

THE DEMOCRAT.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING,
AT MONTROSE, SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY, PA., BY
HAWLEY & CRUSER
EDITORS & PROPRIETORS,
At two Dollars per Year in Advance.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The Democrat as an advertising medium is unsurpassed in this section. It reaches the Farmer, Mechanic, and business man. Its circulation is constantly increasing, and its advertising rates reasonable. Rates will be given at our office or by mail.

JOB PRINTING.—Our office is supplied with four printing presses, together with a large variety of type, borders, fancy inks, etc., with which we are prepared to do work in the best style and at prices lower than any competitors in any section. Samples shown and estimates cheerfully given at our office. Work ordered by mail will receive prompt attention.

E. B. HAWLEY. W. C. CRUSER.

THE ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE.

In speaking of the State Legislature, which adjourned on Friday last, the *Patriot* says that no candid judgment can be passed upon the work of the session until the body of the laws which have been enacted are collectively considered. It will then be found that the legislature of 1876 has exercised a caution and conservatism for which it has obtained very little of the public credit it deserves.

The most important bill which was acted upon was undoubtedly that diverting revenue from the sinking fund for the payment of current expenditures. For many years past the sinking fund has been an unwieldy and unnecessary burden upon the people of the state. Intended to be sufficiently large to pay the interest on the state debt and a quarter of a million dollars yearly of the principal, it had grown so corrupt that it diminished the state debt at such a rate as to be burdensome to taxpayers, and at the same time furnish a dangerously large fund in the hands of fiduciary agents subject to dangerous manipulation for private or party purposes. The operations of the sinking fund had been so satisfactory in reducing the debt of the state that any diversion of its revenues was regarded by the people with suspicion. The legislature, however, wisely resolved to apply a part of the revenue not needed for the redemption of the public debt to the expenses of government rather than to impose new taxes at a time of general pecuniary stringency. This was a wise decision. The revenues of the sinking fund are still sufficient for every purpose demanded by the good faith of the state to its creditors.

The abolition of the fee system by the constitution was a sore stroke for Republican officials and for two sessions of the legislature was held in abeyance, first by delay and afterward by executive interposition. It is now incorporated into the body of the law and the people may soon hope to reap the benefit of their own act in adopting the constitution in 1873.

An unfortunate precedent was established at the outset of the session by the perverse action of the senate in refusing to take up the unfinished business of the previous session at the point of progression where it was dropped at the adjournment in 1875. The forms imposed by the new constitution make, and are designed to make, the progress of legislation slow. Deliberation is compulsory. The unwieldy house has not been able and never will be able to keep pace with the nimble senate, for the same reason that it takes more time to count one hundred than to count fifty, but the record will show that a great amount of business has been transacted. The people of the state may rest as thankful for what has been left undone or prevented as for what has been done.

This legislature has not been marked for the brilliancy of its membership, but this has been more than compensated by solidity and useful talent. It is not to be doubted that many of the members will be returned for another term. They have well earned such a mark of public favor. The final action of the house in dealing with the members implicated in the shameful transaction for which they were finally expelled showed the temper and calibre of the working majority of that body. This action, which is applauded wherever it is understood by the people, will more than atone for the apparent indecision or delay of the earlier days of the session, when, for partisan purposes, it seemed to be the effort of the Republican minority to delay and embarrass the progress of the public business.

This new Republican cry of "Rah for Bristow and Honesty," leads the St. Louis *Republican* to remark: "We know Bristow, but who's Honesty?"

Gold closed in New York, on Monday at 113.

In Massachusetts they think it is a dreadful sin for a man to marry the daughter of his deceased wife by a previous marriage. Why he should not is not very clear to any but a Massachusetts intellect, but to that it seems very clear. The law forbids it, and the governor thinks the law so beneficent that he refuses to approve a bill legalizing the marriage of James Parton and wife, an unfortunate couple who got married in ignorance of the statute.

Parton and wife a couple of months ago, when they found out the peculiarities of the Massachusetts law and that by it they were mated but not married, went down by railway into a country where the laws do not prohibit man from marrying their step daughters or anybody who is not a close blood relation. They were married in New York by the venerable Dr. Stephen H. Tyng in a ceremony which, as he said, would "hold." So Parton and wife snap their fingers at Massachusetts; they are married folks by the laws of New York, and Massachusetts is bound to respect them as such.

The band is well arranged. Wherever three or four scoundrels were gathered together in Grant's name, in the person of a brother, brother-in-law, cousin, or friend. No Custom House or Whiskey Ring could divide its plunder without the Devil being present to cry "Halves!" The ubiquitous Asmodeus, as Murphy in New York, or, as Casey in New Orleans, filled his fathomless pockets, and wherever the White House casts its shadow a brother Orvil or a brother-in-law Dent came forth out of it with extended palms. If Shepherd and Babcock could make their hundreds of thousands out of the District Ring, and Belknap scarcely less out of a single Department, how shall we estimate the probable total sum ground out of the toiling citizens and tax-payers of the country during eight long years, by the well organized band created by that nepotism of the White House which has thrown the chief patronage of the Administration into their dirty hands?—*Carl Schurz, in the Westliche Post.*

Workingmen's Wages.

The following is the text of an act which has passed both houses, and been signed by the Governor, and is therefore a law:

In all cases in which judgment shall have been rendered by any justice of the peace or alderman in this commonwealth for wages of manual labor that before the defendant be entitled to an appeal from the judgment or the justice or alderman, he or his agent or attorney shall make oath or affirmation that the appeal is not intended for the purpose of delay, but that he believes that injustice has been done him, which affidavit shall be attached to and set up with the transcript of appeals. And the said defendant shall be required to give good and sufficient bail for the payment of the debt and costs, to be paid when finally adjudged to be due the plaintiff by the court in all cases for labor. No voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors shall operate as to hinder delay or prevent for a longer period than thirty days from the time of such assignment the collection or enforcement of any of the claims for the wages of labor secured and protected by the act for the protection of the wages of mechanics, miners, laborers and others, approved the 9th day of April, 1873 or its supplements; and claimants may after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such assignment enforce the collection of their claims in the same manner by means of the same remedies that they might have done had no such assignment been made.

In all cases of voluntary assignments heretofore made and now remaining unsettled and in which the assignee or assignees has or have more than five months within which to settle his or their account or accounts, any or all of the claimants protected by the provisions of the aforesaid act or its supplements may immediately after the passage of this act proceed to collect such claims just as though no such assignment had been made, and in case such assigned property has already been sold, and the assignees refuse to pay such claimants the amount legally due them, they shall have the right to compel him or them to file his or their account, and may proceed to have said claims paid by a distribution through an auditor or auditors according to law; provided, however, that the owner or owners of such assigned property, or the assignee or assignees, or any interested party, may pay to such claimants the amount of the claims so protected by said act or its supplements, and be retrograded to the rights of the claimants to the extent of such payments.

A Kansas Tornado.

LEVENWORTH, Kan., May 7.—A wind storm following a severe rain storm, visited this city yesterday afternoon. The force of the wind was terrific. Houses were blown over, walls blown down, etc., causing damage to property of probably \$200,000.

A Terrific Explosion.

JERSEY CITY, May 7.—A tremendous explosion of nitro glycerine took place at Bergen Tunnel, on the D. L. & W. Railroad, last night. It was felt for many miles around and caused great destruction of glass both here and in New York. Panes were blown out even in the New York Postoffice.

THE APPEARANCE.

About 11 p. m. a column of white flame shot up from the brow of the hill at the New Bergen Tunnel, and a fearful explosion followed, shattering windows and rocking houses for miles. Thousands of people gathered at the spot. The magazine of giant powder and nitro glycerine had blown up, leaving a hole in which 400 or 500 people could stand. Not a vestige of the magazine was left. Thousands of dollars worth of glass in houses here and in New York were destroyed.

The explosion, it is said, was caused by the tunnel strikers. The excitement was intense and the wildest reports prevailed. There were stored in the building 30,000 nitro glycerine cartridges, and the explosion was the most terrific that ever occurred in this vicinity. The windows of houses within a radius of a mile or more, were shattered by the concussion. In many places the walls and ceilings were thrown down, and many houses will have to be pulled down.

The Post office building was shaken from cellar to roof and several large panes of glass were broken. When the night clerks heard the concussion they thought the huge building was toppling over, and they were almost panic stricken.

The damage to property in Hoboken and vicinity will reach fully \$200,000. All the windows in the Erie R. R. paint shop, more than a mile away were completely demolished. Many persons were thrown down and horses attached to cars were knocked down by the concussion.

On the west side of this city, and also in Brooklyn, the shock was very severe, and many panes of glass were broken. The shock was distinctly felt at a distance of twenty miles from this city.

Mrs. Belknap.

The most cruel treatment to Mrs. Belknap and her husband has come from their old friends and associates. Not one of the ladies whose husbands occupy official positions has called upon the unhappy lady, who has been a prisoner in her house through all these bright spring days. She is anxious to leave Washington, and will do so as soon as her husband's trial terminates. It is not known where she will go. All of their revenues were suddenly cut off, and although they may have real estate they cannot realize in these times. The future must look dark to them and yet they seem to regard it more cheerfully than others do. Mrs. Belknap wears mourning for her recently deceased sister, and gladly welcomes all who make friendly visits.

Tornado in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 7.—A terrific rain storm and tornado occurred here yesterday afternoon causing a number of casualties. The Michigan Southern depot was unroofed; and six laborers injured. The steeple of Grace Church fell crushing through the roof damaging the church \$7,000. A number of other buildings were unroofed. The fog bell of the crib and newly erected tower were swept into the lake and destroyed. Several persons are reported killed. The loss to property is very great; estimated at \$250,000.

Advertisements New This Week.

SHOE SHOP.

I have just opened a shoe shop in Searle's new building, on the corner, up stairs, where I am prepared to make all kinds of gentlemen's boots, shoes, and gaiters, of all the latest styles of work, and best material and workmanship. Repairing neatly done. Invisible patches put on.

ROBT. GILLILAND.
Montrose, May 10, 1876.—3y

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—In the estate of Reuben Fuller, late of Harford township, Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, dec'd. Letters of Administration in the said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons owing said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them without delay.

IRA FULLER,
Administrator.
May 10, 1876.—5w.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed an auditor by the Orphans Court of Susquehanna County, to distribute the funds remaining in the hands of Alonzo Walker, dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Montrose, on Friday, June 9th, 1876, at one o'clock p. m., at which time and place all persons interested will present their claims or be forever barred from coming in on said funds.

F. I. LOTT, Auditor.
May 10, 1876.—4w.

FOR 1876.

JOB PRINTING

A SPECIALTY.

With our four presses, a large assortment of plain and fancy job type, borders, inks, papers; dec'd., and experienced workmen, we are prepared to do

All Kinds of Job Work

at the LOWEST PRICES. Promptly upon receipt of order, (by mail or otherwise), we can furnish

- Wedding Invitations,
 - Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Note Heads,
 - Box Labels, Show Cards, Admission Tickets,
 - Ball Tickets, Law Blanks, Auction Bills, Large Posters, Small Posters,
 - Bottle Labels, Calling Cards, Address Cards, Business Cards, Invitation Cards, Pamphlets, Business Circulars, Wrappers, Tags, Dancing Programmes, etc., etc.
- HAWLEY & CRUSER,
Democrat Office.
May 10.

1876. 1876!
H. & W. T. DICKERMAN,

HAVE A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING DRY GOODS,

Just Received From New York City!

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, and a general Line of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY,

Which will be sold as CHEAP as any fair and honorable competition will warrant.

Our Terms are Cash.

Consequently we have no bad debts to make up for in the way of

extra percentage. Our expenses are light, and

Our Motto, CHEAP! CHEAP!

Please call and see us, and decide for yourselves in regard to Goods and Prices. We also have the agency for Mrs. DEMOREST'S RELIABLE PATTERNS.

New Milford, May 10, 1876.—1f

"CENTENNIAL"

GREAT BEND, PA.

LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE COUNTY!

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, NOTIONS, WALL PAPER, STATIONERY, & C.

In the "LENHEIM BLOCK," Great Bend, Pa.

All goods bought with care and for cash only. An immense line of Bargains just received.

Country Produce of all kinds Marketed in Philadelphia and New York.

"Welcome" to both old and new customers.

GEO. L. LENHEIM.
(In His New Store.)
Great Bend, May 10th, 1876.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN MONTROSE

AT THE
New Store and New Firm

WEEKS, MELHUISE & CO.

DRY GOODS, SILVER WARE,

CLOTHING, WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes.

at prices lower than ever known before in Susquehanna County. Not excepting prices before the war.

NO REMEMENTS!

Everything New and Fresh at Popular Prices.

3600 yards of best prints in market, sold during the past two weeks, at 6 p. c. per yard, and still there is more to follow.

Don't be deceived by others in trade who represent our goods of inferior quality but come to us and see for yourselves. Prices greatly reduced but quality maintained.

Montrose, April 26, 1876.

DR. LIVINGSTONE.

The fine bred Stallion Dr. Livingstone, owned by L. T. Birchard, bred by G. Z. Penney, Oswego, New York. Sired by (imported) Swedenb. Dan, a high tried trotting mare from the South, will stand for a limited number of mares at the Exchange Hotel Stable, Montrose, Pa., on Saturday of each week, LeFayetteville on Thursday of each week.

Terms to insure \$15. Insurance money due on March 1st, 1877. Parties parting with their mares will be held for insurance money. Mares losing their foal in foaling can be returned to horse the following season free. For blood, style, and action, he can't be surpassed in Northern Pennsylvania.

L. T. BIRCHARD.
Birchardville, May 10, 1876.—3w.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

A Farm of 146 acres, near Port Crane, Broome Co., N. Y. Sixty acres cleared, good buildings—nearly new. Will sell on reasonable terms, or exchange for property in Binghamton. Address, S. MILLS, ELY, Binghamton, N. Y.

May 3d, 1876.—2w

MONEY WANTED.

Two Notes for sale, \$500 each, having four years each to run, will dispose of them so that purchaser can realize eight per cent. for money invested. Security unobtainable. For information apply to E. B. Hawley, editor Democrat.

May 8, 1876.—3w

\$5 TO \$10 A DAY

Answers wanted for a new business, in which any man or woman can easily make \$5 to \$10 a day. One who had never canvassed before, made \$750 in one hour; an experienced agent made \$725 in 15 hours. Particulars free. C. A. CLEGG, Manager, 69 Duane St., N. Y. We know C. A. Clegg to be responsible and reliable, and think he offers Agents extraordinary inducements.

N. Y. Weekly Sun, April 19, 1876.

ROAD LETTING.

The Supervisors of Silver Lake will be the constructing of a new road on the line between the townships of Silver Lake and Thomas Hartree, on Thursday, June 10, 1876, at 2 o'clock p. m., on the ground.

CHARLES WILSON, Supervisor.
LORRENZ WIGG, J. J. DONOVAN,
May 3d, 1876.—3w