

THE DEMOCRAT.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING,
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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, galleys, and other appliances, 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.

B. HAWLEY. W. C. CRUSER.

National Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

SAMUEL J. TILDEN,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,

OF INDIANA.

DEFEAT OF GEN. CUSTER.

In the defeat of General Custer and his brave command on the Big Horn is presented a strong similarity in some respects to that of Gen. Braddock in 1755 and to that of Gen. Arthur St. Clair in the next generation. The Indians seem to have preserved and to have profited in their last action by the traditions of their former conflicts. Gen. Custer's great daring and confidence in his usual good fortune, mixed with undue contempt for the savages, lured him to his fate. Braddock presumptuously undertook to make war with the Indians in the wilderness according to the most approved European tactics and was most fearfully punished. But Gen. Custer was thoroughly familiar with the stealthy character of Indian warfare, yet his impetuosity and his eagerness to deal a deadly blow that would have the effect of terminating the campaign led him into an ambuscade where the savages slaughtered his troops in detail.

The reports from the scene of slaughter are exceedingly meagre but nothing appears to have been wanting to its horrible accessories. Few of the command were allowed to escape and there is too much reason to fear that the wounded and captured were subjected to the utmost barbarities. While the commander and his troops behaved with the greatest bravery, the superior generalship as well as superior numbers were on the side of the savages. They chose a narrow defile which gave them all the advantages of position and awaited the attack. Though the savages greatly outnumbered the entire force under General Custer when united it was weakened by division. Gen. Custer made forced marches to reach the camp of the Indians marching in one day fifty-five miles and on the next twenty-three miles to the battle field without unslacking. He then began the attack without waiting for the cooperation of the column under General Gibbons. The Indians were as well armed and better mounted than the troops under Custer, and were at the same time in a position of their own choice. Nothing more seems to be wanting to explain the causes of this terrible disaster. It is to be feared that the success of the Indians will have the effect of emboldening them, and that the war will extend along the frontier, exposing the settlers to great perils. Grant's feeble and treacherous peace policy will now give way to one of energy and decision in which the savages must be taught a lesson that will compel them to respect the power of the United States. There has been too much treaty making and "big talk" to quiet these treacherous enemies of the peace of the frontier. Let them now feel the weight of the strong arm of the government.

A resolution was adopted in the senate on Friday last, "requesting the President to inform the Senate whether the Sioux Indians made any hostile demonstrations prior to the invasion of their treaty reservation by gold hunters. Also whether the present military operations are conducted for the purpose of protecting the said Indians in their rights under the treaty of 1868, or of punishing them for resisting the violations of that treaty, and whether the recent reports of an alleged disaster to our forces under Gen'l Custer are true."

The members of the Democratic executive committee are requested to meet at the Democrat office on Saturday next July 15th, at 2 o'clock p. m.

O. F. BEEBE,

E. B. HAWLEY,

Secretary. Chairman.

TILDEN FOR PRESIDENT.

The Nation, one of the most powerful organs of opinion in the United States, comes out for Tilden and Hendricks. It has always been a Republican journal. In giving its reasons for supporting Gov. Tilden for President, it says:

We, for our part, consider the Democratic declaration in favor of civil service reform, while as full as that of the Republicans, more creditable, as made by a party which is out of office, and which has not, like the Republican party, made out one such declaration already, and then, with the means of carrying it into execution in its hands, not only falsified it, but through its leading men ridiculed it. As regards the demand in the St. Louis platform for the repeal of the resumption act, we think it cannot be too severely condemned, even when coupled with the promise to return to specie payments by some other process; but this demand, objectionable at it is, has an honest ring about it compared with the deliberate evasion by the Cincinnati convention of any mention of the act at all, when it was known to be the object of much attack, and was put on the same statute book by the Republican party itself. So, also, we will say frankly that, in these days of deceit and tergiversation we think an out spoken anti-Mongolian plank such as the Democrats have produced, is a better evidence of a generally sound moral condition than the evasive utterance by which the Republican party, with its devotion to equal rights, has sought to produce the impression, while promising nothing, that it thought Mongolian immigration injurious to the state, and would do something to stop it.

And, unless platforms are to be accepted as unmeaning bits of verbiage, to which we trust the people will never agree, we must contrast, to the heavy disadvantage of the Republicans, their endorsement of the present scandalous administration of Gen. Grant with the indictment of it presented by the Democrats, and however unlikely they may be of bettering themselves, what they say of Gen. Grant's administration is true, or the language which honest men ought to use; while what the Republicans say of it is false, and lays anybody who says it, however pure or respectable, open to just and grave suspicion. In short, it is not unfair to hold that any party which openly approves of that administration is unfit at this crisis to rule the country.

A FACT WORTH KNOWING.

Here is a fact that is worth a ton of Hayes' campaign documents with the bloody shirt thrown in. When Gov. Tilden went into office two years ago the state tax in New York was \$16,000,000, now it is \$8,000,000. This reduction of fifty per cent. in the taxes has not been brought about by the cutting off any necessary branch of the service, but solely by a stoppage of needless expenditures and a prompt exposure of thieves and thievery. Millions that were formerly wasted on the canals are now saved and yet the canal service is as effective as when both sides of the Erie canal were lined with thieves from Albany to Buffalo. Two years ago politicians in New York would have scouted the idea that the taxes could have been reduced one-half, and yet the fact is before them that it has been done. It must be borne in mind too that Tilden succeeded Gen. Dix who was thought by the Republicans to be a model governor. If he could do so well succeeding a governor like Dix, what might not be accomplished if he should succeed as president a man so notoriously unfit and incompetent as Grant? Investigation has shown that an immense amount of stealing has been going on in the federal service and immense sums that are not stolen have been wasted. Tilden if president would stop this at Washington just as he has at Albany. The people are groaning under the weight of taxation, and what they want is not such a reform on paper as has been given by Grant in his reform civil service, but such a reform as Tilden inaugurated in New York and which affords substantial relief to the suffering taxpayer. Show us where Hayes has done anything for the taxpayer and then we shall be ready to compare his record with Tilden's. By their works shall ye know them.

The enthusiastic reception given the Democratic National ticket everywhere gives token of a grand success in November. It does seem as if the people have at length fully realized their condition and made up their minds to a thorough change in the administration of public affairs.

It seems to us that the game is now in the hands of the democrats; that everything depends upon the course which they may take. If they so will it their enemies are delivered into their hands; and they have only to profit by the error committed at Cincinnati, and to appeal to those higher motives and better instincts of the people which the republicans have rather insulted and defied than simply neglected, in order to insure a signal victory. The republicans have disgraced themselves—first by the systematic misrule, jobbery, and dishonesty of fourteen years; next by the decision which virtually binds them to cling to their past courses. The election of Mr. Hayes would be the triumph of proven and convicted immorality and profligacy, not because the man himself is guilty, but because he represents and is supported by the guilty of his party. The victory of such a democrat as Tilden would be the first step to the reassertion of such purity and honesty as are consistent with American institutions and compatible with a government based on universal suffrage.—London Standard

The Republican papers are urging people to believe that if Hayes were elected as President, he would be surrounded by good influences. In point of fact he would be surrounded by the influences of corruption and trickery, by the sharp managers of the machine, by the swindling rings that have their headquarters and operators in Washington, and by political schemers and gamblers of every kind, who would make it their business to use him and to twist him in their interest. The influences that have grown up around the White House and the party in power there are of the slimiest sort; and anybody who supposes Mr. Hayes as President would be kept in the right way by being surrounded with the good influences of Washington Republican politics, is lamentably ignorant of the state of affairs at the capital of the country, and in the high places of the Republican party.—N. Y. Sun.

The wisest among the Radical leaders in Ohio already begin to admit that it will be impossible to hold the German Reform vote for Hayes or the State ticket in that State. Ohio is already regarded as one of the extremely doubtful states, with a strong probability that it will go for Tilden, Hendricks and Reform in November. One of the best posted Radical politicians at Columbus admitted the other day that his party would have to carry the State by 20,000 in October to insure the state for Hayes in November. He said that a majority as small at the State election as the one received by Hayes last year, might be accepted as a sign that Tilden would carry the State in November by 10,000 majority at least, as there were more than that many Germans who would vote the Radical State ticket in October and change to Tilden in November.

A citizen of Allegheny has just been released from jail where for five days and five nights he languished under the terrible charge of murder. In their own good time the authorities of the county took him out and discharged him for want of evidence to further hold him. The efficient constable who arrested him being asked his reason for so doing, quaintly answered that the man didn't attend the funeral of the murdered deceased and he considered that prima facie evidence of guilt. When this subjudicial decision becomes generally known throughout the county of Allegheny the funerals of murdered people (they have them pretty regularly) will certainly be well attended.

The New York Bulletin a non-political journal of large influence, says: "The Senate is assuming a very serious responsibility in resisting the proposed reductions in the appropriation bills. The action of the House responds to an almost universal public sentiment and is a concession in favor of economy that should have been made years ago. The House can well afford to stand by the consequences of adhering to its position."

Many true Republicans perfectly understand that the Cincinnati nominations were made merely for keeping up appearances. Nobody knows better than Republican leaders that their party is beaten already.

It is believed now that Bristow refused to receive a certificate of character from Grant in the fear that if caught with it he would never get another situation.

SPEECH OF GOV. HENDRICKS.

Several of the New York delegates returning from St. Louis remained over to call on Gov. Hendricks, who met them at the Occidental hotel where the party was serenaded. Augustus Schell, Juo. Kelly, Wm. Roberts, W. H. Quincy and others addressed the audience from the balcony of the hotel pleading hearty support to the ticket and exhorting the democracy of Indiana to renewed efforts for victory at the coming election.

After these gentlemen had spoken loud and persistent calls were made for Hendricks who appeared on the balcony and was received with the most vociferous and protracted cheering. Quiet being restored he said:

MY FELLOW CITIZENS:—It is impossible for me to make an address to you this evening. [Cries of "go on."] I am here to pay my respects to the distinguished citizens from other states on their way home from one of the greatest conventions that has ever held a session in this country. These distinguished men sympathize with us in the interest which we intend to protect by the change which is to take place at the coming election. [Cheers.] I believe at the next election the people are going to express what is written in the platform adopted at St. Louis, and written in the history of the distinguished man that heads the ticket and that is through reform in the public service. [Great applause.] There is but one other thought I will express to you, that the platform adopted declares that the resumption clause of the act adopted in 1875 shall be repealed, and the repeal of that clause carries with it every feature of the law which is bringing about the contraction, so hurtful to the interests of the country. I thank you, gentlemen, for the compliment which you have paid me by this call.

After dining with the governor the party left in their special car for the east.

While the Republicans controlled the entire Congress and were legislating in the interest of corruption and extravagance, the appropriation bills were generally held until late in the season to give ample opportunities for all to grind their axes, and were even delayed until weeks after the close of the fiscal year, without apparent detriment to the public service. Now that the Democrats have a majority in the House, and are legislating in the interest of retrenchment and reform the President declares that the House must yield to the will of the Senate by June 30th, or the business of the Government shall be summarily stopped. If the Administration is anxious to cut the throat of the Republican party, the people are not likely to object.

An old Democrat says the only plank to go to the country with, on the financial question, is—Resolved. That when the Democratic party gets possession of the government it will get the very best money it can and as much of it as possible." His head is level.

Judge Charles Gropp, one of the original and ablest of the New York Republicans, who was elected Judge of the Marine Court last fall, says that he seeks the welfare of the Union in the election of Governor Tilden as its Chief Magistrate.

The volume of endorsement of Tilden and Hendricks grows mightier each day, from Maine to California, striking terror and dismay into the ranks of Grantism, and causing all honest men, and the lovers of economical government to rejoice.

Tilden is not married and Hendricks has no children, very few relations and no brothers-in-law. They intend to run this Government for the people and not for themselves.

Gold closed in New York, on Monday at 1.12 1/2.

Advertisements New This Week.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS OF

Lenox Township, Susq'la co., Pa., in the account of the Supervisors and Poor Masters of said Township for the year ending June 30th, 1876.

Amount of tax levied for poor purposes.....\$1,217 80
township and bridges 918 41
2,136 21

Paid A Churchill fee Col the same.....\$ 84 77
Exonerations.....11 84
Paid into the Treasury by A Churchill 2,051 70

2,136 21
Bal in Treasury June 30th, 1875.....1 17
Paid in by A Churchill, Col.....2,051 70

Collected from Abington.....60 38
Gorman estate.....25 00
Road taxes paid to Treas.....38 50

2,154 65
Paid for the support of the poor.....954 65
Bridges and plank for bridges.....749 63

Black & Chaswater for damage.....73 00
Wilcox & Pratt for plows and scrapers 44 73
Supervisors.....216 18

Poor Masters.....88 00
Town Clerk.....25 50

2,154 65
We, the Auditors of Lenox township, having examined the above accounts find them correct.

WM MILLER,
D S MILLER,
P H BELL, Auditors.
Lenox, July 12, 1876.

MANHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW

RESTORED!
Just published, a new edition of Dr. Cullen's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of Seminal Discharges, Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Emissions, Impotency, Mental and Physical Inactivity, Loss of Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Palsy, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, etc. Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents. The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents or two post stamps. Address the Publishers.

F. Brumman & Son,
41 Ann St., New York; Post Office Box 4584.
July 12, 1876.

AUDITORS' Annual Financial Statement

of receipts and expenditures of Lenox School District, Susq'la co., Pa., for the year ending June 30th, 1876.

RECEIPTS.
Gross amount of tax duplicate for school purposes.....\$1,908 00
For building purposes.....600 08

Total.....2,508 08
Deduct abatement, per cent. to Col.....98 43
Exonerations, deficiencies and errors.....26 69
Out standing tax.....858 21

2,508 08
Total tax receipts.....\$1,975 71
Cash from former Treasurer.....21 00

Tuition from adjoining districts.....18 00
Sale of old buildings.....50 00
State appropriation.....513 84
Cash from A. Tiffany.....216 11
Cash from other sources.....140 00

2,968 66
EXPENDITURES.
Paid Teachers' salaries.....\$1,705 59
New school buildings and lots.....233 83

Fuel.....12 00
Repairs.....30 40
Salary of Secretary.....80 00
Treasurer and Collector.....127 07

2,968 66
Balance in Treasury.....17 85
We, the auditors of Lenox township, having examined the above accounts find them correct.

WM MILLER,
D S MILLER,
P H BELL, Auditors.
Lenox, July 12, 1876.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

Auditors of Chocoma Township, Schuylkill co., Pa., for the year ending June 30th, 1876.

SCHOOL FUND.
Cash on hand last year.....\$ 98 66
Whole amount of duplicate.....715 97

State appropriation.....199 27
Orders paid.....576 71
Treasurer's percentage.....22 5

Exonerations.....24 63
Collector's percentage.....93 82
Bal in Treasurer's hands.....93 82

Amount of duplicate.....590 77
Exonerations.....29 41
Collector's percentage.....29 41

Orders paid.....416 71
In Collector's hands after deducting per centage.....321 04
Treasurer's percentage.....8 50

In Treasurer's hands.....12 61
DOG TAX.
Bal in Treasurer's hands.....25

Duplicate.....63 50
Collector's percentage.....3 17
Treasurer's percentage.....1 37

Paid orders.....59 21
Amount of duplicate.....43 90
Exonerations.....90

Collector's percentage.....1 95
In Collector's hands.....3 10
Treasurer's percentage.....36 31

PAID ORDERS.....36 31
JOHN BOYLE,
M J DONNELLY,
JAMES E. CARMALT, Auditors.

ATTEST—M J Golden,
Chocoma, July 12, 1876.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE

Of Personal Property.

The undersigned, Administrator of the estate of JARED BAKER, late of Brooklyn, N. Y., dec'd, will expose at public sale.

Saturday, July 22,
At 10 o'clock a. m., on the farm of the decedent, near BROOKLYN CENTRE, PA.

The following Personal Property of the estate of said decedent:

1 VERY FINE STALLION "OPEN SHERMAN" 1 SIX-YEAR-OLD BAY MARE, 3 WOOD MARES WITH COLTS BY THEIR SIDES, SIBRED BY "GENERAL SHERMAN," 2 TWO-YEAR-OLD COLTS, yearling COLTS, 12 head of grain cattle.

ERAL SHERMAN, 5 Cows, 4 yearling heifers, 3 shoats, five Bees, 25 hens, 3 turkeys, 3 number wazons, mark 1 wagon, skidion wagon, top buggies, lumber sled, harrow, plow, row.

two horse rakes, iron beam plow, cultivator, crow bar, grind stone, buck saw, spade, barn shovels and scap, hay forks, manure forks, grain cradle, ice saw, cross cut saw, chain, plow points, neck yokes, wagon pole and wheel trees.

stone boat, plank, maple, ash, basswood lumber, 12 bushels of fish, 1/2 bbl pork, 3 spring weighing scales, a number of barrels of rye and buckwheat.

Eight harnesses, set work harness, two single harnesses, bridle, saddle, harness, horse blankets, fly nets and insect blacksmiths' bellows, drill and vice, window sash, twenty-five bundles latn, two road scrapers (1 iron and 1 wood) about 100 pounds each, also, a set of hall furniture, 14 iron desks, chandeliers, 16 barrels of grain and 4 U. S. flags, household furniture, carpets, stoves, chairs, tables, hat rack, clocks, maps, and dairy fixtures, dog power, butter bowls, jars, pans, churn and milk pails, and many other things not mentioned.

TERMS—All sums of \$5 or less cash. All sums over \$5 six months' credit with interest and unless complied with. Property not to be removed until terms are complied with.

July 12, 1876.

A. E. TEWKESBURY, Adm'r.

THE NIGHT ROUTE

For Butter!

THE CENTRAL EXPRESS COMPANY

Are delivering butter via Ventress R. R. and L. V. R. R. from Montrose to New York.

Two Hours Ahead of Any Other Route.

Arrives in New York by this route at 8:20 o'clock A. M. By any other route from this place, lies in Scranton two hours, reaching New York 10:20 a. m.

Arrives in Newark at 8 o'clock A. M. per Central Express. By any other route lies in Scranton two hours, reaching Newark at or about 10 o'clock A. M.

Arrives in Philadelphia at 6:45 o'clock A. M. per Central Express.

Thus it will be seen we are Two Hours, and more, ahead, avoiding the heat of the day, which is intense in the cities.

Butter received up to 5 o'clock p. m., will leave the station at 8:45 o'clock p. m., reaching destination as above. If received later, can be stored in a cool cellar until next day.

A convenient place to unload at.

OFFICE, CO. B'S OLD STAND,

A cool cellar to store butter in until shipped. Carried only three-fourths of a mile to the office until called for, the same care given them as any other butter and as low a rate as any route.

Patronize your home road, in which all are largely interested.

J. R. RAINSFORD, Agent.
Montrose, July 5, 1876.