

THE DEMOCRAT.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, AT MONTROSE, SUSQUEHANNA CO., PA., BY HAWLEY & CRUSER EDITORS & PROPRIETORS.

At two Dollars per Year in Advance.

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

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. Handics shown and estimates cheerfully given at our office. Work ordered by mail will receive prompt attention.

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

STAND BY THE HELM.

We said to our readers last week, that patience and long suffering was a virtue needed at this time in the American people, and the only fear we have ever entertained in the result of the present attempt, by a few men, to usurp a dictatorship of a great Republic, is just what we alluded to then, that the folly of some hot-headed partizan might precipitate an unwarranted collision between the out-going and incoming authorities, or that a premature attempt to resist usurpation might result disastrously to the country. We repeat what we said last week, with increased emphasis, founded upon evidence that increases our conviction in a geometrical ratio, that Tilden and Hendricks have been elected President and Vice President of these United States, both by the popular vote and by the Electoral tickets, and that we believe that the love of a Republican form of government in this country will see that they are peacefully inaugurated in their respective offices on the proper day for such inauguration, if rash folly on the part of the Democracy, does not make them equally guilty with the usurpers. As we said last week, talk even of armed resistance, should not now be tolerated, for this furnishes the sinews of war to the Grant Usurpers, who are endeavoring to provoke it, to assume the authority to turn the army upon the people. This premature talk of men and news papers, about armed resistance, at a time when no such force is necessary, is the only excuse which the would be military usurper, Grant, (we will not call him even general now, much less President) has for placing troops at the door of legislative halls. But for the noble patriotic sentiments of the General Hamptons of South Carolina, and the almost unparalleled submission of the Southern people, to the grossest outrages upon record, against their political and Constitutional rights, the foolish rebellious passion of some of the Northern political press, of both parties, which talks of nothing but war and bloodshed to settle the will of the majority, our country might ere this, have been plunged into a state of bloodshed and anarchy, and its first Centennial would have then witnessed its downfall.

We are thankful to day, that wise counsel has thus far prevailed and we hope it will continue. It has ever been true of men, as well as animals, that those of the "barking" kind never bite. It was so during the late war, that those, who were most furious in talking war and declaiming their readiness "to spill their blood for their country" were those who fled to Canada or chopped off their fingers or knocked out their teeth, to be exempt from draft. It is just so now. Those who at this time, talk largely of war, to settle our difficulties, are the cowards and "whiffets," who bark and snarl in order to get up a fight, when with cowardice they will be found quaking in the rear, if the pinch shall come. It is not such counsel that we want at this time. It is that counsel which savors of the true principles of Democracy, and that is, to resort to arms only, (or counsel such an alternative) when this government shall have been fully usurped by some pretender, whether it be Grant, Don Cameron or Hayes.

That "Man on Horse-back," (Grant), is to-day impeached before the American people, and if the people's Representatives of the lower house of Congress, do not so stamp him with infamy, then they are not worthy of the name of American citizen, much less of representatives of the great party of Reform.

This is the only force of "arms" that is now needed, and all right thinking men, irrespective of party, who are to-day overwhelmingly in the majority, no matter how they voted at the late election, will uphold their "arms" and their votes also on this vital question.

We have too much faith in the intelligence of the American people and their firm abiding love of Republican institutions, to harbor the belief for one moment, that B. B. Hayes can be successfully

counted into the Presidential Chair and inaugurated ruler of an unwilling people, against the vote of the majority.

When such a thing is consummated Republican government will have ceased in this country, and the Spirit of 1776 will animate the masses and there will not be any need of "barking dogs" to precede our armies, but Right against Might will lead on to victory.

A REBEL ORGAN.

The Springfield Republican, the foremost journal of New England, which supported Hayes for President, uses language concerning the conspiracy to overthrow the decision of the ballot which entitles it to be ranked as a "rebel organ" by all the supporters of Grant. In a recent article the Republican utters the following significant warning:

"Tweed presumed too long on the forbearance of the people of New York—and where is he now? Blaine and his sort have played the game of Tweed upon a national arena, and their downfall, when they attempt to cheat the nation out of its choice for president, will be all the more dramatic and annihilating than Tweed's. They think the American people are fools—and they have some excuse for it, just as Tweed had—but they will find the folly on the other side of the account."

In regard to the desperate character of the game in Louisiana the Republican says:

"It is a desperate game the carpet-bag rascals of the south aided by the Blaines and Chancellors of the north are playing—the stakes are high, and they think it pardonable to put a few aces up their sleeve, now that luck has gone against them. But they will find their own followers deserting them when it comes to inaugurating a new civil war in order to thrust upon us a president we never elected. Certainly Gen. Sherman, and probably even Sheridan and Grant themselves will shrink, at the last moment, from fastening fraud upon the nation with the bayonet. They saw no harm in bayoneting a city or a state into submission to the Louisiana returning board—but to plaster forged certificates of the Louisiana election over the whole body politic is a very different matter, easy to conceive, but very hard to carry out."

The Republican then proceeds to discuss the position which the army would occupy in case Grant and his unscrupulous advisers should succeed in forcing the country into a conflict. What could smack more strongly of treason and disloyalty to the party than the following paragraph?

"Why, the very corporals and privates and camp followers of the United States army would refuse to follow the flag in any such disgraceful campaign, just as they refused to follow General Twiggs into rebellion down in Texas. The American idea of fair play and honest government is so bred in the bone of all our plain people that they would bring to naught in twenty-four hours any administration that attempted on a national scale, what Kellogg has been doing in Louisiana and what Tweed did in New York. The good sense of the country knows that the whole republican administration in those states has been one complete web of fraud and force from beginning to end. We have the picture of the South Carolina rascals, drawn by republican newspapers and by Governor Chamberlain himself, before he made common cause with them; and we have the portrait of Kellogg and his confederates drawn by the republican candidate for Vice President and other staunch partisans, only two years ago."

On the programme of the conspirators the Republican closes with this prediction:

"Meantime Grant will hold the office of president ad interim, and will use the army and navy as he pleases to sustain himself—the people, who do not want a civil war, will submit, and the 'man on horseback' seen by Caleb Cushing in a vision sixteen years ago will have appeared at Washington as large as life. (In this connection it may be stated that Oneshing hardly expects to go back to Spain, and that his affairs are somewhat embarrassed—so that he will perhaps accept large professional fees to declare every breach of the constitution quite constitutional.) Grant has never thought himself paid in full for his services in putting down the rebellion, and never doubted his eminent fitness to govern us. He does not love Hayes, and he has a positive aversion to Tilden—as strong, apparently, as his hatred of Charles Sumner. But he over estimates his own influence in the nation, and even among his own party followers. It is probable that Conkling, Edmunds, Frelinghuysen, Dawes, and that class of senators, will think twice before they commit themselves in advance against Tilden's inauguration, and it is by no means certain that the senate will play into Grant's hands, or will rank itself hastily on the side of Hayes in the coming contest. Even Butwell may hesitate and shudder at the thought of that 'hole in the sky.'"

Grant and his secretary of war should keep an eye on this disloyal sheet in the very bosom of the party which does not hesitate to denounce their schemes. If such language should be tolerated in the

republican newspaper press who can tell how soon revolt may not break out in Congress, and cause Conkling, Dawes, Christianity and other independent senators to speak the sentiments of the better elements of the party concerning the atrocious conspiracy to make a President by fraud and military violence? Unless the Republican is silenced there is no saying to what the indignation of honest and decent republicans will lead.

GRANT'S LAST CRIME.

The order of the president and the secretary of war placing the federal army at the disposal of Chamberlain, to be used in his manifest purpose to override the highest court of a sovereign state, is the most revolutionary move that has yet been made by the Radical conspirators. It goes so far to justify the suspicion that this attack upon the vote of three states cast for Mr. Tilden was planned in advance and that it had assurances of protection and governmental aid from Grant. His brave words in behalf of a "square count," and against a result tainted by fraud are now clearly seen to have been as hollow and insincere as his previous hypocritical utterances in favor of peace and honesty. His ingeniously worded order to Cameron will not disguise his purpose nor blind the honest people of the country to a recognition of the fact that he strikes directly at the supreme power of the state—the judiciary—acting solely with regard to a state matter. As a contemporary says: "There is no principle of law more clearly settled than that the final construction of a state statute by the highest judicial tribunal of the state, is the law to which all must bow in obedience." The supreme court in South Carolina has essayed to do nothing more than construe state statutes and regulate state affairs and in its action thereupon it can not for a moment be charged with any partisan intent, when it is remembered that the entire court is Republican in its constitution and all of its members supported Hayes. Its action throughout has partaken of a high judicial dignity, impartiality and fairness and as such it must be binding upon every citizen, private or official, of the state. For any citizen to oppose it subjects him at once to punishment for contempt. Against any such resistance to the lawful decrease of the most eminent authority of the state its people would be amply justified in rising en masse to their defense. No federal power can intervene therein. No United States court can interpose, as has been suggested, to obstruct the work of the court; and for the president to lend the governor his aid on the shallow pretext of "domestic violence," when all reports agree that no such thing exists, is such a flagrant attempt to precipitate a conflict between coordinate powers of a state government that upon Grant's head will be the responsibility for all the evil consequences that are likely to ensue.

It was even a less flagrant abuse of the federal power in Louisiana than this that excited the North to open indignation in 1874 and it is not to be expected that this last outrage will be tolerated. It is noteworthy that one of the Republican electors in South Carolina already expresses doubts as to whether he will accept a certificate tainted with fraud and in view of what is the Radical programme in South Carolina, the report comes from Washington that Senator Robertson, of South Carolina, who was Chamberlain's quondam friend and supporter has latterly withdrawn his adherence from the cause and official actions of Chamberlain, which is said to be in deference to the overwhelming conservative opposition to him by the native white citizens of the state. They are "solid" in their determination to maintain their rights, in which the North will be "solid" in support of them.—Lancaster Intelligencer.

The Nation, "with the utmost respect," makes this appeal to Governor Hayes: "You are an honest man, in whose life not even the fierce light of a presidential campaign has revealed a speck of reproach. From a tribunal, therefore, like the Louisiana Returning Board, composed exclusively of your friends and partisans, whose judicial integrity and capacity have been already successfully impeached; which refuses to obey the direction of the law and give the opposite party even one place on its bench, which deliberates in secret, and gives no reasons for its decisions; which sees glaring frauds exposed in its presence without manifesting either surprise or displeasure and which notoriously enjoys not one iota of confidence in any part of the Union—from such a tribunal

you would not accept the award of even \$100 against the claim of the humblest man in America, would you? We know you would not. Are you now prepared to accept at its hands an office which equals any crown in dignity and surpasses most crowns in power and responsibility, which no man has hitherto held with a stain of suspicion resting on his title? Can you encounter the terrible ordeal of holding such a position for our years in the face of the belief of full half the voters that you have obtained it through judicial fraud and chicanery? Would not your so holding it be a new and great misfortune to the country, and a source of unending shame and repitance to yourself? Should you allow teager and unscrupulous politicians to override your own nobler judgment and thrust it upon you? Finally do you suppose that in an office so won, and needing so much popular support, to give it either dignity or authority, you could exert any appreciable influence in behalf of any of the causes which you and all good men have at heart?"

Advertisements New This Week.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

The Subscriber cautions all persons not to purchase a note given by James Many of twenty (\$20) dollars bearing date Nov. 1st 1876, until the 15th day of Dec. 1876, as it was given without consideration and will not be paid. JAMES MANY, 50w8 Chocout, Dec. 6, 1876pd.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County, an Auditor to distribute the funds coming from Sheriff's sale of personal property of Geo Terwilliger, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Montrose, Pa., on Friday the 29th day of December, at 1 o'clock p. m., at which time and place all persons interested, must present their claims or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund. B. L. BALDWIN, Auditor, Montrose, Dec. 6, 1876. 50w4.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed an auditor by the Orphans' Court of Susquehanna Co., to distribute the funds remaining in the hands of S. D. Thomas, Administrator of the estate of A. W. Phillips, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Hon. L. E. Pritch in Montrose, Friday, Dec. 29 at 1 o'clock p. m., at which time and place all persons interested will present their claims or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund. D. T. BREWSTER, Auditor, 50w4. Dec. 6, 1876.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Susquehanna County to distribute the funds remaining in the hands of M. T. Peck, administrator of the estate of D. N. Phillips, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Montrose on Saturday, Dec. 30th, 1876, at 1 p. m., at which time and place all persons interested will present their claims or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund. FRANKLIN FRASER, Auditor, 50w4. Dec. 6, 1876.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Susquehanna County, to hear and settle the account of Charles Powers, lunatic, to audit said exceptions and accounts, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the Borough of Montrose, on Friday the 29th day of December, at 1 o'clock p. m., at which time and place all persons interested will make known their claims or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund. F. I. LOTT, Auditor, 50w4. Dec. 6, 1876.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Susquehanna County, to hear and settle the account of the late Charles Tingley (late Potter) Minor, B. D. Potter, executor of the estate of A. W. Phillips, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the Borough of Montrose, on Friday the 29th day of December, at 1 o'clock p. m., at which time and place all persons interested will make known their claims or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund. WM. A. CROSSMAN, Auditor, 50w4. Dec. 6, 1876.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned in the following estates, to wit: Estate of David S. Roosa, late of Great Bend, dec'd, Perulu Kent, (late Roosa) Administratrix. Estate of John Dunning, late of New Milford, dec'd, Holloway W. Cobb, Executor. Estate of Edward Clark, late of Susq's Depot, dec'd, Philip Brady, Administrator. Estate of Edward S. Wright, late of Brooklyn, dec'd, E. A. Weston, Adm'r. That the accountants have settled their accounts in the Register's Office and for the County of Susquehanna, and that the same will be presented to the Judges of the Orphans' Court on Thursday, the 11th day of January, 1877, for confirmation and allowance. H. F. BRADLEY, Register. Register's Office, Montrose, Dec. 6, 1876.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance and by virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County to me directed I will expose for sale at public vendue at the mill on the premises in Franklin Township, said County, on

Tuesday, Dec. 26th,

at 11 o'clock a. m., the following described pieces of land, the estate of N. W. Eastman, assigned to me in trust for the benefit of the creditors of said Eastman, viz: The first piece situate in Franklin Twp., said County, beginning on the south line of highway leading from the turnpike to the salt works on the west line of land viewed by Benj. Merritt, thence west along said highway 8 rods, thence south parallel with said Merritt's west line 10 rods, thence east parallel with said highway 8 rods to said Merritt's west line, thence north on said Merritt's west line to the place of beginning, containing one-half acre of land, more or less.

The second an equal undivided one-half interest in the following described piece or parcel of land, beginning at the highway at the north-west corner of the first above described premises, thence south and east along the line of said lands to the west line of lands of Benj. Merritt, thence south on said Merritt's line to the south bank of the mill race running to the saw mill formerly owned by David Fisk, thence westerly along said bank so far that a line running north parallel to the first mentioned line to the highway shall include three acres of land, thence east along said highway to the place of beginning containing three acres of land more or less.

TERMS.—On the first piece of one-half acre cash down on day of sale. On the second piece, \$100 down on day of sale, \$200 on final confirmation of sale and giving deed, and the balance with interest from final confirmation, one-half in six months and the other half in 1 year from that date, amount unpaid on giving deed to be secured by first judgment lien on the premises. A. LATHROP, Assignee. Montrose, Dec. 6, 1876. 50w8

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

Of Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County, the undersigned will sell at Public sale, at the Court House in Montrose, on

Saturday, December 30th, 1876,

at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain farm or lot of land situate in the Township of Dimock,

In the county of Susquehanna, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by land of Charles H. Riley, on the east by Elk Lake, on the south by land of Fredric Fargo and John Young, and on the west by a public highway, containing 107 acres and 102 perches, more or less.

TERMS.—\$500 on day of sale and the balance on final confirmation. A. H. MCCOLLUM, Assignee of Wm. Graves, 50w8 Dec. 6, 1876.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

OF REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Susquehanna County, the undersigned Administrator of the estate of John Connelly, deceased, will sell at public sale on the premises, in Chocout Township, on

Wednesday, January 10th, 1877,

at 1 o'clock p. m., the following real estate, to wit:

A certain lot of land situate in the Township of Chocout,

County of Susquehanna, and State of Pennsylvania, described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the corner of a lot contracted to Thomas Flaherty in the line of Wm. Goggin's land, thence running by the said William Goggin's and others east 70 and two-tenths perches, thence south by lands of John V. O'Riley 105 perches, thence west by lands of the late Caleb Garmalt and others 70 and two-tenths perches to another corner of Thomas Flaherty, thence north 105 perches to the place of beginning, containing 60 acres, more or less.

ALSO—A certain lot of land situate in Forest Lake Township,

County and State aforesaid, described as follows, to wit: Beginning in the center of the new road running from the Millford and Owego Turnpike road to St. Joseph in Chocout Township at the line of Hiram Thayer's land, thence north along said road 80 perches north 2 degrees west 28 perches to the line of James Hovey's land, thence south 83 degrees east 23 perches to the corner of lands surveyed to S. Quinn, thence south 22 degrees east 76 perches, thence south 37 degrees west 28 and six-tenths perches, thence north 33 degrees west 31 perches to the place of beginning, containing seventy-two acres more or less. TERMS.—\$100 on day of sale, \$200 on final confirmation, and the balance one year thereafter with interest. THOMAS DOW, Administrator, 50w4 Chocout, Dec. 6, 1876.

99 CENTS 99 CENTS

WILMOT STEPHENS,

Of the Blighton 99 Cent Store, will offer in Montrose, (at Cobb's old stand) on

Thursday, December 7th, 1876,

and until

January 1st, 1877,

A FINE STOCK OF DOLLAR GOODS!

I will make it an object for all of my old friends and acquaintances, and as many new ones as will give me a call.

WILMOT STEPHENS.

Montrose Dec. 6, 1876. 50w4

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the subscribers, assignees of Sidney Finn, for the benefit of his creditors, by order of the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County, will expose to public sale, to the highest and best bidder, at the residence of Sidney Finn in Lenox, on

Saturday, December 30, 1876,

at 10 o'clock a. m., the three following described pieces of land all situate in Lenox, in said county, to wit:

FIRST—The piece known as the Shish farm bounded northerly by lands of Dr. Burr Hinkleley, Hinkleley and E. W. Taylor, east by public highway, south by lands now or late of J. S. Little, and west by lands of E. P. Halstead and S. L. Tiffany, containing 35 acres more or less, 50 acres improved, with frame house, barn and fruit trees thereon.

SECOND—Bounded northerly by lands of Philip McKee and Frank Shirk, easterly by lands of Dr. W. Clark, southerly by public highway and westerly by lands of Solomon Taylor, containing 10 acres, more or less, 25 acres improved, with frame house, barn, and fruit trees thereon.

THIRD—Bounded northerly by Dr. Burr Hinkleley, easterly by lands of S. Taylor, southerly by lands of E. W. Taylor and G. W. Taylor, and westerly by land of Thomas McLean, William McLean and the public highway, excepting and reserving always therefrom about 100 acres of the south end of the same, sold by Sidney Finn, December 2d, 1876, by contract in writing to Oscar O. Finn, as follows: Beginning at the road in line of lands of Thomas McLean, Wm. McLean and the widow Stanton, and bounded on the south by their lands, on the east by lands of S. Taylor, on the north by other land of Sidney Finn and on the west by the public road, leaving in the tract to be sold 167 acres more or less, on which is a dwelling house, barn, etc.

TERMS OF SALE.—Upon the first and second pieces \$250, each down on day of sale; \$250 each on final confirmation of sale and giving deed and the balance on each piece one-half in six months and one-half in 12 months with interest from final confirmation of sale. Upon the third piece \$500 down, \$500 on final confirmation of sale and balance with interest from that date, one-half in 6 months and other half in 12 months. The amount unpaid on each piece at final confirmation of sale and giving deed to be secured by first judgment of mortgage lien upon the premises with interest.

S. TAYLOR, EDWIN STEPHENS, Assignees, 50w4 Dec. 6, 1876.

CENTENNIAL CABINET.

24 ILLUMINATED VIEWS of Centennial and State buildings, as printed on the grounds during the Exhibition of 1876, each \$4.45, plus 50 cents, prepaid, liberal reduction to dealers sent to any part of U. S. or Canada, post-paid. ROGERS & WHITE, Printers and Engravers, 429 Walnut St., Phila.

TRIFLING WITH A GOLD IS ALWAYS DANGEROUS.

WELL'S CARBOLIC TABLETS. A sure remedy for COUGHS, and all diseases of the THROAT, LUNGS, CHEST, and BRONCHITIS. PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. C. N. CRITTENTON, 78th Avenue, New York.