

The Democratic State Committee met at Harrisburg Friday Dec. 21st to consult regarding the Presidential election. In addition to the members of the State Committee, a number of representative Democrats of the State were in attendance. Chairman McClelland, who presided delivered a short address, setting forth the objects of the meeting. A resolution was adopted, that the invited guests be permitted to participate in the proceedings. George W. Biddle of Philadelphia offered a resolution authorizing the Chairman of the State Committee to appoint a committee of five to draw up a paper expressive of the sentiments of the meeting.

On motion of Lieut.-Gov. Latta, the committee was increased to thirteen, with the Chairman of the State Central Committee as its Chairman.

The following gentlemen were selected as the committee: George W. Biddle, William Bigler, James O. Barr, Richard Vaux, B. F. Meyers, W. H. Davis, John Latta, J. Cummings, P. M. Pierce, A. J. Steinman, S. A. Bridges, John E. Reed, and William McClelland.

The meeting then took a recess until half-past 1 o'clock.

At the afternoon session the following address was adopted unanimously:

To the People of Pennsylvania: We address you in that spirit of patriotism which is common to all the citizens of this Commonwealth. The political condition of our country is fraught with impending peril. The expression by the people of their intention to support those constitutional means which will meet the issue made on the question of the Presidency, may prevent what otherwise we will deplore. Whatever violates either the letter or the spirit of the Constitution, tends to weaken and may destroy our Government. There is not a question or a measure relating to the peace and happiness of the whole people, exciting controversy and portending discord, for which the constitution fails to provide. The election of President and Vice-President of the United States is a high and solemn duty of the people of the several States. An attempt to evade obedience to the popular will, by any effort to distort the meaning of the Constitution, by interpretation of law to seek to set up barriers against the face of this declared will, is substituting revolutionary expedients for constitutional methods.

The Senate and House of Representatives of the United States have, by the Constitution, the sole and exclusive power to settle all questions which relate to the validity of the electoral votes of the several States. In one event the Constitution gives the House of Representatives the power to elect the President. We therefore, earnestly invoke from you every effort cognizable by law for the execution and support of the constitutional methods by which it is to be determined who are the lawfully elected President and Vice-President of the United States. We invite those who feel the present danger to aid in all lawful means which may induce the Senators and Representatives of the States and people, in Congress assembled to obey the plain intent and meaning of the Constitution and laws, and not, in defiance thereto to place in the high offices of the Government men whose title is tainted with fraud. As free citizens of this Commonwealth, we suggest that you consider those measures which such a contingency may invite or command. We believe a large number of our citizens who are too patriotic to be pained by the designs of the managers of the present administration of the general Government are prepared openly to condemn the disposition they manifest to plunge the country into a sea of danger rather than to return to the people the trust committed to them for a specified period of a Presidential term. The people will, with courage and calmness, and full faith in their sovereignty as the source of all political power, make these declarations, that their servants may listen and obey.

Believing that these opinions are entertained by all honest and patriotic citizens, we declare that Samuel J. Tilden and Thomas A. Hendricks were, on the 7th day of November last, elected President and Vice-President of the United States.

Self-gratification has no part in this our solemn statement of the fact upon which we intend to rest our future conduct. We call upon the members of both Houses of Congress to adopt such lawful means as may lead to the official declaration of the fact that Mr. Tilden and Mr. Hendricks have been elected, and we urge them to resist with all their power the proposal to settle the ascertainment of a fact already accomplished by a reference of it to any other tribunal than that already appointed to decide it by the Constitution of the United States.

There is little doubt but that a part of the scheme of the radical conspirators has been to count out a sufficient number of Democratic Congressmen to secure a Republican House of Representatives. It was with this end in view that the Louisiana returners went away beyond the point necessary to simply count in Hayes, and manufactured a majority by which some radical Congressmen could be declared elected, instead of two. Happily, however, this part of the plot has failed, and the latest figures give a Democratic majority in the House of eight. This may easily turn out to be just the narrow majority by which the government will be saved from subversion.

BULL-DOZING.

In answer to the inquiry of a correspondent, as to the meaning of these words, which have lately come into such common use, the Philadelphia Times gives the following account of the origin of the term and its subsequent application. It was devised by negroes on the sugar plantations in the day of slavery, and referred to a vigorous application of the lash. Any number of stripes over thirty nine was a bull's dose. In Louisiana, last year, the Republicans instituted an oath-bound society, called the Union Rights Stop, whose object it was to check a movement of colored voters towards the Democratic clubs, which it was feared would prove the death of carpet-bag government. The members of the Stop were pledged to apply the lash, and a bull's dose at that, to any negro who might "go back on his color." Afterwards the white Democrats came to the relief of the colored recruits, and in some instances punished their persecutors in the same barbarous manner. The parishes in which these lawless acts occurred became known as bull-dosed parishes. With wider scope the term is now applied to any violent and unusual means of effecting a questionable object. For instance, Wells and his associates, backed by the Sherman committee, bull-dosed the Louisiana returns in order to elect Hayes. Cameron is said to have bull-dosed the President into subserviency to his wishes, although it is an open question whether Cameron bull-dosed the President or the President bull-dosed Cameron. But they are all bull-dozers together, and bull-dozing of any kind is obnoxious to a free people. You may spell it either bull-dose or bull-doze—the first way is justified by derivation and the other by usage.

THE PRESENT OUTLOOK.

The situation in the three disputed States shows a decided change in our favor. In South Carolina, the House Investigating Committee, it is understood, will report that Hampton was elected by about 900 majority and that the Hayes electors had a small majority.

In Florida, the minority of the Returning Board have obeyed the order of the Supreme Court, and made a new canvass, which gives us a clear majority on the whole ticket. The other two members of the Board, who claim that the order did not touch the electoral vote, admit the election of Drew, and it is said that Stearns will submit.

The Investigating Committee in Louisiana are taking a mass of testimony, which it is said will be conclusive as to the fact that the election in that state was exceptionally peaceable and that the bull-dozing was all on the side of the party in power.

At last accounts Kellogg was still strengthening his position at the State House, and claimed to be sole master of the building and its approaches.

LOUISIANA.

Dispatches from Louisiana contain the intelligence that in anticipation of trouble on the occasion of his approaching inauguration Gov. Kellogg is barricading the State House and proposes to intrench himself and otherwise prepare for a "state of seige." It is supposed that his appeal for more troops has been refused by the President who has had assurances from reliable parties that there is no prospect of any trouble at that time. The fact that Congress is in session, seems to have a wholesome effect upon those in command, who begin to show more caution in the use of U. S. troops than was displayed in the South Carolina case. Gov. Kellogg must feel highly flattered at the thought that his administration has resulted in such a condition of affairs as to render his re-inauguration dangerous to his person. What a commentary on Republican Reconstruction as practiced by Kellogg, Chamberlain & Stearns! Well might the Senate Committee affirm that Louisiana had not even the semblance of a Republican form of government.

When the Rhode Island militia paraded the other day you might hear the officers thunder forth their commands: "Guide right! Steady men! Don't push any one over into Connecticut!"

THE JOINT COMMITTEE.

The committee of seven from each branch of Congress to confer together as to the best means of securing a proper count of the Electoral vote is composed as follows: Senate. G. E. Edmunds, Vt., Rep., F. T. Frelinghuysen, N. J., Rep., Oliver P. Morton, Ind., Rep., John A. Logan, Ill., Rep., T. F. Bayard, Del., Dem., A. G. Thurman, Ohio, Dem., M. W. Ransom, N. C., Dem. House. H. T. Payne, Ohio, Dem., Eppa Hunton, Va., Dem., A. S. Hewitt, N. Y., Dem., W. M. Springer, Ill., Dem., G. W. McCrary, Ia., Rep., G. F. Hoar, Mass., Rep., Geo. Willard, Mich., Rep.

The committee, it will be seen is so made up as to be equally divided politically. All are lawyers except Willard of Michigan, who has been a college professor and editor. While we have no cause to find fault with the composition of the committee on the score of ability, we are doubtful if men of so widely different opinions upon this very subject, as Edmonds and Morton are known to hold, will ever be able to reach any satisfactory conclusion.

The Senate Committee have held one meeting, at which the record of former joint conventions was discussed, but, no new propositions were taken up.

The sub-committee of the House, consisting of Messrs. Springer, Hunton and Willard, are engaged in the preparation of a volume of some eight hundred pages, which will contain all the debates and proceedings which have ever been had in Congress, or in the Federal Convention, on the subject of verifying the Electoral vote.

The general tenor of all the debates, and in particular the one which occurred at the time of Jefferson's hotly contested election, and which lasted nearly six weeks, grants without question the right of both houses to verify the votes, to go behind the returns for this purpose, and to superintend the examination of the votes.

—Since writing the above we learn that Logan has resigned and Conkling has been substituted in his place. On some accounts we are glad of the change. Conkling knows more law than Logan and is in some respects the more honest man of the two. Logan's resignation was for two very good reasons—first, Logan is away in Illinois looking after his own very doubtful re-election and cannot attend the sessions of the committee; second, the House committee on elections has unearthed the following uncomfortable scrap from the Senate record of February 25, 1875:

Mr. Logan. "And the votes shall then be counted."

Mr. Merrimon. "By whom?"

Mr. Logan. "By the two Houses, as required by the Constitution."

It is further said that Logan's appointment to the Committee in the first place was at his own urgent solicitation to help him in his Senatorial extremity. Conkling had to be urged very hard to take the place.

"COMPROMISE" AND RETURNING BOARDS.

Under this head the Tribune has come to the wise conclusion that there can be no compromise of what is law and right, and finally, that—

"It would be a great outrage and disgrace if the frauds of two or three Returning Boards should impose upon the nation a Chief Executive who was not elected. It would be a greater danger, if Congress should put up the Presidency for sale as the praetorian guards used to put up the Roman purple."

The House sub-committee investigating Ouachita parish has discovered that the intimidation affidavits produced before the Returning Board, and incorporated into Senator Sherman's report to the President, are essentially different from those sworn to before the local authorities, showing that they were garbled after they were sworn to. In Lafayette parish it was shown that the Republican negroes voted only at certain polls, by instructions from their leaders. This was done, so as to afford a pretext for charging intimidation at polls giving large Democratic majorities and throwing them out.

MISCELLANEOUS CARDS.

E. BACON, WILL HEREAFTER furnish the citizens of Montrose and Vicinity, with first-class Bread, Biscuit, Rolls, Pies, Cakes and Cookies, Fats, &c., &c. Parties and Weddings supplied, and quality guaranteed. 27 Dining Rooms up stairs, where Geo. Callis will be found ready to satisfy the cravings of the inner man. Montrose, May 3d, 1876. E. BACON.

A. W. COOLY, BUILDER, STILL ON THE TRACK! Every style of buildings erected, and everything furnished, at GRANT'S NEWSPAPER OFFICE. Contracts cheerfully furnished. Stair building a specialty. None but experienced workmen tolerated. Jan. 20, '76. Montrose, March 22, 1876.—3y1

H. BURRITT, DEALER IN STAPLE and Fancy Dry Goods, Crockery, Hardware, Iron, Stoves, Drugs, Oils, and Pellets. Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Furs, Buffalo Robes, Groceries, Provisions, &c. New Millford, Pa., Nov. 6, '72.—4f.

W. B. DEANS, DEALER IN Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, Newspapers, Pocket Cutlery, Stereoscopic Views, Yankee Cottons, &c. Next door to the Post Office, Montrose, Pa. W. B. DEANS. Sept. 30, 1874.

BILLINGS STROUD, FIRE AND Life Insurance Agent. All business attended to promptly, on fair terms. Office first floor east of the bank of Wm. H. Cooper & Co., Montrose, Pa. Jan. 1, 1877. BILLINGS STROUD.

JOHN GROVES, FASHIONABLE Tailor, Montrose, Pa. Shop over Chandler's Store. All orders filled in first-class style. Cutting done to order on short notice, and warranted to fit. Montrose, June 30, '75.

E. T. RUDY, MANUFACTURER of wagons of all kinds. Also makes a specialty of wood work for sale. Repairs promptly attended to. Uses only best stock, and aims to make only first-class work. [April 30, 1876.]

LEWIS KNOLL, SHAVING AND Hair Dressing. Shop in Sear's new building, below Express Office, where he will be found ready to attend all who may want anything in his line. Montrose, Pa., Oct. 13, 1869.

NEW MILFORD MACHINE SHOP. All kinds of machinery made, or furnished to order. Repairing promptly attended to. JULIUS SHULTZ. New Millford, May 17, 1876.—15.

GRIFFIS & SAYRE, DEALERS IN Hardware, Iron, Nails, House-furnishing Goods, Groceries and Provisions, Wood, Stone, Lumber and Pressed Tin Ware, &c., &c. March 15, '76.

W. W. SMITH, CABINET AND Chair Manufacturers. Foot of Main Street, Montrose, Pa. [Aug. 1, 1869.]

GILBERT S. JOHNSON, AUCTIONEER Address, Montrose, Pa. March 29, 1876.

AKI BLY AUCTIONEER, Address Montrose, Pa. Aug. 14, 1874.

BANKING.

BANKING HOUSE OF WM. H. COOPER & CO., MONTROSE, PA.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS DONE.

COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS AND PROMPTLY ACCOUNTED FOR AS HERETOFORE.

Domestic and Foreign Exchange for sale. United States and other Bonds bought and sold. Coupons and City and County Bank Checks cashed.

OCEAN STEAMER PASSAGE TICKETS TO AND FROM EUROPE.

INTEREST ALLOWED on special time Deposits, as per agreement.

In the future, as in the past, we shall endeavor to transact all money business to the satisfaction of our patrons and correspondents. WM. H. COOPER & CO., Montrose, March 10 '76.—4f. Bankers.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Montrose. CASH CAPITAL \$100,000. SURPLUS FUND, \$9,000.

REMOVED To their new and commodious Bank Building on Public Avenue.

Transacts the business of MERCHANTS, FARMERS, And Others.

"CORRESPONDENTS" New York, First National Bank; Philadelphia, Philadelphia National Bank.

WM. J. TURRELL, PRESIDENT. N. L. LENHEIM, CASHIER. Montrose, March 25, 1876.

PRINTING.

NOTE THIS!

We are doing all kinds of JOB PRINTING in as GOOD STYLE, and at LOWER PRICES THAN ELSEWHERE,

AT THIS OFFICE.

N. B.—Blanks on hand or printed to order.

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, lines, 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. H. HAWLEY, W. C. CRUSER.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS. LITTLES AND BLAKESLEE, ATTORNEYS at Law, Montrose, Pa. Office opposite the Tarbell House.

F. I. LOTT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Montrose, Pa. Collections promptly attended to. Special attention given to Conveyancing and Orphans Court practice. Office on Public Avenue over First National Bank, back. [March 29, '76.]

SCOVILLE AND DEWITT, ATTORNEYS at Law and Solicitors in Bankruptcy. Office No. 40 Court Street, over City National Bank, Binghamton, N. Y. Wm. H. Scoville, June 18th, 1878. J. S. Dewitt.

EDGAR A. TURRELL, COUNSELLOR AT LAW, No. 170 Broadway, New York City, May 12, '75.—(Feb. 11, 1874.—17)

A. O. WARREN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bounty, Back Pay, Pensions and Examination Claims attended to. Office first door below Boyd's Store, Montrose, Pa. [Aug. 1, '69.]

L. F. FITCH, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Montrose, Pa. Office as heretofore, below and west of the Court House. Montrose, January 27, 1875.—17.

B. O. CAMP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Montrose, Pa. Office over Wm. H. Cooper & Co.'s Bank. Montrose, Pa., Jan. 8th, 1876.—17*

W. M. A. CROSSMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office over the First National Bank, Montrose, Pa. W. A. Crossman. Montrose, April 19, 1876.—17.

W. D. LUSK, ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Montrose, Pa. Office over First National Bank. Montrose, Dec. 13, 1876y1.

J. B. & A. H. MCCOLLUM, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office over W. H. Cooper & Co.'s Bank, Montrose, Pa. May 10, 1871.—17

E. O'NEILL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office over A. B. Burn's Drug Store, Brick Block, Montrose, Pa. [June 9, '75.—17.]

D. W. SEARLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office over the Store of M. Deasener, in the Brick Block, Montrose, Pa. [Aug. 1, '68.]

PHYSICIANS.

H. D. BALDWIN, M. D., HOMOEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon, has located himself at Montrose, where he will attend promptly to all professional business entrusted to his care.—Office in Carmal's building, second floor, front. Boards at E. Baldwin's. Montrose, Pa., March 10, 1875.

DR. W. L. RICHARDSON, PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, tenders his professional services to the citizens of Montrose and vicinity. Office at his residence, on the corner east of the Factory. [Aug. 1, 1869.]

E. E. SNYDER, M. D., HOMOEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon, New Millford, Pa. Office at the Union Hotel. Aug. 28, 1876.—17

DENTISTS.

L. S. POTTER, DENTIST, WISHES to inform the people of Montrose and Vicinity, that he is permanently located, in the second story of E. F. Stamp's new building, opposite Cooper's Store. All kinds of Dental Work done in the best manner. N. B.—Nitrous Oxide, Laughing Gas, given for the painless extraction of teeth. Montrose, April 5th, 1876.—17

DR. R. W. SMITH, DENTIST.—Rooms at his dwelling, next door north of Dr. Halsey's, on Old Ferry street, where he would be happy to see all those in want of Dental Work. He feels confident that he can please all, both in quality of work and in price. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Montrose, Feb. 11, 1874.—17

DRUGGISTS.

M. A. LYON, SUCCESSOR TO Abel Turrell, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Teas, Spices, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Perfumery, &c. Montrose, May 19, 1876.

EAGLE DRUG STORE, IS THE place to get Drugs and Medicines, Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Pocket-Books, Spectacles, Yankee Notions, &c. Brick Block A. B. BURNS. Montrose, Pa., May 5th, 1876.

HOTELS.

VALLEY HOUSE, GREAT BEND, Pa. Situated near the Erie Railway Depot. Is a large and commodious house. Has undergone a thorough repair. Newly furnished rooms and sleeping apartments, splendid tables, and all things comprising a first-class hotel. HENRY A. CROFT, Proprietor. Sept. 10th, 1873.—17.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, M. J. HARRINGTON wishes to inform the public that having rented the Exchange Hotel in Montrose, he is now prepared to accommodate the traveling public in first-class style. Montrose, Aug. 28, 1878.

MEAT MARKETS.

MONTROSE MEAT MARKET, Public Avenue. First-class meats always on hand at reasonable prices. Sausage, Poultry, &c., in season. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. Montrose, Jan. 1, 1877. WALLACE HEWITT.

THE PEOPLE'S MARKET, PHILIP Hahn, Proprietor. Fresh and Salted Meats, Corn, Bologna Sausage, &c., of the best quality, constantly on hand, at prices to suit. Montrose, Pa., Jan. 14, 1876.—17

SURVEYORS.

J. C. WHEATON, CIVIL ENGINEER and LAND SURVEYOR, P. O. address, Franklin Forks, Susquehanna Co., Pa.

WILSON J. TURRELL, SURVEYOR. Having had 30 years experience in the business, will continue to attend to calls in my profession. Montrose, Pa., Sept. 15, '76.—

PRINTING.

JOB PRINTING of all kinds at this Office at low prices. TRY US.