THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

In our last issue we gave our readers strong Republican testimony in regard to the actual vote cast, in the three disputed says that the man who has the majority States. We now propose to show what grounds leading Republican Senators have heretofore taken in regard to the powers of the President of the Senate in the majority; not the man whom the two counting the Efectoral Vote. At the last houses shall say, ** * but the man who has the majority. Therefore I think, session of Congress, Senator Morton introduced a bill "to provide for and regulate the counting of votes for President and Vice President, and the decision of is such as may simplify and expedite the questions arising thereon." During the trial and the determination of it." debate, which occupied the Senate for ten days, Mr. Morton said;

"In regard to two sets of electors in a electors. Two packages come here. - * Somebody must settle that question. * * * You cannot leave it to one house alone. They do not agree. You cannot read both sets, * unless there is some tribunal to settle which vote shall be counted. You cannot count both, and therefore you cannot count either. You must have some tribunal to settle that difficulty, and what is safer than the two houses of Caugress. If there is a tie vote in the Senate the Vice President can cast the deciding vote; but it is not in conformity with the spirit of our Constitution to provide for some officer who shall settle between the two houses when they disagree. * * * You have got to leave this disputed question somewhere, and is it not safer to leave it to the two houses than to any single officer?"

Mr. Frelinghuysen said: 'It had always appeared to me that the provisions of the twelfth arricle of amendments to the Constitution, which declares that the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and omits to say that he shall do anything more, was equivalent to the exclusion of the idea that any other duty was to be performed by him. I am satisfied * * * that the Constitution does not contemplate that the President of the Senate should count the vote."

Mr. Edmunds said: "Who shall be the deciding board in case of a dispute the result, not in reference to who may have the title afterward, because we do not undertake to dispose of that in any way except as the Constitution does, that the man who has got the most electoral votes-and of course that means legal and constitutional votes—shall be President? Nobody would contend if one was declared by the President of the Senate to have been elected and it turned out that the returns from half the States, were entirely fabricated * * * that the person he so declared to be elected, on that day was constitutionally the President.'

Mr. Christiancy said: "It is not even expressly provided that the two houses shall meet, though this is clearly implied as the votes are to be opened and counted in the presence of both houses. It does not say by whom the votes shall be counted; and as it does expressly provide that the President of the Senate shall open all the certificates, and then immediately declare that the votes shall then be counted, without saying by whom, there is, as it seems to me, a fair * * * inference that it is not made the duty of the President of the Senate to count them, because if this had been intended, the language in that connection would naturally have been: 'The President of the Senate shall open all the certificates and count the votes.' Now, as this counting is required to be in the presence ef both houses, and as no provision is made by whom the actual count shall be made, it seems to me that the counting may be considered as, in legal affect, the work of the two houses, for which each is responsible."

Mr. Boutwell said: "I do not accept the suggestion that the Vice President do in the business of counting the votes that he has to do nothing more."

Mr. Dawes said: "I think that the Constitution means that they (the votes) the road organized a corps of assistants, and ship remained in good condition until THE shall be counted by the two houses. I cannot quite agree * * that they the wounded were attended to, such help the outer bar; but when Friday's gale are to be counted by the President of the being given to each as was possible. The began blowing from the east, C. A. Pier-Senate." Speaking of the second section people of Ashtabula lent willing hands, son, the wreaking company's agent, left of the bill he said: "If, however, it and all that human skill could do to save the vessel at ten o'clock in the morning coming from a State, purporting to be which came from Cleveland for this pur- men on board, under charge of Captain ed by the State, what is to be done under tion, and long before daylight the persons ed to the Shinneocok tribe of Indians.

this bill? * * It is a question of least wounded were being prepared for Of the crew of the Circassian on board

Mr. Wright says: "Now, when the two tribunal it may occur, the two houses disagreeing, that the vote cannot be count.

agreeing, that the vote cannot be count.

add. Now, suppose that shall occur. It blood across the face or limbs told a gent sold 40, two 30 each in one day. Over 400 fine on the part of the houses to agree * * woman moaned from the pain she could some that the could some that shall occur.

Agents wanted for our New Book Great CENTENNIAL months to the pain she could be agent sold 40, two 30 each in one day. Over 400 fine agent sold 40, two 30 each in one day.

loss should occur * * * than to attempt to encourage any doubtful legisla-

Mr. Howe said: "The Constitution of votes shall be President; not the man whom the President of the convention shall assert has the majority; not the man whom the joint convention; shall say has myself, that by the express letter of the Constitution this question is a judicial question, and all the legislation you want

Mr. Burnside said: "Such legislation should be had here as to remove all doubt as to the prima facie legality, if I may say so, of these returns could be submit-State, where two sets of votes come here, ted by the President of the Senate to the * * * two bodies of men claiming to be Supreme Court * * * the Court

could send for witnesses, and issue all necessary processes to determine which were the legal returns."

It is evident from the foregoing expressions of leading Republican Senators that the opinion is almost if not quite universal among them that the President of the Senate does not possess the extraordinary power under the Constitution to count the electoral vote, without the intervention of both houses of Congress, whatever may be claimed by the conspirators of these, the following are supposed to who are bent upon counting in Hayes at sll bazards.

Ball. on the Rail.

About 8 o'clock the evening of the 29th ult. the Pacific express train on the Lake Shore Railroad, due at Cleveland. Ohio. at 7:10 o'clock p. m., went through the iron bridge, at quarter of a mile east of Ashtabula station, where the road crosses Ashtabula creek. The train included eleven cars, and was drawn by two engines.

A blinding snow storm was falling. driven before a furious gale, and made it impossible to see more than a short distance. Of the eleven cars six were coaches and dining-room cars, all of which went down a sheer plunge of seventy-five feet, and as far as can now be learned, were burned. There were one hundred and seventy-five passengers on the in reference to the very act of reaching train, of whom one-third were killed outright.

The train was drawn by two engines. One of the engines remained on the

bridge, but everything else went down. A special train with officers of the road, all the physicians that could be hastily summoned, and appliances for the care of the wounded, left Cleveland at 9 o'clock. The conductor of the train was in a baggage car, and is safe. No cause for the accident can be ascertain-

The train, while moving slowly, broke through the bridge. Everything but the leading engine went down. The killed are estimated at 60, with many wounded The scene of tife horrible accident was tne valley of the creek which, flowing down past the eastern margin of Ashtabula village passes under the railway 300 or 400 yards east of the station. Here for many years after the Lake Shore Road was built, there was a long wooden trestlework, but when the road was improved, about ten years ago, this was superseded with an iron Howe truss, built at the Cleveland shops, and resting at either end upon high stone piers, flanked by heavy earthen embankments, The iron structure was a single spar of 159 feet, crossed by a double track, 70 feet above the water, which at that point is from three to six feet deep, and covered with eight inches of ice. The descent to the valley on either side is precipitous and as the hills and slopes are piled with heavy drifts of suow there was no little difficulty in reaching the wreck after the disaster became known.

HOW THE DISASTER OCCURRED.

It was about 8 o'clock. The train was of the Unite States has anything more to moving at a moderate rate of speed, the Richard Williams, and had a general Ashtabula station beeing just this side of cargo of fourteen thousand tons. On for President and Vice-President than the ravine. Suddenly, without warning, the morning of the 11th of December, that specie duty which is prescribed for the train plunged into the abyes, the for- by an error of the pilot, she was strandand enjoined upon him by the Constitu- ward locomotive alone getting across in ed on the Bridgehampton bar, the crew tion. That duty is in the presence of the safety. Almost instantly the lamps and being rescued by men from the neighbor-S-nate and House of Representatives to stoves set fire to the cars, and many who ing life-saving stations. The Coast open the certificates. There being no other doubtless were only stunned and who Wrecking Company, in whose hands the duty assigned to him L infer naturally might otherwise have been saved, tell vic- ship was put, took out six schooner loads val of the Cleveland train the surgeon of sides sixteen of the ship's company. The made a tour of the various hotels where Friday morning, having been hauled to means to meet the case of two returns life or ease pain was done. The train with the tug Relief, leaving thirty-two the action of two sets of electors appoint- pose was immediately backed into posi- John Lewis. Ten of these men belongfact lying deep down, surrounded by transportation to Cleveland to be sent to were Captain Williams, the first, second difficulties and to be determined, not up the hospitals or their homes. The scene and third mates, cook and steward, sailon inspection of the papers, but upon among the wounded was almost as sug- maker, boatswain and carpenter, seaman evidence to be taken outside of the pa- gestive of horror as the wreck in the val-

The two hotels nearest the station conhouses, acting honestly, faithfully, with a tained a majority of the wounded. They Enquirer says: The tide of sentiment is sincere desire to arrive at what is right, were scattered about on temporary beds firmly settled that Tilden will be peaceably as we assume they are thus impressed, on the floors of the dining-room, parlors inaugurated. The more moderate reare unable to determine, why not there and offices. In one place a man with a publicans concede that they can not carry V bargains, leave the question: It is said broken leg would be under the hands of Hayes through with a high hand, and QUCH Bargains should not be lost. that it is unfair, and that it is unjust to a surgeon who rapidly and skilfully per- that if it was attempted it would be the State that its electoral vote shall be re- formed his work. Another man, cover- death knell—of the party. jected, and that unless you provide some ed with bruises and spotted with plaster.

the hush of awe which always accompanies calamities of this character. Towards morning the cold increased and the wind blew a fearful gale, which, with the snow that had drifted waist-deep at points along the line of the road, made the work extremely difficult. At 6 o'clock the beds in the sleeping-car of the special train were made up, and such of the wounded as could be moved were transferred to the car.

LATER.

ASHTABULA, Dec. 31.—During the entire day over one hundred men have continued the labor of clearing away the debris of the wrecked train and bridge in the Ashtabula river. Only two more bodies and some unrecognizable burned pieces of flesh have been recovered. The belief is gaining ground that many of the passengers were totally or almost wholly consumed. Intense excitement prevails, and scores of persons have arrived here from the East and West in search of information regarding their missing triends, but little satisfaction can be given them. Telegrams are also being constantly received, asking for news of absent ones. The boxes in the freight house containing the bodies were numbered to-day, and white paper labels placed on those that have been identified.

BODIES IDENTIFIED.

There are 36 bodies, or masses of charred and blackened flesh in the building; be identified: Mrs. E. Cook, Wellington Maggie L. Lewis, St. Louis; Lucy C, Thomas, Buffalo; Mrs. G. E. Palmer, Binghamton, N. Y.; Isaac Meyer, Cleveland; Birdie Meyer. Cleveland; L. D. Waite, Buffalo; Clarence Gage, Charleston, Ill,; M. P. Coggswell, Chicage; L. W. Hart. Akron, O.; Dr. A. H. Washburn. Cleveland; L. J. Barnard, rector of Grace Episcopal Church. Buffalo; Mies Minnie Mixer, Buffalo; Mrs. George, matron of Huron Street Hospital. Cleveland; Mattie George, Cleveland; George A. Herrington, express messenger, Buffslo; John Pickering, Chicago; Wm. Clewes, Bellevue.

A Convent Burned.

MONTREAL. Dec. 26.—Last night at 8:45, the Sister Superior of the convent made the usual visit through the whole convent and noticed nothing unusual. All the community were in bed, when, at twenty minutes past nine the whole convent was in flames. All that could be done for all persons inside was to hurry them out. Nuns as well as children had year, or fifty cents a month. only lime to save then selves without their dothes. It is believed that the fire originated between the floors. There were forty-eight boarders in the convent Thirteen persons perished in the flames. At one o'clock eight bodies had been taken from the ruius all burnt to a crisp. Some of the parents were present seeking to recognize their children from fragments of clothing clinging to the bodies. Elizabeth Gravel, one of the victims was out of the Convent while it was in flames but re-entered to render assistance. The Sister Superior persisted in remaining in the Convent to save the children and only escaped with difficulty. The Convent was situated at St. Elizabeth, nine miles from Joliett; and was under management of the Sisters of Providence community. The building formed two wings, the Sisters and fifty lady boarders occupying one, while the other was occupied at 10 o'clock a. m., the two following described by some fifty orphans and infirm persons. pieces of land: The structure was of wood, and there being no fire apparatus in the village, the fire could not be checked. Nothing was saved from the building. There was an insurance on the property of \$24,000.

Lost in the Waves.

NEW YORK, December 31.—The snip Circassian, with thirty-two souls on board went to pieces on the Bridgehamton bar in the gale yesterday morning, and twenty-eight lives we lost. The ship was 14,071 tons register and was owned in a half frame dwelling house and barn, Liverpool. She was under command of tims to the fary of the flames. On the arri- of the freight, employed thirty men, beand four apprentice boys.

A Washington special to the Cincinnati

And it were safer and better that the not conceal, while over all there brooded R.W. ZIEGLER & Co., 516 Arch St., Philadelphia.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA WEED Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.—These deservedly celebrated and popular medicines have effected a revolution in the healing art, and proved the fallacy of several maxims which have for many years obstructed the progress of medical science. The lalse supposition that Consumption is incurable deterred physicians from at-tempting to find remedics for that disease, and patients afflicted with it reconciled themselves to death without making an effort to escape from a doom which they supposed to be unavoidable. It is now proved, however, that Consumption can be cured, and that it has been cured in a very great number of cases (some of them apparently desperate ones) by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup alone; and in other cases by the same medicine in connection with Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, one or both, according to the requirements of the

Dr. Schenck himself who enjoyed uninter-rupted good health for more than forty years, was supposed at one time to be at the very gate of death, his physicians having pro-nounced his case hopeless, and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the afore said medicines, and, since his recovery, many thousands similarly affected have used Dr. Schenck's preparations with the same remarkable success.

Full directions accompany each, making it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck unless patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his principal office, Corner Sixth and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be ad-

Schenck's medicines are sold by all druggists.

Advertisements New This Week.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of Stockholders of this Company, will be held on of War and the second to w

> Tuesday, January 16th, opilogene Libel word fail with to

at 9 a. m., at the office of the Company, at which time officers will be elected for the eneuling year.
SUSQ'A CO. AGRICUTURAL WORKS. D SAYRE, Secretary. Limited. Montrose, Jan. 8, 1877.

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Notice is hereby given that the subscribers, assignees of the James E. Howe, 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 James E. Howe in the Borough of Great Bend, on

Saturday, January 6, 1877,

First-Situated in the Borough of Great Bend, Susquehanua County, bounded and described as follows: Bounded on the northerly by lands of the Truman Baldwin estate, southerly by the lands of M. B. Bassett and Baldwin estate, westerly by Main street, containing 6 acres, be the same more or less, all improved, with the appurtenances, one two story frame dwelling house, one barn and wagon house, young orchard and variety of fruit trees.

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Terms of Sale—One-third down at time of sale, the balance in one year, with interest.— Deed given at final confirmation, payment secured by first judgment or mortgage lien upon the premises with interest. T. D. ESTABROOK,

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