

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 competitor. Sample shows and estimates cheerfully given at our office. Work ordered by mail will receive prompt attention. E. B. HAWLEY. W. C. CRUSER.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS. LITTLE AND BLAKESLEE, AT-LAW, Montrose, Pa. Office opposite the Tarbell House. R. B. LITTLE, Geo. F. LITTLE, N. L. BLAKESLEE. Montrose, Oct. 15, 1877.

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

SCOVILL AND DEWITT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW and Solicitors in Bankruptcy. Office No. 49 Court Street, over City National Bank Building, Montrose, Pa. Wm. H. Scovill, J. H. Dewitt.

EDGAR A. TURRELL, COUNSELLOR AT LAW, No. 170 Broadway, New York City. May 12, '76. (Feb. 11, 1874-'75)

A. O. WARREN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Montrose, Pa. Back Pay, Pension and Extension on 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 at heretofore, below and west of the Court House. Montrose, January 27, 1875-'76.

B. O. CAMP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Montrose, Pa. Office over Wm. H. Cooper & Co.'s Bank. Montrose, Pa., Jan. 5th, 1876-'77.

WM. A. CROSSMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office over the First National Bank, Montrose, Pa. W. A. Crossman. Montrose, April 18, 1876-'77.

W. D. LUSK, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Montrose, Pa. Office over First National Bank. Montrose, Dec. 13, 1876-'77.

J. B. & A. H. MCCOLLUM, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office over W. H. Cooper & Co.'s Bank, Montrose, Pa. May 10, 1871-'72.

E. O'NEILL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office over A. B. Burns' Drug Store, Brick Block, Montrose, Pa. (June 9, '75-'76.)

D. W. SEARLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office over the Store of M. Dessauer, in the Brick Block, Montrose, Pa. (Aug. 1, '69.)

PHYSICIANS.

H. D. BALDWIN, M. D., HOMEOPATHIC 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 door, front. Board at Mr. E. Baldwin's. Montrose, Pa., March 10, 1875.

DR. W. L. RICHARDSON, PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, renders his professional services to the citizens of Montrose and vicinity. Office at his residence, on the corner east of Broadway. (Aug. 1, 1869.)

E. E. SNYDER, M. D., HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon, New Milford, Pa. Office at the Union Hotel. Aug. 23, 1874-'75.

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. P. Stamp's new building opposite Cooper's Bank. 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 30, 1875.

DR. W. 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 7 P. M. Montrose, Feb. 11, 1874-'75.

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, 1875.

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, 1875.

HOTELS.

VALLEY HOUSE, GREAT BEND, Pa. Situated near the Erie Railway Depot. In a large and commodious house. Has undergone a thorough repair. Newly furnished rooms and sleeping apartments for invalids and all things comprising a first class hotel. HENRY A. CHESTNUT, Proprietor. Sept. 10th, 1873-'74.

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 travelling public in first-class style. Montrose, Aug. 28, 1873.

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. WALLACE HEWITT. Montrose, Jan. 1, 1877.

THE PEOPLE'S MARKET, PHILIP Hahn, Proprietor. Fresh and Salted Meats, Hams, Pork, Bologna Sausage, &c., of the best quality, constantly on hand, at prices to suit. Montrose, Pa., Jan. 14, 1873-'74.

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 call in my profession. Montrose, Pa., Sept. 15, '75.

PRINTING.

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

The Democrat.

STAND BY THE RIGHT AT ANY COST. VOL. 34. MONTROSE, PA., JAN. 10, 1877. NO. 2.

MISCELLANEOUS CARDS.

A. W. COOLEY, BUILDER, STILL ON THE TRACK! Every style of buildings erected, and everything furnished, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Contracts cheerfully furnished. Stair building a specialty. None but experienced workmen tolerated. Jan. 20, '75. Montrose, March 23, 1876-'77.

H. BURRITT, DEALER IN STAPLE and Fancy Dry Goods, Crockery, Hardware, Iron, Stoves, Druggs, Oils, and Paints, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Furs, Buffalo Robes, Groceries, Provisions, &c. New Milford, Pa., Nov. 6, '73-'74.

W. A. TAYLOR will hereafter furnish to the people of Montrose and vicinity, Oysters in the best quality, and also crabs, prepared in every style. Dining rooms over E. C. Bacon's store, south Main Street. Jan. 10, 1877. W. A. TAYLOR.

W. B. DEANS, DEALER IN Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, Newspapers, Pocket Cutlery, Stereoscopic Views, Yankee Notions, etc. Next door to the Post Office, Montrose, Pa. W. B. DEANS. Sept. 30, 1876.

BILLINGS STROUD, FIRE AND Life Insurance Agent. All business attended to promptly, on fair terms. Office first door 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. PURDY, 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 26, 1875.)

LOUIS KNOLL, SHAVING AND Hair Dressing. Shop in Scarle'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 Milford, Mar. 17, 1876-'77.

GRIFFIS & SAYRE, DEALERS IN Hardware, Iron, Nails, Housefurnishing Goods, Groceries and Provisions, Wood, Stone, Japanese and Pressed Tin Ware, &c., &c. March 15, '75.

W. W. SMITH, CABINET AND Chair Manufacturer, Foot of Main Street, Montrose, Pa. (Aug. 1, 1869.)

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

AMI ELY, AUCTIONEER, Address, Brooklyns, Pa. June 10, 1876.

BANKING.

BANKING HOUSE 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., Bankers. Montrose, March 10 '75-'76.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Montrose. CASH CAPITAL \$100,000. SURPLUS FUND, \$2,000.

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.

NO COMPROMISE.

The success of Tilden must not be allowed or tainted by any treachery to that pure and incorruptible statesman and patriot, Governor Thomas A. Hendricks. The Democrats must insist on everything they honestly won at the polls, and the election of Governor Hendricks was one of their triumphs.

The above, which we cut from the Memphis Appeal, is but the echo of the universal demand of the Democratic party throughout the Union. The gallant fight which we made last fall, was for the whole ticket, and our Representatives in Congress can rest assured that no compromise, like that which Wm. A. Wheeler made in Louisiana, will be accepted by the people. We, in common with thousands of others, believe Samuel J. Tilden and Thomas A. Hendricks to have been fairly elected by the people, and believing that the voice of the people is the highest law known in a Republic, shall insist upon our Representatives standing firmly in obedience to that voice, asking all persistently refusing to yield any point which may look to a settlement of the Presidential question by the election of Wm. A. Wheeler, or any other of our opponents to the Vice Presidency.

We believe that the events of the next thirty days will establish beyond a doubt, the fact that only by the grossest frauds have Florida and Louisiana been claimed for Hayes, and that fact proven in the case of either State, gives us an undoubted majority of the electoral vote, and makes any kind of a compromise unnecessary. There is an evident weakening in the Republican front, and all that is required on our part is a manifest determination to be satisfied with nothing short of our full constitutional rights in the matter. The people have spoken in the great States of Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin and Kentucky through mass conventions in unmistakable terms and we trust their servants at Washington will make no false motions, nor form negotiations with the opposition that will detract in any degree from the glory of our ultimate triumph on the fifth of March next.

THE SKIES BRIGHTENING. The Philadelphia Times in the following statement gives an indication of the change in public sentiment.

Slowly, but surely, all roads are leading to the temples of peace and justice for the solution of the Presidential issue.—On Tuesday last two advanced strides were made in the determined assault of the honest people of all parties upon the frauds of irresponsible return boards. In New York a district that could give a Democratic candidate 1,200 majority in a favorable tide, elected David Dudley Field, an avowed Hayes man, to Congress by 3,449 over a strong regular Republican, who was understood to favor the policy of Grant, Cameron and Morton in deciding a Presidential election; and to-day the ablest of the Hayes Republicans in New York will be in the House to demand that the candidate against whom he voted shall be inaugurated because he was honestly elected. It is an overwhelming expression of the people that there is no party anywhere outside of the few unscrupulous followers of the national administration that wants a President against the decision of the ballot-box. From Florida there comes an admonition that the people will well understand and that the country will respect. In defiance of the falsified results of the Stearns return board declaring Hayes and Stearns successful, the Republican Supreme Court has unanimously decreed a just computation and certificate of the vote, just as the Republican Supreme Court of South Carolina did, and instead of bayonets rushing to overturn the law, the pretender Stearns has been left to himself and the entire Tilden State ticket was peaceably inducted into office without even protest from the heroes of the carpet-bag rebellion. A Tilden Governor, State officers, and Legislature in both branches are confessedly the legally and honestly qualified officials of Florida, and the organs of Stearns now tell the truth and declare that the State voted for Tilden. Thus, slowly but surely, is justice asserting its omnipotence, and there will be law and peace in Washington on the 4th of March next.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The Governor of Pennsylvania commences his annual message to the Legislature with an allusion to the commercial condition of the country, in which he indicates that the delay in announcing the result of the Presidential election has checked the tendency to recover from the effects of the panic. This curt allusion to the engrossing topic of the Presidential succession is all he has to say about it. Like the other unsuccessful candidates for the republican nomination, with perhaps the exception of Senator Morton, he sustains the defeat of his fortunate rival with the utmost equanimity. Indeed, his candid admission that the delay in announcing the result is an exasperating circumstance, in a commercial point of view, may be considered as a rebuke to the republican marplots who are insisting upon counting in the defeated candidate.

The financial recommendations of the message are of an extremely cautious and non-committal kind. Last year in order to meet extraordinary demands upon the treasury for expenditures to which the state had been committed by previous action of the legislature a heavy draft was made upon the sinking fund revenue. Two-thirds of the corporation tax was swept into the general fund to be paid out for current expenses. At the same time it was provided that for the year 1877 only one third of this tax should be so appropriated. The withdrawal of this source of increased revenue is likely to create a famine in the treasury for the current year. The Governor, however, while warning the legislature that he will veto appropriations in excess of probable revenue, does not venture to advise either new taxation or a further raid upon the sinking fund. Herein he shows a timidity that is not likely to be shared by the majority in the present legislature unless there has been a marked change in the character of radical representatives. His hesitancy may cost the state dear in the end. The failure to mark out a clear path toward a desired financial policy generally results in costly legislative experiments.

The Pennsylvania system of collecting revenue is to abate from direct dealing with taxpayers and employ an agency to gather in the taxes. The state taxes its agents, which are the corporations, and the corporations tax the people. By the operation of the constitution the corporations are in some particulars protected from unequal taxation, but the tax upon dividends, with a resort to an appraisal of stock where no dividends are declared or earned, is found to work a practical exemption from taxation in some cases. The governor proposes to remedy this by a partial reinstatement of the old system of taxing gross receipts. If he had recommended a complete return to this standard of taxation for corporations he would have exhibited wisdom. It is the equitable method. The only reason that it is not enforced is that the corporations have a remedy for inequality. They make the people with whom they deal repay them to the utmost penny. A tax upon gross receipts would, in the first instance, be much more fairly distributed.

That part of the message relating to banks and saving funds as well as the more ordinary and usual topics of communication to the legislature will in the main commend itself to attention and approval.

Perhaps the most objectionable feature of the message is, not the absolute recommendations in regard to the appropriations for and management of public schools, but the insidious approval of the proposition that it is the business of the state to assume the function of public education to the exclusion of private undertakings. The governor apparently would have the state make education compulsory and in the furtherance of this idea step between the parent and child, demanding that whether or no the latter be trained according to a prescribed system. This is flat heresy. Education as a free offering on the part of the state is a beneficence. But a state intelligence, or a state religion, or state politics are not things comprehended within the scope of republican government. Education needs nothing more to commend it than the advantage it bestows upon its possessor. The

success of our common school system is one of the best proofs of this axiom. Whenever the state ventures beyond the line of the voluntary system it treads on dangerous ground. The result of such a policy would be in the end a cumbersome and costly experiment which could not endure under our present political system.

The superlative style in which the message treats of some of the general topics considered is a new feature in the message of the present executive and of doubtful taste. But the end of the first century of national existence and the triumphs of its international celebration afford some scope for metaphor which will not offend the patriotic reader.—Harrisburg Patriot.

OUR LAW MAKERS.

Agreeably to the provisions of our new Constitution, the Pennsylvania Legislature met on Tuesday Jan. 2d, at 12 m. The Senate was called to order by Lieut. Governor Latta and prayer offered by Rev. W. H. Snyder. After the swearing in of the new Senators by Hon. John J. Pearson, President Judge of the Dauphin district, on motion of Mr. Butterfield, the Senate proceeded to the election of a President pro tem, whereupon Hon. John C. Newmyer was elected over Hon. Harmon Yerkes, the former receiving 30 votes and the latter 19 votes. The President pro tem then made a little speech and took the oath. Thomas B. Cochran was then elected chief clerk, and the following other officers were chosen:

Journal clerk, Lucius Rodgers; reading clerk, E. W. Smiley; message clerk, George Pearson; transcribing clerks, B. B. Butterfield and S. A. Smith; Sergeant-at-arms, J. J. Cromer; assistant sergeant-at-arms, Wm. Wittach and John Lockart; postmaster, G. W. Leatherberry; messenger, E. A. Coryell; assistant messenger, James S. McKernan; doorkeeper, J. J. Long; assistant doorkeepers, S. A. Losh and Eli D. Robinson; superintendent folding room, Alexander Moor; pasters and folders, W. J. Hapeman, Samuel P. Conner, Wm. M. Campbell, John G. Marshall, John J. Johnson and J. F. Brewster.

The House of Representatives was called to order by Hon. Adam Woolever, chief clerk of the old House, and after prayer by the chaplain and the swearing in of the new members present, the House on motion of Mr. Huhn proceeded to elect a Speaker, the election resulted in the choice of Hon. E. Reed Myer, of Bradford county, over Hon. John B. Faunce, of Philadelphia, the former receiving 118 votes and the latter 75 votes. The new Speaker made a few appropriate remarks to the House, after which the following remaining officers were elected: W. C. Shurlock, of Beaver, chief clerk; John A. Small, of Dauphin, resident clerk; and W. H. Bradley, of Mouton, reading clerk. The organization of both houses is entirely Republican. Committees from both houses were appointed to wait on the Governor and inform him that the Legislature was ready for business.

Both Houses subsequently adjourned until to-day.

Senator Wright of Iowa is the last "poor unfortunate" whose words rise up and mock him.

On the 22d of last March he said in the Senate that "the argument against intrusting the power of deciding the question (counting the vote) to the Vice President is conclusive." On Wednesday of last week he insisted that President pro tem. Ferry was the proper person, and the only competent authority to count and declare the Presidential vote. The opinions of this class of statesmen must by highly valuable and should by all means be preserved for the information of future Congressmen, who may be called upon to decide some disputed point of Constitutional law.

The President acknowledges that he is moving arms and ammunition to Northern arsenals, and justifies himself by alleging that Buchanan did the same thing, only the other way, during the last months of his term. If Grant is right, Buchanan can't be blamed, and if Buchanan's action is censurable, Grant is wrong.—Our Republican friends may take whichever end of the argument they prefer. Between Southern secession and Republican revolution, the American people prefer—peace and the Constitution. Also they mean to have the same.

Too much of a good thing.—Two Governors in each of Two States.

And now the people call for a short session of the Legislature.