& CRUSER.

EDITORS & PROPRIETORS, At Two Dollars per Year in Advance.

TO ADVERTISERS:-THE DEMOCRAC as an advertising medium is unsurpassed in this section. It reaches the Farmer; Mechanic; and onsinces man. Its circulation is constantly increasing, and its advertising rates reasonable. Rates will be given at our office or

by mail PRINTING:—Our office is supplied with four printing preases, together with a large variety of type; borders, macy inks, etc., with which we are prepared to do work in the best style and at prices lower than any competitors in any section. Hamples shown and estimates cheerfully given at our office. Work ordered by mail will receive prompt attention.

. . W. C. CRUSER.

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ATTORNEYS.

TITTLES AND BLAKESLEE, ATtorneys at Law, Montrose, Pa. Office opposite the Tarbell House.

R.B. LITTLE, GEO. P. LITTLE,

Montrose Oct. 15, 1872. E. L. BLAKESLEB. I LOTT, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

to Special attention given to Conveyancing and Originals Court practice. Office on Public Avenue over First National Bank, back. [march 29, '76.]

SCOVILL AND DEWITT, ATTOR-neys at Law and Solicitors in Bankruptey. Offic-No. 49 Court Street, over City National Bank, Bing-WM. H. SCOVILL, JEROME DEWITT. June 18th, 1873

FDGAR A. TURRELL.

No. 170 Broadway, New York City. May 12, '75.—(Feb. 11, 1874.—19)

O. WARREN, ATTORNEY, AT emption Claims attended to. Office first oor below Boyd's Store. Montrose Pa. [Aug. 1, '69.]

F. FITCH, A'TTORNEY AND Councellor at law Montrose, Pa. Office as heretofore, below and west of the Court House. Montrose, January 27, 1875.-1y.

WM. A. CROSSMON, ATTORNEY V at Law. Office over the First Nation Bank, Montrose, Pa. W. A. CROSSMON. Montrose, April 19; 1876.—tf., 1

D. LUSK, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Montrose, Pa. Office over Montrose, Dec. 13, 1876y1.

B. & A. H. McCOLLUM, AT-• torneys at Law. Office over W. H. Cooper & Co's Bank, Montrose. Pa. May 10, 1871.-tf

O'NEILL, ATTORNEY. AT Law. Office over A. B. Burn's Drug Store, Block. Montrose, Pa. [June 9, '75.—tf]. W. SEARLE, ATTORNEY AT Law, office over the Store of M. Dassauer, in the Brick Block, Montrose Pa. [Aug. 1, '69.]

PHYSICIANS.

D. BALDWIN, M. D., HOMEO himself at Montrose, where he will attend promptly to all professional business entrusted to his care.—

E "Cffice in Carmalt's building, second floor, front. Boards at Mr. E. Baldwin's.

Montrose, r'a., March 10, 1875.

R. W. L. RICHARDSON, PHYSI-clan and Surgeon, tenders his professional services to the citizens of Montrose and vicinity. Office at his residence, on the corner east of the FounfAug.1, 1869.

E. SNYDER, M. D., HOMEO. Ps. Cffice at the Union Hotel.
Aug 23, 1876,-tf

DENTISTS.

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 Gars, given for the pathless extraction of teeth.

Montrose, April 5th, 1876.—tf

AR. W. W. SMITH, DENTIST. Rooms at his dwelling, next door north of Dr. lialsey's, on Old Foundry street, where he would be happy to see all those in want of Dental Work. He ecls 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—tf

DRUGGISTS.

A. LYON, SUCURDOUS.

Abel Turrell, dcaler in Drugs. Medicines,
Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Teas, Spices,
Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Periumery, &c.
Montrose, May 19, 1875.

AGLE DRUG STORE, IS THE place to get Drugs and Medcines, Cigars, To-acco, Pipes, Pocket-Books, Spectales, Yankee Noions. &c. Brick Block Montrose, Pa, May 5th, 1875. A. B. BURNS.

HOTELS.

ALLEY HOUSE, GREAT BEND Pa. Situated near the Eric Railway Depot. ra. Situated near the Brig Rahway Depot.—
salarge and commodious house: Has, undergone a
horough repair. Newly furnished rooms and sleepligapartments splendid tables, and all things comprisaga first class hotel. HENRY ACKERT. Sept. 10th, 1873 -1f. Proprietor.

EXCHANGE HOTEL. M. J. HAR rington wishes to inform the public that having tented the Exchange Hotel in Montrose, he snow departed to accommodate the traveling public in distributions. Montrose, Aug. 28, 1873.

MEAT MARKETS.

MONTROSE MEAT MARKET, Public Avenue. First-class meats always on hand at reasonable prices. Sausage, Poultry. &c., in scason. The patronage of the public is respectfully so-licited.

WALLACE HEWITT. Montroge, Jan. 1, 1877.

THE PEOPLE'S MARKET, PHILlip Hahn, Proprietor. Fresh and Salted Meats, ms, Pork, Bologna Sausage, etc., of the best qualconstantly on hand, at prices to suit.

SURVEYORS.

C. WHEATON,

CIVILENGINEER AND LAND SURVEYOR,
P.O. address, Franklin Forks,
Susquehanna Co., Pa.

WILSON J. TURREL, SURVEYOR. Montrose, Pa., Sept. 15, 75.

PRINTING.

OB PRINTING of all kinds at this office at low prices. TRY US. USTICES AND OTHER BLANKS AT THIS OFFCE.

STAND BY THE RIGHT AT ANY COST.

MONTROSE, PA., JAN. 17, 1877

MISCELLANEOUS UARDS.

A. W. COOLEY, BUILDER,
STILL ON THE TRACK!
Every style of buildings creeted, and everything
furnished; it Greatly Reduced Prices. Contracts
cheerfully menished. Stair building a specialty None
but experienced workmen tolerated.
jan. 20,775. Montrose, March 32, 1876.-8y1

BURRITT, DEALER IN STA-ple and Fancy Dry Goods, Crockery, Hard-ware, Iron, Stoves, Drugs, Oils, and Paints, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Furs, Budalo Robes, Gro-BURRITT, DEALER IN STA ceries Provisions, &c.
New Miltord. 1 a., Nov 6, '72-tf.

W. A. TAYLOR will hereafter furnish to the people of Montrose and vicinity. Oysters by the pint, quart or gallon. Also oysters prepared in every style. Dining rooms over E. C. Bacon's store, south Yain Street.

Jan. 10, 1877. W. A. TAYLOR.

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

QILLINGS STROUD, FIRE AND D'Life Insurance Agent. All business attended to promptly, on fair terms. Office first door east of the bank of Wm. H. Cooper & Co., Montroec, Pa.

Jan. 1, 1877.

BILLINGS STROUD! Jan. 1, 1877.

JOHN GROVES, FASHIONABLE A O. WARREN, ATTORNEY, AT O Tailor, Montrose, Pa. Shop over Chandler's Law, Bounty, Back Pay, Pension and Exemption Claims attended to, Office first our done to order on short motice, and warranted to fit. Montrose, June 30, '75.

T. PURDY. MANUFACTURER of wigons 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

OUIS KNOLL SHAVING AND hair bressing. Shop in Scarle's new building, below Express Office, where he will be found ready to attendall who may want anything in his line.

Montrose Pa. Oct. 18, 1869.

NEW MILFORD MACHINE SHOP All kinds of machinery made, or furnished to or der. Repairing promptly attended to.
JULIUS SHULTZ. New Milford, May 17, 1676.-1y,

GRIFFIS & SAYRE, DEALERS IN
Hardware, Iron, Nails, Housetgraishing Goods,
Groceries and Provisions, Wood, Stone, Jappaned and
Prezzed Tin Ware, &c., &c. march 15, '76. W. SMITH, CABINET AND . Chair Manufacturers. Foot et Mainatreet,

Montrose, Pa. [aug. 1.1869.] GILBERT S. JOHNSON, AUCTIONEER Address.

MI ELY AUCTIONEER, Address Jnne, 14 1874.

BANKING.

BANKING HOUSE

WM. II. GOOPER & GO., MONTROSE, PA.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS DONE

COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS AND PROMPTLY ACCOUN. TED 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 TICK. ETS TO AND FROM EUROPE.

INTTREST ALLOWED on special time Deposits, as per agreement. In the future, as in the past, we shall endeav-or to transact all money business to the satisfaction of our patrons and correspondents.

WM. H. COOPER & CO., Montrose, March 10 '75.-tf. Bankers.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Of Montrose.

CASH CAPITAL \$100,100. SURPLUS FUND, \$9,000.

REMOVED

To their new and commodious Bank Building or Public Avenue.

> Transacts the business of MERCHANTS, FARMERS And Otners.

"CORRESPONDENTS."

New York, First National Bank; Philadelphia, Phila-

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.

THEN AND NOW.

Less than two years ago, or on the 23rd of February. 1875, the House Louisiana investigation committee, submitted their report to the House, accompanied with the individual views of the respective are the crimes which are charged against members of the committee. The memhers of that committee were Wm. A. Wheeler, Geo. F. Hoar, Wm. W. Phelps, Wm. F. Frye, and Charles Foster, Republicaus, and Clarkson N. Potter and Samuel Marshall, Democrats. In the majority report, signed by Foster, Phelps, Potter, and Marshall, (Mr. Wheeler expressing no dissent thereto) we find the following

We understand the committee to be unanimous in finding the fact that the action of the Returning Board has defeated the will of the people as expressed by them at the polls on the 3d of November, 1874. The people then elected to the lower House of their Legislature a majority of Conservative members: a portion of the Conservative members thus elected were refused their certificates. This is an act of great injustice to the individuals, of gravest danger to the State and free government, and ought to be immediately corrected by any power competent to correct it.

With a few slight changes in dates, the same report might truthfully be made to Congress to-day.

In another part of the report, Messrs. Wheeler, Hoar, and Frye, who seem to have had a proper sense of the danger to the whole country, which might result from allowing such extraordinary power to be held and used by a body so notoriously corrupt as the Louisiana Returning board is known to be, made a separate report portraying with wonderful The marriage was to have taken place clearness just the condition of affairs

that exists to-day. They say: "In our judgement this condition of things is fraught with the gravest peril to the whole country. That the people of any State should be unwilling to determine by peaceful and legal means the result of their elections, and that the President should be compelled to interpose the military force of the government to prevent civil war, is a terrible misfortune. But the evil goes much further. Upon the elections in Louisiana, as in other States, depends the right to their seat of Senators and Representatives elect, who are to aid in making laws for the whole country, and the choice of Presidential electors upon whose vote may depend the title to office of the President of the United States himself. No party in the United States will like to submit to a result decided by the votes of electors chosen by such means. * There is in our judgment the greatest danger that these elements may enter into the next national election to so great an extent that it may leave the real expression of the will of the people in doubt. In such case, an appeal to force,

ana, must result in civil war, spreading throughout the entire country." Thus spake Wm. A. Wheeler, one of the Representatives of the proud Empire State; a politician certainly, but still with sufficient honesty and manliness to condemn the infamous practices by which the State of Louisiana had been kept since the close of the war, in a worse

like that which has been made in Louisi-

than African bondage. Then, Mr. Wheeler looked at the situation impartially. Now, that he has a selfish personal interest in the matter, his views have changed and we find him saying, that

"Congress cannot investigate whether Louisiana has gone for Tilden or Hayes; the action of the Returning Board on

this point has been final and conclusive. Does Mr. Wheeler suppose that J. Madison Wells, of whom Gen. Poil. Sheridan said, "he has not one honest man for his friend in all Louisiana," has become honest and trustworthy in the short two years? Has the spirit of "reform withthe party" so thoroughly permeated through all its elements, as to have reached even the members of a Louisiana Returning Board? The chances are all opposed to such a change. Two years ago the only question at stake was the control of a single state. Now, the issue is the perpetuation of Republican ascendancy in the United States or its utter and complete overthrow. Neither Mr. Wheeler nor any other intelligent mem. ber of the XLIVth congress for a moment supposes that Wells and Anderson have forsaken their evil ways, but Mr. W. sees the Vice Presidency, which fraud had almost put in his hand, suddenly vanish from his sight and like Peter he |- [Zach Chaudler.]

would deny his Master even, and giving the lie to his former better aspirations and political honesty, strike hands with a man who stands charged as a swindler, perjurer, defaulter, and murderer. Such the President of the Louisiana Returning Board of whom Mr. Wheeler now says, "I have the highest opinion of the personal integrity of Wells."

In view of this exposure of Mr. Wnceler's political truckling, we more than ever deprecate the idea that any circumstances could ever have placed such a man in the position of President of the United States Senate, and most heartily rejoice that there still exists on the floors of Congress a large element of sober, thoughtful men, who can and will rise superior to mere party ties and obligations and earnestly protest against the consummation of the treasonable plots of Morton and Chandler and Cameron, to which the Republican candidate for the Vice Presidency now yields a ready acquiescence. In a to the town of it all

BENNETT-MAY.

We fully intended not to bore our readers with the scandal connected with the Bennett-May affair, until since the duel growing, out of it, has made it a matter of news, and consequent interest to all the man of the mility nat when

For more than a year past it has been known that an engagement of marriage had been made between Mr. James Gordon Bennet, of the N. Y. Herald, and Miss Ida May, a young ludy of one of the first families of New York City. last summer and it is said on one occasion, the day and hour were fixed and only the presence of the groom was necessary to finish the matter. After that it is said Dr. May, the lady's father, had refused his sanction to the union, on account of the young gentleman's labits and that he had been put on probation for six months or a year. Failing to work out his probation the parties have been at cross purposes for a long time until Bennett was assaulted by Frederick May, brother of the lady, in front of the Union club room on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 4th. May produced a horse whip and struck Bennett over the face several times drawing blood each stroke and then used his fist knocking him down and dragging him about until they were separated

by the by-standers. As a result, and to wipe out the disgrace of a public horsewhipping, Bennett challenged May and the parties met on Monday, Jan. 8th, at Marydell, a small railroad station just on the line between Delaware and Maryland. The arrangements were all kept so secret, that all that is positively known is that shots were exchanged and May was wounded.

Bennett returned to New York bu his present whereabouts are unknown to the officers of the law who are anxious to find him.

The reports of May's whereabouts and the nature and extent of his wounds are so conflicting as to be unworthy of any confidence.

In the meantime the New York Court have been trying to get at particulars on which to base a criminal prosecution.

Dr Phelps, who is supposed to have act ed as Bennett's friend refused to answe the questions of the Grand Jury and was committed for contempt.

That all the parties may be found and

dealt with strictly according to law i the earnest wish of all good citizens. LATER-Mr. James Gordon Bennett accompanied by his sister, Miss Jeanette Richmond for Liverpool Saturday. Mr. Bennett sailed down the bay in the Herald steam yacht, in which, rumor says, he has been concealed for several days, bins, and his sister was already in the turn? ship, having gone aboard at the Compa-

The Chandlerites may be assured that the Democrats not only mean to keep within the Constitution and the laws, but intend that everybody else shall do the same.

ny's wharf in New York.

Give me the Returning Boards of a

COUNTING VS. VOTING.

"Counting in and counting out," is a Republican invention; the object of which charming arrangement was to perpetuate Republican dominancy in the South. Voting, by the people, was established by the American Constitution; its object being to ascertain the will of the majority. in order that such a Government as ourself could continue its existence. A plan like this for defeating the vital principle of Republican institutions, could not have been introduced into the original Constitution, nor could it be put in as an amendment, unless it were done by trick-, ery and in direct opposition to the popular will; for, when the real result of and election can be vitiated for destroyed by "T a Returning Board composed of dishonest tools, there is an end of free Governs Al ment; it becomes a farce. The Constitution requires that every

State shall be protected in its due exer cise of a Republican form of Govern ment; but a reckless and wicked party reveling in its two-thirds majorities in both Houses, exhibited its grasping selfishness and dishuhorable proclivities by contriving a despicable system, by means of which whole States were to be disfranchised and kept under the heels of certain partizans in Washington. The sooner ar this vile business is takendin hand by Congress, and remedied, the better for our day country. The idea that four men all of one party, with notoriously smirched characters, wild had previously been condemned by their own party men, should have power to override and actually obliterate, as if it had never been held, an election in a free State, would be utterly ridiculous, but for the terrible conse quencs it may entail; for if a party shall undertake to ride into power upon such a barefaced proceeding, the people of the United States dure not submit to it and the idea of using the military to compelthem to submit to it, is quite as ridiculous; yet at the time the attempt might be attended with disastrous consequences, not merely to the individual who should propose and undertake to carry it into execution, but to many others, without distinction to party. The people of the United States are not so ignorant of their rights and obligations as General Grant may suppose; and the people's army cannot be employed against the people quite so readily as the little tyrant might imagine. If not constitutionally acting, the people will know it; and so will the officers, us well as many of the rank and file. We have intelligence in our army, and allthe officers are not Rugers to whom a no seemed to be as good as a wink; so that he might do sneakingly, what he might dislike to do openly.

There are some things which can be done by a reckless and occasionally drunken President, and there are some. things which cannot be done, even by him; or at his bidding. He may cate spirits from the vasty deep, he may it seems, because Congress has supinely stood by and permitted it, order troops unnecessarily to Washington; but he dare not use them there to overawe either House of Congress, or to intrude them into the settlement of election questions. If Grant, Chandler and Cameron shall undertake any such military game, mark our words, they will be proved before the whole world to be personal cowards. The people have nothing to fear, if Congress will perform its duty.—Pittsburgh Post.

CHEAP ENOUGH.

The suit of W. W. Boody against Samnel J. Tilden and William B. Ogden. to recover the value of the Rail road which Uncle Sammy was said to have stolen, which was commenced before the election for political effect against Mr. Tilden, was dismissed by Judge Spear of N. Y. on Wednesday, Jan. 9, the plaintiff failing to appear. An allowance of \$1,500 was also given to the defendant's counsel. This we consider cheap enough for telling one of the most unmitigate lies that was ever invented, under cover of legal process, to give an air of truth Bennett, sailed in the steamship City of to allegations which had no foundation. in fact. While we think of it we would like to inquire what U. S. Dist. Attorney Bliss has done with the action he was and intercepted the steamship off Sandy going to begin against Mr. Tilden for Hook. He was accompanied by Mr. Rob- having made a fraudulent income re-

The President is making the most of his time. Last week he pitchforked a brother in-law into a paymastership and turned a whisky-ring thief loose. Lit him appoint and pardon, for on the 4th of March he dies officially.

The Democracy will acquiesce in the country and I care not who casts its vote. right but it must be the right-not Returning Board rescality.