

**LITTLES AND BLAKESLEE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,**  
Montrose, Pa. Office opposite the Tarbell House.

Montrose, Oct. 15, 1872.

**F. I. LOTT, ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
Montrose, Pa. Collections promptly attended to. Special attention given to collecting and office on Court Street, over City National Bank, Binghamton, N. Y. [March 29, '73.]**SCOVILL AND DEWITT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY,** Office No. 49 Court Street, over City National Bank, Binghamton, N. Y. [June 18th, 1873.]**EDGAR A. TURRELL,**COUNSELLOR AT LAW,  
No. 170 Broadway, New York City.  
May 12, '75. (Feb. 11, 1874.—17)**A. WARREN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
Law, Bounty, Back Pay, Pension and Examination Claims attended to. Office at corner below Boyd's Store, Montrose, Pa. [Aug. 1, '69.]**F. F. FITCH, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,** Office at corner below Boyd's Store, Montrose, Pa. [Aug. 1, '69.]**WM. A. CROSMON, ATTORNEY AT LAW,** Office over the First National Bank, Montrose, Pa. [April 19, 1876.—17.]**W. B. LUSK, Attorney and Counsellor at Law,** Office over First National Bank, Montrose, Pa. [Dec. 13, 1876.—17.]**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. E. Burns' Drug Store, Brick Block, Montrose, Pa. [June 9, '75.—17.]**D. W. SEARLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW,** Office over the Store of M. Dessauer, in the Brick Block, Montrose, Pa. [Aug. 1, '69.]**H. D. BALDWIN, M. D., HOMEO-PATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,** has located himself at Montrose, where he will attend promptly to all professional business entrusted to his care. Office in Carney's building, second floor, front. [Aug. 1, 1869.]**DR. W. L. RICHARDSON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,** has located himself at Montrose, where he will attend promptly to all professional business entrusted to his care. Office at his residence, on the corner east of the Foundry. [Aug. 1, 1869.]**E. E. SNYDER, M. D., HOMEO-PATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,** New Milford, Pa. Office at the Union Hotel. Aug. 23, 1876.—17**L. S. POTTER, DENTIST,** WISHES to inform the people of Montrose and vicinity, that he is permanently located, in the second story of P. Starn's new building, opposite Cooper's Bank. All kinds of Dental Work done in the best manner. S. E. Nitroide Oxide, Laughing Gas, given for the painless extraction of teeth. [Aug. 1, 1869.]**DR. W. W. SMITH, DENTIST,** Rooms at his dwelling, next door north of Dr. Bailey's, on Old Foundry 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**M. A. LYON, SUCCESSOR TO** Abel Turrell, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Teas, Spices, Fancy Goods, Jewellery, 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, Montrose, Pa., May 24th, 1875.**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 ACKERT, Proprietor. Sept. 10th, 1875.—17**EXCHANGE HOTEL, M. J. HARRINGTON** wishes to inform the public that having prepared to accommodate the traveling public in first-class style. Montrose, Aug. 28, 1873.**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.**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, 1875.—17**J. C. WHEATON,** CIVIL ENGINEER AND LAND SURVEYOR, P. O. address, Franklin Forks, Susquehanna Co., Pa.**QUICK, CHEAP, NICE.** Job Printing at this Office. Office at low prices. TRY US.

## The Democrat.

STAND BY THE RIGHT AT ANY COST.

VOL. 34.

MONTROSE, PA., JAN. 24, 1877.

NO. 4.

## 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. 23, '75.  
Montrose, March 22, 1876.—37**H. BURRITT, DEALER IN STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, IRON, STOVES, DRUGS, OILS, AND PAINTS, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, FURS, BUFFALO ROBES, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c.**  
New Milford, Pa., Nov. 6, '72.—17**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 K. C. Bacon's store, south Main Street.  
Jan. 10, 1877.**W. B. DEANS, DEALER IN** Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, Newspapers, Pocket Cutlery, Stereoscopic Views, Yankee Notions, &c. Next door to the Post Office, Montrose, Pa.  
Sept. 30, 1874.**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.**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.**F. 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, 1876.]**LOUIS KNOLL, SHAVING AND HAIR DRESSING.** Shop in Seale'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. 18, 1869.**NEW MILFORD MACHINE SHOP.** All kinds of machinery made, or furnished to order. Repairing promptly attended to.  
New Milford, May 17, 1876.—17.**GRIFFIS & SAYRE, DEALERS IN** Hardware, Iron, Nails, Housefurnishing Goods, Groceries and Provisions, Wood, Stone, Lumber and Packed Tin Ware, &c., &c.  
March 15, '76.**W. W. SMITH, CABINET AND CHAIR MANUFACTURER.** Foot to Main Street, Montrose, Pa. [Aug. 1, 1869.]**GILBERT S. JOHNSON,** AUCTIONEER. Address, Montrose, Pa.  
March 23, 1876.**AMIELY** AUCTIONEER. Address, Brooklyn, Pa.  
June 14, 1874.**WM. H. COOPER & CO.,**  
MONTROSE, PA.

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 '75.—17. Bankers.

OF Montrose.

CASH CAPITAL \$100,100.

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.

## THE CONFERENCE BILL.

We devote a large amount of our space this week, to the report of the Joint Committee of both Houses who have succeeded in producing a bill for the action of Congress of such a character as to gain the hearty and active support of all but one member of the committee. That a report and bill could be framed which would be signed by 13 out of 14 of the prominent men of both parties is unprecedented in the history of committees.

The report itself is one of the clearest and most succinct papers which this age has produced. Every word is full of meaning. There are no omissions, no superfluous words. In every sentence there are clear indications of the sense of relief experienced by the committee at the thought that the danger which threatened to overthrow our cherished form of government, had been averted; that a peaceful remedy for existing evils had been found upon which all who prefer country to party, could unite and by methods in accord with both the law and the facts, assist in placing in the Presidential chair, him of whom the people have plainly said "we will have this man to rule over us."

The bill which the committee has reported is carefully drawn and bears marks of great care. Having had the assistance of the ablest legal minds of the country it is not to be supposed that the bill (though seeming at first glance to trench upon and evade the direct command of the constitution, that Congress shall examine and count the electoral vote) has been so loosely constructed, that action under and by virtue of it can at any future time be claimed to have been unconstitutional, and therefore of no effect.

Under any other circumstances than the present we could not support the bill, but believing as we honestly do, that the hour is one of peculiar danger to our national life, and knowing from the experience of the past the desperate expedients to which men like Morton, Chandler and Cameron have resorted to retain political power, we hail with pleasure any honorable path leading the country out of its present unhealthy condition of feverish unrest and excitement.

The N. Y. Sun calls attention to the fact that the last few days, a new line of military telegraph has been laid connecting the War Department especially with the capital, and that a large force of artillery has been concentrated in Washington during the past winter. Commenting upon this, the editor says: "Now it is useless to disguise the meaning of these various movements, which have been directed by Don Cameron. They form a part of the conspiracy to make Hayes President, by force sustaining fraud. The pacific assurance and the promises of agreement by those who are acting under the orders of Chandler, Morton, Sherman, and their confederates, are only devices contrived to withdraw attention from the plot, and to enable the conspirators to perfect their plans, while the deceived people are trustfully looking forward to an honorable solution of the present problem. Let the country not be deceived by the conspirators, or it may wake up some morning, as Paris did in 1851, and find the revolution a full success at the capital."

We take pleasure in calling attention to the conduct of Attorney General Baney, of Florida who declined to act as one of the Board who made the new canvases in that State, on account of his having previously acted in a professional capacity before the old Board. In these days of "high moral ideas" and "Christian statesmen" such instances of political honesty are rare indeed.

Three United States Senators were re-elected last week—Messrs. James G. Blaine, of Maine (chosen for both the short and the long term); T. W. Ferry, of Michigan, President pro tem. of the body, and William Windom, of Minnesota.—On Friday Geo. F. Hoar was elected to succeed Boutwell from Massachusetts.

Gold is lower than it has been for six years, closing in New York on Monday at 106½.

## THE PERSONNEL OF THE LOUISIANA RETURNING BOARD.

In speaking of the meeting of the Democracy of Indiana, at Indianapolis on the 8th of January, the N. Y. World says the address of George W. Julian was able and eloquent, and the spirit of intense and indignant bitterness in which it dealt with the conspiracy to overthrow the result of the Presidential election was characteristic of the man and not unworthy of the occasion. Julian is one of the old original Abolitionists of the country, and was once their candidate for the Vice-Presidency. He was not after the war a leading member of Congress, but was then pushed aside like other founders of the Republican party to make way for renegade Democrats like Morton, who assumed control of the Republican organization in Indiana, sharing his power with Colfax and remanding Julian to private life as a dangerous rival. Julian is in all things the opposite of the man who triumphed over him by low political arts. He is tall and gracefully built, with a clear, pure face bearing the marks of thought and study but no trace of an evil propensity indulged or a base passion gratified. He has grown weary of the corruption of Republicanism, its false pretenses, and the iniquities which it continues to commit in the attempt to prevent the restoration of the Southern States of the Union, and now attacks it with the same aggressive boldness which characterized his conduct years ago in its defense. Mr. Julian began by describing the anomalous government of Louisiana and the monstrosity which is called a returning board, in a few sentences which constitute a fair specimen of his style, combining as they do strong passion with concise and well-considered statement. His description of the personnel of the board is, however, a masterpiece of invective, and withal there is an air of coolness about it that adds to its deadly effect. After quoting Sheridan's character of Wells, Mr. Julian says:

"Governor Wells is not only a journeyman expert in assassination, through long years of training and experience, but he is a scoundrel aboriginally, and in saying this I believe I simply give expression to the general sentiment of the State. Anderson, the other white man on the board, is not quite so vicious. The element of humanity is not so fatally left out of his composition. He is not so cold-blooded. If placed in command of a pirate-ship he might falter in some emergency, which his more intrepid and Satanic companion on the board would enjoy as a luxury. But he is not wanting in the qualities which have made the Returning Board famous, for he is a thoroughly accomplished knave and swindler. He counts well, and is, in a word, the fit companion and associate in office of the President of the body. Casanave, one of the colored members of the board, is an undertaker by occupation, and was a slaveholder before the war. He is a man of limited education and intelligence, and not at all qualified by capacity or training for the position he occupies. He is a very strong partisan, but is regarded as a kindly well-disposed sort of man, whose worst misfortune is that the thoroughly unprincipled men on the board use him as their tool. This must be regarded as certain, in the absence of any proof that he has ever opposed the confessed illegality and fraud of his associates. Kenner, the other colored man and junior member of the board, is a very small, light mulatto, quick and sprightly in his movements, but altogether unfitted by talents, education or experience for so responsible a position. He is a gambler and grog-seller, a very low fellow, and a few years ago was kicked out of a saloon in New Orleans for stealing the money of his employer."

As the Conference Bill, which we publish this week, will undoubtedly pass both Houses, and become a law, our readers will do well to preserve this paper.—The most violent of its opponents are those who are ignorant of its provisions.

Anderson and Wells of Louisiana Returning Board notoriety are enjoying the hospitalities of the United States in the Washington Jail, where they have been sent for contempt of the House.

## WIREY MYSTERIES.

It has been a difficult matter to account for the sudden change which took place on the Wednesday and Thursday succeeding the election, regarding the result of the vote cast, until one day last week, the House committee discovered the telegraphic dispatches sent by the Hon. Z. Chandler, Secretary of the Interior, and Chairman of the Republican National Committee, to party managers in several of the States, where there was reason to believe the vote would be close.

It will be recollected that the Hon. gentleman was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, in New York city, and the news which came from all parts of the Union, on the night of the 7th of November had wrought him into a state bordering on frenzy or tremens. The undoubted evidence that Tilden was certain of 184 electoral votes, so agitated the Hon. Sec. that he lost control of himself, and his dispatches were somewhat remarkable.—To Gov. Stearns of Florida he telegraphed, "Grave importance attaches to the electoral vote of your State." Upon General Martin, the command to be wary and active was laid: "All may depend on your vigilance. Be on your guard everywhere." To Keogh in North Carolina this admonition was sent: "Don't give up your State until remotest returns come in." It is clear that the resolution was taken to claim every thing and take every means, fair and foul, to make good the claim. The prompt response that came back from all quarters showed that the orders from headquarters were understood, and the prompt action of President Grant in ordering troops into the doubtful States proved that the plan of the supplementary campaign was thoroughly arranged before the 10th of November. The revelation of the whole conspiracy however, is contained in one message sent on the day after election to General Martin in Tallahassee, Packard in New Orleans, Chamberlain in Columbia, Senator Mitchell in Portland, Oregon, and Gorham in San Francisco.—Each one of these statesmen was informed that Tilden had 184 votes, that nothing but the vote of his State was in doubt, and that it was needed for the success of Hayes. If anything could hurt the character of Chandler, and the elique which managed the Republican canvass, the discovery of this ridiculous lie telegraphed to five different States, ought to do it.

New York, November 8, 1876

To General Martin, Tallahassee:

"We are absolutely certain of 285 votes for Hayes, if your State is safe—and Tilden is sure of the rest. Can you certainly defeat all Democratic attempts by fraud, false counting or bribery to capture it? Answer when sure."

Z. CHANDLER.

Now every patriot thus appealed to as the last hope of the party, must have thrilled with the thought that the destiny of the nation depended upon his skill as a counter! And now all of them will learn with dismay that the solemn adjuration was used to inflame the hearts of the patriots of five States, and that Hayes was not sure of anything when he was said to be sure of everything but them. Perhaps some of these gentlemen might have shrunk from the task before them, if they had known that the scheme was to bulldoze several States beside their own, and the wily Chandler did well to deceive them with the idea that they had been deluded. Instinctively each one leaped to the conclusion that he would make up a post-election fraud what had been lacking in ante-election zeal. This five-sided dispatch is the strangest thing thus far revealed in the correspondence; but the instructions of W. E. Chandler to the Republican manager in North Carolina are nearly as remarkable. After indulging in the vain hope that North Carolina had gone for Hayes, this model statesman said:

"If, however, it has not, and the State is close, and there has been intimidation or fraud on the part of the Democrats, we trust that your Republican government will not give any certificate to the electors. The Governor of Oregon is a Democrat, while North Carolina is the only State necessary to the Democrats where we have a Republican Governor. They must not be allowed fair play in North Carolina than we get in Oregon. This is important and confidential."

When we recollect that the writer of this precious general order went to Florida and had the management of the canvass of votes in that State, we need not wonder at the frauds which have since been unearthed. The Governor of North Carolina, however, appears to have been too dull to take the hint given, or too honest to make a preposterous claim for victory when he knew that he was fairly beaten. Republicans in that State lack the amazing impudence and unique rascality which distinguish their brethren in Louisiana.