AT MONTROSE, SUSQ'A Co., PA., BY HAWLEY & CRUSER.

EDITORS & PROPRIETORS,

At Two Dollars per Year in Advance. TO ADVERTISERS:—THE DEMOCRAT AS AN Adver-TO ADVERTISERS:—THE DEMOCRAY 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 circulation and the second control of the se

by mail.
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Our office is supplied with four JOB PRINTING:—Our office is supplied with four printing presses, together with a large variety of type, borders, lancy inks, etc., with which we are prepared to do work in the best style and at prices lower than to youngetitors in any section. Samples shown and say competitors in any section. Samples shown and estimates cheerfully given at our office. Work ordered by mail willreceive prompt attention.

R. B. HAWLEY. W. C. CRUSER.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

ITTLES AND BLAKESLEE, AT-L torneys at Law, Montrose, Pa. Office opposite the Tarbell House.

GEO. P.LITTLE, E.L. BLAKESLEE.

Montrose, Oct. 15, 1872. I. LOTT, ATTORNEY AT LAW to. Special attention given to Conveyancing and Oriphans' Court practice. Office on Public Avenue over First National Bank, back. [march 29, '76.]

SCOVILL AND DEWITT, ATTOR-neys at Law and Solicitors in Bankruptcy. Office No. 48 Court Street, over City National Bank, Bingnamton, N.Y. June 18th, 1878 JEBONE DEWITT.

EDGAR A. TURRELL.

COUNSELLOR AT LAW, No. 170 Broadway, New York City. May 12, '75.—(Feb. 11. 1874.—1y)

O. WARREN, ATTORNEY, AT A. Law, Bounty, Back Pay, Pension and Exemption Claims attended to. Office first oor below Boyd's Store, Montrose. Pa. [Aug. 1. 69.]

F. FITCH, ATTORNEY AND heretofore, below and west of the Court House.

Montrose, January 27, 1875.—1y.

WM. A. CROSSMON, ATTORNEY VV at Law. Office over the First Nation Bank, Montrose.Pa. W. A. CROSSNON Montrose, April 19; 1876 .- tf.

D. LUSK, Attorney and Coun-VV a sellor at Law, Montrose, Pa. Office over First National Bank. Montrose, Dec. 13, 1876y1.

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

O'NEILL, ATTORNEY, AT Montrose, Pa. [June 9, '75.-tf].

W. SEARLE, ATTORNEY AT Law, office over the Store of M. Dessauer in the Brick Block, Montrose Pa. [Aug. 1, '69.]

PHYSICIANS.

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 Carmalt's building, second floor, front.
Boards at Mr. 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 Foun-Ang.1. 1869.

E. SNYDER, M. D.; HOMEO-Pa. 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 Gass, given for the panless extraction of teeth, Montrose, April 5th, 1876.—tf

R. W. W. SMITH, DENTIST. Rooms at his dwelling, next door north of Dr. Halsey'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-tf

DRUGGISTS.

A. LYON, SUUCESSUIT TO Abel Turrell, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Teas, Spices, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Perfumery, &c.

Montrose, May 19, 1875.

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

HOTELS.

VALLEY HOUSE, GREAT BEND, Pa. Situated near the Eric Railway Depot. Is a large and commodious house. Has undergone a thorough repair. Newly furnished rooms and sleepingapartments splendidtables, and all things comprising a first class hotel. HENRY ACKERT, Sept. 10th, 1873.-1f. Proprietor.

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 Montrose, Aug. 28, 1873.

MEAT MARKETS.

MONTROSE MEAT MARKET, hand at reasonable prices. Sausage, Poultry. &c., in season. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

Montrose Jan 1 1977 Montrose, Jan. 1, 1877.

THE PEOPLE'S MARKET, PHILlip Hahn, Proprietor. Fresh and Salted Meats, Hams, Pork, Bologna Sansage, etc., of the best quality, constantly on hand, at prices to suit.
Montrose, Pa., Jan. 14, 1873.-1y

SURVEYORS.

J. C. WHEATON,

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

PRINTING.

JUICK. Job Printing CHEAP. NICE.) This Office.

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

STAND BY THE RIGHT AT ANY COST.

VOL. 34.

MONTROSE, PA., FEB. 21, 1877.

NO. 8

MISCELLANEOUS CARDS.

W. COOLEY, BUILDER,
STILL ON THE TRACK!
ry style of buildings erected, and everything Every style furnished, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Contracts cheerfully furnished. Stair building a specialty. None but experienced workmen tolerated. jan.20,'75.

Montrose, March 22, 1876.-3y1

BURRITT, DEALER IN STAware, Iron, Stoves, Drugs, Oils, and Paints, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Furs, Buffalo Robes, Groceries. Provisions, &c.
New Miltord. Pa., Nov 6, '72-tf.

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

Jan. 10, 1877.

W. A. TAYLOR.

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

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, **EASHIONABLE** Tailor, Montrose, Pa. Shop over Chandler's Store. Ali orders filled in first-class style. Untting done to order on short notice, and warranted to fit. Montrose, June 30. '75.

T. PURDY. MANUFACTORIST 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 [april 26, 1876.] T. PURDY. MANUFACTURER

OUIS KNOLL, SHAVING AND hair Irressing. 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. 13, 1869.

NIEW MILFORD MACHINE SHOP All kinds of machinery made, or furnished to order. Repairing promptly attended to.
JULIUS SHULTZ. New Milford, May 17, 1876.-1y,

GRIFFIS & SAYRE, DEALERS IN Hardware, Iron, Nails, Housefurnishing Goods Groceries and Provisions, Wood, Stone, Jappaned and

W. SMITH, CABINET AND Chair Manufacturers. Footon Main street, Montrose, Pa. [aug. 1. 1869.]

C. SUTTON, AUCTIONEER,

Choconut, Pa. GILBERT S. JOHNSON.

AUCTIONEER Address, March 29, 1876. Montrose, Page 1876. MI ELY

AUCTIONEER, Address June, 14 1874. Brooklyn Pa.

BANKING.

BANKING HOUSE

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

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS DONE

COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL ${ t POINTS AND PROMPTLY ACCOUN}$ 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 endeavor to transact all money business to the satis-

faction 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 o

Public Avenue. Transacts the business of MERCHANTS, FARMERS,

And Otners.

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

WM. J. TURRELL. PRESIDENT. G. B. ELDRED, Acting Cashier. Montrose, March 25, 1876.

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NOTE THIS!

JOB PRINTING In as GOOD STYLE, and at

We are doing all kinds of

LOWER PRICES THAN ELSEWHERE, AT THIS OFFICE.

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

THE RESULT.

The refusal of the Electoral Commission, by a partisan vote of 8 to 7, to admit testimony upon the acts of the Returning Board of Louisiana and the ineligibility of two electors from that State. has practically closed the case, as far as the Democratic party is concerned, and all that now remains to consummate the diabolical scheme which was concocted by Zach Chandler on the night of the 7th of November last, is the formal installation of Rutherford B. Hayes into the office of President. That the decisthe people of the United States, irrespective of party, we have no doubt. That a Commission composed entirely of men standing high in the legal profession and accustomed to form opinions after hearing and weighing testimony, should venture to decide in a case in which the rights of not only one state, but all the States are at stake, without the examination of a single witness or the introduction of a single affidavit, seems to them so entirely a variance with the judicial training and habits of the individual members of the Commission that they can hardly beieve that such is the case.

On this point the Phila. Times says ;— That the judgement was reached without intentional perfidy to law or justice by the judicial members of the tribunal we do not question; but who can estimate the depth or breadth of the wound that a government of law receives cannot drag his pollution? A State that voted by thousands for Mr. Tilden; whose electoral vote was flaunted for barter on the streets, like the charms of her whose steps lead unto death; whose laws were violated by revolution and actual fraud in open day; whose lesser usurpations in past contests have been spurned from the Senate and from the House and pronounced a shame upon civilization; whose officials from whom the accepted has been made to decide a Presidential by this process. contest by a return that no judge dared to even look upon, and by a declared computation of the vote that eyen the return board conceals from the country at the cost of imprisonment.

Our irreverent contenporary the Democratic Watchman thus discourses anent the latest scandal.

Senator Simon Cameron, widower, aged 78, has been sued for breach of promise of marriage. The complainant is Mrs. Mary S. Oliver, an employee of the Treasury department, who, it appears, secured that position through the influence and favor of old Simon. Mrs. Oliver is said to be a good-looking, buxom widow of forty or thereabouts, and she considers her gushing affections damaged to the amount of about \$50,000, the payment of which, she intimates, will reconcile her to the loss of the ravishing concluded with an eloquent and indigold Simon's person. Of course, the gay old Senator affects to believe and to make the public believe, that Mrs. Oliver's complaint is only an attempt to blackmail him, but these old and apparently fossilized fellows very often have a good deal of the amorousness of younger men in their composition, and there is no telling what the venerable Simon may have promised the voluptuous widow under stress of circumstances. Let us feel as charitable toward the old fellow as we can, but don't let us allow him to pull the wool over our eyes altogether. Ah, oid Simon—you gay old dog, you! Who'd a thought it?

Simple Simon, Jilted Hymen, But at seventy-eight, Woodd a widow, Yes, he did, oh! At the treasury gate. Then the widow To him said, "Oh, Let me see your money." And the Senate For a minute Shouted, Oh-ho-ho-ho-ho-ho-ho-ho-o-o-o-ho! It's funny!"

The Worcester Gazette is puzzled to know how Morton and Garfield can bring themselves to sit on an unconstitutional A GREAT SPEECH.

The speech of the Hon. Matt. Carpenter before the electoral commission on Tuesday and Wednesday last, was worthy of the reputatiom of the orator as well as the great cause in which it was delivered. There was no lofty flights of eloquence, but the speech was a close and rigid exposition of the fraudulent processes of the conspiracy to defeat the people in their choice of a President. Mr Carpenter began by saying that he did not appear for Mr. Tilden, with whom he had no personal acquaintance, but for ten ion of the Commission has been a sore thousand disfranchised voters of Louisidisappointment to a large majority of ana. He then proceeded to make an admirable presentation of the powers and duties of the electoral commission, which are to investigate the facts, defeat fraud upon the suffrage, and not to arbitrate between parties, but to declare the honest result of the election for the whole people of the United States. After maintaining that the law of Louisiana does not confer on the returning board a shadow of authority to canvass the votes for President, Mr. Carpenter proceeded to demonstrate that the constitution of the United States does not give judicial power to this board, and that as the law of the state rests on the constitution, all its pretended canvassing of the votes was uull and void. In illustrating the axiom that one man cannot be punished for the fault of another he said, suppose that in the city of Milwaukee, which can give four thousand democratic majority, one hundred republicans should intimidate a by the appalling lesson that it has no tri- hundred democrats, would it be just to bunal into which the political spoiler reject the entire vote? Even if this board possessed judicial powers it would be proved that it has exceeded those powers and has acted in violation of the law which called it into existence. Mr. Carpenter reviewed the statutes providing that the returns shall be made in duplicate within twenty-four hours, and said it would be proved that many of the returns had not been made within fifteen days. He showed by quotations from the report of Messrs. Hoar, Wheeler and returns have come, must be strangers at Frye, to the last congress how these dethe door of the power to be created by lays could be made to change the result their crimes, and henceforth wanderers at the ballot box, and how in fact ten from the associatons of men—this State thousand voters had been disfranchised

> Senator Howe had not sought to deny the commission of these frauds, but excused them on the ground that both parties were guilty. Admitting this, it does not belong to Louisiana to become a judge in her own cause. It is an untenable theory that one of the compromised parties has the right to pronounce against its adversary. This does not concern a mere local interest so that the people of Louisiana could wash their dirty linen at home.-But the entire nation is interested in the laws which congress' make as well as in the choice of a President by the popular suffrages. Mr. Carpenter quoted again from the report of Wheeler, Hoar and Frye on the frauds of the Louisiana returning board, and exclaimed, "Would not Mr. Wheeler be astonished to wake up and find himself elected by the same means which he has condemned?" He nant denunciation of the returning board of four knaves who had no title but that conferred by their own insolence to exercise so vast, a power over the people of Louisiana not only, but over the entire nation.—Harrisburg Patriot.

Last Thursday a man evidently sufferfrom mental aberration or "benzine catarrh" attempted to take the life of Packard, the usurping Governor of Louisiana, and straightway the Radical Press see a deep laid plan and wide spread plot of the White Leaguers to gain, what the Nicholls government already has, viz; possession of the State. Careful inquiry has failed to implicate any others besides the man who made the attempt, who says that his name is Wm. Henry Weldon, and that he is the son of a Lutheran minister in Pennsylvania. On being asked his motive for the attempted assassination, he replied, "Only patriotism."

"We have the law and the evidence on our side," said the Hon. Jeremiah Black, "but the other fellows have the Court." We are of the opinion that Jerry stumbled upon an exceedingly compact statement of a melancholy truth.

PURMAN ON FLORIDA.

Since Francis P. Barlow, who went to

Florida after election as the representative of the Republicans of New York, acknowledged that that State had gone for Tilden on an honest count, there has not been such a sensation as that created by the speech of Congressman Purman last Wednesday. He is a native of Pennsylvania, who, after serving on special duty at the War Department during the rebellion, went to Florida in 1865, and there took part in the organization of the State Government in 1868. He became successively State Senator, Secretary of State, Assessor of Internal Revenue, and finally member of Congress. In the campaign of 1872 he was Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee, and no man probably knows more of the party secrets or would be more apt, from merely prudential considerations, to conceal them. To have such a person stand up in his place in the House of Representatives and after afervid eulogy of his party and an earnest vindication of the Northern settlers in the South declare solemnly, of his own knowledge, that the Democrats carried Florida in the last election, is a triumph that is worth more to us than the decision of the committee is to the Republicans. To be sure, the method by which the vote of the State has been captured for Hayes is a confess. ion that he has no honest claim to it; for the Republicans would never have consented to rest their title on a mere technicality had they not been conscious that there was nothing sounder to base it on. They virtually confess fraud and claim that the forms of law have made it successful. But Purman confesses fraud specifically and refuses to accept responsibility for it, by sharing in its fruits. He acknowledges that the Republican party of Florida went into the election with everything in its favor; that peace was faithfully preserved, and that the party was fairly beaten. He cannot assume any part in the dishonest effort that has been made to overturn the true result of that election. This is his protest:

"I love the principles of the Republican party, and for their sake have been singed by the fires of martyrdom, and I believe in the ultimate triumph of its regenerated mission; but I cannot return to my State and look my constituents in the face if, standing upon this floor, and in the presence of the American people anxious and entitled to know the whole truth concerning this dangerous Presidential issue, I should shrink from the responsibility of doing instice to my State and defending her honest political victory against the willful perversion of a bold, dishonest and unscrupulous State Canyassing Board. The Tilden electors were truly elected in Florida, and only by "ways that are dark" and tricks that in this case have not proved to be vain, were these electors and a majority of the people of the United States defrauded out of their fair and lawful victory."

It is worth every reader's while to study the history which he gives of the canvass and the definite charges which he makes against one of the members of the Returning Board, the action of which is pronounced so sacred by the Electora Commission. Of course, after such a speech the member from Florida will be assailed by all the Republican newspapers from Maine to Texas, and all the foibles of his political career will be raked up and cast against his good name. Of him as of other Republican victims of Republican slander we shall say: It is not our business to make a defense. He has been a leading Republican and if he can be accused of any of the practices which have brought disgrace upon the country, the shame belongs to the Republican party. If he has not been better than his companions heretofore, it is at least to his credit that he has at last broken from the trammels of party and made a manly plea for justice and honestv.-N. Y. World.

Speaker Randall made a statement on the floor of the House, which should arrest the attention of every one interrested in economical and honest government. It was that the appropriations made by the present Congress, Democratic in one branch, would aggregate about two hundred and ninety millions of dollars for expenses of government, against three hundred and fifty-nine millions appropriated by the Republican Forty-third Congress for the same purposes. This shows a saving in two years by the economy of the Democratic House of sixtynine millions of dollars. And, continued Mr. Randall, if the Senate had not resisted the House, the reduction would have amounted to eighty millions of dol-

"Young man, go South!" Get into a Returning Board, "There's million s it." Take nothing but a carpet-b ag.