HEMOCRAT. HE

PUBLISHED EVERT WEDNESDAY MORNING, AT MONTROSE, SUSQ'A Co., PA., BY

HAWLEY & CRUSER,

EDITORS & PROPRIETORS,

At Two Dollars per Year, in Advance. TO ADVERTISERS:-THE DEMOCRAP AS AN adver-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 late until

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E. 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 Montrose, Pa. Collections promptly attended to. Special attention given to Conveyancing and Or: phans Court practice. Office on Public Avenue over phans National Bank, back. [march 29, '76.]

SCOVILL AND DEWITT, ATTOR-neys at Law and Solicitors in Bankruptcy. Office No. 49 Court Street, over City National Bank, Bing-WM. H. SCOVILL, namton, N. Y.
June 18th, 1873 JEROME 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 Exemution Claims attended to. Office first oor below Boyd's Store, Montrose. Pa. [Aug. 1, '69.]

F. FITCH, ATTORNEY AND Councellor-ai-law Montrose, "Pa. Office as heretofore, below and west of the Court House.

Montrose, January 27, 1875.—1y.

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

D. LUSK, Attorney and Coun-W. D. LUSK, Montrose, Pa. Office over First National Bank. Montrose, Dec. 13, 1876y1.

J. 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 E. O'NEILL, ATTURNEY. AT Brick Block. Montrose, Pa. [June 9, '75.-tf].

W. SEARLE, ATTORNEY 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.—
Compositional business entrusted to his care.—
Compositional business entrusted to his care.—
Boards at Mr. E. Baldwin's.

Montrose. Pa.. March 10, 1875.

DR. W. L. RICHARDSON, PHYSIcian and Surgeon, tenders hisprofessionalservices to the citizens of Montrose and vicinity. Office at his residence, on the corner east of the Foun-[Aug.1, 1869.

E. SNYDER, M. D., HOMEO-E. SNYDER, M. D., HOMEO-pathic Physician and Surgeon, New Milford, Pa. Calca at the Union Hotel.

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. Alkinds of Dental Work done in the best manner. N. B.-Nitrous Oxide, Laughing Gase, given for the painless extraction of teeth.

Montroec. April 5th, 1876.—tf

DR. W. W. SMITH, DENTI'ST.—
Rooms at his dwelling, next door nor, he 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, SU'JCESSOR TO M. A. LYON, SU'CESSOR TO Chemicals, Paints, Oils, D centuffs, Teas, Spices, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Per Jumery, &c.

Pagle DRUG STORE, IS THE place to get bacco, Pipes, Por cet-Books, Spectales, Yankee Notions, &c. Bric Block A. B. BURNS.

Montrose, P. May 5th, 1875.

HOTELS.

VALLEY HOUSE, GREAT BEND Pr. Situated near the Eric Railway Depot.-Isalar, and commodious house. Has undergone a thorough repair. Newly furnished rooms and sleeplar, partments splendidtables, and all things comprising a first class hotel.

HENRY ACKERT. in's first class hotel. Sept. 10th, 1873.-1f.

EXCHANGE HOTEL. M. J. HARrington wishes to inform the public that having rented the Exchange Hotel in Montrose, he snow prepared to accommodate the traveling publican first-class style. Montrose, Aug. 28, 1873.

MEAT MARKETS.

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

MONTROSE MEAT MARKET,
First-class meats always on
season. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

MONTROSE MEAT MARKET,
First-class meats always on
season. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. Montrose, Jan. 1, 1877.

THE PEOPLE'S MARKET, PHIL lip 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.

C. WHEATON,

CIVILENGINEER AND LAND SUBVEYOR. P.O. address, Franklin Forks,

PRINTING.

JUICK, Job Printing CHEAP

Office at low prices. TRY US.

NICE.) This Office. OB PRINTING of all kinds at this

STAND BY THE RIGHT AT ANY COST.

VOL. 34. MONTROSE, PA., FEB. 28, 1877.

MISCELLANEOUS CARDS.

A W. COOLEY, BUILDER,
STILL ON THE TRACK!
Every style of buildings erected, and everything furnished, at GREATLY REDUCED PRIORS. Contracts cheerfully furnished. Stair building a specialty. None but experienced workmen tolerated. jan.20, '75. Montrose, March 22, 1876.-3y1

He ple and Fancy Dry Goods, Crockery, Hardware. Iron, Stoves. Drugs, Oils, and Paints, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Furs, Buffalo Rober, Groceries. Provisions, &c. New Miliord. Fa., Nov. 6, '72-tf.

W. A. TAYLOR will hereafter turnish to the people of Montrose and vicinity. Oysters by the pint, quart or millon. 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, Montrose, Pa. W. B. DEANS. 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. BILLINGS STROUD.

TOHN 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.

T. PURDY, MANUFACTURER of wagons of all kinds. Areo makes a specialty of wood work for sale. Repairs promptly attended to. Uses on ly best stock, and aims to make only first-class work. [april 26, 1876.] OUIS KNOLL, SHAVING AND

hair Dressing. 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.

NEW MILFORD MACHINE SHOP. der. 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 Pressed Tin Ware, &c., &c. march 15, '76.

W. SMITH, CABINET AND Montrose, Pa.

M. C. SUTTON, AUCTIONEER. C. SUTTON, Choconut, Pa.

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

MI ELY AUCTIONEER, Address Brooklyn, Pa. June, 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. Conpons 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 satis-faction of our patrons and correspondents.

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

TIRST 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 Others.

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

WM. J. TURRELL. PRESIDENT. G. B. ELDRED, ACTING CASHIER. Montrose, March 25, 1876.

PRINTING.

We are doing all kinds of

NOTE THIS!

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 DEMAND FOR DELAY.

The only question upon which promi nent Democrats disagree, is, whether taking into consideration the unprecedented decisions of the Joint Commission and their evident intention to pronounce the Haves, the House shall by its action so delay the count, as to let this week, which is as long as the commission, as such, can have an existence,

pass by, and leave the count unfinished? Upon this subject Washington dispatches inform us that Representatives from nearly every State in the Union have held formal and informal conferences action. Of the New York delegation, it Huyes. He must not only satisfy those is believed that with one exception, none are committed to a policy of delay for the purpose of defeating the count, and conspirators who worked up the plot to nearly all have agreed to vote down any proposition for a recess made for this his defeat. This imposes on him a double purpose. Thompson, and possibly, Frank | obligation of which he will be unable to Jones, of New Hampshire, are the only Democrats from New England who will support these propositions for delay. Landers, of Connecticut, voted Satuday in favor of a recess, but it is not believed that he will continue to do so, especially as Serator Barnum, of Connecticut, is opposed on general principles to revolutionary measures. The New Jersey delegation, with the exception of Ross, whose position on the National Committee gives him personal importance, is strongly opposed to delay, and will vote in opposition to dilatory motions. Both Hardenburgh and Cutler stand committed to an immediate completion of the count. In Pennsylvania, Randall defined his position but is understood to be ready to abide by the decision of the majority in its general policy. Cochrane is the only member who is outspoken in favor of delay, other member of the delegation, men like Maish and Powell, are throwing the weight of their influence to-day in favor ef an acquiescence in the result. The

single Representative from Delaware fol-

lows the advice of his Senator, and has

voted against all dilatory motions. Crossing the Alleghanies, the stronghold of those who propose at all hazards, by all means, and on every occasion to delay the count to the utmost, is the Ohio service of the government under forced delegation. With the exception of Payne and O'Neil, all the members of this delegation favor delay, and of this number only two, Bancroft and Sayler, hesitate. They have received strong remonstrances | may refuse to summon Schurz and Brisagainst such a policy. All the other memders of the delegation are in receipt of letters, despatches and telegrams urging them to prevent the inauguration of Mr. Hayes. Senator Thurman, of Ohio, is, however, exerting his influence in opposition to such a course, and in spite of be the cabinet arrangement, Cameron his illness, has conferred with some members of the delegation, and has, at least to one gentleman who called upon him, expressed his decided opinion that the party has everything to gain by going to the people upon the issue made up before the tribunal—an issue upon which he deemed success as certain as it would have been had the Representaives sought their constituents after armed expulsion from the capital. In spite of his opposition, however, fully one-half of the active, per sistent canvassing in the interest of delay and dilatory motions, has been conducted by members of the Onio delegation. They have been strongly seconded by the Indiana delegation, where but two members are opposed to this course, and received nearly equal support from Illinois. Representatives from the South have taken a turning boards. less active share in the agitation so far than those from the North, but, with the exception of the Texas and Georgia delegations, both of which are strongly committed to acquiescence in the count, nearly every Southern delegation furnishes some whom are ex-Governors, at which the sitnation was discussed, and the general

Senate, with insignificant exceptions, the Democratic minority favors the uninter-

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rupted proress of the count. The party press, as a general thing, though bitterly denouncing the partisan character of the Commission's decisions. judgment of the Tribunal in favor of are in favor of allowing the count to proceed to the end; but will favor any measure looking to quo warranto proceedings after the inauguration of Haves.

HAYES' CABINET. tious support, but he must satisfy the put him into the Presidential office after acquit himself. Gratitude will incline him towards the conspirators who clung to his fortunes after defeat, rather than to the men whose labors ceased with the November election. As to the minor offices Haves has pledged himself in his letter of acceptance to make no changes except for cause, and the postmasters will hold him to his promise.

recognized as the leaders of the administration, as they were the chiefs in the nefarious plot to make Hayes President notis one of them. No President ever went into office before by means of fraud. How will it be possible for Hayes to set ing to this, to the utmost. Nearly every | gave him the Pennsylvania votes at Cincinnati at the decisive moment, who sent troops into the South to oversee the elections, and who summoned a military force to Washington to inaugurate him with the bayonet? At the same time, how can our Fraudulent President overlook the claims of the statesman who performed the double duty of cabinet minister and chairman of the republican committee, who put the whole official contribution, and who deluged every avenue of political life with corruption in order to elect him? Haves may dismiss all the other advisers of Grant, and he tow to his counsels, but he cannot shake off Chandler and Cameron. They are the chief engineers of the fraud that hoisted him into the Presidency, and they can't be dismissed without danger to the rotten machinery. Whatever may has gone to Washington with full prepa rations to stay, and our impression is that he will stay. Hayes, in fact, cannot do without him.—Harrisburg Patriot.

> Every democratic member of the electoral commission declared against counting the Cronin vote. They would neither count the nose of Cronin who was not elected nor Watts, the postmaster, who was ineligible under the express prohibition of the constitution. The vote of Cronin was intended to raise a question of law under which the republicans would be compelled to go behind the fraudulent certificates from Florida and Louisiana But the prevaricating judges of the commission evaded this issue and took refug behind the fraudulent work of the re-

"The business interests of the country demand a speedy settlement" of the Presidential question, no less now, than a month ago, but they also demand that it shall be in accordance with right and men who favor delay. The larger share justice, and the expressed will of 4,305,of leading and prominent men from that | 007 votes for Samuel J. Tilden; as against section, however, counsel moderate action 4,044,824 for R. B. Hayes, backed by the as do those from Kentucky, Missouri partisan decision of a Judicial Tribunal and the extreme West. An informal con- who ignore their judicial training and deference was held Monday, attended by cide the grandest of cases, without hear seventeen leading Southerners, seven of ing and weighing a particle of evidence.

The difference.—Popular vote; For opinion was expressed that the count Tilden, 4,305,007-For Hayes, 4,044,824ought to proceed without delay. In the Commission vote; Tilden 7—Hayes 8.

SHALL THE FRAUD BE CONSUM MATED?

Florida, Louisiana and Oregon have

been determined in favor of Huyes by the electoral commission. This has been achieved by a species of trickery which would hardly be tolerated in a well regulated gambling house. In the Florida case the commission refused to go behind the electoral certificates except to inquire into the alleged ineligibility of Humphreys, one of the Hayes electors. When Louisiana came before the commission, with two electors for Hayes clearly meligible, the order made in the Florida case was overruled and no testimony was received concerning the ineligibility of Brewster and Levissee. Next comes Oregon, and the commission find it highly proper not only to go behind the Governor's certificate but to overhaul the work of the secretary of state, who is the returning board. Thus the commission contradicted and overruled itself in these With the decision of the presidential three cases in order to secure the particontest in favor of Hayes, eager specula- san end which the majority of its memtions have sprung up in regard to the bers evidently had in view from the benext cabinet. No President ever went ginning. But its inconsistencies are vento determine upon a united course of into office under so heavy obligations as ial in comparison with the great crime against the confidence and conscience of who gave him an honest and conscient the American people in refusing to inquire into or consider the hideous frauds (not merely alleged but already ascertained by the two houses of congress) upon which the electoral votes of Florida and Louisiana were returned for Hayes. The unconstitutional vote of a postmaster elector would not have been contested but to secure an honest and impartial investigation of the fraudulent returns by which the ballot box is to be overthrown. The Oregon lever having failed to prv open the seals of Florida and Louisiana, there yet remains another mode of effecting the object. The democrats of the Chandler and Cameron expect to be house of representatives need not violate the letter or spirit of the law creating the electoral commission in order to defeat the trickery and faithlessness of the rewithstanding his defeat at the ballot-box. publicans. The commission denied them Against this programme it will be urged a fair hearing by refusing to consider testhat no President has ever continued in timony in regard to the fraudulent reoffice the cabinet of his predecessor. But turns. They can appeal from the comthere are exceptions to all rules, and this mission to the two houses. There yet remains several cases of ineligible electors which ought to be considered by congress, and the South Carolina return can be and and is willing to push all measures tend- aside the pretensions of the man who ought to be assailed on the highly legal ground that there was no registration of voters in that state as required by law. These cases should be carefully and thoroughly investigated, and if it appears that the inquiry cannot be concluded before the fourth of March the house should in due time pass a bill providing for a temporary President and fixing an early date for a new election. Let not the stain of this hideous Presidential fraud, blot the pages of history, but rather let the whole quesiion be remanded, to the people who may well be trusted with its settlement.—Harrisburg Patriot.

There seems to be no doubt that those best acquainted with Senator Conkling had been led to expect that he would desert his party on the Louisiana matter, and taking the same ground as Bayard and Thurman, divide the Senate sutficiently to reject the monstrous decision of the Commission, counting the vote of that State for Hayes. At the last moment he failed and those who would gladly have followed such a leader in a struggle for the right, quietly submitted to the party lash, and helped to fasten that great crime, the theft of a State, upon the U. S. Senate.

In this connection the Phila. Times says: Conkling might as, well have jumped when he had his coat off and had swung himself to give the necessary impetus to his flight, for the Republicans will never forgive him for contemplating the revolt, and the Democrats will never forget their contempt for his failure to do what he declared was demanded of him by the violated laws of the nation. Such opportunities come but once in a lifetime, and his was lost. He could have made a record on the Louisiana case that would have commanded the admiration of the civilized world, and he just missed doing it. In the unpromising future that is now before him, when he comes to gather the withered garlands of a party victory, he may often think of the triumph of right that was offered him, and sigh that it "might have been."

Parson Brownlow, when asked how he liked Washington, replied: "The nearest I ever was to H-l, was when I was in Washington." This is probably true, but the good man should remember that he is still jogging along on the journey. Let him not despair as long as the train

His Fraudulency, The President.