# The Jemotrat.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, AT MONTHOSE, SUSQ'A Co., PA., BY

### HAWLEY & CRUSER.

EDITORS & PROPRIETORS.

At Two Dollars per Year in Advance. TO ADVERTISERS:—THE DEMOCRAP as an advertising medium is unsurpassed in this section. It reaches the Farmer, Mechanic, and business man. Its reaches the Fallick increasing, and its advertising 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, iancy inks, etc., with which we are prepared to do work in the best style and at prices lower than the connectitors in any section. Samples shows and to do work in the oest 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.

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 First 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.

FDGAR 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 Exemition Claims attended to. Office first oor below Boyd's Store, Montrose. Pa. [Aug. 1. '69.]

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

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

D. LUSK, Attorney and Coun-W. D. LUSIX, Attorney and 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 Brick Block. Montrose, Pa. [June 9, '75.—tf].

W. SEARLE, ATTORNEY AT aw, office over the Store of M. Dessaner inthe Brick Block . Montrose Pa. [Aug. 1, '69.]

#### PHYSICIANS.

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-Pa. Chice at the Union Hotel.

Aug 23, 1876.-tf

#### DENTISTS.

S. POTTER, DENTIST, WISHES S. POTTER, DENTIOT, WIDHED 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 pauless extraction of teeth.

Montrose, April 5th, 1876.—tf

DR. 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. Peb. 11, 1874—tf

#### DRUGGISTS.

A. LYON, SUCCESSOR TO Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Teas, Spices, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Periumery, &c.

Montrose, May 19, 1875.

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

#### HOTELS.

VALLEY HOUSE, GREAT BEND, Pa. Situated near the Eric Railway Depot.—
Isalarge and commodious house. Has undergone a
thorough repair. Newly furnished rooms and sleepingapartments, splendid tables, and all things comprising a first class hotel.

Sept. 10th, 1873.-tf.

Proprietor. Proprietor

EXCHANGE HOTEL. M. J. HARrington wishes to inform the public that having rented the Exchauge Hotel in Montrose, he is now prepared to accommodate the traveling public in ret-classetyle.
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.

Montrees Land Management of the public is respectfully solicited. Montrose, Jan. 1, 1877.

THE PEOPLE'S MARKET, PHILlip Hahn, Proprietor. Fresh and Salted Meats. lams, Pork Bologna Sau-age.etc., of the best qual-ty, constantly on hand, at prices to suit. Montrose, Pa., Jan. 14, 1878.-1y

AUCTIONEERS.

C. SUTTON. · AUCTIONEER,

Choconut, Pa. HLBERT S. JOHNSON. March 29, 1876. Montrose, Pa

MI ELY ne. 14 1874.

AUCTIONEER, Address

SURVEYORS.

C. WHEATON,

Civil Engineer and Land Surveyor. P.O. address, Franklin Forks, Susquehanna Co., Pa.

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

STAND BY THE RIGHT AT ANY COST.

VOL. 34.

#### MONTROSE, PA., APRIL 4, 1877.

MISCELLANEOUS CARDS.

W. COOLEY, BUILDER, STILL ON THE TRACK! Every style of buildings creeted, 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 BURRITT, DEALER IN STA-ware. Iron, Stoves. Drugs. Oils. and Paints. Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Furs, Buffalo Robes, Gro-ceries. Provisions, &c. New Miliord. Pa., Nov. 6, '72-tf.

W. A. TAYLOR will hereafter turnish 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 Main 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.

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. BILLINGS STROUD.

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

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

hair Dressing. Shop in Searle'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, May 17, 1876.-1y,

GRIFFIS & SAYRE, DEALERS IN Hardware, Iron, Nails, Houseturnishing Goods, Groceries and Provisions. Wood, Stone. Jappaned and Pressed Tin Ware, &c.. &c. march 15, 76.

SAMPLE SAFES.—FARRELL & CO. (Herring's patent) constantly or hand. BILLINGS STROUD. Montrose, Feb. 23, 1877.-1y

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

BANKING.

BANKING HOUSE

WM. H. 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 satis-faction of our patrons and correspondents.

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

PIRST NATIONAL BANK

Of Montrose.

CASH CAPITAL \$100,100, SURPLUS FUND, 89,000.

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 delphia National Bank,

WM. J. TURRELL. PRESIDENT. G. B. ELDRED, ACTING 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.

Job Printing OULCK, NICE.) This Office.

FRAUD CONFESSED.

During the count of the electoral vote, and after it became evident that the Joint commission had fully determined to count Haves in, regardless of right and justice, the Democratic majority in the House had it in their power to prevent the completion of the fraud. "Dilatory motious" and "Filibustering" would have protracted the count beyond the 4th of March, and resulted in the ordering of a new election or the election by the House of Samuel J. Tilden as President, which they had the constitutional right to do. At this point nearly all the southern Democrats lead by Gordon and Hill of Ga., Lamar of Miss., and John Young Brown of Ky., took strong grounds against delay, and steadfastly favored the completion of the count by the commission. It

had assurances from Hayes' friends and advisers, that the troops should be withdrawn from the capitols of Louisiana and South Carolina. We find in the N. Y. World the following account of a conference held at Wormley's Hotel, in Wash-

now transpires that these gentlemen

ington, which the friends of Mr. Haves solicited with Mr. Ellis who was acting for Gov. Nicholls. "Who appeared as the representatives there of the President-elect? All were from Ohio. They were Matthews, Sherman, Garfield and Dennison.— Sherman—the Republican Senator from Ohio, a visiting statesman to Louisiana, the most offensive organ in the Senate of the New Orleans Returning Board. Garfield—a Rea member of the Electoral Court. say these four ought to be taken as speaking the truth when they

ating, for, turning to Sherman he "Senator, you are well known to be very close to Governor Hayes. It is said that you are to be in his Cabinet. I must be frank with you and say that our people have considered you their bete noire, and I desire to hear from

predicted what Mr. Haves would

do. Mr. Ellis appears to have un-

derstood with whom he was negoti-

you upon this question." Senator Sherman then arose and

"I have listened with great care to the statements which have been made and the line of policy set forth by Judge Matthews, and I can only say that I approve and indorse what he

Mr. Matthews began the interview by insisting that he was "thoroughly acquainted" with the views of Mr. Haves on the southern question.-Whereupon Mr. Ellis, unable to throw himself blindly into the arms of a man who had shown himself willing to take the Presidency from the New Orleans Returning Board and then deny Packard to be Governor, put the immorality of the situation clearly to Matthews in this

"The same men who voted for Hayes had voted for Packard, and the same who had voted for Nicholls had voted for Tilden, and the same Returning Board that assumed to give the election to Hayes had also declared Packard elected; and in that view the Southern Democrats were at a loss to see how Governor Hayes could consistently ignore Packard's claim and sustain that of Nicholls."

Nevertheless, Mr. Matthews replied that the troops would certainly be withdrawn, if Nicholls would pledge himself to execute the laws with mercy, impartiality and justice. All the Ohio men assented; and then the House completed the count, all these Ohio politicians having thus confessed the Returning Board frauds as to the "State" officers!

Now what defense do the organs make? That Mr. Hayes gave no general authority to Mr. Matthews to say what he did? No! That the southern Democrats did not accept what Mr. Matthews said as true and act upon it? No! That the frauds were not perpetrated? No What then? Simply that there is no evidence that Mr. Hayes gave to Mr. Matthews and Mr. Foster a "special" power, in advance, to sign the particular writing which they did sign! What would this sort of thing be called in private life?"

ana. They are as follows: Judge Charles B. Lawrence, of Illinois; ex Governor J. C. Brown, of Tennessee; Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut; Gen. John M. Harlan, of Kentucky, and Wayne McVeigh, of Pennsylvania.

BOSS TWEED.

NO. 14

William M. Tweed has agreed to make restitution as far as possible to the city, Woodward and Ingersoll have furnished evidence, which Tweed has largely confirmed by documentary proof in the shape of canceled checks, against scores of others in all parts of the State; and suits to recover are to be instituted against all of these persons, some of whom now hold high offices of honor and trust. Among those against whom they testify in strongest terms are Peter B. Sweeny,

To the fears of the guilty every bush is an officer. The cabinet of the Fraudulent President were alarmed last week by the rumor that the lawfully elected President had suited out a writ of quo warranto upon Mr. Hayes to try the title to the presidental office. There was no other foundation for the report than the appearance in Washington of a lawyer from New York who is a friend of Mr. Tilden. Such a trifling incident as this was sufficient to awaken the guilty fears of the men who have stolen the office of publican member of the House from | President to which Mr. Tilden was elect-Ohio and (worse than all for him) ed by a majority of a quarter of a million of votes and by a majority of not less Surely any man in his senses must than fifteen in the electoral college.—Pa-

> To foreigners it is inexplicable that the electoral commission utterly refused to examine into the facts bearing on the elections in disputed States. Says the London Standard Review: "It the tribunal had, after examining all the facts, confirmed or reversed the decision of the returning boards, it would have conformed to the apparent intentions of congress. It was not worth while to pass an extraordinary law for the purpose of proving that eight Republicans could out vote seven Democrats."

> First Assistant Post-Master-General Tyner is acting as Postmaster General, and has been acting as such almost constantly since Judge Key's appointment. Judge Key's time has been, and still is, fully occupied in aiding to solve the southern question and in the transaction of other important public business.— Nearly fifteen thousand applications for office have been received by Postmaster-General Key during his brief incumbency and filed away for possible future refer-

> While the arguments addressed by Governor Hampton to the fraudulent President were of great weight, nothing had so strong a tendency to convince him of the necessity of withdrawing the troops from the South Carolina State House as the fact that there is a Democratic majority in the next congress.-This is the political argument that will settle the dispute in Louisiana without the necessity of any resort to compromise-

New York city is still excited over the disappearance of ex-Mayor A. Oakey Hall, who has not been seen since Friday, March 16th. The World maintains that he was decoyed to Brooklyn and murdered, while the other papers are of the opinion that he has fled to Europe through fear of evidence that may be given against him by Tweed, Sweeney, and others in the approaching suits.

Haves is a very pious patriot. He asked some of the churches to pray for his administration, and then invited Bob Ingersoll, the boasting infidel, to dine and solid Republican party, the Demowith him on Sunday, that they might crats in Congress saved the people more The President has at last formed and make merry over the credulity of the appointed his commission to visit Louisi poor brethren who had wasted their benedictions upon his "Southern policy" of deception and imposture.

> And now Hayes is in trouble, the people demand the recognition of Nicholls and he cannot salely do it.

A GOOD RECORD.

The record of the Forty fourth Congress is an admirable one, and exhibitt the first actual reform that has been vouchsafed to the people of this country for many years. The disadvantages under which the late House labored in all of its attempts at retrenchment and reform, must not be overlooked in giving it credit for the work performed. The Senate, the President and the whole Republican party opposed at every step every attempt at retrenchment made by the House.

While these three powers combined and will shortly be released from prison. I were unable to prevent the proposed reforms, they yet had it in their power to curtail them to a considerable extent, otherwise they would have been much greater. We may now sum up pretty accurately what the Forty-fourth Congress saved to the people of the United States during the past ten years had it not been for Radical extravagance.

It is not possible to make actual comparisons, for the incoming fiscal year, who has agreed to restore what money since two of the regular appropriation he can, and A. Oakey Hall, who has bills failed, the River and Harbor bill and probably sailed for Europe to avoid the 1 the Army bill. The Warld gives some consequences of re-arrest and imprison- tables of figures in this connection, made ment. Mr. Hall's friends, however, still up from the official regards, which show believe that no case can be made out clearly the sayings made within the past against him, and assert that Woodward, two years. As to the Army bill which Ingersoll and Tweed, are inspired by a failed, the House proposed to allow \$23,desire to implicate others as deeply as 1993,749: the Senate insisted on an appossible in their own disgrace and guilt. propriation of \$26,188,870 50. Taking the figures of the other twelve bills to obtain the ratio, we propose to place the proper amount of the Army Appropriation bill for 1877-8 at \$23,579,220. We are thus enabled to form the following comparative table covering the two fiscal ware 1876-7 and 1877-8.

years 1010-1	and 1877.6:	
Estimates	1876-7 \$203,099,025 48	1877 8 \$189,105,114 80
Total House	. 138,752,343 42	\$592,204,140 26 132,960,564 0
TotalSenate	158,250,598 63	\$271,712,907 48 152,793,195 18
Total	. 148,862,160 48	\$311,053,792 78 142,178,415 6
Total.		\$291,040,576 19

As published at the close of the first session, the appropriations were \$147.710.-074 88, the principal items of difference making the increase of \$1,143,085 63 being found in the deficiency bill. We of course take the highest and least favorable: figures. Calling attention by the way, to the curious and significant showing that the Senate each year tried to increase the appropriations by a round \$20,000,000, and then conceded the reduction of a round \$10,000,000, we read these figures: Reduction from Republican estimates

proposed by Democratic House: In 1876-7.....\$64,346.682 00 Total...... \$120,491,232 80 Addition to Democratic estimates demanded by Republican Senate: In 1876-7.....\$19,508,255 21

In 1877-8. 19\\$32,631 09
Total. \$39\\$40,886 30 Reduction finally made by the Democratic House in spite of the Republican Senate:

Total.....\$101,163,564 15 Let us present this in a more familiar form. Taking the authorized expenditure of the year as the unit, we find that:

In 1876-7 In 1877-8 Where Government pro poses to expend..... \$1 00 \$1 00 Republican Cabinet Ministers would like per-1 36 mission to spend...... The Democratic House believed the work could 93 Senate would have al-1 06 lowed for doing it.....

Republicans will of course claim that it is not fair to institute a comparison with their estimates as it was expected that they would suffer a certain amount of reductions more or less. But let us take for example, the expenditures authorized by the Forty-third Congress for 1875 6. and suppose their am't, \$177,663,327 71. would not have been exceeded in either. of the fiscal years for which the Democratic House has had to provide. Then

Cost of two year's govern-ment under a Republican House..... Cost of two year's government under a Democrat-

ic House.....

Saved by the Democracy.

we have the following:

\$355,326,655 42

291,040,576 13 \$64,287,079 29

It will be seen by this, that in spite of the opposition of the Senate, President than \$32,000,000 annually. Two years hence, when a Democratic Senate will cooperate with a Democratic House, there is every reason to expedt that we will get back to an economical Government. The Forty fourth Congress began the work in good style and its successors will finish it.—Pittsburg Post.