

# The Democrat.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING,  
AT MONTROSE, SUSQ' CO., PA., BY

**HAWLEY & CRUSER,**  
EDITORS & PROPRIETORS.

At Two Dollars per Year in Advance.

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 by mail.

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E. B. HAWLEY. W. C. CRUSER.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

### ATTORNEYS.

**LITTLES AND BLAKESLEE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,** Montrose, Pa. Office opposite the Tarrall House.  
R. B. LITTLE,  
Geo. P. LITTLE,  
S. L. BLAKESLEE.  
Montrose, Oct. 15, 1876.

**F. I. LOTT, ATTORNEY AT LAW,** Montrose, Pa. Collections promptly attended. Special attention given to Conveyancing and Orphans Court practice. Office on Public Avenue over First National Bank, back. [March 25, '76.]

**SCOVILL AND DEWITT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY,** Office No. 49 Court Street, over City National Bank, Binghamton, N. Y. W. H. SCOVILL,  
JEROME DEWITT.  
June 15th, 1875.

**EDGAR A. TURRELL,** COUNSELLOR AT LAW, No. 170 Broadway, New York City. May 12, '75. (Feb. 11, 1874-75)

**A. O. WARREN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,** Montrose, Pa. Office at the corner of Court and Public Avenue. Office first door below Boyd's Store, Montrose, Pa. [Aug. 1, '66.]

**L. F. FITCH, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,** Montrose, Pa. Office as heretofore, below and west of the Court House. Montrose, January 27, 1875.

**WM. A. CROSMON, ATTORNEY AT LAW,** Office over the First National Bank, Montrose, Pa. W. A. CROSMON.  
Montrose, April 19, 1876.

**W. D. LUSK, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,** Montrose, Pa. Office over First National Bank, Montrose, Dec. 13, 1875.

**J. B. & A. H. MCCOLEUM, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,** Office over W. H. Cooper & Co's Bank, Montrose, Pa. May 10, 1871.

**E. O'NEILL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,** Office over M. A. Lyon's Drug Store, Brick Block, Montrose, Pa. [June 9, '75-76.]

**D. W. SEARLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW,** Office over the Store of M. Dossauer, in the Brick Block, Montrose, Pa. [Aug. 1, '69.]

### PHYSICIANS.

**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 Foundry. [Aug. 1, 1869.]

**E. E. SAYDER, M. D., HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,** New Milford, Pa. Office at the Union Hotel. Aug. 23, 1876.

### DENTISTS.

**L. 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 Gas, given for the painless extraction of teeth. Montrose, April 5th, 1876.

**DR. W. W. SMITH, DENTIST,** Rooms at his dwelling, next door north of Dr. Balsley'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.

### DRUGGISTS.

**M. A. LYON, SUCCESSOR TO** Abel Turrell, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Teas, Spices, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, 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 A. B. BURNS.  
Montrose, Pa., May 5th, 1875.

### HOTELS.

**VALLEY HOUSE, GREAT BEND,** Pa. Situated near the Erie Railway Depot. Is a large and commodious house. Has undergone thorough repair. Newly furnished rooms and sleeping apartments, splendid tables, and all things comprising a first-class hotel. HENRY ACKERT, Proprietor.  
Sept. 10th, 1873.

**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 first-class style. Montrose, Aug. 28, 1873.

### MEAT MARKETS.

**MONTROSE MEAT MARKET,** Public Avenue. First-class meats always on hand at reasonable prices. Sausages, Poultry, &c., in season. The patronage of the public respectfully solicited. WALLACE HEWITT.  
Montrose, Jan. 1, 1877.

### AUCTIONEERS.

**M. C. SUTTON,** AUCTIONEER, Feb. 7, 1877. Chocout, Pa.

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

**AMELY** AUCTIONEER, Address, Brooklynd, Pa. June 14, 1874.

### SURVEYORS.

**J. C. WHEATON,** CIVIL ENGINEER AND LAND SURVEYOR. P. O. address, Franklin Forks, Susquehanna Co., Pa.

### PRINTING.

**C. M. LIVINGSTON, CITY BILL** and Stationer, Has the only posting boards in the Borough. Terms very reasonable. Montrose, Feb. 21, 1877.

**JOB PRINTING** of all kinds this at Office at low prices. TRYZUS.

# The Democrat.

STAND BY THE RIGHT AT ANY COST.

VOL. 34.

MONTROSE, PA., APRIL 18, 1877.

NO. 16.

## 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. 20, '75. Montrose, March 22, 1876-571

**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, '73-74.

**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. O. Bacon's store, south Main Street. Jan. 10, 1877. W. A. TAYLOR.

**W. B. DEANS, DEALER IN** Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, Newspapers, Pocket Cutlery, Stereoscopic Views, Yankee Notions, etc. Next door to the Post Office, Montrose, Pa. Sept. 30, 1874. 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, 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 20, 1876.]

**LOUIS 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.

**GRIFFIS & SAYRE, DEALERS IN** Hardware, Iron, Nails, Housefurnishing Goods, Groceries and Provisions, Wood, Stone, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, &c., &c. March 15, '76.

**SAMPLE SAFES—FARRELL & CO.** (Herring's patent) constantly on hand. BILLINGS STROUD.  
Montrose, Feb. 23, 1877.

**W. W. SMITH, CABINET AND** Chair Manufacturers. Foot Main Street, Montrose, Pa. [Aug. 1, 1869.]

## BANKING.

**BANKING HOUSE** OF **WM. H. COOPER & CO.,** MONTROSE, PA.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS DONE. 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., Bankers. Montrose, March 10 '75.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK** Of Montrose.

CASH CAPITAL.....\$100,000.

REMOVED

To their new and commodious Bank Building on Public Avenue.

Transacts the business of **MERCHANTS, FARMERS,** And Others.

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

QUICK, CHEAP, } Job Printing at NICE. } This Office.

## THE NEXT HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

From present indications, at the next session, the House will have a Democratic majority of at least ten, and when the seats are all filled this majority will be increased to fifteen. If the clerk, Mr. Adams, were to place upon his rolls the names of all Republicans whose election is claimed, the House would stand 149 Democrats to 144 Republicans, thus giving the Democrats a majority of five.—The Republicans claim that the rolls should thus be made up; but the law they passed some years ago gives a large discretion to the clerk, in cases of contest. There is every reason to believe that the House when it meets in June, will be made up of 288 members, of whom 149 will be Democrats and 139 Republicans, with five absentees. It is barely possible that the number of Republicans may be one less; through the failure of the courts to decide in one of the Missouri cases. It will be seen that this gives the Democrats a majority of ten or eleven, instead of five as claimed by the Republicans.

The five disputed districts which will not be represented on the assembling of the House are two in Louisiana, two in Florida, from which there are a double set of returns, and one in Colorado. In the latter case there is a legal question involved concerning the right of Mr. Belford, who has the Governor's certificate, to take his seat on account of the manner in which he was voted for last autumn. In the Florida case Governor Stearns gave two certificates to Republican members who were notoriously defeated. The returns were afterward canvassed by the new Returning Board under the authority of an act of the Legislature, and Governor Drew certified that two Democrats were elected. Clerk Adams will not undertake to decide between these two delegations, but will leave the names of both off the roll. In Louisiana, Kellogg certified to the election of four Republicans and two Democrats, but the Democrats claim to have certificates for four Democrats, leaving two districts in dispute. When the House comes to act on the admission of these five disputed delegations it will undoubtedly vote to admit two Democrats from Florida and two from Louisiana, thus carrying the number of Democrats in the House up to 153. While the case of Belford will probably be referred to the Judiciary Committee, Pacheco of California—reported elected by one vote, will be unseated at a very early period in the session, so that the Democrats will have a working majority of at least fifteen in the House.

It seems that there are about two-thirds of a dozen lawyers and judges of more or less distinction who are willing to step into the cast off shoes of ex-Justice Davis. A Washington telegram states that some of them have filed applications with Mr. Hayes over their own signatures. This creates but little surprise in these degenerate days, but we can hardly associate any such act with the character of a Marshall, or a Taney or a Chase. After God-in-the-Constitution Strong and Alvinde Joe, anything is decorous in the conduct of a prospective judge of the supreme court of the United States, the highest judicial office, since the achievements of the eight-to-seven commission, may be fairly regarded as of a partisan nature, and it is therefore entirely proper that aspirants therefor should electioneer in person for appointment by the executive.—Patriot.

Another apologist for the returning board frauds is about to be rewarded for his services in assisting to count in Mr. Hayes. The Hon. John A. Kasson, who left his seat in congress to make an argument before the electoral commission in behalf of the swindle by which the people were cheated out of their chosen President, is to be appointed minister to Spain.

Mr. Alex McClure of the Phila Times was assaulted on Monday, by Nat McKay whose crookedness had been exposed by the Times. McKay and an accomplice were held to answer.

## POLITICS NOT THE ONLY ISSUE.

While we are all of us wondering and worrying over the protracted prostration of our national prosperity, and almost beginning, some of us, to fancy that "the bottom has really fallen out" of the great American Republic, it may be useful to be reminded that the whole civilized world is groaning and travelling together just now in much the same way.—Throughout Christendom there is a general languor in all the great branches of commerce, and the leading countries of Europe are suffering, each in its way, from the effects of the great reaction of 1873. A striking article which we reproduce to-day from the Saturday Review describes the extent and analyzes the causes of this state of things in France, which we are commonly accustomed to regard as the one exceptionally flourishing country of the present era. The truth is that in modern society there can be no such thing as an isolated commercial panic afflicting one country and sparing all the rest. Neither can there be a genuine recovery of commercial tone and financial enterprise in one country which shall not influence favorably all the rest. So far as this country is concerned, we trust the Democratic majority of the coming Congress will remember that it has other than strictly political duties to perform. Its course in regard to its strictly political duties is simple and easy. It has only to insist on making any continuance of the interference theory of the Republicans impossible at the South by binding the Executive hand and foot on that point. After doing that, and while it is doing that, it must do all in its power—all that Hayes and the Senate will let it do—to liberate the industries and encourage the enterprise of the country. No policy of mere growling and snarling, no penny-wise and pound-foolish policy of cutting down Presidential salaries and clipping at petty economies here and there, will meet the demands of the time or help to consolidate the Democratic control of our public affairs. In common with all the rest of Christendom this country is passing under a great financial and industrial cloud; and our public men of both parties may as well understand before the session of Congress begins that the country expects something else of them just now besides a secondary Presidential campaign revived and fought out in the capitol. The army question must be dealt with firmly and at once; and, that once out of the way, the leaders of the majority must show the country that they appreciate the commercial, industrial and financial condition of the people, and are prepared to do their part towards lifting up the nation and setting it once more upon its legs.—N. Y. World

## MRS. HAYES' COUSIN.

The President's private secretary opened a door leading to the inner room, and announced in a loud distinct voice:

"A gentleman who says he is a relative of Mrs. Hayes."

"Ah!" said Mr. Hayes in a voice equally loud and distinct, "show him in. I am always glad to see family connections. By the way, ask my shorthand writer to come in, too."

The relative of Mrs. Hayes approached the President and winked. Mr. Hayes approached the relative of Mrs. Hayes and winked in return. The shorthand reporter also winked and took out his note book.

"I see you don't recognize me," said the relative of Mrs. Hayes. "My name is Pettingill, and I live in Oakkosh. My wife is a cousin of your excellent lady."

"Put that down," said Mr. Hayes to the shorthand writer. The shorthand writer winked and put it down.

"My dear Pettingill, I am delighted to see you. I regard Mrs. Hayes' cousins as my own cousins," said Mr. Hayes cordially. "You got that?" he added, turning to the reporter.

"I came east," continued the cousin of Mrs. Hayes, "to see about the Oakkosh post office. Some of the people there think I would make a good postmaster, and of course being a cousin—"

"Pardon me, my dear Mr. Pettingill," said Mr. Hayes, speaking slowly, in order

that the reporter might catch every word, "I have no doubt that you would make an admirable, faithful and efficient postmaster, and it would give me great pleasure to sign your appointment. But, you see, there is one insurmountable obstacle in the way. The fact of your cousinship disqualifies you for any position in my gift. Good day, sir; I am sorry—"

"Hold on, Mr. President," whispered the cousin; "this won't do. This is the same form of rejection you used weak before last, when I came from Maine to apply for the collectorship of Kennebunk. Try something else—some new sarcasm."

The shorthand man consulted his notes and corroborated the statement of the cousin.

"Well, then," said Mr. Hayes, "cross out what you have written and begin again. My worthy cousin, I am gratified to have met you. Mrs. Hayes often speaks of her great affection for your estimable wife, and of the delightful harmony which reigns in your domestic circle."

"That is good," interrupted the cousin, "and it's new."

"I cannot," continued Mr. Hayes, after thinking for a moment, "in view of the esteem in which I hold you and your charming family, thrust upon you the anxieties of a post office. I cannot, I cannot, Mr. Pettingill! Good morning."

The shorthand writer got up to go—"Manifold the dialogue, and send it to all the papers," said Mr. Hayes.

"Am I to come again, Mr. President?" asked Mrs. Hayes' cousin.

"You had better apply next week," said Mr. Hayes, "for a post office somewhere in the Middle States, or else a lighthouse on the Pacific coast. And couldn't you manage to put a little more chagrin in your face as you go out? The ante-room is full of newspaper correspondents. Try and look as if you had been badly snubbed. Perhaps even a slight manifestation of temper would help along civil service reform."—N. Y. Sun.

## WHO ARE THE VICTORS NOW.

South Carolina is free from the shackles of a Military Despotism, the troops having been withdrawn and the people left to decide for themselves as to whom they will render allegiance. Those who believe that this will result in a "Reign of Terror" can keep a sharp lookout for the reign, but may surely expect disappointment. It is generally safe to trust the citizens of a Republic with the right of self-government. How shamefully naked the decision in favor of Hamilton leaves the Radicals. No power, no recognition had they except through federal bayonets; and the worst governed and the most shameful robbed State in the Union is at last shown to have had all its rascalities done through federal support! Such is what Radicalism has given us! It is time, indeed, that federal troops were withdrawn from the unlawful employment of propping up men in office against the will of the people and covering their abuses. It is a triumph for which the people are solely indebted to the Democratic party. It took a long time, and a hard and bitter fight for all that has been won, but the cause was worth the sacrifices and more. All honor to Democracy, which is the shield and protection to Republican institutions now, as it has been in the past, and will be in the future.

It is a grander tribute to the Democratic faith, as to the relations between the Federal and State Governments, this acceptance of an enforcement of it by the Republican Administration, than it would have been had the troops been ordered away by President Tilden. That would have followed his accession to the Presidency as a matter of course; but to see our opponents adjure their false doctrines and evil practices, and take refuge in an emergency involving grave national perils, in the honesty, justice and saving power of Democratic principles, that is a triumph indeed—a triumph for Tilden, for the Democracy and above all, for the Constitution.—Montrose Democrat.

One of the acts passed at the late session of the Legislature, and signed by the Governor, permits all persons indicted for other misdemeanors or crimes than homicide to be competent witnesses at their own trials. Prisoners arraigned in our criminal courts will therefore, hereafter have the privilege of telling their own stories. The act also provides that parties indicted are not to be assailed by counsel when they neglect or refuse to avail themselves of this new privilege.

War between Russia and Turkey seems to be certain.