

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. Its circulation is constantly increasing, and its advertising rates reasonable. Advertisements will be given at our office or by mail. Advertisements payable quarterly.

JOB PRINTING:—Our office is supplied with four printing presses, together with a large variety of type, borders, fancy inks, etc., with which we are prepared to do work in the best style and at prices lower than any competitors in any section. Samples 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.

LITTLES AND BLAKESLEE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office opposite the Tarbell House.
No. 170 Broadway, New York City.
Montrose, Oct. 15, 1877.

F. I. LOTT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office on Public Ave., second door above Democrat Office.
Montrose, March 23, 1876.

SCOVILL AND DEWITT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY, Office No. 49 Court Street, over City National Bank, Birmingham, N. Y.
June 18th, 1873.

EDGAR A. TURRELL, COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
May 12, '75.—(Feb. 11, 1874-'75)

A. O. WARREN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office on Public Ave., second door above Democrat Office.
Montrose, Pa. [Aug. 1, '69.]

F. FITCH, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Office at the Court House.
Montrose, January 27, 1875-'76.

W. M. A. CROSSMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office over the First National Bank.
Montrose, April 18, 1876-'77.

W. D. LUSK, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Office over First National Bank.
Montrose, Dec. 13, 1876-'77.

J. B. & A. H. MCCOLLUM, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office over W. H. Cooper & Co's Bank.
Montrose, Pa. May 10, 1871-'72.

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. Dressner, (late Brick Block) Montrose Pa. [Aug. 1, '69.]

PHYSICIANS.

DR. W. L. RICHARDSON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, renders 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. SNYDER, M. D., HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, has PERMANENTLY LOCATED in New Milford, Pa. Office at the Union Hotel.
Aug. 23, 1876-'77.

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. F. 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 24th, 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, Feb. 11, 1874.—tf

DRUGGISTS.

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 5th, 1875.

HOTELS.

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.
Sept. 10th, 1873.—tf

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 travelling public in first-class style.
Montrose, Aug. 23, 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.
Montrose, Jan. 1, 1877.

AUCTIONEERS.

M. C. SUTTON, AUCTIONEER,
Feb. 7, 1877. Chocoma, Pa.

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

AMELY, AUCTIONEER, Address, Brooklyn, Pa.
June, 14, 1874.

SURVEYORS.

H. L. GRIFFIS, CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEER, Harford, Pa. Surveying and Plotting promptly and accurately done. ALSO—Any other Engineering work solicited.
April 23, 1877.—3m

J. 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.

The Democrat.

STAND BY THE RIGHT AT ANY COST.

VOL. 34.

MONTROSE, PA., JUNE 6, 1877.

NO. 23.

MISCELLANEOUS CARDS.

A. W. COOLEY, BUILDER, STILL ON THE TRACK. Every style of building erected, and everything furnished, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Contracts cheerfully furnished. Stair building a specialty. None but experienced workmen tolerated.
New Milford, Pa., Nov. 6, '73-'74.

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, Raw, Baked or Clam Soup. Also, Ice Cream on hand at all times. Dining rooms over E. C. 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.

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 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.
New Milford, Pa. May 17, 1876.—17. JULIUS SHULTZ.

JEFFERSON GRIFFIS, DEALER 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.—17

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

BANKING.

BANKING HOUSE

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.—tf

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.

HOSTILITY TO HAYES.

All the indications that crop to the surface show that there is a fierce hostility to Mr. Hayes among the radicals of Pennsylvania, and there is no doubt that this feeling is industriously stimulated by the party leaders. Some of them, however, need no stimulus. These Republicans say that when Hayes deserted his ally, the fraudulent Governor of Louisiana, he should have had the decency to resign. In the Republican convention at Philadelphia last Tuesday a long resolution was offered expressing the "utmost confidence" in Mr. Hayes and the "sincere belief that he has the best interests of his party at heart, and is actuated solely by a desire to promote the welfare of the people generally" and depreciating all attempts to "withdraw from him the sympathy and support of the party." These resolutions, we regret to say were laid on the table by a nearly unanimous vote. In the republican convention of Allegheny county last week similar resolutions met with a like fate amid a scene of confusion and tumult. There was an unusually large meeting of the Republican State Central Committee in this city on Tuesday. Nearly sixty members were present, among them were some supporters of the policy of Mr. Hayes. But on consultation after canvassing the opinions of the members of committee the friends of Hayes, finding themselves in a minority, concluded not to risk a resolution of confidence and approval. The radical leaders of Pennsylvania are not opposed to the policy of Mr. Hayes in itself, since they care very little for the poor negroes of the South and still less for the carpet-baggers. But they regard his desertion of Packard as a gross violation of fidelity to the conspirators who elevated him to the Presidency. As Fraudulent President they insist that he should have supported Packard in the office of Governor of Louisiana if it required for four years the whole military and naval force of the country. But instead of doing so they say he showed the white feather in presence of the defeated and defrauded political enemy. The republican leaders of Pennsylvania have a code of political morality though it is but little above that which would be necessary to maintain discipline and harmony in a pirate ship.—Patriot.

The harvest prospects in the Northwest are summarized from considerable data printed in the Chicago Times. It embraces the grain regions tributary to Chicago. In Southern, Central and Eastern Illinois it is expected that the wheat crop will be very large this year—fully 40 per cent. beyond what it was in 1860 and equal to the great yield of 1874—but the cold weather and the rains have retarded corn-planting, and a portion of the southwest of the State is almost literally under water. As a natural consequence the corn crop outside of Northern Illinois is estimated at 35 per cent. below the average. In Northern Indiana the prospects of a good harvest are pronounced very encouraging. In Wisconsin the farmers are in good spirits, and expect a crop that may restore them to the prosperity that they enjoyed before the panic of 1873. From Minnesota comes the same pleasant story, and the best agricultural authority in that State estimates the wheat crop at 40,000,000 bushels. In Iowa there is a decrease in wheat production, and the State is abandoning that cereal for corn. Nebraska and Kansas are in dread of the grasshopper, but vigorous efforts are being made to head them off, and in Kansas from 10 to 20 per cent. more wheat than usual has been planted. On the whole the crop prospect in the Northwest may be considered quite promising.

Fletcher Harper, who died in New York city on Tuesday of last week was the last of the four brothers whose great publishing house is known wherever English books are read. The New York Herald says that he was the ablest member of the firm, possessing natural powers which would have made him a man of great mark in any calling. It is no secret that he was the real editor, and controlling mind, of the Harper periodicals, and that he framed the policy and suggested the characteristic features of those journals.

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WHO IS TO BLAME?

Some innocent persons suppose that only democrats were concerned in the "Luzerne steal," as the Soranton Republican calls it. Occasionally a republican is elected to office in Luzerne county, and when they do get in they "have an eye to business."

We know nothing about the merits of the report of the seven years auditors, but they report that G. M. Miller, republican ex-county treasurer, is indebted \$361.24; that Geo. P. Richards, republican ex-clerk of the courts, got from the commissioners \$2,981.14 more than he was entitled to; that James Courtright, republican ex-county treasurer, got 11,158.44, which he forgot to pay over; that John P. Fell, republican painter, got \$1,897.65, which he ought not to have had; that M. B. Houpt, republican contractor, got \$1,161.35, which he ought not to have had; that C. M. Williams, republican assistant assessor, got \$100 which he ought not to have had; that C. M. Cornwell, republican county map man, got \$4,695.89, which he ought not to have had; then C. F. Hill, republican ex-commissioner, is charged, with the other county commissioners, in the sum of \$5,363.42, which is to be paid to the county. Then there is H. C. Jones, ex-republican clerk to the county treasurer, the good Lord only knows how much he got. But we will quit for the present. The above amounts foot up over \$27,700, while the whole amount, according to the report of the auditors, is \$48,107.32. Who in the future will have the hardihood to call this a democratic steal we leave to those republican newspapers who say "it is gratifying to learn that only democrats did the stealing in Luzerne county."

And it must be remembered, too, that none of this stealing was done prior to 1870, when the republicans elected the president judge and nearly the whole county ticket; so, instead of the democrats leading astray any of the republicans, it is very evident that the boot is on the other leg.

And another important fact is that the court house has never been free from republicans since; but there is every evidence to believe that the present hold they have upon the offices in Luzerne will be their last for many years to come. The sooner the change is made the better, and we think that the people are coming rapidly into this belief and that they will inaugurate a grand reform as soon as the opportunity is afforded.—Luzerne Leader.

THE CHARLIE ROSS CASE.

The reward of \$10,000 offered by "the great moral showman," P. T. Barnum, for the recovery of Charlie Ross, has spurred into activity a number of persons, who, from time to time, have dabbled in the mysteries of the great abduction. One person, however, whose intelligent understanding of the case has long since been proven, has worked so indefatigably that already he is firmly impressed with the idea that he holds in his hands the solution of the great enigma. As yet he refuses to tell all he knows, but he has in his possession a number of letters and photographs bearing directly, he says, upon the case. He has already visited a certain locality in the western part of Pennsylvania where the boy is supposed to be hiding, and he positively asserts that if certain propositions in Mr. Barnum's announcement can be made clear Charlie Ross will be returned by July 1, the third anniversary of his disappearance. The parties supposed to have the boy in charge are anxious to be informed how he can be returned with safety to themselves. P. T. Barnum, they say, has not the law in his hands, and as the abduction is beyond all doubt a public affair, and as they think detectives are shadowing Barnum's every movement, they think they have no guarantee of safety. If it can in any way be arranged that the Governor will grant them immunity they promise, upon payment of reward, to return the boy. They are also anxious to know if the reward offered by Barnum is in addition to the reward previously offered for the boy's return. If everything can be satisfactorily arranged they guarantee that Charlie Ross shall again be home by the first day of July.

A WEAK JURY.

Judge Ludlow of Philadelphia, has no sympathy for the noble order of wife-beaters. A weak jury in his Court the other day acquitted a brute of this description. The Times described what followed:

"Judge Ludlow, for a moment, cast upon the jury a look of unutterable surprise, and turning impatiently toward Cranston, who was about leaving the dock, said: 'A word to you, Cranston. Your fate will be that of Quigley's (hung last week) if you do not mend your ways, for this is just such another Quigley case, this trouble between you and your family about property—for that is the trouble, I hear—in fact, all the surroundings are just the same as in that case. You will yet I fear shed blood, and if you do the responsibility will rest upon this jury. I clear my skirts of it. They will have it to answer for and not I, for they have acquitted you, setting your oath against that of two women. You will yet reach the gallows if you carry on in this way.' Cranston, hanging his head, slunk out of court, and his wife and his lodger commenced crying: 'Oh, we dare not go home, for he will kill us.' 'If he touches you come to me, and I, acting as a Committing Magistrate, will take care of him.' said the Judge, who, turning to the surprised jury, continued: 'Gentlemen, this is your affair and not mine, and the responsibility is on you. You have acquitted this man, as you had a right to do, and I have nothing to say.' The foreman weakly responded: 'If the man was such a bad character why didn't the District Attorney tell us?' 'He had no right to,' quickly retorted the Judge. 'You should keep your eyes continually about you when you sit as jurors, for it was only yesterday this man was before this court.'

The gallows speeches of repentant criminals, as a rule, are bits of mockery and self-glorification, but the case of Austin Humphreys, who was hung the other day in Canada, near Detroit, for shooting down and killing a dilatory debtor, appears to be an exception to the rule. Facing death with courage, but without bravado, the condemned man spoke this touching farewell: "My dear friends, I am now on the scaffold to pay the last penalty of the law, and I bless God that He has seen fit to pardon me and wash away my sins. I feel that my sentence is just, and I want to warn you all, my dear friends, never to touch the intoxicating cup. It was all through liquor that I came here. Oh, my friends, as you value your own souls, leave that cup alone. It has done more harm than all things put together, and has been the ruin of thousands, as it has been of me. May God have mercy on me and give me grace." Probably no one then within the sound of his voice will ever forget these words.

The Supreme Court at Harrisburg has declined to consider the petition of the Chester County Commissioners—which was a test case—for a mandamus to compel the Auditor General, State Treasurer and Attorney General to credit the county with \$15,168.08, alleged to have been illegally assessed by the State Board of Revenue Commissioners. The Supreme Court declined to receive the application on the ground that the proper place for the adjudication of the matter is in the lower courts.

General Grant is meeting with an extraordinary cordial and enthusiastic reception from the English people, while the Queen, the Prince of Wales, the Prime Minister, and the leading military men and great nobles are vying with each other in distinguished and elaborate courtesies and attentions. The General is in some sort a representative of the American people, and the warmth of his reception will tickle the popular heart on this side of the Atlantic. We are all very Democratic of course, but to see a plain American citizen, not long ago a dealer in green hides in Galena, hobnobbing with the top crust of British royalty, nobility, wealth and aristocracy, is "calculated" to make Brother Jonathan pull down his vest with a smirk of self-satisfaction. A jolly life and a freedom from headaches to Ulysses among the blasted Britons.

The Pall Mall Gazette recently stated it briefly and correctly. It says "it is not a question of Turkish misrule, Bulgarian sufferings, Russian sympathy, or British jealousy or good will. What we have to deal with is a threatened redistribution of power throughout the whole world."