Democratic Watchman

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Duties of the Hour.

From present indications, the time cannot be far distant when the Democracy of the country will be compelled to take control of the government, and save it from the hands of those who are destroying it The body styling itself the Congress of the United States, proposes to erect in this country the worst form of despotism which exists on earth We have not time nor inclination to enumerate the various bills which have been proposed and passed by that body under the name of "reconstruction bills." It is sufficient for us that each and every one of them shows the same disregard for the Constitution of the country, and for every dictation of humanity and justice They are all schemes of revolution, and that too of the most radical kind — A proposition to openly overturn our whole system of government, and place in power an hereditary monarchy would be no more squarely in the face of the Constitution that the measures proposed by the Radical Congress. They utterly and openly ignore every provision of the Constitution, and every principle of free government which has been recognized in this country and in England for the last two hundred years No one of sense who has examined the subject will presume to say that a revolution is not in progress. It is retarded somewhat by the Supreme Court and the President, but the majority of that body known as the 39th Congress are revolutionists of the very worst kind.

The question amongst Democrats can not be, is it our duty to prevent this revolution, but what is the best and surest means of preventing it? If every man in the country who is true to the government of his fathers was possessed of a musket, and all could move in concert, we would say put it down with the bayonet and at once. It would be right to do so. It would not be revolutionary It would be a simple vindication on our part, of the doctrine that the *people must* rule When the machinery which we have heretofore used to carry out the truths upon which our government is built, has fallen into the enemy's hand, then it would be perfectly right for us to enforce those truths by the nearest and best means within our reach. The moment we were possessed of that machinery, we would set it in motion on the plan of those who erected it, and see it crush the traitors who now block up its wheels But however proper and just this course would be, it is not at present practicable We are not all possessed of proper means, and cannot all move in concert If we were, Congress had not dared to insult us and trample upon our government as it has done. As affairs now stand we must suffer without remedy But let not another year find us in our present condition We must possess ourselves of means, and we must be ready to act in concert It is no imaginary danger which hangs over us. It is near and threatening The storm may burst at any time and we should look the matter full in the face that it may not terrify us when we ought to act Our government, our liberties, the liberties of our country for all time are in more imminent danger than they ever were before The hour may come in a very short time when one brave blow will save them all. Let us be prepared to strike it. We are in the majority, we have the power at our command, and let us be prepared to wield it If every man in the country understood in all its bearings the policy of the leaders in Congress, there would be short work with the revolutionists. Let every Democrat who does know the danger warn his neighbors. Let every one who receives the papers circulate them amongst those who do not Let there be sufficient and immediate organization. The Democratic party is the last hope of the country, and not one of its members should neglect a single duty The times in which we live are big with fate, and the future historian will refer to us either as the men who bravely struggled for our institutions and preserved them, or as cowards who permitted a fanatical minority to trample us into the dust with the wreck of our government.

If we believed that the body known as the XXXIX Congress really represented the people of the United States, we would not be writing thus. But there can be no doubt in the mind of any one who has examined the subject. Full two thirds of the people of the whole Union are opposed to nearly every measure adopted during the present session of Congress The Congressional Districts throught the Northern States have been so gerrymandered that a large disproportion of mongrels are sent to Congress The Democratic element has scarcely any representation at all, Ten States of the Union, possessing greater interest in legislation at this time than all the others, have not got a single representative in Congress It is a revolutionary body, taking advantage of the wrongs it has inflicted upon the country to complete the work of ruin. With such a condition of affairs, we must not be idle. Every lover of his country and the white race must labor for the overthrow of this dangerous power, as well by instructing the people, as by preparing for closer action.

— They are about importing monkies into Texas for cotton picking purposes. The cost will be about $12,00 per head, and when they are well trained, six of them will pick a thousand pounds per day. This will be a great advantage to the cotton growers of that State, if congress should not make the mokeys voters.

—The Indians on our frontiers are likely to prove troublesome the coming Spring and Summer, that is if half the reports about them are correct The latest report says that a body of ten thousand of them, recently met, and are preparing to "take the war path" as soon as the grass grows. This report may be correct, or it may have been circulated for the benefit of disunion abolition army contractors.

Intelligence of the Masses.

The American people have long boasted of their intelligence. It has often been said that a government like ours could not exist without intelligence in the masses, and it seems to have been the task of fourth of July orators and public speakers generally to convince the people of their superiority in this respect to every other people on the globe The result is that every one who can read and write imagines himself a Solon, and thinks that, controlled by such wisdom as his, the government can never fall A Yankee learns to read and write mechanically, knows nothing about what he reads, and then asks to be sent to Congress. Is that the sort of intelligence which we require among our people? A nation of parrots might know as much of govermental affairs as men instructed under the yankee system. A boy is taught his letters by some puritanical pedagogue, he learns to read, his reader, are full of the "Pilgrim fathers," "Bunker hill," "African chief," and not a syllable from the Constitution, or from the mouths of the men who made it He knows no more about his government when he finishes his course than a Hottentot He has heard of a "Higher law" and makes it his sole guide, holding the Constitution in supreme contempt. Tens of thousands of our people who lay claim to considerable wisdom have never read a clause of the Constitution of the country They know nothing about the system of our government. They confound the powers of Congress with those of the President and the powers of the President with those of the Supreme Court They believe and follow a demagogue when he tells them the President is the government, and they believe and follow him when he tells them Congress is the government. Is this the sort of intelligence upon which our existence depends? Are such men capable of self government? We would take a man of ordinary brains who could not read or write at all, and, by simply reading the Constitution to him make of him a better citizen than ninety nine out of a hundred of those who compose the "party of progress"

The Constitution is one of the plainest papers ever written by man It is true that great statesmen and Lawyers may differ in regard to the best means of carrying out its provisions, but no man of brains who can read or understand what is read to him can doubt as to what powers are granted to each branch of the government and what are withheld It is too plain for even a child to misunderstand it, and yet our people stand in doubt as to whether the present traitorous body calling itself the Congress of the United States is usurping powers not granted. We ask no man to take our word for it We do not wish them to We beseech of every man to examine carefully for himself Let any one who is in doubt sit down for an hour and read the Constitution carefully just as he would read a will which left to him a priceless legacy, and he can doubt no longer He will there find that the powers of each branch of the government are accurately and carefully enumerated one by one, so that a fool may understand He will also find that all powers not granted to the United States nor prohibited to the States, are reserved to the States and the people How then, under this instrument, can there be any confusion among the different branches of the government? Each has its powers precisely defined, and there can never be any conflict between them without usurpation on the part of some of them.

When our fathers talked about the intelligence of the people, they meant that sort of intelligence which would enable them to understand the system of government which they have erected. But they never meant that the mere *capacity* to understand would be of any service to us, unless we used it They calculated that we would appreciate the work they had done for us highly enough to examine it, and by a simple examination learn its great features How can we determine whether our servants do right or wrong, if we do not know what service is required of them? How perfectly absurd the idea that mere intelligence on general subjects will guide us under a *written* Constitution without any knowledge of what it contain

Let us hear no more of the intelligence of our people until they learn to study their government, so that they may be capable of understanding the work of their own servants. A strange sort of intelligence it is which places absolute power in the hands of men who ought to be in lunatic asylums and penitentiaries No wonder they desire that the negro shall vote, he is about as capable of exercising the elective franchise as those who elect such men as STEVENS, SUMNER and GEARY, and permit them to destroy the constitution before their very eyes, without understanding what is taking place

Constitutional Guarantees.

The most ridiculous idea that ever entered into the mind of man is that of demanding from the South "Constitutional guarantees, as the mongrels have it — Never was a people misled by so shallow a proposition before It is in the face of all history, all experience and all common sense One has only to recall the history of England for a few generations to see how utterly fruitless is the attempt to prevent any people from revolutionizing whenever they see fit In countries where the punishment of rebellion was torture and death in the very worst form, confiscation of property, and proscription of whole families, for the crime of one man, there have revolutions been most frequent. In the earlier history of England, an unsuccessful revolution was sure to be followed by every punishment which the mind of man could conceive. Blood flowed in rivers, until all the revolutionists were destroyed or driven into exile. This period of English history was a continuous succession of revolutions More recently a different policy has been adopted. In 1745, a rebellion occured in England which for a time seriously threatened to overturn the government. When it was suppressed, Great Britian connived at the escape of the principle actors in the affair, punished very few, and soon those who remained at home were moulded into the mass of the people, and all was harmony once more. For more than three quarters of a century England has not suffered anything serious from revolutions. The new policy has been demonstrated to be the best We might occupy whole columns in citing instances of the same kind from the history of other countries of Europe. But we do not deem it necessary Let any one of common sense look for a moment at the nature of the demand made of the South, and he must see its absurdity. Can any parent guarantee the future behavior of a child? How gladly would all good parents do so, were it in there power. It would be ridiculous for the South to attempt to bind by paper promises the people who in the future, shall occupy the same position they now do No power on earth can prevent a people from revolutionizing whenever they see fit to do so This must be perfectly plain to every man of sense Therefore the demand for guarantees is meant to humiliate and insult the people of the South, and not to prevent future revolution It would be the meanest cowardice on their part to submit to any terms of the kind, and if any such are forced upon them it will surely lead to more serious evils in the future The South simply exercised a right which is inherent in all men, a right which our fathers asserted and maintained, and built this government upon It is a disgraceful thing for us to ask them to abandon that last hope of an oppressed people, even while we are goading them to the very point of exercising it

If any guarantees for the future could be given, they should come from the North the original aggressor If it is future harmony and good feeling between the States of this Union we want, it is easily obtained. Let the Union alone as it stands now, compel the meddling yankees to let the institutions of other people alone, and all will move harmoniously as ever On the contrary, if the programme of THAD STEVENS is carried out, it will not be long until we are blessed with another war more bloody and terrible than the one just concluded As surely as humanity is now, just what it has always been, so surely does the present condition of affairs indicate civil war and ruin

The guaranty which *can* be given should come from the North, and the surest one would be the hanging of every mongrel member of Congress, who has conspired against the government We can have reunion then without further difficulty, and the people may yet find it necessary to give the guarantee

GONE SOUTH.—On Thursday of last week, Jos M Feger, of Pottsville, left here with his family for South Carolina There is now a Schuylkill county colony established in South Carolina, nine miles from Charleston, composed of Mr Feger, ex Sheriff John Rausch, and John S Keller, esq, with their families They are engaged in working cotton plantations, and appear to like their new location and business very well.—*Abolition Paper*

We wonder how these friends of yours will appreciate the military rule which Mr. Thaddeus Stevens proposes for the South Mr Editor?

Organization of the Democracy.

We publish, in another column, a letter from Judge Wright, one of the martyrs of the Lincoln despotism, giving an outline of the "disloyal" organization of which he was the chief, and suggesting renewed organization of the Democracy to meet the terrible crisis now impending over the country It is sad to reflect that while tyrants combine, the masses of the people are left to drift on in blind unconsciousness of the danger, and therefore, when the final conflict comes, they often loose their liberty, and permit one man, or what is worse, a minority, to rule over them, simply because they do not know how to resist At this moment, as indeed for six years past, a miserable minority, of scarcely a third of the great American people rule over the two thirds as despotically as if they were born slaves, and often even without the pretence of law or constitution, and the people helplessly submit to it, simply because they do not know how to resist

But worse, a thousand times worse, than the overthrow of State sovereignty, or even personal liberty, this mad minority is warring upon society itself, and rapidly reducing the country to social chaos It is striving to mongrelize the country, to amalgamate four millions of negroes in our system, and as God and nature utterly forbid the amalgamation of races, of course social chaos, must be the final result of this impious and monstrous effort of the madmen now in power They desire to "reconstruct" the Union, forsooth, on a basis of "impartial freedom," that is, a Union of Mongrels, and as whites and negroes will not harmonize or mate together, the result must be social anarchy, hideous, bloody and terrible beyond even the imagination of devils themselves to conceive Shall these horrors, this awful and utter wreck of American society, be anticipated and avoided? If so, the people must comprehend the danger, and organize to resist it They must first understand it, of course They must *know* that Mongrelism is social death, and the "Union as it was" must be restored, or society itself will be utterly ruined, and knowing this, they should organize a grand Democratic brotherhood, from Maine to Texas, and save the country —*N. Y. Day Book*

The Tariff Robbery.

Several years since, when in Burlington, Iowa, we were introduced to the then Governor of that State, James W Grimes, and a very plain, unpretending, matter-of-fact man he appeared to us We have often wondered since, as we have recalled that interview to mind, how a man, apparently so sensible on most topics, could become so deluded as to mistake a negro for a white man, as all persons unmistakly do who suppose that the same laws and regulations can be applied to both alike

However erroneous Mr Grimes' opinion in regard to the prisoner may be, his views on the Tariff swindle are singularly clear and sound, and we publish this week on our second page his recent speech in the Senate, so that our western readers may have a realizing sense of the atrocious iniquity bound up in this bill of abominations It seems that in addition to the bribing of members of Congress which these tariff swindlers have long resorted to, they have subsidized the New York *Tribune*, (we know of no other paper to whom Senator Grimes can refer) and are distributing that sheet gratuitously over the West to befog and befuddle the minds of the farmers on this question This dodge is a part of the same game of the thief who gives the victim chloroform while he rifles his pockets We have not space to give an analysis of Mr Grimes' speech, but we trust all our readers will peruse it. The facts are plainly and forcibly put, and if the West ever expects to be anything, she must repudiate all connection with the New England monopolists, or else be prepared to see poverty stare her in the face

——Wade, Chandler, Yates, Morrill, Bingham, Covode, and a lot more Radicals are to start on the first of June for a trip to Dakota and regions lying along the Red and Yellow Stone Rivers, They are to be provided with a military escort and a band of Indian hunters to supply them with game, etcetera—all at Government expense. It seems to be generally understood that the Federal Treasury is nothing but the private pocket of Radical office holders Had one-hundredth part of the plundering that has taken place under the Radical administration occurred when Democrats were in power, one year would have been sufficient to have brought about a change of administration The country seems to have degenerated, however, and become so corrupt that unless the plunderings amount to millions of dollars no notice is taken of them.

The Strides of Despotism.

Prompted by a dread that some proposition calculated to restore the Union, which they seek to keep dissevered, might be put before the people in such shape as to commend itself to their consideration, the Radical fanatics in Congress have made haste to push through the lower House the most extreme measures

The Louisiana Reconstruction bill undertakes to destroy at once a State which Mr Lincoln recognized as valid and proper — The very last speech he made was made in defence of it By commencing thus upon the State of Louisiana, it is not Andrew Johnson who is assailed, but the man whom we so often hear called "our martyred President" By the Elliot Bill Congress undertakes to assume entire control of the ... Louisiana The fundamental principles of ... Government are ignored, the sovereignty of the people is disregarded, qualifications of voters are defined by a Congressional enactment, and a system equally unconstitutional and antagonistic to our republican institutions is set up

As if resolved to show to the world that Republican Governments are proven to be a failure by the experiment here made, the majority in the Lower House have also allowed themselves to be bullied into the passage of Thaddeus Stevens' Military Bill — We have already shown what is the character of that infamous enactment It destroys the last vestige of Republican Government in one-half of this country, and sets up a military despotism pure and simple How much longer can liberty survive such assaults? We may still be permitted to go through the forms of popular election, but they will only be the emptiest mockery

Perhaps it is well that the radicals should show their hands thus fully It may be the people of the North will soon be aroused to the dangers which are so imminent If the acts of the revolutionists now in power fail to awaken the masses to a defence of their rights, they will have shown themselves to be only fit for slavery, and it will matter but little what kind of a collar is fastened upon their necks —*Lancaster Intelligencer*

The Fort Phil. Kerney Massacre. A terrible Hand-to-hand fight.

Herewith I give you additional and accurate information of the terrible calamity that befel the 18th United States Infantry on the 21st day of Dec' 1866, at or near Fort Phil Kerarney in Dakotah territory On that ill fated day the Indians made an attack on the wood train of the aforesaid post Col H B Carrington, the commandant, sent out reinforcements to assist the guard of the wood train The Indians numbering fifty, the reinforcing party numbering eighty one men, including officers and citizens As soon as the Indians perceived that they were in close quarters they began to retreat Our men followed them They entered a ravine our men still following The Indians had 2,000 warriors concealed in the ravine The troops were permitted to enter the narrow defile until they were carefully surrounded Then commenced one of the most terrible hand to hand fights ever recorded in the history of Indian warfare Our 81 whites repulsed 2,000 Indians in three successive charges, but the fourth charge was too much for them Owing to the overwhelming numbers and disadvantageous ground our men could sustain themselves no longer They were killed and scalped to a man No one was left to tell the tale of blood The post was too weak to send assistance to these poor fellows — They were horribly mutilated There was but one eye witness to this fight, Dr Hines, he being at a distance from those men engaged He states that our men fought desperately The Indians kept a hundred men busy carrying off their dead and wounded It is a supposition that the loss of the Indians amounted to four hundred killed and wounded This fact is not easily ascertained, however, as they carry off their dead and wounded on purpose to keep them from being seen, or the number known —*Ex*

Jefferson and Nullification.

Some of the politicians of South Carolina had maintained the opinion that Mr Jefferson was the father of the doctrine of nullification This was strenuously denied by the Richmond *Examiner* in its issue of the 13th of September last Since that time, however, the *Examiner* has admitted that it was wrong and the South Carolinians were right, as to Mr Jefferson's views It says a small M S book has been found among his papers, which, with other articles contains two copies in his own hand writing, that appear to have been the original Kentucky Resolutions The *Examiner* is indebted to Mr Jefferson's grandson for the permission to examine these MSS and compare them with the printed copies of the Kentucky Resolutions The first seven of the Kentucky Resolutions of Nov. 10, 1798, are the same as those of Mr Jefferson's draught, with the exception of a word here and there As to the Kentucky Resolutions of 1799, the *Examiner* says the composition is not Mr Jefferson's—with one memorable exception—"*Nullification is the rightful remedy*" With the exception of this phrase, the preamble and the rest of the resolutions are from a different pen This, however, says the *Examiner*, is immaterial The doctrine is Mr Jefferson's It admits also that the measure to which the South Carolinians resorted is not as distinct and immediate as his draught puts forth They throw themselves upon a 'solemn protest'—but he was for appointing a committee of conference with the other States to decide what was to be done Having contributed to the circulation of an error, the *Examiner* deems it proper to make the correction — Jefferson was the father of nullification —*Galveston (Texas) News*

ANOTHER STATESMAN BORN —The Harrisburg *Telegraph* has discovered an extraordinary fact in political economy It says

"The new loan will not add to the aggregate of the State debt, for the reason that it will at once be devoted to the payment of a portion thereof"

The rollicking, reckless spendthrift, who borrows from Sam to pay Coe and then negotiates a loan with Bill to settle with Sam, knew this little piece of financiering long ago, but somehow it never put money in his pocket nor got him out of debt, in fact at the end of every year he found his debt bigger and his credit smaller If, as says that organ, the State loan is entirely recognized as popular and profitable, many poor devils will rejoice, for then they will have every assurance that the more they spend, and the deeper they go in debt to pay their debts, the more popular their drafts will become and the more profitable it will be to them and their creditors

If "moral ideas" can do all this for our people and State, then we shall not complain of the Radical recklessness that has burdened the State with what we have hitherto considered an irredeemable debt — *Patriot & Union.*

——The "Blaine amendment" to Thad Steven's military district bill requires the Southern States to ratify the Rump amendment, and to make their constitutions conform to it by granting the elective franchise to all male citizens of the United States, of twenty-one years and upwards, without regard to race or color, and to disfranchise all who took part in the rebellion After the constitutions have been so changed they are to be submitted to Congress for examination If approved, the Southern States shall be declared entitled to representation but no representative shall be admitted who has had anything to do with the rebellion Rightly interpreted, the amendment is intended to establish negro governments in the South, to be controlled entirely by the Yankee Radicals, and the Southern whites are to be remanded to that state of political and social outlawry from which the darkies have lately been lifted It seems that another revolution is becoming imperative The old battle of democracy against despotism must be fought over again—and that too, before a lapse of five years. —*Exchange*

——At the Rump temperance meeting on Sunday night last Radical Yates signed the pledge and made a speech He said he had a failing when drunk of letting everybody know it His sprees were not frequent, but long and loud The prairies could not furnish him room enough to make a forward movement However, he promised the State and "Katy and the children that he would never touch taste or handle the unclean thing" It will be a good thing if he sticks to that, but he can never be a really good man until he abandons hateful Radicalism, for that is worse than the worst whiskey.

Nero Fiddling While Rome was Burning.

It is the fashion, just now, to represent the country as flourishing beyond all precedent, in our, or any other nation's history, and it is claimed that Europe not only stands in awe of us, but is extremely desirous to learn all it can from our superior knowledge, enterprise, etc.

Now, when we reflect that the abolition party in power is the tool of European monarchists, created by them for the sole purpose of overthrowing Republican institutions, and that they have, to a great extent accomplished their mission, and are working like beavers to "reform" the Constitution and blot out utterly the work of Washington, it is ludicrous, as it is sad to see monarchist patting them on their heads, and telling them what smart fellows the "Yankees" are Cyrus Field, who lays down the Atlantic Cable, both ends of which are in British territory, and in case of war with us, that enables England to strike at our once happy home, is of course an exceedingly "enterprising" character, and the Queen, it is said really wants to make him a knight as well as an ass—if he wishes it And then Bennett's yacht and trip across the Atlantic is thought to be exceedingly smart and enterprising, while all this time John Bull is not only taking away all our foreign commerce, but under our present tariff and worthless currency, American shipbuilding —except "Plum Gut" yachts—is disappearing altogether. A year or two hence what cotton is produced will be manufactured in the South, and then when the "Yankees" find that they must buy their cotton and sugar of John Bull, or shut up shop altogether they will, no doubt, come to their senses, and realize what egregious asses they have been, and "Plum Gut" yachts and Atlantic Cables will be a drug in their market at all events

A CORRUPT CONGRESS — Those who have labored under the delusion that the present Congress of issues, or a Congress of anything except of gigantic jobs, have only to watch the markets and the disturbed course of business from day to day All the talk about reconstruction, impeachment and military government of the Southern States, is only a cover to the Radical thieves now in a general game of grab and jobs Congress in the face of argument, in the face of financial history persists in the insane policy of taxing articles whiskey for instance three or four times the amount of the cost of manufacture and the actual value The manufacturers are the men who favor these extraordinary imposts—the manufacturers who mean to return two gallons or so out of every five they distill the illicit distillers favor it for they get full price—the extravagant price Congress gave them—for whiskey on which they mean to pay no tax whatever, and Congress favors it because a more corrupt Congress never sat in Washington

It is boasted that the passage of a simple resolution against contraction the other day was "worth" a round million in greenbacks to the members who voted for it A broker in this city has asked from the national banks throughout the country the modest sum of $300,000 to further their interests in Washington The lobby is crowded with manufacturers from New England and with railroad jobbers and land speculators from the West, who have turned the entrance hall into an exchange where these jobbers stand and coolly calculate the price of this or that Congressman as they would talk about buying an ox or an ass This open shame is only equalled by the barefacedness of the actual selling of what is called by courtesy and this Congress "legislation" A few days ends the Thirty Ninth Congress, and there is a general scramble now to make hay while the sun shines —*N. Y. World*

RADICAL LOVE FOR THE SOLDIERS — Private Miles O Reiley, General Halpine of New York, writing to his paper from Washington City, says,

The Senate, in its eagerness to slaughter Mr Johnson's *proteges*, is making a mighty bad record for itself with regard to "Our Boys who Wore the Blue" It has rejected scores of noble and deserving soldiers for no other reason than that their names had been sent in for various places by the President—as it, because Mr Johnson may be wrong in some points, his sins were possessed of so foul a contagion as to blast and sully the brightest record of men who did gallant service during the war Take the case of young Major Howe, formerly of the "Bloody Sixth Massachusetts," and for years a confidential and trusted staff officer of Maj Gen Sedgwick, yet even he, when sent in for Collector of the Eighth Massachusetts District, is rejected So also, with Gen Pratt, of Brooklyn, who travels round at this writing with a minnie ball somewhere in his neck, and whose record cannot be surpassed So likewise with Gen Eagan, and so on with nearly two score of faithful and patriotic appointees, distinguished graduates of the army, who have been kicked by the Senate off the ladder upon which Mr. Johnson strove to place their feet A full record of these rejections is now being prepared by Mr Handscombe, of the *Republican* —the personal and army history of each officer being given after his name; and when this shall come to be published and used oratorically as a campaign document it certainly will do the reverse of good to the Radicals as represented in the Senate—the reverse of injury to the President —*Patriot & Union*

OFFICERS GO BEGGING — A FEARFUL STATE OF THINGS —The Natchez (Miss) *Courier* of the 15th inst says —The apathy that prevails at the South with regard to all that once interested its people was never better manifested than in the special election that took place yesterday A member of the Legislature was to be chosen to fill a vacancy, and from a county which in point of former material, wealth, capital employed and taxes paid, vied with the first in the State The office actually went so far a begging that no one was announced as a candidate—several gentlemen positively refused the use of their names—and not the slightest interest was evinced as to whether the county was represented at all. True it is that our people are perfectly careless as to the political future So disgusted are they with the meanness, the treachery, the corruption and the Radicalism of the North, that they throw off all solicitude for the future, denied as they are any responsibility for the present Misrule, anarchy and imperial despotism are but steps to the ladder of national fortune The South will not tread that ladder; but they look on without a heart, without a hope, and almost without a preference, as they see the radicalism of the North climb the dizzy rounds

BREAKERS AHEAD — A GIGANTIC SECRET ORGANIZATION —There is no better proof of the unpatriotic and disloyal designs of the Radicals, than the developments which have just been made regarding a secret organization called the "Grand Army of the Republic"

It seems that, although, it was originally started as a benevolent organization into which all honorably discharged soldiers were admissable, it has now become a vast secret army, organized as quietly as a snow flake falls, for the avowed purpose of declaring against the President and fighting against his friends, in case he is disposed—an object for which, with the Radical Congressmen, it labors There are 500,000 men banded together—all veterans—but according to a statement of the "commander," in the department of New Qork, no arms or uniforms have yet been furnished the men

This plot—for it is a plot—has lost half its terror from this comparatively early discovery of its objects The leaders, all Radicals, admit that in the ranks of the "grand army" are Democrats as well as Republicans Under the specious pretext of benevolence it has deceived Democratic soldiers, and now that they know that they are deceived, they will abandon it —*Phila Herald 9th*

—— How successfully the Radicals have managed our State affairs is plainly evidenced by the late act of the Legislature, authorizing a loan of twenty-three million dollars to take up the overdue bonds The people were tickled, for the past few years with a statement that the state indebtedness was rapidly passing away. Every message from Governor Curtin announced so many millions rubbed out by the "sinking fund." It appears, now, that statement should have been that the Commonwealth is constantly *sinking funds*—which is the truth. The whole Radical policy has been a sort of "rob Peter to pay Paul" series of expedients, which now necessitates the heavy loan just authorized, to keep the State credit up. —*Patriot & Union*

As strange as it appears many of the colored people here cherish the belief that there is a class of physicians who practice "burking," and are addicted to the dissection of live human subjects for the purpose of manufacturing castor oil, and that for this purpose the doctors prefer bodies with a dark cuticle This opinion is so firmly impressed on their minds that no amount of reasoning will remove it, and we know many of them, particularly juvenile Africans, who will not budge a foot outside their dwellings after dark An otherwise intelligent "Topsy," employed by us describes the modus operandi of these imaginary ghouls, by saying, "Dey steal upon cullud pussons unawars, clap a plaster over dere mouf to keep them from hollerin', and den drag um away to whar dey lay um on a table and cut up, and den bile um down for ile." This is a cheerful notion for those invalids who use the oil of the palma christa bean as a cathartic The Annapolis (Md.) *Republican* states that a similar belief prevails among the colored people in that section, and it probably exists elsewhere How it originated it is impossible to tell.—*Washington Star*

SEVERE REFLECTION UPON THE "LATE LAMENTED" AND HIS WIDOW,—The Rochester *Democrat* (Republican) has an article on the "President's Salary," which reflects severely upon the late President Lincoln, and his surviving partner The *Democrat* says that nearly all the expense of the White House are paid by Congress, and that all the *recent* Presidents have saved largely out of their $25,000 a year, It goes on to enumerate the bills that are paid out of the public treasury, and then speaking of the recent President, says: Even his balls and dinner parties are paid for out of the public purse, or at least *Mrs Lincoln contrived to find public funds for the purpose in some way or other.*" The *Democrat* then gives the items for the support of the Presidency from the last appropriation bill, and with "unusual and commendable candor" explains in justice to President Johnson, that they are not chargeable to him It says: "With the exception of the light and fuel, there are extra appropriations made necessary by the absence of the articles *carried off by Mrs Lincoln* One item of the extra appropriations is $76,000 for refurnishing"

DESPOTISM TO BE REVIVED.—Thad. Stevens' military district bill passed the Rump House on the 13th by a vote of yeas 109, nays 55—the yeas all Radicals, the nays 36 Democrats and 16 Republicans George F Miller voted aye Should the bill pass the Senate it will be vetoed, and it is said it can not get a two-third vote The bill is a most Outrageous measure It revives military despotism—martial law—military commissions and the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus—within the ten unrepresented Southern States, where peace, law and order have reigned for two years, and is contrary to the late decision of the Supreme Court in the matter of the unconstitutionality of military commissions for the trial of civilians It undertakes to deprive the President of his constitutional authority as commander-in-chief of the army and to make the General (Grant) his superior In a word, it aims at the entire destruction of civil government at the South If carried out it can only be paralleled in atrocity in modern times by the acts of the despotic Emperor of Russia against the people of Poland

New Advertisements.

EXAMINATION.
A public examination of Teachers will be held at Millheim, on Saturday, March 23, 1867, for the benefit of persons intending to teach during the Summer, to commence at 9 o'clock A M
12 8 3t K. M. MAGEE, Co Supt

TO JUSTICES ELECT.
In accordance with an act of Assembly recently passed, Justices of the Peace elect are requested to send to this office their written acceptance of commissions within twenty days from the election, otherwise no commissions will be issued JAMES H LIPTON,
12 8 Prothonotary

A. BAUM.
IMPORTER & WHOLESALE DEALER IN
WINES, BRANDIES & GINS,
BOURBON & RYE WHISKIES,
No 1224 Callowhill Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA
Feb 22 1867 1y

NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders of the Bellefonte and Philipsburg Turnpike Company that an election will be held at the office of Wm P Wilson, Esq, President, in Bellefonte, on Monday, the 4th day of March next, for the purpose of electing five managers for said company to serve for the ensuing year.
By order of the Board
12-8 J T HOOVER, Sec'y.

REBERSBURG SELECT SCHOOL.
The Summer session of this institution, under the supervision of Prof R M Magee, Co Supt, will commence on
MONDAY, APRIL 1st, 1867.
The session is divided into two terms, with a vacation of June and July
It is expected of those preparing to teach, that they will attend both Terms, as a few weeks is entirely too short a time to prepare for the arduous & responsible calling of the teacher
A Musical department—Vocal and Instrumental—will be connected with this Institution. Drawing and Painting taught if desired
February 22 6t

PUBLIC SALE.
The subscriber will offer at public sale, at his residence, in Potter township, on
TUESDAY, MARCH 5th, 1867
at 9 o'clock a m the following decribed farm property, to wit
THREE HORSES, TWO COLTS,
Hogs, sheep, machine and horse power, wind mill, plows, harrows, corn plows, sleds, wagons, buggy, spring wagon, grain drill, hay fork, potatoes, apples, stoves, bureaus, bedsteads, tables, clocks, &c
Terms made known on day of sale, and a reasonable credit given.
JOS NEFF, DAVID B GEISS
Auctioneer 12-8 2t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
The books of A Baum &Co, are in the hands of A Baum, who notifies all persons knowing themselves indebted to call and make immediate settlement.
12-8-3t A BAUM

EXPERIENCED WORKMEN, are the only kind engaged at GRAHAM'S & McAFFREYS

LOWEST PRICES, for everthing in the boot and shoe line at
GRAHAM'S & McAFFREY'S,

GOODS AT COST!
The subscriber, wishing to close up his business, will dispose of his entire stock of
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Clothing,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Queensware,
Hardware,
Wood Willow ware
Notions, &c.,
At city prices He has a general assortment of goods usually kept in a country store. *All* of which will be disposed of at cost.
DANIEL LEATHERS,
Mechanicsville, Centre co, Pa.
12-7-3t

GREAT BARGAINS
J H Myers offers for sale at his carriage manufactory, near the Cumming's House,
2 new two horse Wagons,
1 new truck wagon,
1 new spring wagon,
2 new top buggies,
5 new open buggies.
Call and see them, his prices are moderate, and work is built from the best stock in the market, and of the latest improved style and finish.
12-6-2w

JAS. GILLILAND,
Late Assistant Military Agent of Pennsylvania, has opened an office for the
COLLECTION OF CLAIMS,
No. 476 Seventh Street West,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Particular attention given to claims under recent acts of Congress, including Equalisation of Bounties Increase of Invalid Pensions, Additional Pensions to Widows for Minor Children, &c, &c.
Having had several years experience in preparing and managing Claims in the several Departments of the United States Government, he feels confident that he can render satisfaction to all who place their claims in his hands.
12-6-3m

THE BEST BOOTS & SHOES constantly on hand and for sale cheap at
GRAHAM'S & McAFFREY'S.

New Advertisements.

YOU must have
CLOTHING
You want, first, to get a Good article.
You then want it as Cheap as Possible
This is natural and right enough.
The Question is,
WHERE to Buy?
It is your PERSONAL interest to consider the following facts:
There is organized in Phil'a, an immense establishment to make first class clothing, and to make it cheaper than customary. The materials are bought direct from the best American and European manufacturers, and thus considerable is saved. Full prices are paid to workmen, so as to ensure substantial and handsome garments; the Salesmen and Clerks are such that customers can fully rely upon them, and every effort is made to please and suit patrons, so as to keep as well as make custom The result of combined industry, system, and close application of all the employers, has secured a model establishment, a SUPERIOR style of Clothing, and VERY MODERATE prices
We have,
1st. Gent's Ready-made CLOTHING
2d Special Department for Youth's and Boys Clothing
3d Custom Department to make to order
4th. Gent's Furnishing Goods in large Variety,
WANAMAKER AND BROWN, OAK HALL,
S E corner 6th & Market, st Philadelphia
Samples sent by mail or express, when desired 11-19 1y

FRENCH CALF Stitched Boots, for sale at GRAHAM'S & McAFFERYS

PUBLIC SALE
Will be exposed to public sale at the residence of the subscriber in Ferguson township, Centre county, near Pensylvania Furnace,
ON FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22d, 1867,
Commencing at 10 o'clock, precisely, all the valuable Live stock, Farming Implements and Machinery, necessary for carrying on a large farm, to wit,
SEVEN HEAD OF HORSES AND MARES,
one Devonshire Bull—fat, one Full blood Short Horned yearling bull, cattle, cows and calves, fifteen head of hogs, seventy sheep, two farm wagons and ladders, one horse cart, two sleds, horse power and threshing machine—Lewistown make, hay hoister rope and pulleys, Iron roller in sections, Fanning mill,
COMBINED BUCKEYE MOWER & REAPER
Grain drill, Bandle Horse rake, corn planter, plows, harrows, cultivators, log chains, eight full sets of farm harness, together with other articles too numerous to mention. Every article enumerated, is of modern and approved style, well kept, in good order and will be sold without reserve. Also a lot of seasoned white and yellow pine lumber No postponement on account of weather
ROBERT GOHLEN, B. AYERS.
Auctioneer 12-4-3t

GAITERS & LACE Boots, of all discriptions for sale at GRAHAM'S & McAFFERY'S,

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.
In the Court of Com Pleas of Centre county, in the matter of the petition for the incorporation of "The German Reformed Congregation of St Peters Church of Rebersburg"
Notice is hereby given to all people whom it may concern, that at our Court of Common Pleas held at Bellefonte, in and for Centre county, on the 30th day of November, A D 1866, application was made by petition for a charter incorporating the German Reformed Congregation of St Peters Church of Rebersburg That the same was examined and read together with the articles of association by our said Court, and the same directed to be filed in the office of the Prothonatory of said Court, which was done That unless sufficient reason be shown to the contrary at our next term of said Court, the said association will by the proper order or decree, be declared a corporation in body politic, by the above name style and title and according to the articles and conditions setforth in their said application, filed as aforesaid in the office of Prothonotary, of our said county, agreeably to the Act of Assembly, in such case made and provided
J H LIPTON,
12-4-3t *Prothonotary,*

TEAS!
Teas for the People. No more Enormous Profits for Consumers to Pay Fifty cents to One Dollar per Pound Saved by buying your Teas direct from the Importers.
T. Y. KELLEY & CO, Importers of Teas, in connection with their large wholesale business, have determined to introduce their Teas directly to consumers at importers' prices, thus effecting a saving to the consumer of 40 to 60 per cent Families can now club together for any kind or qualities of Teas, in packages of one pound and upwards, and we will send them a superior article of Tea at 5 per cent above the cost of importation Let some energetic lady or other person in each neighborhood call upon her acquaintances and take their orders for any of the following named Teas, and when a club often, twenty, or more is obtained, send to us and we will send the Teas put up in separate packages, with the name of each person marked on it, all enclosed in one box As a *further inducement* to the person getting up the club we will send for his or her services, an extra complimentary package on all orders of $30 and upward. It is perhaps not well understood *why* we can sell Teas so very low, but when it is taken into consideration that besides the original cost of importation, the Broker, Speculator, Jobber, Wholesale Dealer and Retailer, has each to reap a large profit and the innumerable Cartages, Cooperages, Insurances, Storages, &c, which Teas have to pass through before they reach the consumer, will readily explain this. We propose to do away with seven-eights of these profits and expenses, and it now remains with the *people* to say whether they shall have 50 cents to $1 00 per pound on every pound of Tea they purchase, or be compelled to give their earnings to a host of useless go betweens
Pedlars and small dealers, wishing Teas to sell again, can be accommodated with small packages to suit their trade, but no reduction can be made, as these are our wholesale prices.
PRICE LIST.
Oolong, (Black) 70, 80, 90, $1 00, $1 10 best $1.25 per pound.
English Breakfast (Black) 80, 90, $1 00 best $1 25 per pound,
Young Hyson (Green) 85, 95, $1 00, extra $1.25 superior $1 50 per pound
Mixed (Green and Black) 70, 80, 90, best $1.00 per pound.
Imperial (Green) $1.30 best per pound.
Japan, $1,00 $1,10, $1,25 best per pound
Gunpowder, (Green) $1 30 best $1.60 per pound
COFFEE DEPARTMENT.
We have lately added a Coffee Department to our establishment, and although we cannot promise the consumer as great a saving as we can on Teas, (the margin for profit on Coffee being very small,) yet we can sell Coffee fully 25 per cent. cheaper than retailers charge. Our Coffee comes direct from the Custom House and we roast and grind them perfectly pure, put up in 1 or more pound packages, at an advance of 2 cents per pound.
Our Wholesale Price—Ground Coffees—Pure Rio, 25, 30 cents per pound. Best Old Government Java, 40 cents. Best Ceylon 40 cents.
SENDING MONEY —Parties sending orders for less than $30 for Teas or Coffees should send with their order a P. O Draft or the money, to save the expense of collecting by Express But large orders we will forward by Express and collect on delivery.
We shall be happy at all times to receive a call at our warehouse from persons visiting the city, whether dealers or not.
T. Y. KELLEY, & CO.,
Late Kelley & Vought,
12-4-3m 56 VESEY St., NEW YORK.

TO CONSUMERS OF FLOUR & FEED.
Orders left at the wareroom in the rear of Derr's store, for flour or feed, will be promptly attended too and the goods delivered free of charge, by the Logan Mills wagon, on Tuesdays and Fridays, to citizens of the borough. As we have for years been dealing in
FLOUR, FEED & GRAIN OF ALL KINDS
We feel that we can guarantee satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage.— Orders from a distance promptly filled.
Bellefonte Jan 4 '67-6m HUMES & CO.

STRAY SHEEP.
Came to the residence of the subscriber in Harris twp, on or about the 6th of November last, ten sheep, all white, with different marks. The owner is requested to come forward prove property pay charges and take them away otherwise they will be disposed of as the law directs
12-5-3t JAMES WILLIAMJ

New Advertisements.

COUNTY AUDITORS REPORT.

J. D. SHUGERT,
Treasurer of Centre county, A. D. 1866, in account with said County.

DR.

January 1, 1867 — *January* 1, 1867.	
To am't outstanding Taxes, January 1, 1866	$67898 34
To am't on duplicates A D. 1866	54569 11
To am't received of John Shannon (ex treasurer)	17143 42
To am't of unseated land and tax	9958 19
To am't overpaid collectors accounts	443 97
	$150011 03
To balance due County and Relief accounts	$22982 70

CR.

January 1, 1867. — *January* 1, 1867.	
By am't taxes outstanding A, D. 1866 and previous years	$54159 35
By orders lifted	64427 71
By am't collectors exonerations	1001 00
By am't collectors percentage	4208 89
By allowance for stationary	10 00
By treasurers commission	3221 38
Balance	22982 70
	$150011 03

RICHARD CONLEY, Sheriff,
In account with Centre County.

DR.

January 1, 1867. — *January* 1, 1867.	
To am't fines and jury fees	$655 00
To am't of county orders	512 33
Balance	967 43
	$2134 76

CR.

January 1, 1867. — *January* 1, 1867.	
By balance at settlement Jan, 1866	$412 33
By boarding prisoners and turnkey fees	407 70
By commonwealth costs &c as per bill filed	678 73
By jury fees exonerated	92 00
By fines paid law library committee	466 00
By am't paid State lunatic asylum	78 00
	$2134 76
By balance	$967 43

We the undersigned Auditors of Centre county, having examined the foregoing accounts of J. D. Shugert, Treasurer, and Richard Conley, High Sheriff of said county, do hereby certify that the said accounts are correct as above stated In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 8th day of January, A D 1867,
JOHN RISHEL,
JOHN B THOMAS,
JOHN KINNANE,
Bellefonte, Feb 1-3t Auditors.

EXPENDITURES OF CENTRE COUNTY, A. D. 1866.

To am't orders for Auditors clerk	$58 50
Ditto James Foreman in full acct.	486 00
Ditto John L Gray on account	381 00
Ditto Joshua Potter, on account	215 00
Ditto Wm Furey, in full (old acct)	120 10
Ditto Wm Furey, in acct	10 00
Ditto John Moran, Comm'r's clerk,	803 00
Ditto Orvis & Alexander, salary as counsel & fees on collection	305 56
Do Andrew White, court crier.	102 00
Do J S, Parsons, tipstave	69 00
Do J H. Lipton, Proth Fees	524 61
Do J Shannon, ex-treasurer (in full,	1308 91
Do Richard Conley, Sheriff	512 33
Do P. Gray Meek, printing	351 02
Do J, Proudfoot, in full & relief board	12 00
Do George Kurtz, printing	54 00
Do Frederic Kurtz, printing	120 00
Do Grand & Traverse jurers pay	3731 69
Do Constables, for returns & mileage	204 77
Do Commonwealth Costs	2538 33
Do Assessors pay	795 55
Do Election Expenses	1183 76
Do premiums on scalps	337 69
Do road views & damages	389 00
Do Interest accounts	5803 67
Do Inquisition on dead bodies	101 51
Do imp. & rep. on pub. buildings	134 41
Do County prison repairs	193 67
Do refunding acct—notes cancelled	32807 57
Do refunding acc't—road tax &c and N S L	5,898 85
Do W W Montgomery postage	20 58
Do Felix Mullen, boards	4 11
Do Wm Marks, wood	2 00
Do Robt McKnight, gas C. H & jail	286 60
Mo Wm Mann, dockets &c	137 73
Do Lycoming In. Co, for ass'm'nts	28 00
Do Wm Shortlidge, coal C H & jail	372 34
Do G Livingston books & sta'ry.	120 98
Do Moore & Haines do	24 59
Do Wm Cook, hauling ashes	11 75
Do B Galbraith, book case & chairs	137 00
Do Joshua Mitchell, posts	8 05
Do M. Loughrey, unloading wood	3 00
Do —— Moore, hauling wood.	3 75
Do J & J Harris, mdze	2 00
Do J. S. Parsons, water tax.	60 00
Do Sam'l Nichols, glazing windows	3 50
Do C. Strickland, carpenter work	5 50
Do May & Loeb, mdse for jail	2 96
Do T Haywood, window fasteners	2 75
Do coal bucket and shovel	1 66
Do taxes & costs on deeds unseated lands bought by Comm's at treasurers sale	936 61
Do muslin for binding assess books	2 00
Do T. Caldwell acknowl'ing deed	25
Do Jos Mauck, paper hanging.	24 65
Do Smith, Murphy &Co. wall paper	43 75
Do Wm S Wolf, stove pipe	3 00
Do J. H Rankin, auditing accounts of register and prothonotary	35 00
Do Brackbill & Runkle, wall paper	2 70
Do Irwin & Wilson, mdse	29 58
Do State lunatic asylum	970 90
	$62653 43

Jan 1, 1867. RELIEF ACCOUNT	DR.
To am't relief orders outstanding January 1, 1866	$507 95
	$507 95
To am't outstanding Jan. 1, 1867	$152 95
Jan 1, 1867, CONTRA.	CR
By am't orders lifted A, D. 1866	$355 00
Balance	152 95

RECAPITULATION.

CENTRE COUNTY,	DR.
To am't indebtedness Jan 1, 1866.	$76304 89
To am't relief orders do 1867.	152 95
To am't cash on hand do 1866	17143 42
To am't notes presented for payment of which no record had been made when issued	2739 79
To am't balances due Sheriff et al at settlement January 1, 1867	2010 43
	$98351 48
To am't balance indebtness	$42561 17
CONTRA.	CR.
By am't Comm'rs notes cancelled	$32807 57
By am't cash on hand	22982 71
Balance	42561 17
	$98351 48

We the undersigned Commissioners of Centre county, having examined the forgoing statement of receipts and expenditures, also recapitulation, do hereby certify that we find them correct as above states Whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 10th day January, A.D. 1867
Attest JOHN L. GRAY,
JOHN MORAN, JOSHUA POTTER,
Comm'sr clerk WM. FUREY,
12-4-4t Commissioners.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS,
All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of A. Baum & Co., are hereby notified that they are required to make settlement within two weeks from this date, otherwise their accounts will be left with Esquire Klinger, for collection.
Feb 1-3t A. BAUM & CO.

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Israel Seamans, dec'd, of Milesburg. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
T. M. HALL,
Feb 8-6t Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the under signed on the estate of Paul Wolf, deceased, of Miles township. All those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
S. S. WOLF,
12-3-6t Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Samuel Glossner, dec'd., of Curtin township. All those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
CONRAD SINGER,
JNO. WENSEL, Sr.,
12-3-6t Adm'rs.