

Democratic Watchman

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Light in the East?

The Second One of the Democrats?  
—Glorious triumph in Connecticut—  
—Monarchical Spectacle in the hands  
of a party which has never been  
able to take back seat?

Thank God light is dawning in the East, day breaks, and the long, dark night of Monarchical is passing away. Not for many months have we not written with full of hope, of confidence, of expectation of the success of right, as we do to day. But two weeks since we announced with pleasure that great gain made by the Democracy at the State election in New Hampshire. Now we have the gratifying intelligence to send forth, that the noble, unswerving Democracy of Connecticut has "land of steady habits"—won, on Monday last, a most glorious victory—putting completely to rout the black horde of abolitionism, and electing by six hundred majority, a Democratic Government, recurring three out of four Congress-men and a majority of State Senators.

It is not glory enough for one day? One of the New England States redeemed from the thralldom of puritanism! Brave little Connecticut, turning her back upon abolitionism—turning her back upon the great wrong, spinning the threads who have looked to her to lead through the dark and despicable way of Monarchical, raising aloft the unsullied banner of "White supremacy," equal taxation and Union "will now act as the van guard, of the grand host of Democracy, who will march up to victory, and save the remnant of the Republic, that abolitionism has labored so persistently to destroy. Where is the heart that will not be checked by the news from Connecticut? Where is the lover of his country who will not rejoice over the glorious tidings? Where is the Democrat who he hopes will not be built up, strengthened, and whose determination to labor on for the good cause will not be increased?

Let the people be glad! There is hope yet, for the country. Let the laughing man look up—their is a bright future before him. The ranks of the enemy has been pierced, and its tory hosts will be scattered to the winds by the onward march of the gallant men, who stand by the side of the government of our fathers and by the rights of the white man. Democrats, everywhere look up and rejoice! The first nail has been driven into the coffin of Abolitionism, and determined work on the part of the friends of the people—the Democracy, will bury it black corpse in the time 1868. THREE CUBERS FOR THE GLORIOUS DEMOCRACY OF CONNECTICUT.

Their own Testimony.

When the war began according to Mr. Lincoln there was a majority of Union men in all of the Southern States except South Carolina. According to the Monarchical, now after all the noise and tears and blood and treasure to carry on the "war for the Union," there are not now Union men enough in the South even to maintain their own State organizations. Surely something must be wrong, and this cannot be the party to restore the order of things. After a struggle of four years, and continuous legislation for two years in addition, ostensible to restore the Union, it is so true that there are not enough Union men in the South who will be worth restoring. The people who have supported Monarchical as the "Union party," cannot certainly on the face of all that has been done and said, continue in error. If they continue their support, they must, like Thaddeus Stevens, throw principle to the devil and openly avow themselves enemies of the republic and of the white race. It must be perfectly evident to a man though a fool, that if there was a majority of Union men in the South when the war began, it is according to their own statement, and if that majority has been reduced to a miserable minority, which they are not, as they themselves claim to be, of Union party. They have claimed their own way in the North for over six years. The South has not stood against them for nearly two, and yet there is no Union of any kind, not even the miserable union of despotism. The late revolutionists of the South cannot but have seen this, for they are completely at the mercy of the Northern despot. The Democratic party at the North cannot be blamed, for they have been and are completely out of power. No party in the world can be held responsible for that one which had all in their own hands and controlled things in their own way. If they were experimenting, surely their theories have been proved to be wrong. If they were trying to deceive the people, their frauds are now too plainly exposed to deceive any one.

If they will continue their course until 1868, if they do not utterly ruin the country, the people will repudiate them and their doctrines forever.

The real, fanatical, Yankee element which now has control of the whole power of our government, was never yet known to do a good thing. If the whole race was swept away, the world would miss them only from an absence of the evils they work. They are a certain kind of power, or rather force, the motives of which are self-will and selfishness. A self-will which would look as if he had lost all his friends, and would break a world in pieces, to make a good to sit upon.

Who should give the Guarantees.

If the Southern States were really out of the Union during the war, and can now be properly held as conquered territory, the position of the Monarchical is perfectly absurd, and is in the face of all history and all past experience. If we admit it to be true that the South is now actually in the condition of a conquered country, and cannot claim any of the rights guaranteed by our Constitution, as a result of the admission would be less than the position of the Monarchical under the state of things which they declare to be existing. The idea that the South should give guarantees that they will not do just what they have demonstrated their incapacity to do, seems to us so foolish that we wonder how any honest man can be deceived by it. If one power had vanquished another in battle, and desired to secure future peace and harmony with it, by uniting under a free and equal government, would it not be the weaker power which would, naturally and properly, demand guarantees that the stronger would administer the government, which they jointly united upon fairly and equally? Would not the whole American people declare, if such a treaty was being negotiated between two foreign States, that the weaker State was the one to which the guarantees ought to be given? It is plain enough, that we would. It is then possible that the American people would be less just to their own brethren than a foreign State? According to the Radical theory, the ten States which have no representation in Congress, are foreign, and yet that it is necessary for the future peace and happiness of this same country that they unite with us under the same government. If, in the former case, we are still told that the South was wrong in the strife for thirty years, that they were fully prepared to use every element of strength which they possessed, in the struggle for independence. Also, that slavery was their great motive power, as well to induce them to go to war, as to advise them in carrying it on. It is also said that it was wholly unnecessary for the war and had to create a well-organized material for it, after the South was fully equipped and in the field. But notwithstanding all these advantages, the latter was unable to maintain a government of their own, though the strife was of a nature to arouse every man with a Southern heart and a spark of patriotism to struggle to the "bitter end," in defence of his section, his race, and his home.

Surely at no time in the future can the South be possessed of more or greater advantages than they had in 1861, according to the statements of the very men who clamor for guarantees. Slavery is acknowledged to be destroyed, and is removed from the only element of strength which the South possess, and which is a chief element of the Abolitionist's war. It is true, as alleged by the Abolitionist, that slavery was the cause of the war, and that a necessary evil to abolish it to cripple the Confederacy. In the next place, the Yankee is said to be the most active and energetic friend of the human species, and it is not surprising to the spirit and enterprising of the North to suppose that the South would stand ahead of us in the future. Admittedly, it would be a new feature for the weaker power to put itself in such a position towards the stronger that only the latter could prosper. Sensible and unprejudiced men would say at once, if guarantees are to be given at all, they should be given by the stronger power, and if the weaker power demands the stronger, they let the guarantees be changed to their own advantage.

There is yet another aspect in this question which may be viewed. It is no matter that the Monarchical pay no regard to their own, most solemn vows, and admit to the laws and customs of our fathers. Lincoln's most solemn assurances of one day were often violated the next, and so it has been with the whole party to which he belonged. The revolution of Congress declared the objects of the war was utterly disregarded by all of them from the very hour of its passage, and we might cite scores of instances in which they have been guilty of most dishonorable breaches of faith. But that are so fresh in the recollection of all of us, we do not need them. It is sufficient that they are open adherents of the "higher law," which is simply a repudiation of all law. How then can the South trust them? Can there be peace, tranquility and prosperity in that section if the government is to be administered by these covenant-breakers? Have they any assurance that the John Brown raid will not be repeated on a larger scale, and render their property insecure and their homes and lives miserable? A demand for guarantees coming from them, while the present fanatical and vindictive powers of the North, would be natural and reasonable. But coming from the triumphant North, it is mean, cowardly and ridiculous.

A despotism has been erected over the whole South, as a black and crushing weight upon them on earth. The Monarchical now turn to enslave the North. The bill introduced by Wilson into the Senate to confer the right of suffrage upon the negro, "any Constitution or law of any State to the contrary notwithstanding," is the first step in the program, and there will be no cessation to their measures until the North is crushed into submission or goaded to armed resistance.

Last fall, Democratic speakers and authors pointed out the policy of the Monarchical, they denied it and the people supported them. Will they permit themselves to be caught again by the same last? We think not.

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A Change Coming.

The enemies of the Democratic party, and of the government it erected and so successfully maintained, take the position that both the government and the party are finally defeated, and can never, therefore, call them to an account for their crimes. Let them not flatter themselves too much with this idea. It is true they have suspended the Constitution, and trampled upon the laws, and so also, did Oliver Cromwell and his party trample upon the laws of England. Yet those laws, like ours, were carefully constructed in harmony with nature and had been tested by many years experience. At the time when Cromwell dissolved the long Parliament, the party who loved the old government had not an adherent who was not compelled to silence or driven into exile. The fanatics had it all their own way, and yet in a very short time, without any "combination, without any preconcerted plan, the whole population of England rose up, drove out the usurper and restored the constitutional government. The Democratic party in this country has never been driven to such an extremity. Our strength is such that they dare not attempt to silence us. The time is coming when the people will gladly put the government into the hands of the only party which ever could successfully administer it, and the more Monarchical legislates to prevent this, the more certain will it be. They are in the position of the arsenic eater. It is death for them to advance, and death to stand still. Their leaders realize the situation, and their present course is the last effort of desperation. They would never have adopted the radical measures which were adopted by the last Congress if they had not been driven to the wall. Little men and little newspapers of their party may support the idea that they are very powerful and the Democracy very weak, but the leaders of their party know our strength and realize their own danger.

The indications.

The indications of a change in the political sentiment of the people are strong everywhere. The dose administered by the Monarchical within the last six months has been too strong for the most portion of their party. The people of this country are not prepared to endure millions of their own race to elevate millions of an inferior one. Throughout the whole West the change of feeling has been great. Theodore Tilton, once the pet of the North, in a recent tour through the North West, was so poorly received that he returned home completely disgusted. This is a small incident, but it is very significant. It is a very short time since Tilton would have attracted such immense crowds that he would scarce have been able to address them. Now he is being benched, or because the people think less of him as a man. He is just what he encourages by their presence, and he is a very familiar with the engine and mill as in its recent capacity. It is a class engine in every respect, and we consider it as a very good engine. It is a class engine in every respect, and we consider it as a very good engine.

"GOING BACK ON THEM."—The news from Connecticut, indicates that New England is "going back" on abolitionism. When it, and the nigger deserters, the whole party can stand in the track that sixteen eleven foot would make.

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