Democratic Watchman

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TERMS.—$2 per year when paid in advance, 2.50 when not paid in advance, and $3.00 when not paid before the expiration of the year.

The Reconstruction Bill.

There are some Democrats we are glad to say there are but few—who say the South will do well to accept the humiliating and outrageous terms proposed by what is known as the "Reconstruction Bill." What the South *will* do in the matter we do not pretend to know but in regard to what they ought to do we have no doubt at all. There is not a thing to be gained by accepting the terms of the Radicals, and there is much to lose. The very name of "reconstruction" is an insult; and the theory proposed is humiliating in the lowest degree to every white man in the South, and extremely threatning to their future liberty and peace. If the terms were the most advantageous that could be offered or received, the South ought not, under the circumstances, to accept them.

In the first place, they have no assurance whatever that their acquiescence in the schemes of the Mongrels will put an end to the barbarous crusade now being carried on against them. A party led by truce-breakers renegades, perjurers, revolutionists, atheists and murderers cannot be relied on under any circumstances. When the South stood up against the overwhelming tide which fanaticism poured down upon them, and won for themselves the recognition and respect of every nation of earth, it was then said that all the terms we asked of the South were that they should lay down their arms and cease to resist the laws of the United States. These were standing terms, as the whole world including both sections of our unhappy Republic, well understood. The South repeatedly proposed other means of settling the difficulty, but were always at once referred to what were said to be the only terms we demanded or would receive. These were always obedience to the authority of the United States under the constitution, nothing more—nothing less, and upon these terms the surrender of the Confederate armies was proposed and accepted in the Spring of 1865. This agreement was no sooner made than violated and from that time to this it has been a repetition of the same unmanly and ungenerous course.—The South and the world were assured that the acquiescence of the seceded States in the amendment to the constitution abolishing slavery would secure their immediate restoration to all the rights they had ever enjoyed. This promise like the former one was broken as soon as its terms were complied with and the crusade was carried on more cruelly and malignantly than ever. Last Fall the Mongrels came before the Northern people and carried the elections on a scheme of reconstruction which they declared to be their *ultimatum*. No sooner were the elections over and the least prospect apparant of the acquiesence of the South in the measure bad as it was than Congress was at work once more to devise something more humiliating and crushing. The result has been the Military scheme now before the country, and which ruin awaits the South will accept. How can they believe this party after all that has passed. How do they know that they will be permitted to come into the Union if they humble themselves to the dust, and basely lick the hand which has so cruelly smitten them? They have no assurance of it whatever and experience certainly shows that the promises of the Mongrels are wells without water.

Many honest persons in both sections of the country have been led to favor the acceptance of this scheme by the South because it will bring them into an exercise of their natural rights and take away from the Mongrels every pretext for meddling with their institutions. But one need only reflect for a moment to see how utterly delusive this idea is. What do these fanatical, truce breaking Radicals care for *pretexts*? They have the POWER and they will exercise it over all treaties and despite all laws whether made by themselves or by others. It is not likely that any method will ever emanate from them for the restoration of the South to their rights in the Union, when that very restoration must weaken if it does not break down the party now so completely dominant. We believe that the Republican party was organized for the very purposes which it accomplished, to wit, the triumph of a sectional candidate for the Presidency, the dissolution of the Union, civil war, the overthrow of the Constitution, the humiliation of the South and the consolidation of power in the hands of a malignant Northern oligarchy. Is it very probable that this party is shortsighted enough to lightly transfer the power which they have won to the hands from which they have seized it? We wonder that any Democrat can be deceived by a delusion so shallow, when he reflects upon the past history of the Radical party. Their ultimatum has not been reached, and never will be until they have reduced to the most abject vassalage every power which is likely to enter into rivalry with them. There is nothing to hope from this last scheme and everything to fear. It rivets another link in the fetters with which liberty is being bound, and does not accomplish a single good purpose. We will oppose it with all our strength and say to every one else who loves liberty and hates despotism to oppose this most tyrannical measure which was ever sought to be imposed upon men of Anglo Saxon blood.

It is said that one ought never to oppose a measure without being able to propose something better, and we rather favor this idea. What we would propose for the South at present, instead of the acceptance of this last act of tyranny, is contained in a short sentence—consent to nothing, submit to everything. Submission to overwhelming necessity is not cowardly or unmanly, but is something which men may be compelled to no matter what position they occupy, whenever they are brought in contact with a power stronger than themselves. But to *assist* in riveting the fetters which are to bind a people forever in slavery is cowardly, unmanly, foolish and useless. There can be no hope for the South nor for the North either until the power of this black and bloody fanaticism is broken. The Northern Democracy are not idle. They are dealing telling blows upon the opposition, and the time is not far distant when we must win, in [illegible] things. Let the South [illegible] since there is no hope for them in anything else, and a Southerner who would willingly assist in the foul programme of the Military Bill, deserves only the chains he will receive.

Where are the "Soldier's Friends?"

While the war was in progress, we always noticed, when we visited the cities, a large number of officers in uniforms lounging about the general places of resort, smoking fine cigars, drinking good wines, and reading the newspapers for the battles in which they were frequently reported present while they were hundreds of miles from the smell of powder. When we visit the cities now, we find that the fine officers have all disappeared, not one of them is to be seen. They have all retired into snug little positions under the government they served so well, and their rich uniforms have given place to others of a different kind. We note now a vast number of weather beaten soldiers with worn, and soiled and tattered uniforms, and with crippled limbs or no limbs at all sitting at street corners standing at crossings, holding out their hands for the alms so miserly bestowed upon them by those who pass by and many of them looking as though they had no friend in the world. On a recent visit to Philadelphia we [illegible] this time more than [illegible] and [illegible] up at the poor war torn crippled beggars until our hearts sickened with the sight.

At the corner of Fourth and Arch streets where we had occasion to pass frequently there sat from day to day a sad monument of the bitter strife which lately distracted the country. Having lost one arm he was unable to stand, and [illegible] flat on the pavement he sat and turned a hand [illegible] which [illegible] most [illegible] monument [illegible] never asking for anything, but always thankfully accepting [illegible] offered him. We saw his [illegible] were so [illegible] so sad [illegible] looking [illegible] the sight of him [illegible] that we became sick of the very sound of the [illegible] which seemed to be driven by the [illegible] power of perpetual [illegible]. We stopped and had a conversation with him, more than once we dropped what change we could spare into the box he had at hand for that purpose [illegible] crank and [illegible] such of sounds. We [illegible] two [illegible] charges [illegible] but short [illegible] men with the [illegible] was [illegible] and [illegible] which [illegible] yet [illegible] the [illegible] of the excitement [illegible] seen [illegible] here [illegible] to [illegible] the mourners which we found and left him.

And this [illegible] who [illegible] paper [illegible] men whose [illegible] in their [illegible] have been at cannon mouths [illegible] live for [illegible] continual scene of [illegible] ing kicked around [illegible] the old constitution they struggled to maintain. In one day [illegible] to Philadelphia we saw scores of them and did them more honor in our hearts than we would have done GENERAL GRANT had he favored the city with his presence. But we could not but [illegible] ourselves where are the soldier's friends and the soldier's party? Where are the men who came forward so eager with their means when [illegible] soldiers were marching to [illegible] between them and the danger? Where are the [illegible] which LOYAL Philadelphia kept up for the comfort of those who a year or two ago were going to the front? Where are the [illegible] who kept up the [illegible] commission to send more means for the soldier's comfort? Are where are they now? Here are men who need them worse than ever. Their paltry pension are just enough to give them a desire to have the means to live to procure them sufficient clothing and food that they may freeze and starve slowly. The officers who formerly crowded the places of fashion are filling nice positions in the army now that the danger is over or lolling in some government offices, with nothing to do. Millions are being expended to keep up men who are not the slightest service to the country, while the poor fellows who went when they were called to the field of danger, are permitted to drag on a miserable existence until they go down to the grave.—Is this the love the mongrels have for the soldier? They pretended much a year or two ago, but like all their other pretensions, this one amounts to nothing. They have the the power to relieve this suffering, and they ought to do it. However poorly the war may have served the purposes for which it was ostensibly waged, the men who went into it in good faith and believed they were battling for the Union, and fought it to a conclusion deserve better treatment.—They ought to be comfortably supported and one half of the money which is now wasted would make those poor, ragged, crippled heroes as happy as princes.—Shame upon such ingratitude, and shame above all upon the only party which has the power to legislate in this matter. They professed great love for the "brave boys" when their bayonets and their ballots were sought for, and even raised their wages a dollar or two. But now, when they are no longer fed or clothed by the government, when they are broken in health, crippled in limbs and receive only half pay, these loyal, stay-at-home gentlemen have nothing even to say for their relief.—They can legislate for the negro, and make nice appropriations for their own [illegible], but not a dollar more can they hunt up for the broken down soldier. Such is Abolition gratitude.

All Under One Blanket!

During the most [illegible] cold weather of last Winter, we spent some eight or ten days amongst the lumbermen in the Allegheny mountains, along Beech Creek. Throughout the day we met only at the table, for our fields of labor were separate, but at night we all crawled into one bed and it [illegible] about that bed we have [illegible]. It was a monstrous institution, capable of having packed down upon it at least a score of men, and then a huge cover spread out over the whole concern was calculated to make all comfortable together. But though the original design of the person who devised the arrangement was evidently [illegible], its practical operation [illegible] we learned to our cost through some of those long nights, with the thermometer from twenty five to thirty degrees below zero. Some one [illegible] or their whole person were continually exposed to the frosty air, for though a huge wood fire roared in the capacious chimney it was altogether insufficient to keep the whole [illegible] comfortable temperature.—Some [illegible] uncomfortable fellow would give a lurch to one side and [illegible] with the rest of all who shared his lot.

[illegible] Again some one would draw up his knees and [illegible] the feet of [illegible] companion exposed, then [illegible] them suddenly down [illegible] take all the covering from where it had been so carefully tucked around our shoulders. And thus it went on, with a hundred variations of the annoyance, all night long. Once during a longer cessation of hostilities than usual, we lay and pondered over our situation, and the manner in which it could be improved. We came to the conclusion that the big blanket was rather a nuisance and that it would be much better for each one to have a blanket of his own so that he need not interfere with the arrangements of his companions and [illegible] with this idea the next night we procured a buffalo robe [illegible] and a bag of chop for a pillow and having declared our independence arranged the things in our own way leaving our former bed fellows to fight it out in one way that suited them.

The Radical party would make of the Federal Union an institution just as uncomfortable to the State as that big cover was to us. Instead of leaving each State to control its individual affairs in its own way it would compel all to come under one cover so that one can do nothing without disarranging all that is done by its companion. As it is now, New England is able to cover her gaunt limbs with the best portion of the blanket, and leaves not who may be exposed. The next move may leave her in the same fix, and so each is working against the other, and being worked against in turn.

Now [illegible] in the cabin, about a score of us, not one of us complained that we were all united under one roof. That kind of companionship was rather agreeable and worked to the advantage of [illegible]. But when it came to [illegible] the [illegible] down together like the Siamese twins, [illegible] a little [illegible].

So it would be with the Union. To be united under a constitution which shelters and protects all without binding tightly or [illegible] all [illegible] [illegible] to be bound together [illegible] which [illegible] collision between the domestic [illegible] of the different States [illegible] continual [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] union so formed can exist for any considerable length of time. There will be continual upheavals and revolutions, and no peace, happiness or prosperity until the Union of our fathers [illegible] one [illegible] for [illegible]!

THE DIFFERENCE.—The editor of the Mongrel organ down town in attempting to be sharp, [illegible] "MEEK might yet kiss negro wenches in order to secure negro ballots." We do not pretend to say what might or what might not be, but one thing we are certain of, and that is that "MEEK" never sold himself for the poor privilege of publishing a mongrel organ, never played "loyal" in order to get a "quartermaster ship," never fed soldiers on musty crackers, and speculated on the good ones that were intended for them, never sold good coffee and pocketed the proceeds and gave to the men under him burnt bran and all kinds of truck to drink in its stead, never disposed of the good whiskey to officers who could pay high prices for it, and gave to the privates for whom it was intended the meanest kind of strychnine, never traded the good beef his men were entitled to for bad, in order to pocket the difference, or never attempted to hug a drunken wench on the streets, and for his pains get befouled all over. Did he brother KURTZ? Then, the difference between you and MEEK is, that he *might* yet do some mean act, while you HAVE ALREADY been guilty of any amount of them.

——Our little four year old girl, on Wednesday last, while everything was so wet and dark and gloomy, wanted to know if BUTLER hadn't got up and stole the "silver lining" out of the clouds.

——What a pity it is that the court before which SATRAP SICKLES, was tried for murder some eight years since, did not send him along with his victim KEY. Had it done so, the country now would have one petty despot less to disgrace it.

——Wilson, in his stumping tour, tells the Southern people that if they elect Radicals there will be no impediment to Southern representation in Congress, Thad Stevens replies, in a letter to the press, that Wilson has no right to make pledges for the party and no right to peddle amnesty. He declares that there is much to be done before there can be a State of Virginia—treason must be punished and "mild confiscation to pay those who have been robbed by disloyal men" must be fulfilled. Thad has no thought of recognizing the Southern States until he has secured something handsome for the old furnace which the "rebels" destroyed for him.

The Fruits of Incendiary Teachings.

The tares which a few debased and dishonored outcasts from the society of their own color have for months past planted amid the hot beds of negro passions and prejudices are beginning to produce a most abundant harvest of discontent, insolence and bad blood. Attempts to assert a social equality, which every Virginian will resist to the last gasp, have recently been made in this city by a few misguided blacks, under circumstances which prove indisputably an organized movement among them to accomplish their purposes. Street cars have been invaded, conductors have been resisted, the police have been menaced, black ruffians have hurled at their late masters epithets of "rebel" and "traitor," and negro mobs have collected, as if at a concert [illegible], to enforce their impudent demands. All of these things are the poisonous fruits of those vile secret lessons and public harangues which have been uttered by a class of incendiaries to whose malignant influence all insurrections and wars of races may be traced.

The Radicals deny to the negro in the northern States the political rights in which he has been secured at the South by the bayonet of the military law. They exclude him from their workshops, their street cars, their hotels, their theatres, their concert rooms and their churches, except upon such conditions as they choose to exact. They vigilantly guard and protect the prejudices and superiority of the whites, even where there are a thousand whites to every black. Here, however, in brutal and shameless disregard of all the prejudices of a defeated people, they have given the right of suffrage to hords of ignorant blacks, who have not the remotest conception of their [illegible] duties.

To this enforced political equality we have been able to offer no resistance, and we have submitted to it rather than in vain resistance expose our unarmed hands and defenceless breasts to the bayonets of the soldiers of the conqueror. But the invasion of our street cars, and the menaced attack upon our policy by a mob of negroes, is the first step towards the assertion of an equality which we must resist as long as a man remains to defend family and fireside from the [illegible] of the negro.

[illegible] of the conqueror and the [illegible] of our land [illegible] nothing compared to our submission to the elevation [illegible] equality with the white man. He must be taught, sharply, severely, that there are social privileges, which [illegible] restrictions, which he shall never enjoy. He must be taught that we, like the people of Radical States, are to [illegible] conditions upon which he shall enjoy certain privileges.

If nothing is done by the military authorities, who are the repositories of all power of which we have been stripped, to check the work of incendiarism which has been commenced in this city, nothing is more evident than that a war of races must soon commence. Day and night, beneath the shadow of the Monument, in their churches, and in their secret societies, the negroes are being stimulated and encouraged to acts of lawless [illegible].

In no quarter in the world but in the unhappy southern states are the wicked, unconcealed energies of bad men concentrated in a great effort to make every laborer hate his employer covet his possessions, and conspire against him in secret conclave. Abandoned wretches, whom English officers in India and in the West Indies would string up like dogs for poisoning the minds of poor ignorant wretches, are here permitted to do their work in open day, and in the most public manner. Every hour furnishes evidence, bold, loud, strident and brazen, that those who occupy our houses, work in our factories and are admitted into the most sacred privacies of the fireside and family, are secretly regaled with abuse and vilification of their employers.

It is not difficult to see how all this is to end. It is impossible not to perceive that, blinded by his passions, incited by vile advisers and inflated with the most preposterous ideas of his own strength and power the negro will soon commit some of those terrible crimes which are always followed by sure, quick and terrible retribution.

Those who are familiar with negro character know full well, that when demented by the flattery of base white parasites, and taught to regard himself as master of the situation, he cannot be brought to his senses by soft words and efforts at conciliation. Like all other semi barbarous people, he ascribes to cowardice and terror, the peace overtures of kindness and conciliation. He becomes more insolent and presuming as efforts to make friends with him are increased.

[illegible] to this condition [illegible] the less respectable and [illegible] blacks of this city [illegible] have been brought by the flattery [illegible]. They believe that [illegible] of the [illegible], and that the [illegible] completely at their mercy. Harangues and secret societies, and blacks [illegible] and processions with flags [illegible], and the speeches of [illegible], have taught [illegible] black man's party is invincible.

A few sagacious and clear headed freedmen know how powerless they really are if the [illegible] white men of Virginia by [illegible], but the unthinking [illegible] confident of victory [illegible] and when the [illegible] the month [illegible].

[illegible] are utterly thrown away [illegible] these wretched dupes of the white [illegible] who are so rapidly accomplishing their destruction. There is but one [illegible] of bringing them to their senses, and that has never failed when it has been [illegible] race upon offending [illegible], Malays, Chinese, Arabs, Hindoos, or other black, bronze, yellow or copper colored people, which has hurled itself in [illegible] and unprovoked hostility against the [illegible] governing race of this peculiar [illegible].

[illegible] the blacks in Virginia with [illegible] and despite our kindly feelings [illegible] good treatment shall band themselves together as a black man's party, full of hatred, venom and malice towards their [illegible] must be brought to their senses by the application of those sharp, vigorous and incisive remedies which have never yet failed to effect a complete cure. If they array themselves against us in bitter, unprovoked rebellion, the fires of insurrection must be extinguished in such a way [illegible] in any State, relative to population, in or out of the "Union." Radicals, negroes and Conservatives, so far as the state laws and actions of our people are concerned, are equally protected in their lives, liberty and property. As we have already extended this article far beyond our first design, we will pay our hasty compliments to the following, which will be read with wonder and amazement by the good people of Harrison and Panola, and be remembered and repeated by them as the "very latest from the great war," and which will receive their universal endorsement as "lies of the first water:"

"In Harrison County bands of organized robbers plunder whites and blacks alike, and in twenty seven other counties in that district there is no safety for negroes or loyal men.

* Panola County was, in November, probably is, controlled by organized robbers, whom the civil authorities dared not attempt to arrest. Thus the catalogue of crime continues, but we have said enough.

Quite enough Mr. *Tribune*, unless it was better and cheaper. You can stand aside now. How grateful we poor, unreconstructed rebels ought to feel that we still live in sight and hearing of the soldier's camps. How glad we are that we are on peaceable and friendly terms with some of "Uncle Sam's" officers, and that they are so near by us. Were it not for them, who knows but that we might have all been robbed, murdered and—and—left for dead! Pardon us, friends, this levity may be ill timed, but, really, we want to laugh. The mere idea of Harrison county being controlled by robbers, and an "unsafe place for negroes or loyal men," is enough to elicite a smile almost from the dying. Not safe for negroes, when there are at least 15,000 in the county, and nearly 1,000 visiting negroes in town every Saturday and Sunday! Not safe for loyal men, when they are quietly and peaceably living amongst us, pursuing their various professions and callings, and not even a threat made to disturb their quiet and enjoyment! Not "safe for loyal men," in a county where there has continually been from one hundred to one thousand soldiers stationed! But "we have said enough."—*Richmond Times.*

Destitution in Georgia---True and Painful Picture

The following graphic letter, was written to a gentleman of Philadelphia, connected with the Pennsylvania Bible Society, by a lady teacher in the schools of the American Union Commission at Atlanta:

ATLANTA, GA., April 3, 1867.

I will try and give you a short history of this day's work: Early this morning an old auntie came to my room. She had no supper last evening, no breakfast this morning, and in addition to that had been ordered to leave the room she and another aged sister were living in. She said she could not pay her portion, three dollars, of the rent. A widow owned and lived in a portion of the shanty; she was poor and must have the money to get bread for children. Whilst talking with the first, two or three old freed women came to ask for a little meal to make a cake for their breakfast.

Next came two little girls (white) who attends our free schools, they told me their mothers were sick in bed, and that they had not one mouthful of any thing to eat. I went with them and found on reaching their home, that things were worse than they had represented. I found an aged couple 76 or 80 years old, their two widowed daughters and six children, without a morsel of food and nearly all of them sick. What could I do? I had nothing to give, but I could not leave them without a promise to try and do something for them. I went to see the Quartermaster; he was absent. I went to the Bureau, the house and pavement in front were crowded with hungry, haggard looking women, both white and black. They had been told there was nothing to issue, but they stayed, hoping that a *little* might yet be given. I went in to see the officers, who told me they had nothing on hand; I continued to plead their case as earnestly as I could, and finally received an order for a small amount of meal and bacon, which I took to the Commissary and saw filled.

Returning home, I found a man waiting for me, he was a very genteel looking person, and with a trembling voice he told me he was ashamed to tell his business, he had never been a beggar until now, but he had a sick wife and six children, two of the children had been taken to the hospital, the others were starving. Tears rolled down his cheeks. My heart was full of sympathy, my hands and purse were empty, it was too late to go to the Commissary, so I stepped into a neighboring grocery and bought him a peck of meal and two pounds of bacon, he tried to speak his gratitude, but could not. After he was gone I learned that in 1861 that man was worth $40,000.

Such scenes occur every day, but I give you an account of one day only, and every day the want increases. We know not what may be in store for us, but I hope never again to be called upon to witness so much extreme suffering, destitution and degradation, as I have seen during the present year.

Business of all kinds is very bull. Last Monday morning there were in Atlanta five hundred mechanics out of employment. All classes are suffering.—*Ex.*

The Federal Dead.

We acknowledge the receipt from the Quartermaster General's office, of the "Roll of Honor," being the names of soldiers who died in defence of the American Union. We are glad to pay respect to the memory of the dead, and especially of those who died for what they believed to be the righteous cause. Truth is like the statue's shield—and men often fight and die because only the one side or the other is directed to their view. Some swear by the silver; others by the gold. And yet both may have fought as only those should, who believed in the justice of the cause in which they drew their swords. To all such—

"The muffled drum's sad roll has beat
The soldiers last tattoo;
No more on life's parade shall meet
That brave and fallen few.

But we cannot but remember how many thousands of brave spirits—equally glorious on Fame's proud page, and equally patriotic—have fought for a cause now hopelessly lost, still to them as sacredly interwoven with the fabrics of the Constitution; as any cause could have been.

We were all brothers once. The same revolutionary, rebellious ancestry, the same great historic struggle; the same glorious past, from Saratoga to York town, from Breed's Hill to New Orleans! It is hard to think that a conqueror should exact, as it is impossible to feel reconciled, that a conqueror should call on us to do honor to his dead, when the remains of a poor soldier of Mobile, killed four years since at Murfreesboro, were stopped as they passed down the usual approach to the city cemetery, because they went by a Federal camp of soldiers! The sad and lonely procession had to pass as it were, stealthily, and by a back street to the house consecrated for all living." The officers in charge probably—

"[illegible] smiled and talked,
And as the soldier bore dead bodies by
They called them untaught knaves, unmannerly
To bring a slovenly, unhandsome corse
Betwixt the wind and their nobility.

This was probably an exception to the usual rule, however; and yet such exceptions gall feelings. Mississippi has no desecrations for the memory of her worst enemies. Her Legislature, at its last session, ceded to the United States jurisdiction over a large plot of ground near Vicksburg for a cemetery for Union soldiers. May the grass grow greenly, the flowers flourish finely over their graves! But the dead of both armies are to be respected. Heroic devotion, and death as its consummation, are the highest proofs of honor, loyalty and truth, and when the Federal authorities deny us to pay honors to those who fought for the South, they but allow us to heap living coals upon their heads, when we pay the tribute to their dead, that as men, as soldiers and as citizens of a once united country, we are glad to pay even to those brethren whom we have forgiven seven times!—*Natchez Courier.*

A VOICE FROM THE GRAVE.—While Senator Douglas and the late President Lincoln were holding their great discussion before the people of Illinois in 1858, the martyred President was pressed as to whether he was in favor of negro suffrage and negro equality, for Senator Douglas can pavery plainly see where the Republican party were drifting. Lincoln answered,

"*I am not*, nor never have been in favor of making voters or jurors of negroes, nor of qualifying them to hold office, nor to inter-marry with white people, and I will say in addition to this, that there is a physical difference between the black and white races, which I believe will forever prohibit the two races from living on terms of social and political equality. And inasmuch as they cannot so live, while they do remain together there must be the position of superior and inferior, and I, as much as any other man, am in favor of having the superior position assigned to the white race."

What a disloyal copperhead this same Abraham Lincoln would be to day were he living! He thinks the negro inferior to the white man, and is in favor of having the white man assert his superiority. Radicals who are very ardent in their support of negro suffrage, and who are, at the same time, great admirers of Mr. Lincoln, had better cut this paragraph out and paste it in their hats, so that it may be of easy reference. It is a voice from the dead appealing to their common sense and self respect.—*Detroit Free Press.*

ROAD MAKING.—The following hints upon this subject we find worthy of consideration; and as in the Spring much time is devoted to repairing and making roads, we give them for the benefit of farmers and others.

"In road making, one great requisite is the ready and total removal of the water. There cannot be a good road where water stands by the side of it or on it. If the ditches have no ready outlet, the road bed will soak up the moisture more or less by capillary attraction, and thus remain spotted and muddy. It is vain to think of having a good road on a subsoil filled with stagnant water. Even on side hills, if water remains on the upper side, it will injure the road by passing under. Provide then, if possible, for the thorough drainage of your roads, either by surface or covered ditches. See that the road bed is evenly and slightly rounded, so that the water can readily find its way to the drains. If the soil is clayey or loamy, give it a few inches of gravel, or even coarse sand, and you will have a fine and pleasant passage way. If the soil is sandy, it needs an addition of clay to correct it, and this will correct it so that good roads may be had over the lightest sandy soils."

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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. 11-49-1y

HURRAH! HURRAH! HURRAH!

If you want to buy good goods, cheap goods fashionable goods, fine goods, every kind of goods, go to

ABRAHAM SUSSMAN'S

On High street, Bellefonte, Pa who has Just returned from New York, with a handsome selected assortment of merchandise, now open and offer for sale cheaper than any body else in the Union. The Goods have been bought cheap for cash, and will be sold cheap for cash or its equivalent.
Cloth, Cassimer, Satinett, K. Janes Chambrays, Cottonades, Marsailles Vestings, Satin and other Vestings, Under Shirts, and Drawers, Black and Fancy Silks at old prices, all color Flannels, all wool and domestic Sack and Shirting Flannels, Bleached, Unbleached and Colored Canton Flannels, French and domestic Ginghams, Tickings and Checks, Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings, Pillow Case and Shirting Muslin, Cambrics and Drills Hoseries and Gloves, Suspenders and Hankerchiefs, Neckties, Collars and Bosoms, Parasols and Sun Umbrellas—Silk, Ginghams and Muslin—Balmoral Skirts, Ladies's and Misses Balmoral Skirts of various sizes and prices. Skeleton Hoop Skirts, Ladies's and Misses Skeleton Hoop Skirts of every description.
—Spring and Summer Capes, both Cloth and Silk, unsurpassed in style, quality, and prices, north of Mason and Dixon's Line.
Shawls, an endless variety, both single and double Carpets, a full assortment of all kinds of Carpets, such as Brussels, 3 Ply Ingraine, Rag and Straw Carpets. Oil Cloth, all width of Floor and Table Oilcloth and Oil Shades—
SALT, FISH, GROCERIES, SOLE LEATHER, SPANISH KIP, FRENCH CALF SKINS, COUNTRY CALF SKINS, MORROCO LININGS, &c.
Shoemakers' Thread and Shoemakers Tools, of all kinds to be had at
ABRAHAM SUSSMAN'S.
CHEAPER than at any other establishment in Central Pennsylvania. Dec 19-1862.

LOOK HERE! LOOK HERE!

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

NEW FIRM! NEW GOODS!

ZIMMERMAN BROS & CO.

Respectfully inform the citizens of Bellefonte and surrounding country that they will open on Monday next, April 8th, 1867, in room

NO. 6 BUSH'S ARCADE,

on High street, Bellefonte, Pa., an entire new stock of

Dry Goods,
Notions,
Groceries,
Queensware,
Wood and Willow Ware,
Carpets,
Carpet Chain,
Flour,
Oil Cloths,
Readymade Clothing,
Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c.

In each branch of their stock a large assortment will be found. No pains were spared in selecting the stock to suit all classes of purchasers, who are cordially invited to give us a call and examine our stock and prices befor buying elsewhere.
12-14-6m ZIMMERMAN BROS & Co.

NOTICE.
The commissioners named in the acts of 6th May, 1864, and 10th April 1867, incorporating the Agricultural College and Junction Turnpike Road Company, hereby give notice that books for receiving subscriptions to the capital stock of said company will be opened at the office of Moses Thompson, in Harris township, on the 30th day of May, A. D., 1867, at 12 o'clock M. of that day, and will remain open between the hours of 12 M. and 6 P. M. on that day, and between the same hours on five consecutive juridicial days, agreeably to the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, or until the said books shall have the capital stock authorized by the charter subscribed.
MOSES THOMPSON,
JOHN FRASER,
12-18 3t In behalf of the Commissioners.

NOTICE.
The undersigned hereby gives public notice that he will indefinitely discontinue the slaughtering of beeves on the 18th of May, owing to the very high price and scarcity of cattle, as well as to the disposition of many to complain of the high retail prices which he is compelled to charge in order to realize the net cost of his stock. Veal and mutton will, however, constantly be kept for sale, and a large lot of prime Corned Beef is now for sale. He returns his sincere thanks to the public for their patronage, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of the same. B. V. BLACK.
Bellefonte, May 10, '61-2t.

NEW CONFECTIONERY.
The subscriber having opened up an entire new stock of Confectionaries in room
NO 3, BUSH'S BLOCK,
very respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. He keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of
CANDIES, FRUITS, NUTS, &C.,
and in connection with the Confectionery has a splendid
ICE CREAM SALOON
fitted up, to which special attention will be paid. JOHN H. JUNOD.
12-18-1y

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
Notice is hereby given that the partnership existing between the undersigned, trading under the name of Reeder & Co., is dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts have been left in the hands of A. Reeder for settlement.
A. REEDER,
JOSEPH McCORMICK.
Philipsburg, Pa. 12-18-3t

New Advertisments.

HOWELL GILLILAND & CO.

Take this method of informing their friends, the public and mankind generally, that they have opened in
ROOMS NO 1 & 2, BUSH'S ARCADE,
the most complete and extensive
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STORE
in central Pennsylvania. They have
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Notions,
Carpets,
Flour
Wall Paper &c,
in the greatest variety, and for sale at the
LOWEST RATES.

LADIES,
Do you want a silk, alpaca, mohair, delain, merino, shallie, calico, gingham, lawn or any other kind of dress, no matter what kind of material, with trimings of every kind, go to
HOWELL, GILLILAND & CO.

GENTS,
Do you want a fine suit of clothes, or clothe, cassimer, sattinett, or any kind of material to have a suit made of, or do you need collars, neck-ties, suspenders, gloves, handkerchief &c., go to
HOWELL, GILLILAND & CO.

FARMERS,
Do you want sugar, coffee, tea or groceries of any description, at Wholesale or Retail, clothing, dry goods, or any thing of that kind salt, plaster, or seeds, go to
HOWELL, GILLILAND & CO'S.

MECHANICS,
Do you wish to purchase what your families need, from a barrel of flour to a box of matches, go to
HOWELL, GILLILAND & CO.

LABORERS,
Every thing you want, every thing your wife wants, everything your children needs can be had at the lowest prices at
HOWELL, GILLILAND & CO'S.

HOUSEKEEPER,
The place to buy your sugar, your molasses, your coffee, tea, spices, carpets, oil cloths, brooms, brushes, mats, buckets, wood and willow ware, canned fruit, jellies, and every thing of that description, is at
HOWELL, GILLILAND & CO'S.

EVERYBODY,
That wants anything, in the dry goods, grocery, boot and shoe, hat and cap, clothing, flour and feed, fruit or any other line of mercantile goods, at the LOWEST figures, should call at
HOWELL, GILLILAND & CO'S

GRAIN,
Of every description, produce of all kinds, and country marketing generaly, for all which the highest market price will be paid, taken by
HOWELL GILLILAND & CO.
12-16-1y

PURE FLAXSEED OIL warranted, for sale at HOWELL, GILLILAND & Co

DOMESTIC Woollen Goods in addition to our stock of Eastern manufactures which will be exchanged for wool at cash price, at HOWELL, GILLILAND & Co.

LEATHER
Of all kinds to be had, and the highest market price paid for green hides, at
HOWELL GILLILAND'S & Co's

Burnsides.

THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK of warranted boots and shoes ever brought to Centre county, at BURNSIDE'S

WARRANTED to give satisfaction. If not as I say, will give you new boots and shoes for them. You can only find them at BURNSIDE'S

BURNSIDE'S is the only place where you can get a pure, unadulterated article of spices. I have them ground to my order and will warrant them strictly pure, as represented BURNSIDE

HARDWARE, knives, spoons, codey mills, ladles, oil cans, saddlery of all kinds for harness makers, at BURNSIDES

NON EXPLOSIVE PURE article of Coal Oil, warranted to stand 114 degrees, at the same price you pay for a Benzine article, at BURNSIDES,

HONDON'S Celebrated Cart whips to be had at BURNSIDES

IF you dont want to make your horses shoulders galled get new collars at BURNSIDES

THE largest stock of buckskin gloves in the county at Burnside's. Burnside being a practical tanner, is a good judge of the article Don't sell you sheepskin for buckskin at BURNSIDE'S

HARNESS, collars, halters, cart whips, carriage whips, government gears, saddles, bridles, martingales, and everything in the saddlery line, at BURNSIDE'S

LEATHER of all descriptions, warranted to give satisfaction. French calf, kid linings, moroccos, sheepskins, and everything in the leather line, at BURNSIDE'S

"DEAD SHOT POWDER," Hick's celebrated double water proof caps, anti corrosive caps, and all other kinds at BURNSIDE'S

SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS—Lasts, hammers, awls, and everything in shoe findings at BURNSIDE'S

WILLOW BASKETS, corn baskets, ladies' baskets, brooms, brushes tubs, and every thing in that line at BURNSIDE'S

GUNS.—Hardin's celebrated double barrel rifles, double barrel shot guns and single barrel shot guns at BURNSIDE'S

HATS & CAPS of every style, quality and quantity, selling very cheap at BURNSIDE'S

IF you want good goods and great bargains go and examine the big stock of goods at BURNSIDE'S

A LARGE stock of pistols and all kinds of pistol cartridges at BURNSIDE'S

THE best tobacco, cigars, snuff and pipes at low prices, at BURNSIDE'S

TOYS of all kinds and descriptions at BURNSIDE'S

NEW PATTERNS for oil cloth at BURNSIDE'S

COAL OIL LAMPS, coal oil, &c, at BURNSIDE'S

BUY extra fine teas at BURNSIDE'S

NOTIONS of all kinds at BURNSIDE'S

FOX TRAPS, mink traps at BURNSIDE'S

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID for all kinds of country produce at
12-14 BURNSIDES.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF APPEAL.
U. S. Excise tax, eighteenth collection district of Pennsylvania, comprising the counties of Centre, Lycoming, Clinton, Tioga and Potter. Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of Sect. 9th of the Act approved July 13th, 1866, that the list of valutions, assesments or enumerations, made under the Internal Revenue Laws, and taken by the several Assistant Assessors of this District, will remain open at their offices for the space of ten days, prior to the date fixed to hear appeals, for the examination of all persons interested.
The Assessor will receive and determine appeals, relative to erroneous or excess valuations at his office, in Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa. on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 13th 14th and 15th day of May, 1867.
All appeals to the Assessor must be made in writing, specifying the matter respecting which a decision is requested and stating the ground of inequality or error complained of.
R. H. FORSTER,
12 16 3t Assessor

DISOLUTION.
The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of Shortlidge & Co., is disolved by mutual consent to date from April 1, 1867. The business will be settled by Wm. Shortlidge.
WM. SHORTLIDGE,
J. B. MITCHELL,
P. S. The business will be continued under the same stile of firm.
12 16 3t SHORTLIDGE & Co

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Daniel Leathers, deceased, late of Howard township, having been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN B. LEATHERS,
12-15-6t Executor

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.
Letters testamentary on the estate of John Duke, deceased, late of Milesburg, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement
LYDIA DUKE,
13-15-6t Executrix

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE
Letters of administration on the estate of Joseph Askey, dec'd, late of Snow Shoe having been granted to the undersigned he requests all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JOSEPH YEAGER
12 13-6t Administrator

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP
Notice is hereby given that the partnership existing between the undersigned was dissolved on the 1st of April, 1867. The books and accounts of the firm have been left in the hands of H. R. Smith for collection and settlement. The business will be continued at the old stand at Churchville, by Jacob Strohm.
JACOB STROHM
April 16,—3t. H. R. SMITH

ADMINISTRATR'S NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Philip Barnhart, dec'd, late of Howard township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
THOMAS BARNHART,
HUNTINGDON, Pa. Administrator
12-18 6t

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of James Foreman dec'd of Moshannon, Snow Shoe township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement
J. A. FORSEMAN,
E. K. FORSEMAN,
12-17-6t. Administrators

Reapers.

THE HUBBARD
SELF-RAKING REAPER AND MOWER,
Awarded the
HIGHEST PREMIUM
Gold Medal at the Great National Field Trial, held at at Auburn, N. Y., in July, 1866, for being the BEST combined
SELF-RAKING REAPER AND MOWER
Also,
Awarded the Diploma at the test trial held on H. N. McALLISTER'S FARM
Last year, near Bellefonte
J. H. MYERS, General Agent
J. B. MATTERN,
Agent for Centre Co., Buffalo Run, P. O

THE KIRBY REAPER.
The best MOWER AND REAPER, now offered for sale for the money, in the State of Pennsylvania, is the
"KIRBY"
Farmers should recollect that the price of this favorite machine has been greatly reduced while improvements of the most important character have been added. Before purchasing any other we would request all persons in need of a machine to call and examine the Kirby or send for pamphlet and descriptions. I am sure who now have the Kirby and are in need of extras, should send in their orders immediately to
SHORTLIDGE & CO,
Agent
Office near South end, B. E. V. R. R. Depot, Bellefonte, Pa. 12-16-2m

OHIO HARVESTER
Any person wishing to purchase a good substantial Reaper and Mower, would do well to call on the undersigned, at
BUSH'S ARCADE No 6,
Bellefonte, and see the Ohio Harvester before purchasing. Repairs will always be kept on hand.
HAY RAKES, DRILLS, STRAW-CUTTERS AND HAY ELEVATORS also for sale.
For particulars and pamphlets, address
J. P. ZIMMERMAN, Agent,
22-15tf Bellefonte, Pa

NEW FIRM & NEW GOODS
Having purchased the entire establishment of P. J. Boak & Co., the subscriber takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally, that he will contine the business at the old stand with a largely increased stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Queensware, Hardware, Drugs, and in fact everything usually kept in a first class country store, all of which will be sold at very low rates for cash.
JAS. K. BOAK Jr.,
April 26, 1867-3m Pine Glenn, Pa

A CHALLENGE
To all or any one Reaper and Mower that dare come into the field for a trial, to be had any place within one mile of Bellefonte
WORLD'S REAPER AND MOWER,
manufactured by E. Ball and Company, at Canton, Ohio, and offered for sale by Isaac Haupt, Agent, against the world. Come one come all
12-18-1m

DISOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP
Notice is hereby given that the partnership existing between the undersigned, was disolved on the 5 day of January, 1867. The books and accounts of the firm were left in the hands of Louis Oxenbine, who will collect all out-standing accounts and is responsible for all debts of said firm.
JACOB D. RAPP,
12-16-3t LOUIS OXENBINE.

MORRISON'S IMPROVED
CORN PLANTER!!
Patented September 13th, 1859.
The only real practical Corn planter now in use!
Manufactured by
TODD & DUNCAN,
12-16-6w Bellefonte, Pa

THE UNDERSIGNED
Wants to exchange for grain or money one nearly new two and one horse wagon, also two log sleds, all in good order; also a lot of Spears anti-dust gas burners and cook stoves, will be on exhibition at his ware rooms at the bridge near the depot. Any one, in want of any of the above articles will do well to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
12-5 ISAAC HAUPT,

LIME.
WOOD AND COAL BURNT LIME.
Always on hand and for sale at the lowest market rates, at the Bellefonte Lime Kilns, on the turnpike leading to Milesburg.
The best Pittston and Shamokin anthracite coal; also a new consignment of plastering lath, palling and sawed shingles for sale cheap for cash at our yard, near south end of B E V R R depot.
12 16 tf SHORTLIDGE & CO.