Democratic Watchman

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Some Light in the Future.

To many who study the form of our Government, and who read and reflect upon the Constitution which makes it, it is a matter of discouragement that the people so long suffer themselves to be crushed down by a revolutionary and despotic minority. It is not at all strange that they should so look upon our present situation, and yet we conceive that they overlook many bright and cheering indications which rise out of the general gloom. We are not of those who regard our experiment of free government as an entire failure, we have great faith in the theories which our fathers considered good, and we believe that the truth will ultimately triumph in this country, notwithstanding the foothold which has been gained for falsehood and error. With these views, we cannot be so completely discouraged by the apparent endorsement which the northern people have given the revolutionary party now in power, as those who hold opposite opinions.

It must be admitted, by all who really understand the theory of the government established by our fathers, that those who now have possession and control of its machinery are in open revolution against it. In fact, this is not denied by any one of the revolutionists who is possessed of any intelligence. It is openly avowed by them though the avowel is couched in such terms as to deceive their own blind followers. It is not the fact that men of ability are wicked and unpatriotic enough to desire to subvert the Government, which discourages the class of people first referred to, but the fact that any great number of our citizens could be found ignorant and fanatical enough to support them in it. In truth but a few years ago it was generally believed in this country that the American people were exceedingly watchful of everything touching their rights, and that their vengeance would swiftly follow any infringement of them. So far from thinking that such a party as the Mongrels could be supported, a generation ago the impression was that the people would not permit it to exist at all.

We are not prepared to say that it would not be perfectly proper for our people to rise up in their might and hurl down all who have usurped powers never delegated to them. We believe that it would be proper, and that it would be the swiftest and surest means of righting the terrible wrongs which they have inflicted upon the country. We have been greatly surprised that the true men of the United States so long suffered in silence, but it is not really *discouraging* to us that the Mongrels have been permitted to revolutionize the Government without any serious opposition. If they really possessed the power which they would have the world believe they do, then indeed would we be discouraged. If all was permanent which they think is so, there would be little to hope for. But when we take into consideration the fact that Mongrelism is vastly in the minority, that it holds its usurped power only by permission of the peaceably disposed majority, that nature herself is working out the truths of Democracy, and proving the fallacy of the theories of Radicalism, the prospect before us is not all *darkness*. To be sure it is rather humiliating to our pride, to be forced to the conclusion that our citizens are so ignorant of the principles of the Government, and so little acquainted with the Constitution our fathers made as to permit the one to be overturned while pretending to carry out the other, but it is encouraging to reflect that ignorance is a sin which may be corrected, and that experience, though a severe teacher, is apt to leave correct impressions. It may be that what our people have refused to learn by a careful study of their system of Government may be taught them by bitter experience, but if the truth is taught in some way, it must lead finally to the triumph of right. 'The mills of the gods grind slowly'' it is true, and we may have to suffer sometime before things rectify themselves in this slow way, but while there is a *hope* of better things, no Democrat should suffer himself to be discouraged, or cease to labor for the propagation of our principles. The people want instruction, and if they are properly taught, all of our political difficulties will vanish like smoke, and we will enter upon a season of calmness and prosperity, resembling the good old times when Democracy was in power before, and meted out "equal and exact justice to all men."

We are every day hearing of the accession of prominent men to our party. Radicalism has out-radicalled itself, and those who were formerly leading men in the party are abandoning it now. It is kept together more on account of the fierce and stubborn opposition it always made to us than on any other. Thousands are adhering to it simply because their pride forbids them to unite with us, and endorse what we have so long taught in regard to them. But no party can long hold together with so poor a cohesive power. Honest men will drop from it by scores, and as soon as the tide is setting fairly in our direction there will be such a rush to our ranks that we will find difficulty to accommodate them all. We can welcome the honest portion of that party with open arms, and they will not take up much room, but the number of miserable thieves, office-seekers and crawling sycophants who would rush towards us from the Mongrel ranks, if we became the "party in power," would be truly appalling.

To us the future is not all dark, and we begin to see the hand of an over-ruling Providence in the defeats we have suffered in the past. It was necessary that Mongrelism should reach the point it has now attained in order to insure its more effectual damnation.

"Union" Men at the South.

We had thought that when abolitionism succeeded in accomplishing one of its principle objects—the destruction of the institution of "slavery"—that its infamous lies about the "outrages" committed on northern men, who are to visit that section of our country would cease—that there would be no further use for this means of exciting sectional animosities and political hatred between the people of the different States. But the reading public know how foolish was such an idea. No sooner did they see "slavery" go down, than another string of this same old harp was struck, and since, it has been nothing but "the dangers Union men experience" in visiting or traveling through that section. Not a mongrel paper—not a wench worshiping politician, not a hypocritical-psalm-singing-puritan -not a canting-God-forsaken political preacher, but has been since the war continually and everlastingly ding donging into the ears of all who will listen or read great tales of the terrible atrocities committed by "ex-rebels" on "Union" men who may happen to pass through, or stop in any of the States south of Mason & Dixon's line. The public is constantly told that for a northern man to go south is "certain death" and that one who is willing to visit it must "take his life in his hand" and be prepared to meet the horrible death these lying wretches would have all believe, awaits him. And at this very time, in the same papers that are circulating these falsehoods about the condition of society throughout the southern States, will be found long descriptions of meetings held, and speeches made in different parts of the south by such men as WILSON of Massachusetts KELLY of Pennsylvania, GREELY and other red mouthed radicals. Could the lie be thrown in their teeth fairer than they thus do it themselves? If the people of the south are such barbarians as abolitionists would have the masses of our people believe they are how does it come that WILSON's throat has not been cut? That KELLY's brains have not been blown out? and that GREELY has not been made to grace a lamp post? If there are three men whom southerners have reason to [illegible] —who deserve to be butchered—it is these three high-priests of radicalism. And yet! instead of murdering them they are allowed to preach their atrocious sentiments to all whom they can induce to listen to them, and are not even hooted at threatened or rotton egged! Would not this fact bring a blush to the face of the devil had he been circulating such reports about "outrages on union men" as abolitionists have? And still with WILSON's speeches in their pockets, and KELLY's tirades upon their lips—knowing and boasting that these men are *now* traveling over the south abusing the people and advocating mongrelism -abolitionists have the effrontery to stand up and assert that northerners are "not safe in that section" —that the people of the south have such a bitter hatred to "Union" men that they murder all they can get hold of. We would not blame them much did they put an end to WILSON and KELLY. But when these men can travel through and speak in that section without being molested, we think it is high time that their lies about the perpetration of "outrages upon northern men," by rebels should cease. And they would, had they not an object to accomplish by them- the engendering of ideas in the minds of the northern masses that will justify their heartless oppression of a brave, but down trodden people. These lies are the corner stones of their military despotisms.— The bitterness that they engender cause hundreds of thousands of unthinking men to support the wrongs, mongrelism is committing daily who were they not blinded by these palpable falsehoods would assist in throtling the monster that is thus overturning liberty.

The European War.

War in Europe does not now seem to be so imminent as it did a few days ago. The "Peace Congress" has accomplished something, but whether or not its efforts will be sufficient to prevent war entirely is not known. It is thought now that the only effect thus far has been to postpone actual strife, for warlike preparations are still actively carried on in France Germany Russia and Greece.

With affairs in the situation they now are in Europe, it is impossible for the most far sighted to see a single day into the future. The map of that division of the earth is not arranged to suit some of the most powerful of the crowned heads, and pretexts will be sought, one after another, until there is a change in this particular. It may result in a war as bloody and terrible as any that ever shook the globe, or diplomacy may accomplish the designs of the ambitious and powerful without bloodshed; but the agitation will be kept up until these designs *are* accomplished, whatever the cost may be. Europe, as patched up by the enemies of NAPOLEON after his downfall wants a good deal more of overhauling than it has yet had, and we do not expect any permanent peace in that section until important and permanent changes have been made.

Glorious Kentucky!

Quiet—very quiet. Mum as mice" are the organs of mongrelism over the result of the election in Kentucky. They do not seem to know even that such an affair took place in that noble Commonwealth. And there are very good reasons for them not wishing to know what the result was, even if they are aware that an election was held. *Every district in the State*—nine of them—elected Democratic members of Congress, and the straight out Democratic candidate for Governor, can rejoice over *forty thousand majority*? And what makes this victory more encouraging, is the fact, that the contest was fought upon the great doctrine of State Rights.— There was no shirking the issues—no fighting on false platforms—no "expediency dodges—but the questions at issue were put fairly and squarely before the people, through the press and on the stump—and nobly has the "youngest daughter of Virginia—the State of CLAY BRECKINRIDGE and CRITTENDEN responded to Connecticut in vindication of the imperishable principles of pure Democracy that form the basis of our free institutions. Mongrel journals may attempt to keep these facts from the people, but it will be no use. The tide has turned, and its resistless flow will sweep their liberty-destroying-people-robbing-Constitution-hating party, so deep into oblivion, that a thousand of Gabriel's trumpets could not resurrect it.

—RELEASE OF JEFFERSON DAVIS—Thousands of our readers throughout this and other States, will be gratified to learn, that Hon. JEFFERSON DAVIS has at length been released from his military prison, and is now enjoying the balmy air, and hospitality of his southern home. CHAS O CONOR, HORACE GREELEY, D. K. JACKMAN, formerly of Lock-Haven, and others, are his security to the amount of $100,000.

— The barn burner of the Shenandoah, will return—if ever he is permitted to return—from New Orleans, with a reputation even more infamous than that which clings to BUTLER.

What Has Come of It?

The Baltimore *Gazette* says

"We should like to know from some intelligent and candid man—for there are some such—who approved the policy of the Federal Government in 1861, and sustained it through the war what he thinks of the result? If he will cast his eyes over the South he will see only a devastated land and beggared people. Fair cities and pleasant villages have been given to the flames and of thousands of peaceful homesteads nothing remains save crumbling walls and tottering chimneys. Railroads have been torn up, bridges destroyed, fences burned and cattle driven off or slaughtered in many parts of nine or ten once prosperous States. Thousands upon thousands of the inhabitants of the this great section of country have been deprived of means of cultivating their lands, and are holding the latter by so insecure a tenure that they can not borrow the little money they need. Men, women and children are all suffering the cruelest privations and they are all living under a military despotism which has supplanted the Constitution which the war was ostensibly gotten up to preserve. A region through out which, a short time ago, peace and plenty reigned, and whose crops of cotton, sugar and rice brought into it untold wealth has relapsed into the Condition of an unorganized territory, whose population makes no more than enough to supply its daily wants. In the foreground of the ghastly and sickening picture may be seen the [illegible] laborers now transformed into political puppets. They crowd into the already over stocked towns and flock after the seedy and venal knaves who are sedulously haranguing them and who are to grip them in a little while to assume, in many places political ascendency over the white race. If our honest loyalist will turn his eyes then to the north he will see a different but very discouraging state of things. He will see a people who, through the passions and the license which civil war engenders have become [illegible] depraved. So accustomed have they become to the exposure of fraud after fraud committed upon the Government by people who were professing to serve it faithfully and were fervent in their protestations of patriotism—so often have they heard that a loyal man rendered his country a service when he took or destroyed a traitor's property, that they have almost ceased to blame a swindling or thieving 'patriot.' Nay more, Butler is the glory of Massachusetts and a leader among her people. So frequently has the closing of the bastile doors resounded throughout the North—so often have the public journals of that section, in obedience to the behests of Government officials, of high and low degree, been compelled to keep silence or to speak only

"— — —in a bondman's key,
With bated breath and whispering humbleness"

so constantly of late years has the duty of non-resistance to despotism been preached from the pulpit, that the Northern people seem to have lost all that sense of love of constitutional liberty and that hatred of arbitrary power which they once boasted of as their chief characteristics. The staunchest opponents of a military despotism are not ashamed to espouse the doctrine that an oppressed and helpless people ought not only to submit, but should, lest worse things befall them, conciliate the tyrant by kissing the rod with which he smites them and by doing his bidding with assumed cheerfulness and hypocritical avowals of thankfulness for the magnanimity which has [illegible] them live. A few years before the war Mr Choate of Massachusetts who had long watched the rising tide of demagoguism and corruption exclaimed in a letter to a friend 'Your estate is gracious that keeps you out of hearing of our po[illegible] Anything more low, obscene purulent, the manifold heavings of history have not cast up. We shall come to the worship of onions, cats and things vermin. Renown and grace are dead. There is nothing serious in mortality. If any wiser saw or instance, ancient or modern occurred to me to express the enormous, impossible insanity of American things I should utter it. Bless your lot then which gives you to volcanoes, earthquakes, fevers, centured chiefs and dusky sights of the tropic. Could he arise now and listen to the recital of our story of the war for the Union and the Constitution could he sum up the hecatombs of those who sleep in bloody graves, recount the human wrecks that are drifting helplessly on the surges of life's stormy ocean; hear the multitudinous cries and wails which daily go up heavenward from hungry and desolate women and children—could he see the condition of the ravaged South, weigh the burthen of debt and taxation which the country is wearily bearing, and consider the irresponsible and unscrupulous despotism which has set itself over the laws and the Constitution, would he not, in agonies of shame and indignation, curse the day in which the Northern people demanded war? Can any honest, Christian man look at the result and do otherwise?"

THE FACT.—When the sterling, honest, old and true Democracy was in power, $8 A DAY was the pay of members of Congress, and $3 A DAY for members of the Legislature, says an exchange. It was then thought an extravagant price, and men could hardly have been found, with courage and assurance sufficient to have even proposed an increase. It is now six short years since the Democracy became exiles and the abolitionists have assumed their places. The old landmarks of honesty, economy and fidelity, have given way to theft, extravagance and corruption. What is the result? In the single item of the pay of our legislators, we have seen members of Congress advance from $8 a day, first to $3,000 a year, and then $5,000, equivalent to about $40 a day for the sitting—five times the old Democratic pay. We say nothing about the pickings which have also immensely increased. As to our $3 a day members of the Legislature they too have kept pace with the abolition times. They first run up to $500 for the session, then to $750, then to $1000, (which it is now, and a proposition was before the present Legislature, increasing it to $150!) They do these things, trusting to the fanaticism and blindness of a great portion of the people, who are sensible enough on every other subject except politics. These legislators know well enough all that is necessary, if objection is made to their acts, is to put forth several lusty yells of "Copperhead," "traitors, when the whole abolition party is sprung into the traces, as one man, in support of the most outrageous and abominable measures that may be perpetrated by "party." We trust the day is not far distant, when men will return to their better judgment, and arrest the career of this mad fanaticism, for it will soon be too late.—*Ex*

INFAMOUS.—Ben Wade, of Ohio, proposes to have stones of a uniform pattern put up at the head of the graves of all soldiers who fell in the late war, known to be Republicans. On the upper portion of the stone is to be a design representing a soldier with a sword striking the chains from a kneeling slave. The graves of Democrats are to be unmarked except by simple white boards giving their names, &c Who says the war was not a glorious success?

Republican Ideas of Liberty.

One of the most liberal provisons in that model government which has been designed by Congress for the Southern States, is that section which declares that the military Czar, who has the command, may, if he chooses, "allow civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of, and try offenders." Under this section, if Chief Justice Chase, or any other United States Judge, can obtain the consent of the military officer he or they can hold court! This is in admirable harmony with the old American principle that the military should always be subordinate to the civil authority. "The military may allow civil courts!" What amount of food for thought and reflection is contained in that short sentence! How faithfully, it indicates our political condition and the progress we have made under the Republican dispensation! What splendid courts of justice will those be that can only hold their sessions by the pleasure of some military officer! What an amount of dignity there will be in those Judges who accept these terms upon which to administer justice! This phrase, that the military may, if they please, "allow civil courts," completes the picture which has been made by the Republican party since it came into power. It fits in with all other deeds of lawlessness and crime. It will be difficult to find any thing more dishonorable and base then this dependence of courts and justice for their existence and for the ratification of their acts, upon the sovereign will of some of military commander.—The suggestion of such a thing a few years ago would, have created a storm of indignation—But we are progressing fast, and learning rapidly the lessons in despotism. We are becoming familiar with tyranny in its worst and most revolting aspects. Imperial power and centralized despotism have become as well known to us as republican liberty and local self government used to be in days that have passed. The party which thus acts upon these slavish principles, came into power with the most wonderful professions of regard for individual liberty, and for democratic institution. 'Free speech, free soil and free men,' was their motto. The democracy which we had for seventy years was not good enough to suit their fastidious palates. They wanted to make some very modern improvements upon the republic of Washington and Jefferson. We now see in what those improvements consisted. Their free speech was a prison for those who talked or wrote in a manner that was displeasing to the Government. Their "free men" were put under the arbitrary and irresponsible rule of military tyrants and their "free soil," upon which no slave was to tread, was only the abode of those who were forbidden any political aspiration, except servile obedience to usurped and tyrannical power.—*Easton Argus*

The Military Despotism.

Henry Wilson, United States Senator, now campaigning the South, writes home that he is doing a good business, wanting more men and money, &c., for the campaign of "free discussion," &c &c.

Now all this sort of talk is the merest bosh. There is no free discussion down South. None is allowed. There is not a Democratic public man in the North who would be permitted to go through the South and discuss as Wilson is doing.

One of the atrocities of the Five Monarchy bill is not alone the bill itself, and its passage by a Rump Congress, representing not one half of the people—but the forbidding of all free discussion on it. The bill was a bill of despotism, to enable the Wilsons and the Kelleys to speak South, and to suppress all Democratic speakers, if any volunteered there to reply to them.

The devil himself must smile grimly when he reads (if he does read) such letters as one recently from Mr Speaker Colfax, rejoicing that Congress had "resolved" kindly, (only *resolved*, however) in sympathy with 'Ireland and Crete.' The impudence and hypocrisy of such "resolves" must make Satan grin with a ghastly smile, coming as they do, from a Congress that imposes five military monarchs upon ten millions of people, and which secures to the Wilsons and the Kelleys of the North the power there to lecture, where no opposition can go without incarceration, and perhaps death, even. There is no "Ireland" so downtrodden as ten millions of our own people. There is no turk half as despotic as our own Radical Turks over millions of our own people. Crete has just as free a government as twelve States of this Union (Missouri and Tennessee to be added on to the ten). This of ours is not "a republic," but just as much a military despotism as that the Cesars governed from the Bay of Biscay and the British Isles to the Euphrates and the Tigris.—*New York Express*.

UNDERWOOD.—The charge of Judge underwood to the Grand Jury of Richmond would be disgraceful to any other official; but it is perfectly characteristic of its author and in harmony with the demagogue who uttered it. The Judge is a political speculator—a party charlatan—a fellow who cries "rats" while his mouth is full of cheese. He has done a thriving business in Virginia confiscating property and benefitting by its sale. He lives in an elegant house now, (we believe his wife holds the title) which did not cost the purchaser one fourth of its real value, and enjoys other property under similar circumstances. "Business men" in this city know something of the Judge's operations. This is the man who soils the robes he wears by going into a community that is manacled by military power and grossly insulting it—availing himself of his protected official position to gratify a mean and cowardly desire to irritate and annoy a powerless people. Is such conduct becoming a Judge of a United States court? Was it not the duty of the bench on this occasion to speak calmly and candidly and to seek the establishment of justice in a disturbed district by inculcating the supremacy of reason above passion harmony above disorder- good feeling and ready obedience to law- forgiveness and a patriotic effort to restore to all, the happiness and prosperity war had so fearfully impaired? Certainly a good magistrate would have done so instead of presenting an example of that bitter spirit which is the bane and curse of our country. Here is an abuse of authority worthy of the consideration of the Impeachment Committee, and if they are honest men it will not escape their attention at the next session of Congress.—*Ex*

A LOYAL KNAVE.—The Alexandria *Gazette*, in noticing the statement that Judge Underwood franks mail matter as Senator of the United States Says

"There surely must be some mistake about this. This is not a private subject: but a public matter touching the rights of the public as well as of individuals, and (if there is no error in the case) involving the question whether a citizen can be Judge and Senator at the same; or whether, indeed, Congress has recognized a Senator from Virginia, or whether he is so recognized by any department of the Government, or alone, by the Post Office Department?"

We assure the *Gazette* that there is no mistake about it. We have now before us an envelope of this present year, postmarked "Alexandria, Va.," and bearing the franks of "J. C. Underwood, U. S. S," upon it. This frank was upon a letter not even his own, thus perpetrating a double fraud on the Treasury. We have heretofore insisted, and again repeat, that Mr Underwood ought to be indicted for these offences, and the fraud before us raises the question also as to the postmasters who recognized it. By what authority do they respect such a frank?—*Richmond Enquirer*

DISCOVERY OF GREAT ELECTION FRAUDS IN PHILADELPHIA.—The Philadelphia *Evening Herald* announces the startling fact that it has been discovered that at the election last fall, the whole Democratic City Ticket was elected by some thousand of a majority. The *Herald* says there is "a terrific row going on among the Radicals of Philadelphia" and that some of them are "turning State's evidence" in regard to the frauds committed by their party. It appears that the Democrats have been deliberately counted out by the scoundrels who officiated as election officers in that city. The Herald makes the statement that "at the general election last October all the officers of the row, viz: Recorder of Deeds, Receiver of Taxes, City Commissioner, Coroner, Clerk of the Quarter Sessions, and the Prothonotary of the District Court, were elected by the Democrats, but were ciphered out by the return judges. Gen. Lyle was elected to the office of Recorder by a majority of some thousands of votes!"—

The Tax on Real Estate.

Last year the Radicals abolished the State tax on real estate in Pennsylvania, and this legislative feat was heralded as a magnificent achievement. Radical newspapers congratulated the farmers of the State thereupon, and assured them that this was only a small sample of what would eventually be done for them. Under such economical administration of the State Government as characterized Democratic rule, this reduction of the revenue might not have been found detrimental to the financial interests of the State. We could have got along without it. But not so under the present regime. The late corrupt Radical Legislature appropriated more money than could possibly be furnished by existing rates of taxation. Even after they had imposed a heavy tax on coal and other resources of the State, it was found that there would be a deficiency. What was to be done? It would not do to restore the tax on real estate, just after repealing it with such a grand flourish of trumpets, and yet the money must be had to pay extra salaries to members of the Legislatures, to support a small army of dependants about the two Houses, to furnish stealings for petty officials, to pay extraordinary prices for a portrait of his majesty, John W. Geary, to enlarge the Executive Mansion, to keep up a useless military agency at Washington, with W. A. Cook and others of his ilk attached to it, at an expense to the State of $12,000 a year, to provide for the maintenance of a standing army to menace the foreigners and the Catholics of the mining regions, and for a multitude of other extraordinary and improper purposes.

Radical ingenuity has never yet been at a loss for a device, when an opportunity for plundering either the State or the National Treasury was presented. They did not restore the tax on real estate, not in express terms and in manner and form as once levied and collected, but they did what amounted to precisely the same thing. They passed a law requiring the commissioners of the several Counties to levy collect and pay into the State Treasury an additional sum of $300,000, the precise amount formerly derived from the tax on real estate. Of course the farmers know who pay the county tax, which is to be thus increased. It is notorious that the rural districts pay more than a proportionate share of it. This is another specimen of the wisdom and the fairness of Radical legislation. How much longer will the masses of Pennsylvania allow themselves to be made the dupes of such a set of corrupt political tricksters?—*Ex*

—Sickness is an affliction that waits on us all. None are exempt and there are none but need relief from its attacks. Whoever can furnish this becomes our benefactor. A conviction prevails that Dr Ayer does it. Disorders of the blood have been healed by his Sarsaparilla, and affections of the lungs by his Cherry Pectoral, too frequently and to distinctly to be disputed. His Ague Cure is said, by those who use it, to never fail. Reader, if you must have medical aid, take the best of medicine. Poor remedies are dear as good are cheap, at any price you have to pay for them.—*Charleston Courier*

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Whole amount ins $2,478,426 83		
Less amount expired 722,771,34		1,755,655,49

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Am't of premium notes $685,123 27		
Less amount expired	71,963,04	613,160,23
Balance of premium, Jan 1 '66		6,609,15
Cash receipts, less commissions in '66		57,016,16
Loans		9,100,00
Due from agents and other		8,361,56
		694,850,10

CONTRA

Losses and expenses paid in 1866,	73,025,31
Losses adjusted, not due Jan 1 '67	21,296,88
Balance capital and assets Jan 1 '67	600,427,91
	694 8.0 10

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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. conner 6th & Market st. Philadelphia

Samples sent by mail or express, when desired 11 19 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. Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders and Hankerchiefs Neckties Collars and Bosoms, Parasols and Sun Umbrellas—Silk, Ginghams and Muslin Balmoral Skirts, Ladies 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 BRO'S & 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 authorised 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 realise 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

FARMERS Who are in want of the best and most lasting Reaper ever offered to the public, would do well to see the World's Reaper and Mower at Isaac Haupt's office, before ordering elsewhere, for fear that they might be sorry as some are already for ordering another kind, for after seeing this machine they will not have any one of any kind that they may have on hand for sale, in order that they may get one of E. Ball & Co's. World Mower and Reaper.
12, 20—tf.

New Advertisements

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 cloths, 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, baskets, 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 generally, 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, coffey 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,

IF you dont want to make your horses shoulders galled get new collars at BURNSIDE'S

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 BURNSIDES

"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.

Dry Goods.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES AT GEORGE D PIFER'S,

NEW STORE, NO 6
BROCKERHOOF ROW,
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A

The undersigned has added to his stock of groceries a large and well selected assortment of DRY GOODS consisting in part of
Calico prints,
Chintzes,
Delaines,
Mohairs
Alpacas
Armures,
Colored & Black
Ginghams,
Cassimers,
Cottonades,
Bleached and unbleached Muslins
Bed Tickings, Shawls, &c., &c. Also
CLOTHING OF ALL KINDS,
overalls, shirts, hats, caps boots and shoes
HOSIERY of all kinds, gloves, shawls veils, laces and dress buttons

He also pays particular attention to groceries, in that line he keeps a full assortment such as Green and Black Teas,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Syrups,
Baking and Sugar House Molasses
Canned and Dried Fruit,
English Pickles,
Macaroni,
Cheese,
Mackeral and Herring

In fact every thing that the wants of the public require, can be found at his store.

All these goods he sells at as low a figure as any other Merchant in town, and probably a little lower.

HE WILL DEAL HONORABLY

with all of his customers, and by so doing he hopes to receive a full share of the public patronage. Goods will be delivered to any point. Marketing of all kinds taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.
12-15 1y GEO D. PIFER

Legal Notices.

EXECUTORS NOTICE Letters testamentary on the estate 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,
12 14 6t Executrix

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.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE Letters of administration on the estate of Tho's Morrow dec'd of the borough of Philipsburg having been granted to the undersigned he requests all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
OWEN HANCOCK
12 20 6t Administrator

ADMINISTRATR'S NOTICE Notice is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Philip Barnhart, Sr 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 Forseman 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

CAUTION All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or meddling with the following property, 5 head of horses 3 colts 8 cattle, 3 calves 11 hogs 15 sheep, 3 plows, 3 harrows 2 cultivators 1 double shovel plow 1 roller, 1 reaper 1 drill 1 horse rake 2 two horse wagons and beds, 2 sett hay ladders, threshing machine shaker and power, 1 fanning mill one buggy and harness 8 set horse gears, 1 pair bob sleds 3 set double trees and whipple trees 1 spreader 2 log chains, 2 post bars and 2 corn shellers as I have purchased the same at Sheriff sale and loaned them to Anthony Carner, until it is my pleasure to remove them.
12 20 3t JOHN DIVINS

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 last 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. Farmers 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 & 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

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