

The Democratic Watchman

BY P. GRAY MEEK.

JOE W. PUREY, Associate Editor

Terms, \$2 per Annum, in Advance.

BELLEFRONTE, PA.

Friday Morning, May 13, 1870.

Gratitude--What is Gratitude

The "mokes" of the "ekal rites lege," the darkest organization in this commonwealth,--have lately been "resolving," and from a great many others we get the following very sensible and appropriate one:

That we recognize in the republican party hosts of the great and good men who stand by us in the dark days of our history, and whose deeds have wrought out for us our great liberties, and we therefore pledge our votes and influence to the success of that party in all issues where it sustains as heretofore the liberty of the people.

Bully for the darkeys! They know what's what, who's who, and the there fore's. They understand all about it! They remember history and recognize facts! And in this kindly remembrance of the favors, and blessings, and friendships that mongrelism has bestowed upon them, we must admit they have shown more sense than many of the whites-kinned negroes, whom they recognize as "great and good" have ever exhibited.

A slight reference to the many, very many obligations to which the darkeys of this country are under, to the "republican party hosts," will show our readers the appropriateness of the above "resolve" and the deep debt of gratitude the "votes and influence" of darkeydom will lay in the past repay.

It was "ve grate guide" gran daddies of the "great and good" men of the republican party hosts of to-day, who, when they found the sable ancestors of the Equal Rights League "resolves" wandering about the jungles of Africa, clothed in breech cloths, and scratching for lizzards and roats and grub-worms to feast on, kindly took hold of them, and in "slave ships" brought them across the briny deep, out of the scorching rays of the African sun, to the cool shadows of New England hills, where they were sold, for whatever price they would bring, and put to currying "hosses," chawin' colts-h, packin' punkins, and doing chores for puttan speculators.

It was the daddies of these "great and good men of the republican party hosts" who when they found that darkey slaves did not pay, in black and sterile New England, sold them to the South, for cotton and tobacco and rice.

And it was these "great and good men" themselves, who, when they found that their "betters" had stopped their speculation in negroes by trying to sell them all off, went to work to create a cotton handkerchief, with pines and cottons, and doggeral, and all the machinery of "lavery," the "slave drivers whip," etc., etc., and when this source of speculation failed, they got up a war, and through it got contracts and positions, and titles. And when the war was over, they got the Freedman's bureau, and then military governments, to continue getting taxes from the people, and positions through which they could steal these taxes. And when the people got tired of their "bureaus" and "military governments" and taxes, and threatened to put them out of power, they stuck the pitchfork in the hands of the elouted lizzard eaters and devil worshippers--their great grand daddies had stolen from the jungles of Africa, and holding up their pictured handkerchiefs and pointing to the war and its results, say "behold your deliverers! Look upon your liberators! We are the Moses who have led you out of bondage!" And together they cry, "we recognize you, and pledge you our votes and influence."

Who wouldn't "pledge!" Who cares what they "pledge!" Mongrelism may rejoice that it has secured the "pledge" of the negro organization of the State, as cheaply as it has, but its rejoicing and its negro votes, and its hypocritical professions, will all be silenced by the overwhelming voice of the white people, the working--faced white men--of the State, in favor of "A White Man's Government, and white men to control it."

The Hollidaysburg Standard gives the names of the Radical aspirants for the State Senatorship in this district, as follows: Blair county, E. B. McGinn, John A. Lemon, Centre, Gen. Beaver, A. H. Burlew, A. J. Wilson, Huntingdon, H. R. Wharton, Milfin, P. Walker Woods, Ferry, Kirk Haines.

Correct in Centre county's case, except in the initials of Mr. Wilson's name, which are W. P. instead of A. L. But what's the difference about the initials? None of the above suckers will ever reach that position any way.

Lincoln.

A statement is going the rounds of the newspaper press that President Lincoln was a disbeliever in the Bible. We don't know whether he believed or disbelieved in it, but the doctrines of that great chart of christianity didn't seem to have much to do with his earthly conduct. Everybody knows that his soul passed from the portals of a theatre to meet his God, and that his whole official term was spent in raising means wherewith to shed the blood of his own people. He was a coarse jester, and even while the blood of his own soldiers as well as of his enemies was being poured out like water, he would crack his "ribald jokes" with as much gusto as though sitting in his parlor in time of profound peace. There are those who believe Mr. Lincoln to have been a serious, thoughtful and religious man. If he was, he didn't show it in his conduct, and it seems to us that a man imbued with religious sentiments cannot help but manifest them occasionally in his intercourse with his associates. If President Lincoln had any thoughts after the bullet of the assassin entered his brain, there is nothing to tell us what they were and previous to that moment he had never let any one suspect that he was a christian. He was a kn. Eliaarte Euno, but there are thousands of kn. Eliaarte Euno who are not religious. Mr. Lincoln may have been a pious man, but if he was, he had a very singular way of manifesting his piety. Charity bids us express the hope that he has gone to Heaven, where we trust our dead Presidents all are, but if such be his present abode, it is owing solely to the pitying and pardoning mercy and grace of the Great Redeemer, and not to his own personal merits as a christian, nor to the good that he bestowed upon his race or country.

Adjournment of Congress.

Congress, we believe, is to adjourn on the 4th of July. This is good news. It would be a pity to let the national assembly close upon that body of ill-assorted men. Once the members go back to their constituents, the country will feel better. It will have the assurance that no more deavity will be accomplished before next winter, and will settle down to business during the blessed interval. Washington city, too, will enjoy the absence of GRANT at Long Branch or some other watering place, while some quiet Burnett will confer a great favor by making him self scarce during the summer. All the Radical doves will pretty much leave the capital for awhile, and the decent people will then have a chance to venture out into the public streets without the night danger of being knocked down or robbed.

As for the country, all the "policy" there will be great, inasmuch as their eyes will not for some months be troubled by the silly interferences of Radical Senators and Representatives in the newspapers. They will have a chance to read something sensible, and time to reflect upon the sad condition of the country. We trust they will make the best use of their opportunity, and by the time Congress again assembles, have fully made up their minds to enforce some healthful reforms in our legislation.

JIM MEYER and TOM ALLEN, two brutal wretches who batter heads and bruise noses, thereby amusing the public, for money, had a prize fight near New Orleans, on the 10th instant. They fought ten rounds, at the close of which ALLEN's shoulder was discovered to be out of joint and MEYER was declared to be the winner of the fight. The manly art of self defence, as illustrated by these two scoundrel boxers, drew together a large crowd of people among whom were lawyers, merchants, doctors, ex army officers and others, besides the usual raffish of creation which such exhibitions always stir out of their nests and holes. Prize fighting is the most brutal thing in the way of sport that men can indulge in, but the depraved taste of the populace encourages the profession. There are many people who look upon prize fighters as heroes, when, in fact, they are the most worthless and wretched of created beings--deserving more of pity than admiration. We trust the day will soon come when such outrageous mutilations of the human face and form, by professional bruisers, will be positively forbidden by law in this country, and when men who indulge in prize fighting will be as liable to arrest after fighting as before.

"Our" Congressmen, BILLY ARMSTRONG, stands a splendid chance of being nominated to stay at home from Congress, "henceforth and forever."

After Money, We Suppose.

In the Republican of this week we notice that no less than five columns are devoted to the approval of the course of Lord ARMSTRONG, "our" member of Congress. It is mostly a sickly attempt to prove that he did his duty by the tariff men of the district, by running away and not voting when the question came up. Now, as to whether he did or whether he didn't, we don't care a continental curse. In judging that vote, he simply showed that he was a coward, or else that he considered his own private business of more importance than the interests of the people he was elected to represent. But it is not in reference to the dodging Congressman of this district that we propose writing at this time. It is simply to inquire what has become of those who have responded so earnestly? We know that there is no one for whom the editors of the Republican have a more supreme contempt than just WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG,--and we know, too, that one of these editors asserted on the streets of Bellefonte, in two weeks past, that his dodging the vote on the tariff question would lose him three hundred votes in this county alone. What has transpired since then? Have they made up their minds that they will need money, and can probably get some of ARMSTRONG? We happen to be aware of the fact that this is the cause of their strenuous support of certain radicals, supposed to be blessed with an abundance of greenbacks of government bonds. It don't matter to them whether a man is fit or not; they go for him anyway, and they think they can bleed a pretty freely. It was the principle that led them to support so warmly a certain banker in the Western part of the State for State Treasurer, last fall. At that time there was no man in the commonwealth like him--no man with the ability and integrity he possessed. Now, since within the past three weeks, he has been found to have \$200,000 in consideration of their funds, they will no longer vote for him. At that time there was no man in the commonwealth like him--no man with the ability and integrity he possessed. Now, since within the past three weeks, he has been found to have \$200,000 in consideration of their funds, they will no longer vote for him.

How is it, gentlemen? Do you really think ARMSTRONG was right in running away when the tariff question was up, or do you expect to write him a very polite letter shortly, requesting the loan of \$500, in consideration of your party vote in your district for State Treasurer, last January? We know that this is no business of ours, but we would just like to be informed by the editors of the Republican whether it is possible they are after, or whether they will, if the county are to understand it, if they would for a retrospective does right in attending to his own private affairs and leaving the interest of their constituents to take care of themselves. ARMSTRONG has done ever since his election?

McFarland Acquitted.

The papers on Wednesday brought us the news of the acquittal of McFarland for the killing of Richardson, who seduced his wife. The country generally will rejoice in this verdict of the jury and call it righteous. Virtually all the women in this county are dear to the hearts of the people, and that the desecration of the household altar may be with impunity avenged by the sufferer. It shows that even the law sympathizes with the bereaved husband whose heart has been torn with anguish over the loss of his wife, and that it does not in all cases consider the man a murderer who takes a life to avenge his honor. Let this verdict be a warning to other seducers, that their lives are at the mercy of the men they would dishonor, and teach them to keep their lustful presence away from virtuous wives and maidens.

The acquittal of Mr. McFarland created great enthusiasm in the court room, which the judge and constables tried in vain to repress. Men cheered and ladies waved their handkerchiefs, showing how deeply they sympathized with the released and vindicated man. McFarland walked out of the court house amid the congratulations of his friends, a free man, with the proud consciousness of having vindicated his own honor, in his own way, and been sustained by the laws of his country. So may it be with all men who strike the libertine down in defence of the purity of their wives and daughters.

A Democratic cotemporary thus truthfully takes the portraits of the majority of Radical editors:

A FACT--There are plenty of editorial owls who assume to have the wisdom of Solomon and yet are as lacking of real knowledge as the Radical party of principle. Such grave and revered beings never condescend to indulge in argument, much less are they capable of using common sense in repelling the attacks of an enemy. They can only remember the day of the war, when their analogous epithets and rife abuse of the Democratic party had some effect on the agitated brains of the people. Hence, when they are notified by a Democratic printer, they begin to shriek "copperhead," "rebel sympathizer," "traitor," &c., until they have exhausted the vile vocabulary which their masters, renegade democrats, invented. But such stale cries won't do with the people; they are not fools, if some radical editors are.

Tariff! Tariff!!

Our howling cotemporary on Allegheny street shrieks tariff strong in his paper of this week. He wants the rich manufacturers protected by a high tariff, but don't care a rappee for the poor hard working men of the country. So iron manufacturers get what they want in the way of high duty on English iron, so as to force our iron-workers and blacksmiths to pay whatever they ask for the home-made article, it makes no difference where or how the shoe pinches the poor man. The best argument against a high tariff are the facts and figures as they actually stand, and these a Democratic member of Congress took occasion to give in a speech the other day. Let every body who is anxious for the return of the good old days of the Republic, when the poor man could live as well and comfortably as the rich, read this, and remember that the doctrine of the Democratic Party is that the farmers and mechanics and laboring men of the country ought to be allowed to buy in whatever market they can buy cheapest and sell in whatever market they can get the most for their products. The Democratic Party cries, down with the tariff--off with the duty, and give the poor men a chance!

Judge Marshall says: "The farmer starting to his work has a shoe put on his horse with nails taxed 97 per cent, driven a hammer taxed 54 per cent, cuts a stick with a knife taxed 50 per cent, hatches his horse to a plough taxed 50 per cent, with chains taxed 67 per cent. He returns to his home at night and has his worn-out lumber on a sheet taxed 38 per cent, and covers himself with a blanket that has paid 250 per cent. He rises in the morning, puts on his humble flannel shirt taxed 80 per cent, his shoes taxed 35 per cent, and hat taxed 70 per cent, opens his family wash-bow by a chapter from his Bible taxed 25 per cent, and awakes to his God on an humble carpet taxed 150 per cent. He sits down to eat his humble meal from a plate taxed 10 per cent, with knife and fork 35 per cent, drinks his cup of coffee taxed 47 per cent, seasons his food with salt taxed 100 per cent, pepper 25 per cent, or spice 370 per cent. He looks around upon his wife and children, all taxed in the same way; takes a chew of tobacco taxed 120 per cent, and then thank his stars that he lives in the freest and best government under heaven. If on the 1st of July he wants to have the star-spangled banner on red bunting, he must pay the American Bunting Company of Massachusetts 100 per cent for this glorious privilege. No wonder, sir, that the farmer is struggling with poverty, and conscious of a wrong somewhere, although he knows not whence the blow comes that is changing him to a life of endless toil and care for his wife and children to be wretched."

The power which Mammoth corporations exercise over the affairs of state and in our legislative halls is thus alluded by the Lancaster Intelligencer, in its issue of the 7th instant. Is it not a shame that the people will persist in electing men as their representatives who can be bought and sold like sheep in the shambles? The Intelligencer says: "The corrupting influence of great corporations is felt in every department of our government. In Congress, railroad rings have shown their power. They have seized upon an immense amount of the public lands, despoiling the domains of the people, and appropriating millions of the acres which ought to have been reserved as a sacred heritage for the actual settlers whose mission it is to develop the territory of the nation, and to make the wilderness blossom as the rose. Members of Congress have shared largely in the profits derived from this speculation of the poor man's heritage, and encouraged by the success of former schemes of plunder have devised a vast number of new projects of like character. Schemes are now being actively pushed at Washington, which would take the last acre of the public lands from the people and give them into the hands of grasping and unscrupulous corporations. The effect of this iniquitous system will be to greatly enlarge the price of lands in the West. There will not only soon be no lands which the poor man can occupy under the Landrent provisions of a homestead law, but the Railroad monopolists will hold every acre of tillable soil along their routes at such prices as will impede emigration and render it impossible for adventurous pioneers to secure cheap homes. The whole system is contrary to public policy, and it should not secure half a dozen supporters in Congress if the members were not bought up like sheep in the shambles. The men who vote away the public domain to railroad corporations take good care to pocket large amounts of bonds. Thus have those who were poor a few years since grown to be immensely wealthy. Their magnificent palaces standing along the avenues of Washington, decorated inside with all the costly appliances of princely luxury, the owners of which were not worth a dollar when they took their seats in the United States Senate a very few years ago. They have found legislation to be a vastly profitable business."

The Convention--June 14th.

The Lancaster Intelligencer thinks that a convention of the Democratic of this State, suggested by the WATCHMAN some time ago, would be both "pleasant and calculated to do good." We conclude that the time proposed by the Huntington Monitor--the 25th inst.--is too early to allow such general notice to be given as would insure a large attendance. The Intelligencer is doubtless right. The convention should have in it a representative from every Democratic paper in the State, and in order that such may be the result, sufficient time should be had to give each one proper notice. The questions that will be brought before that convention, are questions of vital import, not only to Democratic editors, but to the entire people of the country. A full consultation in regard to them is needed--a perfect understanding is wanted, in order that we may battle the common enemy more effectively, and secure victory to the cause we have so long contested for. Let there be a full turnout, and let the day be Tuesday, June 14, and Bellefonte the place.

What Congress has not Done.

The Lancaster Intelligencer says that Congress has been over five months in session, and has not passed or amended the Tariff; has not passed or amended the Revenue Laws; has not done anything for the commerce, shipping or labor of the country; has not passed or amended any laws for the settlement of the Indians; has not passed the Funding bill; has not amended the currency acts; has not done anything for the resumption of specie payments; has not settled difficulties with Canada respecting reciprocity, or with San Domingo and St. Thomas, respecting pending treaties. It has, however, ousted half a dozen Democratic members of Congress duly elected by the people; has kept up foreign and domestic taxes to the utmost; has re-admitted the States of Texas and Mississippi in order to get more votes for bad jobs, but has again kept out Georgia, with two Senators who were Georgians, but who could not be bought, bribed or conked to do a mean or bad action.

If it takes five and a quarter months to do and omit all these things, what may we expect by the time the session has expanded to July or August?

As a general result of the action of Congress, it may be stated, that of 2,849 bills and 475 joint resolutions introduced in both Houses up to this time, about 158 bills and 100 joint resolutions have gone through both Houses. A very small result for so many days and so many words.

Rev. H. W. BRECHER, one of the men who urged on the tragedy in New York, which resulted in the death of Richard Vansho, is to be assisted in his pulp ministrations by one Rev. S. B. HOLLIDAY. So it seems assistant preachers are to be the rage. We must have style in the church as well as anywhere else, and the poor curate will have to do all the hard work, while his aristocratic principal enjoys his ease and his money, and at the same time gets all the glory. Well, we hope that Brecher's congregation has got a better man for assistant than they have for principal. If they haven't the good Lord help them and preserve their wives and daughters from the grasp of the de-strover.

The Corrupting Influence of Great Corporations.

The power which Mammoth corporations exercise over the affairs of state and in our legislative halls is thus alluded by the Lancaster Intelligencer, in its issue of the 7th instant. Is it not a shame that the people will persist in electing men as their representatives who can be bought and sold like sheep in the shambles? The Intelligencer says: "The corrupting influence of great corporations is felt in every department of our government. In Congress, railroad rings have shown their power. They have seized upon an immense amount of the public lands, despoiling the domains of the people, and appropriating millions of the acres which ought to have been reserved as a sacred heritage for the actual settlers whose mission it is to develop the territory of the nation, and to make the wilderness blossom as the rose. Members of Congress have shared largely in the profits derived from this speculation of the poor man's heritage, and encouraged by the success of former schemes of plunder have devised a vast number of new projects of like character. Schemes are now being actively pushed at Washington, which would take the last acre of the public lands from the people and give them into the hands of grasping and unscrupulous corporations. The effect of this iniquitous system will be to greatly enlarge the price of lands in the West. There will not only soon be no lands which the poor man can occupy under the Landrent provisions of a homestead law, but the Railroad monopolists will hold every acre of tillable soil along their routes at such prices as will impede emigration and render it impossible for adventurous pioneers to secure cheap homes. The whole system is contrary to public policy, and it should not secure half a dozen supporters in Congress if the members were not bought up like sheep in the shambles. The men who vote away the public domain to railroad corporations take good care to pocket large amounts of bonds. Thus have those who were poor a few years since grown to be immensely wealthy. Their magnificent palaces standing along the avenues of Washington, decorated inside with all the costly appliances of princely luxury, the owners of which were not worth a dollar when they took their seats in the United States Senate a very few years ago. They have found legislation to be a vastly profitable business."

Our preparation for the spring trade this season is very extensive. Our stock of Millinery goods including new shapes of Bonnets and Hat frames is now complete. As in the past we have this season also purchased our goods for Cash and have ample facilities for a continued supply, we are confident therefore that we are able to compete with any house in the trade. McLain's building, Opposite, Bush House, Bellefonte, Pa.

Millinery, Dress-making, &c.

MILLINERY, NOTIONS AND TRIMMINGS.

KATE REID & CO.

Have returned from the eastern cities and opened the spring trade with a large assortment of

LADIES FURNISHING GOODS.

Dress Trimmings, White Trimmings, Embroideries, Laces, Edgings, Stamped Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Hoop Skirts and Korsets made to order.

THOMPSON'S CLOSE FITTING CORSETS.

A large assortment of Ladies and Children's underwear, an assortment of White Goods, consisting of Neckcloths, Piques, Turtlenecks, Swiss, &c.

A full line of Zephyr and Zephyr patterns, Germantown, Philadelphia, Peruvia, and other wools.

Our preparation for the spring trade this season is very extensive. Our stock of Millinery goods including new shapes of Bonnets and Hat frames is now complete.

As in the past we have this season also purchased our goods for Cash and have ample facilities for a continued supply, we are confident therefore that we are able to compete with any house in the trade.

McLain's building, Opposite, Bush House, Bellefonte, Pa.

LAWN MOWER.

THE "LAND CAPE" Of this little Hand Mower we are prepared to assert that it is the best, simplest and most efficient machine now in the market. We challenge all others. It is compact, cheap and durable, and warranted to perform its work with ease and satisfaction. A small boy can operate it as well as a man. It has the double advantage of a roller, which will be found useful in the rolling of walks, &c. Call and see it at W. H. JONES, Philadelphia Central Agricultural Implement and Seed Warehouse, General Dealer in Farming and all kinds of machinery and everything necessary to the Farmer, Wholesale and Retail, No. 1021 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 1848-50

FOR PLAIN AND FANCY JOB WORK CALL AT THIS OFFICE.

adjournment the railroad ring was paid off in a certain room in a leading hotel. Only one man was admitted at a time, but they were taken in and sent out as regularly as customers at a barber shop. An outsider, observing the performance as he passed along the hall, occasionally, alarmed the trustees who were standing around waiting their turn, by calling out "next!" each time a member came out of the room.

These agents or brokers have become so potent in the business, that they take contracts for putting through bills for a sum agreed upon, which have no connection with railroads, and then compelled their ring to put them through--alleging that this was part of the contract made for the session. Last year we heard a ring leader attempting to make a credulous county member believe that the entire bill was included in a \$500 arrangement. Thus the fellows make large speculations for themselves on railroad capital.

The above exposure, coming as it does from an authoritative source, ought to be sufficient to open the eyes of the people of this State. We do not believe that the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad are aware of the conduct of these lobby agents at Harrisburg, nor that the Directors of the road have any guilty knowledge of such transactions. It is the work of a few bold and unscrupulous men who profit largely by the corrupt agencies which they employ.

Gov. English's Views on National Affairs.

The following synopsis of Gov. English's inaugural on national matters, will be found interesting, the more so as the Governor is a possible candidate of the Democracy for the Presidency.

He refers to the fact that the State Government has declared the fifteenth amendment a part of the National Constitution, and says that as our State Constitution makes provision only for the voting of "white citizens," he can not see how the colored man can vote without a constitutional amendment striking out the word "white," and without making a recommendation on the subject, he speaks of the manner in which the fifteenth amendment was adopted, and says "the facts are notorious that its claimed ratification by the several States, created among those requiring its adoption was accomplished by means of bribery and force, which would properly vitiate a contract between one citizen and another brought about by such means. Its object and effect, he says, are revolutionary and subversive of local government, and the power it gives to Congress, commits to the general government the absolute control of the right to vote in every State, and the mechanics of the election, which have, within the last few years, been held in the Southern States under the lay-out is a sufficient commentary upon the inability to vote of such a power." He further says of this State, that "the State had the constitutional power to act to prevent the deprivation of this right, I should not hesitate to recommend it for your adoption, but the State is powerless for that purpose." He refers to the Congressional effort to reconstruct the South, and the measures adopted to secure a partisan ascendancy, and adds that "it is not surprising that the subject failed of accomplishment, and though five years have elapsed the spectacle is presented of the oldest and largest State, filled with an intelligent population, and held by the military arm." This, he says, is in violation of the principles of our government and of the present, and he indulges the hope that during the session, in some proper way, the Legislature will express its opinion on its influence upon the representatives of the State in Congress that a general amnesty for all merely political offences should be forthwith proclaimed.

Millinery, Dress-making, &c.

MILLINERY, NOTIONS AND TRIMMINGS.

KATE REID & CO.

Have returned from the eastern cities and opened the spring trade with a large assortment of

LADIES FURNISHING GOODS.

Dress Trimmings, White Trimmings, Embroideries, Laces, Edgings, Stamped Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Hoop Skirts and Korsets made to order.

THOMPSON'S CLOSE FITTING CORSETS.

A large assortment of Ladies and Children's underwear, an assortment of White Goods, consisting of Neckcloths, Piques, Turtlenecks, Swiss, &c.

A full line of Zephyr and Zephyr patterns, Germantown, Philadelphia, Peruvia, and other wools.

Our preparation for the spring trade this season is very extensive. Our stock of Millinery goods including new shapes of Bonnets and Hat frames is now complete.

As in the past we have this season also purchased our goods for Cash and have ample facilities for a continued supply, we are confident therefore that we are able to compete with any house in the trade.

McLain's building, Opposite, Bush House, Bellefonte, Pa.

LAWN MOWER.

THE "LAND CAPE" Of this little Hand Mower we are prepared to assert that it is the best, simplest and most efficient machine now in the market. We challenge all others. It is compact, cheap and durable, and warranted to perform its work with ease and satisfaction. A small boy can operate it as well as a man. It has the double advantage of a roller, which will be found useful in the rolling of walks, &c. Call and see it at W. H. JONES, Philadelphia Central Agricultural Implement and Seed Warehouse, General Dealer in Farming and all kinds of machinery and everything necessary to the Farmer, Wholesale and Retail, No. 1021 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 1848-50

FOR PLAIN AND FANCY JOB WORK CALL AT THIS OFFICE.