The Cost Question.

The Democratic Watchman. BY P. GRAY MEEK. JOE W FUREY, ASSOCIATE EDITOR Terms, \$2 per Annum, in Advance.

BELLEFONTE, PA. Friday Morning, March 10, 1871.

The Old The New.

The 41st Congress, which adjourned , on Saturday last, conterred a greater benefit upon the country, by so doing than through any measure which it passed during its entire existence. It was a body full of "ways that were dark and tricks that were yain " Its birth was looked upon with distrust and trembling, and its dissolution has been bailed with gladness, and rejore. ing We can call to mind none of its measures that the country would not liave been as well and perhaps better off without, and the majority of them rise up before us as great and over powering incubases upon the industry' and prosperity of the people ?

With the dispersal of the 41st Congress, the days of "Recorstruction," in the sense of Radicalism, have probably passed away. Henceforth, we may look for more rea or able degista tion. Parties in Congress are more evenly divided, and the strong. Denioeratic minority will act is a healthful check upon the disposition of the still heavy Radical majority to run into extremes There is also a considerable moderate Republican element in the new Congress, which will probably act with the Democracy on all questions of intense Radical tendency. Thus, the prospect looks brighter for the future The present House of Representatives, when full, will consist of two hundred and forty three member-, of which number two hundred and twen ty none are already elected. I ourteen are yet to be chosen, and when this is done the House will probably stand one hundred, and fix Democrat- to one hundred and thirty seven Radicals, The latter now have no two thirds mafority, and the Democrats and moder are Republicans can bring them up standing.

The Democrats have great reason to congratulate themselves on the unmense gains they have made in the last year or two. The same ratio of increase will blot Radicalism out of existence in two years more, and give the Government back again into the hands of those who made it and administered it so successfully for more than sixty years. This ought to be highly encouraging to the Democracy, and induce them to Tibor still harder for the final and glorious triumph (of the great principles of our grand old parts

The Apportionment.

Is anothing face with the board, the apportionment ball, as present 1by the would be an entire's satisfactory one. so important a measure as the appear. in some respects the Senate will recon-

All over the country, we hear loud complaints in regard to the high prices

the result of a combination between railroad companies and coal monopolies. They appear to be in cahoot, had been introduced up to that time, sharing the profits wrung from the people, who are competied to buy coal, no matter at what price. The to this matter. programme seems to have been coolly devised, and cold bloodedly carried out.

As soon as the coal companies get large supplies stored up, enough to accommodate any demand that may be made upon them, then up go the railroad freights and lown go the wages of the miners. This causes a strike, against the contractor or owner, for and then the price of coal goes up, too, and so our christian railroad and coal i We will publish this act in full next companies have everything their own (week, way. They can ask and get whatever prices they please, because coal must be had, and they know it. Why, two or three millions of tons were all are.

immense profits and making entire.

to the sellers, had the wages of the struct brunches 25 miles long miners not been reduced so low that an activitie the immediate commencement of the official term of the commencement of the official term of the lastrict Attorney of centre county their own defence. This was just what these soulless and infamous monopolists wished - It gave them an excuse a for putting up the price of coal, and the real roads in a wippathy with them A supplement to an act measurable, the real standard structure and thus it tentre and this becauties the prophetic tom for advancing their freights, and thus secured them the ill gotten gains. which they are now gloating over and dividing between them No matter repair that part of their roa Lin Mittlin make a President indeed, and one of at how much misery the poor, suffering, shivering people of our great cities endured from famine, sickness and cold authorizes the increase of tolls 33 per s They had to pay in New York at the rate of \$20,00 per ton for coal, or treeze. This was the fiat of these railroad and coal companies. What poor people, so that they got their derich would buy coal anyway, and the objections to it, it will be passed

poor must pay the prices or do with Such is the tearful logic of capit out

These infernal combinations ought er taken out of the hands of these rail road and coal monopolists by law. It can and should be done, immediately. a spirited paper at Nickol-on, Wyom - clare martial law and with the bayonet But it our law makers refuse to interthe in our behalf, or if they themselves. are so much in the power are under the pay of these companies, that they are alraid to act independently or fearless iv, then let the people take the matter. in their own hands and by a course of act on that will render anthracite cona drug of the market, bring these -considerate to their senses. This can note. As a non-politicity to have an oble done at once by a firm determinaappear more of furness, but we think it non-to cease the use of anthracite coal can be improved. It was not to be as fuel, and by the adoption in its stead expected that the first presentation (of the bituminous, which so generally abounds everywhere throughout our It requires time and thought to perfect , country . To be sure, this, would be attended by some inconvenience in the tionment, and we have no doubt that matter of a little more smoke and dirt , than is attendant upon the use of

Local Legislation.

In or lor that our readers may un- Local Legislation has derstand of authracite coal. This seems to be theen a class is asked for at Harris burg, sound weeks ago we published the title and a synopsis of all bills that and to day we give a resume of additional bills, presented since we referred

An act to secure to the reast a lien for their labor in the county of Contre

This act refers exclusively to labor ers engaged in the lumber business It gives them a six months lien against any logs or square tumber they have aided to cut, peal, hand or hew, for the amount of indebtedness they may have getting out or working at said timber. | not going to let it pass without a good

An act to enforce the collection of poor taxes on unseated lands in Snow Shoe township. By the provisions of this act, taxes for a certain time this winter, $|\cos l|$ in l on unseated hands for poor parposes New York was \$20,00 a ton, and yet are to be collected just as other taxes

the winderstored up in the hands of [Sn (c) to morporate the Both fonto Buffalo Ban (c)]. Finite-bug Nurw (orige rattile-speculators, who were realizing prodominants) and company

This bill incorporate . company to fortunes off the wants and necessities (build a railroad not exceeding 36 inches of the people. All this winter coal in width from Bellefonte to any point could have been sold for six, ten or , in Centre county, not exceeding forty. twelve dollars a ton, with good profit | miles in length, with the right to con-

By this bill the Official Term of the district Attorney will be fixed to commence on the Monday after the 1st week of the November court

It this full becomes a law, it will

relieve the company from keeping in county from Milrov to Reedsville, and makes it a town-hip road. It also proud. cent

The Lewisburg Centre and Spruce creek three million supplement is still in political as well as social morals. in committee of the House, where in cared they for the necessities of these, all probability it will be amended so , as to authorize the issuing of two in himself behind the impunity of his sumands and added still more to the stead of three millions of dollars, when, periors Mr. Grant started the fashion plethorie pur-es in their pockets? The as our people do not seem to have any

Newspaporial.

The Easton Sentinel has donned to be broken up in some way or anoth | a new dress, and of course looks well The power to thus oppress and Its editor is probably getting things, ulate elections with the bayonet, and grind the faces of the poor ought to be into shape that they may do him credit jimmediately after every radical legislaafter he gets to be Auditor General.

ing county. It has our good wishes. - W. wish we could offer it more

J. BIDDLE become associate with Mr. Ronu in its editoral conduct Col. and has been contributing to the .1ge's columns for some time

- The Clarksburg Conservatice comes to us marked 'X'. We thought rity of election we had placed it on our list, but reference to our mail sheets showed that we were mistaken. It's all right now, the ballot box a

is always upon his feet. The historian of the first French Republic and Empire, he has served the governments of the restoration of the Bourbon monnrchy, the Orleans dynasty, the second Republic, the second Empire, and now, nearly at fourscore, he promises to be at the head of the last phase which politics is assuming in France. This wonderful old man appears to be endowed with all the activity and vigor

of Young America.

-The government and people at Berlin are preparing a grand ovation for King WILLIAM and the victorious German armies on their return from France. They esteem the conquest of the latter congtry a big thing, and are time. It is well enough, perhaps, that these Prussians should have a little rejoicing. It isn't every day that a country like France is overrun by them, nor 18 it probable that they will ever do the same thing again. So let them have their little fan now. French vongeance is biding its time, and years

alter this there may be the same rejoicings in Paris over the conquest of the Gernikn empire. That beautiful specimen of the typographica art, the Printer's Circular, for February, 18 upon our table R. S. MENNER, Philadelphia, is the edator and publisher, and he prints it for the low price of one dollar's year

in advance. It is a valuable book to printers Address 515 Minor street. -----The Council Trove (Kansas,) Democrat, flics the name of Hon. THOWAS A. HENDRICKS, of Illinois, at its mast head as its choice for President in 1872 Mr. HENDRICKS would

Effect of Example.

How easy it is to start a new fashion Let but one conspicuous partisan wrong be perpetrated and every upstart poli tician initates his leader, and screens lecting the civil to the military authorgovernment and to manage and manip ture in those parts plundered the State treasuries to arin a mulitia organization or party rapacity.

The experiment was tried at Wash ¹ interest of the black, and in close imitation the carpet bag governments of and defeat attine radical party, Congress has ever and itself over the "pu placing the power of supervisors of elections in the hands

of impeachment at the war of their respective State legislatures. The reme-dy adopted in Washington is about to come home and plague its inventors. Holden, of North Carolina, deserving justly a place on the scattold, stands his trial, but at the same time invokes the interference of Congress in his behalt. layton, of Arkansas, a viler renegade than whom was never called to bar of justice, refuses to answer, and awears in militia and accepts the aid of Federal bayonets to enforce his continued sway and defies the power of his the General former radical friends in Assembly. Butler, of Nebraska, has been impenched, but we have not yet been informed whether he will condescend to consent to trial or not. The example at Washington has thus pronot these ruffians been encouraged m their partisan crimes by Washington example, they would not have acted with an audacity that subjects them to legal penalties; nor without a former example would such legislatures have ventured lightly upon so grave and solemn a remedy. - Baltimore Sunday

Telegram

Sofalers' Homesteads. — Land for Soldiers and Sailors.

The following is the text of the bill reported in Congress a few days since by General Stoughton, and passed with only two dissenting votes.

A bill to enable honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, their widows and orphan children, to ac quire homesteads on the public lands of the United States.

Be it effacted, etc., That every pri vate soldier and officer who has served in the army of the United States dur ing the recent rebellion, for ninety days, and who was honorably dis charged and has remained loyal to the government, including the troops mustered into the service of the Uni ted States by virtue of the third sec tion of "An act entitled an act making appropriations for completing the defence of Washington and for other purposes," approved February 13, 1862, ad every seaman and marine and officer or other person who has served whom the country would be forever in the navy of the United States, or in the marine corps during the rebellion for hinety days, and who was honor ably discharged, and has remained loyal to the Government, shall on compliance with the provisions of an act entitled "An act to secure home steads to actual settlers of the public domain." and the acts amendatory thereof as hereafter modified, be entitled to enter upon and receive patents for a quantity of public lands, not of receiving bribes, poorly disguised mineral, not exceeding 160 acres or with the title of "presents," and from one quarter section, to be taken in compact form according to legal sub divisions, including the alternate reserved sections of public lands along the line of any railroad or other public work, or other lands subject to entry under the Homestead law in the Uni ted States, whatever public lands have been or may be granted by acts of Congress Provided, that said home stead settler shall be allowed twelve months after locating his homestead within which to commence his settle ment and improvements , and provi perform the brutal behasts of personal ded also, that the homestead settler shall have served in the army, havy or marine corns atoresaid, or if dis-

or marine corps atore-aid, or - Mr Wrish has refined from the ington of making the white race sub $_1$ charged on account of wounds receiv Philadelphia Ap, and Col. CHARIES servicent in all things to the caprice or ed or disability incurred in the line of duty, then the term of enlistment shall be deducted from the time hereto every Southern State outraged the fore required to perfect title ; and pro Bioosy is a graceful and able writer, white race with even a more arbitrary vided further, that any homestead and obnoxious humiliation. Grown settler as aloresaid may assign his desperate over the imminent downfall homestead certificate within twelve settler as aforesaid may assign hi months from the date thereof to any citizen of the United States over twen typne years of age, or person appointing the sourcest of politicians has declared his intention to become such, who has not previously availed of partisan pulges, and surrounding himself of the benefit of the home-the ballot boxis with armed deputy stead or pre-emption law, and said however By the last assue of the Con (marshals selected) from the slums and assignee shall succeed to all the rights service, we see that one of the editors, victors hands and the editors of populous cities, of the said homestead settler but no clothed with power to arrest without a such assigner of a homestead certification warrant and to call to their aid, the cate shall thereafter have the right to Pennsylvania for a wife Don't you army and navy of the United States, avail himself of the benefits of this act,

or linble to all the provisions thereof except to the actual residence; a that all acts and things required to be done by said homestend settler by said first section may be done by said agent or attorney; provided that no such agent or attorney shall act as such for more than one person at the sar time.

SFC. 5. And be it further enacted, That all declarations and proofs required under this act and former acts granting homesteads to actual suffers may be taken before the judge of elerk of any pourt of record in the United States, or in any State or terri tory, and when duly authenticated, under the official seal of said court, shall be of the same force and effect as if taken before the register or receiser of the proper Land Officer.

And be it further enacted SEC. That the Commissioners of the Gener al Land Office shall have authority to make all needful rules and regulations to carry into effect the provisions of this act.

The Apportionment of the State.

The following apportionment bill hus been reported from the Senate 'ommittee

Philadelphia : I. First, Second, Third, Fourth, Sec enth, Eighth and Ninth wards, I. H. Tenth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth

Fiftcenth, Twentieth and Twenty much warde, 1. 111 Fifth, Sixth, Eleventh, Twelith,

Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards, 1

IV. Nineteenth, Twenty first, Twee ty second, Twenty third, Twents loursh Twenty fifth, Twenty sixth, Twenty seventh, and Twenty eighth words,) Chester and Delaware, 1.

VI. Montgomery, 1. VII. Bucks and Northampton, 1.

VIII. Berks, I. IX. Lancaster, 1.

Schuvlkill, 1

XI. Lehigh and Carbon, I.

XII. Dauphin and Lebanon, 1

XIII. Luzerne, Monroe Pike and Wayne, 1

XIV. Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming, L.

XV. Columbia, Lycoming and Sul livan, L.

XVI. Potter, Tioga, McKean and

'ameron, 1. XVII. Clinton, Union, Northum erland and Montour, 1

XVIII. Blair, Cambria, Clearfiell und Elk, L

XIX. Cumberland and York, I. XX. Adams and Franklin, 1

XXI. Huntingdon, Bedford and

ulton, 1. XXII. Sovder, Juniata, Millin.

entre and Perry, 1. XXIII Allegheny, 3. XXIV. Indiana, Jefferson, and

Armstrong, I XXV. Somewet and Westmoreland.

XXVI Fayette, Greene and Wash

ington, XXVII. Beaver, Lawrence and

Butler, 1 XXVIII, Clarion, Venango, Forest

and Mercer, 1 XXIX Crawford, Erie and War ren, 2

REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS.

Adams and Franklin, 2; Alleghen, 7, Armstrong, 1, Beaver, 1; Bedtord and Fulton, 1; Berks, 3, Blair, 1, Bradford, Sullivan and Wyoming, 2. Bucke, 2, Butler, 1, Cambria, Cameron and Clinton, I; Carbon. hester, 2. Centre and Clearfield, Jarion and Foresi, 1: Columbia, 1 'rawford, 2; Cumberland, 1, Dauphin 2; Dalaware, 1; Erie, 2, Elk and Jefferson, 1; Fayette, 1; Greene, 1 Huntingdon, 1: Indiana, 1, Juniata, Mifflin and Perry, 2, Lancaster, Lawrence, 1; Lebanon, 1; Lehigh. 2. Luzerne and Monroe, 5; Lycoming. Mercer, 1 Snyder and Union, 2; McKean and Potter, 1; Montgomery, Montour, and Northumberland, 2 Northampton, 2; Pike and Wayne, 1 Schuylkill, 3; Somerset, 1; Susque hanna, 1; Tioga, 1; Venango, 1 Warren, 1, Westmoreland, 2;

him to the rowdy radical repeater, corruption has been the prevailing party epidemic Congress passed bills subity in the South, and gave to the President the military arm to suspend civil

By the terms of the with Gearbeld into a representative not shrink from discommoding them district, with two members

The House has yet to act upon this bill, and it will doubtless undergo some modifications. Yet, if the same there is a good prospect of a fair ap portionment being finally made. To opposes everything that in the least interferes with us itching desire to get its fingers into the public treasury. It calls for the defeat of any bill that will not manre a large majority for the Radicals in both branches of the Leg islature. The State Journal, the other Radical paper at Harmeburg, thinks the bill is a fair one, and is disposed to fivor its adoption by the House. Nevertheless there are so many conflicting interests to subserve. that we should not be surprised to see the present bill very materially altered. We trust, nevertheless, that both Houses will agree to act solely for the welfare of the people, and not in a factious, illiberal or partisan spirit.

FOR RENT --- Seven rooms, centrally located in business portion of the town, water and other conveniences in the hous ; rent \$100 per annum and taxes, payable monthly in advance. Inquire of R A. Kinsloe, office in Bush's Arcudo, second floor.

authracite, but the descendants of the bill, as it now stands, it will be seen 1 men who threw shiploads of tea into 1 West Virginia, Dave, that you must bill, as it now stands, it will be seen I men who threw shiploads of tea into I come all the way back home for a bet that Centre county is put with Snyder. Boston Harbor, rather than pay an I come all the way back home for a bet torough Mothematic Party into a sent in the second se atorial destrict, with one Sensior, and I which they considered unjust, should, et celera!

And who knows how soon some insmoke? When that hour arrives, the not pre-judge him. days of high prices for coal will be numbered. They may be numbered now, if the people so will it. Make "Bitumirous" the watchword, and

---- The Millersburg Farmer nominates Hon. GEORGE H. PENDLETON for Governor of Ohio, and Gen. THOMAS Ewing, for Lieutenant Governor. This would be a strong team, but for the first mentioned gentleman the people of the United States have probably higher honors.

overboar I will go the monopolists, ----

-A Massachusetts railway in 1834 gave notice that "Passengers are not sent by the company, but seats are provided for all who apply at the tick et office."

-The lake at Cleveland is frozen over as far as one can see.

good looking girls have Anv ιn

company on the r knees, / phenoisly handsomely printed. On the margin in power, merly did, in the anthracite line, at the if you don't like it, say so -Turobore demand of the great and prosperous | TILTON." We say that we do like the the bill as presented by the Senate, the PROPER | Bituminous coal abounds appearance of it, but have just got it ty, but Tyros's ability is of a kind genions fellow will invent a stove that we have not been in the habit of fill with a more abject and accommo that will burn it with just as little greatly admiring. However, we will

> ville Daily Sun, propounds the query, "Who is Thiers?" and then proceeds to answer its own question as follows. Forty-one years ago, M. Thiers was one of the committee appointed at the hotel of Lafitte, the eminent Paris banker, to proceed to the residence of one it impressed the impunity of power, Louis Phillippe, Duke of Orleans to tender him the throne, then vacant by the abdication of Charles X. It is an of 1870-71. He has passed through safely, and is the hero of three revolutions, viz : 1830, 1848, and 1870. Without his smoothness, versatility and eloquence. M.Thiers has all the skill and

dexterity of Talleyrand, and no matter

Following | or the acts heretofore passed granting netarioua work. such high example, the carpet bag leg homesteads to actual settlers, nor shall islatures of distranchised States have such assignor have the right to acquire Boston Harbor, rather than pay an ter half? Well, we wish you much joy, insignificant stamp duty upon it, ter half? Well, we wish you much joy, inde regulations which, if ineffectual provided however, that no patent shall to reverse the popular will at the polls, be insued to a homestead setter or his made regulations which, if ineffectual provided however, that no patent shall be insued to a homestead setter or his place the ballot-boxes for ten days in the care and castody of party hirelings, improved, and cultivated has said to be manipulated and tampered with homestead for a period of at least two homestead in the same in the care and castody of party hirelings.

at the legislative bar for the purpose sited to the quantity previously entered, of driving an advocate of the Constitu-tion out of the position they longed to fill with a more abject and accommo-dating partisan. The disgraceful That in case of death of any person That in case of death of any person

e American people, under the stupendous infamy enacted at Washing-ton, was the most painful evidence of ion, was the most painful nemories of every man capable of mdignation or contempt. So conspicu ous a crime could not well be lost upon the partisans who abetted or the pa-triots who condemned it. Upon the one it impressed the impunity of power, to the other it conveyed a proper esti-mate of radical unscrupulousness, and That every soldier and every seaman

consigned them.

þ

plishing a great reform. Let this be new paper. It is eight pages, with to suit the exigencies of the party is no except as provided in section done, and we shall soon see these coal four wide columns to the page, and fraudulently and forcibly established to reliable the this act we 2. And be at further concred, power. Congress set the example of dealing [There are person () atted, undesense of justice shall persade that praying forgiveness and begging for is the colour of the editor -- If out impeachment to uncongenial exect provisions of the business they for you like this paper please say so; or unves, and upon a pretext so shallow enter a how read, who may have that the simplest clown could pene heretofore outered under the home-

trate it, demonstrated their disregard stead law - a quantity of land less that for law, justice and right, their otter one hundred and sixty acres, shall be contempt for solemn and serious prece-permitted to enter under the provisions one hundred and sixty acres, shall be Harrisburg Telegraph makes bitter almost everywhere. It is cheap and and have not had time to examine it dents, by arraiging President Johnson of this act so much land as, when ad-objection, but the Telegraph always just as useful if fuel as anthracite. much. We have no doubt of its ability of the guarding president of the computer of the quantity previously entered, and are not an advocate of the computer of

> dating partisan. The diegracetul That in case of death of any person scenes and speeches of that day, when the quiet submission and indifference under the provisions of the first section of this act, his widow if unmarried, or in case of her death or marriage, then his minor orphan children American deterioration, is fresh in the shall be entitled to all the benefits enumerated in this act; provided that if such person died during his term of enlistment the whole term of his en listment shall be deducted from the time heretofore required to perfect the

етегу неатап demonstrated the case with which the marine, and officer, who served in the the abdication of Charles X. It is an most escred safeguards of liberty and news and news for the said period of law could be invaded. To both classes much days, and is now inscribed on amery days, and is now inscribed on and vitality that he should now be as it strongly suggested political possibil-conspicious in the French Revolution ities that had better been left in the or is entitled to be so inscribed on ne conservative channels to which eighty count of wounds received or disabili years of constitutions government had ties incurred in the line of duty, may

in hep of the rights, privileges and The ice once broken, however, and a benefits herein before conferred, enter prominent azample set, it seems that upon by an agent or attorney, and we are to have a surfeit of impeach- receiver a patent for, one quarter secments in this age of imitations. No tron of land, as provided for in section less than three carpet-bag and radical inst of this act, and shall be entitled what change of government ensues, he fovernors are arraigned upon articles to all the benefits of said first section, factures, gives birth to commerce.

2, Washington, I; Philadelphia, Ph

STARVING BIRDS, The journals in Maryland report that great distress pre-vails among the birds in that region of country, as owing to the ground being covered with snow, they are deprived of their usual means of obtaining food, and seem to be in a starving condition. The pertridges, crows and hawks seem to be more seriously distressed and the hawks, much tainer than usual, congregate boldly around the barn-yards for food

-Never, has there occurred a more touching and beautiful decease than that of Mrs. Thomas D'Arcy M'Gee, widow of the prominent ex-Canadian minister. Last week she was found dead, kneeling with her prayer-book in her hand, evidently having died amidst her devotions

-The latest thing in the boot and shoe line in Boston is a crimped calf boot, the calf skin tanned with the hair on, and made up with the hair outside, tipped with alligator leather. Ladies' ots of the same style have also made their appearance.

-The Kentucky Supreme Court has decided that dogs may be executed when found roaming on a neighbor's premises without proper human compa-ny, and their owner may not pleud in their behalf that they were enticed from home home.

-During the seige of Paris, Baron Rothechild, tiring of rat, value offered 500 france for a pheasant. He was forced to take fifty sparrows instead, for a put pre, at ten francs each.

-A paper in Charleston, S. C. apparently, is quite provoked at an old gentleman in Liverpool because he neglected to die, and leave his nephew £40,000, until after the latter, a sailor boy, had died in that city.