

The Democratic Watchman.

BY P. GRAY MEEK.

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BELLEFONTE, PA.

Friday Morning, March 10, 1871.

The Old The New.

The 41st Congress, which adjourned on Saturday last, conferred a greater benefit upon the country, by so doing than through any measure which it passed during its entire existence.

With the dispersal of the 41st Congress, the days of "Reconstruction," in the sense of Radicalism, have probably passed away. Henceforth, we may look for more reasonable legislation.

The Democrats have great reason to congratulate themselves on the immense 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.

The Apportionment.

In another place we have read the apportionment bill, as presented by the Senate. As a whole, it has an appearance of fairness, but we think it can be improved.

The House has yet to act upon this bill, and it will doubtless undergo some modifications. Yet, if the same sense of justice shall pervade that body as we think obtains in the Senate, there is a good prospect of a fair apportionment being finally made.

FOR RENT—Seven rooms, centrally located in business portion of the town, water and other conveniences in the house; rent \$100 per annum and taxes, payable monthly in advance.

The Coal Question.

All over the country, we hear loud complaints in regard to the high prices of anthracite coal. This seems to be the result of a combination between railroad companies and coal monopolists.

These infernal combinations ought to be broken up in some way or another. The power to thus oppress and grind the faces of the poor ought to be taken out of the hands of these railroad and coal monopolists by law.

The Millerburg Farmer nominates Hon. GEORGE H. PENNINGTON for Governor of Ohio, and Gen. THOMAS EWING, for Lieutenant Governor.

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

Local Legislation.

In order that our readers may understand the Local Legislation has been a long time asked for at Harrisburg.

This act refers exclusively to laborers engaged in the lumber business. It gives them a six months lien against any logs or square timber they have added to cut, peal, haul or hew.

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.

This bill incorporates the Centre and Kishicoquillas Turnpike Company. It gives the company the right to construct a road not exceeding 36 inches in width from Bellefonte to any point in Centre county.

This bill becomes a law, it will relieve the company from keeping in repair that part of their road in Millin county from Millroy to Red-ville, and makes it a township road.

The Lewisburg Centre and Spruce creek three million supplement is still in committee of the House, here in all probability it will be amended so as to authorize the issuing of two instead of three millions of dollars.

Newspaperial.

The Easton Sentinel has donned a new dress, and of course looks well. Its editor is probably getting things into shape that they may do him credit after he gets to be Auditor General.

MR. WEISS has retired from the Philadelphia Age, and Col. CHARLES J. BROWN its associate with Mr. BROWN in its editorial conduct.

The Clarkburg Conservative comes to us marked 'X'. We thought we had placed it on our list, but reference to our mail sheets showed that we were mistaken.

We have received the first number of The Golden Age, THOMAS TILTON'S new paper. It is eight pages, with four wide columns to the page, and handsomely printed.

One of our exchanges, the Louisville Daily Sun, propounds the query, "Who is Thiers?" and then proceeds to answer its own question as follows.

The ice once broken, however, and a prominent example set, it seems that we are to have a surfeit of impeachments in this age of imitations.

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 monarchy, 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.

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 country a big thing, and are not going to let it pass without a good time.

That beautiful specimen of the typographic art, the Printer's Circular, for February, is upon our table. R. S. MERRICK, Philadelphia, is the editor and publisher, and he prints it for the low price of one dollar a year in advance.

The Council Grove (Kansas) Democrat, has the name of Hon. THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Illinois, at its mast head as its choice for President in 1872.

Effect of Example.

How easy it is to start a new fashion in political as well as social morals. Let but one conspicuous partisan wrong be perpetrated and every upstart politician imitates his leader, and screens himself behind the impunity of his superior.

The experiment was tried at Washington of making the white race subservient in all things to the caprice or interest of the black, and in close imitation the carpet bag governments of every Southern State outraged the white race with even a more arbitrary and obnoxious humilitation.

Congress set the example of dealing out impeachment to uncongenial executives, and upon a pretext so shallow that the simplest clown could penetrate it, demonstrated their disregard for law, justice and right.

That every soldier and every seaman, marine, and officer, who served in the army and navy for the said period of ninety days, and is now inscribed on the pension roll of the United States, or is entitled to be so inscribed on account of wounds received or disabilities incurred in the line of duty, may in lieu of the rights, privileges and benefits herein before conferred, enter upon by an agent or attorney, and receive a patent for one quarter section of land, as provided for in section first of this act, and shall be entitled to all the benefits of said first section,

of impeachment at the bar of their respective State legislatures. The remedy adopted in Washington is about to come home and plague its inventors. Idden, of North Carolina, standing his trial, but at the same time invokes the interference of Congress in his behalf.

Soldiers' 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.

Be it enacted, etc. That every private soldier and officer who has served in the army of the United States during the recent rebellion, for ninety days, and who was honorably discharged, and has remained loyal to the government, including the troops mustered into the service of the United States by virtue of the third section of "An act entitled an act making appropriations for completing the defence of Washington and for other purposes," approved February 13, 1862, and every seaman and marine and officer or other person who has served in the navy of the United States, or in the marine corps during the rebellion for ninety days, and who was honorably discharged, and has remained loyal to the Government, shall on compliance with the provisions of an act entitled "An act to secure homesteads to actual settlers of the public domain," and the acts amendatory thereto as hereafter modified, be entitled to enter upon and receive patents for a quantity of public lands, not mineral, not exceeding 160 acres or one quarter section, to be taken in compact form according to legal subdivisions, 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 United States, whatever public lands have been or may be granted by acts of Congress. Provided, that said homestead settler shall be allowed twelve months after locating his homestead within which to commence his settlement and improvements, and provided also that the homestead settler shall have served in the army, navy, or marine corps aforesaid, or if discharged on account of wounds received or disability incurred in the line of duty, then the term of enlistment shall be deducted from the time heretofore required to perfect title; and provided further, that any homestead settler as aforesaid may assign his homestead certificate within twelve months from the date thereof to any citizen of the United States over twenty-one years of age, or person who has declared his intention to become such, who has not previously availed himself of the benefit of the homestead or pre-emption law, and said assignee shall succeed to all the rights of the said homestead settler but no such assignor of a homestead certificate shall thereafter have the right to avail himself of the benefits of this act, or the acts heretofore passed granting homesteads to actual settlers, nor shall such assignor have the right to acquire any other homestead under said acts; provided, however, that no patent shall be issued to a homestead settler or his assignee who has not resided upon, improved, and cultivated his said homestead for a period of at least two years, except as provided in section fourth of this act.

Be it further enacted, That any person entitled, under the provisions of the foregoing section, to enter a homestead, who may have heretofore entered under the homestead law a quantity of land less than one hundred and sixty acres, shall be permitted to enter under the provisions of this act so much land as, when added to the quantity previously entered, shall not exceed one hundred and sixty acres.

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Be it further enacted, That in case of death of any person who would be entitled to a homestead 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 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 enlistment shall be deducted from the term heretofore required to perfect the title.

Be it further enacted, That every soldier and every seaman, marine, and officer, who served in the army and navy for the said period of ninety days, and is now inscribed on the pension roll of the United States, or is entitled to be so inscribed on account of wounds received or disabilities incurred in the line of duty, may in lieu of the rights, privileges and benefits herein before conferred, enter upon by an agent or attorney, and receive a patent for one quarter section of land, as provided for in section first of this act, and shall be entitled to all the benefits of said first section,

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or liable to all the provisions thereof except to the actual residence; and that all acts and things required to be done by said homestead settler by and 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 same time.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That all declarations and proofs required under this act and former acts granting homesteads to actual settlers may be taken before the judge or clerk of any court of record in the United States, or in any State or territory, 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 receiver of the proper Land Office.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of the General 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 has been reported from the Senate Committee:

- Philadelphia: I. First, Second, Third, Fourth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth wards, 1. II. Tenth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-ninth wards, 1. III. Fifth, Sixth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards, 1. IV. Nineteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth wards, 1. V. Chester and Delaware, 1. VI. Montgomery, 1. VII. Bucks and Northampton, 1. VIII. Berks, 1. IX. Lancaster, 1. X. Schuylkill, 1. XI. Lehigh and Carbon, 1. XII. Dauphin and Lebanon, 1. XIII. Luzerne, Monroe Pike and Wayne, 2. XIV. Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming, 1. XV. Columbia, Lycoming and Sullivan, 1. XVI. Potter, Tioga, McKean and Cameron, 1. XVII. Clinton, Union, Northumberland and Moutour, 1. XVIII. Blair, Cambria, Clearfield and Elk, 1. XIX. Cumberland and York, 1. XX. Adams and Franklin, 1. XXI. Huntingdon, Bedford and Fulton, 1. XXII. Snyder, Juniata, Mifflin, Centre and Perry, 1. XXIII. Allegheny, 3. XXIV. Indiana, Jefferson, and Armstrong, 1. XXV. Somerset and Westmoreland, 1. XXVI. Fayette, Greene and Washington, 1. XXVII. Beaver, Lawrence and Butler, 1. XXVIII. Clarion, Venango, Forest and Mercer, 1. XXIX. Crawford, Erie and Warren, 2.

REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS.

- Adams and Franklin, 2; Allegheny, 7; Armstrong, 1; Beaver, 1; Bedford and Fulton, 1; Berks, 3; Blair, 1; Bradford, Sullivan and Wyoming, 2; Bucks, 2; Butler, 1; Cambria, 1; Cameron and Clinton, 1; Carbon, 1; Chester, 2; Centre and Clearfield, 2; Clarion and Forest, 1; Columbia, 1; Crawford, 2; Cumberland, 1; Dauphin, 2; Delaware, 1; Erie, 2; Elk and Jefferson, 1; Fayette, 1; Greene, 1; Huntingdon, 1; Indiana, 1; Juniata, Mifflin and Perry, 2; Lancaster, 1; Lawrence, 1; Lebanon, 1; Lehigh, 2; Luzerne and Monroe, 5; Lycoming, Snyder and Union, 2; Mercer, 1; McKean and Potter, 1; Montgomery, 2; Moutour, and Northumberland, 2; Northampton, 2; Pike and Wayne, 1; Schuylkill, 3; Somerset, 1; Susquehanna, 1; Tioga, 1; Venango, 1; Warren, 1; Westmoreland, 2; York, 2; Washington, 1; Philadelphia, 19.

STARVING BIRDS.—The journals in Maryland report that great distress prevails 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 prairie, crows and hawks seem to be particularly distressed, and the hawks, much more than usual, congregate boldly around the barn-yards for food.

Never, has there occurred a more touching and beautiful scene 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' boots 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 company, and their owner may not plead in their behalf that they were enticed from home.

During the siege of Paris, Baron Rothschild, tiring of rat, vainly offered 500 francs for a pheasant. He was forced to take fifty sparrows instead, for a pot pie, at ten francs each.

A paper in Charleston, S. C., apparently in 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.

Agriculture, wedded to manufactures, gives birth to commerce.