BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN.

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BELLEFONTE, PA.

Wednesday Morning, January 13, '69

NOTICE.

We send out this week a copy of our paper to a number of our friends and acquaintances who, as yet, have not become subscribers, with the hope that they will read it and subscribe for it. If you do not wish to subscribe, you need not return the paper to this office, as we will not continue to send it more than once or twice, unless you become a subscriber, and notify us accordingly.

We have been too busily engaged in getting our office in order, and the material for the publication of our paper, to visit the townships, and to call personally upon our Republican friends. We may do so hereafter; but we request you not to wait for this.

With the paper we send you a *Prospectus* upon which we hope you will write your own name, and get the names of as many of your neighbors, as you can conveniently, and send them to us without delay, and thus aid in the support of our enterprise, and in the dissemination of Republican principles.

To Our Patrons.

As we have adopted the System of Cash Payments in advance for subscriptions, we expect our regular subscribers to remit to us at once the amount due for the current year. We shall make it a rule to stop the papers of those neglecting this notice after the third number, and hope, by treating all alike, that no exception will, or can, be taken to a course that is necessary to newspaper success in these times.—We also hope to receive orders for the paper from a large number of our citizens whose names are not yet on our books. Gen. Theodore Gregg has kindly consented to act for us in receiving orders for subscription, advertising and job work, and orders given him will receive prompt attention. Advertisers, and others, desiring matters inserted in the REPUBLICAN should have them in the office on Monday of each week, at the latest.

Base Hypocrisy.

The *Watchman* of Last week conveys to its readers the following bit of intelligence:

"The Democrats in the Legislature, in their caucas on last Tuesday morning, nominated for P. M., P. Kepheart, Esq., of this place; for Messenger, Isreal J. Grenoble, of Gregg township; for Transcribing Clerk, Chas. Smith, of Unionville; for Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, Jno. Ward, of Halfmoon, and for Assistant Door-Keeper, George Chase, of *Pine Grove*. All of these gentlemen are returned soldiers except Mr. Kepheart. Three of them are maimed for life, but this made no difference to the Radical majority who voted these men down, and gave the offices to able-bodied stay-at-home endorsers of negro equality and New England rule."

If this is not the meanest kind of sycophancy and hypocrisy, we are no judge. In the first place if there had been any hope of these men being elected they would not have been named for the respective positions. In the second place, the very fact that so many were named from Centre county, shows conclusively that Mr. Meek and his fellow-Democratic members, looked upon Centre county as lost to the Democratic party, unless they could do something to manufacture sympathy. "Drowning men, &c."

Again—Mr. Kepheart has worked for the party until he has grown gray headed in the ranks. Did Mr. Meek, or the leaders of that party, ever attempt to make him Post Master, or help him to any other position when they were in the majority, and therefore had the power to do so? Shame on such bare-faced hypocrisy.

As to the soldiers being rejected by the "Radical majority" there must be some reason for that. It was not because they were soldiers, or maimed soldiers, but it was because, being soldiers, and having fought nobly for the nations life and honor, for some reason best known to themselves, they saw proper to vote contrary to the way they shot, and to act and sympathize with the rebels and their anti-war friends—the Democrats of the North. When did Meek become so interested in the welfare of the Union soldier? His sympathies, it is well known, have always been on the other side. This fact being fully established, when the "Radical majority" at Harrisburg heard the names of these soldiers suggested for positions, would they not at once conclude that there was something wrong? Either that they were not soldiers at all, never had been, or were deserters. Is not this a correct inference? Is it not true now as ever, "that men are judged by the company they keep"?

We are confident, that every soldier who thinks, will say we are right, and that soldiers who have straggled into the Democratic party, as at present organized and led, have made a gross mistake, are out of their element and should make haste to retrace their steps and take position with the great Republican party. It needs but a little reflection for any one to see the hypocrisy of Mr. Meek's article, and the action of the Democratic members of the Legislature.

When the name of that gallant soldier, Gen. Winfield S. Hancock, was brought before the New York Democratic Convention last July as the candidate for the Presidency on the Democratic ticket, what did the leaders of that party do? Did they nominate Gen. Hancock because he was a soldier—a gallant soldier? No. Because he *was* a soldier, and a fighting General, he was rejected and Horatio Seymour, a peace Democrat and semi-rebel "stay-at-home" was nominated in his stead. They could not nominate Hancock because that would be endorsing the war and his Union sentiments, which would drive from the support of the party the rebel element of the South. When there was some chance to honor Hancock they refused to do it.

Again. How did these maimed soldiers of whom Mr. Meek speaks, vote last fall for candidates for the Legislature? Men who wish to claim the sympathy of the people must at least appear to be consistent. Mr. Meek, the peace sneak, "stay-at home" rebel sympathizer, was the candidate of the Democratic party. Col. Gregg, the noble soldier, the hero of two wars—the Mexican and the late rebellion—was the candidate of the Republican party. Did Messrs. Smith, Ward, Grenoble and Chase, vote for Col. Gregg, and thus honor themselves as well as a gallant soldier? Or did they vote for P. G. Meek, who worked, printed and voted against soldiers getting a vote while with their Regiments in the service? From the fact that Mr. Meek brought them so conspicuously before the Legislature, we may correctly infer that they voted for him. Is it any wonder then that the "Radical majority" at Harrisburg refused to give them positions, or entertain doubts as to their having been soldiers?

We say to our old friend Ward, as well as to the others named, you cannot expect to play with fire without being burned, and you cannot expect to act and sympathize with the enemies of the country without being disappointed.

When Gen. Beaver, who lost a leg in the service, was a candidate for the Legislature, did the "stay-at-home" Democrats vote for and honor him? Did they support C. O. Whippo, a brave private soldier in the Union cause, when he was the candidate of the Republican party for Sheriff against an able bodied "stay-at-home" Democrat? Did these Democrats who claim to have so much sympathy for soldiers, when it suits them, vote for Capt. R. C. Cheesman, who lost a leg in the service of his country, and who was the candidate of the Republican party for Treasurer, against J. D. Shugert, an able-bodied "stay-at-home" Democrat, and a member of the Court House clique at that.

The fact is, the leaders of that party have made it a point not only to oppose, but reject all soldiers, when there is any hope of success for the able bodied "stay-at-home" semi-rebels who have managed to rule and ruin the party for the last twenty years.

"Oh, consistency thou art a jewel." Try again, Mr. Meek.

Our Next U. S. Senator—John Scott.

There was never a period in the history of the Republicna party when we had so much reason to congratulate ourselves as the present. Everywhere triumphant in our elections, beyond our most sanguine hopes, we have now, without suspicion of any Ring combinations, or any corrupt means being used, secured, harmoniously, and with unanimity, a Representative in the Senate of the United Seates, who will take the place there this great State is entitled to occupy. Without discussing, or in the least depreciating the qualifications of his competitors, we may safely declare that as a genuine Representative of Pennsylvania, he has no superior. Clear-headed, honest, patriotic, true to the fundamental principles of Republicanism, judicious in accomplishing the objects of real importance to our success as a party, and our weal as a State, we have the best of reasons for rejoicing over his selection as our Senator, and we do rejoice thereat.

THE following very flattering notice of our new paper we copy from the *Bellefonte National and Industrial Guide*, our only Republican contemporary in the county. We can cordially reciprocate the friendly greeting of our High street friends, and shall endeavor in future to merit alike the good opinions, not only of them, but of all others, and to cultivate the friendly relations which will aid so much in the achievement of our common object, the rescue of Centre county from Copperhead rule:

The first number of the Bellefonte *Republican* appeared on thursday last. Its appearance is neat, its matter readable, and the principles which it advocates are sound; while the parties conducting it, Messrs. Brown and Hutchison, are men of ability. We welcome its advent, as that of an efficient ally in defense of the right; and in the name of the Republican party of Centre county, we bid it God Speed.

The Kentucky style of Democrat, so well represented by the gentleman imported by Mr. Meek to edit the *Watchman*, and furnish political food to the Democracy of Centre county, often indulges in notions remarkable for modesty. This valiant assailant of Brick Pomeroy gets off a column of editorial items, and requests those copying these brilliant gems as original to add, "stolen from the *Watchman*." But why does not this modest and brilliant youth tell his readers where *he* steals them?

"*How long! Oh, Lord! How long!*" will the militia of Arkansas interfere with the rebel amusement of murdering negroes and Union men! Selah!

A few Thoughts for Honest Democrats. Hon. John Scott.

The voice of the people in a Republican form of government should be supreme, or, as the old Latin adage has it, *vox populi vox Dei*. Nine years ago the people of the United States in their sovereign capacity declared in favor of ABRAHAM LINCOLN for President of the United States. In doing so, they said to President BUCHANAN and the Democratic party that the course they were pursuing did not accord with the ideas entertained by the American people, of a Republican form of government. In fact it had become apparent to every thinking man that the Democratic party had degenerated from what it once was—the advocate and protector of the people—to a base and heartless aristocracy; having sacrificed every principle of the founders of the Democratic party, and reared their new or aristocratic party upon the basis that *all labor is degrading*, and some of the leaders, members of the U. S. Senate went so far as to declare "that capital should own its labor," thus placing the men of the North, who were compelled to earn their bread by the sweat of their brow, upon a level with the negro *slaves* of the South, and that they should, like them, be driven to the shambles and there bought and sold as human chattels.

The action of the party and the course pursued by President BUCHANAN in the Kansas troubles, were so anti-democratic, so clearly and demonstrably wrong that thousands of the independent, thinking men of the country, seeing through the veil by which the leaders thought to conceal their desertion of principle, their treason to the country and the black and damning crimes committed by them in the sacred name of Democracy, bade adieu to that party forever. The result, as we have above stated, was the election and inauguration of ABRAHAM LINCOLN as the constitutionally elected President of the United States.

The leaders of the Democratic party in the South, landed aristocrats as they were and long accustomed to have their own way and to being obeyed both at home and in the Government, resolved that Democracy was Democracy no longer; that the will of the majority amounted to nothing when it collided with their imaginative rights, and that the *vox populi, vox Dei* theory was only true when it suited their selfish and aristocratic purposes. Hence the late rebellion, the effort of the southern Democracy to break up, split in twain and destroy the best government ever established upon earth. President BUCHANAN, unlike ANDREW JACKSON, declared that there was no power in the Constitution to coerce a State, and if our southern brethren wished to go out of the Union, there was no way to prevent it. In these views he was seconded by WM. BIGLER, U. S. Senator of this State, by JEREMIAH S. BLACK, GEO. W. WOODWARD, HIESTER CLYMER, WM. B. REED, and other prominent leaders of the party in Pennsylvania. By VALLANDIGHAM and GEO. H. PENDLETON, of Ohio; by VOORHEES of Indiana, by the WOODS, HORATIO SEYMOUR and others of New York, and by the leaders of the party at that time in every State of the North and West.

At this same time where do we find the Hon. JOHN SCOTT of Huntingdon, Pa.? Up to that dark hour in our Country's history he had been a consistent member of the Democratic party, working shoulder to shoulder with Senator BIGLER, Judge WOODWARD, &c. &c. But the conduct of BUCHANAN and his adherents was too much for Mr. SCOTT's good sense, sound patriotism, pure heart and logical mind. He soon discovered that the party, like the good Samaritan, spoken of in the scriptures, had fallen among thieves and robbers, and lay bleeding by the way-side. He saw that they had drifted into and been swallowed up by the dangerous maelstrome of Calhoun ideas and State Rights theories, and that the hour had come that either the Government or the Democratic party must be destroyed. He was not long in determining which should perish. Like that glorious patriot Gen. DIX, he was ready to say, "If any man attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot." The Star Spangled Banner and the Government were all in all to him. Farewell party predelictions, party names, party associates. He realized that these did not weigh a feather in comparison to the life of the Government, the future glory and prosperity of the nation. He resolved to do right: to take a firm stand with the true friends of the country—the great Republican party. From that day to the present he has proved himself to be one of the noblest as well as one of the purest of Pennsylvanias sons, whom the State and the Nation feel proud to honor.

Senator BIGLER, VALLANDIGHAM, PENDLETON, SEYMOUR and others above named, who violated their own doctrines of State Rights, who deserted the teachings of the fathers and founders of the true Democracy of the country; who opposed the war waged to save the Government; who sympathised with treason and traitors all through the bloody four year's struggle, who esteemed party and place more than principle or government, where are they? BUCHANAN has paid the debt of nature, and we say *Requiescat in pace*. BIGLER, VALLANDIGHAM, PENDLETON, SEYMOUR *et id omne genus* are politically dead and their names are a disgrace to, and a dead weight upon, the party with whom they act and a stench in the nostrils of every honest, patriotic, liberty-loving citizen.

But JOHN SCOTT, who resolved to do right at every sacrifice and at all hazards, is to-day the honored, and the worthy nominee of the great Republican party for the office of U. S. Senator, to which place, if he lives, he will certainly be elected on the 19th inst. by the Legislature of Pennsylvania. "A man's wisdom maketh his face to shine"; so says the good Book, and he who chooses the path of rectitude and duty, will sooner or later reap his reward. Herein is food for thought. Honest Democrats, young men of Central Pennsylvania, think of these things. And if you have thus far acted with the enemies of your country and, therefore, in the minority, resolve to learn a lesson from the history of Mr. SCOTT, and enroll your names along with the list of the Nation's defenders in the ranks of the Union Republican party.

The Governnr's Message.

Our columns are too much crowded to admit of the publication of the message of Gov. GEARY, although it is one that we hope will reach every citizen, and be carefully read and considered. We can only furnish a brief abstract of its principal points.

The Governor congratulates the Legislature upon the prosperous and peaceful condition of the State and Nation, and then proceeds to an exhibit of the State finances. The public debt of the State has been reduced in the past year $2,414,816 63, and in the two years of Gov. GEARY's administration, $4,209,386 14, which is certainly a most gratifying exhibit.

The Governor recommends that the State sell the Bonds of the Railroad Companies which are not yet due and apply the proceeds to reduction of the debt of the Commonwealth. These bonds are part of the purchase money of the canals sold several years ago.

He recommends again the making special provision for safe keeping of the public funds, and urges that the expenditures be reduced and the appropriations carefully considered early in the session.

He exhibits the condition of our Common Schools showing that each pupil cost the last year $7.74, and each teacher on an average $195 17, which, he remarks, is too small a salary to secure competent teachers, and recommends that compensation for teaching should be more liberal. He says about 75,000 children do not attend school, and recommends that something be done to remedy this evil if possible.

The schools for soldiers' orphans are flourishing, but are not sufficient for the accommodation of all, and the appropriation is not equal to the necessities of those at present organized.

He remarks that the difficulties attending the past operations of the Agricultural College are removed, and predicts that in future it will prosper.

He announces that the Agency of the State, at Washington is closed, and that the books belonging thereto will be transferred to the Adjutant General's office.

He strongly recommends the passage of a Registry Law that shall secure every legal voter his rights and exclude the fraudulent votes which have been so numerous in our recent elections.

He recommends the establishment of an Insurance Department for the protection of our citizens against unsubstantial companies. He refers to the new Insane Hospital, to the Report of Commissioners to assess losses of citizens of border counties by Rebel Raids; to the Medal awarded Pennsylvania for Anthracite coal by the Paris Exposition; to the fact that no record can be found of any authority for our State Coat of Arms; to the State charities, recommending no increase of appropriations; to the Report of the Engineer on Fisheries in the Susquehanna; to the Cattle Disease Commission, etc. He recommends a desk at the Capitol for the collection of statistics as to the principal material interests of the State.

He transmits resolutions of the Vermont Legislature in reference to the late THADDEUS STEVENS, and also recommending the transfer of the Soldiers' National Cemetery at Gettysburg to the General Government. He refers to the deaths of THADDEUS STEVENS and Hon. DARWIN A. FINNEY, members of Congress, in appropriate terms. He transmits a list of persons pardoned during the year, and the reasons for the same. He recommends that the Governor be authorized to commute death sentences to imprisonment or hard labor in his discretion, and concludes with an elopuent review of our past important political and material triumphs which the year has witnessed; declares the public debt a sacred obligation not to be impaired in any way, and reminds our Legislature of their obligations and responsibilities in the government of the Commonwealth.

The message is an exceedingly able and valuable State paper, and one that honors its author. Gov. GEARY'S great success as Executive is so fully appreciated by our people throughout the State, that we look upon his unanimous renomination and triumphant reelection as certain.

DELAY.—We were delayed in the publication of our paper this week by circumstances over which we could have no control. When we get rightly started the REPUBLICAN will make its appearance every Wednesday regularly.

SPOILED.—Brick Pomeroy has spoiled Mr. Kierolf's speculation, by stealing and publishing the manuscript of his book entitled "Pomeroy Unmasked."

HEREAFTER we will give a synopsis of Congressional news and the proceedings of the State Legislature.

Editorial Items.

—Gibbon's block, Newark, N. J. was burned Sunday night. Total loss $50,000. Insured for $30,000.

—Two hundred and ninety-three thousand gallons of petroleum went to Europe from Philadelphia last weak.

—It is gratifying to know that President Johson in fifty-four days will be one of the plebeians of this country.

Col. J. W. H. Reisinger, of the Tionesta *Bee*, has purchased the Venango *Citizen*, and contemplates running both papers.

The Johnstown *Tribune* has been enlarged, and is now one of the largest as it is one of the ablest Republican county journals in the State.

Governor Geary held a reception at the Executive Mansion, Harrisburg, on Thursday evening, which was largely attended.

—Two Montreal ladies rescued a skater by tying there cloaks together and hauling him out, while his male companion were running for help.

—The Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania has opened its nineteenth annual session with a class of forty full course students.

—The controller of St. Paul has been impeached for refusing to countersign the city bonds for the Superior Railroad, on technical grounds.

—Jos. L. Whitefield's grocery, Wm. S. Jackson's shoe store, and J. W. Dows's public hall, at Belleville, N. J., was burned on the 10th inst. Loss, $10.000.

—Among the new enterprises in Missouri may be noted the collection of a large number of live quails, which are being shipped from there to England for domiciliation in parks.

—Rev. J. D. Fulton, of Boston, thinks that three facts stand in the way of woman's being helped by the ballot—God, nature, and common sense.

—Reports from the interior of Missouri indicate a total failure of the fruit crop for next year. On the line of the iron Mountian Road, peach and apple trees are already putting out buds.

—Sixty seven female teachers in Cincinnati have petitioned for the same salary as males, on the ground that they find no reduction in board bills on account of sex.

Some illiterate fellow writes from New York to Mr. O'Byrne, Twitchell's counsel, Philadelphia, stating that he killed Mrs. Hill, and that Twitchell is innocent of the murder.

—It is believed by the friends of Hon. Alexander Ramsay, of Minnesota, that he will certainly be re-elected to the United States Senate by the Legislature of his State this winter.

—The inadvertence of a clerk in recording a deed, years ago, at Quincy, Ill. whereby "nine sixtieths" was made to read "nine sixteenths," has led to a law suit involving $40,000.

—General Kilpatrick was, on Saturday night, at Hartford, presented with two thousand dollars worth of silverware, by the Connecticut soldiers.

—The mail from Richmond on saturday was robbed of a package while being taken from the Potomac boat. Most of what was stolen, however, will prove unavailable.

Hon. John Minor Botts was buried on the 10th inst., from St. James church, Richmond. The State officials and members of the Grant and Colfax Association were in the procession. A very large crowd of freedmen followed the remains to the cemetery,

Alvin Congdon, a resident of Evansburg, Crawford county, fell from the platform of a car at the Lebanon Valley Railroad Depot, Harrisburg, on Friday, and was run over by a shifting engine and instantly killed. Deceased, who was about forty-five years of age, was traveling for his health.

A very large deposit of iron ore has just been discovered on the farm of Tysher Stitzel, Esq., in Maiden creek township, Berks county. It is firstrate hematite, and is found within a few feet of the surface, and extends over a range of at least thirty acres. The deposit is said to be equal in richness and abundance to the Moselem ore banks.

Columbia borough, at the other end of the Reading Railroad and Columbia Railroad, held a municipal election last Monday. Last winter the town was carried by the Democrats. This year the Republicans have made a clean sweep of Chief Burgess and nearly all the candidates at majorities ranging from 75 to 150.

—An intoxicated man recently laid down on the railroad track near the Covington, Kentucky, depot and fell asleep. A little dog belonging to a house close by, seeing a train approach, ran and jumped upon his face, and barked and scratched him until he awoke, just in time to get out of the way of the cars. The man, believing this to be a divine warning to abstain from drinking, took the pledge forthwith.

—The Kasson (Iowa) *Republican* says: "On the morning of December 21 the eastern horizon presented a beautiful phenomenon. The temperature was quite low and frosty. Three suns instead of one seemed to emerge from the horizon, the veritable one in the centre. For a moment the morning was lighted up with a three-fold brilliancy. The two attendants vied but a short time with the 'King of Day,' and they gradually melted away as his majesty ascended the welkin. The cause of this phenomenon is attributed to the frosty state of the atmosphere."

—In the Kentucky House of Representatives on Saturday a joint resolution was introduced, ordered to be printed and referred to the commitee on Federal Relations, respectfully requesting Congress to remove all political disabilities that may have attached to any citizen of Kentucky, by virtue of the fourteenth constitutional amendment. These Kentucky-Denocrats, of whom the Carpet-bag" assistant editor of the *Watchman* is a specimen, are anxious to pave the way to the election of that contemptible rebel J. C. Breckenridge to the Gubernatorial chair of that state.

The South

There are still some crazy people at the South who refuse to accept the results of the war, says the St. Louis *Democrat*. They persist in looking upon the negro as an inferior being, and declare that "the negroes must either depart for Liberia or be exterminated." We may as well settle this question at once. The negroes will not depart for Liberia. In the first place, they do not want to go No man ever saw an inteligent negro who wanted to leave the United States. The people of this country will not see the negroes, nor any other class of people, forced to leave the country unless they want to leave. But there are other reasons. The Northern people do not want the negro to leave because they want him here. They want him to remain, because his ballot at the South is needed to chain the lately rebellious States to the Union. This fact may not be pleasant, perhaps, to our chivalric neighbors, but it is nevertheless a fact.

And again, the Northern people do not want this country deprived of the labor of four millions of capable and willing laborers. At this very time we are doing our utmost to invite immigration from Europe, why? Not merely because we like the German, or the Frenchman, or the Irishman, but because our country stands in great need of labor. We cannot spare any portion of that which we already have. And the Northern people do not propose to have any part of the laborers of this country deported at their expense. They have an interest, as well as the people of the South, in the reorganization of labor there. They do not mean to see the South delivered over to idleness and barbarism, even if the "chivalry" prefer that state of things.

Moreover, the negro belongs here, the Northern people will not see him exterminated. The Southern hot heads may as well understand that act, first as last. Negro suffrage has been approved by the people of the Northern States, not so much because they liked negro suffrage in itself, as because they perceived that it was necessary to give the colored people of the South protection against this very class of men who talk so lightly of extermination. The people believe that every American citizen, be he black or white, has a right to live on American soil if he likes. And whether he be black or white he has a right to the most perfect protection the law can give, against any set of scoundrels who want to exterminate him. If the loyal governments now established are not enough to give the protection, it will be given by federa power.

Stop this silly talk of extermination, Messers. Democrats! The negroes have just as much right to live at the South as you have. They have done infinitely more than you have done to make the South habitable by civilized beings. And they will be protected in living there, by all the power of the United States Government, if it costs the absolute depopulation of the rebel States! We know that it wil cost nothing of the sort—the Southern men, in due time, will realize they need labor more than anything else, and will welcome negro labor even though it be free. But such reckless language as some Southern papers use is only calculated to lead the Northern people to resolve upon a sweeping confiscation as the only method of subduing a chronic disloyalty. Stop such talk! Treat the negro as entitled to live, and earn his living, at the South, as much as any scion of chivalry. Deal decently and fairly with him, and the Northern people will be the less disposed to resort to extreme measures. Accept the inevitable fact; the negro will live at the South, and will vote there. We do not care which ticket he votes. But every citizen of the United States shall have a right to vote freely as he chooses, and the negro is a citizen.

The Duty of Labor.

The spirit of antagonism that exists between Labor and Capital is injurious to the individual, and to the nation. It is foreign in spirit and conception. The duty of all men is, therefore, to bring Labor and Capital in accord.—Let there be that sympathy between Labor and Capital that *was* in this Republic in the past, that should be in the present, and which must be in the future. It is the very soul of true liberty. Without it, the Republic will be in a continual fermentation, that will gradually drift into accursed anarchy, the forerunner and mother of despotism.

The first duty of Labor is to enlarge its sphere of action. The only way to equalize Labor and Capital is by the enlargement of the field for the profitable outlay of the latter. Where Capital requires one man, make it profitable for it to require two. Instead of being jealous of the growth of Capital and the largeness of its field of operations, help it to expand and increase. Point out new fields and lead it thither. Unless you make it profitable for Capital to open a mine, to build a factory, to level the hills and bridge the rivers, Capital will keep its pockets buttoned, But give Capital a large field of operations, and make it profitable to employ Labor, *then and only then*, can Labor dictate terms. But when the Labor market is glutted, and Capital feels doubtful about outlay, all the Trades Unions of the land cannot regulate wages. Necessity knows no trade law. Children must be fed. Bread costs money.—The capitalists has the money, and when Labor is a drag, Capital is master of the situation.

Now, while England can send her manufactured good to the American market at lower rates than America can dig the raw material out of the Pennsylvania hills, it would be foolish to expect capitalists to sink their money without hope of profitable return. While England can ship the cotton from the Southern States, take it to Manchester, manufacture it there, reship it manufactured, and undersell the American mills, what can Capital do but shut the mills, or *bring Labor down to the European level?*

Why have not the Trades Unions of America insisted on a protective tariff, made high enough to exclude foreign manufactured goods? The despotisms of Europe have whipped the workmen across the ocean; now let Labor, American Labor, make such laws as will force European Capital hither. Europe has given us beggard workmen. She has looked upon America as a pasture for her surplus population. She has rooted out the people, and whipped them hither, to make room for cattle and deer-parks. Let us, in return, starve her Capital, and force it to emigrate.

Why are the wages of the workmen in America so inadequate to his wants? Presidents and orators of societies will cry "because of Capital." What can Capital do? Our markets are flooded with European "slave" manufactured goods, and the American capitalists *must grind down the workmen* to compete with the English manufacturer, or shut up their factories altogether.

Let the Labor societies, instead of wasting their strength in useless "strikes," get at the root of the whole movement. Go in for Protection to American Industry. Enlarge the field for Capital, and you enlarge the field for Labor. Create a demand for Labor, and wages go up at once.

The mountains of America are bursting with mineral. Free trade draws a ring of fire around those mountains, within which no pick or spade can enter. Shut out the manufactured iron and steel goods of Sheffield, and let American knives cut American beef for American Labor.—Then, instead of a few American foundries, making a pitiful show of existence, you will have the night ablaze with roaring furnaces, and well-paid and brawny Labor will swing the sledge, while profitable Capital will look on smilingly.

The duty of the legislators of America is to protect and encourage home industry, and the duty of Labor is to demand such protection.

Let the Republican Congress therefore rise up to their work. Slavery is dead. Free Trade, its twin brother, should be sent after its unholy mate. Let there be no half way measures, nor hesitancy, about this protection. The country reqires it, and we trust that foreign gold, though it may subsidize a part of the American press, cannot buy the Republican legislators of the nation. On the other hand, we warn our countrymen not to allow the emissaries of England to lead them to their destruction.

England lives on free trade. Without it the oligarchy would tumble to pieces. While a curse to her own workingmen, her free trade killed Ireland, India, Turkey, and every other country that failed to take England by the throat. It destroyed French manufactures. It has paralyzed American industry so far, and the workingman who favors free trade lowers his wages and starves his children.

Let the motto henceforth be, "Protection to citizens abroad and to manufacturers at home."—*Irish Republic.*

FEARFUL.—The *Shamocrats*, lest Grant should Johnsonize the Republican party. Give yourselves no trouble, gentlemen, there is no man so low as to copy after Johnson. Even Democrats despise him.

SHALLOW.—The snow, and the editorials of the *Watchman*.

—The stave factory of Bogue, Harris & Co., at Antwerp, Ohio, was totally destroyed by fire Sunday night. Totol loss $3,000. No insurance.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

F. P. GREEN,

DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY.

One Door North of Main Entrance to Brockerhoff House.

Dealer in Pure Drugs and Medicines, English and American Perfumery, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Pocket Books, Combs, and a general assortment of Fancy Goods, such as are usually kept in first class Drug Stores. He is also SOLE PROPRIETOR o the following articles, which have already attained a large sale,

SOLELY ON THEIR OWN MERITS,

and which no family should be without.

GREEN'S CELEBRATED LIVER Pills are a mild and effectual cathartic, and as a remedy in Liver Complaint and Female diseases, are unsurpassed. None Genuine without

THE SIGNATURE OF F. P. GREEN,

around the Box.

GREEN'S VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER, as a reliever of pain, is a medicine for either internal or external use and is unsurpassed for the diseases for which it is recommended. Put up in bottles, and retails at 25 cts, 50 and one dollar.

COMA RESTITUTION is, as its name indicates,

A RESTORER OF THE HAIR,

it is an elegant hair dressing, removes dandruff, cures all eruptions of the scalp, restores gray hair to its original color, and stimulates the growth of the hair and whiskers. Price $1,00.

Physicians Prescriptions, and family recipes carefully compounded.

Patent Medicines of all kinds kept constantly on hand or purchased to order.

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JAS. A. QUIGLEY. HENR

QUIGLEY & CROSKEY'S

CHEAP CASH STOR

EAGLEVILLE, CENTRE CO

WE take pleasure in announ mers and the public generally tha constantly on hand, at our store ville, Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., and

SELL AS CHEAP AS ANY STO in town or country. We shall always endeavor to purchase good Goods and warrant everthing as we represent it. We also always pay the highest

PRICES FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Please call and examine our stock for yourselves. ja13'69.1y.

TREMENDOUS AMOUNT OF LEATHER!

The undersigned has just received the most extensive lot of Leather, from the New York, Baltimore and Wilmington markets, ever brought to this place, Consisting of

Spanish Sole
Upper,
American Kip,
French Kip,
Baltimore Calf,
OIL FINISH AND BRUSH MOROCCO
KID GLOVE SKIN,
Whang Leather,
Linings and Shoe findings,

of every discription, all of which will be sold cheaper than can be bought at any other establishment in Central Pennsylvania.

ABRAHAM SUSSMAN.

ja13'69.1y. Bellefonte, Pa.

J. W. RHONE, DENTIST,

Boalsburg Centre Co., Pa., most respecfully informs the public that he is prepared to execute any description of work in his profession Satisfaction rendered, and rates as moderate as may be expected. Will be found in his office during the week, commencing on the first Monday of each month, and at such other times as may be agreed upon.

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M. S. GRAHAM,

Fashionable Barber, in Basement of the Conrad House Bellefonte, Pa. The best of Razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a SHAVE without either pulling or pain.—Pefumery, Hair Oils, Hair Restoratives, Paper Collars, &c., constantly on hand.

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D. G. BUSH. GEO. M. YOCUM.

BUSH & YOCUM,

Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa., will attend to all business entrusted to them, with promptness. Office on Northeast Corner of the Diamond, in Mrs. Irvin's stone building. ja13'69.y.

JAS. H. DOBBINS,

Physician and Surgeon. Office up-stairs in J. H. McClure's new Building, Bishop St., Bellefonte, Pa. Will attend to all business in his profession, faithfully at all times, and all hours.

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DO NOT FORGET

That the place to buy Cheap Goods,

CALICOES,

DELAINES,

SILKS,

SATINS,

BROADCLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

CASSINETS,

BLANKETS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

for Men and Boys, is at

JOHN W. COOKE'S

CHEAP CASH STORE,

REYNOLDS' ARCADE, ALLEGHENY STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.

We started out on the principles of "Small profits and quick Returns," and how well we have succeeded is known to everybody.

OUR GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE AND GLASSWARE,

are of the very best quality and are sold at the most reasonable rates. We pay at all times the highest cash price for Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn and Barley. We most cordially invite everybody to give us a call, before purchasing elsewhere. Do not forget the place.

REYNOLDS' ARCADE, ALLEGHENY STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.

ja6'69.1y. J. W. COOKE.

CARRIAGE, BUGGY, SULKEY and seat springs, all sizes at IRWIN & WILSON'S

PAINTS & OILS of all kinds at IRWIN & WILSON'S.

WAGON HUBBS, spokes and felloes, large and small, at IRWIN & WILSON'S.

SCREWS and Hinges of every variety and kind at IRWIN & WILSON'S.

DOOR LOCKS of all kinds, to suit every body, at IRWIN & WILSON'S.

NEW ADVERTISEMNETS.

THE GEM RESTAURANT.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

THE undersigned avails himself of this method of informing the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity, and the traveling community in general, that he has opened a first class

GEM RESTAURANT,

in the basement of Bush & McLaine's new hotel near the Pa. R. R. Depot. He keeps constantly on hand

Oysters in every style, Roast Chicken, Pork Steak, Ham and Eggs, Fresh Fish, Veal Cutlets, Cod Fish Balls, Baked Fish, Roast Turkey, Beefsteak, Fried Sausage, Mutton Chaps, Tea and Coffee, Clam Chowder, Lombs Fries, Fried Eels, and everything to suit the taste.

Feeling assured that general satisfaction will be given, he invites all to pay him a visit.

JOHN MALIPHANT,

ja13'69.1y. Bellefonte, Pa.

NEW BAKERY.

The undersigned respectfully invites the attention of the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity, to his

NEW BAKERY,

on Bishop Street, as the only place where the best quality of

BREAD, CAKES,
PIES, CONFECTIONERIES,
MINCE MEAT, of our own

Manufacture. The best Norfolk Oysters by the Can or Quart. Also cooked in all styles, (*i e*) Fried in Crumbs, Fried in Butter, Fancy Roasts, Stewed Oysters, Scolloped Oysters, Oyster Pie and Clam Chowder.

A private room neatly furnished and carpeted, for ladies or social parties. A special invitation is hereby extended to all.

ja13'69.1y. S. J. McDOWELL.

RESTAURANT.

The undersigned would inform the citizens of Bellefonte and community in general, that they continue to accommodate their friends at the Restaurant North of the Diamond, opposite the Court House.

Oysters in every Style,
Best Phil'a. Lager Beer,
Porter, Ale and Sarsaparilla,
Pies, Cakes, Candies, *&c.* Also
FREE LUNCH EACH DAY.

Hours, 9 A. M. to 12 o'clock, M. Give us a call.

ja13'69.1y. HOY & CO.

EDWARD W. MILLER,

(Late of Young, Moore & Co.,)

WITH

ISAAC P. CHALFANT,

AUCTION JOBBERS IN HOISERY GOODS, NOTIONS, *&c.*,

No. 57, NORTH THIRD ST., PHIL'A.

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EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters Testamentary on the Estate of the late Clement Beckwith, Esq., of Worth Township, de'cd., having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills, of Centre county, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to come forward and settle their accounts, and those having claims against said Estate are requested to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

A. R. BARLOW,
WM. V. BECKWITH.

ja13'69.6t. *Executors.*

CENTRE CO. BANKING COMPANY.

Receive Deposits and allow Interest; Discount Notes; Buy and Sell Government Securities, Gold and Coupons.

HENRY BROCKERHOFF, *President.*
J. D. SHUGERT, *Cashier.* ja13'69y.