BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN.

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BELLEFONTE, PA.

Wednesday Morning, April 7, '69.

General Jail Delivery.

The new jail it seems will not hold prisoners. In this respect it is no better than the old one. What was it built for? For use or ornament? The tax-payers of Centre county will not soon forget the hue and cry that was raised against the old jail. It was worthless. Prisoners were constantly breaking out. In fact, the Democratic "powers that be" contended that the old jail was not only a disgrace to the county, but of no use at all, and threatened that if they did not get permission to build a new one, they would be compelled to send the prisoners to be kept in the jail of some other county, which could only be done at a very heavy expense to the tax-payers. These arguments often made and persistantly repeated gained the approbation of the Grand Jury and the Court and permission was given the Democratic Commissioners to build a new jail. It is true they were constantly crying out against high taxes, extravagance &c. &c., but their action in this matter proved that there was no honesty or heart in the cry. The plea was that of the demagogue, the tears, if any, were crockodile tears.

They had succeeded in obtaining power to build a new jail. It must be no mediocre affair. It must be a building of huge proportions, magnificent and grand—an ornament to the town, an honor to the county. No home mechanic was considered good enough or smart enough to execute the draft for this grand building, therefore our home mechanics were ignored, and the talent of some distinguished Philadelphian was called into requisition, and an extra price paid for a very poor draft—far inferior to that drawn by our fellow townsman, Geo. W. Tate. A day was appointed for the letting, and the contract was awarded to Charles McAfferty and Jno. McDermitt for the sum of $45,700. We are informed that they followed the Philadelphia draft in every particular, except so far as the County Commissioners changed it for the purpose, as they alledged of improving the plan. All the changes made and the work rendered necessary by said changes, were charged, and paid for as extra work. What the new jail really did cost, it has never been our pleasure or that of the tax-payers of Centre to know. The amount paid under the head of extras has been carefully witheld.

If the contractors followed the draft or worked in accordance with the changes made and the instructions given by the Democratic Commissioners, we cannot see that any blame can attach to them. If they did not follow the Philadelphia draft and the new jail proves a failure still no blame can attach to them for the reason that the commissioners assumed the responsibility by accepting the work, thereby declaring it a good job.

If it was a good job, if it was finished in a workmanlike manner as it should have been for the amount of money expended in its erection, how comes it to pass that it will not hold prisioners more securely than did the old jail. Have the tax-payers been imposed upon and $45,000 or $55,000 of their hard earned money thrown away on a great stone pile—perfectly useless except as an ornament to the town, and a neat residence for the Sheriff? This appears to be the truth in the matter. Twice have the prisoners escaped, and twice have we seen hand bills by the Sheriff offering a "Reward" for prisoners escaped from the new jail.

On Monday or Tuesday night of last week all the prisoners escaped, making a general jail delivery, leaving Sheriff Kline alone in his glory. Two negros and one white man we believe made their escape.

Tax-payers of Centre county, you have been hood-winked, bam boozled, cheated, swindled by this sham Democracy about long enough. It is high time that you would open your eyes and look at things just as they are. We know that you would place no confidence in the business capacity of any man who would manage his own business as recklessly as your Democratic officials have managed the affairs of this county. Your only hope is to strike off the shackles of party and leave the sham Democracy forever.

A GOOD LAW.—The silly and dangerous practice of joking with firearms will prove a rather expensive business in Mich., hereafter. The Legislature of that State has passed an act imposing a fine of not more than fifty and not less than five dollars upon any one "who shall intentionally, without malice, point or aim any fire arm at any other person." The discharging of a firearm, even when it does not occasion injury, is punished with a fine of one hundred dollars, and not less than one year's imprisonment.

ENGLAND, like Germany, is ready to acknowledge the right of all inhabitants of a country to give up their allegiance to their native land, and to acquire citizenship in the country to which they may emigrate. The Royal Commissioners have just made a report in favor of recognizing naturalization as alienating British subjects from their allegiance to England.

The Watchman on the Rampage.

The Editors of the *Democratic Watchman* have worked themselves into fever heat over the ratification of the fifteenth article of Amendment, by our State Legislature. Indeed they grow *furious*, and attempt to frighten people by billingsgate, slang and low, vulgar abuse of good men. These gentlemen, it seems, have yet to learn that blackguardism, and low, personal abuse, cannot supply the place of argument, nor satisfy the intelligent mind. In speaking of the noble men who voted in favor of the amendment, and in favor of that good old JEFFERSON doctrine, that "All men are created equal," goes on to say:

"Our readers will doubtless want to "know the names of the infamous "crew who have afflicted this injury "upon our Commonwealth. We give "them in small type, divested of capi-"tal letters, in order that we may ap-"propriately convey an idea of the ex-"ceeding littleness of the contemptible "puppies. These are the names of "the *wretches* who voted in the House "of Representatives to give niggers a "right to vote in Pennsylvania."

After giving the names of these patriotic men without capitals, the Editor adds:

"Every one of the above scoundrels "are Radicals—dirty, miserable dogs "that they are."

To be called "the infamous crew," "contemptible puppies," "wretches," "scoundrels," "dirty, miserable dogs," &c., by the immaculate Editors of the Copperhead press, we have no doubt, will give the Republican members of the Legislature a great deal of uneasiness. Not so much, perhaps, as it would, if they were ignorant of the record of these scandal mongers. They recognize in these Copperhead Editors the ears and habits of the same animal that brayed so *furiously* during the dark hours of the rebellion. They well remember that no epithet was too low or mean for this Copperhead, long-eared animal to heap upon the brave soldiers who so nobly engaged in the great struggle to save the nation's life.

"Lincoln hirelings," "robbers," "thieves," "cut throats," "assassins," "fratracides," "Lincoln minions," "incendiaries," "butchers," &c., are but few of the epithets applied by P. G. MEEK & Co., to the Union soldiers, while fighting to perpetuate our liberties—to save the nation, and the old flag, from disruption and disgrace.

While the Union Soldiers were abused, derided and insulted, by these men, no praise was too extravagant for every leading Rebel sympathiser in the country. VALLANDIGHAM, infamous as he made himself, by betraying his own State, and denying his own doctrine of State rights—rebel and traitor as he was—was made the tutelar deity of these men and of all the smaller lights of the party. WOODWARD who sincerely hoped that Pennsylvania would secede and go with the South" was honored, aye, adored by these enemies of Equal rights and true Democratic Union, and has, since the war, for his treason, both to his State and Government, been rewarded by his fellow traitors and sympathisers with a seat in the Congress of the nation. Your political record is known, gentlemen, the record of your party is so treasonable, black, and damning, that your efforts to destroy the character of loyal and true men must prove futile, only returning to sink you still deeper into the mire of your own filth. Slimy reptiles are these copperheads; but perfectly harmless since deprived of their poison fangs at Appomattox Court House by GEN. GRANT and the brave boys in blue.

When Thomas Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence, declaring "that all men were created equal" and when it was signed by those immortal names that can never die, nor be forgotten so long as liberty can find a resting place on the Continent of America, the student of history will easily recall the choice epithets that were heaped upon them by the TORIES and traitors of that day—the subjects of King George the 3d.

The TORIES and friends of a Monarchical form of Government opposed, fought and derided the Declaration of Independence in 1776 with the same unchristian spirit as do now the tories, rebels and copperheads of 1869 the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution. Stand by your guns, ye noble sons of noble sires. Yield not one jot or tittle of the *Magna Charta* of your rights, until the truths of the Declaration of Independence are realized to the full, and until the glorious and true Democratic doctrine that "all men are created equal" are emblazoned in characters of living light, not only upon the dome of the Capitol of the nation, but upon every statute book, and State Constitution in our blood-bought and blood-redeemed National Union.

WHEN, in the march of destiny, it was impossible for the Democratic party to bind the negro any longer with the chains and shackles of slavery, and since our Democratic county Commissioners, after an outlay of over fifty thousand dollars to build a new jail, have proved themselves unable to hold a few of the lowest and wickedest of the race, how do they expect to put the heel of tyranny upon millions of colored American citizens and deprive them of their political rights?

"HAVE we a Democratic party among us?" is the inquiry of the Louisville *Courier Journal*. Rather doubtful, except in Kentucky. The Tammany Fourth of July operation knocked the retrogressive party to "smithereens," and the said particles have been gathered into Kentucky, where the work of resuscitation is kept up by "Bascom's whisky."

ANDREW JOHNSON, says the Phil'a *Press*, has been humbling himself before the people of Knoxville. He went there for the purposes of self-exaltation, but, as usual, his lips prove his abasement. His speech is not even a respectable jabber. It lacks the coherency of a school boy, and has all the incongruities of an idiot. It were charity to call his ailment phrenitic rather than vertebral. After dividing the powers of the Government into three heads, he does not even revert to the duties of either, but indulges in his stereotyped billingsgate respecting one of them. The nearer it approaches unanimity in its deliberations and enactments the more danger he sees in its existence. He meanly taunts the negroes with having set them free, yet makes himself their equal by showing them that he is a slave. He glories in the fact that his reputation is unstained with the blood of either enemy or friend, and in the next breath vents his spleen upon the bondholders, "who never shed a drop of blood." What is a virtue in him is damnable in them. But he caps the climax of the occasion and exhibits the inward promptings of the whole man by the blasphemous imprecation "*I would to God that the Government had not had the credit to borrow a dollar to carry on the war.*" Much as the nation has suffered from the presence in high places of this seditious monster, it is just beginning to learn his true character While an incumbent of office there was some inducement to conceal his hypocrisy, but now the fear of stultification and disgrace has no longer any terrors for him. Though the people endured the tortures of his Presidency for nearly four years, they may well rejoice at what they have escaped at his hands.

THE New York *Commercial* speaks of one of the "tricks of the trade" as follows: "The banks still plead poverty. They are receiving little from the South or any other section, and some are sending money to Philadelphia. The remittances to that city do not appear to be in the way of ordinary exchanges, and are suspected to be intended for a specific purpose, Indeed, Philadelphia has become a sort of safe for the convenience of parties taking money off the market. The operation saves the odium attached to the old methods of "locking up," and has the appearance of being a legitimate movement. A respectable banking house can therefore engage in it without loss of prestige; this immunity, however, is not likely to be continued after a few repetitions of the trick."

THE PUBLIC DEBT.—The forthcoming statement of the public debt, which shows a considerable reduction in the Government indebtedness, will contain a new feature of great public interest, but not calculated to strengthen the standing of the Pacific Railroads. It is a table giving the amount of Government bonds issued to these various roads, amount of interest thereon paid by the Government and the amount of this interest reimbursed by the roads to the National Treasury. The people supposed these roads, so largely subsidized by bonds and lands, have at least paid their own interest, but this statement will prove the contrary, and indeed show they have not half paid it. The exact figures have not got out, but Secretary Boutwell's exhibit will be worth careful examination,

A BILL is before the New Jersey Legislature which seeks to break a will made by a husband who left certain property to his wife to be hers so long as she remained a widow. The widow married again, and the object of the bill is to secure to her the property which by the will goes to others. It would be a glorious thing if every State could pass such a law. Of all selfishness that which would force a woman to remain a widow or become a beggar, is the meanest. The wife aids the husband in accummulating his money, and she is just as much entitled to a portion, absolutely, as he is, and if, on his death, he attempts to impose conditions upon his widow, the Legislature should step in and thwart such injustice. If New Jersey shall pass such a law she will set a good example to all her sister States.

PROPORTION OF DRINKERS.—A St. Louis physician is responsible for the following figures: Taking the population of this country at forty million—of 300 men, 122 never drink spirits at all; 100 drink moderately, but not to intoxication; 50 are ephemeral drinkers; 25 drink periodically, called "spreeing;" and three are habitual inebriates. Of 700 women, 600 never taste alcoholics of any kind; 30 taste wine occasionally; 17 taste ardent spirits; 30 drink ale or beer constantly; 14 drink ardent spirits periodically; and 3 are habitual inebriates. Fewer women drink than men, but a larger proportion of them become habitual drinkers.

MINISTER Gladstone's bill for the disestablishment of the Irish Church has carried in the British House of Commons by a majority of 118. It provides that the Irish people shall no longer be compelled to support the church of England against their will. We hope it may pass the House of Lords, but of this there is great doubt.

HON. Russel Errett, Senator from Allegheny county, we see it stated, will resign his seat and accept the position of United States Assessor for the 22nd District. Senator Errett has served two years in the Senate of Pennsylvania, and is one of the purest, ablest and most useful members of that body.

Editorial and Other Items.

—Shipbuilding is reported active at San Francisco.

—The Nevada Legislature has licensed gambling.

—Gen. Robert Anderson thinks of going to Europe.

—Revivals of religion are reported all over the West.

—Meyerbeer, the composer, left a fortune of $900,000.

—Virginia has nine colleges and two theological seminaries.

—The Austrian Emperor speaks eleven languages fluently.

—A Frenchman has made 123 miles in 24 hours on a velocipede.

—A Stradivarius violincello was recently sold in Paris for $4,000.

—There are 30,000,000 acres of uncultivated land in Great Britain.

—Items about land-buyers from the North fill all the Southern papers.

—The Earl of Zetland has been re-elected Grand Master of Masons in England.

—In the Maine State Prison, each convict is given $7 worth of clothes a year.

—A Virginia paper records the arrival of a number of "Yankee sack-to ters."

—Eight persons, lynched at different times, are buried in one Indiana cemetery.

—The Savannah papers complain that their shad season has thus far been poor.

—Consumption is much less fatal now in Massachusetts than it was 15 years ago.

—Two of the newly-elected Trustees of the South Carolina University are colored men.

—Miss. Deway of Albany, Ind., has invented a quilting attachment to sewing-machine.

—Dartmouth College has received a present of $5,000 from Senator Grimes of Iowa.

—One Vienna music dealer has a stock of old Cremona violins worth over $100,000.

—A State Woman's Suffrage Convention i to be held at Des Moines, Iowa, this month.

—The Military Order of the Loyal Legion will hold a convention in Philadelphi on April 9.

—Gen. Grant, has been sent from Connecticut, a cigar six feet long, weighing 16 pounds.

—The Sault St. Marie Canal has been ceded to the United States by the State of Michigan.

—The Legislature of British Columbia has appropriated $20,000 to bring servant girls from England.

—Wade Hampton has been buying a thousand mules in Illinois, for use on his Southern plantations.

—It is said that fully a third of the visitors to Shakespeare's birthplace, at Stratford on-Avon, are Americans.

—A young woman in Montana in charged with putting on airs when she refuses to go to a ball barefooted.

—Napoleon recently ordered the Duke of Hamilton to leave Paris, for having raised a disturbance at a theater.

—A number of Frenchmen have appeared at Decatur, Illinois, with patent traps to catch bullfrogs for the New-York market.

—A professional nurse in France has been convicted of drowning eight babies committed to her charge, in a pail of water.

—An Illinois railway is having freight-cars built on which will be painted the words "From Ocean to Ocean—No Transfer."

—Leavenworth, Kansas, is the largest city of its age, but one, in the United States. It is only 13 years old, and has 18,000 inhabitants.

—A thief in San Francisco pawns such of his plunder as possesses a personal value, and returns the tickets to his victims with a polite note.

—Dr. Spitzer of Paris, left the sum of 100.000 francs for the maintenance and education of three orphans, a Catholic, a Protestant, and a Jew.

—The anniversary of the march through Baltimore will be celebrated on the 19th of April, by the survivors of the old 6th Regiment, in Massachusetts.

—The work on the Chatham (N.C.) railroad is still going on, nothwithstanding the withdrawal of the State credit. It will be pushed forward rapidly.

—*The Detroit Advertiser* thinks that Gould's personification in marble of the West Wind, must be a model of Chicago—the greatest blower in the West.

—About half the lands in the centre of Virginia are still in virgin forests, and the State has neither the labor nor the capital to cultivate properly one fourth of the acres.

—A cattle buyer in Jefferson county, Iowa, kissed the wife of one of the natives. The indignant husband demanded $50 in satisfaction. The drover handed out a $50 note, and the farmer paid $30 in change. The drover went on his way, and it was weeks before the farmer found out that the $50 bill was counterfeit.

—Gambling has been legalized in New Orleans. To prevent it has been found impossible, and the authorities prefer to receive a revenue for an evil which they cannot put down, rather than let it go unlicensed. What the effect will be time will show. Perhaps New Orleans is destined to be the Baden-Baden or the Monaco of America.

Senator Sumner on the Alabama Claims.

[Washington Correspondence Cincinnati Gazette.

There is great anxiety in all circles to see the speech which Mr. Sumner has prepared to deliver in executive session against the Alabama treaty. This speech is about finished, and the Senator's friends say he considers it the greatest effort of his life. Some of the strongest points of it having been made public, much to Mr. Sumner's annoyance, he insists that it is a most pacific speech, while at the same time it takes "high ground."

The "high ground" consists in saying plainly to England that she is indebted to the United States for ships destroyed, for years of commerce swept away, for heavy bills incurred in maintaining an immense blockade, for troubles and damages along the Canadian frontier, and more than all, and worse than all, the prolongation of the war and the consequent expenses in life and treasure. The pacific part, so far as can be learned, consists in saying to Great Britain: These things are plain, they need no proof, and the way to settle it all is to sit down in friendly spirit and agree upon fair terms based on the above admissions.

There is no concealing the fact that several questions are creating anxiety at the English legislation now. The most prominent of these is the settlement of the Alabama claims, and in this connection both the position of Mr. Sumner and the known agreement between the points as above given from his speech and the views of President Grant have entirely dispelled any idea of settlement upon any such basis as proposed by Reverdy Johnson.

To complicate this the increasing interest, both here and in Canada, in the question of annexation, looms up as a question soon to assume a definite character and purpose, and to rally a strong party in the provinces.

There seems to be a general belief among the representatives of foreign powers that the present Administration will be marked by a very positive foreign policy, and that before it is ended there will be important changes in the relation of our Northern and Southern neighbors to the United States.

[Special Telegraph to The Press.]

WASHINGTON, April 4, 1869.

General Longstreet.

After a stormy executive session of the Senate, General James B. Longstreet was confirmed as Surveyor of the Port of New Orleans, by a vote of 25 to 10, but one more than a quorum vote. The Louisiana Senators were divided, Kellogg favoring and Harris opposing. Cameron made a bitter opposition. Brownlow endorsed his language and strongly protested against the confirmation. When the vote was taken several Senators paired off, and it was lucky for Longstreet the vote was had at the time, as in a few minutes more the Senate would have been left without a quorum, the Senators dropping out one by one. Warner, of Alabama, made an earnest and eloquent speech in favor of the confirmation, pointing out the good effect it would have through out the South. The majority of the Southern Senators also favored Longstreet, and he was eventually confirmed. The General is in the city, and is residing on Tenth street opposite Ford's Theatre.

THE female lobbyists are becoming a nuisance and a disgrace in Washington. The Boston *Herald* correspondent says; "They have advanced on the Capitol of late in greater force than ever, and have even commenced to lay seige to members and Senators at their boarding houses. The other day I asked the Door-keeper of the House, who is opposite the ladies reception room, how many women had sent in cards in one day to members, and he replied three hundred and eleven! The notorious Mrs. Cobb is a daily visitor, circulating in the corridors and lobbies of the Senate and House and plying her vocation of a lobbyist. Perhaps, from this standpoint, all that Mr. Sprague has said about the social condition of things is true here."

Two of the members of the jury which convicted Twitchell have made an affidavit to the statement that they joined in the verdict under the belief that the Court commanded them to return a verdict in half an hour. They add that the impression was general among the jury that they had no other course to pursue but to return a verdict of guilty in the time specified by the Judge, who, it seems, said to the jury "the Court will wait half an hour for the verdict." We presume the same "intelligent" jurors would return a verdict in three minutes if the Court expressed an intention to "wait" only that length of time upon their decision.

THE Democratic State Central Committee met in this city, at the Bolton House yesterday evening, and determined upon Wednesday, the 14th of July, as the time for holding the Democratic State Convention. They would have saved their party a good deal of blatherskiting and expense, besides very general dissapointment in the final result, by refusing to fix any time, and advising their friends to surrender at discretion by placing no candidates in the field.—*Telegraph March 31st.*

THE oldest Mason in the United States is Mr. Alexander Johnson, father of Ex-Gov. Wm. F. Johnson, who lives in Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pa., who is now in his ninety-sixth year. He has been a Master Mason seventy-four years.

AN exchange, discussing the appointment of Gen. Longstreet, says that he is the most unpopular of all the rebel commanders in the South to-day. It adds: "His unpopularity however, is only for a day; in another generation it will be seen how truly wise and great he has been." We doubt if a single individual of all the number who profess to despise his course can be found who does not acknowledge to himself that in braving public opinion in the South, General Longstreet has displayed greater courage than he who advances to the cannon's mouth. Longstreet's reputation for bravery on the field sinks into insignificance when compared with his moral courage.