

# BELLEVILLE REPUBLICAN.

W. W. BROWN,  
A. B. HUTCHISON,  
Editors.

Terms \$2 Per Annum in Advance.  
BELLEVILLE, PA.,  
Wednesday Morning, Oct. 27, 1869.

ADVERTISING.—The BELLEVILLE REPUBLICAN has a larger circulation than any other Republican paper published in the county. Our merchants and business men will please make a note of this.

## Fair Play.

It is our disposition to get along smoothly with our neighbors and all with whom our business associations may bring us in contact; but we learned with sorrow, this morning, that a young man representing himself as an agent for the Belleville National, was engaged in circulating through the county that we had sold out, or were about selling out the Belleville REPUBLICAN, to the Proprietors of the National, consequently the REPUBLICAN would be merged in that paper in a few weeks. We do not, of course, insinuate that the young man referred to, is circulating this story at the instance of those interested in the National office, and only mention it to inform our friends that the whole story is a base fabrication, and can be circulated only for the purpose of injuring the REPUBLICAN and its Editors.

The Editors of this paper proposed to buy the National office last August, but for some reason it was sold to Mr. Gould and not to us. Of course the men who owned that paper had a right to dispose of it to whom they pleased, and upon such terms as they might deem proper. To their action we never objected. Nor do we yet feel disposed to meddle with them in any particular. But we do protest against agents, or supposed agents, or "any other man," circulating stories to injure our business or our paper.

We commenced the publication of the REPUBLICAN, January, 6th, 1869, we have, therefore, been in existence but ten months. In that short space of time, we do not say it boastfully, we have added to our list of bona fide subscribers, nearly sixteen hundred names. From this fact alone, we infer that it suits the people. We feel proud of the support we have received from the people. We have faith to believe that the good and staunch Republicans of Centre county will continue to patronize us fully and liberally so long as we continue to print and supply them with a live paper.

We will not stand in the way of a consolidation of the two papers; but we want to have some say in the matter. Till then we request our patrons and friends not to listen to such stories as above referred to.

The Pennsylvania Democracy did not do their duty—we mean those who stand on account of the rain, the State being close, those negligent Democrats may be the cause of Parker's defeat.—Centre Hall Reporter.

There is no use in growling, Fred. The Pennsylvania Democracy are not caring much about you. They have given us the measure of your influence.—They have shown you, as well as Peter G., that they have manhood enough left to resist the tyranny of the Court House Ring. Look at the result in Potter township. Mark well the influence of Col Love and his independent friends. You said Col Love had no influence. What have you to say now? There are two hundred independent Democrats in Pennsylvania just like Col. Love.

They believe they did do their duty. They struck at the tyranny and corruption of the "Ring." They did not stay at home on account of the rain. They stayed at home to show their contempt for J. G. Meyer and the entire ticket of the Ring.

Next fall they will not stay at home; but will go to the election and vote the whole Republican ticket. They will hereafter vote with the party that saved the Government—the Nation and the old flag.

"Stand at home on account of the rain," forsooth! No, those Democrats who did not go to the election and vote for Coburn and Cadwallader, "stand at home" to show their contempt of you, the Ring, and the whole ticket.

INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC DEBT.—On the 1st of November next \$25,486, 000 in coin will be required from the Treasury to pay the semi-annual installment of interest on the 5-20 bonds falling due at that date. Secretary Boutwell now has on hand about \$84, 000,000 in coin, and about \$28,000,000 in coin bearing certificates, besides about \$8,000,000 in currency. After the payment of the debt required for the interest, over \$58,000,000 in coin will remain on hand, and no more will be required for the payment of interest until the first of January next.—Telegraph.

VERMONT has ratified the Fifteenth Amendment. The vote was unanimous in the Senate, with twelve negatives in the House. The great measure by every new expression of the people gains strength, and its consummation is little less than absolutely certain.

We published the returns of the election in the county, last week, but they were not correct. We will give the corrections next week.

## Trouble Among the Snakes.

The October frosts always prove too much for the reptile species. They cling to life with the most rigid tenacity, but nevertheless they are so constituted as not to endure the biting autumnal frosts, and to but half live while they do live, and only to live half the time even at that. We presume it is a punishment inflicted upon them for the part they took in the garden of Eden, in their base betrayal of the early inhabitants of that delightful place. They have been snaky ever since. Have always opposed progress, justice and liberty, and shunned the haunts of intelligent christian people.

The copperhead species are, by our natural historians, considered the most poisonous species. A species that inflicts its poisonous fangs into the veins of its victim without any noise or warning whatever. For this reason they are hated by the entire human family. Some times when the frost first commences to nip them, they, in their life and death struggle, get up a war among themselves which often threatens the total extermination of the entire species. Such a war has commenced among them since the heavy frost on the 12th inst.

The copperhead of the Watchman den has been sorely nipped and is full of fight. See how he wriggles. Behold how he ejects his poisonous venom:—"But if, on the other hand, Mr. Parker has been fairly elected, and we believe he has, then the Democrats party of Pennsylvania ought to see that he is inaugurated, in order to take every able-bodied DEMOCRAT IN THE STATE TO DO IT."

How much this sounds like the noise and bluster of the rebel Calhoun snakes during the last six months of James Buchanan's Administration.—What became of those blustering reptiles so familiar with our readers to need repetition here. Their glorious fate should be a warning to all latter day reptiles. War is not their occupation (it is open, many war. They strike the guerrilla—the coward blow. The latter day snakes, however, are not to be feared, their poison-fangs having been extracted. We rather think the triumphant, glorious Geary, will be inaugurated.

The huge snakes of the Altoona Vindicator, with a little more judgment and sense than the Watchman reptile, is not so much in favor of "backshot" wars, as domestic or family quarrels. He, true to his snakeish instincts, has made war upon his fellows. Our readers will remember the editorial we copied from the Vindicator before the election, and which gave such a decided set-back to Democratic enthusiasm in the State.

In another article since the election he glories over the fulfillment of all the predictions made in that article, and now places the condemnation upon the necks of the copperhead leaders of the party.

He has too much sense to talk of FRAUD and WAR; but, like a true prophet, after declaring that defeat resulted from mismanagement on the part of the snakes in Philadelphia, he declares:

"PACKER PARASITES. Judge Parker was surrounded by a horde of unscrupulous political desperadoes, whose only desire was to fill their own pockets at his expense, and then basely betray the man who had confided in their honor. We know whereof we affirm when we state that the base wretches who managed the Philadelphia campaign never did one hour of honest work for Asa Parker. They secured his confidence—they kept his true friends away from him—they plundered him, and then defected him. If we compare the returns of that portion of the State which was under the control of Mr. Mutchler with that which was under the supervision of the sub chairmen, it will be seen that he was incompetent to fulfill the duties of the position. He was an obscure man, with no ability and no energy, and he accomplished nothing. In a word, the whole campaign was a blunder and a fraud, and the result was accordingly."

"A SUCCESSION OF FRIGHTFUL BLUNDERS."

But the defeat of Asa Parker would be of small moment if it did not involve the defeat of those sacred doctrines for which the Democrats have been contending ever since the foundation of the Government. And it is because of this that we deplore the mismanagement which led to our defeat. Because of this we denounce the would-be leaders who have piloted the bark upon the rocks. If this last, most perilous overthrow of Democracy shall have the effect of inspiring our party with more wisdom, we shall never regret it. For the last eight years the whole history has been a succession of frightful blunders, and nothing but the undying vitality of our principles could have saved the party from extinction. Let it be understood that a new leaf must be turned if we should hope for victory in the future. The noblest principles in the hands of incompetent or corrupt individuals cannot receive popular approval. He who aspires to direct a great political contest should have brains enough to organize the campaign and bravery sufficient to lead the battle.

We will have more to say hereafter on this subject. In the meantime we sincerely pray for the total extinction of the whole copperhead species. We suggest that it be done by the entire species swallowing itself.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.—The receipts from customs and internal revenue thus far during this month have not been as large as the corresponding time last month, and it is thought by the Treasury officials that totals at the end of the month will show a decrease from both sources. The expenditures this month, however, have not been very heavy, and the public debt statement, to be issued on the first proximo, will show a considerable decrease in the total.

## To Workingmen.

Now that the smoke of battle has cleared away, and the result in Pennsylvania Ohio and Iowa, fully known, it may be well to inquire into the causes which led to such glorious Republican triumphs, and the constant humiliating defeats of the so-called Democracy. The campaign for 1869 has closed, but the great contest between freedom and slavery is not yet ended. Much has been gained by the workingmen of the country through the Republican party. They have much more to gain.

The Toledo Blade, in speaking on his subject, says:—"The men who depend on the labor of their hands or brains to maintain the struggle for life should not be idle in this contest, for the great struggle on behalf of the rights and dignity of labor is not yet ended. The Democracy, falsely so-called, has made many blatant professions, about election times, of sympathy for the workers of the land, but the aristocrats of the east and of the south—the confederacy of the cotton lords of the eastern cities and the plantation-owners of the south always controlled its policy in Congress and in the administration of the government. Once in power the working man was forgotten that the rich merchants and traders of the North and the planters of the South might exercise all the influence of the government in their own interest."

The Republican party has had control of the government since 1860. For a longer period it has controlled the legislation of many of the States where laborers have been the most numerous. In what State, we ask, have Republican failed to respond favorably to the demands of the working population? Has not the condition of the working men in every Republican State been improving and prosperous? The Republicans have given the workers of the country a right to free homes on the public lands; they have secured homestead exemption for the unfortunate debtor; imprisonment for debt is now unknown in any Republican State. The Republican party has saved the new lands of the great West for free labor, which the South would have saved for the exclusive benefit and occupancy of the lords of the lash. In this important gain was made for free men and free laborers, for every acre given to slave labor was that much detained from the free cultivators of the soil, who had the best right to it. But the great boon of the party to honest labor was the overturning of that outgrowth of barbarous ages, human slavery, which degraded and oppressed the free laborers of every land; it was allowed to enter. Servitude and degradation were identical; labor was the badge and indication of servitude. The freeman compelled to work for a livelihood in a land where slavery existed was of necessity placed with the servile class. Every man compelled to labor was socially placed on a level no higher than that of slaves. No free man would labor under such a load of proscription and disgrace, if he could avoid it. He who did this labor was made to feel as if he were a slave of a servile condition were placed on his brow. By the power of the Republican party no limitations are now placed on labor anywhere. All labor is now free and honorable. The worker is legally the peer and compeer of his employer. By the policy of the Republican party every laborer, of every sort, will have the ballot wherewith to guard the dignity and rights of his class. In securing this it has had a long and fierce hand to hand contest with the false Democracy. This fight is not through with yet. We call upon every worker to come up to our help in this contest that the nails we have driven for the defence and support of our liberties may be clinched securely and forever.

It is easy to brawl about eight hours laws and other temporary measures of a merely incidental character, which are but little regarded when enacted, but the work this young, vigorous party has done for freedom has reached vital and pervading principles. It has ground monopolies and aristocracies to powder, and put the royal governing scepter into the hands of honest labor. It therefore claims the support of all working men.

THE Watchman crows especially over the defeat of Jerre. Butts. Jerre was, of course, defeated; but we call the attention of our readers to the magnificent vote he received in this borough. Where he was best known, he received the largest vote. He has lived, in this borough for fifteen years. Gov. Geary received but 72 majority in the borough; Jerre Butts received a majority of 99. Can the friends of Woodring say as much for him? Although defeated, Jerre Butts triumphs. Where he was best known, he run the best. Could anything more be said in any man's favor? Long live Jerre Butts.

Meadville is to have a Public Park. Rev. F. Huidekoper last week presented the city a plot of ground about three hundred and fifty feet square, in the lower part of the city, fronting on Water and Poplar streets, to be fitted up for that purpose. The City Council have accepted the generous donation, and the park is a fixed fact.

## CARD.

We, the undersigned, return the good citizens of Belleville our most sincere and heartfelt thanks for their noble efforts to save our property from total destruction, by fire, on Monday evening, the 18th inst.

## LOEB, MAY & LOEB.

The Russian Army now numbers 1,467,000 men.

## National Thanksgiving.

PROCLAMATION OF THE PRESIDENT—NOVEMBER 18TH TO BE OBSERVED.

By the President of the United States of America—Proclamation.

The year which is drawing to a close has been free from pestilence. Health has prevailed throughout the country; abundant crops rewarded the labor of the husbandman; commerce and manufactures have successfully prosecuted their paths; mines and forests have yielded liberally; the nation has increased in wealth and in strength; peace has prevailed, and its blessings have advanced every interest of the people in every part of the Union; harmony and fraternal interest restored are oblittering the marks of past conflict and estrangement; burdens have been lightened, means have been increased; civil and religious liberty are secured to every inhabitant of this land, whose soil is trod by none but freemen. It becomes a people thus favored to make acknowledgment to the Supreme Author, from whom such blessings flow, of their gratitude and their dependence, to render praise and thanksgiving for the same, and devoutly to implore a continuance of God's mercy. Therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do recommend that *Thursday, the eighteenth (18th) day of November*, be observed as a day of thanksgiving and prayer to Almighty God, the Creator and Ruler of the Universe; and I do further recommend to all the people of the United States to assemble on that day in their accustomed places of worship, and to unite in the honor and praise due to the bountiful Father of all mercies, and in fervent prayer for the continuance of the manifold blessings He has vouchsafed to us as a people.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed, this fifth day of October, A. D. 1869, at the City of Washington.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President: HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

## Letter From Utah.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, TERRITORY, Sept. 10th, 1869. REPS. REPUBLICAN.—For the past fourteen days your correspondent has been wandering through the land of Mormonism, wherein dwell a nation of people debased of virtue, character, morality and conscience; a nation of licentious brutes and harlots, where the rising generation is one of bastards, and whose religion is the endowment, blood atonement, Enoch and Adam worship—with Brigham Young as their mediator and co-equal with the Lord. Presuming that a majority of your readers have read enough of Brigham Young and his Great Salt Lake City, we will devote our time to a description of Southern Utah and the Josephite Mormons.

When Brigham Young was proclaimed as President or successor to Joseph Smith, the followers of the last seceded, refusing to pay tithing, or to countenance polygamy. This course of the Josephites led to their banishment from Salt Lake; the massacre of one-third of them at Mountain Meadows, and finally to their exile from Utah.

Three hundred miles south of Salt Lake the Josephites formed their settlements in Red Lake region, among the little valleys bordering the Great Salt Lake. Here, finally believing their hardships and persecutions at an end, they built beautiful villages, and their orchards, vineyards and green fields began to dot the landscape, before so dreary and barren; but Brigham's wrath followed them, and his Indian emissaries found but little trouble in driving them over the boundaries of Utah, as most of them were dummies who hardly knew how to load a gun, and in many contests were routed by one-tenth their number. As we wandered through their silent villages and noted the well made houses, long avenues lined with fruit-bearing shade trees, and brimmed on the sides with clear rippling brooks, a feeling akin to awe pervaded us, and these silent streets filled with high grown weeds, and the crumbling walls of the neglected gardens seemed to tell a sad story of a people fallen by a deadly pestilence. Instead of the "seed of Joseph" fleeing before their brethren the "Lamanites."

From Montana via Idaho to Utah, our ride was through a country abounding in a diversity of scenery beautiful and picturesque enough to awaken the enthusiasm of the most exacting tourist, the grandest and most notable of which are the canyon and River of Portneuf. At the head of Portneuf canyon, we ascended a mound four hundred feet in height and a scene of wonderful beauty and grandeur lay below. We counted seven mounds apparently differing none from the one upon which we stood, the river separated above each, making miniature island promontories of them, and after tumbling over even level rocks its waters united again, giving a continuation in fifteen miles of eight mounds and sixteen cascades, whose rushing waters timed in a weird and wondrous melody. From thence South for several hundred miles the country presents the same appearance as portions North and eastward, described in our first letter, with the exception that the Alti impregnates a succession of large hills so strongly that they are called "Soap Mountains," the clay for washing purposes making a very good substitute for soap.

By the recent examinations of some mounds in Salt Lake Valley, a great many curious relics have been brought to light, consisting of arrow heads, of flint, rock crystal, obsidian (of volcanic origin), cornelian and agate, fragments of glazed and unglazed pottery in abundance, stone mortars for making flour, also stone knives and petrifed bones ornamented with curious carvings. In other parts of the valley we were able to trace the outlines of a

large fortress or entrenchment having four bastions at the corners. At another place are visible the channel of a canal and numerous reservoirs, the latter doubtless for irrigating their crops, and the canal to fill them from some river that has changed in course in the long lapse of time since then, and where it once flowed, perhaps the mountains stand. We have reason to judge from the mounds containing such quantities of charred human bones, that they were a race of people, who burned their dead, but we confess so limited a knowledge of Archaeology as to be unable to tell their race or color, and like those who exhumed the relics, we await tradition's story of how a mighty people arose, flourished and fell on this continent during that age of Europe, when the nations grasped in the darkness of ignorance, and reason shone but in fitful glimmerings like reflections of a far-off star at set of moon.

S. T. M.

## THE ELECTION.

### OFFICIAL RETURNS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

#### Geary's Maj'y 4,596.

Vote of Pennsylvania by Counties, at the Election of '68, '69.

	1868.	1869.	
COUNTY.	Adm. Gen.	Governor.	Packer D.
Adams	2382	3174	387
Allegheny	23850	14025	4597
Armstrong	3897	5459	368
Beaver	3540	2875	904
Bedford	2025	3019	947
Carbon	2129	1294	368
Cameron	3841	5183	711
Cass	7642	3863	2907
Cedarburg	6957	7638	1665
Cambria	3723	3292	256
Cameron	337	441	51
Centre	2129	2772	485
Chester	8850	6658	2084
Clarke	1895	2916	998
Columbia	1922	2765	1216
Crawford	2077	4608	1670
Cumberland	3801	4438	894
Dauphin	6190	4828	1322
Delaware	4418	4245	1207
Elk	508	1054	493
Erie	7702	4931	2160
Fayette	8745	4778	359
Forest	348	348	65
Franklin	4321	4728	308
Fulton	782	1123	384
Harrisburg	1497	3674	1430
Huntingdon	3478	2498	457
Indiana	4842	2301	1903
Jefferson	2976	2094	72
Johnston	1497	1868	248
Lancaster	15373	8570	5448
Lawrence	3691	1716	1225
Lebanon	4267	2658	1381
Lehigh	4735	6305	1578
Luzerne	9992	13429	1006
Lycoming	4681	5931	533
McKean	897	809	287
Mercer	4793	4177	744
Mifflin	1858	1828	62
Monroe	175	1269	2025
Montgomery	7948	6903	1064
Morristown	1194	1683	489
Northampton	4452	7071	3426
Northumberland	3694	4142	403
Perry	2570	2526	31
Philadelphia	60833	60886	4400
Pike	1281	1269	198
Potter	1094	811	626
Schuylkill	9192	9538	999
Snyder	1850	1843	404
Somerset	4267	2658	1381
Sullivan	491	846	355
Susquehanna	4692	3877	1086
Tioga	2029	1294	581
Union	4431	3761	280
Warren	2990	1882	751
Washington	4918	4948	185
Wayne	2698	3397	442
Westmoreland	5336	6569	1340
Wyoming	1549	1763	226
York	6034	6096	2781
Totals	381416	321739	41673
	321739		37680
Majorities	9077		4596

## The Result—Official Vote.

The following is the full official vote cast in the State for Governor and Supreme Judge at the late election:

Total vote, 295,556 295,556

Majorities, 4,596 295,556

Total vote, 295,556 295,556

Majorities, 8,791 295,556

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Seventh Session of Eden School, situated in Unionville, Centre county, Pa. will commence Nov. 15th 1869. Terms: Tuition, per term of four months, \$11.25.—Boarding \$5 per week.

For further information, address EDITH CLEAVER, Flemington, Centre Co., Pa.

Oct. 27/69-2t.

## LOEB, MAY & LOEB

HAVE RE-OPENED

IN

FOR SMALLER PROFITS

than any other

HOUSE IN CENTRE COUNTY.

and all others wishing to purchase

GROCERIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

will be amply repaid

BY GIVING US A CALL

SECHLER & CO.,

NO. SIX, HIGH STREET FRONT,

"BUSH HOUSE" BLOCK, BELLEVILLE.

my 26/69-1y.

Oct. 27/69-1y.

THEIR OLD STAND.

Oct. 27/69-1y.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEACHER WANTED.—One first class teacher, for the first grade of the Common school of Howard borough, apply to the undersigned. W. P. HUGHES, Oct. 27/69-3t. Treas. of School Board.

JOHN F. POTTER, Attorney at law, Office opposite the Court House, Oct. 27/69-3m.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading under the firm name of Howell, Gilliland & Co., has been dissolved. The business of the late firm will be continued at the old stand by Saml. Gilliland, who will also settle the accounts of the firm.

THOS. M. HOWELL, SAM'L GILLILAND, JAS. C. GILLILAND, Oct. 27/69-3t.

WORKING OVEN FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the fine pair of working ovens, which were on exhibition at the late fair. They weigh 29 lbs. and will work well anywhere. Apply to S. W. HALE, Belleville, Oct. 26/69-2t.

## NITTANY VALLEY INSTITUTE.

The Seventh Term of this Institution will open on Monday, Nov. 8, 1869. For particulars, address, THOS. M. OTTO, Oct. 26/69-4t. Walker, Centre Co., Pa.

WANTED.—A Cook and a Baker, at the Jacksonville Soldiers Orphan School. Apply to the Captain at Walker P. O., Centre Co., Pa. D. G. KLEIN, Oct. 27/69-3t.

## AUDITORS NOTICE.

John Walls, in the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county. John Butler, Ex. Ex. No. 105, Aug. 1/69. The undersigned appointed an Auditor to distribute the monies arising out of the sale of the defendants personal property, by virtue of the above writ, to and among the persons legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the Borough of Belleville, on Friday the 15th day of October, 1869, at 2 o'clock p. m. JOHN G. LOEB, Auditor, Oct. 22/69-4t.

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between John M. Wagner and J. B. Hahn, trading under the firm name of Hahn & Wagner, was dissolved on the 1st day of October, 1869, by mutual consent. The books will be left in the hands of J. M. Wagner at the old stand for collection. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said firm are respectfully invited to call and settle and thus save costs.

J. M. WAGNER, J. B. HAHN, Oct. 15/69.

## AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, to a sale of the monies in the hands of D. Z. Kline, Esq., High Sheriff of Centre county, arising from the sale of the Real Estate of Jonathan Kreamer, amongst those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in the Borough of Belleville, on Monday, the 15th day of November, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, when and where all persons interested are requested to attend, and present their claims, or be forever thereafter barred from coming in on said fund.

GEORGE M. YOCUM, Auditor, Oct. 26/69-3t.

## NEW! CHEAP!! GOOD!!!

Important to the Ladies of Belleville and surrounding country.

ZIMMERMAN BROS. & CO'S.,</