# The Globe.

## HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor. Hugh Lindsay, Associate Editor. Wednesday morning, Feb. 14, 1866

WANTED TO PURCHASE-By a young man who is a practical printer, and who has had considerable experience as an editor, to purchase a one half interest in a good, paying country newspaper, of Union proclivities. Best of references given and required. Address, stating particulars, etc., etc.,

T. W., "Globe Office," Huntingdon, Pa.

## UNION COUNTY COMMITTEE.

The members of the Union County Committee, will assemble at the Frankticket? Who does not remember the lin House, in the borough of Huntingforgeries the office was guilty of for the don, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on Tuesday purpose of defeating the maimed solthe 20th day of February inst., for the purpose of sending delegates to repretors denounce in their last paper as a sent this district, in the Union State QUERRILLA. Perhaps it would not be on the 7th day of March next. As this is an important meeting it is hoped a Convention, to be held in Harrisburg full attendance of the members will be use the only arm left and strike them present. A. H. BAUMAN,

Chairman Union Co. Committee. Mapleton, Feb. 2, 1866. The following are the members of

the Committee: A. H. BAUMAN, Chairman County Co

longod.

A. H. BAUMAN, Chairman County Committee. Alexandria-Dr. G. W. Huyett, Wm. M. Phillips. Barree-Thomas P. Leve, John Legan. Brady--B. A. Green, Winchester McCarthy. Birmingham-G. W. Ween, John R. Thompson. Cass-Henjamin Fink, David Stever. Cassville-U. B. W. Hinms, D. Clarkson. Cromwell-T. F. Orbison, Abr'an. Carothors. Carbon-J. F. Hamey, Henry Cock, Clay-Samuel McVitty, Adan Heeter. Coalmont-G. A. Heaton, J. S. Berkstrosser. Dublin--Henry C. Robinson, Wm. Clymans. Franklin-J. Warebam Mattern, Brues Johnson. Huntingdon-Samuel T. Brown, James Port. Henderson-John Warefield, James Ikanilton. Hopowell--William Entfiken, John Donaldson. Juniata-A. Shenefelt, Levi Ridenour. Jackson-Samuel Steffy, A. Oaks. Lower West, Collins Hamer, Isanc M. Neff. Mount Union-Jasac Smith, Jasses Swoope. Oneida--Charles Green, Wm. Miller. Orbisonia-D. S. Baker, T. M. Kelly, Penn-John Householder. Philip Garner. Porter-A. G. Neff. John Huyett. Petersburg-J. S. McCarthy, Joseph Johnson. Shirley-Gorgo W. Wiltiaker, Hobert Bingham. Shirley-Gorgo W. Wiltiaker, Hobert Bingham. Shirley-Gorgo W. Wiltiaker, Hobert Bingham. Shirley-Gorgo W. Wiltiaker, Mobert Bingham. Shirley-Bourg-Menedic Storens. Teil-William Mison, Jeese Yocum. Toid-John S Henderson, Richard Chilcote. Walker-James Ward, Joseph McCoy. Wariorsmak-B. P. Ratton, R. Wills.

#### Gubernatorial.

names of prominent gentlemen brought friends, who were themselves or had before, the Convention for Governor. civilian friends up for nomination, be-We have been watching the progress of cause we urged in our editorial col-State, and it is impossible for us to say soldiers. To avoid the same feeling and with any degree of certainty at the difficulty, in the selection of a candi-Gen. Geary, of Camberland, Hon. J. winter determined to leave the ques-K. Morehead, of Allegheny, and Hon. | tion solely with the party of the coun-W.W. Ketchum, of Luzerne, appear to ty, throwing open our columns gratuhave equal strength so far as counties itously to the friends of any gentleman time the Convention meets. As the man as any named for the office, urged

#### "Who is for the Soldier Now ?" This question is asked by the editors A Delegation of Colored Men at the f the Journal & American in their last sue, and follow it up with an attack

Their Interview with the Presiupon the character of John Scott, Esq., dent and his Speech. and a fling at us and all others who acted with the old Democratic party

WASHINGTON, February 7, 1866. before the war commenced. "Who is The delegation of colored represent for the Soldier now?" Why we are and tatives from different States of the country, now in Washington, to urge always have been-and we have no the interests of the colored people bedoubt Mr. Scott is, and if he had been fore the Government, had an interconsulted before his name was brought view with the President this afternoon before the public for the office of Gov-

The delegation was as follows: Frederick Douglass, of New York; ernor, we are very sure he would have George T. Downing, representing the New England States ; Lewis H. Dougobjected to his name being announced for that position. Last fall we urged the lass, son of Fred. Douglass, and Wm. nomination of soldiers for the offices to E. Matthews, of Maryland; Ino. Jones be filled by the voters of the Union of Illinois; John L. Cook, of the Distparty of the county. Where was the rict of Columbia; A. J. Raynior, of S. Carolina; Joseph Oats, of Florida; A. Journal & American and its present Journal & American and its present editors and proprietors then? Who does not ramember the opposition they made to the nomination of a soldier The President shook hands kindly with each member of the delegation Frederick Douglass first advancing for that purpose. George T. Downing dier Judge Beaver, the man the edi- then addressed the President as follows We present ourselves to your Excel-lency to make known with pleasure Beaver a guerrilla to his face-he might desire for you to know that we come feeling that we are friends meeting as friends. We should, however, have manifested our friendship by not com. to the earth, a just punishment for their impudence. The insult to Judge Beaving to further tax your already much er is an insult to every soldier of the burdened and valuable time. But we Union army, particularly to those of have another object in calling. We are in a passage to equality before the the company to which the Judge belaw. God hath made it by opening a

Red Sea. We would have your assis-tance through the same. We come to But why the enthusiasm of the Jouryou in the name of the United States, nal & American now for the soldier canand are delogated to come by some didate, General Geary? Is it not bea who have unjustly worn iron manacles cause we have not advocated his claims on their bodies; by some whose minds in our editorial columns? Cortainly have been trammelled by class logislait is. If we had raised Gen. Geary's tion in States called free. The colored people of the States of

Illinois, Wisconsin, Alabama, Mississthe Journal & American done so, is the Journal & American done so, is there a man in the county who has watched the spirit of that sheet for five watched the spirit of that sheet for five years past ready to believe that its and District of Columbia, have specialeditors would have endorsed our course | ly delegated us to come. Our coming and also raised his name? No-they 18 a marked circumstance donoting its termined hope; that we are not satis would have been opposite to us if to fied with an amendment probibiling be so they would have been compelled slavery, but that we wish it enforced to go into the opposition party for a with appropriate legislation. This is mass of colored men throughout the candidate as some, if not all, of their & our desire. We ask for it intelligently, slave States. Let us take the condicandidate as some, if not all, of their & with the knowledge and conviction Co. clique in town sneakingly did last that the fathers of the resolution intonfall. Our course last fall was objected held on the 7th of next month. There to by the Journal & American clique, and also by many of our good civilian will be quite a respectable number of and also by many of our good civilian will be quite a respectable number of and also by many of our good civilian will be quite a respectable number of and also by many of our good civilian will be quite a respectable number of and also by many of our good civilian will be quite a respectable number of and also by many of our good civilian will be quite a respectable number of and also by many of our good civilian will be quite a respectable number of and also by many of our good civilian will be quite a respectable number of and also by many of our good civilian will be quite a respectable number of an also by many of our good civilian will be quite a respectable number of an also by many of our good civilian will be quite a respectable number of an also by many of our good civilian will be quite a respectable number of an also by many of our good civilian will be quite a respectable number of an also by many of our good civilian will be quite a respectable number of an also by many of our good civilian will be quite a respectable number of an also by many of our good civilian will be quite a respectable number of an also by many of our good civilian will be quite a respectable number of a spectrum out that a supervision of the spectrum out that a supervision out the spectrum out that a supervision out that a supervision out that a supervision out the spectrum out that a supervision out th We are Americans - native born Americans. We are citizens, we are glad to have it known to the world, and bearing not doubtful record on this the strength of the candidates over the umns that a preference be given the point. On this fact, and with confidence in the triumph of justice, we base our hopes. We see no recogniwith any degree of certainty at the present time who has the inside track. Winter determined to leave the ques-class, and therefore we cherish the hope tion of color or race in the organic law that we may be fully enfranchised, not only here in this District, but throughout the land. We respectfully submit argument, its being a monopoly. I was have given an expression of preference. for that honorable position. The will be rendering to us less than our that rendering anything less than this There are numerous other candidates friends of John Scott, feeling that he just due; that granting anything less who will show some strength by the was as able and as reliable a Union than our full rights will be a disregard

of our just rights; of disrespect for our feelings. If the powers that be do so race is not always to the swift the first his nomination in two communications it will be used as a license, as it were, may be last by the time the contest is published in our columns. The friends or an apology for any community or over. A State Convention of working of other candidates had the same priv- for individuals, thus disposed to out-

SUFFRAGE. bought slaves; but I never sold one - bellion. The abolition of slavery has this question with your Excellency, I might say, however, that practically | ccme as an incident to the suppresso far as my connection with slaves bas | sion of a great rebellion-as an incigone, I have been their slave instead dent, and as an incedent we should Executive Mansion, of their being mine. Some have even give it the proper direction. The cofollowed here, while others are occupy-

freedom.

box.

tion.

lored man went into this rebellion a ing and enjoying my property with my slave. By the operation of the rebel-consent. For the colored race my lien he came out a freedman, equal to freedman in other portions of the count.

rilled, aud now, at this late day, after try. Then there is a great deal done giving evidence that is taugible, that for him on this point. The non slave is practical, I am free to tell you that I do not like to be arraigned by some older who was forced into the rebellion and was as loyal as those that who can get up handsomely rounded periods, and deal in rhetorie talk about lived beyond the limits of the State, was carried into it, and his property, abstract ideas of liberty, who nover and in a number of instances the lives berilled life, liberty or property. This of such were sacrificed, and he who kind of theoretical, hollow, unpractical has survived has come out of it with has survived has come out of it with

friendship amounts to but very little. nothing gained, but a great deal lost. Now, upon a principle of justice, should they be placed in a condition While I say that I am a friend of the colored man, I do not want to adopt a policy that I believe will end in a con- different from what they were before? test between the races, which, if per-On the one hand one has gained a great deal. On the other hand one has sisted in, will result in the extermination of one or the other. God forbid lost a great deal, and, in a political that I should be engaged in such a point of view, scarcely stands where work now. It is always best to talk he did before. practically and in a common sense way Now we are talking about where Yes, I have said, and I repeat it here, we are going to begin. We have got

that if the colored man in the United at the .hate that existed between the States could find no other Moses, or two races. The query comes up whethany Moses that would be more able or these two races, situated as they his Moses to lead him from bondage to out time for passion and excitament freedom; that I would pass him from to be appeased, and without time for a land where he had lived in slavery the slightest improvement, whether to a land (if it were in our reach) of the one should be turned loose upon Yes, I would be willing to the other and be thrown together at pass with him through the Red Sea to the ballot-box with this enmity and the land of promise, to the land of lib- | hate existing between them ? The quethe land of promise, to the land of ito-erty; but I am not willing, under ci-ther circumstances, to adopt a policy which I believe will only result in the derstand this empty; and especially is sacrifice of his life and the shedding of this the case when you force it apon a his blood. I think I know what I say; people without their consent.

I feel what I say; and I feel assured You have spoken about government. that if the policy urged by some be persisted in, it will result in great in say it is derived from the people. Let jury to the white as well as to the col- us take it so, and refer to the District ored man. There is a great deal of of Columbia by way of illustration talk about the sword in one hand ac- Suppose, for instance, here in this po complishing one end, and the ballot litical community, which to a certain extent must have government, must accomplishing another at the ballot These things all do very well, have law, and putting it now upon and sometimes have foreible applicathe broadest basis you can put it, take into consideration the relation which

the white has heretoforo borne to the frank one, and I thought it was due to Wo talk about justice-we talk about colored race; is it proper to force upon right. We say that the white man has this community, without their consent, been in the wrong in keeping the black the elective franchise without regard man in slavery as long as he has. That is all true. Again, we talk about the to color, making it universal? Declaration of Independence, and e Now, where do you begin? Now, where do you begin ? Govern-

if you will all inculcate their ideas in quality before the law. You underment must have a controlling powerstand all that, and know how to appremust have a lodgment. For instance: suppose Congress should pass a law authorizing an election to be held, at which all over 21 years of age, withcivilization to better advantage else ciate it: But now let us look each other in the face. Let us go to the great out regard to color, should be allowed tion in which they are at the present to vote, and a majority should decide get away from the plantations. The President. What prevents you? at such election that the elective frantime(and it is bad'enough we all know); and suppose, by some magic, you could chise should not be universal, what would you do about it ? Who won!d settle it? Do you deny that first great principle of the right of the people to govern themselves? Will you resort Now let us got closer up to this subect and talk about it. What relation has to an arbitrary power, and say a mathe colored man and the white man jority of this people shall receive a state of things they are opposed to ? heretofore occupied in the South? I Mr. Douglass. That was said before opposed slavery upon two grounds. First, it was a great monopoly, enathe war. bling those who controlled and owned

and he will raise a party in the South ern States among the poor, that will rally with him. There is this conflict The President, I am now talking about a principle, not what somebody that you speak of between the wealthy else said Mr. Douglass. Apply what you have slaveholder and the poor man.

the many with an iron rod, as it were; said, Mr. President, to South Carolina, and that is one great objection to it in on the point there. There is this confor instance. The President. Suppose you go to

flict, and hence I suggest emigration. opposed to it, secondly, upon the ab-If he cannot get employment in the South, he has it in his power to go struct principle of slavery. Hence in South Carolina-suppose you go to getting clear of a monopoly we were getting clear of slavery at the same Ohio-that does not change the prinwhere he can get it. ciple at all. The query to which I In parting the President said, that So you see, there were two have referred still comes up when the right ends accomplished in the accom-Government is undergoing a fundathey were both desirous of accomplish montal change. The Government ing the same ends, but proposed to do

commenced upon this principle ; it has so by following different roads. Mr. Douglas. Mr. President: Do you existed upon it, and you propose now

Mr. Douglass, on turning to leave emarked to his fellow delegates. "the ent the

BROUGHER'S PATENT EXCELSION BROOM HEAD OR WRAPPER. PATENTED DECEMBER 26, 1866.

but simply to state what were our

views and wishes in the premises. If

we were disposed to argue the question

and you would grant us permission, of

course we would endeavor to contro-

vert some of the positions you have as-

it that the President, by his kind ex-pressions and his very full treatment

of the subject, must have contempla-

ted some reply to the views which he

has advanced, and in which we cer-

with due respect. The President. I thought you expec-

ted me to indicate, to some extent.

what my views were on the subject

Mr. Downing. We are very happy ndeed to have heard them.

is simply to indicate what my views

are, as I suppose you expected me to

Mr. Douglass. My own impression

is that the very thing that your Excel-

lency would avoid in the Southern

States, can only be averted by the very

measure that we propose, and I would

state to my brother delegates, that be-

cause I perceive the President has ta-

which he has expressed, I thought we

which your Excellency seems to appre-

ly wanted to indicate my views in re-

could not well do under the circum

you to meet in the same spirit.

stances. Your statement was a very

Mr. Douglass. Thank you, sir. The President. I think you will find

so far as the South is concerned, that

connection with your own that the

colored people can live and advance in

where, than crowded together in the

Mr. Douglass. But the masters have

the making of the laws, and we cannot

The President. It the master now

inderstand that he has a right to vote

The President. You touch right up-

South, it would be better for them.

Southern States now.

not control him in his vote?

expression of our thanks.

from your address.

touched upon in your statement.

tainly do not concur, and I say this

Mr. Downing. Mr. Douglass, I take

sumed.

Everybody his own Broom Maker.



Mr. Douglass. If the President, will. le than any other art icle ever intro allow me, I would like to say one or two words in reply. The President. What I have done 2 We offer borough, township, and family rights for .

Tilos. G. STRICKLER & SON, Huntingdon, Pa. feb5,1866

#### Notice,

**IN OTLCE**, THE undersigned purchased at pub-lucsale at Cassvillo. on the 3st January last, the fol-owing property sold as the property of George Height to Dos gave mare, one bay mare, two sets of gears, two inck wrgons, one two horse wrgon, one cooking store and ine, and one core. New this is to notify ull persons that I have left the hove named property with George Height for safe keep-thore named property with George Height for safe keep-without my consent. for a B. P. BAKEN.

ken strong ground in favor of a given policy, and distrusting my own ability EXECUTORS' NO'LICE. [Estaté of fler. Jacob Snyder, dec'd.] Letters testamonitary, on the estate of fler. Jacob Sny-fer, late of Porter twp. Huntingdon co., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all porsons indebide to the estate aro requested to make d'immediate payient, and these having claims, to present them duly authenti-ated for settlement. to remove any of those impressions

had better end the interview with an JACOB HARNCAME, JACOB SNYDER, Executors. [Addressing the President.] But if your Excellency would be pleased to bear, I would like to say a word or

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. two in regard to that one matter of the Letters of administration upon the estate of Har-in Q. Hurris, of Morris township, deceased, inving beau granted to the undersigned, all persons are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims gainset the sume, to present; them for settlement. enfranchisement of the blacks as a means of preventing the very thing hend-that is, a conflict of races. The President. I repeat that I mere-

Spruce Creek, Jan 2, '00-6t\* HENRY HARRIS, A DMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

[Estate of William G. Harper, dec'd.] E. Lettors of administration upon the estate of William G. Harper, inte of Dublin twp., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indeted to the ply to your address, and not to enter into any general controversy, as I 

ROBERT HARPER, J. E. HARPER, Administrators. in a strange da in23-6t\*

Boots and Shoes. We are now selling our Boots and Shoes AT REDUCED PRICES,

With a view of laying in a Spring stock.

WATERSTREET FOUNDRY

Again in Blast HE undersigned having purchased the above property would take this method to inform the public that he is prepared to receive and fill orders for ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS.

ALLI KLINDS OF OROLLASS ON, PLOYS, THRASHING MACHINES, &c., &c.; and also will make and roph'r all kinds of Threahing Machines, &c. Sied and sleigh soles and other castings kopt on hand, Old metal, Brass and Copper, takon in exchange for work. J. M. PIPER. Mr. Douglass. We have not the simple right of locomotion through the ork. Waterstreet, Jan 9-3m\*

PENNSYLVANIA controls him or his action, would he PAINT AND COLOR WORKS. Mr. Douglass. Let the negro once

Liberty White Lead !

Liberty White Lead ! TRY IT ! TRY IT!

Warranted to cover more surface, for same weight, an any other. Buy the best, it is the cheapest. TRY IT ! TRY IT! Liberty Lead is whiter than any other. Liberty Lead covers better than any other. Liberty Lead wears longer than any other. Liberty Lead wears longer than any other. Liberty Lead is more consonical than any other. Liberty Lead is more from impurities and is Warranted to do inore and better work,

at a given cost, than any other Buy the Best, it is the Cheapest. Manufactured and warranted by ZIEGLER & SMITH,

Wholesale Drug, Paint & Glass Dealers, 137 North. Third Street, Philada. 11.1865tomch7

politicians is a heavy weight to control by any one man.

## The Fish Bill.

The fish bill for the opening of the dams in the Susquehanna, Juniata, &c., passed the House last week by a tie vote. Our members of course voted for it. There is a strong opposition to it by the Tide Water Canal and other companies. We hope our Representatives and Senators will be watchful and assist to the extent of their abilities to put the bill through. Everybody likes fresh fish.

#### Relief for Chambersburg.

A bill has passed the House appropriating \$500,000 for the relief of the citizens of Chambersburg, who suffered so severely by the fire caused by the rebels. The bill received some opposition but was finally passed by a large majority. As the citizens of Chambersburg suffered more severely than any other in the State, we think the appropriation was just and will meet a hearty endorsement of the tax-payers of the State.

The President on Negro Suffrage.

We publish to day a very important speech of President Johnston on negro suffrage. It is important because it gives the President's views upon the subject and indicates very clearly that tice further the article in the last Jourhe will not approve a bill forcing negro suffrage upon a people against the ex-

pressed will of a majority.

contemplates having the waste notes |-The total number of the graduates of West Point, who were in the by burning, converted into pulp for am a friend of humanity, and to that regular army at the commencement of paper stock. The quantity destroyed portion of it which constitutes the col-slaves rather than one did not. I the war, was eight hundred and twen in the last fiscal year was about thirty ord population, I can give no evidence ty. Of this number one hundred and inclusion of the property of the population of the populati South, leaving six hundred and twenty one loyal graduates who remained has been suggested that out of that feel and think that I understand (not er it quite as respectable to hiro to a things, and I do not assume or pre-in arms for the Union, of which num-stock, which would have to be reduced to be ogotistic) what should be the true man who did not own negroes as to tend to be wiser than Providence, or ber no less than one hundred and thir. ty-eight, or nearly as many as those velopes could be manufactured for course of policy would result in the who resigned, were natives of the Government use. The value of envel. amelioration and ultimate elevation Southern States.

about ten thousand dollars per year. The merchants, butchers and

to the party, speak for themselves.

Union feeling shall provail.

We have not room this week to no-

nal & American, but will refer to it

millers of Bethlehem, Pa., have published a printed list in pamplet form, containing the names of 480 citizens of American telegraph, via Behrings merchants, butchers and millers afore-said. Many persons making preten-soundings which have been made in connection with that question, when I was derived from him. He is a part soften and ameliorate their condition,

again,

ter's Department has realized over guine of the early completion of telev desired. Maryland. points in Europe and Asia.

ilege-no man has been denied. We rage our rights and feelings. It has have not expressed a preference in the Globe for any one of the condidates Globe for any one of the candidates. strong arm into States and demand We have not ventured to dictate who from them, from those who owe it alshould be the Union candidate, but legiance, their assistance and support. And cortainly this course is liberal and Frederick Douglass advanced and should be satisfactory to every Union addressed the President, saying : man. But because we have been thus

named through our columns for Gov- the Chief Magistrate of the Republic, ernor, the Journal & American bush but to show our respect, and to present the matter as it is. whackers denounce Mr. Scott and his in brief the claims of our race to your whackers denounce Mr. Scott and his favorable consideration. By the order friends, including our humble self, as of Divine Providence you are placed enemies to the soldiers. Mr. Scott is in a position where you have the powtoo well known at home and abroad to er to save or destroy us-to bless or be injured by any falsehood emanating blast us. I mean our whole race. from the pen of Robert McDivitt, edifrom the pen of Robert McDivitt, edi-tor in chief of the guerrilla organ, or sist in saving the nation, and we do

any of its & Co. sorcheads. As for our | hope that you, his able successor, will own political standing in the Union favorably regard the placing in our party we shall leave our works, known hands of the ballot, with which to save ourselves. Wo shall submit no argument on that point. The fact that we It is not necessary for us to say that are the subjects of government and Mr. Scott is a friend of the soldier. If subject to taxation-subject to volunhe had been consulted he would not teer in the service of the countrynow be a candidate, but the conduct of subject to being drafted—and subject to bear the burdens of the State makes the Journal & American editors competis it not improper that we should ask to him in justice to himself and his friends share in the privileges of this condition. to lay his name before the Union Com- I have no speech to make on this ocmittee of the county for an endorse. casion. I simply submit these observment or rejection, and we shall see ations as a limited expression of the views and feelings of the delegation

whether guerrilla dictation or a sound with whom I have come. The following is substantially the response of the President :

In reply to some of your inquiries. not to make a speech about this mat-

The Secretary of the Treasury | ly and distinctly about such questions and securities, that are now destroyed evidence in my former course that I amount to as much as forty tones. It has been perilled in this cause, and I to pulp in the Treasury, paper and en- direction of this question, and what hire to one who did. opes now required in the Treasury, is not only of the colored, but of the great

in my past conduct, there is nothing

through yet. Slavery has been abol- did not exist before. I say the query ished. A great national guarantee has comes up, in undertaking this thing, been given—one that cannot be revok. whether we have a right to make a ed. 1 was getting at the relation that change in regard to the elective fransubsisted between the white man and chise in Ohio, for instance-whether have left that for the party, individu. May it not reach out a like arm to so. The colored man. A very small proves shall not let the people in that the colored people of the South. 1

it to constitute an aristocracy, enabling

the few to derive great profits and rule

might instance the State of Tennessce in illustration. There were twenty-

MR. PRESIDENT : We are not here to seven non slaveholders to one slaveliberal, and because Mr. Scott has been enlighten you, sir, as to your duties as cholder, and yet the slave power controlled that State. Let us talk about

time.

wish--

plishment of the one.

The President, I am not

Although the colored man was in to-morrow and vote directly for uni slavery there, and owned as property versal suffrage, but if a great majority in the sense and in the language of of this people said no, I should consid that locality and of that community, or it would be tyrannical and arbitra-yet in comparing his condition and his ry in me to attempt to force it upon position there with thonon slaveholder, them without their will. It is a fun he usually estimated his importance damental text in my creed that the just in proportion to the number of will of the people must be obeyed, slaves that his master owned with the when fairly expressed. Is there any non slaveholder. Have you never lived thing wrong or unfair in that ?

upon a plantation. Mr. Douglass. , I have your Excel-

lency. The President. When you could look over and see a man, who had a large family, struggling hard upon a poor piece of land, you thought a great deal less of him than you did of your will commence a war of races. I want to begin the work of reparation. If a own master.

respect.

Mr. Douglass. Not I. The President. Well, I know such

was the case with a large majority of you in those sections where such is the case. We know there is an enmity: we know there is a hate. The poor white man, on the other hand, was opposed to the slave and his master, for the

of affairs work harmoniously. But colored man and his master combined. forced upon the people before they are kepthim in slavery by depriving him prepared for it, it will be resisted and not to make a speech about this mat-ter-for it is always best to talk plain-ly and distinctly about such questions country. Don't you know that a covork inharmoniously. I feel a conviction that forcing this matter upon

the people, upon the community, will -I will say that if I have not given lored man in going to hunt a master result in the injury of both races, and (as they call it) for the next year prethe ruin of one or the other. ferred hiring to a man who owned God knows I have no desire but the

know the fact, at all events. Mr. Douglass. Because they treated him better. The President. They did not consid-

stronger than the laws of nature. Let us now seek to discover the laws gov Mr. Douglass. Because he wouldn't

be treated as well.

The President. Then that is anothlaw controlling it. Let us endeavor mass of the people of the United States. | or argument in favor of what I am go-I say that if I have not given evidence | ing to say. It shows that the colored to find out what that law is, and con-Accounts of the progress of ope-rations in the construction of the Russo American telegraph via Bohviers own slaves. Hence the enmity be knows that anything I can do I will that place,-bad paymasters, who will Straits, state that the line is well ad-po longer be allowed credit by the vanced on both the American and Asi-peat, all that I can now do that would. I rest tween the colored man and the non-merchants, butchers and millers afore-tatic sides of the Pacific Course and Asi-peat, all that I possessed, life, liberty slave holders. The white man was the great end is to be reached. Any-

taboed. tab

. co-The United States Quartermas. ble assistance, and Col. Bulkley is san- that the most ambitious might have jects of this war, you find that the abo- compliment you have paid me. lition of slavery was not one of the Mr. Douglass. I have to return you

nine thousand dollars from the sale of graphic communication by this route If I know myself and the feelings of objects. Congress, and the President our thanks, Mr: President, for so kind-Government buildings at Annapolis, between New York and all important my own heart, they have been for the himself, declared that it was waged on ly granting us this interview. We did colored man. I have owned slaves and our part in order to suppress the re- not some here expecting to argue

9 ag

legat we will have to go and get the people right." The President. Yes, sir; I have

great faith in the people. I believe they will do what is just, and have no doubt they will settle this question right, and hope that it will be submitted to them for final action.

Each community is better prepared The delegation then bowed and withto determine the depository of its po-litical power than anybody else, and drow. it is for the Legislature, for the people

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.** of Ohio to say who shall vote and not the Congress of the United States. I THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE might go down here to the ballot box

BOXES for wagons of all sizes, for sale at the harn estore of {fel4,1866} JAS. A. BROWN, CHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fi. fa. to mo directed I will spose to public sale or outcry on the premises, On Tuesday, 6th of March, 1866, ne right, title and interest of Andrew Beers, in the fol-wing named property:

A LOT OF GROUND A LOT OF GROUND in FRANKLIN township, bounded on the north by lands of Win. Curry, on the east by lands of James Oliver, and on the south and west by lands of Marchia Ewing and Jas. Oliver, having a dwelling house and fast the south by Seized, taken in execution and to be sold by Solzed, taken in execution and to be sold by

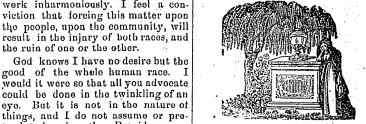
Mr. Douglass (smiling). A great deal of wrong, Mr. President, with all

TWO TRACTS OF LAND The President. It is the people of FOR SALE. the States that must for themselves determine this question. I do not The subscriber will offer at public sale on the premise at 2 o'clock, p. m.' want to be engaged in a work that

On Friday 9th day of March next,

On Friday 9th day of March next, Two tracts of land in JUNIATA township, Huntingdon coun sty, adjoining the farm on which is now resides, viz: No.1 — A tract of about two hundred and sixty acres, all timber, consisting of the best white sek, rock cak, potar, chestunt and hickory there is in this scalar, but the country. This tracts is ralunble for saw timber, bark, ties. cooperstuff, &c. No.2 — A tract of land containing: about one hundred acres. On this tract there are about thirty acres cleared and the balance woll timbered. The improvements are a log house and log barn, and a good apple orchard. A considerable portion of this hand not improve its of the best red shale in the country. The tracts are easily to be got at us a township road runs through both. Any person wishing further information, or to examine the properties, will call on the subscriber. Torms made known on day of sale. Fell3. A. B. SHENEFELT. man demeans himself well, and shows evidence that this new state of affairs will operate, he will be protected in all his rights, and given every possible advantage by the State or community in which he lives when they become re-

conciled socially and politically to certain things. Then will this new order



### NEW FIRM. MARBLE YARD

erning the question. There is a great J. M. GREENE & F. O. BEAVER Having entored into partnership, inform the public that they are prepared to execute all styles of

Plain and ornamental Marble Work Such as MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, also Building Work, as at low prices as any shop in the county. Orders from a distance promptly attended to. Shop on MIFFLIN street, a foy doors east of the Lu-theran church feild 1866ff-

PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD

The Whitest, the most durable and the most eco Try it! Manufactured only by ZIEGLER & SMITH, Wholesale Drug, Paint & Glass Dealers, an24-1y

No. 137 North Third st., Philada. PAPER! PAPER!! good assortinent for sale by the ream, half ream, guire o



**B1.500** PER YEAR. We want agonts everywhere to soll our invest-top 320 Sowing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper food. Warranted five years. Abore salary or large commissions paid. The oxize machines sold in the United States for less than \$10, which are *july licensed by Hone*, *Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Daker, Singer & O.o.*, and *Bachelder. All other cheap machines are infringements* and the soller or user are *liable to arrest, fine and impris-omment. Circulars free. Address, or cell upon Shaw &* Clark, Biddeford, Maine. 432-Jy

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!!

JOSEPH L. POULTON. Strawberry Alley, near Third Street,

HARRISBURG,

Respectfully informs the public that, he has opened for their use his new and elegantly fitted up Billiard Room. It contains FOUR NEW TABLES OF SHARP'S MANUFACTURE,

superior to any now in the city. This Billiard Room challenges comparison with any room in the State, west of Philadelphia. ARD COAL.—A superior articla of Hard Coal for sale at s. E. HENRY & CO.

heet, at LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.