. J. GERRITSON, - - - Editor.

TUESDAY, NOV. 20, 1866.

No Compromise with Fanaticism.

The New York World has an article advising that the President cease to press of Radical fanaticism in this country, that his restoration policy, in order to be upon easier terms with a radical Congress. We are disgusted with such suggestions from that journal; for, its advice fully son entered the contest against the fanat- party or the nation. icism of his party for the purpose of aiding to restore the Union, and not for any mere ambitious or partisan object. That he will ever abandon his policy and principles we do not for a moment believe: but even if he hesitates under adverse circumstances or from Worldly motives, the party that now sustains him will not falter, or even loiter by the way to keep him company. All true Union men will work together firmly and beldly in the contest until public sentiment be corrected, fanaticism defeated, and the Union restored in fact as well as in name.

principle, or that leads to ultimate victo- furled. Not a member present was in the since that date. ry. A little reflection will convince any least discouraged at the result of the late history upon this point are uniform. Con- victory for unfaltering and uncompromiscession is always the parent of a large | ing labor in the future. The fact that the family of demands. The followers of the party had increased numerically in the Crescent did not sheathe the sword when | face of the unparalleled appeals to passion the Christians ceased to oppose their pro- that had been made by the opposition, gress in Eastern Europe. The fires of and the prodigal expenditure of money, fact that the parties against whom this in- stead, therefore, of the results of the elecsitution operated made no open resist- tions suggesting the propriety of the ance. The persecution of one class of abandonment of the party organization, have stricken off the chains from their tion of the Constitution, and to support subjects, when they meekly submitted the administration in so far as it shall and offered no resistance either to force or oppression. If the English people had yielded to the tide of fanaticism which carried Cromwell into power, if they had not kept alive a vigorous opposition to the principles, claims and demands of that manifestation of fanaticism, the government of that nation would have been would have been deprived of all their civthat fanaticism will burn itself out, and terest of the enemy.

The mere political agitators, the men who are using this present form of fanaticism as a means of obtaining and holding power, will not suffer the fire to burn out for want of fuel. No matter what concessions are made in the hope of ending the present difficulties, other demands will be preferred. The political exigencies of the times will make such a course necessary, and it will be adopted. Butler and his class of politicians have studied the past attentively. Not a lesson that it teaches has escaped their notice. They have seen that one concession paves the way for a fresh advance of the column of aggressive fanaticism, and upon this principle their action will be based. Negroes are already elected to the House of Representatives of Massachusetts. When there, are they eligible to a seat in the Senate of out the Union. the United States? May not that be the next movement, and is it to be unopposed because the party in power threaten to go a step further in case the Conservative elment of the nation demur to their programme? The car of fanaticism will be pushed forward by the merely political wing of the Radical organization so long as it rides them into power, and the only effect of ne opposition from the Conservative party will be to render its passage more easy and its pace more rapid.

to abandon their designs upon the vitality of this representative form of govern
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ty of the present month.

ment. They do not mean that the present amendment to the Constitution shall be a final settlement of the vexed question now disturbing the nation. Not one of their leading men has given an assurance that if the South accepts this change, representation will follow as a consequence. They demand this action from the Southern States, and that, too, in the face of a knowledge based upon a history it will not produce the result so desired by the patriotic men of the nation-a reunion of the States, and the consequent return of peace and prosperity to the peocarried out, would cause an entire aban- ple. Fanaticism is hostile to the well bedonment of opposition to the fanaticism ing of the nation. Its designs are to agiwhich seeks to permanently divide and tate, to inflame the public mind, and taalienate the country. The Democrats king advantage of power thus obtained, and other friends of the Union intend to undermine the government, and hold fight fanaticism to the death; and if the authority by force, and not by the will of World wishes to play the role of neutrali- the people. It is the duty of all men who ty, let it do so-Democrats can find city are in favor of a republican form of govjournals which do not hesitate to lead ernment to oppose these fanatics, to re-Bodliy in the contest. Its advice to the sist every encroachment, to concede no-President is entirely thrown away; for if thing-and this duty must be performed, we understand him aright, Andrew John- or there is no hope for the Democratic

Party Organization.

We learn from our exchanges that the Democratic State Central Committee of Ohio recently invited a number of prominent members of the party to meet them at Columbus, in order to consult as to the future of the party. There was a full attendance and perfect unanimity with reference to maintaining the Democratic organization, and giving unflinching advocacy to those principles that gave to the party its power in the government and Time-servers and trading politicians ance favored anything that looked to the val of the timber, and from the sum thus obtained deducting the estimated value of the lend on the fact development. theory is the only one consistent with its colors should be even temporarily or on the day of purchase, if purchased one that yielding to fanaticism will not elections, but looked upon them as a stimstop its onward march. The teachings of | ulus that promised the reward of sublime the Inquisition were not quenched by the | was regarded as most encouraging. In-Christians in Scotland did not dwindle in it furnished a most potential reason why to insignificance when the dissenters pre- the party should take the carliest sented no front against the authority of opportunity to give expression in State the dominent church. No one of the de- Convention to its unyielding determinaspotio governments of the Old World tion to labor for Union and the Conserva-

South Carolina Legislation.

work to this end.

The following is the statute passed by the Legislature of South Carolina at its rights of negroes and whites. Here it is: Be it enacted, &c., That all persons changed into a theorracy, and the people slaves, or as free persons of color, shall would have been deprived of all their civil rights and immunities. It is not true tracts; to sue and be sued, to be affiants, and give evidence; to inherit; to purchase, lease, sell, hold, convey and assign real those who take this position are either and personal property; make wills and blind guides or leaders in the pay and in- testaments; and to have full and equal benefits of the rights of personal security, personal liberty and private property, and all remedies and proceedings for the en-forcement and protection of the same, as white persons now have, and shall not be subjected to any other or different punishment, pain or penalty for the commis-

Thanksgiving Day.

like acts or offences.

sion of any act or offence, than such as are

Governor Curtin concurring in the day named by the President has appointed prayer to Almighty God for all the blessings vouchsafed to us as a people during the past year. The same day has been selected by the Governors of various other States, and it will, doubtless, be generally observed for that purpose through-

Right Enough.

The New Orleans Tribune, a paper conducted, edited, and read by negroes,

Farmers and the Internal Revenue Tax.

We give below in condensed form some of the decisions of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, which are of particular interest and imphrtance to our farmers:

make return of produce consumed in their tween one and two o'clock this morning. immediato families.

from the gross receipts for animals sold, the purchase money for the same. If animals have been lost during the year by death or robbery, the purchase money paid for such animals may be deducted from the gross income of the farm.

3d. No deduction can be made by the termining his income.

4th. Money paid for labor, except such as is used or employed in domestic service, or in the production of articles consumed in the family of the producer, may be deducted.

5th. No deduction can be allowed in any case for the cost of unproductive labor. If house servants are employed a portion of the time in productive labor, such as the making of butter and cheese for sale, a proportionate amount of the wages paid them may be deducted.

6th. Expenses for ditching and cleaning new land are plainly expenses for permanent improvement and not deducted 7th. The whole amount expended for fertilizers applied during the year on the farmer's land may be deducted, but no deduction is allowed for fertilizers produced on the farm. The cost of seed for sowing and planting may be ducted.

8th. If a person sells timber standing, the profits are to be obtained by estimaits glorious fame. Not a man in attend- ting the value of the land after the remo-

9th. Where no repairs have been made by the taxpayer upon any building owned by him during the proceeding five years, nothing can be deducted for repairs made during the year for which his income is estimated.

10th. A farmer should make return of a sale; delivery either actual or constructive is essential. The criterion by which to judge whether a sale is complete or still retains in that character a right over the property; if the property were lost or destroyed, upon which of the parties, in the absence of any other relation between them than that of the vender and vendee would the loss fall.

Convention of the Public School Department of Pennsylvania.

At Harrisburg, on the 4th of . December next, at two o'clock P. M., will be convened a meeting of the County Superintendents of the Public Schools of Pennsylvania, to continue in session three days open outbreak, at an early day, probable, last session, which equalized the civil sham, Superintendent of Public Schools. by all well informed persons in Europe. Arrangements have been made to accom- Fernando Po is daily receving fresh ex-State Capital Hotel, at \$2 per day, being persons suspected of being unfriendly to hitherto known in the law in this State as two thirds of the regular charge. A the Crown. The provincial councils have various topics of education, discussions changed throughout the country, without thereupon will follow, and during execu- reason or excuse, save that the complextive sessions, the following important subjects will be debated:

1. The minimum length of time the be increased to five or six months?

2. Uniformity of text books in counties. Should a provision be made in the quickly filled up; it is only a matter of law for effecting such uniformity? 3. County aid to Teachers' Institutes.

counties be made general?

prescribed for white persons committing be dispensed with? If not, what changes should be made in the policy now practiced in regard to granting them? 5. Renewing and indorsing certificates for County Superintendents. Is it good

policy to renew and indorse them? Thursday, the twenty ninth day of November, as a day of thanksgiving and there be a general law providing for their appointment ?

7. District Institutes. What can be done to increase their number? 8. Branches of study required by law

Should additions or substitutions be made? It is to be hoped that all Superintendents will come prepared to represent the upon by vote.

in a column of editorial, advocates the election of General Beast Butler as the is of the greatest importance, both in a continue it until they become heartly discandidate of the Radicals for President of commercial and financial point of view. gusted, if Radicals can become disgusted the United States in 1868. As Butler It is so much capital to the nation at a with any mixture of colors. Before the CUSTOM TAILORING DEPARTMENT declared in the City Hall Park in New time when it is needed to repair the dam- election the Radicals denied everywhere York, that the white workingmen were age of the past, and infuse life, confidence that there was any desire on their part to "immeasurably inferior to negroes," it and animation into the future. The cof-place the two races on a political equalise all right enough that he should be the favorite of the latter class. Silver spoons for November 1, estimates the crop for people. An onnce of practice is worth are scarce with the colored population, 1866-67 at a million and a half of bales more than a pound of profession. The duty of the Conservative party of their candidate practising his old tricks upon the great underlying principles of our government, and oppose all manifestations of fanaticism, come from what quarter they may. Concessions will not disarm the party in power,or induce them the context and the party in power,or induce them the context and the party in power,or induce them and the party in power,or induce them the context and the party in power,or induce them and the party in power,or induce them the context and the party in power,or induce them the party in power,or induce them the party in power,or induce them the party in power, or induce the party induced the party in power, or induced the party in power in the party in power in the and therefore they need have no fears of as the maximum, and a million as the

The Meteofs in England.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE N. T. HEBALD. GREENWICH Observatory, Eng.) land, Nov. 14-6 A. M.

The expected meteoric showers were observed last night. At nine o'clock a few meteors fell; at eleven o'clock they 1st. Farmers will not be required to had increased in number and size, and bethe maximum was reached. The night 2d. The farmer's profits from the sale was clear, and the stars were out in great of live stock are to be found by deducting numbers. The whole heavens were brilliantly illuminated.

The showers of meteors were of great beauty and brilliancy, and radiated from the constellation Leo, near the star Gamma Leonis. Their direction was mostly from the cast to the west. The paths of the meteors were from three to four defarmer for the value of services rendered grees in the north. Near Ursa Major by his minor children, whether he actually twenty or thirty were observed at one pays for such services or not. If his time, and crossing the zenith fifty or sixadult children work for him and receive ty more of unusual size and duration, the compensation for their labor, they are to be regarded as other hand laborers in defirst magnitude. Several exceled from the vicinity of Jupiter; one, of immense dimensions, was colored red, blue, green, orange and amber. Nearly all had trails of fire. Of two flaming from Leo at the same time, one crossed Beta Geminorum and the other Mars. Two more, one red and the other of an oriental sapphire color crossed Alpha Orionis.

Some of the meteors burst forth in plendor; one, breaking behind the rising clouds fished like sheet lightning, and another of emerald hue burst near Etaneonis at fifteen minutes after two o'clock A. M., its trail of flame being visible for a Sunday last: minute and a half, and then faded away in brilliant nebulæ.

At three A. M. they commenced to diminish gradually, until, at the present mo ment, they are all, meteors and stars, fading away in the morning light.

We counted five thousand in one hour, nearly twelve thousand in all, with the naked eye.

The War in South America.

The fortunes of war in South America are decidedly in favor of Lopez and the Paraguayans. The last battle, fought on September 22; before the works at Curuguaty, was a positive and damaging de feat for the allies. Their army was driven back with heavy slaughter, and almost their entire fleet disabled and forced to retire. The present condition of the al lied army, and what is more important, allied finances, do not promise an early advance against the formidable defenses all his produce sold within the year, but a of the enemy. The alliance between Bramere executory contract for a sale is not | zil, Uruguay, and the Argentine Confederation is also likely to be forced apart by intestine divisions. The rumor that France stands behind Brazil, and dictates not is to determine whether the vender the policy to be pursued, is the firebrand which has produced the conflagration in the allied camp. In the meantime, Lopez is strengthening his army by all the means in his power, and fights with a courage and determination not easy to overcome If the alliance is dissolved and the war abandoned, the chances are that the peace between Brazil, Uruguay, and the Argentine Confederation, will not long be pre-

The Expected Revolution in Spain.

Narvaez and his Cabinet are acting in such a manner in Spain as to make an under the authority of Mr. J. F. Wicker- and this result is confidently looked for modate delegates with lodgings at the iles, and the prisons are crowded with number of reports will be presented on been dissolved, and the municipalities ion of those bodies was displeasing to Narvaez and his party. So general have been the arrests in Madrid, that if there schools should be kept open. Should it are still some persons at liberty it is be cause the prisons are not large enough to hold them all. The few vacant places are quality each may reasonably expect to Should the law now in existence in eight have his turn. Narvacz and his Cabinet are thus consolidating public order and 4. Provisional certificates. Should they restoring tranquility by trying to make a solitude.

Negroes Elected to the Legislature in Massachusetts.

At the election in Massachusetts, the Radicals elected two negroes to the Legislature, one from Boston and the other from Charlestown. Their names are Charles J. Mitchell and E. G. Walker. The former was nominated in one of the richest and most aristocratic wards in Boston, over the head of one of the leading lawyers of the city.

If the people of Massachusetts see fit to wishes of their several counties in regard entrust the law making power of their BEAVER CLOTHS, to these subjects by voice, and if called State to negroes, we don't know that we have any right-to complain. We know of no better place to have political equality between the white man and the negro THE COTTON CROP OF THE U. STATES. thoroughly tested. Now that they have -The cotton crop of the United States commenced the thing we hope they will

Wrong.

We servite stated that at a political meeting held in New York on Monday night last, blear-eyed Butler, the spoon thief and woman insulter, was hooted down and not allowed to speak. The Bellefonte Watchman says:

"Much as we despise the mean, miserable, pilfering wrotch—hateful as we know his corrupt careass is to the sight of decent men, yet we cannot but admit it was wrong to boot him down. This is a country in which we boast the freedom of speech, and if the most contemptible thing that bears the impress of human being upon it, attempts to talk-as was the case in this instance—it has a right to do so, and men belittle themselves by even giving countenance enough to hoot it down. Butler is too despicable to be honored with a hoot.

A Massachusetta "schoolmarm" named Miss Julis A. Goodman, was lately arrested and held to bail in the Johnsville district, Frederick county, Maryland, for administering fifty-four lashes each upon the backs and stomachs of two little boys of eight years. Their offence was throwing stones at a negro hut. Miss Julia would undoubtedly be "good 'un to tie to"-in a pinch.

The Wayne County Herald says, the following despatch from a sorrowing husband in Hawley to friends in Pittston passed over the wires, and was repeated at the telegraph office in this place on

"Let friends on both sides know my wife is not expected to live. Come immediately. She will be buried Monday."

The South and the Late Elections.

The papers which urged the Northern people to vote for the Radical candidates. so as to induce the South to accept the Constitutional amendment, will not be much gratified by the responses to the election, which reach us from the press of the South. They were entirely unanimous against the amendment before the election, and they announce their determination to maintain the same position.

-The Richmond Whig says that the Virginia tobacco crop has turned out well, the quantity being considerable and the quality good. Nearly every farmer whose and admitted of it has raised tobacco, and as this is the great money crop of Virginia it is anticipated that by the sale of their tobacco the farmers will be placed in a good financial position, and can begin their agricultural labors next vear under better prospects.

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JOHN G. STETTLER.

he estad from jur**and others.** Ludview bug: 837 Cutting done to order, on short notice.

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Meatrose, Nov. 18, 1866.

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7. Unlike other machines, these fasten both ends of the seam by their own operation. 8. With these machines, while silk is used upon the right or face side of the seam, cotion may be used upon the other side without lessening the strength or duability of the seam. This can be done on no other machine, and is a great saving upon all articles stitched or made up with silk.

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round totally inherent from an invaluable in nervous weaknesses of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strongth with wonderful permanence.

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