

Keating County Democrat

Saturday, Feb. 1st, 1863

Township Election—The Democrats gave an increased majority in the township of Keating, at the recent election.

Table listing candidates for various offices: Justice of the Peace, Constable, Assessor, Township Trustees, Town Clerk, Judge of Election, Inspectors of Election, School Directors, Road Commissioners, Town Auditor. Includes names like A. J. Otto, W. S. Oviatt, T. L. Chapin, A. Gifford, A. D. Hamlin, Joel S. King, A. D. Gallup, S. G. Curtis, J. B. Oviatt, G. M. Smith, M. B. Hall, J. H. Dantley, F. W. Pierce, E. D. Conner, E. F. Richmond, Wm. Ramer, A. D. Burbank, Danier Acker, Isaac Dunly, D. L. Forsyth, Erastus Curtis.

We noticed several persons who have heretofore voted with the Republican party, openly avowing the Democratic ticket, but they were not the leaders...

At a meeting of the township officers, held on Monday next, for the purpose of examining and auditing the accounts of the township officers.

The following persons were chosen a County Committee, at the Convention, held Sept. 17th, 1862: J. B. Oviatt, Wm. Wilkin, A. K. Johnson, J. D. Hamlin, James Carter.

PROXIMITY TO DEATH—A Mr. OSTRANDER, who resided near the Potter County line, on Sartwell creek, in attempting to reach his home from Port Allegany, last week, lost his way in passing from Lillibridge creek to Sartwell creek, and was frozen to death.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE—The members of the Democratic Standing Committee of M'Kean county are requested to meet at the Bennett House, in Smethport, on Wednesday evening, the 25th inst., for the purpose of selecting delegates to the coming State Convention, and for the transaction of any other business that may be necessary.

IN THE CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE, Feb. 10th, Mr. Conness was elected on the first ballot. The following is the vote: Conness 50, Sargent 32, Bishop 6, Phelps 1. Mr. Conness was then unanimously elected as United States Senator from California.

A LAW TO PREVENT NEGROES FROM EMIGRATING TO OHIO—Petitions are coming in from the people of Ohio for a law to prevent free negroes from emigrating to Ohio; but we suppose the republican members care nothing for the people.

THE PEOPLE OF OHIO loudly demand the passage of a law to prevent the emigration of negroes into this State, and if the present abolition Legislature refuses to pass such a law, it will become necessary for our citizens to organize themselves into anti-negro associations in every county, for the purpose of keeping these runaway negroes from equipping themselves to our midst and becoming a charge upon the tax payers of the State.

REACQUANTION OF THE TIMES—Wise men suffer, good men grieve, crosses invent, and toils believe; the poor and needy will quite undo us.

AGASSIZ—In a letter to the London Times, Captain Burton, the well-known African explorer, says: "At present the state of Africa is in places few and far between is that of Europe in the days of Chaos and Gopher. It is a land of semi-starvation, of intense dirt, in which lean grass, stony ways, and plantain ferns are the only food."

THE OHIO STATE Journal, the Abolition organ in Ohio, in speaking of Mr. Vallandigham's late speech, says: "The people of the North-west spurn him and spit upon his detestable dogmas. He met with most scorching rebukes for his treasonable and presumptuous harangue at the hands of Mr. Bingham."

WARNING—In a few days Congress will adjourn, before which time the financial measures for raising one thousand million dollars must be passed into law.

HEARBEAS CORPUS—In order to show what great principles of human freedom have been assassinated by the passage of Thad. Stevens' indemnifying bill, we have only to say that it virtually authorizes the President to strike down the writ of habeas corpus.

Next to personal security, says Mr. Justice Blackstone, the law of England regards, asserts and preserves the personal liberty of individuals. This personal liberty consists in the power of locomotion, of changing situation or moving one's person to whatever place one's own inclinations may direct, without imprisonment or restraint, unless by due course of law.

By the Petition of Right, 3 Car. 1st, it is enacted that no person shall be imprisoned or detained without cause shown, by which he may make answer, according to law. By Car. 1st, ch. 10 if any person be restrained of his liberty by order or decree of any illegal court or by the command of the King's Majesty in person, or by warrant of the council board, or of any of the privy council, he shall, upon demand of his counsel, have a writ of habeas corpus to bring his body before the Court of King's Bench or Common Pleas, who shall determine whether the cause of his commitment be just, and hereupon to do as to justice shall appertain.

Law and order must be preserved, or equity and titles die. Anarchy will dispossess the wealthiest first. Rich men and large moneyed institutions are shining marks for power when the masses rule by right or might.

Thus the wealth of the nation, and those who at present possess it, are being alienated from the protecting power of numbers, majorities, peoples. We doubt not that some of our millionaires have analyzed the various forms of government, in the relation to the protection of wealth in times of revolution.

In a very few days Mr. Secretary Chase will be on the market for millions. He must have them, and the rich men of the country must advance them, or do worse. We shall hear a great deal about rates; the rich men are predisposed to make great bargains on such negotiations; they do not mind injury in the moral sense, if the legal points are right.

It should not be forgotten that the Federal Stocks are exempt from taxation. This gives them a great advantage over the product of labor, and over other Securities.

It should not be forgotten that the mighty national debt is incurred more for the benefit of property owners than for the benefit of the masses, who have nothing but their pride of country and personal liberty at stake. It should not be forgotten that the poor are in a measure forced into the service of the State, at an arbitrary price per month (and that not promptly paid), while the rich are making bargains—yes, usury—out of their bleeding (bled) country.

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CONGRESSMEN, EX-UT. S. Ministers, and civil and military officials have been in many instances convicted before the bar of public opinion of high crimes they have been detected in accepting large amounts as their share of proceeds from government contracts; enormous sums nominally disbursed upon works of public defence remain unaccounted for; bribes have been accepted, and huge commissions which patriotism would spurn as a reward.

It is time that Congress recognized these shameful facts. The integrity and honor of the nation are involved. Even the public safety is imperiled. Yet nothing is done. In paper days of the republic, society itself would have exclaimed against such monstrous wrongs and fixed a stigma on the perpetrators.

The bill which has passed the senate to punish fraudulent contractors, was introduced, none too soon.

Too Late to Repent—If the subject was not such a melancholy one, in all its aspects and attending circumstances, the confession of Democratic editors at this late day, that the "war is for the liberation of the slaves, and the elevation of the negro," would be rather amusing than otherwise.

Let us refer to a single declaration—and that an "standard" one—the "Whisper Book." On page 90 of that work will be found the following declaration of the purposes of the Republican party.

Thus, terror engenders of the South, have we fully and frankly defined our position, we have no modifications to propose, no compromise to offer, nothing to retract.

Reports from the interior of Kentucky indicate that Morgan, at the head of a large force, is again making an attempt to reach the Ohio river. The people of Frankfort think he will be successful, as there are but few Union troops in the State.

Gen. Rosecrans states in a letter to a relative that the rebels are building strong fortifications at Tullahoma and at DeChard. He thinks that they mean to make a desperate stand there, to protect Chattanooga.

General Pope's headquarters, Department of the Northwest, have been removed to Mill-waukee. Rumors, not traceable to any authentic source, prevail that Morgan's force in Kentucky, contemplate a raid on Lexington, and the bankers and business men there have gathered their money and valuables, preparatory to an escape.

New York, Feb. 15. The steamer Talisman furnishes papers from Kingston, Jamaica, which announce the arrival at that port of the pirate Alabama on the 20th of January, with the officers and crew (165, in all) of the Hatteras. The Alabama was severely disabled in the encounter.

The American consul had chartered the ship Bordino to bring the crew of the Hatteras to the United States. A portion of the crew of the Alabama had been before the magistrate for creating a row in a drinking saloon.

Since the defeat of the great ship canal project, the friends of the Illinois portion of it have concluded to bring forward a separate proposition for the construction of that work, so as to connect the waters of the lakes with those of the Mississippi.

From information received from the Army, of the Potomac, it appears the rebels are throwing up breast works and rifle-pits north of Fredericksburg. It must not be inferred from the absence of interesting news from the Rappahannock, that the army is in a condition of idleness.

The French transport Saine appeared lately at Alexandria, Egypt, and suddenly and secretly, in one night, took on board about five hundred negro slaves, the property of the Viceroy, in order to transport them to Mexico.

It is distressing to see how the markets are brought here on the cars. I do believe that there have been two thousand brought in a day; and they are here in the most objectionable possible way.

Mr. Ashley's bill to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Montana passed the House on Thursday. This Territory is proposed to comprise a large western part of what is now known as the Territory of Nebraska.

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Admiral Farragut's fleet has become so reduced by the withdrawal and breaking down of his vessels that it is now barely sufficient for blocking purposes. All present attempts against Port Hudson, either by the army or the navy, are out of question.

Lieutenant Fox, who was wounded a short time since, in attempting to arrest a deserter, has since died. His body was sent home to his folks in Warren for interment.

The resignation of Military Governor Stanley, of North Carolina, has been accepted by the President.

The McDowell court of inquiry adjourned sine die on Saturday, after a session of sixty-seven days.

A MERCHANT'S REPUTATION—The success of a merchant in keeping on sale the public want, and in selling at fair prices. No grogery merchant can hope to succeed who does not keep the good will of the best housekeepers by selling what all such will have.

U. S. Internal Revenue Excise Tax and License Notice.—That the duties taxes and licenses assessed upon persons using the full of 1862, residing or doing business within the Counties of M'Kean, Elk and Cameron, being part of the 19th Collection district of Penna. and which by an act of Congress entitled "An act to provide internal revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the public debt" they are respectively liable to pay, have become due and payable, and that I shall attend to receive payment of the same at my office in Smethport, M'Kean County, daily from and after this date to Saturday the 28th day of Feb. 1863.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cameron county, Pa., and to me directed, I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in Shippen, on Monday the ninth day of March, A. D. 1863, at one o'clock P. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:—

BY VIRTUE of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cameron county, Pa., and to me directed, I have levied upon and shall expose to public sale, at the Court House in Shippen, on Monday, the ninth day of March, A. D. 1863, at one o'clock P. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:—

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