



TUNKHANNOCK, PA Wednesday, Jan. 31, 1866

DEMOCRATIC STATE CON VENTION. The Democratic State Couventien for the nomina-tion of a candidate for Governor of Penn-ylvania, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, an Harrisburg, on Monday, the 5th day of March. 1866, at 3 o'clock P. M. The headquarters of this Committee are in the

Democratic Club Rooms in Harrisburg, which are open day and evening. Democrats visiting this city are invited to call.

By order of the Dem State Committee. WILLIAM A. WALLACE,

BENJAMIN L. FOSTER, Sec'y. Harrisburg, Jan. 9, 1866.

The "Re-construction" (or Destruction) Committee, have found a voice in Congress, recomending a constitutional amendment, to apportion representation and direct taxes among the several States, according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed, and the rich man's pocket. By a wicked, un. providing that "whenever the elective lawful, unconstitutional act of a Republifranchise shall be denied or abridged in can Congress, sanctioned by a week, truckany State, on account of race or color, all ling President, the rich man is protected persons of such race or color, shall be ex- in idleness, the poor man made his slave. cluded from the basis of representation."-Mr. Rogers. the Democratic member of the Committee, justly characterizes the recommendation as a scheme for degrading the white man,-but it is a scheme, nevertheless, which, as like as not, the Destructives will run through. The truth is, there is just now a sort of mania for Fetish (Negro) worship among the radicals in Congress, which can not well be reasoned down. It will have its way-and perhaps the best plan to kill it off is, to let thus favors him, the Fetish have full swing. Anon. it will weary, perhaps, and seek for some other object than the Negro for its adoration,

DISGRACEFUL .- A Washington letter to a New York paper, speaks of the condition of some of the poor wounded soldiers there, and the favor shown the negroes, in the follow terse language :

There is no dodging this matter. Publie opinion will not allow the government of America. The Republican party by nigger soup kitchen to remain open much fraud, deceit and wickedness c me into longer, when one can see in a walk through power. It toyed your liberties away It any of the pub ie thoroughfates in New added to your taxes. It ran the country York, Boston, Philadelph a, Washington in debt. It exonerated the rich faom taxor any large city, hundreds of one-armed ation. It has left a legacy of debt which one-legged, young white men in ragged will last six hundred and fifty years at the blue clothes whose beggar'y pensions will rate now going on. scarcely keep their souls in the little left of their bodies, and who pitcously beg, as I wars and now it calls upon the soldiers who heard one of them at the gate of the capi- have saved the country to pay its debts-

Hear us for the Truth. Had any one told us ten years since that the people of America would have submitted to the insults, oppressions, usurpations and extravagances heaped upon them and stood like fools to see their earnings moltgaged for generations vet to

come, the world would have called him mad and spat in his face.

But the shuttle of time carried the woof of corruption and partisan and extravagance through the warp of dishonest ambition, till the land became spotted with blood and ruins, and the earth filled with the victims of meddlesome fanaticism. Our entire national debt five years since would not pay the interest, for three months, on what we now owe!

Two thirds the entire wealth of the country is to-day exempt from taxation, and the Republicanism which was to have so many blessings in its train has singled out the wealthy to be supported by the poor. The holder of Government bonds sits in

his easy chair, his slippered feet on silverplated fer.der-a choice cigar in his lipsthe finest liquors on his sideboard-the richest dress on his person, his pocket plothoric with interest bearing bonds. Every three months he goes to a bank and draws his interest. His notes are against the poor-not the rich.

The tax-gatherer passes him by with a smile, to return and empty his tithes into The bond holder does not have one cent of taxes to pay on money so invested. He holds his millions, and the day laborer, the widow, the mechanic, the farmer pays him high interest.

The bondholder pays no taxes.

The bondholder builds no churches. The bondholder builds no school-houses, The bondholder builds no roads. The bondholder does not directly or indirectly support the Government which

The bondholder does not help pay for boarding the thief who tried to steal from him, or the villain who tried to take his life.

The bondholder does nothing to build up a country, but like a good sponge, absorbs the earnings of h s non-bondholding neighbors all over the country.

Think of these things, brother workingmen. Think of these matters, young men

Republicanism plunged the country in

Letter from Mrs. Jefferson Davis. The following letter has been addressed by Mrs Jefferson Davis to the Secretary and Agent of the Ladies' Southern Aid Association :

> MILL VIEW, GA., DEC. 4. 1865. MY DEAR SIR: I am in receipt of your

very kind letter in the name of the Ladies' Southern Aid Association, having "for its objection the purpose of placing" me "and family in circumstances somewhat commensurate with their estimate of" me and mine and begging that I will, at my earliest convenience, designate a place to which the means so collected may be conveyed, so that they may "safely and satisfactorily" reach me.

From our desolated and impoverished friends I scarcely expected such an expression of material sympathy, though my powers of gratitude have been almost daily taxed to thank those who have, with so much heart eloquence, pleaded with the President for him who, though unsuccessful, has given you all he could-his best energiesand whose only hope of future happiness lies in the sweet trust, often expressed, that he has not lost your confidence and love. Ignorant of all which his own people have done for him in his painful captivity, his devotion is unabated. "The unfortunate but did ever man have less to complain of when he had lost the power to serve? The multitude are silent. Why should they speak, save to him who hears best the words most secretly uttered?

exists; that the prayers of the family hearth are not hushed, Be loving and confiding still to those from whom I have much more than I deserve ; tar more official honors than I ever deserved Those for whose cause I suffer are not unworthy of the devotion of all which I had to give." This is the message of love which is sent through prison gates to our own people .-I say our people, because both of us have en brought up with you ; one of us was born in Mississippi, the other came to her in infancy. These are my own people, and it is a privilege of which no change of circumstances can deprive me. To the accepted prayers of our widows and orphans, our s ffering bet heroic wom n, our brave and true men, our innocent little children I look for the restoration to my little chil eren of their agonized but Christian father.

If a mere ful Providence so ordain it, we hope to live and die among you, mutually consolug and bearing each other's burdrns, open the ball t box to negroes indiscrimi-I pray God we may be restored to the nately, wi hout any limit or qualification home of our childhood, for how can we sing whatever. No, this is not a White Man's our own song in a strange land? We Government, so far as the power of Conwould not have our dear triends betraved by their sympathy in offering for our use, too much from their own "basket and store." I and mine have, so far, been miraculously cared for and shielded from want. We seem ever environed by the love which is reflected upon us from that which lighted my husband in his dungeon-softened his prison walls with suany pictures of loving eves and outstretched arms. Grief and gratitude seem to impose upor me silence. I would, but cannot say more. I will enclose within this note the names and directions of gentleman to whom the contributions of which you speak may be inclosed. And instead of the eloquent voice which so often has poured forth his love to his dear people, now mute, 1 offer a wife's and a mother's and a country-womans gratitude to you and those you represent.

Lawrence, Armstrong;

24th. George V. Lawrence; Greene, Lawrence, Beaver, Washington. The "Republican" member from the 20th

District-Crawford, Mercer, Venango and Clarion, is not recorded as voting.

Will our Democratic cotemporaries ex amine this list, and hold the (mis) Represenlatives of their various districts to a strict account before their constituents?

It will be seen that MERCUR'S name stands in favor of the bill. Do the people of this District endorse that vote? Are they in favor of forcing negro suffrage on the people of the District, against their most distinctly expressed wish? Is the majority to rule ? Or are 75 votes in favor of negro suffrage to outweigh in the Rump Congress 7000 against it !

NEGRO SUFFRAGE AT LAST .- The radicals achieved a triumph in the Rump House at Washington on Thursday, by the passage of Mr Kelley's bill, extending the right of suffrage to the negroes of the District of Columbia; and that, too, in the face of an almost unanimous rote of the people of the District against it. The following is the bill, as passed :

Be it enacted by the Senute and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from have always been deserted, and betrayed, all laws and parts of laws prescribing the qualifications of electors for any office in the District of Columbia, the word "white" be and the same is hereby stricken out, and that from and after the passage of this act no person shall be disqualified "My own heart tells me the sympathy from voting at any election held in the

said District on account of color. SEC 2. And be it further enacted, That all acts of Congress and all laws of the State of Maryland in force in said District and all ordinances of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed and annulled.

An attempt to limit the operations of the bill to those who can read and those who pay taxes on real or personal property was voted down-yeas 53, nays 117-and the bill passed finally by a vote of 116 yeas to 54 mays. All the Democratic members and some twenty moderate Republicans voted against it.

We begin to think that Thad. Stevens was right when he declared "that this is not a white Man's Government." The very party that only a few years ago cndeavored to restr et the right of voting to natize born white men only, now throw gress goes.

QUESTIONS FOR THE RADICALS .- Is slav. ery abolished as an institution in the United States? If so how was it done unless the amendment to that effect was ratified by States in the Union?

Was the proclamation

Local and Personal.

Remember Dr. Becker's Auction, sale of Horse. Buggies, Furniture, &c. &c , on Saturday next. See now Advertisement of T L. Ross & Co. They are selling off an extensive stock of goods at prices that astonish both natives and foreigners

Attention is called to the advertisement of Heauley's History of the late Rebellion. This work, by the author of "Sacred Mountains," Washington and his Generals," "Napoleon and his Marshals" --promises-from the world-wide reputation of its writer-to be the history of that great event in the annals of the country .

Gone to Egypt .-- The story of the Patriare h Ja ob's youngest born going into Egypt for corn, has been brought to our mind by an occurrence of the past few days. Esock, the son of Aiden, not hav. ing gold and silver as did Benjamin of old, but having other commodities quite as necessary to the Egyptians has gone into that land of corp. to er. change them for cash or corn. To make our mean. ing a little plainer ; Mr. E. Wheelock has removed his entire stock of merchandise to the store near Benjamin's Mills, in Eaton, and has associated with him, Wm. A. Dana, where his old patrons will find all they want in his line, at the lowest cash prices, with the truble of crossing the river. Those on the other side of Jorion will make a note of this,

Beadle's Dime Series -- We have received from Beadle & Co., Publishers, 118 William St. New York, the Official Report of Lieut.-Gon. Ulysses S.Grant; embracing a History of the operations of the Armies of the Union from March 186 2, to the closing scene of the Rebellion.

Also, Beadles Dime Year Book and Almanac for 1866. A compendium of information for every man's use, embracing: Almanac for three meridans; postrates; postal money order system; Stamp duties; in terests 'avs of the states; the states - ares, population suffrage laws, etc; the teritories-area, resources, etc. valuable tables of our commerce. Products.etc., na. tional debt, income, etc. constitution of the United States; and much other interesting, useful, and valuable matter.

Something new--We call attention to the advertisement of the Duplex Elliptic or double spring Skirt. Though a recent Invention, it has become very popular and is rapilly obtaining the preference over other kinds in use. The rods in it are compused esch of two delicate and well tempered of steel sprin -s, which are ingeniously braided toge ther edge to edge the lower rods heavier, and having a double covering. This peculiarity of construction makes this skirt very strong and durable, and also so exceedingly flexible that it rapidly adapts itself to the form of the wearer, ard allows of any amount of doubling and crushing without injury to its shape. These skirts are unquestionably the lightest most desirable, comfortable and economi al ever made They are advantages which ladies, who have experienced the discomfort and inconvenience of single springs will duly appreciate.

TOWN TALK.

"If there's a hole in a' your coats I rede ve tent it. A chiels amang you taking notes, And, faith, he'l prent it,

We're goine to quit. Rejoice, oh, ye loafers; and he glad, oh, ye rum-suckers. No more shall the terror of seeing your disgraceful actions chronicled in the column of Town Talk restrain your intigen es. No more shall the dread of having on conduct exposed to public execution and scorn deter you from committing the grossest excesses. G. it; ye crippies! This is our last

When we commenced this series of articles, we state i that e did not care whether we received the commentations or curses of this public ; and now. that we are about to bid you acticu, we repeat it. It is perfectly immaterial to us. We have an idea that the books in this respect, would about evenly balance ; for while the curses have been by far more numerous, the commendations will make up in respectability what they lack in numbers. In our criticisms we can honesily state, we have been no respecter of persons. The rich and the poor, the high and the low, have been spoken of when occasion called for it, without fear or reserve. We have noticed that while we have been playing the boy, in the fable of the frogs. and throwing stones into some one cass-pool of society, the people would look on with much complacency ; but as quick as a random stone would ruffle the waters of their own frog-pond, a tremendous croaking would be set up. We to not mean to bore you, with moralizing on this, but leave you to draw your own conclusions .-We do not consider it necessary for us to state our reasons for discontinuing Town Talk. We commenced it as much for an exercise as anything else, and to while away moments which otherwise might hang beavily on our hands ; and now that we think our time can be more profitably employed we leave it. To those friends whose commendations we have received we say, thank you. Our enemies, we laugh

tol yesterday ; "For God's sake, give me ten cents to buy a loaf of bread !"

The statement going the rounds of the negro organs that the friends of negro suffrage in washington, did not go to the polls"at the special election on that question held on the 21st of D cember, is most effectually squelched by Mayor Wallacks communication to the Senate, transmitting the result to that body. It shows clearly that there were no more of them to go to the polls. The total vote cast was 6.626, as follows:

Majority against negro suffrage, 5,556

This is the largest vote, with two exceptions, ever polled in Washington City. The vote for Mayor in the last five preceding It is for you to say whether you alone shall elections were: 1862...... 4 819 1864..... 5.820 debt towering over us, or whether you will Those who have memorilized for the passage of the negro suffrage bill, are the hang- ty forever .- La Crosse Democrat. ers on, department clerks and others, who exercise the right of suffrage elsewhere, and have but little association, less sympathy, and no community of interests or affinity with the citizens of Washington." It remains to be seen what regard will be paid

to this unanimous expression of the ortizens by the present Congress

ARTEMUS WARD ON THE NEGRO .- Feller, sittersuns, the African may be our brother. Sevril highly respectable gentlemen and sum talented femails tells us so, and for argyment sake I might be injoosed to grant it, though I don't believe it myself. But the African isn't wife and our grandfather and our wife in the country. Scarcely. And yet numerous persons would have us think so. It is troo he runs Congress and several other grosserys. resolution. But he ain't everybody else. But we've got the African or he's got us rather, now what'r we going to do about it? He's an Hog., Landon, Lowry, M'Coonaughy, Ne orful noosance. P'raps he isn't to blame cholls, Pryor and Shoemaker-24. for it. P'raps he was "created for some England rum ; but it is a pity he couldn't -7, go off sumwars quietly by hinself, where Messrs, HOUSEHOLDER and RIDG-he could gratify his enbushum in varis WAY Republicans decline to vote on the ways, without having an eternal fuss kicked anet on. ap about him

to save it from thieves as they did from men in the rebellion !

The men who tought do not hold bonds. The bondholders are the loyal sharks who pitted the joking President on the back and filled their pockets, the while laughing at his stories.

Soldiers who went to war had bounties. These bounties were raised by taxes---While soldiers fought, Congress raised money for them by running the country in debt. The men return from the war to find the ones who hired them to go exempt country thrown upon the shoulders of those who suffered the most.

> And this is Republican equality. Poor men-laboring men of America ! pay the war debt, and support in idleness those who fattened on your sons, fathers, and who live on your labor. It is for you to say whether the rich shall help pay the leave a burden of taxation on your posteri-

Negro Suffrage in the Penua. Legislature Mr. LANDON offered the following reamble and resolutions.

WHEREAS, A bill enfranchising the colored citizens of the. District of Columbia lately passed the lower House of Congress receiving the carnest support of our Republican members ; therefore be it Resoured by the Senate and House of Rep-

resentatives of Pennsylvani in General Assembly met. That we approve and commend the action of our members in their support of this measure and our Senators are requested and hereby instructed to vote for the same.

Resolved That the Governor be requestuncle. He isn't sevril of our cousins, and ed to forward each of our members and all our first wife's relashuns. He isn't Senators in Congress a copy of this preamble and reso ution

The preamble and resolutions passed on second reading by the strict party, vote. The following is the vote on the first

Yeas--Messrs. Bingham, Browe, Connell, Chompbeys, Danlap, Graham, Haines

Nays-Messrs, Beardslie, Gtatz , James wise purpose, like Bill Harding and New Letts, Montgomery, Randall, and Wallace

I have the honor to be, very gratefully and sincerely yours,

VARINA DAVIS.

Negro Suffrage.

We give below the names of the Penn svlvania Congressmen in lists as they vo ted upon the bill to enforce negro suffrage in the District of Columbia, so that our coemporaries may give "honor to whom honor is due," and hold up to popular execration those recreant men who voted to prostitute the ballot-box to the negro level for the base purposes of securing partisan supremacy :

The Roll of Honor--All Democrats

1st. Dist .- SIMUEL J. RANDALL :

6th Dist .- B. M. BOYER :

8th Dist .- S. E. ANCONA ; 10th Dist .- MEYER STROUSE ;

11th Dist .-- PHILIP JOHNSON ; 12th Dist .- A. J. GLOSSBENNER;

21st Dist .- J. L Dawson.

The Black List -- All Shoddles. 2d. Charles O'Neil; Philudelphia; 3d. Leonard Myers; Philadelphia; 4th. William D. K. lly; Philadelphia 5th. M. Russel Thayer; Philadelphia;

7th J. M. Broomal; Chester, Delaware; 9th. Thodeus Stevens; Lancaster;

13th Ulysses Mercur; Bradford, Wy oming, Sulivan, Montour, and Columbial; 14th. George F. Miller : Northumberland Dauphin, Union, Snyder, Juniata :

17th. Abran A. Barker; Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon, Miffin ;

18th. Stephen F. Wilson; Centre Lycoming, Clinton, Potier, Tioga; . 19th, Glenni W. Schofeld; Erie, Warren, M Kean, Forest, Elk, Jefferson, Clearfield, Cameron ;

224. James K. Moorhead ; Allegheny ; 23d. Thomas Williams; Allerbeny;

coln, abolishing slavery of any binding fore: unless binding on States subject to the powers of the General Government of the Union? If so, how could they be subject to the General Government unless they were in the Union?

If the Confederate States were out of the Union and not subject to its Constitution and laws, but to their own government established, why had they not power

to create a debt which mortgaged the land and property of its inhabitants, and which, being held by foreign nations, at least so far became a debt not to be repudiated either by its own citizens or by the nation conquering it by force of arms?

Had the Confederacy succeeded in seceding from the Union, and accomplished the object of their rebellion, and subsequently we had through parchase or annexation united, should we not have been obliged to assume its debts as well as its territory? If so, under a peaceful annexation are we not equally liable through conquest, if those States were out of the Union and a distinct people with an established government?

Can any legislation by Congress, any expressions in any of the proclamations or messages of President Lincoln, any statement in any of our diplomatic correspondence, any orders from our Generals in the field, be produced, which, for a moment, can be construed into an admission on our part that those States were, or have been out of the Union, and were not subject to the requirement of the Constitution? Then why delay to consummate the purpose of war to reestablish the Union under the Constitution, and again unitedly press forward toward the accomplishment of the proud destiny contemplated by the founders of the Republic ?- Boston Post.

One of the Northern 'school-marms' who is employed in teaching the "freedmen," told a sprightly negro girl that she must not call the lady with whom she lived mistress-that she was as good as anybody" Pretty soon the girl asked her teacher what business she followed before coming to teach. "I was a bonnet-maker," was the reply. "Well," said the girl, gathering up her books and making for the door, "I am not going to 'sociate wid you any longer; -you say I is ekel to my mis- ditional for each subscriber, tress, and she don't 'sociate wid bonnet ;



cash

OF.

prod

uc

Tunkhannock,

Jan.

29,

1866

with

ixty

day

0

W

C

Wi

0

tter

them

A

ROZ

orne

0

0

0

02

-

00

-

entir

0

Stoc

-

00015

Of go

CODEY'S BADY'S BOOK FOR '66.

THE

Fashion Magazine of the World. LITERATURE, FINE ARTS, AND FASHIONS. The most magnificent Steel engraving. DOUBLE FASHION PLATES. Wood engraving on every subject that can inter st ladies. Crochet knitting Netting, Embrudery, Articles for the Toilet, for the Parlor, the Bouloir, and the Kitchen: Ev in fact, to make a COMPLETE LADY'S BOOK Everything

The Ladies' Favorite for 36 years.

No Magazine has been able to compete with it None attempt it.

GODEYS RECEIPTS. for every department of a household. These alone

are worth the price of the Book. MODEL COTTAGES (no other magazine gives

DRAWING LESSONS FOR THE YOUNG, Another specialty with Godey. ORIGINAL MUSIC, worth \$3 a year. Other

Magazines publish olt worn-out Music; but the sab-scribers to Golev gets it before the music stores. GARDENING FOR LADIES. Austher

peculiarity with Godey. Fashions from Messrs. A T. Stewart & Co, of

Fashions from Alessrs. A. F. Stewart & Co., or New York, the millionaire merchants, appear in Godey, the only Magazine that has them. Ladies' Bonnets. We give more of them in a year than any other Magazine. In fact the Lady's Book ena les every lady to be her own bonnet-maker

MAR'ON HARLAND. Authoress of "Alone," "Hidden Path," "Moss Side," "Nemesis," and "Miriam,

writes for Gedey each month, and for no other Magazine. A new novel by her will be published in 1866. We have also retained all our old and tavorite contributors.

TERMS OF GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR 1866. (From which there can be no Devia ion.) following are the terms of the Lady's Book

One copy	, one	year		
Two copi	ies,	**		
Three '		**		
Four .	ć	•4		
Plan			 	

Five copies, one year; and an extra copy to the person getting up the club, making six 14 00 Eight copies, one year, and an extra copy to

the person getting up the club, making nine copies 21 00

nine copies Eleven copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club, making 27 00

twelve copies 27 00 All additions to clubs at club rates. Godey's Lady's Beck and Arthur's Home zine will be sent, each one year, on receipt of

We have no clu , with any other M gazine newspreper. The money must all be sent at one time for

any of the Clubs

L A. GODEY. Addr N. E. Corner Sizth and Chestnut Street PRILAPPITA

"Here's a sigh for those who love me, And a smile for those who hate, And whatever, sky's above me, Here's a heart for ever y fate." Once more adieu.

R. J. HALLOCK.

at.

MESHOPPEN, PA.

Respectfully announces to his customers and the public that he has on hand and is prepared to manufacture to order, on short notice, all kinds of

Carriages & Wagons.

Being himself a practical workman, and having in his employment competent workmen in all branches of the business ; and using material selected from the best Eastern manufactories ;

WARRANT SATISFACTION

to ALL who may favor him with the r patronage.

BLACKSMITHING,

\$3 00

5 50 7 50

10 00

PAINTING, VARNISHING. TRIMMING, AND REPA'RING, DONE ON SHORT NOTICE

and in a workmanlike style

CHA**B**GES ALWAYS M

He also keeps ON HAND AND FOR SALE all kinds of Carriage material such as

MORTICED HUBBS, TURNED SPOKES, BINT RIMS, BOWS, THILLS, POLES, OIL-(LOTHS. TRIMMINGS, PAINTS, VARNIS ES, TURPENTINE, CARRIAGE-BOLTS. SCREWS, MALEABLE. IRON &C. R. J. HALLOCKI

Meshoppen Pa. Jan. 30, 1866.