



The Democrat,

HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.

TUNKHANNOCK, PA

Wednesday, Feb. 21, 1866

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION,

The Democratic State Convention for the nomination of a candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at 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,
Chairman.

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

Alexander H. Stephens, late Vice President of the so called Confederate States; and Herschel V. Johnson, late candidate for Vice President, on the Douglas ticket, have been elected U. S. Senators by the Georgia Legislature. Stephens declined the position, but it was forced upon him by an almost unanimous vote.

A law imposing a tax of one percent on Bank stock; and three-fourths of one percent on railway and canal receipts, has passed both houses of the State Legislature, and will doubtless be approved by the Governor. This law will go into effect in 1867, when the state tax on real estate will be removed.

ALL HAIL, VETO!

The traitorous and revolutionary fanatics who are seeking to destroy our constitutional form of government, and establish in its stead a central military despotism, based on the aggrandizement of the negro, and degradation of the white man, had a bomb-shell dropped into their camp on Monday last. President Johnson flat-footedly, pointedly and emphatically vetoed their pet measure—the negro Bureau bill. He tells them in the most unequivocal terms, that their schemes “find no warrant in the constitution,” which he, being the President of the whole country, is bound to maintain. That such gross violations of the rights of the citizens cannot be sustained by him.

The veto message was read amid a storm of applause from all “Union men”—(thank thee, black cop, for teaching me that word) mingled with hisses from black republican, “copperhead,” disunionists.

Its keen edged sentences fell on their long ears like claps of thunder from a cloudless sky. A panic has seized them. Consternation prevails in all their ranks.—All praise to Andrew Johnson, for his Andrew Jacksonian veto of this infamous measure, and manly defense of the constitutional rights of white men! Let every lover of his country rejoice that it has one man, who has the power to save and will save it from the poisoning touch of these red-mouthed, abolition, negro-worshipping destructionists—so—help—him—Go!!

“Hail Columbia, happy land!”

Address of the Democratic State Central Committee.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS,
HARRISBURG, Feb. 9, 1866.

To the Democracy of Pennsylvania.

The events of the last political canvass are yet fresh in your minds.

You announced your unequivocal endorsement of the restoration policy of President Johnson, and denounced the doctrine of negro suffrage.

Your opponents affirmed their support of the President, and evaded the issue upon the question of suffrage.

A powerful organization, large official patronage and an unscrupulous use of money, secured to them the victory.

The record of the past month strips the mask from the face of the victors.

They treat with derision the declared policy of the President. They have placed the Government of the Constitution in abeyance, and its legislative and Executive functions are usurped by a cabal of men, who in obedience to caucuses, govern the nation through the forms of a directory.

The right of each State to regulate the qualifications of its electors is denied; the will of the people of the District of Columbia is overridden, and by an almost unanimous vote. The Republican party in Congress and the State Legislature according to the negro equal political rights with the white man.

The initial step toward a war of races has been taken, and a consolidated government looms up in the distance.

The tenets of the President upon these points are our cardinal doctrines. In sustaining him we vindicate them.

Organize in every nook and corner of the Commonwealth.

Organize to sustain the President, to maintain your principles, to restore the Union to vindicate the supremacy of your race, to bury in oblivion the men who have been false to the Union false to their pledges, false to the instincts of their blood, and true alone to the madness that rules the hour. By order of the Democratic State Central Committee.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Chairman.

The Bloody Alternative.

Mr. Sumner is very frank. He tells the Senate plainly that the alternative for which we must be prepared, if negro suffrage fails, is a bloody revolt of the freedmen, in comparison with which Saint Domingo was nothing—a revolt, too, in whose behalf the Almighty and Mr. Sumner (though his last auxiliary don't count for much in the fighting line) will fight. That we may not be supposed to overstate this, we give his very words:

The freedman, though forbearing and slow to anger, will not submit to outrage always. He will resist, resistance will be organized, and here will begin the terrible war of races foreseen by Jefferson, where God in all his attributes has none which can take part with the oppressors. The tragedy of Saint Domingo will be renewed on a wider theatre, with bloodier incidents. Be warned by this historic precedent. It was the denial of rights to colored people after excessive promises, which caused that fearful insurrection. After various vicissitudes, during which the rights of citizenship were conferred on free people of color and then resumed, the slaves at last rose, and here the soul sickens at the recital.

The name of Toussaint L'Ouverture, a black of unmixt blood, who placed himself at the head of his race, showing the genius of war and the genius of statesmanship also. Under his magnanimous rule the beautiful island began to smile once more, agriculture revived, commerce took a new start, the whites were protected in person and property, and a constitution was adopted acknowledging the authority of France, but making no distinction on account of color or race. In an evil hour this policy was reversed by a decree of Napoleon Bonaparte; war revived and the French army was compelled to succumb; the connection of St. Domingo with France was broken, and this island became a black republic.

All this dreary catalogue of murder, battle, sorrow and woe, began in the denial of justice to the colored race. And only recently we have listened to a similar tragedy from Jamaica, this swelling the terrible testimony. Like causes produce like effects, therefore all this will be ours if we mainly persist in the same denial of justice.

The freedmen among us are not unlike the freedmen of St. Domingo or Jamaica; they have the same organs, dimensions, senses, affections, passions, and above all the same sense of wrong, and the same revenge passing from the necessity of the case.

There is one soul that does not sicken at this recital, and that soul is Mr. Charles Sumner's. He thinks, and, in so many words, he says that revenge from the necessity of the case is natural, and there is no page in modern history which he reads with as much sympathy as he does the record of the burning of Cap Francois—no canon so holy and sacred as that of Toussaint L'Ouverture. It is simply horrible that such language is tolerated. It is more horrible that it should, as we doubt not it is, be approved. The *North American* of yesterday, while it treats Sumner's proposed amendment with contempt and calls it “nonsense,” has no word of condemnation for sentiments such as these. But Mr. Sumner's historical statements are false and delusive. He knows, none better, for it has been a favorite study long, that but for the meddlesome interference of the “*Amis des Noirs*” in Revolutionary Paris, and the decree of 1791, Saint Domingo would at this hour have been as contented and prosperous a colony as Cuba is. Such men as Brissot de Warville (French Sumners) set the ball in motion with a cry against “oligarchy,” and caste and negro slavery. They filled the heads of negroes in the distant colonies with notions of political equality. They made “freedmen” of them, and the end was blood, because, says Mr. Sumner, they did not get more and all they wanted. But it should be remembered that before this blood came, the agitators of the mischief had themselves perished. Brissot and his Grondists, the especial black man's friends, had gone to the scaffold, if we mistake not, for our common place book is not at hand to verify our dates, before the great consummation in Saint Domingo. The American reaction we trust will not be as sharp as the French one, but it may come, and the cry against Charles Sumner may be as loud as one once was, here in the North—here in Philadelphia—against John Brown—*Ave*.

IMPORTANT TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.—Carpenters and builders according to the ruling and instructions of the Revenue Department, have not complied with the provisions and requirements of the Revenue Law. It is held by the Commissioner that a carpenter who manufactures the door frames, sashes and blinds for a building is putting up under a contract is taxable thereon at the rate of six per cent, on the market value thereof and that he must make monthly returns thereof to the Assistant Assessor of the Division in which his place of business is located.

The language of the Commissioner is: that window and door frames, sashes, doors, blinds, moulding, &c., being in themselves manufactures, and liable to taxation when removed for sale, are equally liable to taxation when the carpenter or builder makes the same and uses them on houses built under contract.

The Lancaster *Intelligencer* condenses the negro equality question into a nutshell, saying: “no man who is not prepared to admit the negro to the ballot-box, to the jury-box, to office and to entire social and political equality, can consistently vote the Republican ticket in any coming election. No one can any longer deny that the Republican party is fully committed to negro equality.”

Loyal Definitions.

The publishers of Webster's Dictionary has been adding new words to the Webster text, and gives in its new one the following:

“Copperhead—a northern sympathizer with southern rebellion.”

Presuming that no one will question our right to be called a copperhead, inasmuch as there is not a loyal paper in the country but has so termed, albeit no sympathizer with a southern rebellion, we accept the definition of the New England stigmatizer of honest men who thus define words will accept our analogy and definition of a few words.

“LOYALTY”—a cloak worn by thieves, cowards and robbers to conceal their plunder.

SUBJUGATION.—The act or art of robbing innocent women and children.

TROPHIES.—Pianos, silverware, silk dresses, lace, pictures, and other valuables stolen by “loyal” men from defenseless persons in the South.

RELIGION.—A passion for blood.

SANITARY FAIRS.—Benevolent junk shops from which “loyal” men and women steal a living.

RECONSTRUCTIONISTS.—A person who kills his neighbor for the purpose of tearing down his nice house to make for himself a barn.

FREEDMEN.—A half starved man and brother, driven from a comfortable home to subsist by begging or to die of disease and starvation.

STRATEGY.—The art of getting to the rear with a drove of mules, and what cotton might have been found at the front.

ECONOMY.—Going abroad on pleasure boats at government expense.

GOOD TIMES.—Enormous debt and oppressive taxation.

STATESMANSHIP.—The art of telling good story.

ARMY CHAPLAIN.—A fifth rate preacher who would desert his church to follow a life.

On the whole we rather like this making of Dictionaries and shall continue it after a while.—*LaCrosse Democrat*.

Gen. Sherman vs. the Jacobins.

Gen. Sherman is as hopeful in peace as he was faithful in war. At Detroit, he just expressed the belief that he would never again be called upon to lead an American army in battle. We had no wish to interfere with other nations, and they would not dare attack us. He said further:

“Our national affairs will be shortly restored to a safe and permanent basis.—Congress, when it has finished a certain amount of talk—as all popular assemblies must—will speedily settle all questions.—[Applause.] A year ago you were anxious for the army which I had the honor to command. It had disappeared from your sight. You heard nothing from it, and knew not where it was nor where it was going. Exercise equal faith now, and matters will come out as well. [Cheers.] I know the man at the head of affairs at Washington, and all we have to do is to trust him, [applause,] and give him our earnest and hearty support. [Applause.] We certainly have a bright and prosperous future before us.”

Per contra to these well-expressed views of the President from a brave and intelligent officer, we read almost daily in such Radical journals as the *Chicago Tribune* the grossest insults to the Executive.—Here is a specimen:

“Who does not know that Fred Douglass' superiority in logical power, in memory, in wit in rhetorical eloquence, and in every charm of oratory, would leave his competitor in the shade? Mr. Johnson was talking with a gentleman who was, in all but official station, his equal, and in many respects his superior. The dignified, brief, but appropriate words of the ex-late contrast forcibly with the rambling, ungrammatical, disconnected harangue of the President, through which the mind wanders in vain in the search for either heart, intellect, logic or coherency. The contrast between the dreary twaddle of such a speech and the pithy utterance of our late President, always keenly revealing some jewel of principle or gem of truth, is painful in the extreme. Fortunately, as this is a Government in which men of mediocre abilities may by accident become President, it is also a Government which the mediocrity of their abilities cannot destroy.”

The next day the same paper raves in a negro-mad strain as follows:

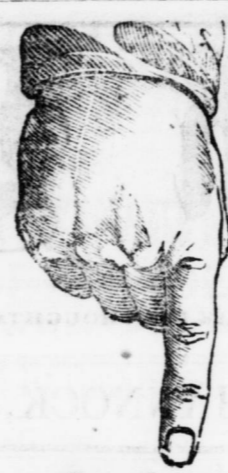
“When a black man beards a white President in his house and slivers his half hour of argument in a half minute of common sense, it is time to stop and consider whether we are drifting. We call upon the Grays and Marezeks and Ulmanns, the singing schools and church choirs, to muster their forces for combined suppression of this idiot, who accomplishes without brains more than they can with them, before the sceptre slips from their grasp and a race of black idiots sing the “Borgia” and “Trovatore” from our stages, and “Mear” and “Boylston” from our choirs.”

The Attitude of the President on Negro Suffrage.

Artemas Ward says shooting isn't as popular in Nevada as it once was. A few years since they used to have a dead man for breakfast every morning. A reformed desperado told me that he supposed he had killed men enough to stock a grave-yard. “A feeling of remorse,” he said, “sometimes comes over me! But I'm an altered man now. I hain't killed a man for over two weeks!” he added, dealing a resonant blow on the bar.

There is only one advantage that I ken see in going to the devil, and that is life rode is easy, and you are sure to get there.

Lastly—I am violently opposed to war—drumming as a beverage, but for manufacturing purposes I think a little of it tastes good.



In order to close our entire stock of goods within sixty days, we will offer them at cost, for cash or produce.
T. L. ROSS & CO.
Tunkhannock, Jan. 29, 1866.

Special Notices.

NOTICE.
Whereas, my wife Phoebe has left my bed and board, without just cause or provocation, this is therefore to give notice to all persons not to harbor or trust her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting.

DAN'L BARRON,
Washington, Wyo. Co. Pa.,
August 12, 1865.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing:

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 13 Chambers St., New York
v5n21-lyear.—S. M. P. & Co.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.
Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge), by addressing the undersigned. Those having reason of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
531 Broadway, New York.
v5n21-lyear.—S. M. P. & Co.

Tux Mason & HAWLIN CABINET ORGANS, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for 80 dollars to \$500 each. First—one gold or silver medals, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogues free. Address, MASON & HAWLIN, Boston, or MASON Brothers, New York.

GOING! GOING! GONE!!!
The Subscriber, a Licensed Auctioneer for Wyoming, and all other Counties in the United States, and New Jersey, will sell at auction, stock, farming implements, household furniture and everything else vendible to the highest and best bidder.

Address or call in person on
Wm. L. BARDWELL
Tunkhannock Pa.
v5n40-3

Administrator's Notice.
Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of Noah Newman late of Monroe Township dec'd., are requested to make immediate payments, and those having claims or demands against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement to

JOHN WALL, Jr. Adm'r.
Tunkhannock, Dec. 19 1865.
v5n20-gwks

\$1,500 PER YEAR!
Apply to sell our improved \$20 Sewing Machines Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in the United States or less than \$40, which are fully regulated by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co. and Bachelder. All other cheap machines are inferior and the seller or user are liable to accident, fire and imprisonment. Circulars free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, Biddeford, Maine v5n21-lyear.

STATEMENT ---OF--- RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES ---OF--- WYOMING CO.---1865.

County Duplicates.

Yr.	COUNTY NAMES	TOWNSHIPS	DEP.	EXONS	COL.	COM.	PAID	DEB
'62	Newman Miller	Tunk. Twp	195 77	20 38	38 57		136 82	
'63	Wm. B. Overfield	Tunk. Twp	163 32	39 17	40 45		83 70	
	A. L. Carey	Northmoreland	54 84	14 00	32 14		8 70	
	Edmond Fassett	Windham	22 41	6 65	23 33			
'64	Thos. Phillips	Bratrum	140 67	4 14	19 77		116 76	
	Z. S. Reynolds	Clinton	62 17	11 12	27 55		23 50	
	J. M. Robinson	Clinton	117 37	10 42	41 04		125 91	
	T. D. Headly	Exeter	17 97	2 03	7 04		8 90	
	A. T. Dewitt	Falls	49 48	10 66	30 39		8 43	
	Hram Hutcheok	F. rkeston	75 42	4 20	11 56		59 66	
	Chas. H. Ely	Lenox	27 54	5 44	16 15		5 95	
	J. T. Jennings	Mehopany	321 29	6 98	29 46		284 85	
	Wm. H. Cortright	Mehopany	368 46	22 49	34 69		311 28	
	Sam'l B. Cook	Monroe	77 52	12 28	15 41		49 83	
	E. L. Bacon	N. cholson	220 82	22 51	34 66		163 65	
	Gordon Pike	Northmoreland	37 10	10 71	26 39			
	Wm. Irvin	Overfield	90 95	7 2	10 51		79 72	
	Joseph Shupp	Tunk Twp	272 29	37 19	31 79		204 01	
	John W. Crawford	Washington	285 21	5 86	21 46		257 89	
	E. D. Fassett	Windham	70 57	9 51	20 90		40 16	
'65	D. B. Sloan	Bratrum	477 53	26 14	22 56		428 83	
	S. H. Bridges	Clinton	75 45	5 64	26 00		726 07	
	Lysander Harding	Exeter	1120 36	27 79	54 62		1037 95	
	Benj. Sektler	Exeter	235 06	3 96	11 45		217 65	
	Lyman Swartz	Falls	853 13	23 05	41 52		715 31	73 67
	Richard Adams	F. rkeston	331 13	4 18	16 35		310 69	
	Miles Avery	Lenox	415 48	4 09	16 35		325 00	632 74
	John T. Jennings	Mehopany	807 74				175 00	
	Michael Coyne	Mehopany	892 69	11 32	44 06		831 31	
	Joseph Parrish	Monroe	442 08	11 38	21 56		242 17	167 87
	John N. Ver	Northmoreland	1068 65	15 24	49 67		943 74	
	C. F. Terry	N. rham branch	839 62	24 05	40 77		774 80	
	Jessie Burgess	North Branch	262 79	2 24	13 02		247 53	
	Wm. Irwin	Overfield	341 84	80	17 05		323 99	
	L. C. Knicker	Tunk. B rough	765 76	9 80	34 79		661 17	
	Fletcher Dickson	Tunk Twp	775 41				417 79	357 62
	Geo. Jenkins	Washington	800 17	6 82	39 66		753 69	
	Myron Sturdevant	Windham	672 58				355 50	317 08

TOTAL \$14 469 16 \$425 78 \$946 54 \$11463 85 \$1640 76

MILITIA FINES.

Yr.	COUNTY NAMES	TOWNSHIPS	DEP.	EXONS	COL.	COM.	PAID	DEB
'62	Newman Miller	Tunk. Twp	\$11 50	\$5 00	.32		\$6 18	
'63	A. L. Carey	Northmoreland	11 00	11 00				
	Wm. B. Overfield	Tunk. Twp	19 50	15 00	22		4 28	
	E. Fassett	Windham	18 00	14 00	20		3 80	
'64	Thos. Phillips	Bratrum	24 50	24 50				
	Z. S. Reynolds	Clinton	27 50	23 50	.35		6 65	
	J. M. Robinson	Clinton	34 50	30 50				
	T. D. Headly	Exeter	9 00	9 00				
	A. T. Dewitt	Falls	28 00	15 00	.50		10 93	
	H. H. Hutcheok	F. rkeston	10 00	20 00				
	Chas. H. Ely	Lenox	24 50	34 50				
	J. T. Jennings	Mehopany	35 50	15 50				
	W. H. Cortright	Mehopany	18 50	8 50				
	S. B. Cook	Monroe	27 50	5 50	10		1 90	
	E. L. Bacon	N. cholson	88 50	88 50				
	Gordon Pike	Northmoreland	44 00	44 00				
	Wm. Irwin	Overfield	11 50	8 00	.17		3 33	
	Joseph Shupp	Tunk. Twp	20 50	18 50	.12		1 88	
	John W. Crawford	Washington	40 00	29 50	.52		9 98	
	E. D. Fassett	Windham	15 00	15 00				

TOTAL \$515 00 \$463 50 \$257 \$48 93

Treasurer's Account,

DR.	CR.
To amount of Duplicates for 1864 and previous years, \$2,731 87	By amt of Co. Tax uncollected 1864 435 78
To amount of Duplicates for 1865 11,757 29	By Co. to Colls on Outlets 456 54
To amount of Militia fines for 1864 and previous years, 515 00	By Exons to Coll. on Militia 463 50
To Fines Jury, fees &c. 178 46	By Co. to Colls on Militia 2 57
To balance on hand at last settlement 5 319 22	By balance from former Treas. 4 021 00
	By dupl. returned to Colls on Militia 16 84
	By Treas. Com. on \$12,964 35 amt. coll'd by him at 2 per cent 159 28
	By Treas. Com. on \$11,000 00 pd. out by him at 2 per cent 221 25
	By Co. orders released 11 00 18
	Balance due County 1421 79
	\$20,481 84 \$20,481 84

Sheriff's Account.

DR.	CR.
To Fines, Jury fees and other costs received, \$71 00	By Bill rendered for 1865 8516 74
Balance due Ahira Gay Sheriff 442 47	
	\$516 47 \$516 47