

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

1 Square, ten lines or less, one insertion \$1 00
For each subsequent insertion . . . 50
1 Square two months . . . 10 00
One fourth of a column, 12 months . . . 25 00
One half column, 12 months . . . 45 00
One column, 12 months . . . 75 00
Local notices twenty cents per line, which must be paid in advance.
Five dollars will be charged for announcing candidates for county, and ten dollars for State and United States offices.
Lenthy Obituary notices must be paid for.
All legal notices are charged to the attorneys presenting them.

ED. COZAD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, WESTON, WEST VA.
Will practice in Lewis and adjoining counties. All business promptly attended to.
Office with Hon. J. M. Bennett. Jly 19-1y

JOHN BRANNON, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Is duly authorized to practice in the UNITED STATES COURTS.
All persons desiring to be declared bankrupt can have my services on reasonable terms. I have all the necessary forms. Jly 12-1y

D. T. B. EDMISTON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office on Main Street, Weston, W. Va.

J. M. BENNETT, W. G. BENNETT, BENNETT & BENNETT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
34 WESTON, W. VA.

NORTHWESTERN HOTEL, S. WALKER, PROPRIETOR,
Piko Street, Clarksburg. Hackers run to and from the Depot. Oct 28-1f

D. W. J. BLAND, SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,
Office on Centre street, two doors above the National Exchange Bank, where he may be found unless professionally engaged.
Surgical cases will be attended to at his office or the residence of the patient as may be desired. Jy 15-1y

D. N. B. BLAND, SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,
GLENSVILLE, W. VA.

Particular attention paid to all kinds of chronic diseases. The Doctor can at all times be found at his office in Glenville when not professionally engaged. Nov 15-1y

KO. H. MORRIS, D. D. S.
RESIDENT DENTIST
Corner Main and Walnut streets, Morgantown, W. Va.

Visits Fairmont, Clarksburg and Granton once in three months; Buckhannon and Weston once in six months. All Operations guaranteed as represented or money refunded. n41-f.

D. T. B. CAMDEN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OFFICE:—Main street opposite Dunnington's, WESTON, W. VA.
Treats all affections of the eyes, dermal diseases and surgical and medical cases generally. n41-y1.

J. A. PLYMIRE, W. T. MILLER, PLYMIRE & MILLER.

STONE AND MARBLE WORKERS
Clarksburg, W. Va.
Monuments, Tombs, Headstones, Vases, Mantels &c Manufactured to order with neatness and despatch. Orders promptly filled. All persons wanting anything in his line will do well by calling on the above before purchasing elsewhere. Jly 6-1y

J. H. STALLMAN, SUCCESSOR TO J. T. LAKIN & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS, and Dealers in GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.
No. 25 Monroe Street, aug 16-1y WHEELING, W. VA.

J. PAYNE, WITH JACKSON & THOMPSON
Wholesale Grocers and Dealers in Produce. Nails furnished at Factory prices. Nos. 1 and 2 Spencer Block, Parkersburg, W. Va. March 8-1y

R. PORTER & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES
Our prices are as low as you can purchase goods in either Philadelphia or Baltimore markets; thus you save both freight and expenses.
No. 38 Main Street, 16-1y WHEELING, W. VA.

PRESTON DAWSON, BLACKSMITH AND IRON WORKER,
NEAR THE FOUNDRY, WESTON, W. VA.
Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, &c., repaired on short notice, and on the most reasonable terms. Horse-shoeing carefully attended to: n24y1

HARPER & BRO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN HATS AND CAPS
STRAW GOODS, LADIES' HATS, &c., No. 77 Main Street, aug 16-6m WHEELING, W. VA.

JACOB SCHMITZ, CABINET MAKER,
CENTER STREET, WESTON, W. VA.
Keeps constantly on hand a full and complete stock of all kinds of Furniture, such as Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Stands, Bedsteads &c., &c., of the best quality, at reasonable prices. All orders promptly attended to. dec 6-1y

JAMES G. BASTABLE, With Mayer & Brother,
Importers and Jobbers of Notions, German and French and English Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, &c., and sundries, K. A. Howard Street, opposite Howard House, 21-3m BALTIMORE, MD.

MRS. MARY E. VARNEY,
NEW MILLINERY EMPORIUM
Main Street, Weston.
Mrs. Varney would respectfully inform the ladies of Weston and vicinity that she has just received and has now on hand a full and complete assortment of notions, ribbons, millinery and straw goods, bonnet trimming and velvet ribbons, bonnet silks, satins, &c., and feathers, blondes, nets, crapes, veils, flowers, feathers, trimmed and untrimmed—shaker hoods, sun-downs, &c., which she is offering at Baltimore prices. BONNET AND DRESS MAKING will receive prompt attention and be done in the best style. n6ly

M. REILLY, WHOLESALE GROCER and Dealer in Foreign and Domestic WINES and LIQUORS, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Oils, Nails, Glass, &c. Sole Agent for the Hazard and Dupont Powder Mills. Also Patent Safety Fuse. Nos. 55 and 57 Main St., aug 16 6m WHEELING, W. VA.

The Democrat.

VOL. III—NO. LII.

WESTON, WEST VIRGINIA, MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1870.

WHOLE NO. CLVI.

JAMES W. WOFFINDIN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, Centre St.—opposite Court House.

TERMS \$2 PER ANNUM

AT ALL TIMES AND SEASONS IN ADVANCE.

Communications upon all subjects interesting to the public are respectfully invited. The real name must always accompany them, not for publication, but as a guarantee of their truthfulness to the publisher.

How do You Like it?

"All schools must be open to all, without distinction of color." So said Sumner in a speech a few days ago. How do you like it?

Drake has projected an amendment to the Constitution, making the President more than a king—a Dictator. How do you like it?

Negroes, in all the States, are now being put on juries, side by side with white men. How do you like it?

Of every two dollars and seventy cents which the farmer pays for salt, one dollar and seventy cents is a bounty to the manufacturer, which would not have to be paid but for "Protection." How do you like it?

Commissioner Delano has just decided that if a farmer's wife sends a few pounds of butter or a few dozen eggs to market, the fact must be made known to a five dollar a day tax hunter, for the purpose of revenue. How do you like it?

By the same authority it is held that the farmer who regularly sells his produce in market must take out a special license, at an annual cost of ten dollars. How do you like it?

Horace Greeley boasts that in a number of States in the Union, the negroes can now rule, and take all the power from the white inhabitants of the same. How do you like it?

A Warning to the Assessors of Taxable Property.

Assessors, attention! When you call at your neighbor's house to assess the value of his property, and inquire the amount of money he has invested in horses and cows and grain and household furniture, don't ask him how much he has invested in Bonds!

It is against the law, you know. Bonds are exempt from taxation. They are sacred property. You must not enter them upon the duplicate.

SACRED—that is the word. Their owners did all the fighting in the late war, and that made the bonds sacred. The sacredness is much enhanced by the fact that they did all the fighting at home while the poor soldiers, who had no money to loan, did their fighting at the front!

The owners of these bonds send their children to the public schools. They travel over our roads in fine carriages.

They boast of our many public improvements. They delight to walk upon our pavements.

They are happy to see the streets well paved, sewered and lighted. They rejoice that the poor—God's poor—are providently cared for.

They show to strangers, with great gusto, our magnificent school-houses. But they pay no taxes on their bonds.

But enough. It is almost treasonable to speak of these things. Mr. Assessor, don't go into that bondholder's house with your ink-horn, tin box and duplicates. This free and equal government has made it a sacred, a holy place. Dare not to profane it with unhallowed feet.

A Prayer.

It is the custom in Virginia to have the sessions of the Legislature opened each day with prayer by the different ministers in succession, of the various churches in Richmond. Yesterday, in the House of Delegates, Rev. Dr. Bettelheim, of the Jewish Church, offered the following prayer:

"Almighty God! still we are in want of justice, righteousness, and truth; still we are anxious to see Virginia governed by Virginians through virtue and integrity. Justice, truth, and peace were the pillars upon which Virginia has been resting. Oh Lord! shall these pillars totter in our days? Shall Virginia, the star of the States, be trampled down by heartless strangers and by native enemies?"

"Shall Virginia's light grow dim in our days? Oh Lord have mercy on us for the sake of our widows and orphans, for the sake of the actions of our noble ancestors. How they fought for freedom, for enlightenment, and relief from oppression!"

"Oh Lord! remember us in Thy mercy, and bless this noble assembly, bless both Houses of the Legislature of this Commonwealth, the Speaker, the Governor, and all officers of this State. Restore to us the glory of Virginia, now and forever. Amen."

We have accounts of no less than eight homicides or attempts at homicide within twenty-four hours in Kansas City, Missouri. This is "bleeding Kansas" over again, but this time it happens to be on the other side of the State line—that is in Missouri. If this bloody work had occurred in West Virginia it would have been laid to the account of the Ku-Kluxers, and the whole military power of the Government invoked to crush out "infernal rebellion."

The Convention and its Work.

The Democratic and Conservative Convention has done its work and done it well. It has given us a strong ticket and a clean platform. The nominations are such as must commend themselves to the favor of all men who have the interests of the State at heart. Mr. Jacob, our gubernatorial nominee, has all the elements necessary to make a successful campaign and an efficient Governor. He is a resident of Hampshire county, a lawyer by profession, and stands at the head of the bar of his section of the State. He has had considerable experience in public affairs, knows the wants of the people and will give them the most careful attention. Above all his political record is without a flaw, while his private character is pure and irreproachable. Under all the circumstances, we regard his nomination as a most judicious step, and have serious doubts if a better selection could possibly have been made.

The balance of the ticket is fully up to the highest standard of fitness and availability. We regret to be unable, in the haste of preparing this issue, to speak of the other candidates in detail.

It will be noticed that our nominee for Secretary of State, Hon. John M. Phelps, represents the liberal Republican element who now co operate with the Democratic party in State matters, or who propose to do so. The charge made against the Democrats that they are unwilling to share the honors with any but original and constant Democrats is thus effectually disposed of. Every element co-operating with the Democracy against proscription will receive that fair recognition which it deserves.

Of the platform we shall speak at length hereafter. Let it now suffice to say that it is one upon which all who aim at the true interests of the State can cordially unite and act.

The Convention's work now goes before the people for their consideration. That it will receive their hearty approval we cannot have the slightest doubt.—Charleston Courier.

Our Next Governor.

The Richmond, Virginia Dispatch, pays the following compliment to Mr. Jacob:

"A better man the State does not contain. He is an upright, honorable, high-toned gentleman. We are only surprised that Mr. Jacob accepted the nomination, since he is too retiring in his habits to be fond of public life of any sort."

Mr. Jacob has accepted the post simply as a duty he owes to the State, which needs his services at this time.

Mr. HAMILTON, of Maryland, delivered a few days ago in the Senate a very able speech when the bill of "Pains and Penalties" was up for discussion. He said that the great object of the radical leaders now "is to absorb what little remains of the former rights and powers of the States, to consolidate and to centralize, until one by one, the reserved rights that once gave power and dignity to a State, are stricken down. The object is to force upon a State and the people of a State the will of Congress. Instead of the Constitution, this will is to be substituted as the supreme law of the land. Coercion is the grand discovery and the omnipotent remedy of the day. Nothing is to be left to the assent of the governed but the voluntary duty of a citizen. Even in the effort that should be made to restore the States to their practical relations to the Union, the same malign spirit prevailed, and we had the striking spectacle of Congress presenting the alternative to the unhappy people of the Southern States of either adopting this Fifteenth Amendment, so repugnant to them, or of remaining still without a civil government."

A LEADING Mongrel of Washington defends Grant. He says that "the reason why President Grant did not stop the Fenians before, was that he thought that possibly a few thousand Irish Democrats might get killed." That reason is worthy of the intelligence and heart of Grant. If he is not a little careful, by-and-by, some of these "Irish" may get a pop at him. He is entirely capable of getting the country into a civil fight; and when he does such a thing, he would most likely be sent down pretty quick to hunt after his predecessor, old Abe, in "the regions of doleful shade."

Whoever says this is not a White Man's Government, let him look through the work-shops of the East, or on the prairies of the West, at the white men working to pay for a negro Bureau: Or at white operatives in factories, white farmers, farmer's wives and children, working in their little homes for bondholders, who, with the negroes are having very happy times of it now.

The State Ticket.

We regard the nominations made by the State Conservative Convention at Charleston, and also the spirit and tenor of the resolutions adopted as political texts for the canvass as a full recognition of the policy advocated by us in the columns of this paper. The little ultra Democratic whipper-snappers who tried to set up a Democratic political test, and who loftily swore "not to go to the mountain if it did not come to them," have been utterly moused and silenced, kicked overboard without sympathy or ceremony. The selection of Hon. J. M. Phelps, for Secretary of State, an old line Whig, in antebellum days, and now a Liberal Republican, is the best evidence that the Democracy of this State intended to bridge over all political difficulties between themselves and the Liberal wing of the Republican party. Nor are we surprised at this exhibition of patriotism. We were well assured that the Democratic party now, as in the past, were patriotic enough to make any sacrifice—outside of a total giving up of all the great landmarks of principle, to heal up and bring together all the conservative elements opposed to radicalism in this State, so that we can go forth to battle with the common enemy, conscious of the united support of all who wish to rid our young State of the foul, withering and corrupting influences, which has made her a by-word and a reproach among her sisters of the Union, and a blasting and damning stigma upon the name of free government. We, therefore, nail to our mast-head this morning the names selected by the State Conservative Convention as the standard bearers of the White Man's party, with the full assurance and belief that we will gain a glorious victory under their leadership, and when the polls shall close, the fourth Thursday in October, West Virginia will step forth "disenthralled and free,"—entering upon a career all the more resplendent and glorious, because of its emergence from the dark and dreary pall of radical domination.—Valley Star.

Radical Villainy O'erleaps Itself.

It often happens that bad and unscrupulous men fall into pitfalls which they have dug for others. The passage of the infamous force Bill by Congress, is a case in point. This bill was framed and passed exclusively in the interest of the negro—the present radical Congress cannot be charged with legislation in behalf of the white man. But it so happens that under the provisions of this Bill, which imposes pains and penalties on Registrars who refuse to register negroes, a large number of white men in this State can now register. Of course the bill was not intended to secure the right of franchise to any white man, but in their eagerness to throw the protection of the Government around the negroes, a radical Congress has given us a registration law which, in West Virginia, completely breaks the unlimited and arbitrary power heretofore exercised in this State by unscrupulous and partizan Registrars. Now let the Boards of Registration in this State try their old tricks again. Let them refuse to register any man who is eligible under the provisions of the Constitution of the State, and who is willing to take the oath prescribed. The Registrar who is willing to butt his head against this stone fence will have a happy time of it, sure. The Democrats intend to make the present campaign red hot, and it is their firm and settled determination to prosecute to the fullest extent of the provisions of this bill, every Registrar who may lay himself liable to such prosecution. If you think this is only a "joke," why just try it on.—New Era.

Pure Radical Doctrine.

Recently the Cincinnati Gazette took the Probate Judge of Hamilton County, Ohio, to task for refusing to issue a marriage license to authorize a negro man to marry a white woman. The Gazette does not hesitate to declare it to be the right of the negro to marry the white woman, and thinks that our laws should encourage it. That paper, which is the oracle consulted by the western radicals, at another time concludes an editorial by saying:

"Let the Jim Crow law be put out of all our churches—let white and black be no longer made the mark of division in either political, religious or educational institutions. Reforms and beneficial changes work slowly, but they work surely, and this, with every other wrong must surely die and be numbered with the evils which the world has outlived."

This, it claims, is sound republican doctrine. What have our radical friends in West Virginia to say on this subject? How do they like the doctrine? Such measures as these ought to sink any party or set of men that endorse them. Come out from among the foul crew.

A new spouting spring has been discovered near Saratoga. Move it down to Washington and let her spout. A little more or less is, as Toots would say, "of no consequence."

The Law Enforcing the Fifteenth Amendment.

Of all the offences committed by the radical party against the constitution of the country and the rights of the States as defined by that instrument and practiced for three quarters of a century by the wise and good men of the Republic, the recent act of Congress to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment is the most shameful invasion upon the liberties of the people. From the foundation of the Government the right to regulate suffrage in all its phases has been reserved and practiced by the States. Congress never dared to interfere with it either in Massachusetts or in South Carolina, because it was the most sacred of all rights and the most clearly expressed by the constitution and laws. And so guarded were the founders of the Republic upon this question that the military were always prohibited from approaching the ballot or being quartered within its sacred precincts. But under this act of Congress to which we now refer, the whole question of suffrage has been violently wrested from the States and placed under the control and arbitrary authority not only of the civil officers of the Federal Government, but in specified contingencies under the control and direction of the military. So that in any election hereafter to be held in any State or Territory under this law, State Constitutions and laws regulating suffrage are complete nullities, and at the instance of any citizen, good or bad, the officers appointed by State authority to conduct an election can be robbed of their functions, and fined and imprisoned for the discharge of their clearly defined duties.

This infamous bill was of course enacted to secure universal suffrage to the negro, because it was feared by the radicals that perhaps some of the Southern States would exclude the colored man from the ballot. It was intended doubtless to have a particular bearing upon Maryland and Kentucky, because in those States the negro had not yet been admitted to suffrage by the Legislatures thereof. But in perpetrating this monstrous outrage upon the States and the people, with a view to protect the negro in his rights, Congress seems to have been unmindful of the fact that in West Virginia it is the white man and not the negro who is excluded from the ballot under the odious constitution and laws of the State, and that by the stringent clauses it contains, the white man of this State is given some power, as well as the negro of Kentucky or Maryland. But such is the fact, as the reader will readily perceive by re-reading the first second and third clauses of the bill.

These provisions of the bill to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment clearly admit to the ballot every citizen qualified under the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments to the constitution, without regard to race, color or previous condition, who conforms to the requirements of the law, and if any citizen so applying to the registrars to have his vote recorded and taken to the party aggrieved, and an additional fine of five hundred dollars and imprisonment if convicted, is the severe penalty imposed upon all such officers. And it will be observed that these rights of registration and voting are reserved to citizens regardless of any State Constitution or laws to the contrary! Thus is the radical negro and Fifteenth Amendment party in West Virginia hoisted upon their own petard, and in their infamous attempt to enfranchise the negro in every State and Territory, they have unintentionally enfranchised and opened the ballot to thousands of white men in this State who have been shamefully robbed of their rights for the last fifty years.

We call now upon every white man of this State twenty-one years of age, and who is not disfranchised under the Fourteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution, to apply for registration, and if any one is unjustly refused by the registrar, his privilege and duty are clearly pointed out to him by the law we are discussing. He must make his complaint and affidavit at once, and have the full penalties visited upon the offending registrar. By these men, some of whom are vile and unscrupulous, thousands of our best citizens have had their names stricken from the registry books, and have been denied the right of voting upon groundless pretences. Let any of them dare commit this outrage in the future, and the seconds will receive their punishment under their own law.—Wheeling Register.

In Rhode Island, white citizens, naturalized, cannot vote unless they own real estate worth one hundred and fifty dollars, but negroes can walk from the county and city clubs house to the polls and vote.

Hon. J. N. Camden.

In these days of political corruption, it is a novelty to see men act with disinterestedness. It is so customary for men to act as if they thought politics a swindling trade—a game in which cheating is allowed, that when a man comes forward and voluntarily sacrifices himself for the good of his party, and for the sake of the policy which he believes will advance the interest of his entire State, it is proper to make it known, and that the people should accord to him their approbation. This was the case with J. N. Camden. Having every reason to believe that he was the choice of a large majority of his party for the nomination for Governor, but knowing that his nomination would be distasteful to a portion of the delegates to the Charleston Convention, he magnanimously came forward and surrendered his claims in favor of Mr. Jacob. Such conduct renders politics respectable, increases our faith in human nature, and makes the doctrine of "total depravity" wholly indefensible. Mr. Camden has increased the debt of gratitude which the Democracy of West Virginia owe him, and we are sure they will not willingly let him remain long in retirement.—Martinsburg New Era.

Joe Caldwell and the Negroes Rule Lewisburg.

On Saturday week last, there was an election held for town officers in Lewisburg, by the order of the notorious Dr. Joe Caldwell, at which the said individual was elected Mayor, a negro acted as Clerk, and the only white man voting was Joe Caldwell, who voted for himself. Javin Holmes, Jordan Davis, James Cox and Stephen Gardner (all negroes) were chosen Trustees. Caldwell called on Mayor Holmes on Monday for the books of his office, and Holmes gave him one with the promise to return it, but Joe refused to return it, and Holmes refused to give him any more. After many words Holmes told him the sooner he got out of his presence the better it would be for his carcass. Joe got out. The matter between the two contending Mayors will now go before the court for liquidation, and in the meantime another Ellyson and Chalobon difficulty exists in Lewisburg, as both Holmes and Caldwell are exercising the functions of Mayor. These facts are from the Lewisburg Independent.

The people of West Virginia can see from this how soon the negro is to exercise a large part of the functions of officers in the towns and counties of our State. Let our radical friends think of it.

Hon. John M. Phelps.

This gentleman, nominated by the Democratic State Convention for Secretary of State, represented, last winter, in the Wheeling Legislature, if we remember aright, the liberal portion of the republican party, commonly denominated "Let-ups." While we are not in favor of placing new converts at so early a period of their conversion into high political positions, we must confess, after listening to Mr. Phelps' speech at the wigwam, we are disposed to give him the benefit of our full support. He expressed himself opposed to any further proscription for opinions' sake, and for entertaining these sentiments he had been abused and maltreated and called a "Ku Klux" by his former radical friends and associates. He opposed the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment, because he thought that each State should regulate its own franchise, but in reply to his entreaties for delay, the radical members of the Legislature had declared that if they did not ratify it in haste they could not do so at all. His speech was warmly applauded by the vast assemblage. Let us, as Democrats, welcome all such to our ranks. They will be a tower of strength to the cause we espouse. Three cheers, then, for Hon. John M. Phelps, of Missouri.—Wellsbury News.

John J. Jacob, our Next Governor.

The Charleston Convention has done its work and done it well. We hope the Democracy all over the State will echo the hearty enthusiasm which greeted the nomination of Mr. Jacob, and go to work in earnest for his election. Mr. Camden's name was presented to the Convention, but was immediately withdrawn, and Mr. Davis refused to allow his name to be presented by his friends. Both these gentlemen, with all their friends, were heartily in favor of Mr. Jacob, and the welkin rang with a prestige of victory when his name was announced. The friends of Mr. Hall, as a compliment to that gentleman, placed his name before the Convention, but on the first ballot Mr. Jacob received more than three-fourths of the vote cast, and he was at once declared the unanimous choice of the Convention.—Clarksburg Conservative.