The McArthur Democrat.

NO NORTH, NO SOUTH, UNDER THE CONSTITUTION, BUT A SACRED MAINTENANCE OF THAT INSTRUMENT AN THE UNION.

VOL. 13. M'ARTHUR, VINTON COUNTY, OHIO, JUNE, 29. 1865. NO 47

The Mc Arthur Democrat;

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
E. A. BRATTON,
OFFICE:
In Bratton's Buildings, East of Court House, Up Stairs.

TERMS, CASH.

The DEMOCRAT will be sent one year for Two Dollar; Six Months, for One Dollar; Three Months, for Fifty Cents.

☞All papers will be discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING.

One Square one insertion,	1,00
Each additional insertion,	,50
Cards one year,	5 00
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Yearly advertisements will be charged $60. per column per annum.

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☞Ten lines minion charged as one square, and all Advertisements and Legal Notices must be paid in advance.

☞The above terms must be complied with

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We are prepared to execute with neatness, dispatch and at prices that defy competition, all kinds of Job Work, such as—

BOOKS,
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HAND BILLS,
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PROGRAMMES
BILL HEADS.
BLANKS of all KINDS,
SHIPPING BILLS,
LABELS, &c., &c

Give us a trial and be convinced that we can and will do printing cheaper for Cash, than any other establishment in this section of country

R. A. BRATTON. J. A. SHIVEL

CONSTABLE & SHIVEL,

Attorneys at Law,

Claim Agents, Real Estate Agents and Conveyancers.

McArthur, Vinton Co. O.

Office on Main Street, two doors east of E. D Dodge's Store.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care, in the Counties of Vinton, Jackson, Pike and Scioto.

January 19th 1865 -tf,

E. A. BRATTON,

Attorney at Law and

McArthur, Ohio.

Being licensed by the U. S., for the purpose I will attend to the prosecution and collection of every description of claims against the United States, and State of Ohio, including the Morgan raid claims.

Bounties and Arrearages of Pay Procured.

PENSIONS for wounded and disabled soldiers and seamen and for the heirs of soldiers and seamen who have died and been killed in the service. I would say to my friends, that I will attend promptly to their business and on moderate terms.

June 15th 1865.

D. B. SHIVEL.

Attorney at Law,

McARTHUR, OHIO,

Two doors East of E. D. Dodges' Store

Having just recovered from a severe attack of the "Oil Fever," which caused a temporary absence from his office, takes pleasure in announcing to the public that he is again at his post, where he may be found at all times ready to give prompt attention to the various branches of his profession in this and adjoining Counties.

Jan. 5th, 1865. 3—mo.

PLYMOUTH

PORTSMOUTH, OHIO

—BY—

CHARLES HIGGINS.

This House fronts on the Steam Boat landing, and near the Railroad Depot. No pains will bespared for the accomadation of Guests.

Sept. 1863.—1yr.

A. CONDEE, M.D. A. ISAMINGER M.D

CONDEE & ISAMINGER.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

McArthur, Ohio,

Will attend promptly and carefully to the practice of their profession in all its branches.

☞SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO SURGERY.

an. 5th, 1865. tf.

E. A. BRATTON, ARCH. MAYO.

BRATTON AND MAYO

Attorneys at Law,

McARTHUR, VINTON Co. O.

WILL attend to all legal business intrusted to their care in Vinton, Athens Jackson, Ross, Hocking and adjoining counties.

Particular attention given to the collection of soldiers claims for Pensions, Bounties, arrears of pay &c., against the United States or Ohio, including Morgan raid claims.

April 12th 1865.—1yr

WHISKERS, WHISKERS

Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? Our Great Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on bald heads in Six Weeks. Price $1.00. Sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on receipt of price.

Address, WALKER & CO., Box 138, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Feb, 16, '65 1y,

ASTROLOGY.

GOOD NEWS AT LAST!

The never-failing DR. RAPHAEL is the best. He succeeds when all others have failed.

ALL WHO ARE IN TROUBLE,

All who have been unfortunate, all whose fond hopes have been disappointed, crushed, and blasted, all who have been deceived and trifled with, all go to him for advice and to get satisfaction.

He makes your misfortunes pass away, he makes the slander and envy of your enemies fall harmless, and he sustains your character and respectability in spite of evil reports and rumors. All who are in doubt of the affections of those they love consult him to relieve and satisfy their minds, and to find out if their bright and warm hopes will be realized.

IN LOVE AFFAIRS HE NEVER FAILS.

He has the secret of winning the affections of the opposite sex. He guides the single to a wealthy and happy marriage, and makes the married happy. His aid and advice has been solicited in innumerable instances, and the result has always been

A SPEEDY & HAPPY MARRIAGE.

To make things more sure, he will show you the likeness of

YOUR FUTURE HUSBAND OR WIFE

He will tell you their circumstances and their future prospects; and what is better than all, he can tell yot their thoughts and what their "real" intentions are What is better still, he can tell you if they will make you happy.

Dr. Raphael is, therefore, a sure dependence.

To all in business his advice is invaluable. He can foretell, with the greatest certainty, the result of all commercial and business transactions and speculations. Dr. Raphael interprets dreams for lottery numbers with unfailing accuracy.

LOTTERY NUMBERS

given without any extra charge.

MORE GOOD NEWS!!!

Dr. RAPHAEL will cast your Horoscope or write your nativity. Every man, through the length and breadth of the land, who has had luck, and who can not get on in the world, should be in possession of his Horoscope, and get Dr. Raphael's

Written Opinion of his Future Prospects in Life.

It will guide him to wealth, eminence, and honor. Thousands of good men, who were unfortunate and unsuccessful in their business—men who worked hard, and who struggled against adversity and misfortune the greater part of their lives, and who found the more they tried to get forward in the world the more things went against them: These men got Dr. Raphael's written opinion upon their future prospects in life. All those who wisely followed Dr. Raphael's advice are now

RICH, HAPPY, AND SUCCESSFUL

in all their undertakings; while those who were blinded by prejudice and ignorance, neglected his advice are still laboring against adversity and poverty.

Be assured

WEALTH, EMINENCE, AND GOOD LUCK

are within the reach of all. If you wish to be rich and happy you will consult him also.

GOOD NEWS for the AFFLICTED.

He has the gift, and can tell the afflicted the cause of their disease and suffering. He can also tell whether they can be cured or not, thus saving the afflicted both trouble and expense.

Consultations daily, Sundays excepted, Office hours from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

All interviews are strictly private and confidential. Therefore we say, go once! go all! and consult

DR. RAPHAEL,

The Astrologer of the 19th Century,

NO. 221 EAST MADISON STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

☞Personal interviews granted to Gentlemen only. All business with

LADIES

to be done by letter.

☞Persons at a distance may communicate CONFIDENTIALLY by letter, if they inclose ONE DOLLAR, for Consultation Fee, in each letter. All letters, communications, and interviews, are strictly private and confidential. No answer will be given to letters unless one dollar is inclosed as a Consultation Fee.

Address all letters as follows:

DR. RAPHAEL,
BOX NO. 6273, POST-OFFICE,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Let it be clearly understood that the price named as a consultation fee pays for a consultation only. It does not pay for the Doctor's written opinion of your future prospects in life. It does not pay for winning the affections of the opposite sex, nor for the consummation of a happy marriage, nor for doing any other business named in the above advertisement. The Doctor has a fixed price for doing each separate business. In your consultation with the Doctor, you learn how you can realize the fond hope nearest your heart; you are told how you can get all you want, and how your business ought to be done so that it can not fail. He will foretell what is your DESTINY. In short, he will tell what is before you, etc.

Caution to the Public.

Dr. W. Raphael, the Astrologer, has no connection with PROFESSOR or Dr. **W. M.** Raphael, or with any other gentleman of the same name.

☞Cut this advertisement out. When you come, bring it with you and show it to the girl who opens the door. To prevent mistakes, ask to

SEE THE DOCTOR HIMSELF.

LET THE AFFLICTED READ!

And learn that a perfect and radical cure is warranted and guaranteed to all who are afflicted with weakness, debility, nervous complaints, melancholy thoughts, depression of spirits, distress and anguish of mind, loss of sleep, loss of memory, loss of energy and muscular power, puny growth, wasting away, and a want of confidence in themselves, fainting fits, convulsive tremblings, impotence and disgust of life.

HEAR WHAT THE MEDICAL PRESS SAYS.

Some physicians require to be told the nature of your disease—the ENGLISH BOTANIC PHYSICIAN does not. His perfect knowledge of the human system enables him to describe the diseases without any information from the patient, to explain its original cause, and to guarantee its cure. And, what is more valuable still, he will honestly and frankly tell whether you can be cured or not. All his communications and interviews are strictly private and confidential.—*Medical Journal.*

The Botanic Remedies of Dr. Raphael, the English Botanic Physician, never failed yet to make a perfect, radical, and permanent cure of ALL PRIVATE, SECRET, AND VENEREAL DISEASES, without the use of Mercury, without hinderance from business, and without fear of discovery or exposure. No deadly poisons, such as arsenic, nux vomica, opium, or any other poisons. No mercury nor any deadly minerals—nothing but purely Vegetable Botanical Remedies are used by this wonderful Botanic Physician. His Botanic Remedies never yet failed to cure the most obstinate and the most dangerous cases, and to remove all mercury and other impurities from the system when all other Remedies had failed.—*Medical Journal.*

GOOD NEWS FOR SINGLE MEN CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE. Hear what the Baltimore correspondent of the Oddfellow, Bounsboro, Maryland, said on Thursday, the 31st of May, 1860:

"Numerous cures of diseases caused by early indiscretion having been performed by the English Botanic Physician, I feel it my duty, having a knowledge of them, to state the fact, believing that in doing so I may do a service to the suffering. One case in particular—that of a young man in this city—is worthy of note. He had become the victim of a habit, the mere allusion to which causes a shudder, and after years of suffering and doctoring gave up all hopes of recovery. He wished to marry, and was dearly beloved by as sweet a girl as ever lisped words of affection, but he was fearful, nervous, and prostrated. He dared not wed on account of the shattered state of his system. He sought relief at the hands of the Botanic Physician, and, astonishing as it may seem, all the bloom and vigor of youth has returned, and he now the happy father of a pair of bright boys."

Any who are suffering, no matter what their complaint, can call on the Botanic Physician confidentially. They may rely upon relief. His office is at

No. 221 EAST MADISON STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Width 2.

Blanks Justices

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

EAGLE FURNACE, OHIO, June 5th 1865

D. W. C. Frazee having purchased the entire interest of O. T. Gunning in the late firm of Frazee, Gunning & Co., the undersigned will continue the business of manufacturing Pig Iron under the firm name of Frazee & Hamilton, and will settle the business of the late firm:

D.W.C. FRAZEE,
June 8, 1865— H.S. HAMILTON

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

EAGLE FURNACE. Ohio. June 5th 1865.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of FRAZEE, GUNNING & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

D.W.C. FRAZEE,
O.T. GUNNING,
June 8, 1865—4w H.S. HAMILTON.

SADDLE &

HARNESS

MANUFACTORY.

H. P. AMBROSE,

McARTHUR, OHIO.

KEEPS constantly on hand and manufactures to order every variety and style of

LADIES AND GENTS SADDLES

which for workmanship and stock will compare with any similar work in Southern Ohio.

ALSO, Harness single and double sets, from the plainest to the finest mounted. Also every variety of Riding Bridles and Halters. All of which will be sold at the lowest cash figures. Call and examine stock on hands.

May 16 1865.—2 mo.

FAMILY GROCERY

AND

PROVISION STORE.

J. W. CALDWELL. —o— A. PEARCE.

J. W. CALDWELL & CO.,

(ONE DOOR EAST OF THE COURT HOUSE)

McARTHUR, OHIO,

Keeps on hand, and for sale, Family Groceries of all kinds, and best qualities Also Sugar Cured Hams, Mess Pork, Dried Beef, and other articles in the Provision line.

Ice-Cream Saloon

We are fitting up an Ice-Cream Saloon, in connection with our Grocery, where Ladies and Gentlemen can be supplied during the day and evening. Families supplied on liberal terms.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

A large quantity of Ice on hand, and for sale, between six and eight o'clock every morning until further notice.

AS WE DO A CASH BUSINESS, exclusively, and keep no accounts, it is hoped our friends will not ask for trust, for, however disagreeable it may be to us and to them, we will be compelled to refuse. Our goods are sold as CHEAP as the same articles can be obtained in this market, and we therefore confidently solicit the patronage of the public

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for Groceries

J. W. CALDWELL & Co

May 11th 1865—1y

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

CAPITAL, $1,000 000, PAID IN

FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES

AND SPECIAL AGENT FOR PAY OFFICE, &c. TION AGENT.

Will deliver Free of charge, by express to all parts of the country, and receive payment Checks on New York, Philadelphia and Boston current funds and all Eastern current interest allowed on deposits with interest to date of subscription. Orders sent by mail will be promptly filled

This bank receives the accounts of Bankers and Bankers on favorable terms; also of individuals keeping New York accounts.

J. T. HILL, Cash'r. J. N. ORVIS Pres't.

march 2, '65- 3mo.

NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS

NOTICE hereby given that the Commissioners of Vinton County, Ohio, will meet in Zaleski Madison Township on

Saturday the 22th day of July 1865

At ten o'clock, P.M., on said day, for the purpose of letting to the lowest responsible bidder the building of a Testle Bridge at the crossings of Raccoon Creek at or near the south east end of Commercial Street where the Prattsville and Zaliski Road crosses and also the Road leading from Zaleski to Packards Mill in Knox Township.

By order of Commissioners
H. C. MOORE Aud'r V. Co. O.

April 13th 1865—5w.

President Johnson and South Carolina.

The delegation from South Carolina, consisting of the following named persons, had, late this afternoon, an interview, by appointment, with the President: Judge Frost, Isaac E. Holmes, George W. Williams, W. H Gillet, J. B. Sternmeyer, Frederick Richards, William Whaley, James H Taylor, R. H. Gill, and Jos. A. Yates.

The President said it was his intention to talk plainly, so there might be no misunderstanding. Therefore it were better they should look each other full in the face and not imitate ancient arguers, who, when they met one another, could smile at their success in deceiving people. He said if the Union was to be preserved it must be on the principle of fraternity; both the Northern and Southern States maintaining certain relations to the Government. A State can not go out of the Union, and, therefore, none of them have yet gone out,—We must deal with the question of restoration and not of reconstruction.

He suspected he was a better States' rights man than some of those now present. He always thought slavery could not be sustained outside of the Constitution of the United States, and that whenever the experiment was made it would be lost.—Whether it could or not, he was for the Union, and if slavery set itself up to control the Government, the Government must triumph and slavery perish. The institution of slavery was made the issue, and we might as well meet it like wise and patriotic, and honest men. All institutions must be subordinate to the Government, and slavery has given way.—He could not if he would remand it to its former status. He knew that some whom he now addressed looked upon him as a great people's man, and a radical, but however unpleasant it might be to them, he had no hesitation in saying that, before and after he entered public life, he was opposed to monopolies and perpetuities and entails. For this he used to be denounced as a demagogue.

We had a monopoly South in slaves. Though he had bought and held slaves, he had never sold one. From *Magna Charta* we had derived our ideas of freedom of speech, liberty of the press and unreasonable searches, and that private property should not be taken for public uses without just compensation. He had these notions fixed in his mind, and was therefore opposed to a close legislation. Being providentially brought to his present condition, he intended to exert the power and influence of the Government, so as to place in power the popular heart of the nation. He proceeded on the principle that the great masses are not the mushrooms about a stump which wet weather supplies.

He beleived that this nation was sent on a great mission to afford an example of freedom and substantial happiness to all the powers of the earth.

The Constitution of the United States, in speaking of persons to be chosen as Representatives in Congress, says that the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature.

Here we find a resting place. This was the point at which the rebellion commenced. All the States were in the Union, moving in harmony, but a portion of them rebelled, and, to some extent, suspended and paralyzed the operations of their Government.

There is a constitutional obligation resting upon the United States Government to put down the rebellion, suppress insurrection and to repel invasion. The slaves went into the war, as slaves, and came out free men of color. The friction of the rebellion has rubbed out the nature and character of slavery. The loyal men who were compelled to bow and submit to the rebellion, should, now that the rebellion is ended, stand equal to loyal men every where Hence the wish of restoration, and the trying to get back the States to the point at which they formerly moved in perfect harmony. He did not intend to serve any particular clique or interest He would say to the delegation that slavery is gone as an institution.

There was no hope that the people of South Carolina could be admitted into the Senate or House of Representatives until they had afforded evidence by their conduct of this truth. The policy, now that the rebellion is suppressed, is not to restore the State Government through military rule, but the people. While the war has emancipated a large number of slaves it has enfranchised a large number white men. He would talk as plain as the delegation had, and said that was what they desired.

He could go to men who had owned fifty or a hundred slaves, and who did not care as much for the poor white man as they did for the negro. Those who owned the land have the capital to employ help, and, therefore, some of our northern friends are deceived when they, living afar off, think they can exercise a greater control over the freed men than the Southern men, who have been reared where the institution of slavery has prevailed.

Now, he did not want the late slaveholders to control the negro votes against white men. Let each State judge of the depository of its own political power. He was for emancipation. He was for emancipating the white man as well as the black.

Mr. Holmes asked, "Is not that altogether accomplished?"

The President replied that he did not think the question fully settled—The question as to whether the black man shall be engrafted in the Constitution will be settled as we go along. He would not disguise the fact, while he had been persecuted and denounced at the South as a traitor, he loved the great mass of the Southern people. He opposed the rebellion at its breaking out, and fought it every where, and now wanted the principles of the Government carried out and maintained.

Mr. Holmes interrupted by saying: "We want to get back to the same position as you describe, and we are without law—no Courts open; and you have the power to assist us."

The President replied "that the Government can not go on unless it is based on right The people of South Carolina must hold a Convention, and amend their Constitution by abolishing slavery, and this must be done in good faith; and the Convention or Legislature must adopt the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which prohibits and excludes slavery everywhere."

One of the delegates said; "We are most anxious for civil rule, for we have had more than enough of military despotism."

The President resuming, said that, as the Executive, he could only take the initiatory steps to enabled them to do the thing which it was incumbent upon them to perform. Another of the delegates remarked that it was assumed, in some parts of this country, that, in consequence of the rebellion, the Southern States had forfeited their rights as members of the Confederacy, and that if restored, it could be only on certain conditions, one of which was, slavery shall be abolished. This could be done only through a convention. The President repeated, the friction of the rebellion had rubbed slavery out, but it would be better so to declare by law As one of the delegates had just remarked, that the Constitution did not abolish slavery, it were better to insert a clause antagonistic to slavery.

Judge Frost said substantially, the object of our prayer is the appointment of a Governor. The State of South Carolina will accept these conditions in order that the law and order may be restored, and that enterprise and industry may be directed to useful ends, we desire restoration as soon as possible. It is the part of wisdom to make the best of circumstances. Certain delusions have been dispelled by the revolution Among them that of slavery as an element of political strength and moral power. It is very certain that the old notion respecting States rights, in the maintenance of which those who made the rebellion in South Carolina erred, has ceased to exist. Another delusion, viz: that cotton is king, has vanished in a mist. We are to come back with these notions dispelled, and with a new system of labor.—The people of South Carolina will cordially co-operate with the Government in making that labor effective, and elevating the negro as much as they can. It is however, more a work of time than the labor of enthusiasm and fanaticism.

The people of the South have the largest interest in the question. We are willing to co operate for selfish, if for no higher motives. We have taken the liberty, encouraged by your kindness, to throw out suggestions, by which the policy of the Government will be most surely and effectually subserved. I repeat, that the new system of labor is to be inaugurated sober, sound, and discreet judgment. The negroes are ignorant. Their minds are much inflamed with liberty They are apt to confound liberty with license. Their great idea is that freedom consists of exemption from work We will take in good faith, and carry out your intentions with zeal, and hope for the best, and none will rejoice more than the people of the South, if emancipation proves successful. Freedom to the slave is freedom to the master—provided you supply a motive of industry.

The people of South Carolina, from fidelity to honor, have submitted to great sacrifice. They endured all.—We are defeated and conquered by the North, who are too strong for us. The same good faith which animated them in the contest will not be wanting in their pledge of loyal support to the Government. There may grow out of this, blessings which you have not foreseen, and some pleasing rays now illumine the horizon. Suppose the oath of allegiance will be taken with as much unanimity in South Carolina as anywhere else, and we will submit to the condition of things which Providence has assigned, and endeavor to believe all discords harmony not understood, and partial evil universal good. We cheerfully accept the measures recommended, and would thank you to nominate, at your convenience, a Governor to carry out the wishes you have expressed.

President Johnson asked the delegates to submit who they would prefer for Provisional Govenor. To this they replied they had a list of men, viz: McClahaty, Boyce, Commanding, late Governor, and B. J. Perry, All of them were spoken of as good men, but who had been more or less involved in the rebellion. Mr Perry was a District Judge in the Confederacy until a few weeks before it collapsed, and is said to have always been a good Union man and a gentleman of strict integrity. The people certainly would respect him, and he could not fail to be accepted.

The President said "he knew Benj. Perry well, having served with him in Congress. There was no spirit of vengeance nor vindictiveness on the part of the Government, whose only desire was to restore the relations which formerly existed. He was not now prepared to give an answere as to whom he should appoint, but at the Cabinet meeting next Tuesday he would repeat the substance of the interview, with a hope to the restoration which the gentlemen present earnestly desired."

The delegation seemed to be much pleased with the proceedings, and lingered for some time to individually converse with the President.

IMPORTANT TO JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, AND OTHERS WHO DRAW DEEDS AND WILLS FOR PAY.—Section 79 of the Internal Revenue Act, passed March 3 1865, provides as follhws:

Twenty six. Conveyancers shall pay ten dollars for each license. Every person, other than one holding a license as a lawer or claim agent, whose business it is to draw deeds, bonds, mortages, dills, writs, or other legal papers, or to examine titles to real estate, shall be regarded as a Conveyancer under this act.

It being no part of the official duty of Justices or Notaries Public to draw any of the above papers, except writs in some cases, it will be seen that, unless they are licensed Attorneys or Claim Agents, they can not praw such papers for pay without taking out a Conveyancer's license. The violatio of this law is visited with a severe penalty before the United States Courts.

A strange sort of person, named Sophia Gibous died a few days ago at Cambridge, down in Guernsey county Ohio. It was always supposed that the person in question was a female, and for twenty five years the public remained in ignorance of the fact that the would be woman was, in reality a man. Not until after death, was the deception discovered. During all that time the man had dressed as a woman, associated with women, and had been employed as such in doing all sorts of rough house work from place to place.