THE WATCHMAN.

R. S. SEELY AND B. R. HALL, EDITORS.

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1857.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM F. PACKER.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,
NIMROD STRICKLAND.

SUPREME JUDGES,
WILLIAM STRONG.
JAMES THOMPSON.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
SAMUEL GILLILAND.

FOR SHERIFF,
THOMAS McCOY.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
JOHN HOFFER.

FOR REGISTER & RECORDER
JESSE L. TEST.

FOR TREASURER,
ISAAC BUFFINGTON.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
JACOB W. EHRHARD.

FOR CORONER,
DANIEL DERR.

FOR AUDITOR,
CHRISTIAN MARKS.

The Wilmot Meeting.

Candid members of all parties are free to admit that the American Republican meeting of the 24th ult, was a *failure*. The attendance was very small for an occasion of the kind, and the proceedings lacked anything like animation. We have heard members of the opposition say that there were not more than two hundred of their party present, and when we give them that many we think they are credited with their full number

Any discerning person could see that as a party they were struggling against the current, and were laboring under the expectation of a complete defeat. They shall not be disappointed. It was a little singular to see men of intelligence who were once inspired with the liberal and conservative sentiments of Democracy, acting with the old and consistent opponents of those principles, and our mind was forcibly impressed with the old proverb, that "politics makes queer bed fellows."-We must confess that we were disappointed in Mr. Wilmot. Having heard of him for many years we had of course pictured an ideal of him upon the canvass of the mind. This ideal represented a brilliant man like Hon A. G. Curtin, with similar ease of manner and grace of person. Instead of this, we have in Mr. Wilmot rather an awkward man and entirely different in style and appearance from our ideal True, he is possessed of a clear and logical mind and his speech was as good an effort as could be made on that side of the question. It was apparent that he was laboring thro' deep water, and those who heard him in his Democratic days say he was much more at home on the platform of the Constitutional party. His arguments were extremely fallacious on every point, and while we safely and cheerfully admit the most of his premises, we deny his conclusions as unfair, illegitimate and utterly false For instance, his first argument against the Democratic party was that the Catholics all vote with it—the Catholic Doctrines are antagonistic to our Republican Government, ergo David Wilmot will vote against the party he believes to be right. Now without admitting his premises in this instance, his conclusion is certainly absurd. Besides, previous to the formation of the Know Nothing or Anti-Catholic party, the Catholics were about equally divided between the Whigs and Democrats. On this question however, he was very brief, and his remarks were looked upon as a bid for Know Nothing votes, and we are reliably informed that they are sentiments such as Mr. Wilmot has never dared to utter in his own County. Nearly His whole speech, occupying about three hours, was occupied with the Slavery question, depicting the evils of the system, and endeavoring to excite sympathy for their party. To our minds it seems like an insult for a speaker to harangue for nearly half a day, endeavoring to convince a Centre county audience that Slavery is wrong. If they would point out some practicable and feasible plan in accordance with our Constitution, by which the people of Pennsylvania could operate with effect in support of their long established views upon that question, there would be some sense displayed, but wild theorism on a subject beyond our control is certainly unworthy a candid mind. Who does not believe that Washington, Jefferson and Madison deprecated the existence of Slavery, but again who does not know that they loved the Union better than to sacrifice it for the emancipation of the slaves? Mr. Wilmot reasons that Slavery is an evil, which we all admit, but then he says we must agitate the country, create civil discord, endanger our National existence, and incur a hundred other more serious evils, to destroy that. He argues that the policy of the country up to 1846, had been for Congress to legislate on the subject of Slavery in the Territories, therefore it must be continued, although unconstitutional and in direct conflict with the sovereign rights of the States. That is, if in former times the people of the slave States surrendered their common rights to the possession of territory acquired by common blood and common treasure they shall never claim them. Mr. Wilmot would plead the statute of limitation against them. This may do for a Lawyer or a Judge, but we think that common justice that pervades the common people will revolt at any such idea. He argued very learnedly and lengthily upon the labor question, affirming that this is a contest between free white labor of the North and owned black labor of the South, as to which should occupy our territorial domain. Admit it. It is a contest between States, and in order to prevent the sovereign States of this Union from clashing, the only safe and proper course to pursue is to let those who emigrate to the new Territories going as they do from every State, to settle their own local questions.

Let Mr. Wilmot tell us what they can accomplish by legislating in Congress on the question of Slavery in the Territories? Suppose they make a free State against the will of a majority of the citizens of any Territory could not those citizens in their State capacity immediately amend their Constitution and make a slave State of it?

This is a serious and important question, on which the Democratic party occupies the only National and safe ground, as certainly as the sun shines, and for this reason we have been thus lengthy in noticing the various points made by Mr. Wilmot.

His fling at the Judiciary of our nation, seemed to us as manifesting a want of patriotism, and his wholesale condemnation of the Judges of the State and nation, who differ in opinion with him, indicated bigotry and venality altogether inconsistent with the high character claimed for him by his friends. When he made an invidious comparison between the Judges of England under King James and our own, it occurred to us that he was woefully ignorant or that he intentionally concealed an important fact from his hearers. Did he forget that the Judges of King James were subject to the will of the King, and that he selected men to fill the Bench that would adjudicate in accordance with his wishes, or did he forget that the Judges of the United States Supreme Court are appointed during life or good behaviour, and are not subject to the sudden fluctuations of the political element? Why not tell the whole truth?

His personal onslaught on Senator Bigler, utterly surprised us and we cannot find words to express our condemnation of any public speaker who will take advantage of his position to make a personal attack on a political opponent.

On the coin question we do not hold Mr. Wilmot responsible. In this he was imposed upon by Rush Petrikin, who has been crazy for years on Abolitionism Rush suggested the absurd idea of the coins to the would-be Governor, and without reflection he commented upon it, and we feel confident that after mature reflection, he will be mortified that he was so easily led into so palpable an absurdity by this Blatherskite.

We had intended to notice Rush Petrikin's speech in the evening, but it will be encroaching too much upon our columns Suffice it to say that it was silly balderdash, and personal slang, which constitutes a large portion of their capital in trade. We can say to Mr. Petrikin that we are much obliged to him for the Democratic votes he made, and if this Rush-whacker will agree to come back to Centre county we will use our influence to induce the Democracy to pay his expenses, provided he quits "slobbering" at the mouth.

Secretary Curtin's speech was principally confined to a defense of the State administration, which truly needs all the bolstering up he can give it. To say that Mr. Curtin is a fine speaker, would be telling what every one admits, and we are only sorry that he has not avowed his honest convictions long ago, and joined the Democratic party.

Let us not be Outdone.

Within a few weeks past elections have been held in IOWA TENNESSEE KENTUCKY, MISSOURI, NORTH CAROLINA and TEXAS, all of which have resulted most auspiciously for the Democratic cause. At the State election in Maine which was held some two weeks since, the Black Republican majority will now be from *ten to twelve thousand*. At the Presidential election, Fremont had about 27,500 over Buchanan. Our friends have now reduced that majority about one half, and with one more glorious effort they can wipe it out entirely. In Vermont, the Democrats have had an unprecedented gain. Black Republicanism is rapidly dying out, even in the strongest of its strongholds.

Should not their noble example be followed by the Democrats of Pennsylvania? We can, if we but *will it*, gain as glorious a VICTORY over the Black Republicans as did our brethren of other States. Nothing is required but activity, and promptness. We must go to the polls early and vote, and urge all our Democratic friends to "go and do likewise." The Bank party must not be allowed to triumph over the people, and fasten upon this great State an odious and ruinous shinplaster currency. Let every Democrat do his duty, and we will give the Black Republicans a complete route.

Independent Candidate.

We see by the Whig of this week that John Hughes of Potter township was nominated as an Independent candidate for Sheriff, at a meeting held in Benner township by the friends of J. G. Lourimore. This is a a procedure over which our opponents chuckle with delight, for it is nothing more nor less than the consummation of a plan they concocted early in the campaign, and no man who is truly a Democrat would lend himself to such an infamous scheme. We cannot believe that Mr. Hughes has been consulted in this matter, and that he will allow his name to be used against the Democratic candidate. No man who will do it can be animated by honest principles or pure motives.

Nearly all the Banks in the State have suspended. We have no doubt they will be able to resume business in a short time.

To the Polls! To the Polls!!

On the 13th inst., the FREEMEN OF PENNSYLVANIA will be called upon by their free and independent suffrages, to choose from among their fellow citizens, who shall be their Chief Magistrate, who shall have the care and superintendence of their Public Improvements, who shall represent them in the State Legislature, and who shall be their agents in the discharge of the public business generally. This is a high and responsible duty, and if properly appreciated will claim and receive the consciencious attention of every voter. Nothing should deter him from devoting this day or a portion of it, to the performance of this responsible duty.

On the subject of Government as upon all other important questions, we find a variety of opinions, and men who all profess to be aiming to accomplish the same object, differ widely about the principles, measures and men, most entitled to public confidence and favor. Then let us agree to differ calmly, and accord to each other the same right which we claim for ourselves, a conscientious and independent freedom of choice. In the free and untrammeled exercise of this inestimable right, we have long since espoused Democratic principles, and measures, and glory in advocating their triumph, by promoting the success of Democratic candidates. Never have we as Democrats felt prouder of our principles, our party, and candidates, or more firmly convinced that our cause is our country's, than on this occasion

The firm and undeviating adherence to the great Democratic party, to the same written code of principles for half a century, with unbending integrity, proves their sincerity and their unfailing confidence in the theory they profess—whilst the growing prosperity of our country, and the perpetuity of her glorious institutions, under the influence of these principles, and the guidance of Democratic administrations, prove by experience, which is always the surest test; the wisdom and correctness of Democratic doctrines Then, Democrats, STAND FIRMLY for your cause—it is your country's weal.—TURN OUT and record ANOTHER DECISION through the Ballot Box in favor of the JEFFERSON CREED—EVERY TRIUMPH PLANTS THE STANDARD OF FREEDOM MORE FIRMLY IN OUR SOIL

We do not deem it necessary to speak of each of the candidates separately, who are on our Ticket, they are all known to be far superior to their opponents, and will, in our opinion, be elected by a triumphant majority But,

We must be at the Polls EARLY.

We must be at the Polls ALL DAY.

We must keep an unwinking eye upon the BALLOT BOX.

We must see that every DEMOCRAT VOTES.

The patriotic fathers of '76 gave whole years of toil in securing our rights. We must sustain those rights by at least one day—ONE WHOLE DAY—being devoted with untiring energy to the cause in which we are engaged VOTE THE ENTIRE TICKET—BE A TRUE DEMOCRAT—see that your neighbor does the same, and good old Centre county will come out of the battle with ONE THOUSAND DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY. Mark it.

Prospects in Pennsylvania.

In Pennsylvania, no intelligent man, possessing even a moderate share of information from the several Counties can have a reasonable doubt as to the result of the pending contest. The Democracy will present one unbroken column, and will achieve, on the Second Tuesday of October, a glorious victory over the combined forces of Black Republicanism and Blacker Know-Nothingism. Of this, no doubt is entertained, every Democrat doing his duty. It cannot be disguised, and our opponents themselves dare not deny it, that great defection exists in their party. And thousands of young men who will cast their first vote at the coming election, manifest great zeal and patriotic pride in the cause of Democracy, and are anxious to vote for the candidates and party that sustain the Constitution. Whilst every indication is favorable to our cause, and shows that Democracy is on the increase, and Black Republicanism and Blacker Know Nothingism are doomed to defeat, yet we should make a determined and vigorous effort for a majority that will show to our sister States that Pennsylvania is true and steadfast to her ancient faith.

Democrats, Beware!

From the reckless course which our opponents have hitherto pursued, we think it well, to again put you on your guard against any new slanders which may be put in circulation against the Democratic candidates between this and the election. Something *new* will be *vamped* up, by the *mongrel* opposition: no exertions however base and dishonorable will be spared, to deceive the unsuspecting voter.

Being fully aware that the people of this County are thoroughly Democratic, they know they cannot succeed unless it is by a trick. We have been informed that new and unheard of candidates are to be sprung upon the morning of the election, with the intention of distracting our party and electing their candidates. Democrats, be watchful! Examine your tickets before your vote. Compare them with the one at the head of this paper, and see that no imposition is practised upon you. Remember the duty you owe your country, and your obligations to your party. Vote the whole Ticket and nothing but the Ticket, and the opposition will be routed, horse, foot and dragoon—and the best of all, you will have a clear conscience of having done your duty, and have nothing to regret in the future.

Governor Pollock has issued a Proclamation calling an Extra Session of the Legislature, on the 6th day of October next, for the purpose of devising some measures of relief for banking institutions during the present financial crisis.

Wilmot's Political Record.

Judge Wilmot's political record is a good deal like Joseph's coat—a garment of many colors. The Clinton *Democrat* says the first it ever heard of him, was in an intense movement to elect Col. R. M. Johnston, a slaveholder, President. This speculation failed. For some time after this he behaved pretty well, and got to Congress. He there distinguished himself by voting for the repeal of the tariff of '42, for which nearly all his present supporters denounced him as a traitor to Pennsylvania, and a dough-faced truckler to the South. Frightened by their denunciations, he offered his anti-slavery proviso; at the instange of the Van Burens, in order to defend himself against the accusations of the Whigs. In 1848 he pledged himself to support the nominee of the Baltimore Convention for President, which pledge he violated, and supported Van Buren. The next we heard of him he was boring the Legislature to make a new judicial district in his locality, with a view to the Judgeship. He begged the Democrats to do this, in order that he might "get out of politics for a while," and then come back again to the Democratic party. The district was made for him, he was elected Judge, but he did not "get out of politics," and in 1852 he was an active supporter of Gen Pierce. During the Know-Nothing furor of 1854, he professed to be with that party and wanted to be its nominee for U. S Senator. Failing in this, he assisted in defeating its nominee, and then joined with the Abolitionists to get up a "Republican" party and thus put down the Know-Nothings—There never was an instance in which he acted with the Whigs, but he always denounced them with much bitterness. His plotting, driveling, tricky disposition is well exemplified by a recent transaction. To make people believe he has some faith in his election, he resigns his Judgeship, but very careful was he not to do it until within less than three months of the election. Had he resigned three months before, the people of the district would have elected a Judge this fall for the term of ten years, but as three months do not elapse between his resignation and the election, the Governor appoints until the second election, a year hence. So, Mr Wilmot can be defeated this fall for Governor and obtain his Judgeship again in a year! This is characteristic of the man. His whole political career stamps him as a mere trickster, and his last act establishes it beyond controversy Do the people want such a man for Governor? If they take him they may depend they will have "to pay the piper."

Another Political Clergyman Fallen.

One after another of the political clergy of the country are being exposed and are falling from grace. The last case we have to record is from the Gelina (Mercer County, Ohio,) *Standard* of the 31 inst., which says that the Rev. Wesley Brook, who is one of the loudest "Black-Republicans" in the North-west, an old minister and recently presiding Elder of the district has been guilty of the crime of seduction, and the lady whom he has ruined has commenced legal proceedings against him. The *Standard* in noticing the matter says:

We do not give publicity to this debasing crime of Mr. Brock with any intention of injuring the church. Far from it. Our sympathies have always been with the denomination of which he has been a leading but now a falling star. But we have always thought and still believe, that so long as the church permits its preachers to dabble in politics to the neglect of their religious duties, its sinning against itself in not silencing the renegrades immediately. By such a course the church would soon regain the ground lost in the past few years, and restore confidence among the people; but so long as political preaching is allowed, it will continue to suffer.

Infidel Tendencies of Republicanism.

We have heretofore reminded our readers of the infidel tendencies of Republicanism. That recklessness, which, for the mere sake of dragging down the whites to a level with the blacks, would destroy this Union, is necessarily infidel in its proclivities regarding religion Greely with his *Tribune*, infidel in its purposes and practices if not in its professions; Burlingame, who would make both a Bible and a God to order; Garrison with all his blasphemy, are acknowledged powers and leaders in the Abolition Republican crusade against the Union. Following these desperate leaders, a correspondent of the Republican paper in this place, who signs himself "Reform," uses this language:

"*We affirm that the translation of the Bible now in common use, is a perversion of the word of God, and a DISGRACE to the Commonwealth of letters.*"

We affirm that the man who wrote that is both a fool and an ass—simple and stupid—but a true follower of the natural tendency of Republicanism. The language is as infamous as it is false, but even blasphemous as it is we are little surprised to see it come from those who would destroy our glorious structure of human liberty for the purpose of making negroes their bed fellows.

We quote the extract to hold up to public view the tendencies of the Greely Republican party, who now control the opposition to the Democracy. We can not stoop to reply to such idiotic promulgators of insane follies.—*Clinton Democrat.*

Black-Republican Hypocrisy.

The Worcester (Massachusetts) *Bay State* says:—"We have the name of a gentleman who hears Senator Henry Wilson, when that individual was in Kansas, tell Messrs Robinson and Kane, '*Do not vote at the October election! Let them form a slave State. Aid them to do so if you can without suspicion! That is all the capital which we ask for the next Presidential election.*'"

This is a fair sample of Black-Republican hypocrisy, and yet, the people of this State are asked to vote for David Wilmot, a very chief among the conspirators. The lives of men, women, and chilren, the peace and security of the Union are nothing, when capital can be made for the next Presidential election. It is time these arrant pretenders were rebuked in a way that will teach them a lesson in the future, and to aid in performing that duty, we ask the co-operation of every honest, intelligent citizen of the old Keystone State.

Andrew Jackson, jr's., refusal to give the gold box to Major Dyckman, caused him to be roundly abused in the New York board of alderman on Monday evening, but public opinion sustains him. The 7th regiment was called out to take part in the presentation ceremonies, but had a dress parade instead.

Correspondence.

(For the Democratic Watchman.)

Funeral Obsequies

OF BLACK-REPUBLICANISM.—REMAINS LYING IN STATE IN BELLEFONTE.—400 PLUG UGLY MOURNERS IN CONVENTION.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—As you are aware it had been announced for many weeks through the columns of the opposition papers, and by sundry hand-bills posted over the County, that a *Mass Meeting*, of the friends of Sam and Sambo would be held in our Borough on the 24th of September, and that Hon. David Wilmot, would be here to show himself and be heard. The opposition anticipated an out pouring that would utterly astound and intimidate the Democracy, and give new life to their fast expiring organization. But, lo; when the appointed day arrived, our town was scarcely changed from its usual aspect. An occasional buggy carrying some old opponent of Jackson, some old friend of the United States Bank, or an old Anti Mason, might, it is true, have been seen driving up to our hotels. But there were no banners, no music, no enthusiasm. A dull and solemn procession, suitable to the funeral of an executed culprit, and we could not resist the belief that those who participated in the proceedings of the day, were conscious of the solemnity of the occasion, conscious that they were performing their last *earthly* duty to a brave commander who had fallen in a bad cause

When the hour for meeting arrived, the funeral *cortege* was marshalled in the corner of the Diamond. The pall bearers were announced by Samuel Linn, Esq., and took their seats in sorrow and silence on the platform that had been erected for the occasion.

Not a word was said, no a motion made,
O'er the coffin in which the corpse was laid,

but Judge Hale officiating as undertaker, loosened the screws and raised the lid to give the mourners a last look at the remains of their departed leader, and after expressing regret at his untimely departure from a stage of action on which he had played so unworthy a part introduced to the family and friends of the deceased, the Hon David Wilmot as the God Father of him over whom they were mourning." He had been present at his birth, and by the Wilmot proviso had breathed into him the breath of life, and was now appropriately appointed to lead the retinue to its last long resting place. The Judge told the people it was believed that by proper care the carcass could be preserved until the 13th of October, and in order to give the friends of the deceased in all parts of the State an opportunity of once more beholding him, they had deferred the funeral until that day and that Mr Wilmot had very properly prepared a funeral oration which he would deliver in the mean time throughout the State.

The Hon David Wilmot then took the stand in front of the pall bearers and commenced the oration. He said Republicanism had received its fatal wound from the Catholics, that it had fought bravely and manfully on every battle field, though always conquered it rallied anew to the contest, until it unfortunately all of itself with the Goths and Vandals alias Know-Nothings, against whom this Catholic church had an implacable hatred No sooner was this alliance formed than 70,000 Catholic bayonets were pointed at his darling protege, and on the 4th of November 1856, he fell bleeding at every pore. He (Mr Wilmot) had stood by his side in every struggle, had trumpeted his merits throughout the land for years, and had caught his last dying words which were "Save my posterity from an engagement with the Catholics—let my successors fight any thing else but oh! oh! the dreadful Catholics!"

Mr. Wilmot then said that the monster that had triumphed over their leader was the miscalled Democracy, that they had neglected no means to obtain ammunition, but had even loaded the Union gun with the Constitution, which they fired through his heart as he was about to rise in victory. This Democracy he said was a dreadful warrior He knew all about it He had fought in its ranks for years, and only deserted its standard, when on account of his intimacy with Black-Republicanism shortly after its birth he was likely to be tried for treason and executed on the old scaffold of public opinion He said the Democracy had triumphed over every enemy that had dared to march into the field Whiggery had held out for years, but at last then vessel being shattered to pieces, its sails torn into ribbons, and its masts broken off, went down beneath the waves of the political ocean, and that many of her brave officers and generals surrendered themselves prisoners of war to the hosts of Democracy among whom they now held high positions.

Now says Mr Wilmot, this Democracy has called itself with the Slave Power, The Slave Power demanded its rights, and Democracy being an advocate of "equal rights," took that power under its banner, and even made it "king" in order to kill our Commander, over whose remains we now utter our lamentations. The orator endeavored to trace the genealogy of the deceased to Jackson, Jefferson and Washington, but there was a family intervened and obstructed the line of descent, called the *National* family of patriots. This family he said knew nothing but the whole Country, and they it was who furnished the ball that killed Black Republicanism, in the war, and manned the gun "Union." He did not know that Black-Republicanism claimed any relationship with that family, and the only way he could pass them and complete the genealogical tree was by pronouncing them illegitimates, who could inherit nothing, and with an heir of self-satisfaction occasioned by the happy discovery he consoled the grief-stricken who stood around him, with the assertion that Black-Republicanism was a lineal descendant of Jefferson and Jackson, whatever proof there might be to the contrary notwithstanding.

The speaker proceeded to say, that one Mr. Bigler, an officer in the Democratic army persisted in insulting him while engaged in his present solemn duties. That he even called him to task for speaking as he did of the departed, and had the impudence to suggest to him that they might perhaps reanimate the dead body, by a little state medicine—a dose of Banks, or a touch of Wilmot's old free trade galvanic battery. Now, says Mr. Wilmot, to his fellow mourners, you must not pay any attention to this man Bigler nor regard what he says. He is disposed to triumph over a fallen foe, and to laugh while we weep. Believe not what he says. Republicanism is dead, utterly dead. I stuck to my free trade battery until all hope of relief from that source was gone, and now I can convince you all that it was a mere Yankee notion, and not worth one of these mean little new cents that the Democrats made. And as for this bank medicine the Democrats stole our machine. The best we can now do is to give our departed hero a decent burial, attended with all the honors of war. But, says he, what are we to do for money wherewith to defray our expenses, The Democrats have debased our national coin, and we wont use that. The idea of the Republican army was "Liberty" for the black man, and this was the idea on which our country itself was founded. Don't you see that on our old coin the word "Liberty" is engraved in large letters, in accordance with that idea. Now look at this new cent made in 1857. The Democrats are opposed to the Liberty of the negro, and they have accordingly left the word "Liberty" entirely off. Why, in the coin of this country you can read the entire history of this *negro nation*. And my friend Rush Petrikin here suggests to me that they have even substituted a South Carolina Buzzard for the American Eagle. But, says Wilmot, I can see nothing of the kind, and conclude that my friend Rush must have been looking at an extremely new cent and saw his own image reflected. At any rate our coin is debased, and unless our friends can procure sufficient *pure* funds to pay the expenses of the funeral of that poor old sage whose prostrate form you see before you it may lie and rot.

Assurances having been given that funds would be raised for the occasion, the speaker concluded by urging all the friends to attend the funeral on the 13th of October, that it would be an interesting and a solemn time, and that they anticipated an attack from their exasperated enemy.

Upon the whole, every body was disappointed with Mr. Wilmot. He don't preach half as good a sermon as our townsman Andy Curtin could do, and we think the followers of Republicanism made a mistake in their choice We are also inclined to believe that those in this neighborhood who mourn his loss think about as we do on this subject. But it is too late now for them to do their first works over again.

You know Messrs Editors, that no occasion is too melancholy for boys to give vent to their merriment, and to yield to their evil inclinations. It was so on this solemn day, and in the evening after the aged veterans had retired to their respective homes, the younger followers of the fallen warrior got together in motly conclave on the same spot where the obsequies of the day had taken place Sport was made for them by Rush Petrikin, a fellow that the boys had brought up from Lock Haven to shoot squirt guns at the enemy His sport was of rather a doubtful character, and after they had desecrated the occasion and the place for some time, they were discovered by the venerable ones, and Secretary Curtin took the platform and reproved them in such severe terms that they dispersed immediately, and no man has seen or heard of Rush or any of the boys since.

Hoping that you will make room for this impartial report of proceedings in which we all sympathide. I remain,

Yours in peace or in war.
AJAX.

Coming "BACK" on the Right Side.

Friend Johnston of the Whig went into ecstacies this week, over the supposed conversion of Jos. G Stone, Esq., to the ranks of Black Republicanism: but the following letter shows how dangerous it is to crow before you are out of the woods Mr Stone, as he states, has been imposed upon, and that, too, by as unprincipled a set of political tricksters as ever disgraced our county. "To err is human—but to forgive, divine," and we welcome him back to our folds again with open arms. Mr. Stone certainly deserves great credit for acting in accordance with his sober second thought. Let all read the letter.

(For the Democratic Watchman.)

PLEASANT GAP, Sept 30th, 1857.

MESSRS EDITORS You have no doubt seen a communication in the Whig of this week, over my signature, in which I have stated that I left the Democratic party and expressed myself favorable to the principles of the Republican party I must acknowledge that I took this step in an unguarded moment, and without proper reflection, and through misrepresentation as to the position held by the Democratic party in the Slavery question I was induced to believe that the Democracy were favorable to the extension of slavery, which I am now satisfied is not the case. I trust my Democratic friends throughout the County will excuse this error in my political life, as it is my intention to support the whole Democratic ticket from Governor down to Coroner this fall.

JOS. G STONE.

☞ Democratic Whig please copy.

(For the Democratic Watchman.)

Democratic Meeting.

Pursuant to the appointment, made by the committee of the Democratic party of Centre county, a large number of the citizens of Harris township assembled in the Academy at Boalsburg, on the evening of the 18th inst, and were organized by electing Wm. Cross President, B. F Brown, J. Markle, and J Jack Vice Presidents, and B Frank Fisher and S. B Wilson Secretaries. Ira C Mitchell Esq, being then called upon addressed the meeting by a speech of almost two hours length, in which he graphically reviewed the different political questions at issue.

Mr. Mitchell riveted the attention of his auditors at the outset and held it undivided unto the close. His speech excelled in imagery, a clear style and indisputable arguments brought to bear upon the question at issue, it also displayed the scholar and gentleman, and was duly appreciated, which is evident from a motion made by a well educated gentleman of this village (although belonging to the opposition) and carried unanimously, that a vote of thanks be tendered to the orator for the able and gentlemanly manner in which he discussed the various questions, which the voters of Pennsylvania will be called upon to decide upon the second Tuesday of October.

S. B. WILSON,
B. F. FISHER, } Secy's

HARRIS-TOWNSHIP, Sept. 19th, 1857.

Walker Township Democratic Club.

MESSRS EDITORS:—In pursuance to a call of the President, the Democratic Club of Walker township, assembled at Nittany Hall on September 26th, ult., in the evening, and after the President called the meeting to order, Col. Blair addressed the meeting in a mild and able manner. The Col. was candid, and said nothing but what was strictly true, and which cannot be successfully contradicted. He truly merits the approbation of all his hearers.

The following Resolutions were unanimously passed:

Resolved, That we are deeply impressed with the fact, that it is not only our privilege, but our duty to strictly organise the Democracy of Walker to the support of both the Democratic State and County Ticket. That the Conventions which nominated the State and County Ticket, made a wise and judicious selection of men, and are worthy of every true lover of his country.

Resolved, That although we appreciate the high character of the nominees of the Democratic party very much, yet our principal cause for such diligent action is Democratic principles, and we fearlessly and firmly believe that the Democratic party is the only party that strictly adheres to the principles promulgated in both the Constitution of the United States and of Pennsylvania.

Walker Township will be Democratic by a handsome majority.

Adjourned to meet at Zion, on Saturday evening the 3rd day of October next.

(*Signed by the Officers.*)

(For the Democratic Watchman.)

MESSRS EDITORS:—Wednesday evening of the 16th of September, was the grand time at Boalsburg, for the Am——— confound their inconsistency and metamorphoses—why I dare not write their name for fear it will change before this reaches your columns, and the public will say that I am referring to a party no longer in existence. Please, therefore, to fill up the blank before going to press.

The meeting was a respectable one, for I love and respect my neighbors and friends of the opposition, as individuals in the social and business circle, and can converse with them with an open and frank heart upon the enterprises calculated to improve our County, and especially our Township, knowing that their hearts will respond. But when it comes to respect their political pr——— (I was very near making a mistake) inconsistencies, "I can't go them." Inconsistencies I say, because, when a man advocates a law, doctrine or principle one week, and the next opposes it; when he thunders his imprecations against a party one month, and the next bends his knees to it; when at church, and in the fireside prayer, he invokes the blessing of God upon all mankind, for whom he "is in duty bound to pray," and at political meetings endorses the execrations, heaped upon one sect who call his God their God; when his father and mother were Germans, Irish, or French, and as good people, he will tell you, as ever were in America, (which I do not doubt,) he takes the oath of allegiance to a party proscribing all foreigners, although it is admitted by all learned persons that foreign countries are much more enlightened now, than they were a century ago; when such are his actions, does he not prove himself inconsistent?

Excuse me kind reader for permitting my feelings to carry my pen in another direction from the one under consideration. The meeting, after being organized, was addressed by W. W. Brown, in a harangue of upwards of two hours in length. This speech brought forcibly to my mind, an anecdote, concerning an old lady, who, having heard a great deal said of Webster's Dictionary, happened to see one of the much prized volumes, and taking it up, read over the first page of words with their meanings, and then having taken off her spectacles, she said that it was "a long string of high sounding (wrong in the present case,) words but for the life of her she could not get the hang of the story." For Mr Brown, I will say that his address showed that he had gone to the trouble of examining a great many old documents, but I must also say that they were all of a political character. Had he, instead of searching such trash, employed his time in reading the history of his country, the proceedings of the Congress and Senate of the United States, he would have gained some knowledge, and would also have become aware of the errors of his way, and would not have been occupying that stand, at that time, endeavoring to prove an impossibility.

His speech was ungrammatical as well as illogical. Some errors, in language in an off hand speech, can be pardoned, but when they are numerous, and of such a character, that every school boy should blush at making them you do an injury to the speaker, by not calling his attention to them. For instance, one of the first sentences of his speech was an error. "There is two parties," and there were many of the same kind.

I would like to take up in rotation, what he called his Arguments and show their trivial character, but for fear I shall trespass upon your space, I shall confine myself to a few and these the main ones.

He asserted that they held Jefferson as principles upon the slavery question, and for his proof cited Wilmot and his proviso, and the endorsement of that proviso by the Pennsylvania Legislature, (a majority of them Democrats) Now Mr. Brown, do you call that proof or a more expression of the feelings of both parties North at that time It was no more a Democratic measure than it was a Whig measure, for both parties voted for endorsing it then and there Therefore if you call yourselves Jeffersonian Democrats on account of that vote of the Pennsylvania Legislature, you must also call the Whig party of that day Jeffersonian Democrats; which is an impossibility. Mr Brown you must also recollect that at that time the Missouri compromise was yet in existence, and carried upon its face the right of Congress to prevent slavery entering the Territories, and for this reason the northern Democrats endorsed that proviso, for the Democratic party even uphold that which is recognized as law, however, wrong it may be, until repealed. But we will refer, to the documents of Jefferson, for his views, upon this compromise, and see whether he says Congress shall prohibit slavery in the Territories or not, and thus decide whether he holds Jeffersonian principles or not. In a letter, to John Holmes, one of the Representatives, dated April 22, 1820, and copied in the Appendix to the Congressial Globe, page 870, of the year, 1848, he states. "This momentous question, like a fire bell in the night, awakened and filled me with terror, I considered it at once the knell of the Union" And again, after stating that he would be in favor of a general emancipation and expatriation, if it could be effected in any practicable way, he says, "of one thing, I am certain, that as the free passage of slaves from one State to another would not make a slave of a single human being who would not be so without it, so their diffusion over a greater surface, would make them individually happier, and proportionally facilitate the accomplishment of their emancipation, by dividing the burden on a greater number of coadjutors." Can any one believe after reading this letter that Jefferson would have been in favor of the Wilmot Proviso, or any such doctrine. You, Jeffersonian Democrats! Shame on you for trying to steal, and fraudulently claim that honorable title! Call yourselves United States Bank Whigs, and a sectional party, and you will have a name suiting your principles.

Mr Brown, says, "I will now prove to you that the Democratic party in not a National party, and afterwards that it is a National party." That was decidedly logical, and was it not "done up Brown?" The orator, while displaying his reasoning powers upon this position, showed plainly that he did not even understand the meaning and use of the word National. He attempted to prove that we are not a National party, because we differ in our local institutions. Sir, Mr. Brown, borrow the old lady's Dictionary.

CLOUD.

HARRIS TOWNSHIP, Sep. 21, 1857.

Ferguson Democratic Club.

MESSRS EDITORS:—At a meeting of the Democratic Club in Ferguson township, on Monday evening, the 13th ult., there were present about THREE HUNDRED DEMOCRATS! Truly old Ferguson is awake.

The following gentlemen are the officers of the Club:—President, Hon. Wm. Birchfield; Vice Presidents, Benjamin Corl, Hugh Laurimore, David Dearmit, Maj. Wm. H. Miller; Secretaries, Joseph Gates, Alexander Sample.

On motion, Ira C. Mitchell, Esq., addressed the meeting, in his usual happy and effective manner, occupying about two and one-half hours in its delivery. The way he pitched into the woolly head sympathizers was a caution, and which was well received by those present.

Resolutions were adopted endorsing the State and County Ticket, which will receive a unanimous support in

FERGUSON.