THE WATCHMAN.

S. S. SEELY AND J. S. BARNHART, EDITORS.

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1860.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.
JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON.
GEN. JOSEPH LANE.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEN. HENRY D. FOSTER.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS,
GEN. ROBERT FLEMING.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOHN A. HUNTER.

FOR SHERIFF,
EDWARD KREAMER.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
JOHN HOFFER.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
JESSE L. TEST.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
AMOS ALEXANDER.

FOR AUDITOR
THOMAS YEARICK.

FOR CORONER,
JOHN SWEENY.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.
ELECTORS AT LARGE.
GEORGE M. KEIM, of Berks county.
RICHARD VAUX, of Philadelphia,

DISTRICT ELECTORS

1	Fredk A Server,	13	Jos Laubach,
2	W C Patterson,	14	Isaac Reckhow,
3	Jas Crockett jr	15	G D Jackson,
4	John B Brunner,	16	John A Ahl,
5	G W Jacoby,	17	Joel B Danner
6	Charles Kelly,	18	J R Crawford,
7	Oliver P James,	19	H H Lee,
8	David Schall,	20	J B Howell,
9	Joel L Lightner,	21	N P Fetterman
10	S S Barber,	22	S Marshall,
11	Thos H Walker	23	William Book,
12	S S Winchester	24	B D Hamlin,

25 Gaylord Church

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AUGUST 9 1860

Resolved That the Democratic Electoral Ticket be headed with the name of Stephen A Douglas as John C Breckenridge as an elector at large and in the event of the success of said ticket if the greater number of votes shall have been cast for Stephen A Douglas then the vote of the electoral college of the State shall be cast for Stephen A Douglas and Herschel V Johnson for President and Vice President, but if for John C Breckenridge and Joseph Lane, then for John C Breckenridge and Joseph Lane for the same offices If the vote of Pennsylvania cannot elect the candidates for whom a majority of the votes are cast and it can elect any man running for the office of President of the United States claiming to be a Democrat then the vote for the electoral college shall be cast for that candidate If it will not elect either of the Democrats for whom it is cast or any of the Democrats who were voted for in the States then the vote shall be cast for the candidate who has the majority of the votes of the State, and that the Chairman of this Committee be instructed to obtain from the gentlemen on the Democratic Electoral Ticket of the State their several and distinct pledges of acquiescence in the foregoing resolution and to report the result of his action in the premises at the next meeting of the Committee to be held on the —day of— —.

Committee of Vigilance of Centre Co.

The following gentlemen have been appointed a Committee of Vigilance for Centre county, to wit

Bellefonte Borough—W J Kealsh, H. P. Trezivulny, C Derr

Milesburg Borough—I Buffington, D R Boileau, John Pownell

Unionville Borough George Taylor, John Bing, George Huston

Boggs—P. W. Barnhart, Martin Dolan, J P. Shope

Benner H. Larimore, John Lutz, Henry Stickler, J. P Hughes.

Curtin D Delany, J McClosky —

Burnside R Mulholland, J Bowers, J H. Holt

Ferguson R Barron, Christopher Gates, A Sample

Gregg—Michael Decker, Jr, R Conley, J Rishel

Haines—J. E Moyer, J. Hosterman, M Hubler

Harris—J H Hahn, S Gilliland, P Moyer.

Halfmoon—H P. Rothrock, C. Marks, Maj. Burkett

Howard—Dr. Knorr, B. Weber, Capt Henry Dopp.

Huston—S Myers.

Liberty—Wm. Courter, D Bitner, D. Delany.

Miles—Judge Strohecker, Samuel Frank, Henry Corman

Marion—P. McDowell, Wm. Allison, J. S. Hoy.

Penn—H. Fidler, Wm. L. Musser, John Foster.

Patton—Reuben Meek, Dr. Bush, G. W. F. Gray.

Potter—W. W. Love, D. Gilliland, D. Kinport.

Rush—J. Howe, J. Test, A. Thomas.

Spring—J G. Larimore, R. Thompson, Wm H. Null.

Snow Shoe—A. Hinton, Joseph Askey, D. Yeager.

Taylor—John Copenhaven.

Walker—J. Divins, J. B. Shafer, Daniel Lesh.

Worth—R. D. Cummings, J. H. Cook, A. Schnell.

It is hoped that the Committee will be vigilant, leave nothing that is honorable and fair undone, to acheive a Democratic victory. The enemy is at work day and night, and it requires us to be vigilant.

Democratic Meetings.

A meeting of the Democracy of Miles, Penn, Haines, Gregg and the surrounding townships, will be held at Rebersburg, on Tuesday, the 25th of September. Also a grand rally at Aaronsburg, on Wednesday evening, September 26th. Democrats turn out in all your strength. These meetings will be addressed by Gen. ROBERT FLEMING, our next Congressman; also by Frederick Kurtz and others.

Hon. James T. Hale.

By the action of the late Black Republican Conferee meeting, this gentleman has been again placed in nomination for Congress. That abolitionism is the controling element of this party, is now manifest. During the campaign of 1858, when Mr. Hale was a candidate for Congress, he denied his abolition propensities, and stated that he was favorable to the interests of Pennsylvania in the way of a tariff for protection. No sooner did Mr. Hale become fairly settled down in his seat in Congress, elected to this position by the votes of Democrats who believed him sincere in what he professed, than he turned his back upon his previous pledges to his constituents, and voted for Galusha A. Grow, a notorious ABOLITIONIST AND FREE TRADER, for speaker. Would Mr. Hale have done so if he had regarded the interests of Pennsylvania on the tariff question, and been true to the promises which he made in a letter to the Berichter, denying his sympathy with the Abolitionists? It is one of the strangest features of Republican politics, the manner in which the party can shout vociferously in favor of principles, and yet be advocating the claims of men for office when the actions of their whole lives have tended in quite a different direction. So far as Mr. Hale is concerned on the abolition question, his course in Congress has been quite in keeping with his whole life. And how that many good and honest men could have been blinded to this fact two years ago, is a question which we shall leave for their own consciences to decide in the pleasant reflection of the deception which has been practiced upon them The Blake resolution got up for the purpose of "LIBERATING EVERY HUMAN BEING FROM BONDAGE," is one which the friends of Mr Hale need make no effort to explain away His vote in favor of that resolution was true to himself, and in order that our readers may see the enormity of this measure we re publish it.

Resolved, That the committee on the judiciary, be and the same is hereby instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill GIVING FREEDOM TO EVERY HUMAN BEING, and interdicting slavery wherever Congress has power to legislate on the subject.

The question of interdicting slavery in the United States, received the *support of all the Black Republican members* in the House from the Northern States, including Mr Grow, Colfax, Burlingame, Hoard, Farnsworth, Lovejoy, Potter and the representative from this district, the HON JAMES T HALE, and all the advocates of Seward's "irrepressible conflict," to the number of *sixty* Now does not this vote demonstrate the identity, and the high purposes for which the Black Republican party is striving?

It tears aside the veil which has in a measure concealed the unholy purposes of a northern sectionalism, and shows to what extent the "irrepressible conflict" standard bearers are willing to trample upon the rights guaranteed to our citizens by the constitution if indeed they had the power within themselves to do so.

It was an open warfare, by a Black Republican Congress, almost as much in violation of every principle of the constitution as the insurrectionary movements of old John Brown at Harper's Ferry And it is just in consequence of such proceedings, that we can attribute those unfortunate circumstances which led this old enthusiast to carry out his treason against the Government.

The teachings of abolition leaders, and their principles promulgated with shameless indifference to the interests of our country, have been the cause of all the blood shed and evil consequences, which have happened to it growing out of this subject And it is high time that the people would consider it in a spirit of soberness and teach these abolition leaders that although the meshes of the law may be unable to reach the force of their influence and example, the sovereign majesty of the people at the Ballot Box can suppress it by keeping them from prominence and power.

It remains then for the people of Centre county, especially the people of this congressional district, to use every exertion to prevent the re election of James T Hale to Congress. The course of this gentleman has been only to abuse their confidence

Can it be possible that the advocates of a high tariff will support him, when he throws himself unreservedly in to the confidence, and support of such men as Mr Grow, and other free traders and Abolitionists, whom we have mentioned in this article? Of his abolition tendencies there can be no longer any doubt On the tariff and on all other questions of a State and National policy Gen *Robert Fleming* is the man If we desire to have the interests of Pennsylvania not misrepresented, and especially the confidence of the people of this Congressional District not abused, vote for Gent Robert Fleming, the Democratic nominee for Congress He is a gentleman in every sense of the word, an uncompromising Democrat, one who will lead the Democracy of this District to a certain and triumphant victory.

Appointments.

Democratic meetings will be held in the following places:

Hublersburg—Thursday,	September	20
Decker's Sch. House—Friday,	"	21
Knox's School House—Saturday,	"	22
Loop School House—Tuesday,	"	25
Rebersburg—Tuesday,	"	25
Aaronsburg—Wednesday,	"	26
Gatesburg—Thursday,	"	27
Centre Hall—Thursday,	"	27
Holt's School House—Friday,	"	28
Zion—Saturday,	"	29
Eagleville—Saturday,	"	29
Fleisher's Sch. House—Thursday,	Oct.	4
Howard—Friday,	"	5
Marsh Creek—Monday,	"	8

Appointments will be made in other localities between this and the election, due notice of which will be given.

DEMOCRATS GET ASSESSED.

It is important that every Democrat should be assessed. The mere *supposition* that you are assessed is not satisfactory. Let every voter examine the printed list, and if his name is not on it, let him go at once to the Assessor, and see that it is entered upon the book before he leaves.

The Black Republican Clique Again.

A few weeks ago we alluded to the Black Republican Bellefonte Clique. The dissatisfaction which exists in the opposition party in consequence of the wire working in this place is doing its work. A few leaders sought to control the nominations according to their own peculiar preferences, and accordingly men only were nominated, who were by some means entitled to the favoritism of the Clique. Such being the case, there are those who were candidates, outside of Bellefonte, and defeated, who have had the sagacity to discover the trick, of giving Mr. McWilliams the delegates of Bellefonte, in order to cover up the preconceived plan of nominating Mr Duncan. Some of these men have pledged us their word and honor, that from this out, they intend to not only vote, but to work in good earnest for the success of the Democratic party. The best men before the Republican Convention, were made the victims of dishonorable trickery and hypocrisy, because the Black Republicans of this place thought the party strong enough to carry the election under any circumstances. With this view, that good old veteran of Republicanism Mr Jas. Dunlap, was cast aside. Mr Sam. McWilliams was choked off, and Mr. Henry McEwen, was laid on the shelf. Peter B Gray had no *claims* upon the party, after having been induced by some of its leaders before the Republican Convention only for the purpose of defeat. This was all accomplished because Bellefonte politicians had some special object in view. We knew what would be the result long before the Convention assembled We knew that none of these men *were in the ring*, and that they must inevitably be defeated. The fact is, they were all too good men to be approached for mercenary purposes. And it must not be forgotten, that the Black Republican party, so far as the representative is concerned, moved all the powers that they could possibly bring into action to nominate Mr Duncan Every other position must be subservient to this one, simply because this party HAD BEEN PLEDGED TO THE REPEAL OF THE TONNAGE TAX Mr. Duncan being the friend and relative of Col. Curtin, would be most likely to sympathize with such a measure, and co-operate with the Executive department of the Government, when they both should be fortunate enough to get to Harrisburg Now this tax amounts to over *one fourth of a million dollars annually* The Democratic party condemned Gov Pollock for having signed the bill to repeal the tonnage tax and relieve the Pennsylvania Railroad from all corporation taxes FOREVER! Col. CURTIN was a member of POLLOCK'S administration and of course approved this act Will Mr Duncan inform the public whether he approved or condemned it at the time of its passage? There are also other reasons why Mr Duncan was made the nominee of the Black Republican Convention, which we shall withhold for the present. This wire working is now turning to a good account and defeated candidates in different portions of the county are determined not to be victimized in this manner with impunity. Honest men, are getting their eyes open to the enormity of this Abolition Black Republican movement, and they will repudiate it in a voice that will speak in thunder tones at the Ballot Box And so far as the Bellefonte Black Republican Clique is concerned—aspirants for political favors—it can stand in fear and trembling before the great judgement of the people; for vengeance is mine saith those whom ye have led astray, ye workers of iniquity

Were our Soldiers Murderers?

When resolutions of thanks to Gen Taylor were introduced into the House, Jan 3d. 1848, Geo Ashman, the President of the late Chicago Convention, moved to add as an amendment, the following IN A WAR UNNECESSARILY AND UNCONSTITUTIONALLY BEGUN BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES—Lincoln voted for this amendment Hence, it appears that Lincoln desired to thank Gen Taylor for "obtaining a victory over the enemy (at Buena Vista) which, for its signal and brilliant character, is unsurpassed in the military annals of the world," but "in a war unnecessarily and unconstitutionally begun!" That is the kind of thanks Lincoln desired to give Gen Taylor and his gallant soldiers

In Lincoln's speech on the war, (see Congressional Globe, 1848, p 155) he thus spoke of the President "The blood of this war, like the blood of Able, was crying from the ground against him"

Thus it will be seen that Lincoln regarded the blood that our soldiers shed in Mexico as crying from the ground against them, like the blood of the *murdered* Able. Were our officers and soldiers in Mexico murderers? Lincoln answered in effect *that they were.* B

AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—We would urge upon the public, the importance of the Agricultural Fair, which will be held on the farm of H. N. McAllister, commencing on Tuesday the 2d of October, and to continue four days. This is a subject that should not be lost sight of in the midst of a great political contest. The Fair promises to be one of the best which the Society has ever held. The season has been especially favorable for nearly all kind of grain and vegetables peculiar to our climate, and we may therefore expect such an exhibition as has seldom been witnessed anywhere, for rare productions. The Agricultural interest of Centre county is steadily advancing, and it is the duty of every one to encourage it. We are glad to see that extensive preparations have been commenced, and that the interest already manifested, indicates a large gathering of people.

WHICH HORN.—Old "Abe Lincoln" when in Congress voted that the Mexican war was unconstitutional, yet he claims to have voted for "supplies to an unconstitutional war." As he was sworn to support the constitution, which vote made him a perjurer? If the war was "unconstitutional" was not his vote for supplies a violation of his oath?—Which horn of the dilemma will he take?

Curtin's Election Very Difficult.

The New York Tribune warns the Republicans of Pennsylvania to be on their guard, because "they are now likely to have a much more difficult battle in October than has been expected." The Tribune has for once blundered into the truth. The Republicans *will* find it very difficult to elect Andrew G. Curtin Governor of Pennsylvania against Henry D. Foster. The difficulties are twofold, arising from the character of the Republican party and the character of the candidate. At the time Mr. Curtin was nominated, the Opposition in this State were afraid to assume the name of Republican, but sought shelter in a sort of half way contrivance, denominated the "People's party." But Mr. Curtin had not the discretion to remain under cover, so he posted off to Chicago, where he had a hand in the nomination of Lincoln, the man who claims the credit of originating the "irrepressible conflict," and gave in his decision to the most extreme Republican doctrines, by speaking from the same platform with Joshua R. Giddings, the father of the Abolition party. Mr. Curtin threw off the "People's party" cloak, trampled it under foot, and clothed himself in the blackest Republican garb, fitted and adjusted by such men as Greeley, Giddings and Curtis. Of course this open affiliation with the most extreme anti-slavery agitators had an immediate and powerful effect upon the conservative voters of Pennsylvania, and thousands who had been entrapped into the "People's party," under the belief that it was not committed to the doctrines of the Republican party, opened their eyes to the cheat, and abandoned Mr Curtin to his new associates They will not vote for him. He is doubly odious, because of his betrayal of the "People's party," and because he has embraced the dangerous and revolutionary principles of the Abolitionized Republicans He is now the exclusive candidate of the Republican party, and all the conservative voters of the State, by whatever name they may be called, must necessarily vote against him Having staked his all upon the success of the Republican party, he must look to that party exclusively for support. The conservative element of the People's party have discovered the fraud that was to be played upon them; and hence the alarm manifested by Mr. Curtin's Republican friends, for the result of the October election.

On the other hand, the conservatives of all parties are rallying around Henry D Foster, who is an able, reliable, moderate and safe man. People cannot help contrasting his position with that of Mr Curtin, to the disadvantage of the latter, who, since he sold his old friends for the favor of the Republicans, finds it difficult to play Republican and conservative at the same time. In all his speeches he has not yet had courage to say whether he adheres to his Americanism or whether he subscribes to the fourteenth plank of the Chicago platform, inserted for the accommodation of Carl Shurz, the defamer of the signers of the Declaration of Independence and the Red Republican Wisconsin atheist.

Mr Curtin will get no other votes than those of the extreme Republicans, and they cannot carry the State. There is an impassable gulf between him and every conservative voter. He is bound to go under Henry D Foster will be the next Governor of Pennsylvania The Tribune is correct in supposing that the *Republicans* of Pennsylvania are likely to have a much more difficult battle in October than has been expected. *Patriot & Union.*

Tariff and Anti-Tariff

The Lincolnites have much to say against those who do not fully agree on political questions combining to support the same electoral ticket. How much more consistent *they* are in their political action, the following, from the Philadelphia Monitor, will show

HAMLIN, THE FREE TRADER.—Will Mr Hamlin give the friends of protection a written pledge, that in the event of Lincoln's death, he will recommend a Protective Tariff? In New York the elector at the head of the list insists that the Black Republican platform is opposed to a tariff Mr Hamlin himself, has always been about as ultra a free trader as ever Mr Calhoun was Hence in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, where so many tariff men are enlisted in the Republican cause it is but fair and proper that such a pledge should be given

The Democratic Convention of Tioga county nominated a county ticket, and passed a series of resolutions. The following were adopted.

Resolved, That while we believe Stephen A Douglas to be the regular nominee of the Democratic Convention at Baltimore, yet, for the purpose of harmony, we are in favor of uniting with the friends of John C Breckinridge and supporting the electoral ticket recommended by the State Committee at Cresson

Resolved, That we will support the Hon Henry D Foster for Governor of Pennsylvania, believing him to be worthy of the support of the United Democracy of the whole State.

The Wide-Awakes.

Under this name the Republicans are organizing political clubs throughout the country. The *Chronicle of the West*, a German paper, published at Rock Island, thus exposes the origin of the name, which originally belonged to a Know-Nothing association The *Chronicle* says: "The gentlemen of the 'Wide-Awake Club,' who are now so zealously blowing their horn, do not appear to know what historical reminiscences are attached to this name The title Wide-Awake first acquired notoriety in 1854 when it graced those bands of nativeists, who somewhat later acquired such celebrity under the name of Know-Nothings Persons who lived in New York in 1854, will remember the outrages which those white hatted loafers who called themselves Wide Awakes, repeatedly committed upon the Germans of New York, Brooklin and Williamsburg—For the sake of decency the Republican battalions should have adopted a different cognomen."

Gen Foster.

Even the more honest portion of the Opposition press, cannot refrain from complimenting our gallant standard bearer. Such sentiments as the opposition are sometimes forced, by sheer candor, to enunciate in regard to Gen Foster, are worth a dozen campaign documents; and show conclusively that *there is nothing in the man, his character or his record*, which they can attack And the constrast between their own unpopular leader, and the former, is so marked, that they cannot disguise the fact to their own minds that Foster must be the 'coming man.' Here is what one Republican editor says of him;

"He is one of the most amiable, genial, kind hearted and unpretending of men; and withal an honorable gentleman in the noblest sense of the word. Although a fine lawyer, of subtle intellect, and persuasive speech, he is modest and unambitious to a fault. He has not an enemy in the world, and his friends adore him. We know steadfast Republicans who cherish for 'Harry Foster' a *personal* friendship as strong as any of his Democratic adherents.

WITH THE ENEMY.—Abraham Lincoln on the 3d of January 1848, voted for the resolution of Mr Hudson, of Massachusetts, to withdraw the army from Mexico, and relinquish all the advantages our glorious army had gained, without any guarantee of good faith to our citizens. The result of this vote, if it had been successful, would have been to give up New Mexico, Utah and California, from the last of which alone we have received over *eight hundred million of dollars.*—Was the Republican candidate for or against the enemies of his country.

We regret that the crowded state of our columns compels us to decline the communication from our old friend, Maj. Jones, of Northern Iowa. We hope to hear from him when political matters do not take up so much of our paper.

☞ About half a million documents are weekly sent out from the National Capitol folding rooms, on account of the several political parties.

The Democratic Meeting at Pleasant Gap.

In accordance with a previous announcement, a very large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy, took place at Pleasant Gap, on Saturday evening last. A large delegation went from this place, under the charge of Col. Wm. F. Reynolds, as chief Marshal, and headed by the Bellefonte Brass Band, which enlivened the proceedings with its accustomed good music. At about six o'clock, P. M., the Bellefonte and Milesburg delegations, took up their line of march, and after the procession had paraded through our principal streets, proceeded towards their destination. On arriving at Pleasant Gap, loud and enthusiastic cheering greeted them, from a general outpouring of the Democracy which had already assembled.—Quite a number of Pennsvalley Democrats were on hand, determined to push on the good work. The meeting was called to order by Wm. J. Kealsh, Esq, who announced the following officers by instruction from the Committee of arrangements. President—Wm. Furey, Vice Presidents—Robert Thompson, John Mallery, Maj John Neff, Barnabas Shope, and Felix Mullen.

Secretaries—Wm. P. Macmanus, J. S. Barnhart, Wm. H. Noll, and J. G. Stone.

Col. Wm. F. Reynolds, by request, stated the object of the meeting in a neat and logical little speech, and concluded by introducing to the audience, Gen. Robert Fleming, our nominee for Congress. Mr. Fleming proceeded to discuss the various questions presented for the consideration of the people in the present campaign. He investigated the course of Mr Hale, in Congress, and proved him not only an Abolitionist, but a *Free Trader*, who co operated in every movement of the Abolition Free Traders in Congress. He proved the insincerity of Mr Hale, on the tariff question by referring to a proposition which Mr Botelar, of Virginia, made to him, that if he, Mr Hale, would assist to suppress the Abolition question of the North, that the members of Congress from that State would aid Pennsylvania in a tariff But Mr Hale affiliated with the Abolitionists, and voted in favor of the Blake resolution, notwithstanding this proposition from the member from Virginia. The speech of Gen. Fleming was one of length and interest. After the Gen. had concluded his remarks, Wm H. Blair, Esq., was called upon, who addressed the meeting for a short time, with much effect. The most intense enthusiasm prevailed during a portion of his remarks At the conclusion of Mr. Blair's speech the meeting adjourned, with three cheers for Gen Foster, and the entire Democratic ticket.

Altogether, for a township meeting, this was one of the most remarkable we have ever witnessed. Not less than five hundred Democratic voters were present. It was a complete offset against the standing record of the opposition, both on the nigger and the tariff question a record in which no longer ago than three years, the Black Republicans voted to reduce the tariff *only sixteen millions of dollars* a year, and yet this party comes out under full sail, as the advocate of a protective tariff. Fifty-seven Black Republicans and Abolitionists of the 34th Congress, without whose votes the tariff of 1846 could not have been reduced, voted to reduce it And to counteract this false position, and present the opposition in its proper colors, this meeting accomplished a most decided and effectual work.

Sowing the Wind and Reaping the Whirlwind.

"With this victory, comes the end of slavery"

From Senator Seward's Boston Speech

The victory here spoken of is the election of Lincoln to the Presidency The end of slavery! What does that mean?

It means that the "Republicans" are what they deny being—Abolitionists. It means that it is their object, in the election of Lincoln, to abolish slavery in the States; by fraud if they can; by violence if it has to be resorted to. It means that or it means nothing.

Suppose the "Republicans" to have succeeded, by inciting the slaves to insurrection and by helping them in the work of blood and carnage, in bringing about the "end of slavery!" What then? Where would be the benefit to the North?

Millions of ignorant and vicious free negroes without trades, and with unbridled passions, would at once be thrown into Northern cities. Without money they would live by stealing and robbing. Bad enough in Canada, they would be infinitely worse, because they would be more numerous here. Without masters to control them, they would refuse to work, and congregating in cellars, their accumulated filth would soon breed pestilence Our hospitals, prisons and workhouses would be crowded with them. They would become a burden upon every white corporation. The whites would have to be oppressively taxed to support them. They would be an intolerable nuisance and an onerous burden.

The "end of slavery" in the South, would inaugurate in the north a condition of things indeed appalling! Black Republicans would soon find that the evils of universal emancipation would far exceed the evils of Southern slavery. They would feel it an increase of crimes, in an increase of taxes and in an increase of filth and disease. They are sowing the wind, they will surely "reap the whirlwind."

(For the Watchman.)

GENTLEMAN EDITORS: An article over the signature of W. W. B., appeared in the last Centre Democrat, which would leave the impression that Mr Kreamer, our worthy candidate for Sheriff, was nominated by a "bargain and sale." I was a candidate for the office of Sheriff before the Convention, and have not one word of complaint to make in regard to it. The nomination was in my opinion, fairly made, and I call upon my Democratic friends throughout the county to give it a warm and hearty support. For my part I will use all my influence for the success of the whole ticket. A good Democrat always supports regular nominations.

Yours Resp'ct, JAS. FUREY.

Milesburg, Sept. 20, 1860.

The Charges against Mr. Hamlin not yet Disproved.

The grave charge preferred against Mr. HAMLIN, the Black Republican candidate for the Vice-Presidency, has not yet been fairly met, either by an equivocal denial or satisfactory explanation That charge is, that Mr HAMLIN, while a Senator of the United States, received fees, or emoluments, or pay to the amount of seven thousand dollars, for lobbying bills through Congress, and that he personally solicited the votes of members therefor This charge emanates from a most respectable and responsible source. It was made openly and publicly.

It is a grave charge, and if true should blast Mr. HAMLIN in the estimation of all upright men. A corrupt, money making Senator, who sells his votes and his influence for filthy lucre, is not the sort of man to be elected to the second office in this great Republic. To run such a man is to insult the nation It should damn the ticket on which his name is placed and the party that has the baseness, the dishonesty and the hardihood to support it It is an outrage that has no parallel in party contests.

If untrue, it should at once and forever be set at rest. It cannot be passed over in silence. Ample time for refutation has been allowed, but no sufficient and satisfactory refutation of it has yet appeared. The failure to disprove it must be treated as a full confession of its truth.

☞ The "People's party" of Pennsylvania was originally a combination between Republicans and members of the Opposition *not Republicans*, mainly for State purposes. The leaders of this organization sent delegates to the Republican Convention at Chicago, and are now supporting the Republican candidate for President. That portion of the party who are not Republicans refuse to be transferred to Lincoln, or to endorse the sectional and revolutionary doctrine of Seward, Lovejoy, Giddings and Sumner.—They will not submit to being dragged into the support of Republicans against their will, and consequently they support John Bell for President; whereupon the Republican press frets and fumes, and falls to cursing these men because they will not contribute to the success of a party that they abhor. It strikes us that the cause of complaint is the other way. The Bell men have much greater reason to denounce the leaders of the "People's party" for selling out to the Republicans, than the Republicans have to denounce them for remaining true to their political convictions, notwithstanding the treachery of the managers of the People's party.

A Word to the Germans.

Beside the bought Germans who are in the direct pay of the Black Republicans, few Germans will vote that ticket, in spite of the honied eloquence of Shurz, or the gull trap known as the 14th plank in the Chicago platform. Every intelligent German knows that in Massachusetts the Black Republican Legislature extended the period of naturalization two years, and at the same time conferred the *right of suffrage on all negroes!* At the same time they disbanded all the German companies in Boston, and took the State arms from them, and at the very next session of their Legislature they passed a law *granting arms to Negro* companies of military! By this act they proclaimed to the world that they *esteem a Negro more than they do a Foreigner!* What else will you make out of conduct like this? The action of Massachusetts so incensed the Germans in the west, that Carl Schurz went on to Boston to stay proceedings, but they laughed at him for his pains! And yet, like a licked spaniel he crawls in the dust to lick the hands of those who struck such a blow against his countrymen. To the great credit of the Germans be it said, there are few but what treasure this act of Black Republicanism, and there are few but what know that Curtin, in spite of the countenance which he now gives this 14th plank, was, but a few years ago, one of the leading Know Nothings in the State. We have faith in the integrity and intelligence of the Germans of Pennsylvania, and we cannot for one moment believe that more than a handful of renegades will basely turn upon the party which stood by them in the hour of need.—*Pennsylvania Statesman.*

We find in the Pittsburg Post an interesting letter from Wm. S. Garvin, Esq., of Mercer county, who was a member of Congress with Henry D. Foster, in answer to the reckless and absurd charge of Mr. McClure, that Mr. Foster was opposed to the Tariff. We make the following extract.

Henry D. Foster the foe of a Protective Tariff! Look at his votes as a record in the Congressional Globe—at the amendments which he offered to the bill of '46, on its passage through the House—at his speech in answer to Mr. Holmes, the previous session of Congress—and there is enough on the public records of the country, to stamp the declaration of Col. McClure, as a very great error, to say the least.

The truth is, Gen. Foster, while in Congress, fought the tariff of '46, step by step, inch by inch, and day by day, until its final passage through the Senate. And here I will relate what I personally know of his exertions, at the very last moment, which is not a matter of public record.

On the evening previous to the passage of the bill through the Senate, it was stated General Cass had communicated to some of the Pennsylvania delegation that a compromise in favor of Pennsylvania interests was yet possible, that Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Walker were not averse, and advised that there be some action taken by the Democratic portion of the delegation. An effort was made to do something that evening, but whether from the difficulty of getting the delegation together, the lateness of the hour, or some other cause, nothing was done. On the next morning, at the suggestion of Gen. Foster, before the hour for the meeting of Congress, he, Judge Black, of Perry county, myself and one other member of the House, whom I do not now recollect, sought an interview with Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury. On our way to his residence, we met him in a carriage proceeding to the Capitol; we followed, and, in the room of the Vice President, succeeded in obtaining the interview we sought General Foster was spokesman for our party, and before we left Mr Walker, he agreed, if in his power, to have the bill so amended, when it came up that day in the Senate, as to make it acceptable to the iron interest of Pennsylvania From some cause, the arrangement agreed upon was not consummated; whether this arose from the refusal of Mr. Lewis, who had the bill in charge, to allow it to be amended, or the strength it gained by the adhesion of Mr Jarnagin, a Whig Senator, from Tennessee, I know not. But this I do know—Henry D Foster failed in no part of his duty, as a Representative of Pennsylvania, in advocating the interests of his constituents, and in opposing the bill of '46, up to the last moment that it was possible to put an obstruction in the way of its passage Knowing this, I feel that it would be recreant in me not to afford you the means, so far as in my power, to repel the unfounded accusations which Col McClure has deemed it his duty to his party to bring against Gen Foster in relation to the tariff of '46. Make what use of this you think best

Respe't yours, WM S GARVIN

THE PRINCE OF WALES.—HE LEAVES FOR NIAGARA ON FRIDAY.—LONDON, C. W., Sep 13.—The Prince visited Port Sarnia to day He held a levee here on his return, this afternoon, and attended a ball in the evening

The firemen from all the surrounding towns are holding a grand tournament here to-night

The Prince will leave for Niagara Falls to-morrow via Brantford, Fort Erie, and Chippewa

☞ An expensive half dime.—Daniel Colkins has been convicted in the United States Court at Auburn, New York, of passing a counterfeit half dime upon a fruit dealer and sentenced to three years imprisonment in the State prison.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S
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SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS
A SUPERLATIVE
TONIC, DIURETIC,
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Wolfe's Pure Cognac Brandy
Wolfe's Pure Madeira, Sherry and Port Wine
Wolfe's Pure Jamaica and St Croix Rum
Wolfe's Pure Scotch and Irish Whisky
ALL IN BOTTLES.

I beg leave to call the attention of the citizens of the United States to the above Wines and Liquors, imported by Udolpho Wolfe, of New York whose name is familiar in every part of this country for the purity of his celebrated *Schiedam Schnapps*. Mr Wolfe, in his letter to me, speaking of the purity of his Wines and Liquors says "I will stake my reputation as a man my standing as a merchant of thirty years residence in the city of New York, that all the Brandy and Wines which I bottle are pure as imported, and of the best quality and can be relied upon by every purchaser." Every bottle has the proprietor's name on the wax, and a fac simile of his signature on the certificate The public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves For sale at Retail by all the Apothecaries and Grocers in Philadelphia

GEORGE H. ASHTON, No 332 Market st, Phila
Sole Agent for Philadelphia

Read the following from the New York Courier

ENORMOUS BUSINESS FOR OUR NEW YORK MERCHANT.—We are happy to inform our fellow citizens that there is one place in our city where the physician, apothecary, and country merchant, can go and purchase pure Wines and Liquors, as pure as imported, and of the best quality. We do not intend to give an elaborate description of this merchant's extensive business, although it will repay any stranger or citizen to visit Udolpho Wolf's extensive warehouse, Nos 18, 20 and 22, Beaver street, and Nos. 17, 19 and 21, Marketfield street His stock of Schnapps on hand ready for shipment could not have been less than thirty thousand casks, the Brandy, some ten thousand cases—Vintages of 1836 to 1856; and ten thousand cases of Madeira, Sherry and Port Wine, Scotch and Irish Whiskey, Jamaica and St. Croix Rum, some very old and equal to any in this country He also had three large cellars, filled with Brandy, Wine, &c, in casks, under Custom-House key, ready for bottling. Mr. Wolf's sales of Schnapps last year amounted to one hundred and eighty thousand dozen, and we hope in less than two years he may be equally successful with his Brandies and Wines

His business merits the patronage of every lover of his species. Private families who wish pure Wines and Liquors for medical use should send their orders direct to Mr. Wolf, until every Apothecary in the land make up their minds to discard the poisonous stuff from their shelves, and replace it with Wolf's pure Wines and Liquors.

We understand Mr. Wolf, for the accommodation of small dealers in the country, puts up assorted cases of Wines and Liquors. Such a man and such a merchant, should be sustained against his tens of thousands of opponents in the United States, who sell nothing but imitations, ruinous alike to human health and happiness.

September 20, 1860.—6m.

WANTED.

ON or before the 1st of October, two male teachers in Snow Shoe Township. None but good teachers need apply.

JAMES FORESMAN, Secy

Moshanon Sept. 20, 1860.

NOTICE.

CREDITORS of the Tyrone and Lock Haven Rail Road Co. are hereby notified to present their claims to the Secretary of the Company as early as possible.

By order of the Board

W. J. KEALSH Secy.