

THE DEMOCRATIC WATCHMAN.

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Half-Sheet.

As we stated last week, our hands have all left us, and the consequence is we are only able to issue a half sheet this week. In order, however, to make our paper look as well as possible under the circumstances, we have gotten it up in folio form, which, we think, is an advantage over the common two page half sheet. How long we may be compelled to issue in this way, we do not know—probably for several weeks. Until we can get hands, we can do no better, and hope that our friends and subscribers will bear with us for awhile. We very much regret the necessity which obliges us to curtail our size just on the eve of an important election, but as there is no help for it, we submit with as good a grace as possible.

What do the friends and admirers of John C. Fremont think of the recent movement on the part of himself and the Abolition wing of the Republican party, to depose President Lincoln and overturn our present form of Government? Will they still cry hosannas to the "path-finder" and continue their miserable attempts to gull the people into the belief that he is a great man, or will they now, like honest men and patriotic citizens, turn their backs upon him and denounce him for this most treasonable and damnable scheme to subjugate the liberties of the people and overturn the Government which their own hands have set up? We shall see.

In the meantime we solemnly warn our friends and the public in general, that the most astounding disclosures have come to light, implicating John C. Fremont, Governor Morton, of Indiana, Henry Wilson, Senator from Massachusetts, Cassius M. Clay and other leading Republican-Abolitionists, in a conspiracy to depose the President, seize the Government and prostitute its power to the accomplishment of their own hellish designs upon the liberties of the people and the social rights of the Southern portion of our once happy Union. There is no mistake in this. It is a solemn truth, and if not checked in time, by the supreme power of the people, may result in everlasting ruin to us and our institutions.

Freemen of Centre county—lovers of your Country everywhere, remember these things when you come to cast your votes in October next. Make up your minds to vote aright let the consequences be what they may, and trust in God and the justness of our cause.

The Conferees of the Abolition-High-Tax party, met in Williamsport on Friday, the 19th inst., and nominated for Congress, W. H. Armstrong, a politician of the Phillips, Fremont and Greeley school. Let the voters of this County remember that it was just such men as Armstrong that brought about this war. Let them remember that he with others of the same ilk, repealed the Tonnage Tax on the Pennsylvania Railroad, thus releasing that moneyed monopoly from the payment of HALF A MILLION OF DOLLARS annual State tax and fastening it upon the poor laboring men of the country who earn their bread by the sweat of their brows.

Vote for ROBERT F. BARRON the laboring man's friend, to represent "Old Centre" in the Legislature next session, and thus defeat the re-election to the U.S. Senate of the infamous-red-mouthed abolition-free-trade-demagogue Davy Wilmot. Don't forget hard fisted working men, that it is to YOUR interest to vote for BARRON and the WHOLE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Let the people remember at the polls the party that refused to accept the Crittenden Compromise, and thus forced the two sections of our country into the bloody civil war that is now devastating it, and loading them down with taxes heavier than the white slaves of England have to bear.

Down in the mouth—the candidates on the "free nigger" ticket. Better give in gentlemen, you'll be beat like all—this fall.

WHICH IS THE TRAITOR?

The Republicans denounce Vandaligham as a traitor, and eulogize Bingham as a patriot. They are Representatives from Ohio, and during the last session of Congress they gave expression to their honest sentiments as follows:

Mr. Vandaligham said:

"It is for the restoration of the Union as it was in 1789, and continued for over 70 years, that I am bound to the last hour of my political existence."

Mr. Bingham said:

"Who, in the name of Heaven, wants the cotton States, or any other States, this side of perdition, to remain in the Union, if Slavery is to continue?"

Pray, now, which is the traitor? Will some Abolition Republican answer? Tell us, O, ye "CHIVALRY" patriots of Bellefonte—ye "blood and thunder" war men!

The Highest Honor

On the 24th day of December, 1783, in Congress assembled, Gen. George Washington the Father of his Country, voluntarily tendered his resignation to the authorities under which he had acted. The President, Mr. Mifflin, in responding on behalf of Congress, uttered the following eulogium:

Called upon by your country to defend its invaded rights, you accepted the sacred charge before it had formed alliances, and whilst it was without funds or a government. You have conducted the great military contest with wisdom and fortitude, invariably regarding the rights of the civil power through all disasters and changes."

Negroes With General Jackson.

Mr. Thomas Mellen, of Philadelphia, writes to one of our newspapers emphatically denying the statement originally started by the Abolitionists, and since widely repeated by their organs and followers, that General Jackson had negro troops in his army at the battle of New Orleans. He says:

"I was on the spot at the time, serving in Gen. Jackson's ranks. He had a small battalion of quadroons, (volunteers) commanded by Major Duan, a white Frenchman. Quadroons are a mixed race, about one-fourth black and three-fourths white blood, generally of white fathers and quadroon mothers. At the time they were a respectable class, possessing some property and owning slaves themselves. They do not associate with the blacks."

A Falshood Refuted.

The Eastern State Journal, replying to the assertion of an abolition sheet that the Democrats at the war have become abolitionists, says:

"On the contrary, all the Democrats who have enlisted in the war, whom we have seen since their enlistment, are more strongly opposed to abolitionism than ever; while of the few Republicans who have joined the army, and whose expressions in relation to the slavery question have come to our knowledge, have repudiated all of the abolition views which they had previously entertained, and declare that they fight for the Union and not for the Negro."

A Recommendation

We recommend the following lines to the attentive consideration of Forney, McMichael, and the ninny mouse scribblers of insane or mad attacks on Democrats:

"This dog and man at first were friends, But when a pique began, The dog, to gain some private end, Went mad and bit the man. The wound it seem'd both sore and sad, To every Christian eye, And while they swore the dog was mad, They swore the man would die. But soon a wonder came to light, That shew'd the rogues they lied, The man recover'd of the bite, The dog it was that died."

GODLY PEOPLE—if we were foolish enough to believe them, the Republicans are the only true religious, patriotic men living.—Their whole Godliness consists in loving the nigger and hating the white man.

ANOTHER FACT.—Any man who at this day will support John W. Forney and his paper, the Press, is not a democrat. This has now become a fact beyond dispute.

Be it remembered that the Republican Supreme Court of Ohio decided that NEGROES CAN VOTE.

Pleasant.—The weather.

The Elections in October.

We wish every voter who is able to cast his ballot on the 2nd Tuesday of October, now close at hand, could fully feel and understand the importance of the privilege granted him by our Constitution and laws. Never since Constitutional Government devolved upon a people, was there such a crisis on hand as that now hanging in fearful gloom over the American people. Never were a people surrounded with such deep, vital and, perhaps, final questions to meet and decide as now.

We will not trifle with the awful magnitude of the subject, by spending our time or men, or involve the trembling issues in personal conflicts or interests. We know no men, no personal interests, nor selfish motives.

He who looks no higher than these at such a critical moment as this, is unfit for office, and scarcely worthy the privilege of a vote. The higher, nobler, severer tests are to be tried—those of constitutional liberty and all the rights guaranteed under them.

The life of a nation is at stake—the freedom of a great people is cast in the die. The terrible errors of the past are to be corrected, and a wiser and a better judgment is to be instituted, or this may terminate the whole fabric of our institutions, and another year may witness the dying embers of constitutional freedom and the groans of expiring Liberty.

We speak in all the solemn warning of earnestness and sincerity. We appeal to the higher and nobler judgment of our people to run no more risks at the polls, cast no more votes under promises and fanatical promptings—listen no longer to the siren voice of demagogues and sympathetic appeals of the wolves in sheep's clothing.

Stand upon your own honest judgments carefully wrought out in the most solemn convictions of right and duty. The old ADAM fell in the garden of Eden under fair promises of the hissing serpent—our ADAM fell under the specious promises of Chicago platform. They both brought death into the world and all its woes. Take warning from the past and like men, nobly undo the errors of so sad and fearful a nature.

The side of HOPE is with the Democratic nominations—there is no hope, not the least,

in any other direction. If it cannot be found there, then is our country, our liberty, our all on the brink of everlasting ruin.—Desolation and anarchy will reign in uncontrollable madness, and the destroying angel riot in the darkness of despair.

Would to God that every candidate before the people, felt as he should feel in the deep solemnity of this hour of our nations peril—would that he felt the terrible responsibilities which will crowd upon him when elected. Would that the people might cast their votes with an eye single to the great demands of the hour, and present the sublime spectacle of a free people striving to save themselves by the peaceful and manly ballot!

Friends of liberty and humanity! you may do more for the salvation of yourselves and your country by casting your ballots aright than can be done for these sublime objects on the gory fields of battle, with mourning and wretchedness as counterparts. If you are charged with being "peace men," submit the charge to the Angel of Mercy for decision, and press on to duty. If you are charged with want of spirit and courage, send the slanderer to the field where leaden bullets will test the courage of the most bloody-minded. If you are charged with too tender a feeling for your race, send him who makes the charge to the school of the wild Indian on your border, where he can learn lessons in his new humanitarian ideas.

If you are charged with being "peacemakers," ask if he who loves best his wife and children is the one who strikes them with the arrows of death? Friends and fellow countrymen! we wish not to alarm you! We wish only to call you to reflection, and from reflection to action. In the raging of battles and in the tramp of the tyrants in civil authority, neither forget your rights nor fail to perform your duty while yet you may. When the night closes around you no man can work, and surely that night will come unless you lift the cloud settling upon you and drive darkness from the surrounding heavens. It is for you to decide. The whole world is interested in the good judgments to which you may come. The greatest and the noblest of your deeds may be shown in the casting of a single ballot. That ballot may accomplish greater ends than bullets. Bullets can never reconcile a free and brave people to each other's faults—ballots may do this great thing. Ballots were established for the security of freedom—bullets for the support of tyrants. Ballots secure rights—bullets might. Judge ye, then, between them.—Columbus (O.) Crisis.

A LEGAL OPINION.—Ex-Governor, now Judge Dutton, of Connecticut, says:

"NEITHER THE PRESIDENT NOR CONGRESS CAN EMANCIPATE SLAVES ANY MORE THAN THEY CAN GRANT BILLS OF DIVORCE."

Republican Catechism.

Who said that the Union could not exist half slave and half free?

Abraham Lincoln.

Who said that the person who is in favor of maintaining the Constitution in this crisis is a traitor?

Benjamin Wade, of Ohio.

Who justified the present Rebellion and placed Southern rebels on a par with the patriots of the Revolution?

Horace Greeley, of the New York Tribune.

Who said (with a commission in his pocket) that he would not fight in this war unless for the extermination of slavery?

Cassius M. Clay, Minister to Russia.

What leading Republican organ says that the present war will not restore the Union?

The Washington Republican.

Who is in favor of reducing the Southern States to a territorial condition and making the war one of subjugation?

Charles Sumner.

Who are leading High Priests of the Republican party?

Lincoln, Wade, Greeley, Clay and Sumner.

WHAT PROVE TRUE

The New York Tribune says: "We shall be disappointed in the election of a Republican deejay this fall, especially in Western districts where about one-third of the population are colored. Then—and not till then—may we hope for a return of peace, prosperity and happiness. Then and not till then—may we expect to have a Union of thirty-four prosperous States, the Constitution commanding the respect of all and the people rewarded with the rich blessings designed by the fathers of the republic. Let us bend our best energies to bring about this glorious end. He who votes against abolition fanatics at the approaching election does that which is calculated to confer upon himself, and upon unborn generations, the richest blessings ever derived by man from Government."

The recent election in the State of Maine, shows large gains in favor of the Democratic candidates, and we incline to the belief that if the party had been thoroughly united on one ticket, it would have achieved a complete triumph. As it is the prestige of the Abolitionists in Maine is completely broken, and another year will witness the redemption of the State from the thralldom of fanaticism. The Democrats have certainly elected one member of Congress, and perhaps more. Maine has made a good beginning, and we hope will persevere in the good work until reason shall again resume her sway in every section of our unhappy and distracted country.

Ten persons were arrested in New York, on Friday night last, attempting to procure substitutes for persons liable to be drafted. What next?

Two lawyers of Galena, Ill., were arrested on the same night by the U. S. Marshall and sent to Fort Lafayette.

J. P. Coddington and Chas. W. Poor, of Newark, were arrested on the 28th for political offenses, and taken to Washington for trial. Mr. Coddington was a three month's volunteer, and had been recently engaged in raising a company of nine months men. Oh Liberty! what crimes are committed in the name!

We would ask our Abolition friends now how they like "Old Abe's" coin? And whether they have been much troubled with gold and silver of late? During which Administration, Buchanan's or Lincoln's, did you handle the most gold and silver? And, in general, how in thunder any how do you like the new "change" for which you voted? We do not mean Old Abe's postage stamps, but his "change" in the affairs of the government. How, friends, do you relish the "change"? Hadn't you all better vote for another "change" this fall? We think so and hope you will do so. Take our advice.—Selinsgrove Times.

It was supposed that when old Abe got to Washington he would have the Capitol fenced in with Illinois rails, but in stead of rails, he is fencing it in with niggers.—Hereafter the phrase "there's a nigger in the fence" may prove to be more truthful than funny.

A German Democratic speaker was driven from the stand he occupied one night last week in La Porte by the Marshall, TWENTY NIGGERS and about thirty rowdies. Is this the free speech we were told of in 1860?

Twelve political prisoners from Illinois were taken to Washington on the 6th inst., and consigned to the old capitol prison.