Democratic Watchman

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BELLEFONTE, PA.

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TERMS.—$2 per year if paid in advance; 2.50 when not paid in advance, and $3.00 when not paid before the expiration of the year.

Election Frauds--Let them be Exposed.

Scarcely a Democratic journal that we have glanced over since the election, but gives accounts of the most outrageous frauds being perpetrated upon the people by abolition election [illegible] and politicians of that stripe who looked [illegible] their all upon the result and were determined to win, regardless of the means required. It is not only in one or two of these places that these complaints are heard but from every [illegible] county and nearly [illegible] in the State. In the matter we [illegible] and of the same [illegible] done here in our own county, we might be led to conclude that [illegible] over the results of [illegible] and the consequences of their doing duty through the campaign. But the charges [illegible] the same system [illegible] perpetrated in one [illegible] carried out over [illegible] State.

Of the manner in which it was accomplished it is not our [illegible] now to speak. We simply [illegible] to the fact, and [illegible] the State Central Committee [illegible] up these [illegible] prove to the [illegible] has not degraded [illegible] the infamous [illegible] of abolitionism [illegible] the position of [illegible] New England. This [illegible] not a politician in the State but knows and many of our opponents will admit that Judge Woodward [illegible] 1863 [illegible] majority of [illegible] [illegible] And [illegible] majority [illegible] and who could not [illegible] any one believe [illegible] than they they are one [illegible] any one point [illegible] voter who last fall cast his ballot for the Democratic nominees who refused to vote with the same party this fall? And yet in place of the facts that they polled their full vote last fall with the exception of about two thousand and that in the entire State they cannot claim that a single change has been made in their favor, excepting the vote [illegible] Governor they [illegible] thousand more votes [illegible] did then. Where [illegible] is not in changes [illegible] they do [illegible] any. It is not a [illegible] beyond [illegible] when [illegible] State Central Committee [illegible] and Township committees [illegible] and expose them, showing to the people that their rights are overridden, and that they are cheated out of their choice of men to make our laws and administer them, by the very men who claim the endorsement of the honest hard fisted yeomanry of Pennsylvania.

We know that it will take time, talent, labor and means to accomplish this work; but it takes all these to carry on the campaign, and what is the use of carrying on a campaign if we are to allow a set of political tricksters and [illegible] wretches to cheat us out of the result of our labors by frauds so palpable as those perpetrated at the late election. If we want to be men, if we wish to have our rights let us stand up like men, and protect those rights. Let us show to the people that we are in earnest in what we do and prove to the world that we are but telling the truth when we assert that the leaders of the opponents of Democracy in this country are the most unscrupulous, dishonest, mendacious, truthless, despotic and designing set of political villains that ever cursed any portion of this green earth.

We have the power and the opportunity now to do it. Our organizations assisted by young discreet and able men in each county, are perfect enough to accomplish the object and secure the complete overthrow of abolitionism, by showing to the deluded followers of that party what a set of infernal rascals has been leading them for years. It is not only a power and a privilege that we now possess but it is a duty we owe to our country to our party, and to ourselves. A duty that we cannot get rid of without making ourselves cowards. A duty which to neglect only proves that we are not worthy of success. Will steps be taken to accomplish it? If not, let shame close our mouths and bridle our pens about frauds and villainies that we are too careless, too lazy or too cowardly to expose.

——The war, that the people of the North spent billions of dollars to prosecute as a "war for the Union," has proven, by the actions of those who inaugurated, and carried it on, to have been what we were imprisoned for saying it was—a war for disunion, negro freedom and plunder. Will any abolitionist deny it.

——The abolition papers a short time since attempted to make sport out of the fact that Democrats have armed themselves during the despotism of the LINCOLN administration. If they attempt to impeach JOHNSON and get up another war thereby they may not see so much fun in Democrats being armed.

"The War" in Maryland.

Some of our city exchanges are no little troubled just now over what they deem the prospect of civil war in Maryland. It seems that the advocates of negro suffrage and amalgamation, in that State have determined to carry it at the coming election though they are compelled to resort to bloodshed and war to accomplish it. GOV. SWAN, himself elected as a radical, says that the election must be a fair one and is adopting precautionary measures to secure against frauds and the open violation of the law. Because of this movement on the part of the Governor—a principal part of which is the removal from office of the Baltimore Police Commissioners, who have already been proven guilty of the most palpable official misconduct—the radicals threaten open resistance. FORNEY, the champion of negrodom in this State, writing from Baltimore says that if Gov. SWAN attempts the removal of the commissioners [illegible] [illegible] the streets of Baltimore would be drenched with blood. To Governor [illegible] [illegible] that he must and will remove [illegible] And so the matter stands.

That it will result in war we scarcely believe. [illegible] one side or the other [illegible] down. And at the writing [illegible] [illegible] When the Governor [illegible] the Federal [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

We [illegible] war [illegible] [illegible]

And if it comes, there will [illegible] to [illegible] store [illegible] Let them have it. *The [illegible]* [illegible] The [illegible]

[illegible] The [illegible] of the present [illegible] Congressmen [illegible] ten thousand dollars [illegible] *thirty [illegible] day.* Now can any of the [illegible] who [illegible] about [illegible] per month, and who voted [illegible] Congress, tell us why men who do [illegible] around Washington [illegible] drinking whiskey, keeping [illegible] practicing amalgamation [illegible] for niggers, should be paid [illegible] *per day* as they are [illegible] any one who will assert [illegible] laboring masses who hold the balance of power in this country really endorse such outrageous [illegible] against themselves, or was the actions of Congress endorsed only by villainous deceptions, and barefaced frauds that we have charged were practiced, upon the people?

SENSIBLE FOR ONCE.—The Harrisburg *Telegraph*, one of the most senseless, lying journals in the State, has hit upon a little bit of common sense and truth for once. Comparing the condition of the negroes in the South now, with what it was before the success of abolitionism, it says:

> In slavery the *black man had protection accorded to him.* His life was valuable to his master. There was money in the flesh of his wife and children, and therefore they were not suffered to be brutalized unto death. But who now protects the black man, his wife or his children? They have no protectors. There is no money any longer in their flesh and bones. They cannot be bought or sold, and therefore they are not as valuable as dogs.

This is the first paragraph that approximated to truth that we have seen in that paper for months. If the *Telegraph* don't lose some of its admirers in this neighborhood on account of it it will be; because it will make up for being truthful once by lying ten times harder than ever.

——If justice were done HEISTER CLYMER would be the next occupant of the gubernatorial chair. He was honestly elected, and to allow him to be cheated out of his place is base cowardice on the part of the 300,000 white men who voted for him. If our State Central Committee will take the matter in hand, it can show up the frauds by which GEARY is said to be elected, so plainly that those who supported him will be ashamed to claim that he is the choice of the people of *Pennsylvania.*

THE DIFFERENCES. The Democrats poll 300,000 votes in this State and are allowed but six representatives in Congress, while the abolition party with all its frauds only poll 315,000 can have eighteen representatives. This is what the advocates of negro suffrage call fair representation.

——If you want to support a paper that sustain the interests of white men subscribe and pay for the WATCHMAN.

Should be Consistent.

——In a case lately tried before Chief Justice Hardy of Mississippi the civil rights bill was declared unconstitutional. This decision will practically suspend the operation of that enactment in Mississippi until a final decision upon the matter shall have been rendered by the United States Supreme Court.—*Ex.*

The abolition press of the country no doubt will set up a terrible howl over this decision of a Mississippi Judge. Some of their leading papers have already sounded the keynote and we may expect to hear their whole crowd of little echoes throughout the country sounding the same chord. It is because the Judge that made the decision, lives in Mississippi, a Southern State—a State that they have attempted to trample out of existence and that they now keep out of the Union—that they object to it. It is not because they have any scruples as to setting aside natural laws, or they see proper to term acts of Congress, or of setting at naught decisions of the Supreme court or the Federal Government, that they denounce Chief Justice HARDY for his opinion, because it is not in consonance with the [illegible] of things—because it [illegible] the Constitution [illegible] founded upon the principles of the Constitution given us by our fathers.

If Judge HARDY had lived in Vermont or one of the other puritan States and would have made a decision, that the act of Congress, allowing white soldiers $100 bounty was unconstitutional because it did not provide for the payment to negroes of $300 every abolition press in the country would have sent up a shout of approval that would have rung from one end of the land to the other. But because he lives in one of the Southern States, and declares an act of Congress, which attempts to place the negro upon a perfect equality with the white [illegible] an act that violates every principle of decency and ex[illegible] [illegible] State [illegible], and defies the wishes of the people to be unconstitutional then in their estimation he is a traitor, and upon his head is rained down all the terrible epithets they can command.

It would be well for these same presses [illegible] crying out against any [illegible] to hunt up [illegible] of 1787, and [illegible] Personal Liberty Bill passed by the Legislature [illegible] of the Supreme [illegible] of the United States. When they [illegible] unconstitutional that they [illegible] be consistent with their views of [illegible] that the chief justice of a State has not the right to declare an act of Congress unconstitutional. [illegible] a decent regard for consistency should cause them to keep their tongues to themselves when [illegible] about something else.

The Maryland Trouble.

[illegible] may judge for themselves upon whose head the responsibility of inaugurating war in Maryland, will rest, provided the radicals carry out their threats of resistance to the removal of the Police Commissioners. We give a few extracts from the laws of that State from which they can form an idea, as to whether the Governor or the radicals are in the right. In regard to removals the law says:

> SEC. 12. Upon complaint made against any civil or military officer who can be removed or appointed by the Governor, the Governor may summon before him any witnesses to testify for or against such complaint, and may allow such witnesses one dollar a day for their attendance and travel charges, and may enforce the attendance of such witnesses in the same manner as courts are [illegible].
>
> SEC. 13. Upon complaint being made, under the preceding section, the party complained against shall have a copy of the complaint, and notice of the time when the Governor will examine into and decide the same.

The complaints made against the Police Commissioners, signed by over eight thousand names, and obtained in two days, and which Governor SWAN has appointed to day, Friday, to investigate are as follows:

> That the Commissioners of Police have been guilty of "official misconduct" in the appointment, on political grounds, of judges of election, their clerks and special policemen at the municipal election, in violation of the provisions of the Police Law; that said judges of election, at the recent municipal election refused to receive the votes of legally qualified voters, or to place their ballots in a box for rejected ballots, as required by the Police Law, and that said commissioners connived at said violation of law, that said commissioners sustained the action of the judges of election in using unofficial and inaccurate printed lists of the registered voters of 1865, by which, many thousands of citizens were disfranchised; that said commissioners sustained the judges in ordering the arrest of citizens on election day for insisting upon having their votes placed in one or the other of the boxes required by law to be used, that said commissioners gave orders to the police justices not to release any person so arrested, or to give them a hearing, or to take bail until the close of the polls on election day, and until it was too late for them to deposit their votes, that certain judges of election refused to open the ballot boxes and count the ballots publicly, as required by law with the sanction of said commissioners; that said commissioners have made removals from the body of the police force, and appointments therein, exclusively with reference to the political opinions of the persons removed and appointed, in violation of law, that said Police Commissioners, notwithstanding the many gross violations of law by judges of election, have not removed any of said judges but propose to keep them in office, and confide to them the important election for State and Federal officers, which is to take place in November next; that said commissioners have also been guilty of other gross "official misconduct," &c. for the commission of which the law makes it the duty of the Governor in the recess of the Legislature, to remove said Police Commissioners and to appoint others in their places.

As to the power of the Governor to remove officials against whom complaints have been made and proven, the law says that—

> For official misconduct any of the said Commissioners may be removed by a concurrent vote of the two houses of the General Assembly or *by the Governor during the recess thereof.*

——Northampton, Mass., has raised a one hundred pound squash.—*Exchange.*

Massachusetts is famous for the squashes it raises. Some of them even aspire to be men, but the soil of that miserable State, is so thoroughly impregnated with puritanism that do their best they can be nothing more than impudent, whineing yankees.

——Rev. E. H. *Hudson*, a well known abolition clergyman of Palmyra, Illinois, eloped last week with a negro woman, who has three children.—*Exchange.*

We know about a half-a-dozen of the same stripe, in this section of the country, who who would be guilty of the same thing if they could find wenches degraded enough to listen to their proposals.

RIGHT—A friend of our says "there are about as many "Union" men in the abolition party as there are christians in hell." Just about.

——In referring to FORNEY's appeal to the people, to assist the radicals of Baltimore to inaugurate another war the *Age* asks —

> Will the people of Pennsylvania listen to the voice of the seducer? Will they light the flames of civil strife anew in the land in order to gratify the mad ambition or sordid purposes of such men as these who are at the head of the Radical party.

Those who want to dance on nothing from the end of a rope no doubt will—But they'll not have much chance to listen long or "light" many flames till their black and perjured souls reeking with the crimes they have committed will be sent to crisp and crackle in *the* fires of hell. Forbearance is a virtue, but forbearance with fiends, who would plunge the country into another civil war, is a sin that our *people* will not be guilty of.

PREPARING. We understand that the citizens of Washington are preparing a house with immense locks and bolts, in which to store their silver ware [illegible] and other valuables during the stay of Beast Butler in that city while he represents the people of Massachusetts in Congress.

New Publications.

WAR POETRY OF THE SOUTH. Edited by Wm. Gilmore Simms. Richardson & Co., 54 Broadway, N. Y., publishers.

It is a source of congratulation that a Southern author of Mr. Simms' acknowledged ability has prepared a volume which must ever be one of great interest. It contains very many poems of high merit and interest and records the intense feeling of the [illegible] varied scenes of the war [illegible] transpired. As soon as Mr. Simms' purpose was announced, contributions poured in upon him from every Southern State—contributions, many of which would not have been called forth by any other author [illegible] been [illegible] every case. Here will be found the lyric which [illegible] the march to battle [illegible] slogan which inspires the charge [illegible] rally when [illegible] reverse, and the elegy which recites the virtues of the beloved one. It is a greatful, though melancholy record, and although it tells of defeat and over[illegible], and the [illegible] hopes [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] *Old Guard* [illegible] Boston [illegible]

[illegible] the young [illegible] [illegible] Messrs. Van Evrie, Horton & Co. [illegible] the little work [illegible] schools in the country. It is a work [illegible] needed and although a simple history written for the young, it cannot but have its influences [illegible] every family in this section of the country. Knowing that its solidity and the lessons it teaches cannot but be productive of good results.

THE OLD GUARD. A monthly magazine devoted to Literature, Science and Art and the political principles of 1776 and 1787. C. Chauncey Burr, editor. Van Evrie Horton & Co., N. Y., publishers. $3.00 per annum.

Of all the monthly magazines published in the North, the *Old Guard* alone is strictly Democratic. While abolitionism floods the country with its monthly publications, this staunch and fearless advocate of Democratic principles is left alone to battle with them all. And nobly has it done its duty. Never swerving from the straight line for the sake of expediency [illegible] but confident in the justness of its cause [illegible] perpetuity of a Republican government, and the liberties of the people [illegible] every Democrat [illegible]

PETERSON'S LADIES NATIONAL MAGAZINE. Chas. J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut St. Phila. $2.50 per annum.

The November [illegible] this favorite [illegible] decidedly [illegible]

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK. A Ladies magazine, edited by Mrs. Sarah J. Hale and L. A. Godey. Published by L. A. Godey Philad'a at $3.00 per annum.

The November number [illegible] upon our table. [illegible] [illegible] are getting to think more of it every month. We wonder how any one does without it.

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE. A monthly magazine of literature and fashion. Virginia F. Townsend and T. S. Arthur editors. T. S. Arthur, publisher Philadelphia 2.50 per year.

Chaste entertaining and instructive. Arthur cannot fail to be a general favorite. The November number has been received, and is filled to overflowing, with articles from noted authors. Its engravings are superb.

Can the North Repudiate her own Pledges

The people of the South were told, through ten thousand sources, from the commencement of the war to its close, that they had only to lay down their arms to resume all their rights in the Union. They were told it by Congress in resolutions unanimously passed in both Houses, by Abe Lincoln, in his celebrated ultimatum to his embassador, Horace Greeley, at Niagara Falls and afterwards in his contact with the Southern Commissioners. They were told it by Grant and Sherman who guaranteed impunity against ever being molested by the Federal Government, even to those who who had borne arms through the whole war.—They were told it by President Johnson, in his action reestablishing the State Governments of the South, afterwards ratified by the Republican Convention of N. York, assembled at Syracuse one year ago, when its members resolved that they "renewed to him in his administration those assurances of cordial and effectual support which were tendered by them in his nomination and election. *Now it is utterly impossible for* the North to skulk out of all those repeated pledges after their being met in good faith on the other side, and everything done that was even suggested as preliminaries to their operation, without a breach of voluntary obligation which has no parallel since the days of Rome and Carthage, when "Punic faith" became synonymous with perfidity.

To secure peace and the exercise of the functions so necessary to efface the ravages and devastation of the war, even the amendment would perhaps be accepted, but it offered with one hand and a halter in the other, "it needs no Ghost from the grave to fortel its reception.—*Ex*

Andrew Johnson to be Impeached.

The Jacobin [illegible] insists, under the lead of Brownlow [illegible] for the "loyal" governors, and Thad. Stevens in Congress, if their strength in the late Congress is not lessened by the vote this fall, are to attempt the impeachment of Andrew Johnson President of the United States, early in the session.

When the lower House begins the case, it is the duty of the Senate to cause his arrest. This will leave the executive chair vacant, till filled by the Radicals of Congress, as they say.

To insure the perfect success of this plan, at the late convocation of loyal governors, as we learn from a secret and trustworthy source, the Army of the Republic is to seize at a given moment the guns in the arsenals at the different State capitals, rush to the defense of Congress, overthrow the regular army and place the country under the lead of a junta for who will likely be Butler with such radicals as Brownlow, Morton, Hamilton and others of that class for the circle, or cabinet.

[illegible] the Great Army of the Republic is being drilled. [illegible]

The country is nearer a revolution to-day than people dream of. The Radicals of the North, crazy with power, bound in their frenzy, reckless of [illegible] law, are determined to deluge the North with blood.

The Radicalism of [illegible] the [illegible] of the treason of [illegible] Its bravery, its honesty, its patriotism, its virtue, its religion, its morality and its show of success.

We wait with anxiety to see if the hour will suffer himself to be again netted over as in [illegible] days, or if he will reach out his paw and draw into confinement the Radical traitors who are bracing their strikes, arsenals, and weaving their net (Army of the Republic) over the executive. We tremble for the future. Not for the result, but for the terrible storm which is rising *black* over the land, for it presages blood and desolation all over the North and West, before the question will be settled.

Let President Johnson remember his duty to the people, his oath of office. He can only be impeached by a [illegible] Congress and if a Rump Congress attempt such a move it will be his duty to arrest and bring those who would seek to break down the Executive. Let the arsenals in the Northern States be garrisoned by *United States troops*, be removed to the national capital for the safety of the Government and of the people. Let every man watch in all the [illegible] who sides with those who seek to impeach the President, be [illegible] ferreted out [illegible] filled by loyal men. This is the demand of the people.

The once Andrew Johnson [illegible] pluck to his heart [illegible] longer to recognize a Congress [illegible] demand that the [illegible] Congress should be a full one, and [illegible] own life and reputation.

Let him do this, and if the United States troops are not enough to protect the Executive, arrest the traitors, enforce the laws and perpetuate the original Constitution and give every State its true Union [illegible] will agree [illegible] brave men who will [illegible] work of radicalism and who will reclaim the West and South from the [illegible] [illegible]

DEMOCRATS. [illegible]

CONSERVATIVE [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

And to your [illegible] vote duty [illegible] you it [illegible] had [illegible]

Address of the Democratic State Committee.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS,
Philadelphia, Oct 17, 1866.

To the Democracy of Pennsylvania.

In a poll of [illegible] six [illegible] ten thousand votes [illegible] you [illegible] party of your opponents [illegible] by twenty thousand [illegible] before. [illegible] greatest [illegible] shown.

In this contest [illegible] victory to principal [illegible] strength of your organization [illegible] to your enemy a dearly bought victory.

You are defeated but not dismayed. Buoyancy and hope everywhere pervade your ranks, whilst chagrin and dismay mark the visages of your opponents.

They judge [illegible] rightly, for in [illegible] of this exhibition of your stern devotion to the doctrines of the Constitution to the perpetuity of your Union and to the supremacy of your race they read [illegible] defeat.

For the first time [illegible] national [illegible] might of our [illegible] met the forces of the Republican organization. They fought to the life of their party they concentrated against you the influence of almost every monopoly [illegible] corporation and [illegible] large preponderance of the public press of the State [illegible] money that a dynasty of contractors [illegible] whom the public treasury has been a mine of wealth could furnish, memories of the war still fresh enough to be the means of exciting hatred, laws enacted with a view to their own political ascendency, a well disciplined organization and all the official advantages that the possession of municipal and State power could bring them and yet untried and self dependent, you have combatted this powerful combination and almost carried the State.

All honor and thanks to the Democracy of the Keystone for this gallant fight.

A band of men, who in 1863 [illegible] poll for their candidate 254,000 votes, in 1864 276,000 votes, and in 1866 [illegible] votes, who plant themselves upon principles that are eternal, who will *not* despair of the Republic and who possess the physical power and the moral energy to maintain their opinions and preserve their liberties, must even [illegible] ruling power in the State.

Implicit belief in the justice and truth of the great doctrines that lie at the base of our form of government [illegible] its centralization and confidence [illegible] of the Constitution for the preservation of your liberties, have ever distinguished you. These are the magnets around which you have gathered in many a hard-fought contest and to them you will [illegible] as the needle to the pole. Opinions of individuals may change, but in the future as in the past come victory or defeat, as a party you will ever be found adhering to these principles as the leading [illegible] of your political faith.

Hope, confidence and courage should be gathered from the remembrance that two-thirds of the white freemen of the Republic think as you do upon these subjects and that, on every field on which they are staked, your united action will overcome all opposing forces.

We ask you to persevere in the work so auspiciously begun. From this hour let us determine to go forward. Let us have done with spasmodic efforts, and move onward with unflagging energy.

The thorough and effectual dissemination of truth as the proper means to your eventual triumph and organization, discipline, systematic effort and individual exertion are the avenues that lead to victory. Will you pursue them? United, disciplined and determined, you will be irresistible.

By order of the Democratic State Committee.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Chairman.

——The Montgomery (Ala.) *Advertiser* says the sheriff of Calhoun county has been compelled to resign, because the people will not sue each other, and hence the sheriffalty does not pay. In his "farewell address" the ex-sheriff says he has worn out his clothes, cannot shoe his horse, or buy tobacco, and has been dunned until he is desperate. He concludes with these sensible words, which are fairly entitled to "applause:"

"And now I ask, what else could I do under these circumstances, but quit sheriffing, go to work, try to make something to pay up debts, and prepare to marry before it is too late."—*Richmond Enquirer.*

——What kind of braces do the ladies prefer? Embraces

Jefferson Davis.

The great government of the United States presents a beautiful spectacle in its miserable subterfuges concerning the trial of Jefferson Davis. It first disgraced itself by publishing him to the world as an assassin, and then plunged deeper into infamy, by endeavoring to suborn witnesses to sustain the charge. It is now adding to its shame by taking advantage of its own cutenesses to deny him a trial.

Last June, at Richmond, the Counsel of Mr. Davis appeared before the Circuit Court of the United States and proclaimed with emphasis, speaking for their client, their instant readiness to try the case. To this the Court replied that the Chief Justice had indicated the first Tuesday of October as the time. The first Tuesday of October has come and gone, and we are now told by the same Court and the same chief Justice that the proceedings of last June were null because Judge Underwood imagined that Congress had passed a law authorizing the removal of the Court from Norfolk to Richmond, where it used to be held, and made the removal as early as the 5th of May. It turns out however that the act of Congress authorizing the change was not passed till the 22d of May, seventeen days after Underwood had made the removal. Speaking of this the New York *World* says: Had Mr. Davis been tried in June it would have been [illegible] and had he been convicted the judgment could not have stood. Now the difficulty is for the Court to extricate itself and save its credit. [illegible] still more difficult by the [illegible] counsel are on the ground ready, and by invitation of the Judge himself! It is to our mind a perfect scandal on the administration of the law.—*News, Galveston Texas.*

JUSTICE IN MAINE. A brief telegram in yesterday's papers announced the pleasing fact that, in the action against certain parties for destroying the Bangor (Maine) *Democrat* office in August, 1861, which has been on trial before the Supreme Court in that city for a fortnight, the jury rendered a verdict of $916 against John Tabor of Oldtown and Samuel A. Mann of Bangor. This news will be hailed with great pleasure by all the true friends of law and order, throughout the country. It is to be hoped that every similar outrage perpetrated during the progress of our late civil war will be properly punished. There were hundreds of cases in which personal malice directed the guilty parties to the commission of the foulest wrongs against peaceable and unoffending citizens, while the most infamous [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] press [illegible] [illegible] Now the time has come to mete out proper justice to these bold [illegible] violators of the rights and liberties of [illegible] citizens, and we trust that in every [illegible] in which these gross wrongs were inflicted the courts will be appealed to vindicate the [illegible] [illegible]

New Advertisements.

PURE CALIFORNIA WINES.
GERNER & CO.,
No. [illegible] Street, New York.
OFFER FOR SALE

these [illegible] Wines which are gaining public favor with astonishing rapidity, and which are pronounced unrivalled [illegible] with merit. They only [illegible] to give them the preference [illegible] As a purifier of the blood they excel all other Wines, and the numerous certificates which have voluntarily been tendered them by the most eminent physicians [illegible] proof conclusive that these Wines are recommended [illegible]

The following brands are now offered by us. They comprise all the varieties now grown in the state suitable for sale.

WHITE or HOCK WINE. Of a light straw color, very delicate and fine flavored.

CLARET. A superior wine for table use.

ANGELICA. A rich and naturally sweet wine, much admired by ladies, and valuable in the sick chamber, as it makes fine whey and jellies. It is a fine desert wine, and well adapted for Communion purposes.

MUSCATEL. A light colored, highly aromatic wine. Very similar to the celebrated Tokay.

PORT. Deep red color, fine flavor, and in many respects similar to the best wines of [illegible].

GRAPE BRANDY. The pure distillation of the grape [illegible].

WINE BITTERS. A very agreeable tonic and a sure remedy for the diarrhoea.

This is one of the most valuable combinations of a useful and an agreeable beverage that has ever been offered to the public. Millions of bottles were sold throughout the North during the last four years, and wherever introduced it has proved a welcome boon to the invalid, tack the family circle and the bachelor's sideboard.

Ladies who have lost strength and appetite, and suffer from nausea, vomiting and vertigo, gentlemen who don't feel very well just before breakfast or dinner, whose stomachs are out of order, and whose systems are generally deranged, mothers weaning children, and suffering from general debility, children costive in nature and sour, dyspeptic constitutions, travellers who have occasion to change their water and all who live in malarious districts and are subjected to miasmatic influences, will find it one of the most valuable invigorators that can be taken.

It was used very extensively in 1861, with such general satisfaction that in offering it to the public now we deem it unnecessary to publish any of the many certificates which we have received, testifying in the very strongest terms in its favor. All that we can say, [illegible] is that we will pledge ourselves to furnish an article PURE AND UNADULTERATED.

It has been given to the little children suffering from weaklings with most happy effect. One little girl in particular with pains in the head, loss of appetite and daily wasting, consumption, on whom all medical skill had been exhausted, has been entirely restored. She began with but a teaspoonful a day. Her appetite and strength rapidly increased, and she is now well.

LIST OF PRICE.

	Per Bottle	Per Doz
Hock	$1 00	$9 00
Wine Bitters	1 25	12 00
Claret	1 00	[illegible] 00
Port	1 25	12 00
Angelica	1 25	12 00
Muscatel	1 25	12 00
Brandy	2 00	20 00

October 26, 3m.

NEW BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity that his large and extensive,

BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY,

are now completely finished and that he is prepared to furnish daily every day,

Fresh Bread,

Cakes of all kinds, [illegible]

Candies, Spices, Nuts, Fruits,

and anything and everything belonging to the business.

Having had years of experience in the business, he flatters himself that he can guarantee satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

[illegible] J. H. SANDS.

VALUABLE TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.
R. C. McGILL offers for sale three lots situated near the Friends Burying ground.—Terms reasonable.

If not sold before the November court, will be sold at public outcry on Wednesday the 28th day of November, 1866. For further information apply to

R. C. McGILL, Behninger, Pa.
or J. H. RANKIN, Bellefonte, Pa

TO HOTEL KEEPERS.
Garman's Hotel, late the Franklin House, in Bellefonte, which has recently been materially enlarged, and refitted with the necessary conveniences, together with the entire stock of furniture, bedding, &c, also his entire livery stock, is offered by the proprietor at private sale.

Oct 26 3t. DANIEL GARMAN.

SAWED SHINGLES, Constantly on hand and for sale by HOFFER & KELLER.

TO HAVE JOB WORK DONE NEAT COME TO THE WATCHMAN OFFICE.

New Advertisements.

ADJOURNED ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the orphans' court of Centre county, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the borough of Bellefonte, on

MONDAY, the 26th DAY of NOVEMBER [illegible]

the following real estate. All that farm or tract of land situated in Benner township, Centre county, adjoining lands of Abraham Valentine's heirs, Henry Bokerhoff, H. Vandyke, Hastings heirs and others, containing

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES,

more or less, having thereon erected a large two story house and other outbuildings, one hundred acres of the land cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the residue well timbered and well supplied with a never failing spring of water, and a good orchard.

This tract of land is within three miles of Bellefonte, convenient to one of the best markets in the Centre of the State, and it is generally believed that there are large deposits of iron ore on the land.

Terms of Sale. One half of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the residue in one year thereafter, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage.

JOHN PACINE,
Administrator, *de bonis non*, &c., of Owen Heffron dec'sd. Oct 26 3t

SHERIFF'S SALES.
By virtue of an *Alias* writ of *Venditioni Exponas* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the borough of Bellefonte Centre [illegible] November A. D. 1866 at [illegible] o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described real estate, to wit:

All those certain messuages, tenements or tracts of land situate in the township of P[illegible] and Snow Shoe [illegible] the warrantee name of Samuel W. [illegible] containing [illegible] acres more or less.

Also one other tract surveyed on the warrantee name of Sarah M. Fulmer, containing [illegible] acres more or less.

Also one other tract surveyed on the warrantee name of James C. Fisher, containing [illegible] acres more or less.

Also one other tract surveyed in the warrantee name of Phebe Wilson, containing [illegible] acres more or less.

Also one other tract surveyed in the warrantee name of [illegible] Fox, containing [illegible] acres more or less.

Also one other tract surveyed in the warrantee name of Jackson Wells containing [illegible] acres [illegible] All situated in the township [illegible] and Snow Shoe.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel Wilson.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte. R. CONLEY, October 12th, 1866. Sheriff.

PETITION.
In the matter of the [illegible] in the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county to [illegible] Robert William Mott [illegible]

[illegible] petition of Martin [illegible] to the Hon. the Judges of said Court setting [illegible] 1866 [illegible] Robert Welsh [illegible] [illegible] Then you [illegible] Monday of November [illegible]

R. CONLEY, JAS. H. LIPTON,
[illegible]

AGENTS WANTED
For FRANK MOORE'S NEW WORK "WOMEN OF THE WAR."

Agents [illegible] interest [illegible] public mind like to [illegible] but want it, and to [illegible] will [illegible]

Our experience [illegible] It is the easiest and pleasantest book to sell we ever canvassed for, and gives people entire delight with it the *Ladies* especially.

Another says "Women of the War" is the book of the season. Another: [illegible]

[illegible] Ladies or Gentlemen, will find the sale of this work a pleasant and lucrative employment. This book has no competitor—it comes fresh and new to the people. The territory is clean and clear. Agents understand the advantages in this particular. For full particulars send for circular.

Address S. S. SCRANTON & CO.,
126 Asylum Street, Hartford, Conn.
Oct 19 [illegible]

MANHOOD HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED. Just published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., also Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self indulgence or sexual extravagance.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically.*

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal in a plain envelope, to any address, *postpaid,* on receipt of six cents or two post stamps. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office box 4,586.
Oct [illegible]

FARM TO SALE.
The [illegible] of Samuel Spangler, deceased, will offer at public sale on the premises on

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1866,

at 2 o'clock p. m. the following described valuable [illegible] estate situated in Potter township, about 3 miles east of Boalsburg, containing

1[illegible] ACRES MORE OR LESS

and all well [illegible] of which about 90 acres are cleared and in the best state of cultivation, the balance is splendidly timbered. There is upon the property a large thrifty young orchard of fruit that cannot be excelled.

A LARGE STONE HOUSE,

Stone barn and all necessary out buildings. A stream of running water passes close by the barn [illegible] a Home it is one of the most desirable properties in the county.

TERMS.—One half the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, the residue in one year thereafter with interest to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

EZRA L. SPANGLER,
September 21 6t. Executor.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale his very desirable property in the borough of Bellefonte. A lot of ground containing three fourths of an acre more or less, on which is erected a good two story dwelling, a good stable and other outbuildings. Also excellent fruit of all kinds, consisting of apples, peaches plums, pears, cherries, grapes, quinces, currants goose berries, and rasp berries.

The property is situated near the Bellefonte Academy, and is certainly one of the most desirable homes in the town. For further particulars inquire of

Aug 10 tf. W. W. BROWN.

$2,000 A YEAR made by any one with $15—Stencil Tools. No experience necessary. The Presidents, Cashiers and Treasurers of 3 Banks indorse this circular. Sent free with samples. Address The American Stencil Tool Works, Springfield, Vermont.

July 27, 1866 3m

FOR SALE!
The beautiful residence situate in the borough of Bellefonte near the Bald Eagle Valley railroad depot. This is one of the most desirable residences in Bellefonte. There is besides a number of ornamental trees unsurpassed by any in beauty, an abundance of fruit trees and vines, consisting of pears, plums, peaches, apples, grapes, &c. There is at the door a well of excellent water, which in the item of water-tax alone is worth from fifteen to twenty dollars per year. For terms of sale apply to the subscriber. C. T. ALEXANDER.

Sept. 3, 1866-tf.

QUEENSWARE of various variety and price at STEWART'S.

Legal Notices.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
By virtue of a Sundry writ of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the court of common pleas of Centre county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale at Millheim, on the premises, on Friday, the 26th day of October A. D. 1866, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. the following property to wit: All the right title and interest of David A. Ruhl, in and to the following lots situated in Penn township, Centre county, bounded and described as follows, to wit. One lot situated in Millheim, bounded on the South by turnpike, on the East by an alley or lot of Samuel Dern, on the West by lot occupied by Samuel C. Wilt, and on the North by land of Michael Gephart, containing one half acre more or less, thereon erected a large house and stable.

ALSO. One other lot, bounded on the west by lot of R. B. Hartman, on the north by turnpike, on the east by mill dam, and on the south by land of W. C. Duncan, containing one half acre more or less, reserving water right for mill property, thereon erected a house and other outbuildings.

ALSO, One other piece of land, called the Brick Mill property, bounded and described as follows: On the north by tanyard of Rebecca Musser and on the south by (town) of Millheim lots, containing six acres more or less, thereon erected a large stock Mill, dwelling house and other outbuildings.

ALSO. A tract of land situated between Millheim and [illegible], bounded on west by lands of Jacob [illegible], on the North by lands of Philip Gephart, on the east by lands of Dr. F. Musser and [illegible] Campbell, and on the south by [illegible], containing ten acres more or less.

ALSO, one other tract of land situated on [illegible] containing sixteen acres more or less, bounded on the west by lands of John Smith on the south by lands of Daniel Titlow, on the north by lands of Foster and Musser, and on the east by lands of Elijah Campbell.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David A. Ruhl.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte. R. CONLEY,
Sept. 21, 1866 3t. Sheriff.

COURT PROCLAMATION.
Whereas, the Hon Samuel Linn, President Judge of the court of common pleas in the 25th judicial district, consisting of the counties of Centre, Clearfield and Clinton, and the Honorables John S. Proudfoot and Samuel Strohecker, Esqs., associate judges in Centre county, having issued their precept, to me directed for holding a court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery at Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and to commence on the fourth Monday of November being the 26th day of the month [illegible] two weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables of the said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons at 10 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, with their records inquisitions examinations, and other remembrances to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the persons that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand at Bellefonte the [illegible] of Nov. A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty six and the ninetieth year of the independence of the United States.

Sheriff's Office, R. CONLEY,
Bellefonte Pa. Sheriff.

NOTICE TO HEIRS.
To the heirs and legal representatives of Wm. C. Welch deceased. Take notice that, by virtue of a writ of partition issued out of the orphans' court of Centre county and to me directed, an inquest will be held at the late residence of William C. Welch, deceased, in the borough of Bellefonte, and county of Centre, on [illegible] the tenth day of November, A. D. 1866 at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased to and among his heirs and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole, otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you may be present if you think proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte. R. CONLEY,
Sept. 21, 1866 6t. Sheriff.

NOTICE TO HEIRS.
To the heirs and legal representatives of Henry Winkleman, deceased. Take notice that, by virtue of a writ of partition, issued out of the Orphans' Court of Centre county and to me directed, an inquest will be held at the late residence of Henry Winkleman, deceased in the township of Walker, and county of Centre, on Thursday the eleventh day of November, A. D. 1866 at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased to and among his heirs and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole, otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte. R. CONLEY,
September 21, 1866, 6t. Sheriff.

NOTICE TO HEIRS OF MICHAEL POORMAN. Pennsylvania, Centre county, ss. I, J. P. Gephart Clerk of the Orphans' court of said county of Centre, do hereby certify, that at an orphans' court held at Bellefonte, the 27th day of August, A. D. 1866, before the Honorable the Judges of said Court. On motion a rule was granted upon the heirs and representatives of Michael Poorman, deceased, to come into the Court on the fourth Monday of November next, and accept, or refuse to accept, or show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal at said Court at Bellefonte, the 27th day of August, A. D. 1866.

R. CONLEY, J. P. GEPHART,
Sheriff. Sept 21-6t. C. O. C.

NOTICE TO HEIRS OF SAMUEL LIPTON.
Pennsylvania, Centre county, ss. I, J. P. Gephart clerk of the Orphans' Court of said county of Centre do hereby certify, that at an orphans' court held at Bellefonte, the 27th day of August, A. D. 1866, before the Honorable the Judges of said court. On motion a rule was granted upon the heirs and representatives of Samuel Lipton, deceased to come into the court on the fourth Monday of November next, and accept, or refuse to accept, or show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court at Bellefonte the 27th day of August A. D. 1866.

R. CONLEY, J. P. GEPHART,
Sheriff. Sept 21-6t. C. O. C.

NOTICE TO HEIRS OF ROBERT ROSS.
Pennsylvania, Centre county, ss. I, J. P. Gephart clerk of the orphans' court of said county of Centre do hereby certify, that at an orphans court held at Bellefonte the 27th day of August, A. D. 1866, before the Honorable the Judges of said Court. On motion a rule was granted upon the heirs and representatives of Robert Ross deceased, to come into the court on the fourth Monday of November next, and accept, or refuse to accept or show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court at Bellefonte the 27th day of August, A. D. 1866.

R. CONLEY, J. P. GEPHART,
Sheriff. Sept 21-6t. C. O. C.

NOTICE TO HEIRS.
To the heirs and legal representatives of Jacob Keller, deceased. Take notice that by virtue of a writ of partition, issued out of the orphans court of Centre county and to me directed, an inquest will be held at the late residence of Jacob Keller, deceased, in the township of Potter, and county of Centre, on Tuesday the sixth day of November, A. D. 1866, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased to and among his heirs and legal representatives if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole; otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you may be present, if you think proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte. R. CONLEY,
September 21, 1866, 6t. Sheriff.

NOTICE TO HEIRS OF JACOB PETERS.
Pennsylvania, Centre county, ss. I, J. P. Gephart, clerk of the orphans' court of said county of Centre, do hereby certify, that at an orphans' court held at Bellefonte, the 27th day of August, A. D. 1866, before the Honorable the Judges of said court. On motion a rule was granted upon the heirs and representatives of Jacob Peters, deceased, to come into the court on the fourth Monday of November next and accept, or refuse to accept, or show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court at Bellefonte, the 27th day of August, A. D. 1866.

R. CONLEY, J. P. GEPHART,
Sheriff. Sept 21-6t. C. O. C.

NOTICE TO HEIRS.
To the heirs and legal representatives of Jacob Mots, deceased: Take notice that, by virtue of writ of partition, issued out of the Orphans' Court of Centre county and to me directed, an inquest will be held at the late residence of Jacob Mots, deceased, in the township of Haines, and county of Centre, on Friday the second day of November, A. D. 1866, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased to and among his heirs and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole; otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you may be present, if you think proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte. R. CONLEY,
September 21, 1866-6t. Sheriff.

THRESHING MACHINE STRAPS at BURNSIDE'S