Democratic Watchman

P. GRAY MEEK, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
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BELLEFONTE, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST, 30 1867.

TERMS.—$2 per year when paid in advance $2,50 when not paid in advance, and $3,00 when not paid before the expiration of the year.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
HON GEORGE SHARSWOOD,
of Philadelphia.

FOR SENATORS,
S T SHUGERT, of Bellefonte,
C J T. M'INTIRE, of Perry Co

FOR ASSEMBLY,
P. GRAY MEEK, of Bellefonte

FOR TREASURER,
A C. GEARY, of Walker Twp

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
WM KELLER, of Potter Twp.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN SHANNON, of Potter Twp.

FOR AUDITOR,
S. ETLINGER, of Haines Twp

Our Selfish Interests.

It is, perhaps, useless to appeal to the justice or humanity of those who control the policy of the North towards the South We have often been inclined to think that anything of that kind would be utterly thrown away upon the insane and fanatical men who support the malignant programme marked out by THADDEUS STEVENS But there are many arguments against the course now being pursued which appeal directly to the vital interests of the people of the North leaving out of the question entirely all considerations of justice, of humanity and of decency—for the followers of radicalism have ignored them all—and the appeal to the mere selfish instincts of the northern people ought to be strong enough to guide them into a different line of policy from that they are now pursuing We cannot *afford* to carry it out Let any man of sense examine carefully our financial condition, just as he would examine that of any private individual, for the same rule applies in both cases—and see whether we can afford to go on increasing our debt, for the mere purpose of crushing and humbling the South, and of keeping any political party in power. To govern the South by the military despotism now in operation there has very bad effects upon the mere selfish interests of the North In the first place, it costs us a vast sum of money to keep up the machinery of such a government, and we get nothing whatever as an equivalent, for surely the gratification of a brutal spirit of revenge and hate cannot be considered an equivalent. In the second place, this course toward the South prevents the prosperity of some of the finest States in the Union, and of course deprives us of the revenue we would receive from them. This increases the burdens of the people of the North. It costs us annually many millions of dollars to prevent the most wealthy portion of the country from raising their proportion of the revenue Surely our people must be as blind to their own interests as they are deaf to the appeals of common justice in behalf of the oppressed people of the South.

There is another aspect in which the question may be viewed, and in which it will appear that the direct selfish interests of the northern people are seriously affected. There are vast regions at the South which are only thinly peopled or not peopled at all, and which have the finest climate and best soil in the world. The great objection which was heretofore urged against emigration to the South, to wit, the existence of negro "slavery" there, can be urged no longer, and there would be a ceaseless stream of emigration towards the gulf but for the military despotism, and the many evils which are connected with it. But for this, the inducements to emigrate to the South would be far greater to day than they ever were to emigrate Westward Thus, our people are not only prevented from seeking their fortunes where they please, but the country is kept from prospering as it would do if the governments of the Southern States were not obstructed in their operation. It may be supposed by some that the military government is not intended for Northern men and that it will not affect the "loyal" But there could not be a greater mistake than this. It would be impossible, under the present arrangement, for any person to prosper in any of the "military districts," for the operation of the laws must be upon all; the very effort to separate one class from another would destroy both. It would be like dividing the wheat from the tares while both are in bloom. Any northern man who goes South now, whatever his "loyalty" may be, will find himself on precisely the footing of the worst "rebel." except that he will be permitted to vote with the dirty, filthy, ignorant blacks, who have just emerged from slavery.

It is high time than our voters began to think of these things for themselves and ceased to follow the lead of men who are guiding them to ruin. The tendency of all the prominent measures of the Mongrel party is against poor men and favorable to the rich. When our people do their own thinking the Democratic party will rule.

—Farmers are compelled to take greenbacks for their grain, mechanics have to take them for the articles they have to sell, merchants have to receive them for their goods, and day-laborers must take them in payment for their work; why should not the bond holder receive them for his bonds? Why could not enough be printed to lift the millions upon millions of dollars worth of bonds, that are held by the rich, and thus stop the interest upon them? It would save to the tax-payers one hundred and fifty millions of dollars per year. Mongrelism don't want this however. It favors the rich and oppresses the poor, and the laboring man, the farmer and mechanic, who votes with that party, simply helps to build up a power that will trample him down.

—To be oppressed with taxation, you need only vote the Mongrel ticket.

The Mongrel Ticket.

The Mongrel Convention which met in this place on Wednesday last, passed off as all conventions do, when their proceedings are not to be expected to be crowned with success—without enthusiasm, without life, without anything that promises even a shadow of hope for their ticket. Mr. W P. WILSON, whom they do not expect, or *intend* to nominate, was recommended for Senator Of him, should he be lucky enough to be placed upon their ticket, we shall have more to say hereafter. Our clever neighbor Mr. D. M WAGNER of this place was then nominated for Assembly, but knowing that there was not the slightest chance of an election, very genteelly declined the empty honors, when Mr JOSIAH L. NEFF of Potter twp., was chosen for that position. Of Mr. NEFF we know but little but believe him to be personally, a very clever gentleman and good citizen. He has brought up in the school of Democracy but deserted it, when fanaticism, under the disguise of know nothingism, first swept over our land, since which time he has been a radical of the most extreme order. As to his abilities, to represent the people of the county, at present, we know nothing and of course can say nothing.

Mr B O. DEININGER of Millheim, was the successful candidate for Treasurer. He too like Mr NEFF, a few years since was a Democrat of the strictest kind. He went after the loaves and fishes of abolitionism, and will find after the election that he got a very small cake and and that all dough Personally we know nothing about him but take it for granted that he is a respected citizen and a good neighbor

For Jury Commissioner, they have Hon Andrew Gregg, well known throughout the county as one of our leading citizens Mr GREGG, too, was formerly a Democrat, and, at several times, held responsible positions to which he had been chosen by the democracy, but like the rest, he went astray and has since been supporting the men and measures that have so completely ruined our country He will undoubtedly make a good jury commissioner, and of course will be elected, as he can have no opposition

Mr WM STUART, of Snow Shoe, is their candidate for Commissioner. With him we have no acquaintance, but understand that he is pretty well thought of by his friends, although none of them claim him to be particularly qualified for the position for which he is an aspirant. But a few years since he was a Democrat of the State Rights School, an advocate of all the doctrines that the democracy now support. but was bought over to radicalism, and is now a full-blooded negro suffrage candidate

Such is the ticket put in the field by the Mongrels of this county. *Every man* upon, *renegades*—not one of whom but would be in the democratic ranks to-day, had the democracy looked upon them as fit to hold the positions they wanted, and elected them to the offices they were seeking after Life long opponents of democracy must take a back seat, *the little honors and recognitions* of that party must be heaped upon renegades But it matters not to us what they were, it is with what they are to-day that we have to do—with the dogmas they now advocate and the party they now represent Personally, they all may be as respectable and honest as it is possible for men to be, but politically, they represent as much infamy and the embodiment of as much that is degrading as any set of men that could have been raked from the filthy pool of Mongrelism.

The Way They Make Capital.

"A fellow by the name of Gahagan has been arrested in Bellefonte for stealing tombstones from the cemetery. He is said to be one of the leaders of the Democratic party in that place."

The above we clip from the Pittsburg *Commercial*, dated Saturday, August 24th We thought we were pretty well acquainted with the leaders of all parties in this section, but this name, in any connection, sounds unfamiliar Can the WATCHMAN enlighten us?—*Bellefonte Advertiser*

We can It is one of the ways mongrelism has of manufacturing capital.—It is the kind of stuff they poke into the ears of their deluded followers to prejudice them against Democrats, and Democratic *measures*. It is *about as truthful* as most of their reports, and the people of this section know how true it is. The name of the person charged with the crime is not GEGAN, but GAHAGAN Of his guilt or innocence we know nothing. But so far as his being connected with the Democratic party is concerned, it is a most infamous lie, and the individual who started it—the poor besotted FORNEY of the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, knew it at the time. GAHAGAN is but a boy, yet so far as his politics goes he is a radical of the most intense stripe—he has not even a relative that is a Democrat, nor a *friend that clings to the* Democratic party. His father, who was a respectable and worthy citizen of this place, was at the time of his death, a leading abolition politician of this county and the boy so far as politics goes takes after him

It will not do for a party whose leaders have gone down into the tomb and robbed the dead of the gold filling in their teeth, of the shrouds that envelope their cold forms, and stolen the plates from the lids of their coffins—it will not do for a party whose chief men are convicted perjurors, and professional thieves, to attempt to foist the little scamps of their party, who are following in the footsteps of their God—BUTLER unto the Democracy. The leaders of mongrelism set the example of robbing grave yards, and if GAHAGAN is guilty, he is but carrying out the teachings of his political tutors.

This instance will show our readers throughout the county, how reliable mongrel reports are. It will give them an idea of how much truth the papers of that party contain. The Pittsburg *Commercial*, the paper from which it is copied, is considered the most reliable abolition paper that comes to this place, and yet it is filled up with just such reports,—reports that have neither truth nor the semblance of truth about them. How long will the masses be lead by leaders who thus attempt to deceive them? How long will these prejudices make them cling to a party that lives only by the barest faced lying?

—Every man on the mongrel ticket, from the imported pedlar of wooden nutmegs—WILLIAMS, to County Auditor, is in favor of negro suffrage, negro equality, disunion, and despotism.

Our Senatorial Candidates.

By reference to the proceedings of the Senatorial conference, which we publish in another column of to-days paper, it will be seen that Hon. S. T. SHUGERT of this county, and CHAS. J. T. MCINTIRE Esq, of Perry, have been chosen as standard bearers of the Democracy of this Senatorial district for the coming campaign. Although there were good men presented by the other counties for nomination, yet we do not believe that the choice could have fallen upon any who were more deserving, or better qualified for the position, than the gentleman named.

MR SHUGERT, the candidate from this county, has no superior as a gentleman, a business man, a thorough going *Democrat and a citizen*. From his boyhood he has been connected with the public in such manner, that few, if any, are more conversant with the wants and wishes of the people generally. Honest, industrious, unassuming and popular, he will sweep this end of the district by an overwhelming vote, and his integrity as a man, his knowledge of the wants of the public, his devotion to the interests of the people, will make him beyond doubt, a model Senator and a representative that the district may well be proud of. His name in this section is a tower of strength, and scores of men who have heretofore voted against the Democracy, will cast their ballots for him, because they *know* his sterling worth, and undoubted fidelity to the public interests.

MR MCINTIRE, our other candidate, is a leading attorney at the Bloomfield bar, a gentleman who possesses all of the requisite qualifications for a leading member of the Pennsylvania Senate Fluent in speech, well informed on the public questions of the day, a fearless and able advocate of the great principles that made our government what it was before Mongrelism destroyed it, and a man of *undoubted integrity and* honesty, he cannot but command an influence that will secure his election beyond a doubt In the part of the district where he is best known his political opponents tell us, that he will receive an unprecedented vote because the *people* know him to be an honest upright, faithful advocate of *their* interests—a man who will stand by his constituents in the face of whatever opposition may be brought to bear against him

Such are the candidates presented by the Democracy of the district. Men of integrity, of sobriety, of honesty—men who believe in the supremacy of the white race and the good old government of our fathers—men who can neither be bought nor sold, who cannot be made tools of by corrupt corporations, or designing demagogues. It is for the white men of the district to say whether they shall be elected. Men who believe in negro suffrage will oppose them—those who believe in the equality of the races will do what they can to defeat them—cliques, corporations and monopolies will fight them, because they are honest men, who will dare to do their duty, and stand by the rights of the people.

Let the Democracy go to work and our district can be made Democratic, and will be represented by men who have respect enough for their race and their constituents, to oppose the mad schemes of mongrelism, to degrade the white masses to a level with the negro If every Democratic vote in the district is polled. SHUGERT and MCINTIRE, will be the next Senators. Let it be done It must be done

One of the Results.

One of the great arguments that abolitionists used before the war was, that "poor men could not go South without being compelled to compete with negro labor." How much better is it now? If they go there at this time to make a living they are not only compelled to work along side of negroes, but to live under goverments that negroes control. The laws of these States will be made by men chosen by negroes, the offices will be filled by negroes, their jury's will be composed of negroes, and the lives, liberty and property of the people be at the mercy of negroes. Who is there that wants to be ruled over by ignorant, depraved blacks? And yet such is the effect of mongrel success. that today the white laborers of the North, who could go South and buy the best of land for fifteen or twenty dollars per acre, are prohibited, because the control of that section is placed in the hands of a race that cannot even control themselves. They must either submit to negro domination, or be denied the privilege of purchasing homes where they can get them at reasonable rates, or at prices that they are able to pay. This is the manner in which mongrelism is repaying the laboring classes of the North for the support it received from them. It denies them homes where they can get them cheapest, gives over the richest portion of our country to the negroes, taxes the laboring whites to feed and clothe the indolent blacks, and fastens upon the shoulders of the poor, the taxes of the rich. If this kind of treatment pleases them, all they have to do is to continue to vote for the party that has brought this state of affairs about; WILLIAMS is their candidate.

—If you want to support men who believe in the superiority of the white race, vote the Democratic ticket.

If you believe a negro is your equal, and desire him to vote for men to represent you—to sit on juries with you, to control your State and municipal elections, vote the Mongrel ticket.

If you want low taxes, low tariffs, low prices, and good times generally you must vote the whole Democratic ticket.

If you desire to pay the taxes of bond holders, build his school houses, make his roads, enrich nabobs of the country and be slaves yourselves, vote the Mongrel ticket.

—Democrats are in favor of paying off the public debt, with greenbacks, which will *stop the payment of one hundred* and fifty millions of dollars, interest, yearly. Mongrels say, the debt must remain in government bonds, and that the masses who do not hold any of these bonds, must pay the taxes on them and the interest beside.

—WILLIAMS, the wooden nutmeg candidate for Supreme Judge, endorses the New York *Tribune*, and it calls the honest yeomanry of Pennsylvania "rum-sucking, slavery-loving, ignorant dutch!" How many Pennsylvanians will vote for him?

Radical Inconsistencies.

The following extract is from the great speech of Hon. George H Pendleton, delivered at Lima, Ohio, August 15th. A clearer, more concise, or more forcible presentation of Radical inconsistencies cannot well be made:

When I ventured lately to condemn the whole policy of the Republican party, an influential party newspaper exclaimed—"But what remedy does Mr. Pendleton propose? He exhorts us to return to and stand by the Constitution—we do not exactly understand what he means by that"

Gentlemen that is true, that is the whole difficulty The Republican party does not now, and never did know what it is "to stand by the Constitution" They have never made it the rule of their conduct—the guide of their action They have never appreciated its wisdom; they have never cultivated respect for its binding obligation, and so they have never studied its spirit or its letter Whatever they desire to do, *whether from a sincere belief that the good* of their country demanded it, or that their party interest required it, that they have always done Their own will, not the Constitution, has been their rule And to this standard and none other, they have always been perfectly true

In 1820 they opposed the establishment of the Missouri Compromise Line In 1854 they opposed its abrogation. In 1860 they opposed its re-enactment

In 1349 they refused the use of State jails and State magistrates to execute the Fugitive Slave Law, on the ground that the return of fugitives was the duty of the Federal Government. In 1859 they refused to vote a more stringent Federal law, on the ground that the return of fugitives was the duty of the State governments In 1856 they passed personal liberty bills, on the ground that the State should not assist the Federal Government, and in 1861 they repealed all laws on the subject, on the ground that neither State nor Federal Government should execute the Constitution

In 1858 they had possession of the State governments, they magnified States' rights, adopted the resolution of '98 and '99 at their conventions, exalted the idea of confederation as against unity, and prepared to array States in armed conflict with Federal authority In 1862 they had possession of the Federal Government, they denounced States rights, called the Kentucky resolutions treason, and have, as far as in their power, by mere brute force, as well as by legislation reduced and degraded the State Governments

In 1859 they declared that "no war could be right, and no peace could be wrong;" that if the South desired to change their political relations and forms of government their right could not be denied In 1862 they declared that the trinity of our salvation was "taxation emancipation and war"

In 1854 they declared that the interests of the country required the restriction of suffrage, and that the Germans and Irish and English and French ought to be disfranchised In 1867 they declare that the interets of the country requires its extension, and that it must be given even to the negroes

In 1859 Mr. Chase, then Governor of Ohio, asserted "We have rights which the Federal Government must not invade; rights superior to its power, on which our sovereignty depends; and we mean, to assert these rights against all tyrannical assumptions of authority." In 1867, General Hayes, who aspires to be Governor of Ohio, asserts that the States have no sovereignty whatever

In 1846 they asserted that the President had the power, by proclamation, to emancipate four millions of slaves In 1867 they deny that he has power to remove a member of his Cabinet

In 1862 party purposes required them to consider the Union unbroken In Louisiana the Federal Government had possession of New Orleans alone They admitted Hawn and Flanders to their seats as Representatives from that State In 1865 it had possession of every foot of the State; these same men present themselves as Senators, and they are rejected because the State of Louisiana has ceased to exist.

In 1862 they desired to create West Virginia—they must have the consent of the old State—they elect Governor Pierpont and a Legislature, and take their laws as the solemn act of the State of Virginia assenting to its own dismemberment In 1866 they set up a military government over Pierpont and his Legislature on the ground that prior to his election secession had destroyed the State

In '61, '62 '63, '64, 65, and '66 during the war and after the war they admitted Representatives from Kentucky, and now they reject them until a committee can inquire whether Kentucky has a republican government.

In 1862 they established military commissions in Ohio for the trial of citizens, and by their judgment sent them to death or exile. In 1867, the Supreme Court, by a unanimous decision, declares the tribunals illegal, and their sentences void In 1863, they vexed us with many oaths, and in 1867 the Supreme Court refused to administer them

For this they have threatened to impeach the Judges, and they have actually reduced their numbers

In 1861, they appealed to the patriotism of the people, and raised immense armies to sustain the Constitution and the Union

In 1865, they preferred to continue the war rather than make peace on the basis of maintaining the Constitution and Union

And to day, calling themselves with ostentatious hypocrisy the Union party, they would prefer to recognize the independence of the Confederate States rather than restore the Union on the basis of the Constitution

They held and abandoned every theory of government and every political opinion

"In the short space of one revolving moon,
Was statesman, poet, fiddler and buffoon."

They have been true to their passions, true to their partisan interests but never true to the Constitution They do not understand what is to "stand by the Constitution" They proclaim loudly that the Constitution does not exist either in theory or practice in ten States of the Union; and their most trusted leader, in the fulness of his contempt for that instrument, and for the few Republicans who are willing to obey it, declares in his own language "that some fragments of the old and broken Constitution stick in their gizzards and trouble them of nights"

Gentlemen, this is the charge we have always made They do not understand what it is to stand by the Constitution. And it is for this very reason, as we assert, that they have clothed our land in the mourning of civil war, destroyed our form of government, broken down the guarantees of liberty, and loaded us with this enormous burden of debt and taxation

And yet I repeat the advice, "stand by the Constitution." That is the safe and speedy and certain remedy We may not immediately be able to restore its authority but let us, at least, never abandon or degrade it. Its principles of government are the ark of our safety amid this flood It contains the hope of the world. In it is preserved all that is valuable in the experience of the past—all that is susceptible of improvement in the future. It may be tossed on wrathful waves, amid the blackness of the darkness, but the sun will shine at last The dove will go forth never to return, emblem of purity and liberty and peace, she will seek to rebuild her habitation among the scenes of her former life

I do not despair I will not surrender hope. "Sorrow endureth for a time, but joy cometh in the morning." I have hope if the aspirations of man; I have faith in thy providence of God. Progress is the law or humanity.

"And from the sky, serene and far,
A voice falls, like a falling star."

It occurs to me this is an historical day It is the birthday of the great Napoleon.—Aptly for the encouragement of those of you who despond, I remember an incident of his life In 1795, after he had won distinction at Toulon, after he had declined the war in Vendee, unemployed, penniless, alone, he walked the streets of Paris. He begged from Talma, the actor, a few francs to supply his daily wants. He said: "In Europe all things are settled; the conditions of government and society are fixed I can get nothing to do; I shall go to the East—to the cradle of our race, to the birthplace of great men, to the scene of great destinies." He did not go In less than one year he was the master of the Directory, the conqueror of Italy, rich in money, richer in fame, surrounded by friends powerful, and had entered upon that immortal career which for twenty years made dynasties, and governments, and society the plaything of his will.

The Wooden Nutmeg Candidate and Repudiation.

The *Press* on Monday last, and others following in the Mongrel wake, appear to be very much distressed at the idea of Judge Williams being charged with entertaining sentiments favoring repudiation. They pretend to deny that he entertains such sentiments now, or ever did. What makes them so nervous on this point? Have the holders of the repudiated Pittsburg and Allegheny bonds been looking up Judge Williams' antecedents? If the Connecticut Judge is popular in Pittsburg because of the part he took against the payment of said bonds, what can he gain by denying the fact?

There is a peculiar mystery about the mode of electioneering adopted by the mongrelists which, we confess, bothers us, and which we can account for only on the supposed blind gullibility of the party. For some weeks past the entire phalanx of the mongrel press, have presented a bold opposition to Judge Sharswood's opinion in *the case of Horne vs Trott*, wherein the constitutionality of the greenback as a legal tender in a previous contract is discussed, but they take special care not to publish that opinion in full If we understand the opinion of Judge Sharswood, it is simply this,—that a contract made within the law to pay in specie, could not be set aside by subsequent act of Congress making paper a legal tender; that a contract to pay the interest of a ground rent in Spanish milled dollars could not be satisfied with paper of less value

In plain terms, the position of Judge Sharswood was *against a repudiation of contract*. Hence, to oppose this opinion is to favor *repudiation*

The Mongrel press cannot attack Judge Sharswood upon this point, without compromising Judge Williams

Judge Sharswood's opinion was recognized by the Black Republican Legislature of Pennsylvania, as correct

The interest on the debt of Pennsylvania was payable in specie When greenbacks were at an immense discount the Black Republican Legislature passed an act repudiating the contract, and ordering the payment to be made in greenbacks

If Judge Sharswood was wrong in his opinion, there was no excuse for the Legislature to pass the act of repudiation, because Congress had already made greenbacks a legal tender

If the Executive officers of the Commonwealth could not pay its specie contracts in legal tenders, without the act of repudiation, neither could an individual, and Judge Sharswood stands vindicated by a Black Republican Legislature

Contracts are as binding upon individuals as upon corporations and governments.

If individuals can repudiate a contract by the act of Congress making paper a legal tender, then the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States has no right to pay government bond holders in specie, because Congress notwithstanding the contract, has made greenbacks a legal tender

That which is right for one is right for all If Judge Sharswood's opinion is wrong then government contracts, like all others, are a mere Black Republican moon shine and greenbacks everything

Judge Sharswood's opinion is honored by the Secretary of the Treasury of the U S, who regards contracts as binding. It was acknowledged by our State Legislature when it passed the act of repudiation And it is opposed now by the repudiators of Pittsburg bonds, rogues and swindlers generally.—*West Chester Jeffersonian.*

Where is the Union for Which a Million Lives and $3,000,000,000 Were Given?

SIX years ago the Black Republican party steeped the nation in a monstrous civil war, ostensibly to save "the Union," then imperilled by the secession of eleven States in the South The battle was fought—a bloody one—and the victory won! And where is the Union for which a million lives were sacrificed and $3,000,000,000 expended? Who is responsible for it that the union of the States has not been secured, and the work of restoration completed? Who but the party claiming *for a while* to be "the Union party!" but who, having accomplished its mission of disunion, has dropped that title! Who but the Black Republican Miscegen leaders, from Thad. Stevens and Thief Butler down to Jacobin township supervisors, are responsible for the continued disruption of the Union of the States? Had not the people of the Southern States signified their unanimous willingness to acquiesce in the results of the war, and did they not appeal for admission to their constitutional rights? Who denied them their rights, but the so called "Union party," who have overturned the governments of the States sovereign in all rights not delegated to Congress in the formation of the Union; who have stripped the people of Statehood, remanding them *to a territorial condition, never held by them at any time; who have taxed their* property, but refused them representation and who have handed over the control of Caucasian destiny to the tender mercy of freed African plantation hands in the South?

No wonder that the "Union" party has dropped its lying title It never was a Union party, but always a disunion one The watchwords of its trusted leaders have been for thirty years. "Let the Union slide!" "The Constitution, a covenant with death and a league with hell!" These intemperate and damnably traitorous expressions of the leaders of the so-called "Union" party, have ever been applauded by a great body of the rank and file of the Miscegenation Black Republican party Its professions of Unionism were vile deceptions to humbug *the people* into a support of the war for its own aggrandizement. It has lived upon intemperate and fanatical dogmas till the whole army of its followers are morally corrupt in head and heart What pledge has it kept faith with? What promise has it fulfilled? Where, in fact, is that Union for which is murderously sacrificed a million of lives and stamped the people in a hopeless debt, which can never be, and should never, be paid?—*Sentinel, Niles, Mich*

LAZY NEGROES WHO WILL NOT WORK — This is hay making and harvest season of our farmers, and, as is customary on such occasions, high, or at least liberal wages are given, but not high nor low wages, with board and whisky *ad libitum* thrown in, can induce the lazy, worthless black men to quite the haunts of dirt and idleness in the city and go to the country for a few days to reap the crops on which they are to subsist One of our citizens, Dr Boarman, residing here but conducting his farm in the country a few miles under an overseer, has thoroughly tested the impracticability of inducing, by offers of any kind of wages, the black idlers of the city to do harvest work They flock in droves about the Jefferson street depot on the arrival of the cars, to hunt work, as they say; but nothing can induce them to go in to the country At the Broadway depot for an hour before the arrival of the trains, these worthless creatures swarm among the passengers to seek trifling jobs of light work to earn a quarter, to be spent perhaps at the nearest grog shop in less than ten minutes afterward The number of "freedmen" lounging about the neighborhood of the Broadway hospital is incalculable—all idle, yet clothed, housed and eating. How do they live? They do not work—They have no money—where do they get it?—*Louisvill (Ky) Courier.*

SOUTHERN SERPS —Satrap Pope has ordered that all grand and petit jurors within his dominions shall be drawn only from among the registered voters, and without distinction of color. The most intelligent classes of Southern people are thus deprived of all political and civil rights, and all matters of political economy, as well as all questions of property and life, are given over to the controle or draft sneaks, double faced hypocrites, milk-and-water principled demagogues and brutal and ignorant negroes. This is "reconstruction" with a vengeance! Notwithstanding these "cruel and unusual punishments" inflicted upon the Southern people by Pope, in obedience to the lawless mandate of the Rump usurpers, this satrap desires to prevent any of the disfranchised and outraged people from raising their voices in opposition to the act under which they are oppressed and reduced to a condition worse than that of Russian serfdom. So he says, in his letter to Grant in reference to the speech of B. H. Hill. Are these the results for which the war was fought? Were the negroes liberated from a lawful slavery in order only that white men might be unlawfully enslaved? What say the Northern people?

Senatorial Conference.

The Democratic Senatorial Conference for the 21st district, composed of the counties of Blair, Centre, Huntingdon, Juniata, Mifflin and Perry, convened at Lewistown on Friday, August 23d, 1867, and organized by electing R. Milton Speer, Esq., President, and A. G. Bonsall, and O A Traugh, Secretaries.

The following named Conferees presented their credentials and were admitted to seats in the conference:

Blair—Dr. Rowan Clarke, Jas Lowther, O A. Traugh.

Centre—J. G Larimer, Wm. Fogle, John H. Orvis.

Huntingdon—B. R Foster, William Africa, R. Milton Speer.

Juniata—Thos. A. Frow, John K Jenkins, A. G. Bonsall

Mifflin—R H McClintock, Dr. J A. Schwartz, Col J K Rhodes.

Perry—A M. Egolf, J H. Christ, Dr Geo N. Reutter

On motion the Conference proceeded to nominate candidates for State Senator, and the following named gentlemen were placed in nomination:—

Dr. R. W Christy, of Blair county.
R. Bruce, Petriken of Huntingdon
S T. Shugert, of Centre
H J Walters, of Mifflin.
Charles J T. McIntyre, of Perry.
Ezra D Parker, of Juniata

On motion, the conference proceeded to ballot. S T. Shugert, of Centre, and C. J. T. McIntyre, of Perry, having received a majority of all the votes cast on the 8th balot, were declared to be duly nominated.

On motion, the nominations were made unanimous.

On motion, Messrs Clarke, Bonsall and Foust were appointed a committee to wait upon the several candidates for the nomination and request them to address the conference The committee, after a brief absence, returned, and the conference was severally addressed, in a brief and pertinent manner, by Messrs McIntyre, Parker, Petriken, and others.

On motion, the proceedings of the conference were ordered to be published in the Democratic papers of the district

On motion, the conference adjourned *sine die*

R MILTON SPEER, Pres't.
A G BONSALL, } Sec's
O A TRAUGH, }

VOTERS! FEEL IN YOUR POCKETS!—We are taxed *about one hundred and fifty millions a year*, in order to pay *interest on the war debt*! If this interest were to paid in *greenbacks*—which *we* have to take as money—we we would be free of this tax! If we have to take greenbacks in place of gold, why should not the *Bondholders* take the same! Why does not the Government *print off some more greenbacks*, and pay bondholders, in place of taxing the people?—*N. Y Freemans Journal*

VOTERS! ARE YOU SLAVES?—Fifteen thousand capitalists own Government Bonds, and are free by law, from all State and County tax! You pay what they do not! That is why you have hard times! You are paying your own taxes, and those of these bond-holders! The Radical Republican party have put this burden on you The Democratic party want to take it off!—*N. Y Freemans Journal*

MAKE ENDS MEET!—A rousting piece of *beef is better that a Government Bond!* If the butcher, takes greenbacks for wholesome beef, Bond-holders had better take greenbacks for their bonds—for half of them are issued fraudulently—and they are not going to be paid—ever—except in green backs!—*N Y Freemans Journal*

VOTERS! ATTENTION!—The mechanic and the day laborer, for his hard day's labor, is paid in *greenbacks* Some fifteen thousand rich ones, out of thirty millions of people, hold *Government Bonds*, and require to be paid in *gold* for these!

A THOUGHT FOR VOTERS NEXT ELECTION—If *greenbacks* are good enough to pay the farmer for his bushels of wheat, why are *greenbacks* not good enough to pay the few bondholders for their bonds?

THE DEMOCRATIC ISSUE FOR COMING ELECTIONS!—*Print greenbacks* and pay the bondholders—and don't tax *us* any more

BROKEN PLEDGES—The Radical party had nine majority in the State Senate and thirty-four in the lower house of the Legislature, last winter, but did they pass a free railroad law according to their pledges?—By no means But they did defeat a free railroad bill Notwithstanding this undeniable fact, the Williamsport convention have had the cool effrontery to put their faction upon a free railroad platform, just as they did at the last election. The people can put no faith in an organization which preaches one thing and practices another Geary too, their governor, although elected on a pledge to favor such a law, made no *effort to secure it Nevertheless he could go* to members of both branches and entreat them to continue that humbug State agency in Washington city, at an annual cost of $12,000, so that Billy Cook might be able to "talk him up" at the expense of the Commonwealth. Perhaps had the people raised a purse of a hundred thousand dollars or so for the "roosters" and "pinchers" they might have had a free railroad bill passed last winter by the Radical majority, but they may rest assured no law will or can be passed without heavily feeling those who control the radical party—This fact is notoriously known, and railroad corporators simply laugh at the Radical platform.

OPENING UPON GRANT.—If it is true that *General Grant had refused to lend himself* to the arbitrary suspension of an officer against whom no shadow of a charge has been laid, the President must still have been practically powerless: but now what security is there that other outrages will not be acquiesced in by the head of the army, and thus apparently arrayed in support of the absolutism of an usurping Executive? We do not mean to say that General Grant is in sympathy with the vile purposes of the President, or that he has accepted the portfolio of the war office with any other than the best of motives; but there is too much reason to fear that such a suspicion will widely obtain, especially at the South, where General Grant's magnanimity and leniency are already quoted to the injury of the reconstruction policy. We are of the opinion that if General Grant had refused to bridge the chasm which the President proposed to make, and had left him to bear alone the responsibility of his act, the country would not only have felt less disturbance; but the Executive power for mischief must have been vastly less than it is now, when he has, to all appearance, the moral support of the General of all our armies—*Newark (N J) Courier, Rep*

A RADICAL CONSPIRACY UNMASKED.—Charles A. Dunham, alias Sanford Conover, now confined in the Albany penitentiary under sentence for perjury, has made application to President Johnson for pardon. In his petition he makes confession to having lately been engaged with Ashley and Ben Butler in suborning testimony with which to connect the President with the assassination of Lincoln It is a most extraordinary and astounding document, and shows a depth of infamy upon the part of the Radical conspirators to which Conover himself has never reached. It is but a few days since we stated our belief that the Radical leaders were twisting ropes to hang themselves, and Conover's revelations of their infamous plottings fully confirm that belief. Conover presents letters also from Ashley and others, all of which form the subject of a communication from the Assistant Attorney General to the President, and will be found elsewhere in these columns—*Patriot & Union.*

A NEGRO VICE-PRESIDENT.—Wendell Phillips' demand for a negro Vice-President on the next Presidential ticket is doubtless intensified by the probability, which has grown remarkably strong of late years, that the second on the ticket may become the highest in office. Of the half-dozen Presidents (including Lincoln in his second term) who have been elected during the last quarter of a century, no less than three have given way to the Vice-President, and Tyler, Filmore and Johnson, successors of Harrison, Taylor and Lincoln, show that, within the present generation, the chances for a President serving out his term have only been about even. We have no idea that Phillips will be satisfied till he gets a black man for President, one way or another, and we have no idea that even then he would be satisfied.—*N. Y. (Abo.) Times*

Magazines and Papers.

ARTHURS HOME MAGAZINE.—T. S. Arthur and Virginia F. Townsend, editors. T. S. Arthur publisher. $2,50 per annum.

No home should be without it It is the great Home Magazine of the country.

PETERSONS LADIES MAGAZINE.—Chas. J Peterson editor and Publisher, Philadelphia $2,00 per annum.

Peterson is an old favorite, and every month adds to its attractions. Every lady should have it

GODEY'S LADYS BOOK.—A ladies magazine of Literature and Fashion, L A Godey & S J Hale editors. L A Godey publisher, Philadelphia. $3,00 per annum.

Godey for September is upon our table. Its beauty and excellence cannot be surpassed

THE LADIES FRIEND.—A ladies magazine of Literature and Fashion. Mr Henry *Peterson editor. Deacon and Peterson* publishers, Philadelphia. $2,50 per annum

The Ladies Friend is an ornament to any table The September number is truly beautiful.

GREENLEAFS NEW ELEMENTARY ARITHMETIC—Benjamin Greenleaf, A. M., editor, J. A. Bancroft & Co., publishers, 512 Arch street Philadelphia.

Just the book for beginners and those whose opportunities for learning are limited. It cannot but become popular in our common schools.

GREENLEAFS NEW PRACTICAL ARITHMETIC. J. A. Bancroft & Co, publishers, 512 Arch street Philadelphia

This is an improved work by the celebrated Mathematician, published during the past year in which the science and its applications are simplified by Induction and Analysis. It is a complete progressive course, and is designed for either common schools or academies It is substantially bound, and is printed on good strong paper—matters that are not to be over looked in school books

HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES,—by Jos. C Martindale, M. D, Eldridge & Brothers publishers, Philadelphia

This is a very small book, containing a considerable amount of information, stated in such a manner that it will be easy to learn all that it contains In some of its statements, especially in regard to the history of the past six years it is not as reliable as it should be, although perhaps as much truth will be found in it as in any other history that has been or will be written during the present generation It is certainly very concise, and barring the few mistakes in reference to the number of men engaged in many of the battles of the late war, is well adapted to the use of common schools

SENTINEL SONGS"—By Father Ryan, illustrated by J. McNevin P. M Dwitt, *Freemans Journal office N Y, publisher.* Price $1.00.

We have now before us, through the kindness of that fearless democrat and christian gentleman, James A. McMasters esq, the able editor of the N Y *Freeman's Journal*, this, one of the most beautiful pictures we have ever had the pleasure of looking upon It is a large lithograph by the celebrated artist Mr. J McNevin, representing Father Ryan's celebrated lines entitled "Sentinel Songs" It is to the eye, what these sweet verses are to the ear—touching and truly beautiful—and our readers can form a much better opinion of its merits, and will appreciate its beauties far more by perusing the popular production,—the idea and spirit of which it so finely represents—than by any description we would be able to give of it.—

When sinks the warrior brave
Dead at the feet of wrong,
The poet sings—and guards his grave
With sentinels of Song

"Go, Songs,"—he gives command—
Keep faithful watch and true;
The living and dead of the Conquered Land
Have now no guards save you.

"And, Ballads! mark ye well,
Thrice holy is your trust;
Go out to the fields where warriors fell,
And sentinel their dust"

And the songs, in stately rhyme,
With softly sounding tread,
March forth—to watch, till the end of time,
Beside the silent dead.

And when the foeman's host,
And hate have passed away,
Our guard of songs shall keep their post,
Around our soldier's clay.

A thousand dawns may glow,
A thousand days may wane,
The death-like songs, when the dead lie low,
True to the last, remain.

Yea, true! they will not yield,
To tyrant or to time;
At every grave and on every field
Where men die deaths sublime

Lone vigils they will keep,
Obedient to their Bard;
And they will watch when we shall sleep—
Our last and only guard.

What though our victors say;
"No column shall be built,
Above the graves where the men in Grey
Lie moldering in the guilt?"

What though no sculptured shaft
Commemorate our Brave?
What though no monument epitaphed
Be built above their grave?

When marble wears away,
And monuments are dust,
The songs that guard our soldiers clay,
Will still fulfil their trust.

The representation of this beautiful poem will captivate any eye and will be an ornament to any parlor. We hope it may have, a large sale in this as well as every other section of the country. Address the publishers as above

—Attention is called to the wants of the young and enterprising firm of Kinsloe & Bro., under the head of new advertisements. The papers spoken of are received by them ten hours in advance of eastern dailies, and will, after this week, be twenty-four hours ahead of all other papers.

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WANTED.
50,000 people to buy their Books, Stationery and News, at Kinsloe & Brother's, Bellefonte, Pa.

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Every person to know that they can buy all kinds of Books, &c., at Kins