

The Democratic Watchman

BELLEFRONTE, PENNA.

P. GRAY MEEK, Editor & Proprietor
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Democratic State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
HON. CHARLES E. BOYLE,
of Fayette County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT,
of Columbia County.

The Impeachment of the President.

Men of candor and good sense, who have examined the testimony pro and con during the progress of the disgraceful trial of the President, must be convinced that on the part of the Hon. (?) Managers it is a complete failure—an abortive attempt to accomplish an unjustifiable end. In all the history of small and great trials, there was never a more signal and disgraceful failure on the part of prosecutors.

It is true ANDREW JOHNSON had no business to be found in the ranks of and fraternizing with that revolutionary, unscrupulous and wretched party; but when by the forms of our government, which is one of law and not of men, he became the acting President of the United States, the people are bound, in duty and in honor, to sustain him in all his efforts to protect and defend the Constitution. It matters not who voted for or against him, or whether he was elected fairly or unfairly, he became the acting president, and is the only person known to the people as their chief magistrate, and whom they are bound to sustain so long as he honestly administers the government in accordance with the fundamental law.

Now, we ask in all seriousness, have the people, the toiling millions, the bone, sinew and muscle, either asked or desired Congress to impeach the president? We all know they have not. The people were satisfied with his policy, for they repudiated the dogmas of Congress overwhelmingly last fall. Then, who did demand his impeachment, and for what purpose was it done? We answer, a few designing, wicked and revolutionary leaders did it of their own motion, and for the accomplishment of two purposes. First to gratify a vindictive, malicious and revengeful spirit, and secondly to remove from their path a formidable obstacle to their schemes of revolution and despotism. A revolutionary party *ab initio* must continue revolution in order to maintain power. JOHNSON, whether from good or bad motives, refused to go with them in their schemes of wickedness and anarchy, refused to be yoked to the car of juggernaut which was to crush the life out of liberty, and grind our institutions to powder. They therefore determined first to pass its ponderous wheels over him. But the American people were well known to be dangerous to trifle with when their blood was up, and an attempt to deceive them by the forms of law became necessary.

The Constitution gave Congress the power to impeach the president, and to remove him from office on conviction. They would impeach him legally, but convict him with law or without, by means of a *perjured* Senate. This was the scheme which was to deceive and hoodwink the people, and which a Republican member of Congress declared to be "bold, bad and damnable." Being one of their number, he knows with what adjectives to qualify their scheme, and we know that men capable of concocting, maturing and carrying it out are well entitled to be qualified by the same adjectives themselves. They are dangerous men to follow, and if sustained, must lead us to utter and irretrievable ruin.

That "when the wicked rule the nation mourns" is not strange; but is it not surprising strange that the people do not see, as with one eye, the utter ruin of all they hold dear, if these leaders are not rebuked, repudiated and hurled from power?

But to return to the impeachment. To say nothing of the important position held by Mr. JOHNSON, which must be degraded by what ever grade him, he has rights as a citizen of this republic, rights which his ancestors and ours fought for, which ought to be near and dear to every American heart. Let us look at the manner of his trial from this standpoint, keeping in mind that his con-

viction is intended to be followed by a punishment worse than death. To appreciate the position, let any one ask himself the following questions and answer them candidly to his own mind.

How would he like to have chosen as his chief prosecutor a man whom all the world concurs in denouncing as a beast, and whom another of these same impeachers openly, in the halls of Congress, brands a thief. If he were arraigned for high crimes, how would he like to have all the brutal cunning which a beast may possess, and all the arts which a thief has studied that he may escape the punishment of crime, employed before a partisan tribunal to prevent the simple truth from being known when the simple truth would be acquittal itself? How would he like to feel that it was not truth, justice or right which his prosecutors sought, but simple conviction, right or wrong, and the infliction of a fearful punishment? Where is the man who would not cry out against such a proceeding in his own case, and demand the rights which his ancestors for a thousand years had struggled for and maintained?

Yet it is said that BEN. BUTLER is prosecuting for the people. Did the people have an opportunity, what an indignant and universal repudiation they would give the traitor, coward, murderer, thief and bottled up beast, who could not get a single respectable paper in the whole north to defend him. The fact is, the people are not represented at all in the great trial which involves so many interests of theirs. They have had no opportunity yet to act on the question, except as they can express their disapproval by repudiating the party to which the impeachers belong, and this they have done overwhelmingly wherever an election has occurred.

It is a well settled rule of law that all men are presumed innocent until proved guilty; also that a Commonwealth never desires the conviction of its citizens of crimes and misdemeanors. Surely the people of this great country are not desirous that the chief magistrate should be proved guilty of such offences. They are disgraced as well as he should such be the result of the trial, they are well aware of this, and hence are strongly desirous that he be tried fairly and receive justice, which will acquit him. We deny, therefore, that the managers of the impeachment, before the High Court of impeachment, are representing the wishes of a high minded, honorable people at all, when they are unwilling that he shall have a fair and honorable trial, such as the meekest man in the land is entitled to when charged with crime.

The fact that BUTLER has been chief manager in the prosecution, and that he has been unwilling that the whole truth should be told on the trial is to discredit to any one but BUTLER himself, the fanatical and crazy constituency in Massachusetts which elected him to office, and the wicked, vindictive and revolutionary faction which selected him as a prosecutor, for these only have been consulted, and the wishes and desires of the people have been no more regarded than though they had no interest in the matter.

Thus has the impeachment of the president of the United States been conducted from first to last. All truth has been suppressed which possibly could be, and all the falsehoods which could be coined admitted. Yet, at this hour, we see dreams that JOHNSON has been proved guilty of any offence whatever against the law and those who desire his removal from office, hope for it solely on the ground that there are Senators who will disregard their solemn oaths, and the rights of the president and people, and vote for conviction for the single purpose of serving their party, and perpetuating it in power. It is a sad reflection that so much has been done by these men which was revolutionary and wrong, that no man presumes now to deny that they will be guilty of this yet greater iniquity. But we are confident that the people will not bear it. They have been watching the trial with intense interest, and let it go as it may, they have seen enough to convince them that they dare not longer trust with power men so unscrupulous and dishonest. Their doom is already sealed.

—We are paying vast sums of money every year to feed, cloth and vote lazy, good-for-nothing negroes, and sustain a standing army; in order to keep the South from restoring civil government, and paying the proportion of the taxes. If this is good policy, let its authors be continued in power.

We can Rule Ourselves.

We noticed recently, in a Radical daily which we have always regarded as among the more decent of its class, a long article, lauding to the skies the plan of reconstruction (so-called) of the Rump Congress. We would have paid no attention to it if the editor had contented himself with speaking favorably of the schemes he supported, in general terms, for this he was bound to do, under fear of the party lash. But he most particularly specified certain features of these Mongrel schemes, and while praising the men with black hearts who have labored so earnestly to degrade their own race, he went beyond himself in praise of those with black faces also. He reviewed the old slander of the soldiers of the north, that they were unable to conquer the south until they received the assistance of the blacks, and in the same sentence glorified Cuffee for stepping in with the ballot to settle the terms of the peace which he had so nobly conquered with the bayonet.

We do not propose now to discuss those monstrous measures, which even old THAD STEVENS considered black enough for the fiend he serves. We have said a great deal about them in the past, and have a great deal more to say about them in the future. But we desire now simply to call the attention of white men who love their race, and are proud of its achievements to the low depth which has been reached by even the more conservative and decent of those who have yoked themselves to the car of mongrelism.

In 1861, we found ourselves suddenly plunged into war. Whatever may be said about the causes of this war, direct and remote, it was evidently only the bursting forth of a volcano which had long burned with fierce internal fires. It was the result of long, long antagonisms between members of the white race. It was a white man's war, and the negro had no more to do with it than the carcass for which the wild beasts contend has to do in deciding which it is to fall to. He was a contented, happy slave, and knew and cared no more about the struggle which the whites were carrying on about "slavery," than he did of that almost equally bitter contest in regard to tariffs. This, we think, will not be denied. Taking it far granted that the great civil war which convulsed the world for four years, was brought about by white men, and that their difficulties were to be settled by it, what do men of Anglo-Saxon blood think of the assertion that we could not fight our quarrel without calling to our assistance the degraded race, which had never exercised the slightest weight in the political affairs of the world in six thousand years. The Egyptians, the Greeks, the Romans had fought out their own quarrels, and partitioned out the world, without consulting Cuffee any more than they did the rocks and hills and valleys which they contended for, and divided amongst them. And even when Rome had swallowed up all other nations, and began to totter to her own fall, when the barbarian hordes of Europe, Asia and Africa were pressing upon her from every side, and dividing out her rich spoil, the race of Canaan made no motion towards the common centre of spoliation, but lacked even the courage and energy of the cowardly hyena, to press in and devour the feast which a more lordly race had left in their quest of more. And when these barbarians were erecting the foundations of the modern governments of the old world, the negro was consulted as little and regarded less than he had been by the ancients. In fact, the whole history of man records the same fact. From the days of Noah until now, the descendants of Canaan have made no history of their own, they have invented nothing, they have done nothing but what the old patriarch declared they would be, "a servant of servants unto their brethren."

And yet in this progressive age, in the progressive American Republic, it is alleged by the wonderfully progressive yankee, that men of the most noble race which Europe has produced, could not settle their own quarrel without calling in the assistance of a race so low and mean that the lowest and meanest men who ever had capacity to maintain any form of government whatever, scorned to ask or receive their assistance against even the meanest foe.

What do white men think of this? Is it true that a million of white men could not succeed in a white man's war without the aid of the blacks? Do the soldiers who carried the musket and the sword for four long years endorse this allegation, or do the friends of those who fall in this assertion? And is it true that even after Sambo had conquered the peace,

for us, we could not settle our political affairs without his valuable aid? White men of Pennsylvania, of the great states of the North, do you believe it? Will you acknowledge the degrading thing? Did the negro do for our race what we could not do ourselves? We can easily anticipate the answer. The descendants of the men who wrested Rome from the Romans and America from the savage and tyranny, while the negro took no more part in the matter than the monkey of his native wilds, reply with one indignant, No! White men can and will rule themselves, in peace and in war, and whatever our political differences may be, will not consent that our power shall be employed in any event to degrade the white man beneath the black.

We know what the sentiments of our people are, and we wonder only at their blindness. Their hearts are all right, but they have allowed themselves to be led by men unworthy of the trust.

Turn to the number of the *Pittsburgh Commercial* of the 1st ult., and you will find the article we allude to in which the efforts of white men to settle their own quarrel are disparaged, and the assistance of the blacks made all in all. All of the Radical papers do it, whether they believe what they allege or not, and those who love the white race cannot continue to follow them without participating in the crime against brethren of our own blood, and against our own posterity.

The very same party which employed the ballot of negroes in the South to overcome the whites, has even greater reason to employ the same aid in the North, for here they have a foe as uncompromising, and far more powerful. Will the honest voters of the country assist them in their work of iniquity? We already hear the murmur of the emphatic No! which in November next will crash over the land in tones of thunder.

Indecency in Congress.

LOGAN and BRANT BUTLER, two of the impeachment managers, WASHINGTON, the keeper of GRANT, and DONNELLY a Radical Congressman, have recently been furnishing examples of the "propriety of speech," for failing in which JOHNSON is now on trial. Old Congressmen of their own political party declare that such indecency was never before heard in the House.

These clowns are like the monkeys, which being elegantly dressed and masked, appeared at a fine party, and danced beautifully and to the great admiration of the company. But some one discovering the trick, threw an orange on the floor before them, when they forgot in a moment their clothing and dancing and commenced a deadly struggle for the possession of the fruit, by which their real character became apparent to every one in the room, and they were immediately expelled.

It is just so with all the Mongrel members of Congress. They are really a very vulgar, ignorant and beastly pack. But fixed up in the finery they have stolen from the people, they were able to make a passable appearance, until something arose to excite their low and brutal passions. Then forgetting all they were fixed up to represent, they plunge at once into a disgraceful scramble which would not be tolerated at an Indian council-fire. But they have been unmasked before the people, who will complete the parallel with the dancing monkeys by hurling them from the society of decent men.

READ IT.—We publish on another page of to-day's paper a letter from GEN. JAS. S. BRISTOL, formerly of this county, in relation to the nomination of "OUR ARMY" for Vice President, also a letter from one of the "rank and file," in regard to the General's status and feats. There is considerably more truth in both the letters than many may imagine. BRISTOL'S letter especially, is anything but false. He knows CURTIN—has reason to know him well—published his home organ for him, when he was first candidate for Governor,—did his dirty work generally about this place, and perhaps, knows as much about the moral and political integrity of our aspiring townman, as any man in the state. We are no friend of BRISTOL'S, we know him well, and have as little respect for him politically, as for anything that walks on two legs, but when he tells the truth, plainly, as he does in this instance, he deserves at least a fair hearing.

—The blood-and-thunder stories about the K. K. K., with which Mongrel papers are filled, if true, are a sorry comment upon the theory of military government.

—JAY COOKE, who is engaged in selling the bonds of the government, says in a circular addressed to the people, that the capitalists of the country refused to take these bonds, and he therefore comes directly to the people. Who is likely to know most about this matter, men who have made such things the study of their lives, or the people who know little about financial affairs? Something must be wrong with the credit of the government when men with overflowing coffers refuse to let it have their money at a heavy rate of interest. When we remember that Congress does nothing but legislate for the negro and quarrel with the President, instead of devising means of raising revenue and relieving the overburdened people, we cannot wonder at our condition.

—LOGAN and BUTLER two of the managers who are prosecuting the president for language used by him in public speeches, recently had an altercation in the House of Representatives, in which the epithets of liar, coward, cheat and thief were freely interchanged. A pretty set they are to talk about unbecoming language, and what an improvement we would have on JOHNSON in the person of BEN WADE, who prefaces every sentence with an oath, and concludes it with vulgarity.

—One of the beautiful results of Radical reconstruction, (so called), is, that jail birds, gamblers, and scoundrels generally, who have been driven from the north for their crimes and villainy, go South and get elected to Congress by the negroes and black hearted whites, and thus are made legislators for the people of the whole country, north as well as south. One satisfaction is that they will get into congenial society in Washington.

—No Democrat ought to buy or countenance the circulation of any of Harper's publications. They are of an incendiary character, and their pictorials are calculated to do great evil among the ignorant classes. Every effort possible ought to be made to put them down, and if the patronage of Democrats is entirely withdrawn from them, it will go far towards doing this.

—With money going out of the treasury at the rate of over a hundred and fifty millions per year faster than it is raised by the most crushing taxation, what becomes of the hoard of those who said we would soon reduce the debt after the war? Those who hold that a "national debt is a national blessing" ought to give us an answer. Can they see the way out of the threatened financial difficulty?

—What hope is there for the poor man under the rule of the party now in power? In the name of suffering humanity, what inducement can the down trodden and tax ridden people see to support Mongrelism any longer? The past is an index to the future, and we are daily treading a step lower in the gulf of misery, poverty and ruin? What say the people to again trying a change?

—The party which a few years ago desired to disfranchise all foreigners however intelligent and honest, and sought to prevent them from ever holding office, now forces the ballot into the hands of barbarous negroes, and forces them into office. Will white foreigners support them?

—There will be a lively time in the Mongrel camp in making their nominations, and there is a good prospect of a permanent split in their ranks. "When thieves fall out, honest men get their dues."

—Report says that there is a great political revolution going on in the West, and the prospect is good for valuable aid from that quarter in electing a white president next November.

—There are said to be eleven Republican Senators who are accused of having consciences, and there is a fearful pressure on them to force them into voting for the conviction of JOHNSON.

The Rad of this district have had little to say about the SHUGERT case since the publication of Mr. SHUGERT'S address to the people.

—WADK proposes, as soon as he becomes president, to establish a permanent standing army in each of the southern States.

—About two thirds of the money wrong from the people, is expended uselessly or openly stolen.

—GRANT stock is held at a low rate just now.

—It is reported of a certain public functionary, once notorious in Pennsylvania politics, that he was endeavoring to persuade one of his associates of the propriety of certain measures, when the other replied that they were dishonest, thinking that was a sufficient reason why they ought not to be adopted. The first flared up at this, and broke forth with "honesty! I hate the word, it cramps genius and makes men poor." The Mongrols of the present day hate honesty as much as he did, but still there is a little display of genius, and ten thousand men become poor to make one rich. We think the gentleman alluded to must have been mistaken.

Legal Notices.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP
Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, doing business under the name of Leonard Mackall & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to said firm will please pay such indebtedness to C. T. Alexander, and all parties having accounts against said firm will present them to him for settlement. The manufacture of "Sunny Side Limes" will be continued at the old place, under the firm name of James R. Alexander & Co.
C. T. ALEXANDER,
L. MACKALL,
Belleville, April 24, 1868.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE
Letters of administration, on the estate of Margd Malone, late of Berks township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
MARGARET MALONE,
Administrator.
13-14-68

IN BANKRUPTCY.
In the District Court of the United States, Western District of Pennsylvania, in the matter of William Reed, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy. Western District of Pennsylvania, ss: At the Borough of Bellefonte, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1868. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of William Reed, of Milesburg, borough, in the county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
NORMAN M. HOOVER,
Assignee.
13-18-68

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE
Letters of administration on the estate of David Frederick, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
CHRISTAIN UHL,
Administrator.
13-18-68

IN BANKRUPTCY.
In the District Court of the United States, Western District of Pennsylvania, in the matter of William L. Musser, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy. Western District of Pennsylvania, ss: At the Borough of Bellefonte, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1868. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of William L. Musser, of the township of Penn, in the county of Centre, and state of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
NORMAN M. HOOVER,
Assignee.
13-18-68

FOR SALE.
Valuable Farm for sale bordering on the town of Hubersburg, in Walker township, Centre County, within five miles of railroad and two miles from coal mine about ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES, cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The balance well timbered, the whole tract is first rate lime stone land with an apple and peach orchard, a herb of tea acres bearing yearly, two dwelling houses thereon, a well of good water at the door, a large bank barn, with power house attached. Also an elegant water power for a gristmill or factory and plenty of iron ore thereon. For further information call at the premises.
13-13-68 ANTHONY CARMER

IN BANKRUPTCY.
In the District Court of the United States—in the matter of Ritzman & Keller, Bankrupts. Western District of Pennsylvania, ss: At the Borough of Bellefonte, the 28th day of April, 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Ritzman & Keller, of the county of Centre, and State of Pennsylvania within said District, who have been adjudged Bankrupts on creditors' petition by the District Court of said District.
ADAM HOY,
J. G. LARIMER,
Assignees.
13-19-68

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The partnership heretofore existing between A. B. Hutchison and H. F. Clark, in the Insurance Agency at Bellefonte, Pa. is hereby dissolved—A. B. Hutchison will settle up all matters connected with the business, and continue as the same.
12-16-68 HUTCHISON & CLARK

WALL PAPER, WALL PAPER.
The subscriber takes pleasure in informing his patrons and the public generally, that he has just received a

NEW ASSORTMENT
of the
LATEST STYLES OF WALL PAPER,
which he is selling at city retail prices. He has the
LARGEST STOCK OF WALL PAPER,
in the county, and is selling at such figures as defy competition.
13-16-68 JOHN BRACKBILL

REDUCED PRICES.
Ambrotypes taken at the Excelsior Car by the Court House as low as
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Card Photographs for
ONE DOLLAR,
When sold by the dozen the charge will be low as
TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS.
J. S. BARNHART.
March 18 '68 3m
TO RENT,
A two story Store House well located for business, to rent. Apply to
D. S. BURRER,
Phillipsburg, Pa.