

The Democratic Watchman,

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

P. GRAY MERR, Editor & Proprietor
JOHN P. MITCHELL, Associate Editor

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1868.

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.

Democratic State Ticket.

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

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

Democratic County Committee.

The Democratic County Committee of Centre County will meet in Bellefonte on FRIDAY, JUNE 19th, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M. A general attendance of the members is requested, as business of importance will be laid before them.

The following are the names of the members of the Standing Committee appointed by the last County convention Joseph Wilson—Benner; E. Johnson—Borgs; B. Vordhefer—Burnside; David Brickley—Curtin; John Kreps—Ferguson; R. E. Duck—Osgood; Fred. Kutz—Haines; Wm. Capps—Hall; Moon; Frank Brown—Harris; Michael Packer—Howard; Jacob Kline—Huston; T. S. Lingle—Liberty; J. S. France—Marion; P. S. Herly—Miles; Dr. John M. Bush—Patton; D. A. Musser—Penn; D. K. Guise—Potter; Jos. Williams—Rush; Jas. Redding—Snow; Shob John Sweeney—Spring; Jacob Snyder—Taylor; Jacob Kepler—Phillipsburg; Bora Jacob Pottsgrrove—Unionville; T. M. Hill—Milesburg; James Whiteam—Howard Borough.

JOHN H. ORVIS,
Chairman.

We Don't Want Them.

A man who insists on qualifying the glorious name of democrat with the adjective "war," is simply no democrat at all. We want nothing to do with them, and shall treat all such as the meanest kind of Mongrels in disguise.

Because a man was in the late war, in whatever capacity it might have been, is no reason why he might not be a perfectly sound and reliable democrat now, and all we would ask of any man would be that, whatever mistakes and follies he might have committed in the past, he stood right now. But one who talks about copperheads and draws a line between the firmest and best men of our party and himself, would do us far less injury in the ranks of the enemy, and we propose to treat them as something which is neither "fish nor flesh," something which is not to be trusted at our camp fires, and as men who can only be counted on to fire a shot over the head of the foe and a dozen into our own bosoms.

A true democrat must be in truth what GEARY meanly pretended to be when he wished us to nominate him for governor, "without affix or prefix." If the party name which satisfied JEFFERSON and MADISON and JACKSON and all the host of great men who made it glorious and which it glorified, will not satisfy a man now he is unfit to belong to the party which bears it, in any capacity whatever. Let them go wherever they please; we want nothing to do with them, and the quicker we are rid of them the better.

They complain of us that we are intolerant and will not let them alone. This is not true. We are most happy to number in our ranks all who are willing to unite with us, and at this very moment we have thousands of the very best men who took part in the war who are perfectly satisfied with the simple name "democrat," and who show by their acts that they are democrats in principle. Such men we are proud to affiliate with. It is only those who hate our name and seek another, and who make continual war upon our ablest leaders whom we refer to, and if we can drive them into the camp of the foe it will be all the better for the party.

If Bucher Swoop's scullion or shirt tail cleaner, who publishes the *Raftman's Journal*, and spends the balance of his time lying round alleys with tan colored wanches, wants a personal notice from us, let him "possess his soul in patience," until we come down to the strata of filth to which he belongs, when his case together with that of his cow-hided master, the "spectacled attorney," and their sneak thief companions, will receive due attention.

Puritanism.

The Puritanism which induced the early settlers of Massachusetts to persecute even to the death all who differed from them in religious opinion, is in this age greatly changed in all but fanatical intolerance. The fanaticism which in olden time exhibited itself only in affairs of religion, and burnt innocent men and women only for the service of God, has now reached to nearly all the affairs of life, and if the puritanism of the present day possessed the power, it would roast all who differed from it in politics, or who hold opinions on any subject adverse to the interests of New England. Modern puritanism is nothing more nor less than a combination of selfishness, meanness, bigotry, and fanaticism, and as long as power remains in the hands of its minions we can count confidently upon its being wielded only for selfish, mean and base purposes. There can be nothing expected from the degenerate offspring of the meanest body of men who were ever driven into exile by the people of a land they had cursed, but the low meanness in which alone they are entitled to pre-eminence, and the unmitigated selfishness in which alone they are perfectly original.

In the seventeenth century it was found to be very convenient in New England to pretend the utmost reverence for the Deity and to pass and execute the most sanguinary laws in God's name. In 1860 and up until now it has been thought more profitable to be extremely loose in all religious matters, and either to have no God at all, or else to construct one to suit themselves. In both of these cases, the New Englander has gone into the programme without any mental reservation, and the nasal twang, long faces and vinegar aspect which sat so well two hundred years ago and brought much gain to ye godlie puritan, has been laid aside for the most perfect looseness in religion, open defiance of the laws of God and man, an aping of the manners and customs which were once despised and prohibited by stringent laws, and, in fact, New Englanders have become as free and easy as any people in the world. Their ancestors made money by pretending extreme strictness in the worship of God, and those of the present generation profit equally by actually serving the Adversary. Both were actuated by the same motive, and neither cared a pin for God or man outside of their own territory. Their long practice of the arts of duplicity and fraud has its reward in the immense wealth which they possess, and which was never produced from the bleak and barren hills of their own country. They have impoverished others that they might thrive, and the power once exerted against Indians, witches and quakers is now united to rob from the South the West and the Middle States what the torch, the sword and the tax gatherer have spared.

Are the rest of the people of this great country going to continue to support the miserable party which is wholly controlled by New England men and ideas? Are the agricultural and mineral interests of the great states of the Union to be sacrificed that these thieves by birth and education may prosper? Are the most productive regions to be turned into deserts that New England may bloom as the rose? Let the people consider well upon these subjects, and neither ancient nor modern puritanism will avail to enslave us longer.

Grant's Record.

The enthusiasm with which the nomination of GRANT was expected to be received didn't take place in these parts. The people of Centre county have too many crippled men at home, and too many slaughtered kinsmen sleeping in the blood-saturated soil of Virginia, reminding them continually of the bloody and murderous campaign of the general who "never maneuvered," to get enthusiastic when he is presented to them as a candidate for president. There is scarcely a family circle in this county which has not one or the other of these mementoes, and they will testify the fact that they remember their murdered dead when they come to vote in next fall's election. The General who lost one hundred and seventeen thousand men in one short campaign, by useless and fruitless assaults upon impregnable positions puts himself upon his record. The people have terrible reason to know his record without reading it, and they will act upon such knowledge at the polls.

It is said that members of the rump Congress are again busy preparing other articles of impeachment against the President.

Death of Hon. James Buchanan.

JAMES BUCHANAN died at his residence near Lancaster, at half past eight o'clock on Tuesday morning the 2nd inst., in the 77th year of his age. His illness for several weeks was well known all over the country, and nearly all were prepared to hear at any time of his death.

Mr. Buchanan's career is so well known to the people, that we do not deem it necessary to give an extended biographical sketch. He was born in Franklin county, this State, in 1791, graduated at Dickinson college, Carlisle, studied law under JAMES HOPKINS, of Lancaster, and was admitted to practice in 1812. He was elected to the Legislature when 23 years of age, and from that time until his return from the Presidency in 1861, he has spent most of his time in public life. In 1832, he was appointed Minister to Russia, and two years after took his seat in the United States Senate, which he held until appointed Secretary of State by President POLK in 1845. In 1853 he was Minister to England, and three years afterwards was elected President of the United States.

In all the positions held by him he displayed great ability, and his worst enemy will not dare to deny to him the fame of a great man. He was elected President in an evil time, and though he did all that mortal man could do to avert the catastrophe into which the country was plunged by the election of a sectional President, he was unable to do so, and has consequently been denounced most bitterly by the very men who hurried us into the difficulty which he strove to prevent.

But his fame is secure in history. For nearly half a century he was the compeer of the greatest men our country has produced, most of whom were spared the pain, which he was compelled to suffer, of seeing the country they had long labored for, deluged with blood, crushed with taxes and groaning under military despotism. His name is interwoven with many of the greatest and best measures ever devised, many of which he had the honor of originating, and as long as men point with pride to the season of glorious prosperity our country enjoyed before Abolition fanaticism destroyed it, the name of JAMES BUCHANAN must continue to be held in reverence by all sensible men.

Exit Stanton.

STANTON has at last sneaked out of the war office like a whipped cur, snarling back his impatient hate and maliciousness as he went. General SCHOFIELD has been confirmed as his successor by the Senate, and thus, after an expense of millions of dollars, we are at length rid of the man who clung to a President who wanted to be rid of him, with more pertinacity than the "old man of the sea" did to Sinbad the sailor.

The Radical platform, made at Chicago, dares to charge JOHNSON with responsibility for the reckless extravagance going on at Washington. Yet in STANTON'S case, it was the action of the rump Congress which cost the country millions of dollars, when the remedy Johnson proposed would not have cost as many cents.

But the incubus is at last removed, which in the last five years has cost the country more money, blood and tears than any other one cause. Stanton prolonged the war, he is responsible for the death of those who died in Southern prisons, and for many thousands of those who fell in battle. He goes to private life loaded with infamy, covered with the curses of all good men, and with the responsibility for thousands of murders upon his guilty soul.

Beast BUTLER and THAD STEVENS are both threatened with excommunication by the *N. Y. Times*, for what it calls their "schemes of repudiation." Those schemes are the only good ones which these two wretched were ever suspected of being favorable to. Thus it is, the moment a man gets a single idea in his head in favor of the people against the bend-aristocracy, or any other good idea, he can no longer be a leader of Mongrelism. He must be wholly corrupt, and dare not blunder on to a good thing—even by mistake, as BUTLER and STEVENS have done.

Wherever negro voting is established, it becomes necessary to strongly guard the polls to prevent them from giving way to their savage instincts and murdering each other.

It is now confidently asserted that Hon. JEREMIAH DAVIS will receive his long expected and long demanded trial at the earliest possible moment.

Caught in Their Own Trap.

The developments which have been made by the attempt of the Mongrels to show that the Radical Senators who voted for JOHNSON'S acquittal were influenced by improper motives, have been anything but satisfactory to them. All sorts of villainies—bribery, fraud, theft, treachery, and abuse of woman—have indeed been exposed; but only the impleaders and their friends have been shown to be guilty. Not one of those who stood by JOHNSON and the Constitution, nor any of their friends, have been connected in any way with anything dishonorable, mean or ungentlemanly. Beast BUTLER has bottled himself up as completely as he did at Bermuda Hundred, and all the howling crew of disunion radicals have been fairly caught in their own trap. The present predicament of the impeachers reminds us of the monkey in the story, which being very troublesome to its master and continually seeking to discover whatever he desired to keep closely, once dug with its paws in the garden where it had observed him hiding something, and soon unearthed a steel-trap, at the expense of a pair of broken arms. The trap had been hidden for the very purpose it accomplished, and a severe, though effectual, lesson was thus taught the meddlesome monkey.

The impeachers, imagining that something worth finding was being covered up by the President and his friends went vigorously to work to bring it to light, and now they stand howling in agony in the trap which their own folly led them into.

They are completely exposed in the eyes of the whole people, and no man who will vote to keep them in power can ever afterwards fairly lay any claims to honesty. Heretofore the ugliness of Mongrelism and the total lack of principle in its leaders have been partially hidden from their supporters. Now the whole thing stands out in its naked deformity, and no honest man can support them.

Gone over to Chase!

The Philadelphia *Sunday Mercury*, a paper that has heretofore made great ado about its open Democracy, has come out flat-footed for JUDGE CHASE, a life long opponent of Democratic measures and Democratic men, for president, and asserts that the "nomination of either Pendleton, or McClellan, or Hancock, or Seymour, or Hendricks, would entail inevitable defeat." If the editor of the *Mercury* would get out among the Democratic masses he would soon learn that CHASE if nominated by the political tricks of political tricksters as the candidate of the Democracy, would stand no more chance of an election than THAD STEVEN'S soul does of salvation. In this county he would not get five votes, and in the whole central part of the State he would not poll five thousand. As to the defeat of PENDLETON, or a Democrat like him, it don't lay in the power of bondholders and those who can be bought by them, to accomplish it, and our friend of the *Mercury* may as well make up his mind to this fact now. The people, the laboring, tax-paying people, intend to name the candidate this time, in spite of politicians, and they will name no one who cannot stand upon PENDLETON'S platform of equal taxation, or whose Democracy has a shadow of doubt about it.

If the *Mercury* wishes to try the strength of Judge CHASE, let it rely exclusively upon his friends for support, and in less than three weeks it will be leaner of patronage than Job's turkey was of flesh.

Stevens and Forney give it up.

According to the assertions of the leading Radicals, they are not going to be able to carry more than three states in the presidential election, at the outside. One of them—the one who stands highest and whose word is law with all who are "loyal"—puts it at two and another who occupies a position equally high with his party claims three. THAD STEVENS said some time ago, "If the President is not convicted, the Radical candidate will carry but two northern states—Massachusetts and Vermont." The two papers of FORNEY "both daily" alleged that "should the Senate of the United States fail to convict ANDREW JOHNSON on the accusations of the House, not an electoral vote, with the exception of the vote of West Virginia, Missouri and Tennessee will be given for General GRANT next November."

The Senate having failed to convict Johnson, there is not a ghost of a chance for the Radical candidates, according to the testimony of these great lights of Mongrelism.

Glorious News from Oregon.

Just as we go to press we hear from the Pacific the thunder of the first gun of the campaign. The first member of the forty-first Congress has been elected and he is a Democrat. The election which took place in Oregon has resulted in a complete triumph for the Democracy, they carrying every county in the State but one. The enthusiasm which GRANT'S nomination was to arouse didn't reach the Pacific, and the first election which has taken place since the impeachment trial shows what the people think of it. From Ocean to Ocean they are fully aroused at last, and are moving in solid column to put down the usurpers who have so long drained us of our money and our blood. The following dispatches will fully explain the completeness of the victory in Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—The election in Oregon, June 1st, resulted in a Democratic triumph. The Democratic Congressman was elected by one thousand majority. All the county tickets are Democratic except Marion, which gives a Republican majority of three hundred. Portland City gives twenty-one hundred Democratic majority. The legislative and county officers are nearly all Democrats.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Senator Doolittle this morning received a dispatch from Ex-Senator Nesmith, of Oregon, saying that that State had been carried by the Democrats on Monday last, by a very handsome majority, with a majority in both branches of the Legislature.

Grant's Speech.

General GRANT has at last said something, and after so long a silence and the grave demeanor he has ever observed, when we look upon the report of his speech we are strongly reminded of what is said in the Bible of the animal rode by BALAAM, "and the ass opened his mouth and spake." The kind of gravity for which GRANT is famous is precisely that which characterizes a jackass, and the speech he has lately made shows that he possesses other qualities in common with that much abused animal. But we give the speech below in full, so all may read it and no one will fail to make a correct estimate of the powers of a man who could do no better upon such an occasion than a school-boy at his first public exhibition.

GRANT'S Being entirely unaccustomed to public speaking, and without any desire to cultivate that power, [laughter.] it is impossible for me to find appropriate language to thank you for this demonstration. All that I can say is, that to whatever position I may be called by your will, I shall endeavor to discharge its duties with fidelity and honesty of purpose. Of my recitation in the performance of public duties you will have to judge for yourselves by my record before you.

—The monthly expenses which we pay to keep up a standing army is over ten millions of Dollars, or more than one hundred and twenty millions a year. This money is worse than thrown away. We are in a state of perfect peace, and the army is only used to keep the South under the heel of Mongrels and niggers, and prevent her from paying a proportion of the taxes. This is only one of the many leaks which threaten us with financial ruin.

—It is intimated that the radicals in Congress, seeing that there is no longer any hope for them, are determined to so damage the country that the democracy will not be able to save it when they get into power. Well, we can't raise the dead, but will undertake anything short of that.

—The rump Congress keeps piling up expenses day after day without attempting to devise any means of raising revenue. We are now over forty millions of dollars behind for the present year, according to radical testimony. How long can we go on at the present rate?

—The Mongrels are beginning to be afraid of BUTLER. They say that he is doing all he can to defeat GRANT because the latter damaged his military fame by the "botching up" process.

—The party which deliberately hands over the government of the finest country in the world to negroes, traveling gamblers and escaped convicts, is not exactly the party for the people of this republic.

—Is the white man to rule, or the black? are we to have a republic or a despotism? shall mongrelism ruin us or shall we destroy it? These are the questions the November election must answer.

Mr. STANBERRY has been re-nominated by the President as Attorney General, which position he resigned to become one of the counsel in the late impeachment trial.

New Publications.

THE LAND WE LOVE.—This able Magazine, edited by Gen. D. H. Hill, and published at Charlotte, N. C., is one of the very best in the United States. Gen. Hill himself writes as well as he fights, which is saying all that can be said of one whose military fame is world-wide. The June number is one of the best we have received, being filled with able and racy articles, which are calculated to do good wherever they are read as well as to do great credit to the editor of the Magazine. Since the war, there has been an effort on the part of the Southern people to edit and sustain their own literary works, and thus escape the influence of the pernicious stuff which nearly all the Northern press teach. While the *Land We Love* is Southern, it takes a broad and comprehensive view of the whole country, and all its articles are in that spirit which has always characterized the Southern people, and without the existence of which the Union can never be sustained. It ought to have many readers in the North, and we understand that it is steadily increasing its circulation in every Northern State.

GONKY'S LADY'S BOOK.—It seems superfluous for us to say anything in commendation of this well known monthly. Not a lady in the land but either has it monthly or longs to turn over its pages. It has so long been in the lead of all the periodicals of its character, that every one is familiar with it. It is only necessary for us to say that the June number, which is now before us, fully sustains the splendid reputation it has already won. We notice that the lessons on drawing, which were published some time ago, are being republished, which will give it additional interest to those who are interested in that beautiful art.

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE.—Every one knows T. S. Arthur and Virginia Townsend, as writers whose works are sought after the world over. They are the editors of this Magazine, which is perhaps saying enough. It is scarcely necessary for us to add that it is all a "Home Magazine," ought to be, for under their editorial charge, how could it be otherwise? They are now publishing a series of temperance sketches from the pen of the author of "Ten Nights in a Bar Room," whom all know as T. S. Arthur himself. This ought to increase the circulation of the magazine amongst the friends of the temperance cause. The June number is on our table, and is for sale at our bookstores.

BALLOU'S MAGAZINE for June has been received. It is full of light literature of the sensational kind, and seldom contains anything of weight, or anything which will impart much information to its readers. But an editor of such a magazine to make it successful, must consult the tastes of those to whom he designs to sell it, and the tastes of a great number of the American people seem to require literature of this character. *Ballou's Magazine* is cheap, being only \$1.25 per annum, and so far as we have observed, it never contains anything likely to do any harm to those who read it. If the people must read something of the kind, we would recommend it to them as the best and cheapest of the kind.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.—This magazine is well entitled to the name it bears, and what is equally important, the ladies are its friend as well. Its plates are elegant, and all its contents are prepared with an evident design to make it in truth what its name would lead us to expect. The number now before us for June, 1868, is full of good things, and the only wonder to us is how so much can be done at so low a price.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—This periodical, for the price, cannot be excelled in the world. Its fashion plates are good and always reliable; its engravings are perfect, and all of its tales, sketches, poetry &c., are prepared with care and with an idea to make it a suitable companion for any member of any family. We recommend this magazine to all whose means do not admit of their subscribing for a higher priced one.

New Advertisements.

EXECUTORS SALE.
In pursuance of an order of the orphan's court of Centre county there will be exposed to sale on
WEDNESDAY THE 24th DAY OF JUNE 1868, at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, the following property, viz: A lot of ground, situated on the Bellefonte and Lewisburg turnpike, and said borough, fronting fifty feet on said road, and extending back one hundred and eighty feet, on which are erected, a
TWO AND ONE HALF STORY HOUSE, a stable and other out buildings.
TERMS.—One half of the purchase money to be paid at the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in one year thereafter, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.
GEO. LIVINGSTON,
13-23 4t
Ex. of Sarah Dixon, dec'd

AUDITOR'S NOTICE
The undersigned, as Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, to make distribution of the moneys in the hands of D. Z. Kline High Sheriff of said county arising from the sale of the property of Joseph Robinson will meet the parties interested at his office in the Borough of Bellefonte on Wednesday, June the 24th 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of attending to the duties of his appointment, at which time and place all persons claiming said fund, or any part thereof may attend if they see proper.
A. B. HENDERSON
13-23 3t
Auditor