

The Democratic Watchman,

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

F. GRAY MEER, Editor.

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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.

National Democratic Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT; HORATIO SEYMOUR OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT; GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR OF MISSOURI.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.

GEORGE W. CASE, WILLIAM V. M'GRAVE.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

- 1. G.E. Kamealy, 2. Chas. M. Lewis, 3. Chas. Buckwalter, 4. George R. Berrill, 5. H. R. Coggsball, 6. Reuben Stabler, 7. R. E. Monaghan, 8. Dav. L. Wenderick, 9. Bernard M'Gran, 10. William Shirk, 11. A. G. Broadhead, 12. John Blandig, 13. Jas. C. Ammerman, 14. Wm. P. Withington, 15. Wm. R. Gbgsaa, 16. Wm. P. Schell, 17. Cyrus L. Pershing, 18. A. C. Noyes, 19. Wm. A. Galbraith, 20. John R. Packard, 21. James C. Clarke, 22. James H. Hopkins, 23. Edward S. Golden, 24. Samuel P. Wilson

Democratic State Ticket.

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

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

District and County Ticket.

FOR JUDGE, JOHN H. ORVIS.

FOR CONGRESS, D. G. BUSH.

FOR ASSEMBLY, P. GRAY MEER.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY, H. Y. STITZER.

FOR COMMISSIONER, JOHN BING.

FOR AUDITOR, JOHN RISHIEL.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR, WM. P. MITCHELL.

Is It Safe?

In ordinary business transactions before they invest their money shrewd men enquire "Is it safe?"

In a momentous struggle for political supremacy, like the present, when perhaps the destiny of the country, for all time to come, will be determined by the issue of the contest, is it not reasonable to suppose that the masses, without regard to party distinction, will consider constitutional government of at least as much value to them as business matters, and inquire, before they deposit their ballot, "Is it safe?"

The people know, or at least they ought to know, that under democratic administrations, by which the country was governed for nearly half a century, and which made the constitution their guide, there were no Federal taxes imposed, (although in that time we had two foreign wars and two of the best sustained and bloodiest Indian wars on record,) the liberty of the citizen was carefully guarded, the reserved rights of the States respected, and economy in every department rigidly enforced.

In short, during half a century of democratic ascendancy, we have a cheap constitutional republican government honestly administered.

As the principles which governed the democracy during that half century of their political ascendancy, are the principles of the party now, and still would be adhered to were they again in power, the facts already stated answer the question, "Is it safe to vote for the democratic nominees?" in the affirmative.

There can be no danger in restoring to power a party which, when in power always governed the country wisely and well.

But if we examine the policy and measures of the radicals since their rule commenced, in 1861; if we look at the system of falsehood and deception, fraud and villainy, corruption and oppression, extravagance and plunder which has marked their audacious and disgraceful career, we can find nothing in their past to give the slightest ground for the indulgence even a trembling hope, that the future would be "safe" in their hands.

On the contrary the whole history of the republican party, since the radicals became the ruling element, is

replete with bad faith, unconstitutional, despotic, burdensome and anti-republican legislation, tending to disturb the industry of the country, to favor capital and oppress labor, to feed the flames of sectional discord, excite the passions of the people, and finally to deprive the States and the people thereof of all declared constitutional and reserved rights, and subject them to the control of a central oligarchy, military despotism, or some other form of arbitrary government, in which the only laws would be the diverse will of the tyrant, enforced by the bayonets of a hired soldiery.

Such being the past history and future tendency of the radical republican party, it is clear that its continuance in power must be dangerous alike to the preservation of free government and to individual liberty, prosperity and happiness.

AGAIN, IT IS "UNSAFE" BECAUSE It is a party unstable as water, shifting as the winds.

It has no well-defined, common sense, statesmanlike policy; no settled faith; no liberal comprehensive views.

Its ideas of government embrace only power and force.

It rejects reason, and tolerates no sentiments in conflict with its own.

Its measures are eccentric, arbitrary and revolutionary.

It is ambitious of power, not that it may govern constitutionally, wisely and for the general good; but that it may use it for purposes of vengeance and plunder.

It regards no law but its own imperious will, and tramples with equal contempt upon the Bible or the Constitution, when either of them opposes a barrier to its designs.

In ten States it has, by a usurpation of authority, made an ignorant negro population the dominant political power, and from seven of them it has admitted into Congress sham representatives and senators, most of whom are, not even citizens of the states they pretend to represent.

It has released the holders of U. S. bonds from taxation, and forces yearly from the labor of the country the hundreds of millions of dollars necessary to pay the interest of its debt and cover the extravagance of its administration and the plundering of its Congressmen and party jobbers.

AND AGAIN—BECAUSE It is a party devoid of honor and of conscience.

It comes before the country now, with the brand of hypocrisy and false hood stamped upon its front, convicted of both by its own enactments, and with the brazen impudence of a bedesden harlot, seeking to thrust herself into decent society, asks the suffrages of an enlightened and honest people to continue it four years longer in power.

We have said it comes before the people now, branded by its own enactments as a hypocrite and liar.

Its representatives in Congress, in the early part of the war, unanimously passed a joint resolution, sanctioned by President LINCOLN, that the war was not waged for purposes of subjugation or conquest, or for any other purpose than to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired." By subsequent legislation, the representatives of the same party, regardless of the solemn pledge declared these "several States" to be "conquered provinces," deprived them of all their "dignity, equality and rights" in the Union, enfranchised the negroes, disfranchised the larger and better portion of the whites, and placed all under the government of a military satrapcy and a Freedmen's Bureau.

The representatives of this party did also admit the State of Alabama to representation in Congress, although the vote on the adoption of the constitution formed by the Convention of November 1867, fell short several thousand of the requirement of the Supplemental reconstruction act of March 23, 1867.

Its platform of 1860 promised non-interference with State rights and institutions. It has interfered with both.

The same platform promised honesty and economy in the administration of government. Instead of these, its whole career has been characterized by a system of plunder and extravagance unparalleled in the history of nations.

It has proved itself the enemy of free, constitutional government; unfaithful to the white population that foolishly placed it in power; and faithful thus far to the negro (to whom also it will, ultimately prove unfaithful) only from interested party motives.

We have stated nothing but facts—facts which the history of the past

seven years of republican misrule will verify to the very letter—and with those before his eyes, if any sensible white man, if an honorable man, if any honest man, if any truly christian man can believe it "safe" to vote the republican State and National tickets, why—Heaven forgive him—let him do so.

Lo! the Poor Negro.

A vast deal of radical sham sympathy has been and continues to be exposed on the negro. They want his vote—and therefore (and for no other reason) he is "a man and a brother." A western orator of the black stripe radicals, Ex Gov. FAIRFIELD, of Michigan, in a recent clap trap speech to a nigger-head audience, expressed the opinion that if any class of men ought to be protected by the government, it is the negroes, who have hitherto been deprived of their rights and have been trampled in the dust. This sentiment, according to the reporter, elicited "applause." In their extravagant zeal for the darkey these radical ranters too often forget that there is a white race in the country. The question is, not whether the negro should receive the protection of law in his civil rights—that all will concede—but whether he should receive such partial and exclusive protection as to make him the sole object of the law's care—the great injury and oppression of the superior race? If the white man has to toil and suffer in order that the negro may enjoy ease and safety—if negro protection can only be secured by rifling white men's pockets—if his freedom can only be secured by the loss of theirs, which has been the tendency of radical policy heretofore, why certainly, against such one sided, bastard philanthropy as this, the Caucasian race will rebel. If there is to be a mastery of races, his is the master race, and will dominate; if the question ever narrows down to the point whether forty millions of intelligent white men, or three or four millions of ignorant negroes shall "go to the wall," it won't be the forty millions who will go there. The laws of creation have settled this question; nor can all the rantings of false priests, the illogical harangues of shallow-brained fanatics, or the hypocritical cant of interested placemen change the nature or operation of those laws which are as immutable as the God that ordained them.

There has been enough petting and pampering of the negro. An eight years radical crusade in behalf of darkey equality and a three year's expensive Freedmen's Bureau and army protectorate over him, paid for by the labor of the white men of the north, has demoralized nearly the whole negro population of the South, converting tens of thousands of a hitherto orderly and industrious population into wandering beggars, impudent vagabonds and prowling thieves. This is the grand result, the whole summing up of radical negro sympathy; and for this ruination of the mortal and damnation of the immortal part of the poor negro, northern labor has paid millions of hard earned dollars.

What say you, white men of the north; is the farce played out, or shall we pay for another four years enjoyment of it?

One Item.

The people are taxed yearly about five millions of dollars to pay the salaries of the officers and regular employees of the Freedmen's Bureau. This is exclusive of all incidental expenses incurred by that useful institution for electioneering purposes, and of all money and rations issued to dilapidated and lazy negroes, which amount in the gross, even, according to radical figures which usually lie, to about thirty millions of dollars more. Here we have one little item of \$35,000,000 wrung by taxation from the white labor of the country for the sole purpose of maintaining in idleness, and controlling the votes of Southern negroes. But there is another and a larger item. To keep up the pet radical policy of reconstruction, and as a measure of protection of three millions of ignorant, helpless blacks, requires the employment of nearly the whole force of the army, which in the last three years, according to radical figures, has cost over nine hundred millions of dollars—over three hundred millions a year—all to be paid by taxes collected from northern white labor.—Think of it whitemen who work for your bread. Isn't the radical elephant a rather expensive beast?

—Can you tell us why poor men should pay all the taxes and the rich none? GRANT says it is right; SEYMOUR says it is wrong.

The State Election.

Don't forget—we say this to every democrat and conservative—while preparing to fight the big presidential battle; that its result will very much depend upon the result of the preliminary engagement to come off on the second Tuesday of October. We must not deceive ourselves with the expectation or even hope of carrying the State for SEYMOUR and BLAIR in November, if we fail to elect BOYLE and ENT in October. Such a thing is possible, to be sure, but by no means probable, and not to be thought of in the calculation of chances. We must elect BOYLE and ENT, and that, two, by a sweeping majority which will knock the noise out of the radical, nigger-bread brawlers. We must show them that we are alive and in earnest—that the corpse of democracy which they have, in the liveliness of their fancy, "waked," and buried so often, has burst the cerements of the grave, been raised from the dead, filled with increased vitality and vigor, and is no longer a foe to be conquered by falsehood, force, stratagem or fraud. This we can do by running the majority for BOYLE and ENT up into the thousands. We must have no few and feeble hundreds as at the last State election, to move against the enemy's line with in November, but an overwhelming force of thousands. And what is to hinder us, if we make up our minds that it shall be so, and do each one of us his duty to the full, extent as it ought to be done? Our candidates are good men, honest and competent at least equal in the latter respect, and superior in the former to their opponents, for they come before the public without a taint of radical corruption on their hands.—We do not believe that there is going to be much of soldier feeling at the October election. But if there should be, was not General ENT as gallant a soldier as any of them? Did he not meet the enemy on hard fought fields, and does he not bear the scars of honorable wounds upon his person? Can more be said of the hangman of a weak, innocent woman—HARTBRANT? Can as much be said of CAMPBELL, who is Gen. ENT's opponent on the radical ticket? CAMPBELL is, we believe, little more than a paper soldier, having done but little if any campaigning and never having smelt powder in the face of the enemy. So that ENT, our soldier is, in point of merit, equal to both the soldiers—the real and the sham one—on the radical ticket. Would it not be passing strange then, if with our candidates BOYLE and ENT, the former acknowledged by even his political opponents to be a gentleman without reproach, intelligent, upright and honorable, and the latter a gallant soldier of cultivated mind and strictest integrity—wouldn't it be a marvellous thing indeed, if with two unexceptionable standard bearers like these, we should fail to carry the state by five or ten thousand majority over the radical ticket? Yes, it would be a wonderful thing; and if all democrats and conservatives in the State are, as we believe them to be, of our mind in this matter, we shall let no such astonishing circumstance occur. There is a crack or two in HARTBRANT's armor through which dangerous wounds may be inflicted that will somewhat unstraining his nerves and slacken his pace on the course over which he is entered to run. He has been extravagant in office, having expended over SIX THOUSAND A YEAR MORE THAN HIS DEMOCRATIC PREDECESSORS. That is an item that will not add to his popularity. Then there is that ugly little piece of rascality, paying \$700 on somebody's or nobody's warrant to a man who acknowledges that he never earned a cent of it, but came to Harrisburg on the special invitation of a radical Lancaster county member and drew it. That has a gangrenous appearance—it looks rotten; and HARTBRANT must explain the transaction or suffer the consequences; for without explanation it will look too much like fraud and robbery to be characterized by any softer terms.

Well, then, we shall beat this radical fraud and plunder State ticket by a majority of thousands; that is, we can do it and we ought to do it.

But we must do more—we must elect a majority of members of Assembly large enough to overcome the radical majority in the Senate. Or can we do better still and elect Senators enough this year to give a democratic majority in that body? Let us try, and try hard; many a thing more doubtful has been accomplished by energy and perseverance. It is high time the whole radical nest was boosted up Salt river. Come every one, heart and hand. This year will clean out the State department and the Legislature, elect SEYMOUR and

BLAIR, put in honest men instead of rougues all around as far as we can, and next year—we'll send the shallow-pated GEARY himself to the dogs, or any other place proper for him. Yea, verily, we will.

The Two Parties.

The election of GRANT and COLFAX can bring no relief to the oppressed, suffering, despot-ridden people, for it is proposed, by those whose candidates they are, to plunge the country still deeper into the difficulties which now overwhelm us. Not a single plank of their platform, and not a line or sentence from any of their papers or speakers promises anything but the same policy which has already ruined us. If the people are satisfied with what they now have in the way of despotism, of sword and bayonet, at the South and the despotism of taxation at the North, then they ought to vote for the party which proposes to continue the same policy.

The election of SEYMOUR and BLAIR will at the very least bring change, and surely if a people ever can be in a condition when any change is better than none, we have reached that condition now. But this is the very least of the reasons why all men ought to support the standard bearers of the Democratic party. While every man who looks around him and observes the fearful penalty we have suffered for putting the Mongrel party in power, and the woful change which has blighted the interests of the country since the Democracy went out of power, ought not to need any other inducement to lead him to support our candidate in November next, yet this is the smallest of the inducements we hold out to freemen of this country whose ballots we ask for.

Let every man read our platform, with its glorious promises and its bold and defiant declaration of principles, and contrast it with the cowardly thing concocted by negroes and renegade whites at Chicago, which promises nothing and indicates nothing, and he cannot look a decent and honest neighbor in the face and vote for GRANT and COLFAX. Let us study well all that we propose to do, and search our past history for all we have done in the past, and contrast it with the promises and past history of the Mongrels, and he can arrive at but one honest conclusion—he must support SEYMOUR and BLAIR. The past of the Mongrels though reaching back but eight years, stretches over the graves of half a million of American citizens, and is crowded with the groans of nameless and un-gold anguish which fill the whole land. Their present shows the spectacle of a galling despotism over ten of our best States, and their future is naught but blacker despotism and more crushing taxation.

No man, wise or unwise, who has a grain of sense, can make a mistake in his vote, if he stop one moment to think. He must support the Democracy.

Put up Your Stamps, or Shut up Your Gabs.

We have had placed at our disposal for the accommodation of betting Radicals, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars (\$14,500), to be staked on the coming presidential election, as follows:

- \$1,000 that Seymour and Blair will carry Connecticut.
\$1,000 that Seymour and Blair will carry New York.
\$1,000 that Seymour and Blair will carry New Jersey.
\$1,000 that Seymour and Blair will carry Pennsylvania.
\$1,000 that Seymour and Blair will carry Delaware.
\$1,000 that Seymour and Blair will carry Maryland.
\$1,000 that Seymour and Blair will carry Ohio.
\$1,000 that Seymour and Blair will carry Kentucky.
\$1,000 that Seymour and Blair will carry Indiana.
\$1,000 that Seymour and Blair will carry Missouri.
\$1,000 that Seymour and Blair will carry California.
\$1,000 that Seymour and Blair will carry Oregon.
\$2,000 that Seymour and Blair will be elected.
\$500 that no Radical dare take the bet.

This amount of money, to be bet as stated, has been placed in the Banking House of W. F. Reynolds & Co., and the editor of this paper will make the necessary arrangements, with any radical or any party of radicals who desire to take it. Come on gentlemen or stop your blowing! We are going to succeed this fall. If you think not, back up your opinion with your gold if you are bondholders, and with your greenbacks if you do not belong to that favored class.

"Democratic Boasting."

The Democratic Watchman, published at Bellefonte, says: "Within a circle of five miles from this place, we have the names of forty three men who have all their lives voted with the opposition, and who are earnestly working for the success of Seymour and Blair."

—If the WATCHMAN can produce and publish "the names of forty-three men" living as stated above, "who have all their lives voted with the opposition," that is all their live voted against the Democratic party, and who now intend to vote for Seymour, we will make Mr. MEER a present of the best pair of boots he ever had on his feet. The "forty-three men" who are thus claimed by the WATCHMAN, must be endorsed as opponents of Democracy by some well known Republican of Bellefonte. This kind of Democratic brag has become too offensive to pass current any longer; and we very much doubt if the DEMOCRATIC WATCHMAN can produce a man in a circle of five miles from Bellefonte, who, having voted for Lincoln, is now resolved to vote for Seymour. Nevertheless we challenge the WATCHMAN to produce his boasted forty-three.—State Guard.

We are not in need of a pair of boots just at this time, but if Mr. FORNEY is really in earnest in doubting our assertion and is certain that it is only "Democratic brag," as he asserts, we will state for his information that we have placed on deposit at the banking house of W. F. Reynolds & Co., of this place, five hundred dollars [\$500]; which we are willing to lose in case we fail to prove by their own affidavits, that there are "forty-three men within a circle of five miles of this place who have always voted with the opposition and who are now earnestly working for the success of SEYMOUR and BLAIR," provided he pays us that amount when we publish the names and affidavits of the voters referred to.

It is not "Democratic brag." It is plain Democratic truth that supports of radicalism and ruin tremble to hear. We know that they would rather believe anything else, we know that it is "offensive" to them, but nevertheless, this does not alter the case. The fact that thousands of honest men are leaving the party that has plundered them and the country—deserting radicalism and raging themselves in the ranks of the Democracy is to patent, for any one to even pretend to disbelieve. It is not only here that changes are taking place, but over the entire country, and if they continue for the next six weeks as they have been for the past three, GRANT'S influential supporters will be scarcer in November than his empty whisky bottles about Washington, or his digger-Indian babies in the far west.

—Capt. SANDERSON boasts of a big sucker caught in Fishing creek. It is a whopper, measuring 30 1/2 inches and weighing six pounds, but if THEODORE TILTON, HORACE GREELY and WENDELL PHILIPS tell the truth, the radicals have a much larger sucker at the head of their Presidential ticket.

—An exchange says: "The Chicago Convention has wonderfully improved the knowledge of the west as to the value of wool growing."

Which convention the GRANT and COLFAX or the other one? Both were interested in wool growing—but the former—chiefly in black merino.

—When you hear a Radical howl about "rebels" and "rebel-prison-pens," ask him how it comes that he supports a party that tried to make JOE BROWN, the "rebel" founder of Andersonville prison, a United States Senator.

—The man who wishes to vote for the successful candidates, must vote with the party that favors the supremacy of the white man—equal taxation, and greenbacks or gold for both rich and poor—for SEYMOUR and BLAIR.

—Should a man who owns three thousand dollars worth of government bonds, pay no taxes and the man who owns a house and lot worth that amount pay all? GRANT party says yes, SEYMOUR'S says no.

—The "Peace" that GRANT and radicalism will get by the November elections will be a "piece of the public mind," that will consign them to eternal and deserved political disgrace.

—Do you want bondholders to pay their proportion of the taxes—vote for SEYMOUR and BLAIR.

—GRANT "takes well" says a radical exchange. About the only thing he takes is whisky.

—It was "hard tacks" for the soldiers during the war, it is high tax for him now.

—To force yourself to pay rich men's taxes, vote for the bondholders candidates—GRANT and COLFAX.