The Democratic Watchman.

BELLEFONTE, PA. P. GRAY MEEK, EDITOR AND PROPRIETER FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 25, 1868

Equal Taxation.,

"Equal invation of every species of prop-"Equivities successfully a second of every species of prop-erty as cording to its real value, including givernment Bonds, and other publi socu finit" -- Fourth Resolution of the Demo-erate Platform, .

Tue above resolution expresses in herr and terre language the Democratic idea of the principle which should andeilie Every system of taxation. The propulsition is so fair, so-just and equit able, as to commend theelf to the common sense of every one who reade it without explanation or advocacy from its friends But a class of upscrupulous, designing and interested politicians have been, and still are, attempting to deceive and mi-lead the ignorant, as to its pose the designs of these miserable wretches, so that the tax payers may fully understand their own future condition, it they entrust these demagogues with power any longer

The only proper and legitimate object of the government is to furifish all percon- with projection for their lices, lib eriu, property and characters. No govern ment can be maintained wathout more by the government should contribute fairly and proportionably to its support. In this way, the individual who is poor, will be asked to con ribute but_little to support the government under which be lives, while the large capitalistand milhis great wealth in proportion as the poor man does out of his small pittance Nother the rich nor the poor, should complain of this

Lier since the Ridical party went in to power, it hais ณะปัตวันหวุ้นจะเป็นตระวังที่ในข tions against the poor end in favor of the rich in the manner of raising the revenuestor the government. Under the policy of that party, the great amount and other scuarities of the general gov thousand mellions of d Mary (\$ 1 000 000,-(88)) e capes all ingation, whether for followers general state, county or ocal purposes As thes, bond, and securities are mostly held by rich corporate as and weathy lege that the resolution quoted at the bonds this bank draws as microst, an crossed of our convension exampt them from tax eron is a great outrage against the firmer, mechanic and laboring man-Against this currige the fourth resolution of the Democratic Platform, above quoted, was expectably simed.

Why should these bonds not be faxed greater profit than if invested in houses. ness is which our people engage. The be perpetuated !



shall be exempted from all taxation but paid in all the districts of the county for bondholder navs as heavy a tax upon his exempt from taxation by or under State our years taken from the records .--bonds towards the support of the generauthority The right of the general gov. These various taxes are levied upon the ai government, as the farmer does upon ernment to tax these bonds like other assessed value of all real and personal his land to support the local govern property, is as clearly and fully implied property in the county. Now how stands ments, these taxes payable in GOLD up as is the right of the State government the account between the farmer and the to tax them taken away. Whoever bond bolder? The farmer and meehanscore and Jurpose. We intend to ex Dought one of these bonds, did it with it pays every year upon all their properand not till then may the poor man ex-

as full knowledge that the government ty whether real or personal to support reserved the right to tax them for its our governments, as fol.ws: School and building taxes,.

edge that the States were prohibited from laying any taxes upon them. Why Road then should not the general government

Total tax these bonds ! They cannot be made to pay any siste, or county, or road, or on the dollar or three per cent. upon the ichool; or poor, or bounty-taxes, for such assessed value of all their property .-is the contract. Why then should not For the same purposes the bond holder or has expense. All interests protected the United States exercise the power pays nothing, even though he might own clearly and plainly reserved by itself in a million of dollars of government bonds. the contract, to lax these bonds in order Why ? Because, an abolition Congress to raise its own reconces. Because provided that these bonds should not be ey. If you are tired of this, repudiate and tins but hills requiring protection, itese bouds a cerempt from coalributing taxed "by or under State authority?" anything to support our state and local When the bond holder pays to the gengovernments so much the pore necessity eral government thirty mills, or three

that they should contribute largely to cents on the dollar upon his bonds, he lionare will be compelled to pay out of support the general government. This will be taxed no higher than the farmer would be so manifestly fair and equita-for the laboring man now is-to support ble, that the Radical politicians date the local governments. Because the not openly and honestly meet the issues bind holder is exempt by contract from

before the people. Being the especial bearing any portion of our local burdens, champions of the bond holder, they dare he should be made to bear as much more not fairly submit his claim to exemption of the burdens imposed by the general frem taxation to the American people government. The unfairness of the rad-They attempt, by sufferfuge and hypoc icil policy is shown by a single illustraracy, to avoid the issue between the tion. For the present year in the Borbondholder and tax poper, between the ough of Bellefonte, there is levied a tax of wealth invested in government bonds, Radical and the Democratic parties upon of twenty mills, or two per cent for school this sphject Let us examine some of the and building purposes' The First Na ernments, amounting to nearly three aballaw devices to which they resort in figural flank of Bellefonic, as shown by their attempts to mislead their ignorant their last quarterly statement sworn to by JOHN P. BARRIS, Cashier; owns one

Avoiding the question of taxing the hun red and thirty thousand dollars, (\$180, government bonds, the abolitionists al [000) of government bonds! Upon these head of this article commits the demo nualy, six per cent in gold, amounting to cratic party to the policy of assessing all seven thousand, eight hundred dollars property, real and personal at us actual (\$7,800) in gold, worth now eleven thous vilue, and then importing upon it a Uni and two hundred and thirty two dollars ted States tax as high as the rich man (\$11,232) in greenbacks, or nearly nine pays upon his income, to with five per per cent ' Now the school and building

cent or as much as the National banks isx which this bank ought to pay upon The money invested in them is paying a pay upon their circulation, one twenty this amount of money at interest is just I with of one per cent per month, equal to twenty six hundred dollars, (\$2,600.) but or lands, or in any of the ordinary bust five mills on the dollar per annum. They they pay no tax upon these bonds for neseri that under this policy the farmer this purpose, and the consequence is that bondholder, without labor or care, re would be compelled to pay five or six the other tax payers of Bellefonte word eity in politics which must have eaus d convertion the government as inferent times as much had tax as at present, but these 520.51 for tikes, over and a gramace of derivion to work on the politics which much have been to work on the politics of the politics of the politics as at present, but these 520.51 for tikes, over and a gramace of derivion to work on the politics. upon his bond, sizper cent in gold, equal while the little home, or the single cow above what would otherwise be their to more than eight per cent in greenbacht. of the day laborer or the pour widow own fair proportion of these taxes! every year. The farmer, with all his goman would be taxed beyond them. How would regulizing the bundledd a sol labyr, care, troubos and rick, connot clear ibility to pay ' Is this true' Is it a this instance effect the bondholder and over four or free per cent. on the value or fact that under the radical policy the the other tax payers ? which party would cost of his faim . Why then should the faither, the mechanic, the day laborer, make by the operation ? latter be taxed and the former exampted and the widow, do not pay their full and These bonds are not only exempted

erate this iniquitous discrimination unequal zing taxation we would relieve the poses under the CONTRACT made by an

pect to buy his tes, coffee, sugar, molas other necessaries of life at the old dem Centre, gunty, are you willing to pay crease double prices for these articles which

.... 30 mill. are necessary for the support of your wives and children, in order that the vants, and put better men in their pla First National Bank at Bellefonte which DAVS NO TAXES UPON its bonds, may draw seven thousand eight hundred dollars a year 18, GOLD as interest? If you are. support the abolition party and its poli that party and its policy of favoritism towards the bond holders, and support the democratic party and its policy of EQUAL TAXATION.

The National Debt.

the Radicals at their Club-Room, in this place, a few evenings since, is said to have expressed the novel idea that the present is no time to propose or discusplans for the payment of the National debt. The entire sufject was disposed mny have been exceedingly satistationy meration of appropriations made by Con

able to laugh, with emotions of pleasure, based upon oscimates from the War. Dewhen scourged by the onerous exactions pariment, but the amount was cut down of radical excises, or even to simulate a on MR BICKALEW'S motion to contented demeanor while oppressive \$1,000,000 ourthens are being heaped upon them. Nutional debt of \$2.500,000,000 need government of the Lebel States. not to have been repeated to make it known-and the fact that this debt must be paid is also fully realized and well Assessments. That for the purpose of our understood-but the notion that the tying into effect the above named acts. present is no time to propose or discuss plans for 118 payment is certainly a nov aled, the sum of one million of dollars

the face of every sensible man who heard $\frac{1}{2}(C_{ing},Globe, 1at Sept. 40th Comg. App. p. 49)$. Sufficient unio the day is the evil thereof, ' may, under some circumstances, bo very good dos: rige, but when dingers, that ibreaten destruction, are seen to be approaching, the exercise of a little inter the particular and particular and the timely precaution will sometimes save a great deal of after trouble. ~

So, now, the Democratic party-discarding the preposter-us idea of our Liextends over a period of eight years. learned friend-regarding it as a mani- Li covers the expenditure and waste less some imperitive necessity compellant weakby capitalist and bond holder of ABOLITION CONGRESS, but they pay What excues do the Radicals give why some of their present burdens, and throw nothing to support the UBNERAL governthis injustres to the poorer clustes shall an additional load of taxes upon the ment, although no coverace stands in fest absurdity-takes time by the fore- within that brief space of time of more This alleged that the government sol money than was expended from the four It is alleged that the government sol burdity. But let us analyze the taxes surdity. But let us analyze the taxes bonds should not be taxed—that the bonds should not be taxed the bonds the pays the greater proportion, and cent upon that portion of his income in the taxes the taxes the taxes the taxed taxes the taxes the taxes the taxes taxes the taxes the taxes the taxes taxes taxes taxes the taxes t protine is contained in the law by which which would be benefited by an quali- excess of one thousand dollars a year ! the rate of over TEN MILLIONS OF extravagance of a Congress more waste that the bondhoider purchased his bonds All branches of our complex system of paying THIRTY MILLS on the dollar upon So does every one else in addition to DOLLARS A MONTH ! Think of it, tax payers? The public on the faith of that p omiss-that now governments, federal, state and local, all his property for local purposes This debt still increasing at this fearful rate I it includes frauds of greater magnitude to fax these bouds would be a breach of must be supported by taxation. All is no tax upon the BONDS, nor a special Is it not a matter that demands your and more frequent perpention in the ibe faith, a violation of contract, and to the supports of tuxation cannot be assessed tax upon the bond holder. Again it is carnest attention? Your serious conextent of the tax, a repudiation by the equal period on show. It is government of its own engagements! ments, for the constitution gives the holds over tinke numbers millions ov the fladicals in power, your burthens of never been brought to the light for every the fladicals in power, your burthens of never been brought to the light for every taxation are to be increased, in order to fifty swindles that knavery did not every ceed in kreping from the public knowl-If this were all true as alleged, the general government exclusive control DOLLARS, (\$300,000,000,) of government over some of these subjects of taxation, bonds, pay mouthly a tax of ONETWENTYwhich compels the state and municipal FOURTH OF ONE PER CENT, upon their cir ness, or, whether, by a change, the governments to keep their hands off - culation, and the same tax upon their swelling tide is to be stayed, and the black mountain to condemn the political plan of the Democratic party for its imbecility and knavery under which it perpetually to exempt one lifth of the wealth Goods imported into this country, the discounts ! But this is no tax upon the gradual payment and final extinguish- grew. of the nation (and that the most productive product of our foreign commerce, cannot bonds owned by them, but upon the gradual payment and final extinguiab. Another of the hitherto hidden frauds ment, put into successful execution. has recently been partially uncarthed at be taxed by or under state authority - nutsinges or DANKING, for it is charged This plan is given in the 3rd plank of Washington. The unsarthed at wouldn't get us nuffin to est-dep the Democratic National Platform ! has gone far enough to show that "The wid us up there no how. I soul't unstant" ing an unjust burden upon the remainder, In other instances the general govern- against ALL BANKS, whether NATIONAL. ment lays so heavy a tax upon officin STATE or PRIVATE, even though the latter tion of the affairs of the government, and articles that they can bear no more, two classes of banks do not own a single Read it! Here it is : should be kicked out of power on the first which compells the states to search for bond ! 8 Payment of the public debt of the was intended as a piece of whitewashing mean what day say. Dey say dey hub United States as rapidly as practicable : to gover up the iniquity of parties against us colored puesons, but they dou't ; dat opportunity given to the people of doing to other subjects of taxation from which to Who then supports the general govern United States as isplay as prestructed to over up the most unregavooal evidence dey don't. Don't be too abure Grant's all moneys drawn from the people by whom the most unregavooal evidence dey don't. Don't be too abure Grant's taxation, except so much as is requirate was easily attainable." How not to at for the necessities of the government, tain the unequivocal evidence that would for the necessities of the government. under the forms of law. But is the protext true in fact? If it is, the people their own and the local municipal gov. June 30, 1868, the givernment collected may have no remedy left them but to ernments within their borders. When \$163,500,000, as duties on imports ! nonomically administered, being honrist condign punishment upon the heads of their unfaithful representatives who so grously abused the power entrusted to an all the wealth of the country as it is importing moreheads at a sixty bree millions of their unfaithful representatives who so grously abused the power entrusted to and the oblars abuvarge is and the oblars abuvarge is as a so grously abused the power entrusted to and the oblars abuvarge is as a so grously abused the power entrusted to and the oblars abuvarge is as a so grously abused the power entrusted to and the oblars abuvarge is as a so grously abused the power entrusted to and the oblarse is power is the so grously abused the power entrusted to and the oblarse is power is the so and the oblarse is power is the solution of the sol them. The plighted faith of the gov-presible to make them. Now what government, and then charged it as an does not provide that they shall be paid in coin, they ought in right and in jus-tice, be paid in the lawful money of the erument must be unbroken, the contract, amount of taxes are assessed and collec ADDITIONAL PRIOR upon the articles imwhatever it is, must be performed, not ted from the real and personal property ported, and it was ultimately paid by United States. so much because it is due to the bond- of our citizens ! During the last four the consumer! On every pound of tea years, on an average, there has been lev there is a tax of TWENTY FIVE conts IN Auxiliary to this plan-so-just and equitable a chauge will bring about country must be maintained unsullied ind in Centre County ten mills, of county goald, on coffee Fivs CENTS a pound is other reforms in the administration of that shey have been the worst obeate and relief taxes, and during the same donn, on sugar, FOUR CENTS & pound in the government that will be of incalcula By the act of February 25th, 1862, years the local taxes on the several GOLD. Every yard of calico, muslin, linble benefit The bond barons, now ex-Townships and Boroughs in the county nen, flannel, or cloth imported there is a empt from all state, county and munifurnity bonds, Congress provided : "All bave averaged as follows : for school and tax levied which MUST DE PAID IN GOLD stocks, house soil other securities of the building purposes nine mills, for road What becomes of this gold, for the taxoipal faxes, will be compelled to bear a just share of these taxes ! Unknown United States held by individuals, cor- purposes six mills and for the support of payers over see it again? It is used porations, or associations, within the the poor five mills. In some districts, of EXCLUSIVELY TO PAY THE INTEREST UPON millions of money will no longer be United States, shull be exempt from taza- course, these local taxes are much higher THE BONDS. The NECESSARIES of life are recklessly, and wickedly squandered and tion by or under State amthority." Now than we have given, while in others they faxed in cond that the bondholder may stolen through such agencies of oppresthis is the contract-not that these bonds are lower. We have made the average have goth for his interest! When the sion and fraud as the Freedmen's Bu-light Illinois, doing much damage.

reau! More than fifty millions syear will be saved by reducing the standing drine ; never known to tell an untruth army-now only of use to tyrants in or utter a profane oath-to indulge in a their effort to destroy the liberties of vulger story, a coarse anecdote or an ob-the people of ten states of this... Union scene just; nor did he ever violate the property of the states of the sta on the necessaries of life may be greatly to its proper peace feeting ! Reform will gambler's table, or cross the threshold reduced if not entirely taken off. Then be the watch wo. d and the rule of action of more fashionable vice Parity of life in every department of the government, instead of the reckless and rascally exses, muslin, calico, flannel, cloth, and all juravagance that now absorbs FIVE HUNDRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS ocratic prices of 1860. Laboring men of a year, and permits the debt to in

NO. 38.

Come to the rescue, fellow citizens Turn out these unfaithful public ser ces ! Do thus, and give success to Dem ouratio principles 1 The Demouration plan for the payment of the public debt will accomplish the purpose, and in ac complishing that, the weight of the oppression that now pristrates the labor dren spontaneously turned out in proand industry of the country will be taken off, and the danger that threaten such dirotul consequences, struld the Radicals triumph in the coming elections, will pass away as the mist of th early morn, and a bright day will dawn A learned gentleman, who addressed upon us Eleota Democratio Congrass, and with h, Seymour and Blair, and you are saved !

Reconstruction Expenses.

In Ma. BecksLew s speech, published in our last number, there was an inad of in that summary way—a way that Wertant but important omission in the enuto his own sense of case and complacen greas to the jurpose of Reconstruction cy under difficulties, but which certainly This error we now correct hygiving below current be quite so agreenble to the the Joint Resolution of July-19th, 1867 great mass of tax paying people, who, This Reconstruction in its original form infortunately for his theory, are mot so (is appears from the Congressional Globe) happily constituted by nature us to be was for an appropriation of \$1.675,000

. Joint resolution to corry into effect the The fact that we are oppressed with a several acts providing for the more officien BE IT RESCIVED BY THE STRATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNI-TED STATES OF AMERICA, INCONGRESS there be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropr

nied, the sum of one distinguish Passed over the President's Veto, } Yoty 19, 1867

More Swindling Unearthed.

It is impossible for Democratic journ facts and figures that are comprised in the enormous buik of corruption, fraud, and maindministration by the Republican party. The total is huge be-youd the powers of human computation ful of the people's mon-ythan any other in all history It embraces corruption in every branch of the public service .-during an equal period can show. It is edge. It is a huge, bard, monstrous, immovable racr, that stands like a report to "Congress concerning alleged frauds in the payment of megro hounvies enable the people to behold another huge caster. Don't bet nullin on Grant, le This is but one new exposure in thous ands that are yet to come, unless the Radical whitewashers can provent the people from gaining possession of their government through a change of public servants. There is no ground of doubt that a shange in the administration will disclose to the people of this country aud the most swfully swindled people by their rulers that over lived in the world. -[Holmes County. (Ohio.) Farmer.

Lady's Tribute to Gov. Seymour.

The Revolution, Mrs. Carly's Stanton's more, publishest is extract from a leter of a lady in regard to the Presidenint nomination :

In private conversation Gov. Sey-mourly instructive and interesting, and s, if possible, more remarkable for bis legance of manher and graceful courte in the drawing-room than for his matchless eloquence and magnetic power as a pube speaker. Although most captivating in private life, he is in no sense man of forms or fashien ence the plainest persons are placed at their ease and feel at ouce they are with a kind and good man, democratic in all instincts, principles, and purposes.-Simple and unostentations, strictly ion persie, he daes neither strong nor spirisus liquors, nor tobacco; of the most refined tastes and elevated morals, it is and of him, by those who have known im from his earliest youth, that he was never under the inflhence of strong proprieties of the Sabbath, or sit at a is with him a marked characteristic .-Educated in the Episcopal church, he uns ever remained faithful to its comquanton, adorning its dostrines blameless life and multiplied deeds of Yet free from sectarianism, be charity has contributed liberaliy to the erection and maintenance of every other church and place of public worship in the city of Unca and its wininity. An active rustee of Hamilion College, he has been made by it an L1, D., as well as by a Methodiet University in another State. The children of the orphan asylum have been guess at his house, (which is a house of prayer) and it was noticeable that, when the news of his nomination for President roached Utica, these chiloession, and manifested their joy in many pleasant ways peculiar to the in-

nocency of childhand "

What they are to Vote for.

The Radioal lerders are struggling to make their disciples believe that the the contest new is a "continuation of the war' against the rebellion. But here is what the supporters of radicalten are really expected to vote for :

Taxes for the payment of interest on the national debi till the next century. Taxes for the payment of the national

er to subjugate states Taxes for the support of the Freed-

n + Bureau to feed Southern negroe Taxes for the enrichment of the loyal embers of a rump Congress Tixes for feeding an army of pen-

ioned corruptionists Taxes for the support of a legion of ax gatherers.

Taxes for the protection of Eastern iaunfacturers.

Taxes to pay the expenses of impeachng honest officials

Taxes to pay the board and pleasure-travels' of whitewashing Congressional commuters

Taxes for the interest on Eastern bank Taxes to pay the cost of military

nini++i n Taxes to pay for the suppression of

presses. Taxes to pay for the suppression of the freedom of speech

Taxes for the cost of suppressing the ight of suffrage

Taxes to ray for continuous sessions of Congress Tixes to carry out Paine's preject

organ ling a congressional army in the North Taxes to enforce Summer's bill for

eguisting suffrage in the North Taxes to arm Southern negrous

Tuxes for every scheme of partisan reed and despatism which a lasical Congress may see fit to invent and en "ourside the constitution .-- Ma. turce

"Don't be too Sure ob Dab"

One of Thaddeus Stevens' colored who went to Lancaster to attend renda had's funeral on his return was ac

answer would be short and simple any political party which, under any preter would pledge the fifth of the government, portion of it) from all taxation, thus throwis unfit to be intrusted with the administraholder, but because the honor -of our What was the contract ?

which authorized the issue of the five-

-The people are said to be starving

in the region of the Red river of the

"By Golly, Mr. Brown, don't be too shure of dat-for Itells you now k loaks mighty unsartin. When I went to Lanmighty unsartin. When I went caster to tend de funeral of our Mr Stevens, I never beerd tell nuffin hout Grant de hole time I was gone. Dere was plenty of feliers a bollerin' an shouins' for dat Rabel Seemore, but I 'clare, for God, dat I didn't hear one man holler for Grant. I tell you ite a fac, Mr Brown, a fac. Wby, when I started for Lancaster I tought de people up dar was all Radicals-dat dey -auld be berry glad to see us colored folks, kase you know Mr. Stevens was our friend-but sure as I tell you, dey wasm's glad to see us no how. Dev wouldn's let us wash our hans an faces at de hotels-dey wid us up dere no how. I cod'i unstan' it, I don't I tell you, Mr. Brown, dese here Radicals is sly fellers. Dey don't

"Can't help dat. Facs is facs, Good bye.

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Look! Mark! Read'1

The fearful increase of the public debt 389,672 dollars per day-16,286 dollars per hour-over 270 dollars per missia. rand of 46 dollars every time the elook ticks a second, is well calculated to alarm a people, already crushed to the very earth with taxation to pay the inbores!.

One of the best printing presses drive in the region of the Red river of the or by steam, and running preses the or by steam, and running uninferrupt. North, owing to the destruction of cross. edity day and night, could not print in --- A terrible storm passed ever Cest-Illinois, doing much damage.