The Democratic Watchman

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

P. GRAY MEEK, - - - - - Editor.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 6, 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.

What it Says.

A longer reign of Despotism—A disunited country—Subjugated States—Negro equality—a bonded arristocracy—gold for the rich—rags for the poor—oppression—taxation—demoralisation and general ruin,—is what the result of the election on Tuesday last promises.

Niggers are tickled!

Bondholders are in ecstacies!

Thieves are rejoicing!

New England is shouting glory!

And the whole host of unhung devils, who have robbed and murdered during the eight years reign of radicalism, join with the poor fools who have just voted themselves *no better than negroes*, and slaves to bondholders, in glorying over the election of USELESS S. GRANT and KNOW-NOTHING COLFAX.

WRONG HAS AGAIN TRIUMPHED!

And for four years more we may expect, the "freedman's bureau," to swallow up its millions upon millions of dollars—the enormous standing army to be maintained—the thousands of petty theiving officials to be fed and fattened at the peoples expense—the States to be kept disunited and discordant—the constitution to be violated—the dearest rights of the people crushed and trampled upon—labor degraded, toil poorly rewarded, and a continuance of all the wrongs, outrages, crimes and usurpations, that have [illegible]

[illegible] upon the party now in power. These we may look for because the election says they are wanted. It is what the election of GRANT and COLFAX means. It is the endorsement of that bad [illegible] and a mandate for a continuance of [illegible]

If the [illegible] we can. If the poor deluded wretches who allowed themselves [illegible] to vote for their own enslavement, to get their bread and butter, under the rule of the cyclops them to curse their madness. The hope [illegible] Their [illegible] can come upon the country, through the folly and crimes of the people, by will smite those who have been instrumental in bringing it about as well as those who have [illegible]

There is consolation in this, and we will live on, knowing that if others can live, we can also. It [illegible] men who voted to sell themselves for the benefit of negroes and bondholders can get along, those who voted against them can.

In November 1, 1864 SCHUYLER COLFAX made a speech at Detroit, in which, speaking of the war against the South in favor of the negro and his race, he said "When we go again, with a torch in one hand and a sword in the other, we will compel them to submit or we will sweep them with the besom of destruction."

Although this incendiary and infamous language was uttered about the time GRANT said he *knew* there was a fine feeling prevailing at the South which he thought ought to be taken advantage of, COLFAX and his co-workers in devilishness went with the torch and the sword upon a people overthrown and crushed by the Federal armies, and now look at the spectacle. Ten millions of people—the majority of whom have been guilty of no political sin, even from the extreme Radical stand point—ground down beneath a military tyranny and the whole territory of ten sovereign States made a stage in ground for bands of plundering and murderous negroes! It is a withering disgrace, that any American citizen should cast his vote for such a candidate and a policy" that gets its highest approval in the Lower Regions. A curse will and ought to follow every one who cast a ballot for the cowardly demagogue COLFAX.

The County!

We have only the reported majority from most of the districts, in this county and consequently can give but an estimate of the majority, which will be from 200 to 250 for SEYMOUR and BLAIR. The returns as far as received show *no increase of the radical vote*. The falling off in the majority is in consequence, of Democrats in Ferguson, Walker, Benner, Snow Shoe, Burnside, Huston and a few other townships remaining at home. "Old Centre" is still true, and her noble Democracy have cause to congratulate themselves on the fight they have made. A few towships have *not* done as well as they might have—others have covered themselves with glory. When we get the official vote we shall have something more to say in connection with the result in the different townships.

IT is said that W. H. KEMBLE, late Radical State Treasurer (the same who so outrageously insulted the Jews on account of their faith) is out for Mr. BUCKALEW'S place in the United States Senate. It is further stated that he has one hundred thousand dollar in special in getting the place. Although this is a large sum to expend among such small and cheap fellows as the Rads of the Pennsylvania Legislature, it is by no means much compared with the income which a corrupt U. S. Senator can realize. We have not the least doubt that the "Great corruptionist" has, during his brief period, "made" nearly as much as he did while Secretary of War. Before he was kicked out of that office he had to confine his attention to stealing the rails from Virginia roads to his Northern Central, but after buying his way into the Rump Senate he had a "surer thing" on the railroad companies, who have bought and paid for their legislation at the highest possible figures. Should KEMBLE get the place his one hundred thousand will count as a mere bagatelle against his "makings." He is known as an unscrupulous and corrupt fellow, but should he fail he will only [illegible] because there is some other Radical still more corrupt and willing to pay a higher price.

THE rapidity with which BILL KELLY'S "coming man" will come along now will doubtless be a surprise to him on the dirtiest of his back luck. The clinching of the chains upon the limbs of the Southern people and the [illegible] of the South ern States are now foregone conclusions, but niggerism will not stop at these infamies. Without the least doubt, the long contemplated bill to enforce negro suffrage and equality in all the Northern States will be brought up and passed among the first things by the infernal Rump. The poor deluded white men who voted for GRANT because he was a successful soldier overlooking the infamous policy of his backers, and the base manner in which he prostituted himself to a criminal ambition will then see what asses they have made of themselves. We shall not pity them, no matter what comes nor how deep the humiliation and degradation to which they will be reduced. They deserve to be put upon the level of the negroes in fact we doubt whether they have ever been above it.

Woolen manufacturers of New England declare that before the war it cost them $3,50 a yard to manufacture cloth, which sold for $4—yielding them a profit of 50 cents a yard. Now it costs them $4,50 to manufacture—counting the increased cost of labor, a depreciated currency and the Government tax—but the same cloth sells for $7 a yard yielding them $2,50 profit. Under such circumstances it is clear that the extensive manufacturers are honestly in favor of the Rump policy throughout—disunion, bonds, depreciated rag currency, niggerism, military despotism and all because though it may be destruction and death to the Southern whites and the laboring classes of the North, it is a substantial profit to them. They selfishly look out for themselves, not caring a snuff for the country or the rest of humanity.—This is what they denominate patriotism and "loyalty." Such "patriotism" and "loyalty" are born of the arch fiend, and will assuredly sooner or later destroy the Government.

—When in 1866 ANDY CURTIN was stumping for Geary he said: "Come on with your *wool*—there is no possible objection to it." ANDY will now have his wish gratified, and we wish him no worse luck than to be smothered in wool—which will be the fate of his infamous party before a great while.

—The arbitrary and despotic character of the Radical disunion-bondholders' party is fully exemplified by the fact that it requires the force of bayonets to maintain it. Without the standing army to uphold it, its existence would terminate in three months. No government founded on right and justice and maintained for the promotion of popular welfare and happiness needs or tolerates an army of paid supporters, but every tyranical despotism, like that which now dominates over this country requires to be upheld and guarded at all points by warlike appliances. Not, therefore, until the standing army which the Radical despots have fastened upon the country shall be disbandoned, will the people be at liberty to vote and act as becomes free citizens of a Republic, nor will there be prosperity and happiness so long as the people of nearly one-half of the land are crushed and overawed by armed Radicals, and the other half are taxed to the extent of hundreds of millions of dollars annually to support those destructive and non-producing partisan parasites. Away with the standing army! It is a millstone of oppression—an incubus from hell—and is under the orders and does the bidding of devils!

—Should the Radicals succeed in their full disunion programme, negroes will be eligible to every office of appointment or election in every State and in the Federal Government. While claiming, laboring, plundering, scheming, cheating and fighting for these privileges for the blacks, they make no demands for the same privileges for naturalized Germans, Irishmen, Englishmen, Welshmen, etcetera, who under the constitution, are ineligible to the Presidency and other offices under the Government. This shows that the Radical leaders practice what they preach—namely that "a negro is a better citizen than a foreigner"—and that they would have no objection to elevating a darkey to the Presidency while, at the same time, in the foolish proscriptive spirit of their pioneers, the Know Nothings, they would deprive every adopted citizen of the right to vote at elections. These are facts which are evident, or should be to every sensible adopted citizen in the [illegible]

While there exists a working man in the country there must be a Democratic party. Democracy and Labor are inseparably united. Democracy means the people and in every country the people the masses compose the laborers, artizans and toiling mortal. What more appropriate name, therefore could the people assume than that of Democracy? There must always be a party of the people a party who constant aim, object and aspiration is to struggle against the encroachments and injustice of the monied and non-working classes, hence workingmen are true to their interest when they oppose that party.

—In 1866 SCHUYLER COLFAX said "I wish they [the soldiers] had devoured the entire substance of the South." Such an atrocious utterance in any civilized country of Europe would have consigned the utterer of it to everlasting infamy, but here, where the party of grand moral ideas have put a premium upon rascality and devilishness, he is elevated to the second place of dignity in the Government. Can any christian mother or woman suppose that God will continue his smiles of prosperity upon a people so lost to shame, to decency to justice? Let them pray that such unholy conduct may not be visited by the divine wrath in the shape of plague and pestilence.

WHEN impeachment was going on, the Radicals of the Rump declared that the President has not, and ought not to have, the power of appointment and removal of subordinate officials without the assent of the Rump Congress—holding that the Chief Executive officer was only the agent or tool of the legislative branch. Will GRANT submit to act in such a humiliating position? If he should, then he is unworthy the respect or confidence of the people and is infinitely a smaller man in statesmanship than has been asserted and proved by the Democracy.

THE Rads have always maintained that the only difference between the white and negro race was color. In their case we believe it. Hardly one out of one hundred of their party differ from the nigger in any other respect than color of the skin. Their instincts are as rank as the negroe's stinks.

The Election!

THE MULE RIDER AHEAD!

THE NICGER ON TOP!

WHITE MEN TO TAKE BACK SEATS!

"Cotton is na Whar—Wool is on do Rise!"

BONDHOLDERS TICKLED!

More Taxes—More Niggers—More Despotism!

Twelve States Democratic!

The election returns that have been received up to the time of going to press—Thursday evening, indicate a radical victory. Summed up the returns, from states heard from are about as follows:

RADICAL MAJORITIES.

Maine,	25,000
Massachusetts,	60,000
New Hampshire	4,000
Vermont,	25,000
Rhode Island,	3,500
Connecticut,	1,500
Pennsylvania,	15,000
Ohio,	25,000
Indiana,	3,000
Illinois,	3,000
Iowa,	28,000
West Virginia,	1,000
Tennessee,	12,000
Kansas,	5,000
Michigan,	7,000
Wisconsin,	5,000

DEMOCRATIC MAJORITIES.

New York,	15,000
New Jersey,	3,000
Delaware,	5,000
Maryland,	15,000
Kentucky,	80,000
Louisiana,	28,000
Alabama,	5,000
California,	5,600
Oregon,	2,000
Nevada,	1,000
Arkansas,	5,000
Georgia,	5,000

From other states we have not sufficient returns to even estimate the majorities. The ones to be heard from will undoubtedly be for GRANT and Niggerism with the exception, perhaps, of Florida and North Carolina.

A Father Marries A Negro Wench and Compels his Daughter to Marry a Negro.

The Columbia City (Indiana) *Post*, of the 30th ultimo, gives the details of a horrible transaction which has recently occurred in Whitley county. A certain [illegible] by the name of David M. Long, a resident of [illegible] township, in that county, married a negro wench for his third wife, and beat his daughter, by a former marriage, aged sixteen years of age, until he compelled her to marry a black negro. The facts are thus detailed:

A white man by the name of David M. Long, a Republican in good political standing with his party and who has been honored by the place for many years, has been successful in gaining [illegible] in the last plank in the black and [illegible]

The [illegible] has been a widower twice. His former wives were respected by all who knew them. By their marriage he had five children—two boys and three girls—who, too, are respected [illegible]

Knowing that he could not procure a license in our county for such alliance he takes his muscle material with him to Michigan where, by the laws of the State, the twain were made one flesh.

Their little victory of Republican principles being won, he returned to his county with her to whom his children must look, and whom they must call by that endearing name, mother.

These children, who have often, in their fond recollections for the love in the grave, amid blinding tears, whispered their sweet name in their prayers, now were commanded to forget the treasures of the tomb. Before them stood the impassive form of their father's wild choice. Her, to call mother! There was too much forgetfulness toward the dead in this.

The little ones, who had no one to whom they could look for protection but their father, whom they had never disobeyed in the least, now for the first time declined obedience, when, to obey, would be a sacrifice to their honor. To embrace her and call her mother seemed to them more the character of punishment than a duty, and they refused, and for this refusal, the eldest daughter, sixteen years of age, was whipped and beaten by him who claimed to be her father, until she was literally covered with bruises. After being so cruelly beat she got out and found refuge with one of the neighbors. She was followed by her father, found and driven home, with the threat of taking her life should she in the least disobey him.

He told her that, unless she did return to the family within fifteen minutes, he would cut her heart out. She returned, but to meet a worse fate than death—During her absence, arrangements had been made for her ruin, and one Pompey (colored) was awaiting her return with a conveyance to take her to Michigan, where they were, after their arrival, married.

Great excitement prevails among the people of Smith township, and threats of violent proceedings have been made.

—When Theodore Hook was asked for a donation to the Society for the Conversion of the Jews, he replied that he had no money to give away, but if they sent him a Jew he would try and convert him. This was not quite what the society required, and Hook never heard from them again.

A TAKING WAY.

He took her fancy when he came:
He took her hand; he took a kiss
He took no notice of the shame
That glowed her happy cheeks at this

He took to coming afternoons;
He took an oath he'd ne'er deceive;
He took her masters's silver spoons,
And after that he took his leave.

Negro Voting in Ohio.

The attempts hitherto made in this city at negro voting our elections have not received the sanction of any party. Our people have not been educated to the point of recognizing either the necessity or propriety of this modern innovation upon the right of suffrage. It has been successfully done in some places, but it has proved a dangerous experiment. If republican institutions are to be preserved in this country, we can not too cautiously guard against innovation upon this, the base of our system of government, lest an exasperated people, in the excitement of their prejudices, do not, as did the Republic of France, cast it off in one convulsive throe, and establish a despotism upon its ruins.

It is appalling to our sense of security to know that in many localities the result of the recent elections was decidedly affected by the vote of negroes. It is contrary to our statute, and in direct conflict with all our just conceptions of propriety. In Cincinnati we learn that in some of the wards black negroes voted. At Xenia, it is said, some six hundred were allowed to cast the ballot while at Oberlin, the head quarters of Abolitionism, as we are informed by a letter from that place to the Cleveland *Leader*, written on the day of the election, "the judges of the election did not feel compelled to make any distinction, and they have asked no questions of one class of voters which they would not ask of all." At this latter place 883 votes were cast—Abolition majority 700! They received votes, we should infer, of any one willing to support the Jacobin cause, as the same letter says the *students* were allowed, of course, to vote here. Young men of either color, attending the Oberlin school have only to support the Oberlin ticket in order to vote. All this is in direct violation of our State law. In Delaware the Methodist College turned out its full Abolition vote of students also. Is it any wonder that elections go wrong when one party only supports the law?—*From the Columbus Crisis*.

The Miller and the Camel.

The Arabs repeat a fable of a miller, who was one day awakened by having the nose of a camel thrust into the window of a room where he was sleeping—"It is very cold out here," said the camel, "I only want to get my nose in." The miller granted his request. Meanwhile the camel asked that he might get his neck in, and then he gained permission to have his forefeet in the room, and so, little by little, crowded in his whole body. The miller found his rude companion was now becoming exceedingly troublesome, for the room was not large enough for both. When he complained to the camel, he received for answer, "If you do not like it you may leave;" as for me I shall stay where I am."

So it was with sin. It comes to the door of the heart and pleads for only a little indulgence, and so goes on increasing the demand, and we yield, until it gets full control in the soul. Would that the young did but realize the awful consequences of sin, and pray for the aid of the Holy Spirit [illegible] by His grace to [illegible] be powerless to [illegible] to guard against the entrance of [illegible] thing that may [illegible]

PENNSYLVANIA FARM SCHOOL.—Perhaps the agricultural readers of the *Sun and News* do not know of the existence of the Farm School of Pennsylvania. This excellent institution of learning is located in Penns Valley, Centre county, and is conducted on the principle of combining labor with study. The object of the institution is to educate young men in the science of agriculture and the best methods of conducting farming operations. The course of instruction embraces a period of two years, during which time the students are required to labor on the farm, and in the garden, a portion of each day. The farm contains about three hundred acres of land, and is well stocked with cattle, horses, sheep, &c. The institution is under the control of the Agricultural Society of Pennsylvania, and is supported by an annual appropriation of $10,000 from the State Treasury. The next session will commence on the first Monday in November, and will continue five months. The charges for board, washing, fuel, lights, &c., are $150 per session. Tuition is free to students from this county. Students from other counties pay $30 per session. Applications for admission should be made to the President, Centre Hall, Centre county, Pa.

Farmers of Pennsylvania, stop and consider! Six hundred and forty thousand dollars of your money have been invested in an institution for the education of your sons, not only in theoretical and practical Agriculture, but to give them such a mental, moral and social training as will fit them for honorable and elevated positions in life. And that institution, with all its appropriations, with all its endowment, with its three hundred farm acres, with the finest College building in America, with every advantage that money and influence can bring, is rapidly, and certainly, and irretrievably sinking into decay. Let it sink (say its enemies) and let it sink so deep that its resurrection will be forever impossible." And they are determined to sink it, and to sink with it whoever dares to raise his hand or lift his voice in honest efforts to prop its tottering walls.

Farmers of Pennsylvania, will you awake to your own interests and investigate the past history, the present condition, the future prospects, of this your own College, your own property, the offspring of your own enterprise? Are you willing that these heavy appropriations and this magnificent endowment shall be squandered away or waste away in futile quarrels about filtered rain water, the refining influences of female society (sentimental twaddle) and the total barbarism of living ten miles from railroad. The interests of our overtaxed business, the honor of our noble calling, the future of Agriculture in our State, unite in calling upon you and [illegible] and every one to demand, yea and command, that this institution be made a success and a benefit to the farmers' sons of Pennsylvania.—*Valley Sentinel*.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

To the heirs and legal representatives of Daniel Boeshore deceased:

Take notice that, By virtue of a writ of Partition, issued out of the Orphan's Court of Centre county and to be directed, an inquest will be held at Aaronsburg in the Township of Haines and county of Centre, on Tuesday the 17 day of November A. D. 1868 at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased to and among his heirs and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole; otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you may be present, if you think proper.—And Elizabeth, Boeshore and the children of Catherine Kreamer, formerly Cathrine Boeshore and others are hereby notified of publications, and time and place of inquest.

D. Z. KLINE,
13-39 6t. *Sheriff.*

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In U. S. Dis. Court, Western District of Pennsylvania. This is to give notice, that on the 3rd day of October, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of John Edman, of Miles township, in the county of Centre, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law, that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignee of his estate will be held at a court of bankruptcy to be holden at the Brockerhoff House, in Bellefonte, before F. E. Smith, Register, on the 5th day of Nov., A. D., 1868, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

THOMAS A ROWLEY, Marshall, as Messenger,
13 41 4t By DAVID CAMERON, Deputy.

IN BANKRUPTCY

In the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania. Nathan McCloskey, a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given, to all persons who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 5th day of November 1868, at 4 o'clock, p. m., before F. E. Smith, Register of said Court, at the Brockerhoff House in Bellefonte, to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given, that the second and third meetings of creditors of the said bankrupt required by the 27th and 28th sections of said Act, will be held before the said Register, at the same time and place.

S. C. McCAN, Esq.
13 42 2t Clerk.

NOTICE.

Pennsylvania, Centre County ss. I, J. P. Gephart, clerk of the orphans court held at Bellefonte, the 25th day of August A. D. 1868, before the Honorable the Judges of said court. On motion rule [illegible] Frederick Malone deceased [illegible] into the court on the fourth Monday of November next, and accept, or refuse to accept the real estate of said decedent at the valuation and appraisement returned, or they the said heirs and legal representatives of said decedent should not be sold.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court at Bellefonte the 25th day of August A. D. 1868.

D. Z. KLINE, J. P. GEPHART,
Sheriff. *Clerk.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Letters of Administration on the estate of [illegible] late of Benner township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, they requests all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated by law for settlement.

ADAM HOY
NOEMAN M HOOVER
Admr

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Letters of Administration on the estate of [illegible] late of Boggs township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated by law for settlement.

CHRISTIAN GATES
Adm'or

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Day, late of Spring township, deceased having been granted to the undersigned, he requests all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated by law for settlement.

JOHN M PERRY,
Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Royer, late of Miles twp., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, they requests all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated by law for settlement.

BENJAMIN W. ROYER
JACOB YEARICK
13 40-6t *Administrator*

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

The undersigned will sell at Public Vendue or outcry at 2 o'clock, P. M., on Saturday, October 31st 1868 at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonte, a farm in Benner township, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less of the best quality of Limestone Land, with the usual improvements. A Good and complete title given. JOHN HOFFER,
13 42 3t Guardian of Geo Hastings

AUDITORS NOTICE

The undersigned an Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Centre county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Joseph Bitner Executor of the estate of Abraham Haldeman, dec'd, to and among the parties entitled thereto will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bellefonte on Thursday, November 5th at 10 o'clock, a. m. when and where all interested may attend if they see proper. CHAS. H HALE,
13 42 1t Auditor.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the estate of John Bressler, late of Benner township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated by law for settlement. SAM'L YARICK,
13-42 6t

KIP BOOTS, of the best kind, and of his own manufacture, warranted and at the lowest prices for sale at
3 11 McMAHON'S.