

The Democratic Watchman.

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Terms, \$2 per Annum, in Advance.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Friday Morning, January 15, 1869.

Not What They Should Be.

On Tuesday last, when the question of increasing the number of officers, or rather employees, of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, came up, as the proceedings of that body show, Messrs. BEANS, KASE, BREXEN and McMILLER, all Democrats, voted with the Radicals to add to the number already allowed, twenty-seven additional officers. When it is known that there is already about forty, postmasters, door-keepers, sergeant-at-arms, postmen and folders, assistants, &c., to wait upon and take care of the virtue and integrity of the hundred men who are acting as representatives, it will no doubt raise the question of what is wanted with the additional twenty-seven. It will take some one who resides nearer the capitol than the writer of this article does, to answer this question. It is easily understood why the Radicals favor the increase of these hangers-on to the public seat, and the consequent increase of the public expenses some twenty-seven thousand dollars per annum, but it is not so rapidly conjectured why men chosen by the Democracy to favor retrenchment and reform should do so. Had there been any necessity for this new batch of political rats, that are to be fed and fattened on the money that is wrung from the toiling, taxed millions of this proud old Commonwealth, there might be some excuse for Democrats voting to give them stalls at the public crib. But the plain, honest, hard-fisted yeomanry, who pay the taxes, feel the oppression of debt and vote the gentry who make our laws, into the positions they occupy cannot see the necessity of paying one hundred men to rob the State, and another hundred to carry away the spoils for them, for this is about what the twenty-seven additional officers are to do. Messrs. BEANS, KASE & Co., were aware of this fact—if not they have not sufficient intelligence to be Democratic Representatives—but this made no difference to them; the Radicals were determined to rob the State of a few more thousands, and they having gotten into the "ring," were determined to assist. They did it, and in doing so, have brought disgrace, not only upon themselves, but upon the people who were gullible enough to send such men to Harrisburg as honest representatives.

There is no excuse for actions of this kind on the part of Democrats in the House of Representatives, and we hope for the honor of the party and the welfare of the people that these gentlemen will be taught a lesson by their Democratic constituency when the proper time comes, that will last them the balance of their lives.

The PITTSBURGH POST—If the Democracy of Western Pennsylvania are in an almost hopeless minority, it is not because they have not a good, reliable and live Democratic paper. The Daily Post, published at Pittsburgh, has certainly vim and vigor enough about it to rouse up all the life and determination needed to secure success to the Democratic cause. Its editorials are able, its news is the latest, its market reports are reliable, and all its department news are well controlled, and the Democracy of Western Pennsylvania must be very derelict in their duty if they fail to give it that support it so richly merits. With the exception of the Harrisburg papers, it is some twelve hours later than any other news that reaches this place. We hope the readers of the WATCHMAN, who have heretofore been patronizing the Commercial, will act as Democrats, and change that support to the only daily Democratic journal in Western Pennsylvania—the Post. It is as good in every respect, and far superior in politics to the Commercial.

The PHILADELPHIA PATRIOT—This is a new eight page Democratic journal, published, we believe, by J. K. PIERCE, of Philadelphia, at \$2 per annum, and edited by CHAS. N. PINK, Esq. It is neat in appearance, able in its editorials, reliable in its news and spicy in its selections. It will help amazingly in Democratic campaigns, and we hope to see it receive a good share of Democratic patronage. Here's success to the Patriot.

Under mongrel administration, Pennsylvania has 75,000 children in the State destitute of school facilities. What a commentary upon the "superior intelligence" that party boasts so much about. It is no wonder the State gave twenty-eight thousand majority for the nigger and the tax-man.

If You can Earn a Living; Stay at Home.

We are often addressed by young men and persons of family for information in regard to this, that and the other place, with a view of emigrating from their old homes to some new place. The most of these letters are from the South, and their inquiries are in respect to the West and the Territories. In answer to all of these inquiries, we would say honestly and from experience, in the words with which we head this article, "If you can earn a living, stay at home." And who cannot do best where he is best known, but a rascal? It is a delusion, to suppose that one can do better somewhere else than at home, where he was raised, or has long lived—a delusion which experience fully establishes in 99 cases in every hundred. Young men with small means or no means can do no more in the West than in the East, North, or South, and as is too often the case, much worse. It takes more money to make a living in the West, as a general thing, than elsewhere—more money and greater labor; for prices of labor are no greater, wages are really lower, than elsewhere. If the emigrant is a farmer, he finds land but little cheaper, and the cost of establishing himself, and of getting his products to market, much greater than in more populous neighborhoods. Passed fortunes are not acquired in the West honorably at this age. The labor in the mines is the hardest in the world and the return not as great as that earned by any good citizen in any of the cities. To make money easy in the far West needs a large cash capital, or a stock of mean whiskeys! Few are doing so well in Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Utah and Nevada, or east of these territories—in Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Minnesota—as those who follow up the line of construction on the U. P. R. R., and sell rot-gut whiskey to the hands employed. What young man, who reads this, would give up his friends and home in the South or East to make money by such means? We know of what we speak, when we say that all that has been said of the flashy towns of the West and the wondrous inducements held out to emigrants, are delusions. There is nothing but deception in store for all who rely upon the colorings put upon the West by those interested in it to delude people into emigrating Westward. We say to all: If you can earn a living at home, stay there. If you can make a living where you are, it is perhaps more than you will make in the West. Stay at home—do the best you can—act honorably—be discreet and judicious, and you will be happier and wealthier in time than if you are led about by popular deceptions.

Want "Equal" Rights.

The right wing of the Mongrel party—known as the negro element or "wards of de Nashun"—held a "convention" at Pittsburgh the other day, to take steps to secure the enactment of such laws as will recognize "perfect equality" in this State. They not only urge the passage of such a law, but demand it in the most imperious and dictatorial manner. Equality in school—equality in churches—equality in places of amusement—equality on the cars—equality in our courts—equality anywhere and everywhere, when SAMBO and DIXIE, see proper to demand it. We have but little doubt that their demand will be complied with to the full extent, both in "letter and spirit," if the past course of mongrelism furnish us any evidence of what its future actions will be.

If, by putting the ballot in the hands of every darkey in Pennsylvania—if by giving them perfect liberty to insult white citizens when ever they felt like it—if by allowing them to "rule the roost" and have our State, county and township governments run just as they see proper—if by giving them control of our courts and making them master of ceremonies at all public and private gatherings—would add a single year to the reign of mongrelism, or open one more hole into the public crib from which the pets of this party could fill their long pockets, we have not the least doubt, that these privileges, would be secured them, before the adjournment of the present legislature.

There is no step leading to infamy or degradation that mongrelism is not prepared to take—provided spoils of office, can be secured when it is accomplished, and if the Representatives of darkeydom in Pennsylvania can give the necessary security that thieves shall be kept in office, and white-men degraders, and Constitution defiers, in places of public trust and honor, they need have little fears of not being secured—"perfect equality" in all things. All that effee wants to do, to secure the approbation, support and protection of the white skinned niggers who run the radical, or mongrel party, is to vote right, and in the language of the good book "all else will be given."

A Sign of the Times.

If any of the readers of the WATCHMAN will step into our sanctum some day and take a glance at the exchanges upon our table, from all parts of the State, he will find that the most prominent article in any of them, is one varying, according to locality, from a quarter of a column to five columns in length, headed in large letters, "SHERIFF SALES." It is not only in a few, but in all of them. And if it is a "sign of the times," and who doubts that it is, there is certainly reason for the masses to open their eyes to the ruin that radicalism is not only bringing upon the country, but upon private enterprises in all sections. There never was a time, since sheriff's sales were first known, that they were as plenty as they are to-day; there never was a time since levies were first ordered, that so many people's property came under the hammer of the Sheriff. And why is it? Will some one of the particular defenders of radical robbery and ruin answer? If the party that is, opposed to Democracy is to be believed, the "times" at present, should be better than any that our happy and patriotic old fathers, who lived and died under Democratic administrations, ever enjoyed. We were told that it was only through the triumph of radicalism that there was any hope of prosperity for the people—that with "loil" Congressmen and legislators, to make our laws, and "loil" officers in petty positions to enforce them, that such a thing as "hard times" would be unknown and unfeared by any and all classes. Many were fools enough to believe this, and gave their votes for the "loil" candidates and the general prosperity that was to follow. "Loyalty" got the offices, and the sheriffs of the various counties are getting the "prosperity," and what thousands of those who voted that way are getting, can be seen by looking at the corner posts and bill boards that are plastered all over with sheriff sales.

To us they look very much like guide posts set up along the route of radicalism—finger-boards, pointing to the now general ruin that is just as certain to follow the success of the robbers who are now ruling the country, as day is to follow night. And who will be to blame for it—simply the poorer classes of our people, whose little properties are now under the hands of the sheriff, and who placed it there themselves by voting with the party that has made money scarce in order to give thieving speculators an opportunity to take fortunes in a day. Will experience teach them anything?

What It Cost to make Robinson Senator.

The people of this, the XXIst Senatorial District, who were so infamously and outrageously treated by the Mongrel Senate last winter, which denied a seat in that body to their legally elected representative, and gavel it to a man who had been ignominiously defeated at the polls, will not think strange that that outrage upon them and their Senator should cost the State the snug little sum of Nineteen Thousand and Ninety eight Dollars and Seventy eight Cents. From the Auditor's Report, just published, we find that the above is the sum the tax payers of the State were compelled to pay to put PATTERSON's man Friday in the seat to which Mr. S. T. SHURTZ, of Bellefonte, had been honorably and fairly elected. The items run as follows:

Witnesses for Robinson, \$5,488.50; Witnesses for Shurtz, 3,991.25; Geo. D. Jackson, Chairman of Committee, 300.00; J. W. Fisher, Member of Committee, 300.00; J. E. Ridgway, " " 300.00; R. J. Linderman, " " 300.00; Warren Cowles, " " 300.00; A. W. Taylor, " " 300.00; M. R. Adams, Clerk, 1,162.00; W. J. Rupert, Sergeant-at-Arms Subj., 6,349.92; Total, 19,081.78.

The Radical tax payers of this district can put this in their pipes and smoke it a while. They can reflect over these figures and calculate when the tax gatherer comes round how well it pays them to vote with a party, which, when fairly beaten, taxes them to the amount of thousands upon thousands of dollars to pay corrupt committees, perjured witnesses, and political rats to defeat the will of the people.

THE AMERICAN MECHANIC.—A new journal, just issued by Messrs. SPELIS & SMITH, of Harrisburg, is upon our table. It is devoted entirely to the general interests of American mechanics, and from them should receive a hearty support. It's reading matter is interesting—much of it valuable. We hope the gentlemen who are at the head of this enterprise, will have no cause hereafter, to regret their connection with newspaperdom.

In England, since the beginning of the year 1866, more than six hundred men and boys have been killed by explosions in the collieries.

Pacific Railroad Swindles.

Under this clever heading may be classed about all the roads, which are now being built upon the profligate subsidies granted by a profligate Congress. The whole western domain is platted out with roads to be run in every direction—in any direction, so long as they can be run on Federal bonds and land grants. If one will take the pains to inquire the direction which some of these Pacific railroads are taking and yet to be taken, he will find that the most of them are local roads, running between presumptuous villages, some east and west, others north and south, while the majority look as if iron-bound race tracks around the barren, and hitherto worthless lands of sharpers and particularly of the Union Pacific Railroad "ring." "A railroad to the Pacific" is a cloak for more rascality, robbery and fraud than was ever before practiced on any crazy people, not excepting those who invested largely in the stock of the famous "Moonhoax." If the property owners of the flourishing city of Robert Macaireville, out on the plains, want to make a hit, all they have to do, under the system of Federal patronage, to Pacific railroads, is to form a Pacific railroad company, or hire a few worn-out rails, lay them in any direction, and receive their subsidy of bonds and lands. Hence it is that every third shanty in Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Minnesota, and the other New States or Territories, is a promising "city," on paper, with its Pacific railroad. The inspiration for all these efforts is the famous Union Pacific railroad, which has cost no one of its stockholders the outlay of a single cent, which is the possessor of a territory in land grants greater than England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, and which receives bonds from the Government to the value of \$45,000 per mile, to say nothing of interest, cost of commissioners, etc. With a road built a distance of about 1000 miles through sands, over barren mountains, around bleak hills, and through the poorest agricultural country on the habitable globe, for the constitution of which the bankrupt Government of the United States has paid every cent, the company is still unsatisfied. How many millions more are to be squandered on this "great highway" robbery, there is no means of knowing, but if the past is any index to what is to be looked for in future, it is safe to say that the Federal debt will not be materially lessened by its building.

It is absolutely astonishing how the Republican party, in the present deplorable condition of our finances, the falling off in revenue, and the monstrous cost of governing the country, can face the people. But so it is, the more villainy practiced, the more brass used. But where and how it will end, the Lord only knows.

The New Senator.

When and where the Hon. JOHN SCOTT, of Huntington was born, we know not, neither do we care. We have nothing to do with him a citizen. It is as a public man and a politician that we have to do with him, and very little of that for he was scarce known outside of his own county, till the trickery of STROG the winnebago chief had him elected to the Senate of the United States by the corruptness of Pennsylvania. This said this man was once a Democrat. In looking over his record we notice he once was a delegate to a Democratic States Right Convention, we observed among other things this convention protested against the war of a consolidated Federal despotism upon State rights, that it asserted the principle of non intervention as well in Territories as in States. This then was policy with JOHN. The Democratic party then held the reigns of government. Peace and power could not in those days be obtained by renegades. But how comes it, that this States Rights Democrat is elected by the republicans of Pennsylvania to the Senate of the United States. There may be several reasons, and the first is the winnebago chief wanted him in the Senate, knowing that he could make JOHNNY his tool whenever it suited his caprice; and another reason is, he possesses the qualifications to be a Republican Senator, he is a renegade which is one of the best recommendations to the Abolition Party, once a Democrat then go to the Pubs, and you may be anything from Dog-Petter to President.

Mr. SCOTT now instead of opposing the centralization of power and consolidated government, favors the obliteration of whole States, advocates the overturning and overthrow of one half the Union so that he and his co-Public Plunderers may revel in luxury. This man still has the impudence to say he never left the Democratic Party but the party left him, well JOHNNY go to the Democrats always did say that renegades were no better than nigs.

Kentucky.

The only free and independent State in North America is Kentucky—the only plain, simple and unostentatious government to be found nowadays is the one still in practice in "Old Kentucky." It reminds us of the government which was fashionable at Washington and all over the land, when Democrats were the administrators of few and wise laws—when the people were the power and office-holders their agents and servants. That kind of a government is obsolete or out of use elsewhere now, but in old Kentucky it is still preserved. As a consequence, liberty lives in Kentucky, and no man is oppressed. It is true all men are not voters in Kentucky, for universal suffrage is not in vogue, but all classes and kinds of people are, nevertheless, more happy and prosperous than if they met at the polls to test the question of equality with bowie-knives, durringers, and brass knucks. The negro does not vote in Kentucky, nor does he ever expect to. It is a Caucasian Republic, and white men only control its destiny. All white men, however, vote. The Federalist and the Confederate stand side by side at the polls—there are none disfranchised, who were born free. Not so the other Southern States, where the Radical of the North and the Jacobin of the East vie with each other to bring about a war of races or any other fell misfortune which will add to their power to grasp and hold office over unwilling people. It is not even in vogue in Pennsylvania, where on ballot-stuffing and frauds there is a premium paid at Republican headquarters, where rascality is rewarded, and fair-dealing punished upon. In fact, old Kentucky is the new cradle of American liberty, from which the truth must be transplanted to other lands from the mother stock, if those who desire to cultivate it, would have the only pure and genuine article. The only man in America, too, upon whose worthy shoulders have fallen the mantle of a Washington and a JEFFERSON, live in Kentucky, and in its Governor, JOHN W. STEVENSON lives in the hearts of Kentuckians, as only live those whose truth, and honor, and patriotism, and manliness are well known and who are true. All honor to old Kentucky, an conquered land of freedom, and its honored Governor, JOHN W. STEVENSON.

Southern and Northern Negroes.

The traveler cannot fail to remark the great difference in the condition of the Southern and Northern negroes. The negroes of the South are the best dressed and happiest creatures in the world apparently, and would most likely feel disgraced if compelled to associate with their ragged, Abolitionist humbugged brethren of the North. A companion between the Southern and Northern negroes, in any respect, is a fitting commentary on the knavery of those hypocrites who years ago stole the Northern darkey from his home in the South! If ever a set of poor devils were humbugged and cheated, they are the negroes who took kindly toward the Abolition emigrants of the North and East, during the anti-slavery furor.

RUSSIAN CRUELTY IN POLAND.—Russian proscriptions with her Russification of Poland. The other day a Smith, who had established a new Greta Green at Soffpol, marrying such couples as would not submit to the solemnization of their union in Russia, was sent to Siberia, while the men he had married were enrolled into the army and the marriages were declared illegal. In like manner baptisms of children had to be enforced with armed authority since the peasants do not believe in the efficacy of the acts when accompanied with the Russian words. The Catholic inhabitants of the Gordon and Kovno districts are now escorted to church by the soldiery and the police; they refuse to go on their own accord, objecting to the new language introduced into the worship.

The Negro Legislature of Alabama has passed a bill that "wipes out" all debts in that State previous to the war. From that date all debtors and creditors are to take a new start. The special design of the bill, we suppose, was to cut off Northern creditors, who, of late, have been active in suing up their claims. Under the decision of Judge Chase, the laws of the State, during the war, were no bar to the collection of debts due to parties at the North. The action of the Legislature is a manifestation of sympathy for the whites that was probably little expected.

The Radicals at Harrisburg are becoming economical. They have only one pater and folder for each Radical member; last session they had twice as many. How long will the people submit to this system of stealing? A Radical caucus agrees that each member shall provide a place worth six or eight hundred dollars for one of his loofer friends, and it is done; not one of the majority having the honesty to oppose it, and the minority knowing they can do nothing to stop the wastes, Will not some one at Harrisburg give us the items of needless expense about the Hill?—E.

Speole Payments.

The New York Chamber of Commerce, at several meetings held lately, has been discussing the question of a resumption of specie payment. Most of those who have thus far taken part in the discussion have been Radicals. Their remarks have not been very complimentary to their Radical brethren in Congress. Now that the Presidential election is over and the leading motive for concealment is no longer in operation, the Radical merchants and business men of New York are free enough in confessing their want of confidence in the financial schemes of their leaders in Congress.

At the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce on Wednesday last, as we learn from the correspondence of the Philadelphia Ledger, Mr. Low denounced the policy which locked up gold in the Federal treasury. He thought it was just as dangerous an experiment as would be the expelling of all the blood from the extremities and locking it up in the heart. Mr. Crittenden expressed similar views, adding that he had no confidence in the present Congress. General Walbridge took exception to these remarks. Mr. Crittenden explained, that the reason he had no confidence in Congress was because the House, which consisted of 220 members, has 219 financial plans before it. Senator Morton's plan he denounced as simply ridiculous. Mr. Opldyke objected to Mr. Garfield's plan, because he could not see the wisdom of going over Niagara Falls when he could go down an inclined plane.

Radical brethren, what do you think of these honest opinions concerning the measures proposed by your wise men in Congress?—Valley Spirit.

The Troubles of the Faithful.

There is much trouble, distrust and vexation of spirit existing in the camp of the advanced Radicals—that little coterie of destructives who assume to rule and compel everybody to bow down and worship them. All this trouble arises, we are pained to say, from pretar, conduct of General Grant. Their doubts about his orthodoxy are becoming stronger from day to day. First they hoped, then they feared, then they attempted to cajole, by holding out tempting inducements.

As an inducement for Grant to talk and act Radical, they first cunningly proposed to repeal the Tenure-of-Office bill—then the dazzling proposition was held out to increase his salary to the magnificent sum of one hundred thousand dollars per annum—all of which was to be in consideration of his permitting them to dictate his policy and allow them to designate who should fill the important offices. But Grant still remains obdurately silent. He refuses to be bribed, bullied or driven. Things are growing desperate.

All the foregoing schemes have failed, a new dodge was attempted the other day. It is alleged that this little coterie of destructives, headed by the immaculate Sumner, called upon the General and submitted the names of those they wished to have him appoint as Cabinet officers. It is said the General quietly refused to be thus dictated to, and informed them that he would select his own Cabinet. This will be sufficient to open the vials of Jacobin wrath, and, we understand, the Tenure-of-Office bill will remain upon the statute book.

The best informed seem to think there will be lively times soon after Grant assumes the reins. He is positive, decided and strong-headed. If the coterie have the courage they will fight him; but with what success remains to be seen. Our hope is that he will be President of the whole country.—Lycium Standard.

Pennsylvania Iron Mongers.

We learn from our Washington correspondent that the Pacific Railroad Committee have agreed to report a bill which will require that all roads that have received, or shall hereafter receive, land grants or subsidies from the Government shall use American iron made of American ore.

In other words, the companies shall buy an inferior article at \$2 when they can buy an infinitely better article of iron made in England and Wales for \$1. This is a sop to Pennsylvania iron mongers. The whole country is taxed for their benefit! The matter is as wrong in principle as it is injurious in practice. Why should any man or any corporation be deprived of the natural and inalienable right to buy where he can buy cheapest, and sell where he can sell dearest? That the Pennsylvania iron mongers feel that they are contravening the laws of trade is evident from the resolution which they have adopted. If they could sell anything like as good an article, at the same price that it is sold for in England, they would be content to leave the matter of purchase to the chance or inclination of the buyer. But, unable to be a fair competitor, they resort to this dishonorable expedient of requiring two or three prices for their article.

It may be eminently patriotic, but we can not see it in that light, why the whole country should be made tributary to a few hundred Pennsylvania iron mongers. We never could perceive, why the many should be taxed for the benefit of the few. With us in the West it is not of the least consequence where our iron is made. We want it to be made where it can be made most cheaply, and any legal intervention, designed to stop that arrangement, is a fraud and robbery upon the people.

Whenever the question comes before Congress, we want to see the names of the members from the West who will vote to tax their constituents two or three times for the benefit of a few Pennsylvania iron-mongers. Unless our people want to be robbed they will hereafter dispense with the services of those who have thus stolen from their pockets.—Cincinnati Enquirer.