Bellefonte Democratic Watchman.

BY P. GRAY MEEK. JOE W. FUREY, Associats Editon

Ink-Slings.

A vote for Geary, Williams, Coburn, or any of the radical candidates is a vote to endorse the "Fifteenth Amendment."

-The Fifteenth Amendment disgusts all sensible men. -The Fifteenth Amendment is the

delight of the niggers. -The Fifteenth Amendment is the

shame of the white man.

-The Fifteenth Amendment is one of Joun W. GEARV's pets. .

-The Fifteenth Amendment is exclusively a negro mensure.

-The Fifteenth Amondment has its deadliest foe in ASA PACKER.

-The Fifteenth Amendment is the disgrace of American legislation.

-The Fifteenth Amendment should be voted against by every white man.

-- The Fifteenth Amendment is the bastard child of Radical and negro cohabitation.

... The Fifteenth Amendment will put I trying to deceive either the editors or megers in our jury boxes and on our prenders of the WATCHWAN, "He wrote judicial benches.

... The Fifteenth Amendment is opposed by ANA PACKER, the Democratic candidate for Governor.

... The Fifteenth Amendment is represented by JOHN W. GRARY, the Radical candidate for Governor.

-The Fifteenth Amendment will be

the death knell of liberty if it should be finally ratified-by three fourths of the States.

men and women.

the Radicals desire to inflict upon the awakening in the minds of "intelligent country, but which they are afraid to submit to a vote of the people.

-The Fiftcenth Amendment was passed on the recommendation of Governor GEARY, who was the tool of the Radical "rumpérs " in Congress.



citizen of this place, a gentleman with whom we have been personally acquainted for years, and who would scorn to tell an untruth, or write a line that could not be substantiated in a Court of Justice-a citizen who takes no part in politics other than to vote in opposition to the Democracy and who could have no' object whatever in

as tollows

FORT SHAW, MONTANA TERRITORY, I August 21st; 1869 5

P GRAY MEER, Esq. Figure 21st; 1860 } P GRAY MEER, Esq. —Enclosed you will find eight dollars (\$8) who is please place to the credit of the *** for subscription to the Werenex. Have the kindness to ac-howledge receipt by return of mail and if your time will permit, let me know what is new about my o'd firme and all the news that would interest a Bellefonter in the wilds of Montana.

ical candidate for thovernor.
The Fifteenth Amendment will be opposed in the Legislature this wind microst's believen a spunt definition of the Legislature this wind the sense around the fifth who are here whom I have become around the with as yot, whom I have become around the with as yot, whom I have become around the with as yot, whom I have become around the with as yot, whom I have become around the with as yot, whom I have become around the with a start of the start of t There are shut few Pennsylvanians here

For ten days after the publication of this letter not a word was said 'about it, by either Governor GEARY or any -The Fifteenth Amendment cond of his organe throughout the State. templates the elevation of negroes to | By that time, however, he found that political and social equality with white, the many little mysteries surrounding the supposed sudden death and quiet -- The Fifteenth Amendment is what burrial of the convicted murderer, were and respectable gentlemen throughout the interior of the commonwealth," a firm belief that the facts set forth by our Montana correspondent were facts beyond any doubt, and to prevent that belief, he presents to the reading pubdavits by the score, denying the charge. lie the following statements:

notice. 1 have the honor to be, Very respectfully, yours, &e , Prin Lyis, Sheriff.

The Governor addressed a letter to Wm B Perkins, Keeper of Mogamensing Prison, somewhat similar to the one addressed to Sheritt Lylo, to which the following answer was received.

To His Excellency, John W. Geary - Sir A supervised of the second sec

www.B. Prakiss Superintendent

Sept 14, 1869

Sept 14, 1869 (Yiy of Philodelphia se Performally appeared before me, the subset-ber, one of the Aldernen of the city of Phile delphia, Wm B. Perkins Superintendent Philodelphia County Prison, II. Yale Smith M. D. Benj F. Butcher, M. D. physicians of said prison, and Patrick Cassidy, one of the keepers of the same, also Andrew Flemma ausi-torum (havion, who had special chagge of theorge 9. Twitchell, Jr., who was sentefneed to be hung on the 8th of April, 1860, on dife charge of mut der of Miss Bill, who, being duly qualified ac-cording to law, do depose and say that they have seen an anonymous Poler dated Fort Shaw, Montana Territory, Angine 21st, 1869, ad-dressed to P. Grow Meeck, Esci, and Englisheff in the Bellefonte Wyreiwys, in which it is al-leged, among other things, that George, S. Twitchell Jr., the mardeter of Mrs. Mary E. Thus Jestill living and was seen by the writer at that place.

Twitchell, Jr., the nurreter of ara warv r-filli, is still living and was seen by the writer at that place. The statement is absolucily false - George S Twitchell, Jr. committed suicide in this pri-on on the morning of the 8th of April 1860, and a post mortern examination of his body was made by Dr. Shapleich in the presence of Messrs Mann, Colliss and O Byrne, the counsel who had defended the prisoner, and also in the presence of Dr. H. Ale Smith and D. Benj F. Butcher (physicians of the prison, Dr. T. S. Butcher and Dr. Aler, all of whom were fa-militar with the prisoner's appearance in his lifetime, and knew the body to be none other than that of George S. Twitchell, Jr. His re-mains were also seen by members of the prison, who had been present fit the trial, by his fath-er, and by the officers of the prison, all of whon knew the body to be that of the man who was tried and convicted of the inturfer of Mrs. Mary E Hill this mother in-haw). At the post mortem examination his braun, heart and intestimes were tenned from the body and intestimes were tenned from the body and Mrs. Mary E Hill (his mother in-law) At the past mortem examination his brain, heart an-intestines were removed from the body an-the trace of primsidgated discovered. This wa done in the presence of all the counsel and optimized and the mentioned, and the bottle containing the remainder of the acid wa found by D. Shapleigh in the identical boo of the decreased Twitchell. His remains were handed to has father and recognized by him and were interred under the care of M winchurst undertaker and thritter deviden Bringhurst, undertaker; and further deponents

WM B PERKINS, H YAIR SMITH, M D., B F BETCHER, M D., PATRICK (ASSIDY, ANDREW FIDMING,

Sworn and Subscribed before me this the Sworn and Subscribed before me this the 14th day of September, v. D. 1869, 16385 S. Devisite Alderman It will very readily be observed hat the individuals who are here at empting to clear Governor GEARY's skirts of the crime of pardoning and spiriting away a convicted murderer for money, are the very individuals who must necessarily have been implicated in and shared the profits of the infamous transaction. Officials who would carry out a programme such as was that by which it is charged GEO. S. TWITCHELL WAS released and set at liberty, would not scruple to sign affi-

Gov. Geary and the Twitchell Matter Again 1 It is not our desire to misrepresent Governor GEARY, neither is it our in-tention to allow his crimes to pass un-known, or his misdemeanors unno-ticed. On the 3d of September we published the following letter which was written and sent us by a former totare of this desire diversed on the destivation of the desti-state of the destivation of th reprieve. From that time until the public was notified, on the morning that the death penalty was to be m, inflicted, that the culprit had ended his existence, his friends seemed perfectly satisfied with whatever decision the Governor had made. The last three days that were allotted to Twitchell, 'not a word was said in his behalf, not department at Harrisburg to ask for a hand been concluded upon that syntspiri THEN, what that something was, Governor GEARY and the friends of the

murderer, alone know. We know that in GERMA EXTON'S case-a man in the same prison and to be hung at the same time-it was very different Notwith standing the positive declaration of the Governor that the law "must take, its course" his friends, by the score, staid about Harrisburg, hopingand working for executive elemency, until the news of his execution told them that it was too late then. Were Twitche LL's friends less sincere than Exton's? Or was the little airangement by which he wato be secretly released and sent jour of the State, just as all the report- now (say he was, the cause of their dataset Harrisburg three days before the execu-

tion, seemingly satisfied with the decision of the Governor? Another suspicious circuinstance connected with this case, was the taking to TwitchELL's home after his re ported death, another body, then reported to be Exron's, which upon discovery was hurriedly carried off, and while the people were waiting for the funeral in one part of the city, the hody of somebody, asserted to be TWITCHELL's, was burriedly and quiet

ly, with scarcely anybody in attendance, interred in another. Will Gov ernor GEARY or his prison officials, ex plain how this was? If it was Twir-CHFIL's body that was found in the cell, if it was handed to his father as Superintendent PERKINS and party swear it was, how comes it that it reas never taken home, that a strange body was taken there and then hurriedly taken away AND BURIED AS TWITCHELL'S? These are circumstances which every reader of newspapers knows to have occurred, and which must be explained, or they will be set down as so much evidence that GEO. S. TWITCHELL IS ALIVE, --- pardoned for a price, and

Increase that the statements of our Fort Shaw correspondent are true beyond any shadow of deubt Another Page from Geary's Pardon Record ! 2 On the 18th of June, 1868, Governor

NO: 39. pravity and political selfishness, how can it be doubted that GFARY was even capable of pardoning GRORGE S. Twitten-ELL for money ? If he would pardon prison officials will dare deny. From a man convieted of manslaughter in order to make a Radical vote for old JOHN COVORE, is it not entirely probable that he would pardon a convicted murderer for the much stronger inducement of three or four thousand dollars? We confess it looks to us almost like a certainty, and the probability grows the stronger when we take into considerauon GEARS's inordinate and grasping desire for wealth. A man who, according to his own confession, goes into office poor, and at the end of the first year is able to offer to pay thirty thoua friend appeared about the executive sand dollars CASH for a farm, must have monetary resources that are not longer lease of life for him. Something generally known to the public at large. And, in the case of Governor GEARY, the pardon source seems to have been one of his most lucrative and unfailing field." resorts. May heaven preserve the State from another, three years of suchgubernatorial criminality'1

, To the Tax-Payers!

We feel it to be our duty to reprint the following article on the public tinances, from our able cotemporary, the Harrisburg Patriot. It contrasts the enormous expenditures of GEARA's administration with what the State expenses were in Democratic days and the value hours of the Commonwealth. Such information will be valuable to the people in helping them to make up their minds to throw off the terrible incubus that now oppresses them. The following is the Patriot's article :

NUTS FOR THE TAX PAYERS TO CRACK. The Gearyites are straining every nerve to divert public attention from the real issues of the present contest by fighting the battles of the war over again. Their fate depends in a great measure in their success in this effort. and well they know it. The duty of the Democratic press of the State 18, therefore, a plain one. It is to keep constantly in view of the tax-payers the enormous expenditures of the present administration as contrasted with that of the democrats, and the profligate squandering of the people's money. is the tax-payers of the Commonwealth who have the deepest interest in this matter. Let the facts and the figures as found in official documents be bonand truthfully laid before them, eatly and then let them judge whether or not their interests and the honor of the Commonwealth will be promoted by a change of rulers.

We begin with a few of these items The aggregate expenditures of the State government for 1868 were \$845,539,89 Do. do for 1860 401,863,14

\$443,676,48.

\$16.975

\$20,289

.20.875

\$38,789

28,654,40

Here we find that the present public ervants, under John W. Geary's ad ministration, are more than twice as expensive to their masters-the people -as were their democratic predeces sors of 1860, under the administration of W. F. Paeker. the consideration of the people, as the result of Radical rule in Pennsylvania, it does seem to us that nothing more

this astounding increase of the public : expenditores can only be traced to the . configure system of profiloacy and configure, and their verdict will be condening in the secred trusts they have so wentchly betrayed.

A Silly Story.

Radical newspapers and Radical orators have reiterated, time after time, the singless charge that Asa PACKER left mis country during the war and went 16 Burope, They have told this story so diten that they really believe it, and yet it is wholly untrue. Mr. PACKER did indeed go to Europe for his health, an not until after the close of the war. The first completed the con-veyance his munificent gift of \$500-000 to the Lehigh University, and then left for Karoje to repair a system shattered by it too close attention to husiness. Phis was in the summer of 1865. -after the close of the war, during the whole of the bloody years of which he remained at his post of duty as chief director of the Lehigh Valley railroad, contribuling immense sums to the support of the Government, and doing all in his power to bring success to the Federal arms. In order to induce men to enlist he paid them their regular wages during all the time of their absence, and key their families beside. No-man did there for the Government in its hour of dire extremity than Asa PACKER, not det in the bedecked and epauletted General on the "tented

And yet in spite of all this, we have our Radical opponents charging that Judge PACKER Was in Europe during the whole of the war! Certainly they ought to know Better, and if they would but take the pains to inquire they would speedily see the silliness of the story, and realize the fact that they have been including the people to believe a lie.

Judge Packsk was not out of the country during the war. On the contrary, he was scarcely out of Pennsyl vania, and was a conscientious, muni-ficent and zealous supporter of the Government. Just bear this fact in mind.

Is Twitchell Alive ?

This question is assuming even more importance now than before its denial by the Governor and Jois friends. The Carbon Democrat of last week, has the following in relation to it :

following in relation glo it : A few weeks since the Bellafonte Warchwan published sleiter from a correspondent writ-ing from. Fort Shaw, Montana Territory, in which he made the astounding statement that he had seen and conversed with George N Twitchell, supposed to have committed sui-cle the night preceding the day set for his execution for the murder of his mother-in-law. Mrs. Hill The statement at the time was generally regarded by the public and the press as sensational and highly improbable, as it was deemed impossible that the plot described by the correspondent of the Warcz-son and the means, adopted by Geary and his described by the correspondent of the Wards-rav, as the means aclopted by Geary and his conjutors to spirit away the convicted mur-derer, could have been successfully carried out. Greumatances which have since occur red, however as well as the extreme anxiety displayed on the part of theary and his friends to hush the matter up, by no means side in allaying the pow prevalent impression that Twitchell is still aibe—harmog paid geary the succe of dwarf. We are normanily accounted Twitchell is still alive horse in impression that price of blood ? We are personally acquainted with the writer of the letter to the Wareman who was formerly a citizen of Bellefonte, and whose relations and friends still resuld there. More than this, we have seen and read the triginal inter, itself and do not helieve that author would assert what he did not know

None so Blind as Those Who Won't See

After the record of extravagance and cupidity, which we have presented to the consideration of the people, as the

-The Fifteenth Amendment is an iniquitous scheme resorted to by the Radical party to secure the negro vote and keep themselves in power.

-The Fifteenth Amendment says biggers shall vote and hold office. The Constitution of Pennsylvania says only AV HITE MEN shall hold office or vote.

-The Fifteenth Amendment will bring the blush of shame to the cheek of every white man in case it should be permanently ratified, as it will be if the Radicals triumph this fall.

-The Fifteenth Amendment has not yet been ratified by three fourths of the States, but it will be unless Pennsylvania sets the seal of her condemnation upon it this fall.

-The Fifteenth Amendment will be killed deader than a door nail, and will never become a part of the Constitution of the United States if the people of Pennsylvania vote against it this fall.

-The Fifteenth Amendment would hold up to our view the pleasant spectacle of white men being judged and ruled by niggers, as is now the case in Washington city and some of the South ery States.

-The Fiftcenth Amendment was gotten up in obedience to the dictation

belief, he presents to the reading pub-lic the following statements: Extra rive Criwnen, Hawren no, Par Sept 13, 1869 } To Col Peter Lyle, Sherff of Philadelphia Data Rix, - A story has been put in curvula-tion, founded upon a letter, pretended to have been received form Montana, by Hon P. Gray Meek editor of the Britzeysta Wire mays, to the effect that George S. Twitchel Jr., is alive and has been seen and conversed with ty per-sons with whom he is well and intumately se-quainted. This statement is made with such seening accuracy and planghibility, and such positive declarations of its thuth, by a man who occupies a prominent position in society, and who for two succession usage represented his district in the State Legislaine. It is re-ceiving a wide circulation, and obtaining cro-dence atomic position in society, and who for two succession usage represented his district in the State bag slaine, that it is re-ceiving a wide circulation, and obtaining cro-dence atomic modeling and a state of the day set for the execution of Twithful, by virtue of a parion grayfield by Gavernor (feary, for which a large spiff of money was pland, the deast hold of another conycit was pland, the deast hold of an infamous for gery, and you were growt firm owe hown to be at large and in good health. If you received a parlon, as stated, it wolf a nother conycit was pland in you were growt firm powed upon -Such letters, however, as Mark for functions for gery, and you were growt firm powed upon -Mark hetters, however, as Mark for the distant on possibly have been perpetrated without your knowledge, consent find connitance, as well as of the keeper and superintendent of the prison, and of the descrifted mained could not possibly have been perpetrated without your knowledge, consent find connitance, as well as of the keeper and superintendent of the prison, and other respective of in the a syst. unrefuted statements of the Baukerover Wiren New

unrefuted statements of the Ballkrovtry Frei-Nov As the public mind is becoming uncary on this subject, 1 most respectfully inquised that yon inform me at your earliest passible con-venience, whether there can be any truth or foundation whatever not these damaging state-ments of Hon P Gray Meck. Very respectfully and truly yours, Jso W GRANT, Governor of Pounsylvania. P S-1 will expect your answer by roturn mail.

SHERIFY'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIN, September 14, 186) }

getten up in obclience to the dictation of Radical leaders in the Rump Cor-gress, who declared that "the negro vote was necessary to save the Radical party from ruin." —The Fifteenth Amendment gives every lousy nigger in the State and in the United States the right to vote, while foreign born white citizeus are compelled to reside in the country five years before they can vote.

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('riminals, when arraigned, seldom, if ever, acknowledge their crimes, and if

the facts set forth by our correspondent from Fort Shaw are correct, and we believe they are, there is not a man whose signature is to the above affida vit but is just as guilty in the eves of the people as Governor GEARY hunself. Does any one, for a moment, suppose that if money procured TwittenELL's pardon and release, that the man who received that money for his signature to that pardon, and the prison officials who received their share for spiriting away the convict, in order to shield the pardoner, would acknowledge the fact? Would they not do just as

GEARY and the officials of the Philadelphia prison have done-leay it to the last ? If the statements made by Sheriff Lylz, Superintendent PERKINS. Keeper CASSIDY, Physicians Suith and BUTCHER, and Attendants FLEM ING and CLAYTON are true, why was not the Coroner who held the inquest, and his jury who set upon the r mains called upon to testify to them? Why was not Dr. SHAPLEIGH, who made the post mortem examination, called as a witness? Why was not the evidence of the District Attorney who prosecuted the case for the Commonwealth, presented? Why is there no evidence that the charges are untrue from any other than the men who are to day PINGERING THE GREENBACKS THAT PAID THEN FOR THE BASE DEED THAT IS

CUARGED ADAINST THEM?

These are questions that must be unswered, before the public mind will be set at rest on this most important matter !

This there are reisons for doubling

GEARY pardoned a man named Mc Quown, who had been convicted of the crime of manslaughter in Indiana county, and sentenced to the penitentiary In the fall of that year GEARS made a speech one evening in a school house, near Marion, in the northern part of the county, where McQcows ived, in behalf of Jours Covone, who was then run ing for Congress against HENRY D. FOSTER. MCQUOWN WAS present, and, when GEARY had concluded his speech, came forward to express his thanks for the Governor's clemency. GEARY asked him if he now intended to vote for Covour. Mc Quown answered that he was under so much obligation to Mr. Foster for legal services during his trial, that he felt it to be his duty to vote for that gentleman. GRARY, on hearing this, remarked, angrily, "If I had known

that, you might have rotted in the penilentiary before I would have granted you a pardon."

This incident reveals the moral and political character of Governor GRARY n its true light, and shows that he is influenced in his pardons of criminals by the basest and most unworthy motives. He didn't pardon this man McQuown because he conceived he was suffering unjust or unnecessarily severe punish. ment, but because he understood he was a Radical voter, and Radical voters were then wanted in the West moreland district to elect JOHN COVODE.

Among the items composing this aggregate we take, first, the expenditures of the Executive Department, which were for 1868. \$32.475 For 1860 15,500

Increase

Again we find the expenses doubled without any evidence of additional services rendered.

The expenses of the Attorney Gene ral's office for 1868 were \$6,409 Fer 1860 4,275

\$2,125 Increase The expenses of the Adjutant Gene-ral's office for 1868 were \$20,839 For 1860 660 4

Infrease

This enormous increase is made up in part by appropriation for compiling printing Bates's History, a very cumbersome and maccurate work, des tined to cost many more thousands of dollars before it is completed.

The aggregate expenditures for these three departments is therefore shown to be, for 1868 \$59,114

For 1860



Let us now turn to the expenses of the legislature for the same years. \$858,224,56 Total expenses for 1868 Total expenses for 1865 177,284,65

Increase

Increase

\$175,989,91 In 1868 the total number of employees in the two Houses was one hundred and twenty, at a cost of In 1860, the total number \$118,863,00 was forty, at a cost of

there is no increase in the number of this infamous and outrageous state of Representatives, and no additional services required of them, they will be After such an exhibition of moral deforced to the inevitable conclusion that month.

need be said upon the subject. If any man can now be found who is so blinded by party prejudice as not to be able to see with the light that has been given him for his guidance, his case must indeed be hopeless. We have no desire to talk or write to such men. Their ignorance is willful, and their understanding belouded because they have made no effort to arrive at the truth. If, in the face of the fact that the public money has been shamelessly squandered-that the State debt has not been reduced - that the executive is venal and corrupt, a tool of rings and lobbyists-that pardons have been isaned wholesale for money to the greatest criminals - that the people are groaning with taxes---that legislation has become a reproach-that the State Capitol is a pest house where schemes are perfected for the robbing of the people by the people's servants-if, we say, in the face of all these facts, any man can be found who is willing to keep the authors of all this disgrace any longer in power, then we have no wish to say anything further to that man. "He is joined to his idols " and we now intend to "let him alone " to enjoy the happy (?) state of things that his friends have brought upon the country. It is to the sensible, thinking men of the State that we look for redemption, and in them alone we hope to find the balm for the deceased state \$89,709,60 of the body politic. We have confi-When the tax payers remember that dence that they will no longer allow