

Ink-Slings.

"Brick" POMEROY says the Democratic party wants brains. Has "Brick" any to spare?

GOVODE says that GEARY's election was the "uphill" business he ever attempted. Govode ought to know.

Insurance agents are as plenty as blackberries. Wonder if they would like to insure the honesty of their companies?

Young lady in Mitchell county, Iowa, elected superintendent of common schools. A very uncommon occurrence.

A hoosier editor speaks of the "Economic Council." He is strong in its favor, and thinks it will benefit his bread basket.

It is said that velocipedes are dear at two dollars in Indiana. The one that was here last week wasn't dear at all. She was bare.

Washington, we are told, will be given this winter than ever. Her Radical trash evidently forgot the fate of Sodom and Gomorrah.

Radical editors chuckling over their 35,000 majority in Iowa is like a hen cackling over a fresh laid egg. Just as if anybody expected anything else.

Radicalism has crossed the Rubicon of colored delights in Pennsylvania and taken to its palpitating bosom the incensed Dinah, with all her scented sweetness.

TRAVIN, of the Hollidaysburg Standard, gets up a spicy paper, but then he has such a sloppish name -- Couldn't you petition the Legislature to change it?

One BRAWSTER had to go out in order that another ROOSTER might come in. What a crowing and scratching there will be on the legislative dais this winter.

Man kicked out of a house in Washington for imagining himself the owner's son in law. A striking illustration that the course of true love never did run smooth.

GRANT was present at Miss STANLEY'S wedding, and of all the guests, he was only one that didn't make her a present. This was especially negligent, considering she was a namesake.

Radical voters in this place have a new way of quating the Fourth Commandment. They say, "Remember the election night and keep it howley." And they generally howl it pretty loud.

In London a Mr. JOHN SHORT gets applied to Parliament for a change of name, but Parliament refused to have anything to do with SHORTS. We suppose they are all big bellied fellows.

Only two Generals have declined testimonials, and they are Gen. BOUTE and Gen. THOMAS, of the Confederate army, and GEORGE H. THOMAS, of the Federal army--the two greatest chieftains in the Republic.

How can our Democratic exchanges blame the loss of the recent election on Radical frauds in Philadelphia and on chairman MITCHELL, at the same time? We can't see it. Don't kick a man when he is down.

GRANT is called the "Great American Traveler," because he moves about so much from place to place. He is also the great American Humbug, because he don't give the people who go to see him the worth of their money.

Gov. GEARY and the Devil both fought battles above the clouds. But the Devil got hickled and pitched head foremost down to Pandemonium, and GEARY didn't. The reason was, however, the Devil had something to fight and Geary hadn't.

A Western paper recommends the culture of rape seed. We think there's enough of that kind of seed sprouting in the country now. If the editor of that paper ever goes to the Legislature he ought to be put on the committee of vice and immorality.

Humbug GEARY has raised the deuce in his own party by the removal of Attorney General BREWSTER. All the decent, honest men condemn him for it. But then, GEARY don't care a straw for the decent men of his party. Its blackguards he's afraid of.

The fellow who captured JEFFERSON DAVIS is living at Janesville, Wisconsin, and the Radicals attribute to him the remark that if he had known as much then as he does now he would have shot Mr. DAVIS. Which proves that he is a bigger fool now than ever he was.

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No Compromise.

"I chose, Prince, rather to fail using noble means, than to succeed through base endeavors."--XENOPHON.

We have no sympathy with those who, either from a desire for office, or from a want of confidence in the ultimate triumph of Democratic principles, advocate even the shadow of compromise with the Radicalism which now threatens the ruin of the country. If it be indeed true, that nothing short of a compromise with Radicalism will ever give to the Democratic Party its legitimate influence in the government of the country--then we say, without hesitation or inward reservation, let us remain forever out of power, when the price of that power is the renunciation of our long cherished principles. We take it to be a self evident fact, that if this country is to be rescued from the evils engendered by a long course of administrative mismanagement and official corruption--if such a result is ever to obtain, it certainly will not be brought about by any, even the slightest, compromise between Radicalism and Democracy. The sooner this is understood by the timid and wavering, the better will it be for the Democratic Party. If the final ruin of the Republic is to be worked out by Radicalism, then let Radicalism bear the entire responsibility, and the whole infamy, which will attach to the act. But never let it be said that the Democratic Party, in consideration of a paltry lease of power, and the emolument which that power secured, yielded, abetted, or stood by consenting to the deed. Rather, let us preserve our principles intact, and trust to other times, and to impartial history, to pass judgment on the result of our course.

Furthermore, what have we to gain by any communication with Radical ideas, any affiliation with the unprincipled faction which aways the destinies of the country. Our gains would be precisely this--nothing more, no thing less: We should earn the contempt of mankind, and the distrust of the nation with which we temporized. If, indeed, we sought the spoils of office, and not the ascendancy and application of our principles to the Federal and the State Governments--then would there be some show of reason, though nothing of patriotism, in such half way apostasy. But so long as we are contending solely and only for the perpetuation and triumph of pure and unadulterated Democratic principles, there is nothing--there can be nothing--to gain by the adoption or the faintest advocacy of any, even the least, portion of the Radical policy.

Be it our chiefest glory and boast that, as the Democratic Party deriving its principles from JEFFERSON, we are now, as in the past, unalterably and unambiguously attached to those principles; that we hold and regard them as the only true interpretation and embodiment of the government of our fathers; that we deem their ultimate ascendancy the last hope of this people in the attainment of that system of government, now practically annulled; that we regard the perpetuation of those principles as the only safeguard of Democratic institutions; and that in the advocacy and defence of those principles, we are ready to stand or fall, to move forward to lasting victory, or to encounter continuous defeat.

Trust not to the political Separatism which would have you believe that the road to power lies in the abandonment of any of that uncompromising attitude which we have assumed as a party, for in the strict observance of this unconditional policy we have the earnest of our future triumph. Make the line of demarcation between Radicalism and Democracy as tangible and prominent as possible, and in like proportion will be the contrast. And this contrast between Radicalism and Democracy will not be without its moral, nor yet its moral effect.

Many of our false friends, in their rabid desire to draw us into an affiliation with the dominant party, affect a tolerating forbearance on the question of Negro Suffrage and as to the money to be observed toward the Bondholders. On these two issues, let our views and our action be unequivocal. If negro suffrage is a wrong in one instance, it cannot be a right in another, under the same circumstances. It is at variance with right and justice, both in its inception and in its application; and the

establishment of its principle will have much to do in completing the destruction of our political institutions, and, as a consequence, it is diametrically opposed to the spirit and the principles of true Democracy.

As to the manner of treating the Bond Question--we would also meet this and fight it on Democratic principles. It is not alone with the immediate bearings of this question that we have to deal, but also with its far-reaching effects. The whole system militates against the fundamental and underlying principle of Democratic government--the greatest good to the greatest number. That policy which seeks the establishment and perpetuation of a system, the inevitable consequence of which is a monied aristocracy, the increase of whose wealth shall be gauged by the misery and all reputed toil of the masses--such a policy can awaken no sympathy in any individual who desires the existence of a government whose protecting care shall be extended alike equally over all. This impugns merits the utter condemnation of the Democratic Party, as being the outgrowth of a comprehensive attack on the remaining vestiges of our freedom.

With this expression of our views on the two main issues of the day, and on the role of action to be observed toward Radicalism, we are prepared to do battle in the cause of Right and Justice; to hold neither peace nor truce with the faction now ruling the country; and to oppose an uncompromising resistance to Executive and administrative corruption at all times and on all occasions.

Shall We Contest?

Now that it seems to be generally admitted that fraud in Philadelphia has secured the election of JONAS W. GEARY, what is the Democratic State Committee going to do about it? To our mind it is plain, that that body, in conjunction with the late Democratic candidate for governor, should make a struggle for the succession. They have the funds to do it, and the contest should be made, if only to prove to the people the rascality and treachery of the party in power. We have no wish to involve Mr. PACKER in unnecessary expense, but, considering the superfluous efforts made by his friends to obtain for him the nomination, and the fact that he has been unfairly defeated, we think, in justice to himself, to the State, and to the hundreds of thousands who voted for him, that a few thousand dollars might be wisely and beneficially expended in the endeavor to unearth the tremendous frauds that have been perpetrated to his disadvantage and the defeat and discomfiture of the Democratic party.

But Mr. PACKER must not be left alone in this matter. The State Committee, who have entrusted to their hands the funds of the party, must be the manning of the machinery put in motion to secure the rights of the people. They must institute and prosecute the suit, and see that nothing be left undone to secure a fair and impartial investigation. We have no doubt that Judge PACKER will substantially second their efforts, and more than this he cannot and should not be asked to do. What the people of the State want to know is, whether their will can be defeated and set at naught by a parcel of scoundrels and ballot box stuffers in Philadelphia?--whether the act of voting is a bona fide privilege or a farce? and whether the man whom they have chosen to the gubernatorial chair by a fair majority of the votes cast, shall be excluded from that position through fraud and chicanery of a few irresponsible politicians, hired and paid for defeating the will of the sovereigns who hold in their hands the right and the power to set up and put down at pleasure whomsoever and whatever they will?

These are the questions that the people want answered, and if we are to have a contest, it is now time to take the initiatory step. What says the State Committee? What says the Chairman? Shall we let GEARY take his seat without a murmur, or shall we, by contesting, show our sense of the iniquity that has been perpetrated and our hope of redress at the hands of the servants of the people? Let something be done at once.

The Fall Elections--The Future Bright.

Considering the large majorities for GRANT in 1868, the result of the fall elections for 1869, generally, are not flattering to the Radicals. The Democracy, although beaten, have maintained an unbroken front, and covered themselves with honor. They have fought the battle nobly, and are only now resting on their arms till they recover strength to measure swords once more with the common enemy. In proof of what we here assert, let us, for a moment, glance at a few of the States in which elections have been held this fall, and compare the Radical majorities now with what they were last year. In our own State of Pennsylvania GRANT'S majority was 28,898. This year GEARY'S majority for Governor, obtained through fraud and perjury, is only 4,596--a difference in favor of the Democracy of 24,302. Not a bad year's work for a party that has been pronounced dead and damned a hundred times.

In Ohio last year GRANT'S majority was 41,428. This year HAYES'S majority is only 7,420--leaving a balance in favor of the Democracy of 34,008, which gives them a splendid margin in that State as the result of one year's labor, and speaks most hopefully of the great triumph that will be achieved in the Buckeye State at the next election for President by the Democracy.

In New York, at the Presidential election last fall, Gov. SEYMOUR'S majority over GRANT was only 10,000. This year the Democratic majority has been increased to about 25,000, and may even reach above that figure. This shows the people of the empire State are wide awake and tired of the iniquitous rule of Radicalism.

West Virginia, which last year gave GRANT a majority of 8,719, goes Democratic this year by a handsome majority. Kentucky and Tennessee and Virginia and Maryland, all speak in unison against Radicalism, and in favor of the Democracy. In the past days, the Radicals have gained heavily and the Democrats have lost. This don't look as if the Democratic Party was dead, but holds out the prospect of an inevitable and glorious triumph in the future. That the next President of these United States will be a Democrat there is not the least doubt; because the figures of the late elections portend it, and are the hand writing on the wall, speaking the *meantime, tellet, uphain* of the Radical party.

Why, then, should Democrats be discouraged? There is no reason for it under heaven. Let us, then, hold up our heads like men, and fight on, nobly and bravely, and we shall finally wrest victory from our enemies and perch it upon our own glorious banner forever.

BELL POYB, the celebrated confederate scout and spy, we see it stated, has been sent to the California insane asylum. Poor BELL! In herat tempt to serve the "lost cause" she brought upon herself the malicious leaders of evil minded persons, have followed her ever since, and no doubt have had their effect in the unsettlement of her reason. What a pity it is that after BELL'S incarceration, some of the strong minded women of the North, such as ANNA DICKINSON and STRAN B. ANTHONY should be allowed to run at large.

It is a curious coincidence, says the Doylestown Democrat, that the majority for Ross when he ran for District Attorney was 599--and his majority now for Judge, in this county, is 599--still more singular is it that the 99 is his exact majority in his own borough, which is 69 higher than that given for PACKER for Governor. Stranger still is it, that adding his 599 majority in Bucks, to his 1177 in Montgomery--constitutes the historical figures of 1776.

FATHER HYACINTHE.

He is interviewed by the Reporter of the New York Sun--His Personal Appearance--Religious Opinions--Future Plans, &c.

The distinguished individual whose name heads this article, having created some sensation in the secular as well as the religious world, everybody is anxious to know something about him and what are the peculiar views for the maintenance of which he seems to have been ostracized from his former associations. Shortly after his arrival in New York a reporter of the New York Sun called upon him, and succeeded in ascertaining some of the reverend gentleman's opinions, which he gives to the world in the following account:

DESCRIPTION OF FATHER HYACINTHE. Father Hyacinthe was found to be a short, thick man of five feet five, with short curly black hair, receding from his forehead. His face was florid with the lines of health, and his teeth brilliantly white. His nose was aquiline, but rather small in proportion to his fully rounded visage, and his eyes were the distinctive aspect frequent among those who have experienced strong strivings of the spirit. He appeared to be forty. He was in citizen's clothes, and wore a completely new frock coat. The hair upon his crowned crown had grown again. He had been occupied in reading a small Latin Bible, with red edges, which lay upon the table before him. He had recently the voyage had interfered with his self allotted task in that respect, and the necessity of re-considering the matter was the chief cause of his desired seclusion. He appeared to be in the midst of a long and arduous task, and for every statement he uttered he spoke only in French.

DOCTRINES PROFOUNDED. Sun Reporter--I am acquainted with several sets, etc., regarding your contemplated movements here, but would more particularly wish to learn your ideas regarding doctrine, and what you respect your views differ from those of the Catholic Church.

Father Hyacinthe--My views are embodied in a letter I wrote to the Superior of my convent, which was published in the Catholic Church. The Ultramontane or standstill party, and the party of progress in both religious and political views, are the two parties. To the latter, I have been formerly on the opposite side. Its ideas were also held by the Abbe Loozeville, previous to his departure. I had been in the habit of leaving every Sunday the Carmelite convent, in which I was a monk, to preach in the church of Notre Dame de France. In my sermons I leaned toward liberty of conscience in religious matters, and attacked the spirit which, in the past days, gave birth to the Inquisition. I considered it to be the duty of Christians to be free. They had been baptized as such, and their doctrines were Christian. The Superior of my convent objected to this freedom, and perpetually took issue with me. I felt myself persecuted, and I was perpetually seized by the throat and gagged. The Superior of my convent was still further aroused by my attendance on the Peace Congress in Paris, where I delivered an address. The habit of addressing peace I could not lose, but as universal peace was in contradiction to the past practice of Christendom, probably that was the reason of my reprehension. I was at last, by perpetual restraint, I threw aside my job, and quitted the convent. My Superior wanted me to return within ten days or consider myself virtually excommunicated, although the Pope's orders might not yet have been promulgated. I replied by taking immediate passage for America.

VISIT TO THE POPE. During the month of May I received an order to wait upon the Pope, and explain my position. I did so. The Pope was polite and cordial, and expressed himself satisfied with my explanation. Notwithstanding this, my Superior and his ultramontane confidants continued their attacks.

FUTURE TREATMENT. Sun Reporter--You will resume preaching on your return, will you not? Father Hyacinthe--That will depend much upon the order of the Superior. I feel myself persecuted. If they show themselves in keeping with the tendencies of the age, I will do so. If they wrap themselves in the narrow robes of the past, I shall be unwilling to preach their doctrines.

THE POPE'S INFALLIBILITY. Sun Reporter--You doubt the Pope's infallibility, do you not? Father Hyacinthe--I do, but, as you are doubtless aware, the infallibility of the Pope is not a dogma of the Catholic Church; it is simply an opinion. I am a Catholic and hold to all the dogmas of the Church.

THE VIRGIN AND CHRIST. Sun Reporter--What is your opinion regarding the honor awarded the virgin? Answer--I honor the virgin, as do all Catholics, as the mother of God, but I disapprove of the excessive attention given to her by many, which exceeds that accorded to Christ, who is God himself. I also object to the great reverence often shown to the Pope which borders on worship.

SUN REPORTER--You do not at all then countenance the widely spread doctrine that Christ was simply a man, and begotten like other men? Father Hyacinthe--No. I believe his birth was miraculous, as stated by the Evangelists. Sun Reporter--You accept, do you not, the dogma of the church regarding the exception of the virgin from the curse of original sin? Father Hyacinthe--Yes; that dogma means that the virgin was begotten, as are all children, and like them, born in sin, but, as being the intended mother of Christ, she was exempted from original sin by the especial grace of God.

MARRIAGE OF THE CLERGY. Reporter--Have you ever expressed yourself upon the marriage of the Catholic clergy, now allowed by Italian law? Answer--No, it is a subject I have never touched.

REPORTER--You would prefer not giving an opinion upon it? Answer (with a smile)--Yes.

A JOKER OF AMERICA. Reporter--You are acquainted with Father Hovelot, I believe? Father Hyacinthe--I knew him in Europe. He assumed me once. He said I should not, with my ideas, have ventured so strict an order as the Carmelite. It was like putting powder into old bottles. (At this Father Hyacinthe laughed, concluding it an excellent joke.)

A terrible steamboat accident occurred the other day on the Mississippi river, whereby the steamer Stone-wall was burned and nearly two hundred passengers lost their lives by fire and water together. The scene is described as terrific. It must truly have been a most horrible affair. It took place at Neeley's landing, not very far from Cairo.

See article for the WATCHMAN.

Pennsylvania.
--Burgess plentiful in the mountain region.
--Harrisburg's public library promises to prove a success.
--Lebanon rejoiceth in daily snows and hard frosts.
--Reading claims a population of 80,000. In 1860 it was 5,980.
--A Chester county farmer has made 25,000 gallons of cider the present season.
--The Senatorial district gave a Republican majority of 1087 at the recent election.
--The late Philadelphia horror is the finding of an infant with its skull mashed in.
--Chester county has nineteen school teachers who receive an average salary of \$435.
--The Susquehanna river is dotted with fish baskets, though by the contrary notwithstanding.
--Harrisburg Mobile has been unanimously chosen Mayor of Erie. This is the third time he has been chosen.
--Governor Geary has united with the President in prohibiting Thursday, November 18, as a day of thanksgiving.
--R. B. Brown, editor of the Clarion Democrat, has been elected to the assembly from Clinton and Jefferson counties.
--It is said there were eighty one candidates for borough offices in Punxsutawney, Jefferson county, over one hundred and six voters.
--A catfish, recently caught in the Schuylkill, at Pottsville, which measured 35 inches in length and weighed 18 pounds.
--The distinguished Pennsylvania soldier, General Andrew Porter, has arrived in New York, from Europe, much improved in health.
--In Greene county, the keeper of the poorhouse takes board all the premiums at the county Fair. The pauper's prime garden crop.
--The large saw and planing mill of Brown and Lowell, at White Haven, Luzerne county, was destroyed by fire on the 15th. Loss about \$85,000.
--Christian Heverly, of Tyrone, was severely scorched between the bumpers of two cars a few days ago, but fortunately his injuries were not serious.
--Strangled--William Dileom died from strangulation while dining at the house of Mr. Clark, in Lewisburg, Schuylkill county, on Monday of last week.
--A child was recently badly whipped in the public schools of Lebanon, Mifflin county, that the directors have determined to abolish corporal punishment entirely.
--Reduction of Freight--The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have reduced their tariff on the transportation of pig iron seventy-five cents per ton from Harrisburg to Pittsburg.
--The friends of Dr. John Schaeppel (who was convicted of the murder of Mary Steinecke by the Cumberland county court) will soon make application to Governor Geary for a pardon.
--The people of Philadelphia very much elated at the prospect of new territory being found in that vicinity. A new well has recently been struck north of the piano which is doing twenty barrel per day.
--At the celebration of a golden wedding recently held in Luzerne county there were present fourteen children, eighty-two grand children, fifty great grandchildren, and twenty five great great grandchildren.
--The distillery of Enos Water, in Snyder county, was recently visited by Collector Bruner, and closed for violation of the revenue laws. A quantity of whisky was seized and Water was lodged in jail.
--The great Chinese giant, measuring between eight and nine feet in height, passed through Harrisburg on Saturday night for the west. His towering stature excited much curiosity among his fellow passengers.
--Those persons who were elected Justices of the Peace at the recent election are requested to notify the Prothonotary of their acceptance, otherwise no commissions will be issued from the State Department at Harrisburg.
--John Arnold, a resident of Washington, Pa., was killed instantly by being struck with a stone thrown by a person unknown. The deceased was walking upon one side of the street and the stone was thrown from the other.
--The Erie Observer of the 21st inst., says, Mr. Keller, the County Treasurer, was suddenly taken with convulsions, and upon examination, it was found that he had taken strychnine, and that the poison was given by a political opponent.
--On the 24th inst., a large mass of rock in the tunnel at Sellersville, on the North Penn., took a sudden notion to let loose, and fell on the track way in a lump of over two tons--detaining the train for several hours before the obstruction was removed.
--Mr. Michael Hughes, a brother to the late Archbishop Hughes, died in New York city last week, and his remains were taken to Chambersburg, in this State, for interment. Both the late Archbishop and himself were born and reared in Chambersburg.
--Bob Way, the celebrated jumper, gave an exhibition here on Wednesday last. Robert had advertised himself to jump one hundred and ten feet in ten consecutive jumps if a purse of \$200 was raised. He failed to accomplish the task by about six feet. --Erie Democrat.
--On the 16th instant, a twelve year old son of Lewis W. Drake, Esq., of Hazleton, while trying to sharpen his knife at a grindstone, in a planing mill, attempted to throw of the lathe when he was caught and drawn in the machinery, and crushed almost shapeless.
--The returns of the city of Philadelphia were not sent to Harrisburg until after the vote of every county in the State had been received. The Philadelphia returns were withheld until it was ascertained how many alterations and forgeries in the city returns would be needed.
--Allegheny College, at Meadville, fails to secure a legacy left to it by the late Judge Chamberlain, of Randolph, N. Y. The court decides that a testator having a wife and children living cannot devise more than half his property to religious or charitable purposes. This deprives them of about \$125,000.
--The retiring Attorney General Benjamin H. Brewster, introduces his brother, F. C. Brewster, into the dishonorable service of Geary in the following pointed language: "You may hold my office vacant, and fill it with whomsoever will be base and mean enough to run the risk of like treatment, or receive it as the price of some dishonorable bargain."
--Terrible Death--We are pained to announce the death of a lad named Bodorf, of Sellersburg, who was smothered in wheat a few days ago. With several other boys he was playing at Wagonmiller's warehouse, in the wheat which was being loaded in a boat when he got fast in the hopper which lead into the boat, and before assistance arrived he was dead.