The Dembicratic Watchman.

BY P. GRAY MEEK.

JOE.W. FUREY, Associate Entros.

Terme, \$2 per Annum, in Advance.

BELLEFONTE, PA: Friday Morning, May 27, 1870.

Armstrong Votes for the Big Steal.

Voters, of the eighteenth Congress sional district, when you elected W. II Did fou elect him to vote to threving | word tor. monopolies, the property that you as citizens of the Commonwealth of Penn favor of this damnable theiring

Forty one indions of acres of your land, hard-fisted, overtaxed, working mem-is what he voted to give away, to speculating railroaders who would charge you double whatit was worth for riding a mile over the mintrape they would build with the process of the eale of your property .-- Your laids. because Lought with the Hood, and and bequenthed by them to you and your children and your children's children : but your lands no longer, if W. H. ARESTRONG Svote, could have trans ferred them to the "land grabbers" and speculators, whose tool he is.

In 1864 this same company of jublie thieren, the Worthern Pacific Rail road company, bought radical Congressmen enough to vote them forty seven are there asking for forty one milions. more, and your representative, W. H. and enrich them.

for this monstrous explici-

W. T. H. Pauser, Morretaries

-Pittsburg Post We are glad that the idea of a Hein-ocratic editorial convention, suggested by the WATCHEAN several months the initiative in calling the conven tion. While we cheerfully acquiesece !

in the place chosen for the convention vet we believe Bollefonte would have been preferred by a large majority of the editors of the State. The Harrisburg Patriot, Laucaster Intelligencer, Mauch Chunk Democial, Huntingdon Monitar, Holidayaburg Standard, Mechanicsburg Demograt, Williamsport Standard, Lock Haven Democrat. Columbia Horald, West Chester Jef fersomen, and quite a number of other leading Democratic papers, the names of which we cannot recall at present. have expressed decided preferences for this place, and we feel assured that Mr. Bazz would be but recognizing the general wish of thefraternity, if he woulded ange the call so as to make Bellefonte instead of Altoona the place

of meeting. Let it be where it may, however, the time named we trust will suit all, and hope every Democratic paper in the State will be represented. What we need-what we should have is a convention in which every Democratic editor in the State will take part, and we carnestly trust that our editorial trethern will make their arrange ment to be present at the time, whether the place be Bellefoute or Altoobs.

eir Pay.—Armstrong \$250, with Proviso. After their

Two weeks since when the Republican editors first blurted for Armetrong, trying to explain why and how he dodged the vote on the tariff question, we stated that that explanation wasn't made because the writer believed it was right, or that Arustrovo's course properly represented the interests of his party, but in the hope of getting money out of him for trying to comer up and white wash his cowardly and corrupt record. We said so because we knew Bill, Brows-because we ARMSTRONG to represent you in the knew that he has tried to bleed Hurr, halls of Congress, did you elect him to the man he blowed for for State Treas vote away the heritage of land lett you urer, in the same way, and had tried by your fathers, for yourself, your shill to worm money out of every body and dren and your children's children? every cause he ever spoke a fivorable That we were correct, facts since,

abundantly prove. Scarcely had the sylvania, own in common with the Republican came off the pre-s, until citizens of other States? Did you elect; with a half a dozen copies in his pock him to vote away your vast domain in oct, Brows stirted to Washington for the Western Territories to speculating his pay. Between this and Harris-corporations, and private enterprises? the idea struck him that perhaps We know you did not. And yet W Sivos wanted a blower in this section, H. ARMSTRONG'S vote is recorded in pand he could sell the Supposed influ once of his paper to him. So, on reach rig that city, Brows herels for \$3. Winnebago's, and finding the old chird at home, opened the subject at once by pulling out a copy of his paper and stating that he just needed \$500, to much demolishing the National, and that if he, COMERON would furnish it, the Republican would be at his service forever hereafter. Sixos couldn't "see it." however, and told Brows. bravery, and privations of your fathers. I that he had better go to some one more interested in the matter. Brows, how even, was not to be put off so easily, and it was not until CAMERON retused to give him the paltry sum of 550 for his services hereafter, that he put his paper back into his pocket, and polled

for Washington introduction of the subject was a little the white men of the country to fall penalty of \$1,000 or imprisonment not more extended, than it had been at down and worship, or stand up and millions of seres of land. Now they CAMERON . He tried to show him the protect the black idol, their deprayed ponderous influence of the Republican tastes have set up as a God to how too -how it controled the mongrel masses. One would have thought when they ARMSTRONG, - bought by them and of this county flow it built up and got him "freed, a bareau established pand for casts his vote to true roby out tore down just as it pleased. Show it to maintain him at the expense of the gantic has ever before been conceived. to hie. Yaws 18080s, delence, and tried pleased, that legislation for him would been conceived. No betrayal of a constituency, half so to explain away his dolling the tariff be coded, for a few months at least are employed to employ the land and record of any representative And yet, This landation, finish the National com and Stasta, the self-poluted Emmeh accessary, to enforce this act, by the men in the mongrel party, fenders of pletely and secure in all type, presses, from Massachusetts, offers a bill which that rotten, poor-man-oppressing or- Ac., for housely and effectually is greedly guiped down of the monganization, pretending to work for the squielch out the anti Akusikoso, men grel horde, panishing any attempt to interest of the people at large, approve, in this county. Butty listened, looked, exclude negroes from the schools, son who shall hereafter knowingly endorse and sustain the across of the and was troubed. For, be it known, theatres, hotels, places of amusement, ted States, or any State, to which he is brught tools, of these people robbers there is not a more penurious men in Ac., and this bill is followed by anoththe bribed representatives, who would the district de staks closer to a ten er, even more infamous because it touteenth amendment cont plaster than a burdock burn to a usurps, the prerogatives of the States --Could Trazen impude the go the inggers wood and he knew what was changes election have takes the change and tenforce contracts, to say, give expense wanted. In first Brown told him that the courts are proposed to the recurring and enjoyment of proposed the proposed to the courts and the recurring and enjoyment of proposed to the Courts—appoints hordes of our city is declared in the extensive and the exten Isth district, and when W H Anne would be thought p that the describe ficers to see that this law is carried, tion strove and his friends, ask your oup taction, with his course was now so out, and all for the benefit of Cuffee port for him next fall, agk them how great in the county, that it would be From the Harrisburg Patriot we get he expected to benent you, by voting take to found lying to prevent the on- the following anyopsis of this last and your lands to a pack of government the mongrel party going against him, most daring outrage upon the Rights contered by this act. swindlers, no better than the common and that unless he planked down the and Sovereignty of the Sintes. If the out purses who fill our Penetentiaries stamps the Republican would join the proples of the different Commons and re charted in the eighteenth sec National torces and they would wipe wealths, will allow a bill sitch as this all Editorial Convention. . him our completely Akastrono, was to be enforced within the limits of the tions prescribe a penalty of \$500, or We have been requested by several degree of the cause was known, there was no instruction, and when, at length, the cause was known, there was no instruction and when, at length, the cause was known, there was no instruction in the West to assume the inthree vents, or both, torpersonning or have been requested by several demonstration of the first leght times pressing necessities, and our legislatures, close up our capitols, three senies, or both, for personating or attempting a cell upon the demonstration of the first to meet in convenience of the first to appear to the first to appear t everything else, until Brows, tearing of the Rists to meet in control efficiency of the Rists to meet in control of the Rists to meet in a district where the voter has no in a district where the voter has no in the various stationhouses were at which will be a stationary of the Rists to meet in control of the Rists to meet in a district where the voter has not a district w dollars payable in one year, and get Government we are now living. three responsible Centre county men to "This bill contains no less than twen and counseling any person to violate by furnishing sufficient boilds for emiorse it, Akustkoba agreeing to be ty one sections declaring different forms the fourth, and when the note came of punishment for all offenses against like offenses. The twenty first and last section problems, and blowed for first section declares the right of our punishment for all offenses against like offenses. The twenty first and last section problems the right of our punishment for a ladical canding the punishment of an office in abandoned by them, and they were

balance as they raw proper. Now, we know that this whole, mat ter is of but little interest to a majority officer charged with the performance the right to vote who offered his vote of our realiers, and we only give the facts, in order that, they may understand the character of the individual, stand the character of the individual, the other color. Besides the shall be considered by the color of previous condition of servander, shall be cuttiled to hold such office, and may recover possession of it by the character of the Nation of the same may be such that the least of the color al, boasts that he bosses the mongrel party of this county-in order that they may know that when the Repub-Hean en lorses d'man or a measure, it is not because they are right, but with the expectation of being paid for itnot because they have benefitted the people-the toiling tax-worn massesbut because BROWN expects to get money for it.

-It is prophesied that every interval of susteen years, noted since 1790, - Year there is a summer of great drouth throughout vast portions of the cartir This summer, 1870, is the dry summer Already the appearances are strong in some parts of the country that the copies will; burning for the want of rain. This will greatly enhance prices, if true. Let our Centre farmers look into this calculation and test it by their recollections. the following summers are said to be on record as droughty: 1790, 1806, 1822, 1838, 1854. 16 years added to this last will, make 1870, as the next year of deputy to the negroes. The owners of them. 1888, 1864. 16 years added to this last drought

of the Miffintown Democrat, state in their white employees, and threaten the last issue of their spicy paper, that they have returned to S. M. Petrosition to the will of their masters.

This bill, it will be observed, is framed to no position to the will of their masters. thent, because the late Legislature exclusively for the benefit of the nepassed a bill, "imposing a fine not exceeding \$.1000 and imprisonment not exceeding six months, for printing or publishing advertisements of medicines, drugs or nostrums, for the cure of certain of the paper they publish no less than; fire advertisements of medicines, drugs who are supposed to go on the highacter precisely to the one returned, polls This is hardly the kind of consistency that we hear spoken of as a "jewel".

--- The great path finder-FREMONT finder. There may be some difficulty in finding the concented track of the wify Indian, but there is more in finds tion. Fremont has long been on the path to the case of the fagitive slave law.

The Problem was Confern Assembly is an se sion or Louisville. The Methodist General Conference of the at Louisville. The religious world is moving apace with the political world.

The Last Outrage.

with a maisfield and commissioners. they represent no interests but the naggers interests -no rights to care for but the rights of Cuffee and no legislas | the fineenth amendment On reaching Armstrong stoom, the tion needed, but such as will compel

may be qualified under the fitteenth would have voted it they had a change, amendment, shall pay the sum of \$500 and the deteated candidate will get the with costs of sair and connect tees, to office. This transfers the detirmination person aggrieved by his conduct, tion of elections to the conviction pay a fine throws wide open the doors for all sorts of \$500, or be imprisoned for not less of frauds and perfures.

Not Very Consistent. - Our friends | may, of course, continue to oppress them with loss of employment when-

of two or more to deprive the negro voter of the suffrage a felony, punishable byen fine of not less than \$5,000 or imprisonment not to exceed ten years, and disables any person engaged diseases, or any account of such medi- in it from holding any office of honor, cines or drugs," and in the same issue profit or trust in the United States. This section is for the Ku Klux Klans, nostrums, or books of a similar char- frighten the negroes away from the

To the district and circuit courts of the United states is given exclusive cognizance of all the crimes and of fenses that may be committed against the provisions of this act, by the eighth -has turned out to be a great money section. The State courts which now hear and determine all cases of misde meanor arising under the election laws, are expressly excluded from jurisdicing four million and a half, right the rights of the States, never before under the nose of French financiers attempted in this country, except in

The ninth section especially requires the d- I and he has learned all the and enjoins the district attorneys, mar other paths. Verily, he is the path, shall, deputy marshals of the United States and the commissioners appointells, the circuit courts, to institute pro level age a gamet not persons who should violate and of the provisions of this act, before such court of the United States as shall have cognizance of the church south is going on at Memphis , offense, and to facilitate the operations while the Baptists have been conferring of the law, it is made the duty of the circuit courts to increase the number of commissioners so as to afford rapid means for the arrest and punishin of persons charged with offenses under

this act. The tenth section prescribes more I' any set of men were ever cursed fully the dottes of marshals, deputy are authorized to summon to their aid deviled, tope deserving law breakers the bystanders, or posse comitatus of at Washington. With them there is the proper county, or such portion of no constituency but the few miggers, the land or naval forces of the United States, or of the militia, as may be becessary to enable them to discharge their duties, and insure obedience to

The eleventh section denounces a exceeding six months, or both, at the discretion of the court, for obstructing an other in the execution of a war rantander this act, or for assisting to escape, or for harboring any person for whose arrest a warrant has been issued

The tweltth section regulates the denrich them.

I had squelched the Antonial show no white working men of the country, and tees of marshals, deputy marshals, No scheme of valuary, halt so gas bly, valuantly, and ably it had come the bulot in his bands to elect who he commissioners and clarks of courts for

The President of the United States base, has ever before blackened the vote-how \$1,000, would pay him for But no! Mr Nieger must have more, haval forces of the United States when thirteenth section.

The fitteenth section prescribes penalty of \$1,000, or imprisonment for not more than a year, against any per meligible under the third section of the The equal right of the negro to make

The seventeenth section fixes a penalty of \$1,000 fine, or improvement a not more than one year for depriving any colored citizen of any of the rights

The numeteenth and twentooth see idocharge of their duties; for aiding the election laws, and for a variety of

ARMSTRONG as he agreed to. Armstrong trage without regard to color, race or date to get possession of an office, in since, has at last assumed a tangelie was fo pay 250 of the note and Brows previous condition to service that the may not retain the initiative in calling the convenience of the conven imprisonment of not less than one shall fail to be elected to any office by month, or more than one year, it any reason of the denial to any chizen of ing shall pay the sum of \$500 with their court of the United States for the costs and counsel fees to every person proper district. That is to say, if any United States for the ggraved.

Section this provides that any in from going to the poils for any reason, spector, judge, or other election officer, they have only to make oath that their who shall refuse or omit to receive or votes were rejected on account of their count the vote of any such citizen as color, and declare for whom the may be qualified under the fitteenth would have voted if they had a charles,

of \$500, or be imprisoned for not less than one month nor more than one tha under the fifteenth amendment by es arising under this act is given! The threats of ejecting such persons from State courts have no longer jurisdicrented houses or other property, or by ton, but are treated with contount, threats of refusal to renew leases or New swarms of commissioners are to contracts for labor, are punished by be created to see to the punishment of

It will be remembered what is how! went up over the land when the fugitive slave law wrested from the State courts cognizance over all questions concerning freedom or slavery arising under the act. Now Congress sweeps away in a night the laws of the States concerning elections, and the jurisdiction of their courts, without exciting a murmur among the loyal. The people however, will contemplate with just alarm this daring and insolent invasion of their dearest rights, under pre-tense of enforcing the fifteenth amend-

The fourteenth section provides the means of removing from office any per-son who shall have entered on its duties in violation of the third section of the Fourteenth Amendment, which renders ineligible any person who having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an excentive or judicial officer of any State. to 'support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the

'The "Social Evil" in Boston.

It is a notorious fact that Boston, it quitable her many philantlitopic institutions for the reclamation and suppression of wickedness, has for the last ten or fitteen years been, in a moral sense, emphatically the most abandon ed city on the American continent. The "social exit," as it may be delicately termed, has not only flourished here in the usual organized forms, but licentiousness seems to have existed every where upon the very face of so ciety, and spotless virine has been the exception rather than the general rule. This is rather a bold statement, but both observation and statistics will show it to be a lamentable fact. All would not then have been known had chasses of society --from the very ar inor the numberer, on his death hed ac istocracy of the South End and Beacon | knowledged the crime and told where clauses of society -- from Hill down to the denizens of the North he had buried the body. The Bedford, End and Fort Hill—have been fainted and diseased, until there has been pro- Many of our older readers will re-Hill down to the denizers of the North and diseased, until there has been proplague.

For something over a dozen years this state of society has existed unno-lested by the police, and encouraged, At the time of the discovery it created rather than obstructed by the people generally; but it has finally assumed such a dangerously and threatening aspect that the police have involunta to judge from the evidences left, a rily been obliged to commence the pro-

age. He began by an aufack upon the thing would, perhaps, never again been thousant- of women who ply their vo cation in the street, and in a single. The story can soon be told. The evening over two hundred of these classing gentleman alluded to, called on us and were taken into custody. The weather was most charming, and the demimonde were out in large numbers, but the officers only directed the rattention to those most notorious, and against whom complaints for right walking can be bustained. The gathering in and prosecuting of these comparative will, however, be likely to terrify the thou-ands of others, and it the of fensive war against them is not sued the force of example will undoubt edry leave a beneficial effect upon some It is more than likely, though, that hostilities will be continued, and that houses of all fame and the assign nation houses will be most materially lessened in numbers during the 148ming

The cru-ade against the street, we men was so concerted and sudden that they found themselves within the stationhouses without a moments warning. The news of the fant spread ray idly through the city, however, and in a few hours the usual pronundes se deserted appearance as to attract very from whom the arrested indominates remained long after andnight. In some cases unde triends of the unfor tunates interceded in their behalf, and appearance in court, they were released | Prompt attention given by the extrection of Late but they were mostly of the lowest and most abandoned cluss, such as had before been in the courts for various of-The young and fresh in sinand there were many of these-were trule penitent, and their manifestations of grief at exposure were heartronding to witness. They were all released on probation to day .- Boston Post.

Advance of Wages of Labor.

Seventy years ago, thirty three and a third cents was about the average daily pay for common labor. Forty years ago fifty cents was about the average. Now it is not loss than one dollar per day. Then all branches of industry moved along, slowly, it is true; as compared with the rush of our day, but in harmony. Liber was contented and huppy. There wants were tented and happy. There wants were few and supple, but they were supplied at fair rutes, and more rugged health, and far greater powers of durance characterized the working classes. A better ferling existed then between the employer and the employthe ed. The social distance between them was not so great. Manufacturers were not naboba in those days, looking down on their toiling operatives as so many slaves, but rather as partners in the general interest and prosperity of the enterprise. A man to be worth ten or twentry thousand dollars over and above his debts, was then considered tion. This section is to apply only to the placed under the order of the marthe negroes. The owners of figure shalls and deputy marshale to enforce dred thousand dollars to make a man other establishments obedience to the provisions of this act.

To a state the provision of the marshale to enforce dred thousand dollars to make a man other establishments obedience to the provisions of this act.

To a state the provision of the marshale to enforce dred thousand dollars to make a man other establishments obedience to the provisions of this act.

To a state the provision of the marshale to enforce dred thousand dollars to make a man other establishments obedience to the provisions of this act.

are accounted rich, and the distance between the laborer and his employer, or between the rich and the poor constantly growing greater.
Why is this? If labor is better paid

than it used to be and we have shown it is in dollars and cents—why should it not keep pace with capital? The question is an interesting one, and we submit it to the serious consideration of economists. If they can demon-strate that our industrial interests, including agricultural, commercial and manufacturing pursuits, and our financial system are working in harmony, they are much smarter than we ever gave them credit for. Labor is not prosperous. Laborers and their fami. lies, as a general thing, do not live as well, or have as many enjoyments as when they received but one third the daily pay they do now. Manufacturers and large corporations can afford to pay these wages, for they can add the wages to the price of their commodities, which are sold to these same inborers, but mostly to the agricultur. al, which, after all, is the substantial interest of the country. Products of the farm are now as low as they averaged when wages were less than half what they are now, and farmers cannot afford to pay them, and will be compelled to curtail their operations. Unlike the manufacturer and mer chant, they cannot fix the price of their prilonet, but are regulated entirely by the laws of supply and demand. That there is something radically wrong in our system of regulating capital and Let our -tate -labor all must admit.

A Death-Bed Confession.

Fifty years ago, a man was murdered in Lawence county, Indiana, and his body robbed of nine thou-and dollars. The murder was not certainly discovered for some thirty years, and The Bedford,

and discussed, until there has been pros-summy or one once the standard of a skeleton as duced what may almost be called a member the finding of a skeleton as blasne. of the junction of Saltereck and White great excitement, and the whole country, for miles around, visited and in spected the remains of what was once, stant, athletic man. There, the great Cesa of funigation.

The first-tep in this direction was commenced Saturday exceptly, under the direction of the new Afflet Mi Six man in our town on last Tuesday, the mentioned

gave us the following particulars. Fifty one years ago, his brother (we suppress the name at the request of our informant), a wealthy planter in Virginia, near the city of Richmon I, let his home, taking with him nine thou sand dollars, to invest in western lands. Weeke and months presed after his departure before his anxious relatives heard from him. Finally a letter was received, dated Pale-tine, Ind., May 27, 1820, informing them that he was highly pleased with the country, and thought his would invest his capital in the layes immediately below the month of Saft creek. The balance of the narrative is already known. The brother of the murdered man (for there can be no doubt but that he was murdered; will exhaunce the remains and tale them to Virginia. The perpetrator of the murder has long since paid the debt of nature. We are in full possession of the names but consider that it would do no good now to make an ex-fiction but the plain, square truth

Now Advertisements.

POWIN H KINSLOE, CLAIM AND INSURANCE AGENT

To PROMPT SITTLEMENT OF LOSSIS Cash and Mutual Pire, Life and Accident

Solids re-who entitated before July 224, led and were honorably discharged without re-ou-ing the \$100 Bounty are now entitled to it.

FINAL FOR EXPRESSION FOR STATE OF STATE

A UDITOR'S NOTICE -10 the amintee of N Hillidgh, lundle, in the committee of N Hillidgh, lundle, in the Court of Gomino Pleas of Courts committee of N Hillidgh, lundle, in the land of the money's in the language of S. Tshingert, committee of N Hillidgh, landle to and among the parties legally entitled theret. Actual mast the parties interested for the parties of his appointment on fuesday, the 2th law of blay, A. D. 1800, at his agine, in believe pose of his appointment on fi day of May, A. D. 1870, at his 16-18-31.

YOU GET THE BEST BOOTS ! You get the best GROCERIES at BURNSIDE Thing this yet the best BPICES at BURRSIER THOMASE.

You get the best CANNED FRUITS at BURSIER AND ASS.

You get the best LEATHER at BURRSIDS A THOMASE. THOMAS'S.

You get the host CIGARS & TOBACCO at Burnston a Properate.

You get the host NOTIONS at Burnston a Tucara's.

Tucara's. Ton get the heat NERCHANDIZE GENERALLS, at Hornings a Thomas

LOTS FOR SALE. The subscriber offers at private sale EARTY.TWO 1401S, nately adjoining the horough of Bellem in that is termed as Colesville, antly situated.

I'll asantly ablashed.

First water an off of them.

The best of kell.

The best of the bes

2.000 A YEAR AND EXPENSES