

Ink Slings.

-W. W. Brown talks about carrying Centre county for the Radicals. Another of Bill's crazy ideas.

-Huntingdon thinks it is a big place now because its post office ranks second class and pays \$2,100 a year.

-Coming—the eventual day that is to see the overthrow of Radicalism in Pennsylvania—the memorable 11th of October.

-Puffs on ladies' dresses are said not to be in style, but puffs on men's noses are often the style in this neighborhood.

-New gold fields have been discovered in California. That's always the way—just far enough off to do a fellow no good.

-New York is now often called Eskiville. From some of the antics often out there, it might with propriety be termed Eskiville.

-Congressman ROBERT BUTLER has been arrested on charges of forgery, robbing the mails and perjury. Oh, Radicalism! Radicalism!

-Thirty cents a day is now the price of labor, according to the Chinese schedule. Vote with the Radicals, having men, and pitch in.

-There is a serious split in the Radical party in Alabama. Let the Democracy act now like a wedge, and they'll split it entirely in two.

-Agul in Toledo threw a burglar out of the upstairs window on to the sidewalk. He was so mad about it that he died directly afterwards.

-Gen. Lee didn't offer his services to Napoleon, as stated by the Radicals. The gray bearded Southern hero has shed his sword forever.

-Ducks kept five dogs, one of which he called Bumble. Whenever anybody disturbed his favorite, Ducks always said, "let Bumble be."

-It may seem a little curious, but we assure our readers that "Saturday Night" comes every Wednesday morning—at JOHN RASKINS' Bookstore.

-A veteran paper says there's one thing that was never seen "coming" to the eye, and that is the whisky bottle. Right—the jabber!

-The voters in this district will all be polled on the 14th of October. Walk up, Sambo, Jumbo, Gumbo, and all the other boys.

-As the day of his political execution draws nigh, our friend W. P. Winslow, Esq., prospective Senator, gets puffed and puffed for strength in the next election.

-The white laborers of the country may congratulate themselves that they will soon have nothing to do. The Chinese coolies will do all the work and do it cheap, too.

-JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG, of the New York Standard, says "the Tribune would be a very dry paper were it not for the agricultural department." Could it make further go?

-And MEEK of the Bellefonte Watchman is a nominated candidate for the position of Centre county. Well, well—the boy is a politician.

-Guess not, Daddy. Put on your specs and look again.

"I object" is the weapon with which the Democratic members of Congress stopped many wild schemes of robbery, which the Radicals tried to pass through during the last hours of the session.

-The Clinton Democrat proposes to publish a roll of honor to include the names of all its subscribers who pay up between now and the 10th of September. We don't anticipate seeing an overly large roll.

-DAVID G. FARRWELL, commander in chief of the American Navy, was 69 years old when he died. His end was peaceful. Will we ever be able to say as much for the commander in chief of the American Armies?

-Our devil wants to know if it wouldn't be a good "spec" to go into the small puppy and rat business, now that the coolies are coming to this country so fast. He thinks he could turn an honest penny in this way.

-Actors must be as hard up as editors. Witness the following couplet from the diary of one of them, picked up in Philadelphia.

"I've not had two cents for the past ten days. Let a knife for a razor, and my case for a shave."

-BRAINERD, of the Tyone Herald, says that TRAUH, of the Standard, does the best job work in Blair county, and TRAUH says BRAINERD won't lie—not much. No—BRAINERD was always conscientious about telling the truth when a lie wouldn't suit.

Democratic Watchman

VOL. 15. BELLEFONTE, PA., FRIDAY, AUG. 26, 1870. NO. 33

The Hypocrisy of Radicalism.

The Radical organs still keep up their cry of sympathy for the Prussians in the war with France. Why is this done? Simply, and for no other reason than to get the German vote of this country for their ticket. This is the whole motive of their preference for the Prussian cause.

This trick is so transparent that we do not see how any of our sensible German citizens can be deceived by it. When it is remembered that this same Radical party, under the name of Know Nothings, only a few years since advocated the disfranchisement of all foreigners, and especially of the Germans and Irish, it becomes still more incomprehensible how any native of either of those countries can affiliate with them in any manner or form.

In 1854 this party called them the "d—d Dutch and Irish" and were particularly anxious that none but Americans born should vote or hold office, and they wanted all other people to submit to a twenty-one year's residence in this country before they could acquire citizenship under this government. On this issue the Democracy fought them to the bitter end, and won, and thus secured to every foreigner the rights guaranteed to him under the Constitution.

These events are of too recent occurrence to be ignored now, and it would argue very little for the intelligence or common sense of our German population to say that they could so soon forget them, and take up with the party that only sixteen years ago wanted to deprive them of every right dear to the heart of an honest man—a party that wanted to make them hewers of wood and drawers of water to the Americans born, thus subjecting them to a worse fate and a more degrading tyranny than that from which they had escaped by leaving their native clime.

Let our German fellow citizens understand matters before they pledge their faith to their natural enemies—the Radical Party. Let them be assured that this pretended sympathy for Prussia is real, before they go into the support of a party that wanted to put them on the same footing with negroes less than a score of years ago. Let them inquire into the record of the antecedents of this party, and we venture to say that not a man of them will give it his support.

The whole truth of the matter is that this pretended sympathy of the Radicals for Prussia is the most hollow hypocrisy, the most transparent humbugger. Their object is to pull the wool over the eyes of the Germans—the same as they have done over the eyes of the negroes, and when their ends have been accomplished in this way they will then tell them to go to the devil—they're "nothing but a—d—d Danaballs" all.

Please to remember honest German citizens of Pennsylvania, what we now tell you, and see if our words do not come true. The Radical party is a huge vampire, which is living upon the sweat and treasure of the country, and it is now trying to inveigle you into its support in order to enable it to longer carry on its wild schemes of robbery and corruption.

Why?

Let us reason together for a moment, men of Centre county.

Why should we vote with the Radicals, who have ruined the country and overturned our system of republican government?

Why should we vote with a party that has put upon the shoulders of the poor men of the land the enormous burden of our national debt?

Why should we vote with a party that has piled tax upon tax on poor men, and released the rich from the necessity of paying tribute?

Why should we vote with a party that has taken from the farmer—the producer of the land—the right to dispose of his products in the markets, without a license.

Why should we vote with a party that has proved itself only the rich

man's friend, while it has bitterly oppressed and trampled upon the rights of the poor men of the country?

Why should we vote for a party that is to day trying to reduce the prices of labor, by importing from the millions of China hundreds of thousands of the worst classes of that people to take the places of the hard-working and even now poorly-paid laborers of our own country.

Why should we vote for a party that wants to pay 30 cents a day and garbage, instead of \$2.50 or \$3.00 a day and good living?

Why should we vote for a party that proclaims the negro the social and political equal of the white man?

Why should we vote for a party that has put nigger judges on the bench, nigger jurymen in the boxes, nigger senators in Congress, nigger members in Legislatures and nigger children in white public schools?

Why should we vote for a party that has forced the negro into the company of white people in railroad cars, in hotels and at hotel tables, in theatres, in churches, into stage-coaches and in every place where the distinction of race and color ought to be respected?

Why, we ask, should we vote for a party that has done all this? And not only this, but more; for it has slain hundreds of thousands of our best and bravest—divided the Union—subjugated a portion of the States—trampled upon laws and constitutions—inaugurated a reign of terror everywhere in the South, and high handedly, outrageously, unjustly, and wickedly oppressed, plundered and maltreated the people. Why then, we ask again, should the people vote for this party, which, in all its acts, has proved itself a spawn of hell—the most infamous, daggarly and unscrupulous political organization that ever had existence?

We don't believe the citizens of Centre county will vote for it. We can't believe that the senses of the people have so entirely deserted them as to leave them open to the persuasions of Radicalism any longer. In view of all the trouble, strife, contention, poverty, misery and sorrow the doctrines of the Radical party have brought upon the country, we can't believe it possible that the free thinking and discerning laboring men of this county will give it either a moral or an active support this fall. Their own interests, the interests of the country, of mankind, of the generations that are to come after us, demand that this Hydra of Radicalism be crushed now and crushed forever. So may it be.

The Lycoming Standard, at Williamsport, one of the ablest and best Democratic papers in the State, copies that portion of the communication of our Williamsport correspondent that refers to WILLIAM H. ARMSBROS, and then adds:

The opponents of Mr. Armsbros in this county, must admit of one thing and that is that he has the votes set to secure his nomination in confidence. If they do not believe in the just support the Democracy will give to his nomination, they must be hard on the people, they must do so.

The Democratic party of this county will not support any man who has not been nominated by the Democracy, and such a nomination will, we trust, come in the course of a few weeks, the people are making no mistake. The Age in Williamsport.

Our cotemporary the Standard is right. It is the dis-satisfied members of the Radical party, and their name is legion—wish the defeat of Mr. Armsbros, they ought to unite with the Democracy to accomplish it. There is no other way that we can see. The Democratic party of the district will put up an unexceptionable candidate, and whether that candidate be MEEK, LY, ELLIOTT or somebody else, he will be one whom all honest men can conscientiously support; because it has been determined to give the people one more chance to redeem this district from the despotic and unholy grasp of Radicalism.

We have heard ever so many fellows from down towards Lock Haven, ask why it was that the radical editorial convention of this congressional district, called by brother BOWMAN, of the Lock Haven Republican, to compel BILLY ARMSBROS to recognize the influence of the "Press," was never held, and how it came that after he saw BILLY that he wrote to other editors that the meeting had been indefinitely postponed? Why was it, brother BOWMAN?

Protect the Laborer.

Since the Solon who conceived the idea that governments should "protect the rich and the rich would protect the poor," first gave it to the world as a principle to guide law-makers, it seems to have been very generally followed. We know there are very few who believe such a doctrine right, and few who will admit that our Governments—General and State—are conducted almost exclusively on this principle yet; to a very great extent, such is the case.

Year after year our Legislature meets and enacts laws; and in what manner do they protect or benefit the poor? To be sure, there are some few acts that laboring men can take advantage of, but they are nothing in comparison to the many that have been enacted to protect the wealthy. It seems that the richer the man the more liberal the law is in his favor; while the poorer, the less protection he has for his rights.

For instance, let a man of means have money to loan, and the law has judgment exemption notes to secure him his; let a contractor, builder or mechanic erect a house for a poor man, and there is a lien law to secure him for his work; but let one of our miners, wood choppers, loggers, or other laborers, toil from the first of January to the last of December, making fortunes for contractors and employers, and wearing his own life out with weary, back breaking work, and where is the security for his wages?

The men who have hired them and for whom they have toiled so industriously, may be honest, but unfortunately and not able to pay—may be rascals and not willing to pay—may be labor robbers and refuse to pay, and, unlike the house builder, the laborer cannot take a lien upon his work—he has no security but the honor and honesty of the employer.

Is this right? We think not. Certainly, some law could be framed that would secure the laborer as well as the contractor, and it should be done! Had such a law been in operation, how much would the laboring men in the lumber regions of this county alone, have saved in the last five years? Can any one say?

We know men who have worked in the woods in the northern part of this county for an entire year, getting little dribbles of their earnings as they wear along, but waiting until spring time came, for the bulk of pay, and when spring time came the men who had hired them and reaped the profits of their toil, were unable or unwilling to pay them, and they lost all. Their losses made them unable to pay their store, doctor, mill, and other bills, and not only the laborer, but the entire community lost through the worthless swags of the "middle" man or contractor.

Now, why could not this be remedied? Why could not a law be framed to give the laborer a lien upon his labor, the same that the contractor has? It would only secure to the hard working, poorly paid toiler, that which was right, and prevent a class of speculators profiting on the unpaid wages of the honest worker.

That the party in power will ever do it, we do not believe. They legislate for the bondholders, niggers and Chinamen alone, and leave the laboring white men to take care of themselves. We hope now that an important election is just at hand, that they will take care of themselves and vote for no man who has not proved himself a friend of the white working men of the country.

1870—The Late Election.

The year 1870 has been a fortunate one for the Democracy. Our cause has triumphed everywhere, and our enemies have been routed in every contest they have had the hardihood to wage against us.

In the State of Connecticut, in the month of April our gallant friends, under the lead of Governor ESQUIST, overthrew the Radical majority of the previous year and carried the State by seven hundred majority.

In May, New York, the noble Empire State, elected Democratic Judges, to serve for fifteen years, by a majority of 88,000.

In June, Oregon joined the noble

band of States, redeemed and disenfranchised by electing a Democratic legislator and thus securing a Democratic United States Senator.

And, in the present month of August, Kentucky has once more proclaimed her confidence in the eternal principles of Democracy by electing the democratic ticket by more than 50,000 majority over the combined hosts of Radicalism, niggers and all.

North Carolina comes next on the list with the noble victory so recently achieved over HOLDEN and KIRK's militia and all the carpet bag element of that much abused and down trodden commonwealth. The Erie Observer says of her that "she has swept the governing faction of thieves and carpet-baggers into a hopeless minority, gaining four Congressmen and ensuring a Democratic Senator at Washington."

Tennessee, too, has wheeled into line, and is doing grand service for the Democracy. At her late election, the Supreme Court Judges nominated by the Democrats were elected by 70,000 majority, and nearly all the Circuit, Criminal and Common law judges elected are Democrats. This leaves the Radicals nothing but the Governor, whose term expires in November. The Legislature is Democratic.

Thus the great principles of Democracy are revolutionizing the country, and ere long every State in the Union will throw off the shackles with which they have been bound for years. The day and the hour propitious. Let every Democrat do his whole duty.

A Wise Law.

The new Constitution of Illinois has a section that provides that every person elected to the Senate or Legislature must take an oath, before taking his seat, that he has not used money to aid in his election and that he will not receive money for his vote in favor of or against any measure that may come before the body to which he may belong.

We commend this law to the people of Pennsylvania, and urge upon them the necessity of the passage of some such law in our own State. No Commonwealth in the Union is more cursed with "bribed Legislators" than this, which proudly calls itself the "Keystone of Arch," and which, to merit so distinguished a title, should keep its legislative hall pure and undefiled. But so far from doing this, the atmosphere of Harrisburg has been death to political morality for years, until it has become almost a stigma to say of a man, "he is a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature."

Among all the reforms to be accomplished this year, let some steps be taken looking to the purifying of our State Legislature. By sending good and honorable men to Harrisburg, let us free Pennsylvania from the reproach that Radicalism has brought upon her, and once more make her in fact, as she is in name, the Keystone of the Federal Arch—as renowned for the richness of her political morals as for the wealth of minerals that lie hidden beneath her soil.

The Democrats of Montour county have nominated THOMAS CHAFFIN, Esq., as their candidate for the Legislature. As Mr. CHAFFIN'S district is composed of Montour and Columbia counties, and as the district convention has not yet met, it is not known whether he will receive the district nomination, but it is known that no better man in the district could be chosen. He has already served two terms in the lower House, and while there, no more incorruptible, hard-working, faithful member could be found in that body.

As soon as the election is over, radical papers will have much less to say about the European war than now. They blather constantly about it in order to attract the attention of American voters from the infamy and debauchery and corruption of that party—to hide the nigger and the Chinamen, and if possible to get the honest, hard-fisted, oppressed laboring man to forget the wrongs they have heaped upon him. This is why we hear so much about the war, why their papers have nothing else in them.

Spawls from the Keystone.

-The chicken disease prevails in Perry county.

-Waterford, Erie county, is troubled by burglars.

-Krancher, the supposed murderer of Louis Hartman, at Walnut creek, has been arrested.

-Harrisburg boasts that in 1860 she will contain ten thousand more people than Reading.

-G. W. Willard killed James Waterston in Chester county, last week, by striking him with his fist.

-Harrisburg is afflicted with thieves who steal traps from off the doors and windows. They are as mean as Radical office-holders.

-The entire village of Hummelstown turned out en masse one day last week, to capture a canary, which had escaped. A business town that.

-Gomer Palmer, Esq., of Abilon, Erie county, has brought a hundred and fifty cattle from Michigan, which he is keeping on his farm and fattening for the Eastern market.

-An Erie woman tied a weight to the body of her newly born infant the other day, and threw it into the lake. It was found after having been in the water four or five days.

-Mr. Guy Reed has been creating a sensation by driving a pair of Elks through our streets. He brought them from Decatur, and they go along "quite smart."—Kittanning Republican.

-The Mahoning Indicator says that about six weeks ago a married lady of Youngstown gave birth to a child, remained in a feeble condition until Saturday last, and was then delivered of a second child.

-The Democrats of Cameron county have nominated David P. Baird for Congress. First County presents F. O. Conner, editor of the Press, for the same office, and endorses the reelection of John G. Hall to the Assembly.

-Andrew Butler, of Pine Creek township, Jefferson county, was recently killed by falling on the saw of the Colfax Mill, of which he was proprietor, on the 16th instant. His head was cut open to the neck, and his left arm nearly severed.

-The latest name for a square drink at Miller Farm is "Chassopot Cocktail," a whisky straight is termed a "Needle-gun cartridge." Neither is so readily in effect as the West Hockery "Mittlers," a liquid combination of gin and rattlesnake milk.

-How sensitive the Lancaster county prison officials are! The keeper, Mr. Heusinger, has brought suit for slander against Mr. Eby, the clerk; who has, in retaliation, brought suit against the keeper for libel, for charging him with wearing a "woman-killing moustache."

-Dead.—James Russell, Sheriff of Montour county, died at Danville on Monday last, and was buried on Wednesday. We learn that the county was without a Coroner, in which case Ex-Sheriff Shellhart has been appointed by Gov. Geary to act for the balance of the year.

-Furrows grow to be as large as oaks in Erie county. A sportsman shot at one the other day, near Mill creek, when it immediately made for a barn yard, whither the sportsman following discovered that it was really and is truly his brother-in-law's cow! That's what comes of having such large furrows.

-"Juke," the Erie beer peddler, visits 75 or 80 saloons daily, in the pursuit of his business, and makes it a rule to drink one or two glasses of beer in each one. Say he drinks one in each, would make 80 glasses a day or 2,400 glasses a year. "Juke" has been in the business seven years, and at this rate has drunk 175,200 glasses of beer, which, at five cents a glass, amounts to \$8,760. A nice little fortune to go down a man's throat in the shape of beer.

-The Erie Republican says "The other day when the Madden boy was found to have fallen into the water, and the water along the docks had been searched without effect, some one procured a loaf of bread and threw it in, contending that it would float about until it came to a point directly over the body and would then stand still. The loaf floated slowly about a few minutes and finally remained stationary. A pole was procured and was inserted into the water, when sure enough the body was beneath it."

-On Saturday last Capt. W. H. Chatham, of Williamsport, hired a horse at the stable of Jose A. Gratus, to go to the upper end of Long Reach. Upon returning, and when near the farm of Jacob Thompson, the horse became frightened by the whistle of the steamboat Mine, and backed over a high bank into the river. The animal in its fright got twenty or twenty-five yards into the stream and drowned before it could be brought to shore. The Capt. held on to the horse nobly, all the time, but could not save it, and barely escaped being drowned himself.

-HOTEL STRUCK AT LINTHROP.—The Laporte Hotel, which is protected by three lightning rods, was struck by lightning on Sunday afternoon last, the fluid making gashes here and there through the chimney walls from top to bottom. Fortunately, nobody was hurt. The house at present occupied as a residence by the editor of this paper, was also struck at the same time. Considerable damage was done to the building but nobody was hurt. Upon inquiry we learn that the lightning struck in four different places in this borough.—Sullivan Free Press.

-LOST IN THE WOODS.—On Tuesday of last week a number of persons from the mines of the Decatur Coal Company went berrying in a patch near the Black Bear mills, four or five miles from this place, a half-witted girl forming one of the company. In the course of the afternoon she became separated from the party and could not be found. As the afternoon was waning, search was made, but proved unavailing, and they departed, leaving her alone in the forest. She was not discovered until Friday, when she made her way to a house near the patch in an almost famished condition.—Philadelphia Journal.

-IMPROVING SOLDIERS.—There is an act making provisions for the support of the army for the present year, approved July 15, the 25th section of which reads as follows: That every private soldier and officer who has served in the army of the United States during the rebellion for ninety days, and remained loyal to the government, shall, on payment of the fee or commission to any register or receiver of any land office required by law, be entitled to enter one-quarter section of land, not mineral, of the alternate reserved sections of public lands along the line of any one of the railroads or any other public works in the United States, wherever public lands may have been or may be granted by acts of Congress, and to receive a patent therefor, under and by provisions of the act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain, and the acts supplementary thereto, and on the terms and conditions therein prescribed, and all the provisions of said acts, except as herein modified, shall extend and be applicable to entries under said act.