

Ink Slings.

Nice, fat, juicy cats are worth a \$1.25 apiece in Paris now. We presume they are used to make catsup.

HAYSON, the beastly murderer of little MARY MORRIS, is to be hung on the 1st of February. Serves him right.

"Pulverized hog" is the latest name for sausage meat. BROWN, of the Republican, says he knows all about it.

The darkey women of Indiana have formed a secret Society which they call "The Doves of Perfection." Oh, the doves!

We are gratified to state that our friend CHARLEY SMITH, of Unionville, has received a paying position at Harrisburg. No man deserves one better.

The Bird of Liberty, which so long fluttered happily over the head of the Huntington Globe, has flown away. We thought even we were scarce up that way.

The Radical elected the man who was voted for the murder of J. B. ROBERT, Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives. Such is Radicalism.

Gen. PATER, the Spanish commander in chief, was assassinated in the streets of Madrid on the 24th instant, while going from the war office to his residence.

The editors of the Huntington Globe are bemoaning over the death of their good old "Pole." It is, of course, natural for them to grieve at the decease of their most intimate companion.

A Riddleburg, Bedford county, man named SMITH went and married a girl named DIVINE. The help the poor fellow it there be such a girl in her nature as there is in her name.

Two car loads of hogs, on the way from Fayetteville to Indianapolis, were frozen to death the other day. If they had been given a Bellefonte Republican to read, it might have warmed them up.

O. J. BRYAN Seward has been arrested by a couple touching of a hot iron. The little is a daughter of A. H. BRYAN, Esq., and the marriage is to take place in about two months.

We doubt very much whether JOHN H. SEWELL is a hero, inasmuch as he allowed himself to be defeated from lecturing in Washington, the other night, by the threats of a lot of blackguards belonging to the Department and the Grand Army of the Republic.

That eloquent little "Pense," SUNSET COX, has been writing a letter in sympathy with France to a meeting called to express good will for the French Republic. Mr. COX goes into it enthusiastically, and in what he says expresses the sentiments of the American people.

A fearful fire visited the town of Millin, Juniata county, on the 31st ult. Some sixty or seventy buildings were totally destroyed and forty or fifty families lost their all. Some of our sister towns are collecting money for the benefit of the sufferers, and Bellefonte might show her good will in this way.

Mrs. ELIZA LEBBES, of Canada, died at the Hartford, Connecticut, almshouse, the other day after a brief existence of only about a hundred and eleven years. Her father was also a short lived fellow, he being very cruelly summoned home at the tender age of one hundred and twelve. What a pity it is that such promising people always die so young.

Two husbands of Mrs. JANE HENDERSON, of Raleigh, North Carolina, came to an untimely end by trying to stretch a rope with their feet off the ground, and the third is now visiting in the penitentiary. JANE hates to be alone, but tries to be satisfied when she thinks that her husband is now doing better than ever he did.

We have received a copy of the Public Ledger Almanac for 1871. It is equal to the one for 1870, and is a complete compendium of useful political, historical and statistical information. An edition of 80,000 copies has been printed, so that every subscriber to the Ledger will get one, free of cost. Mr. George W. Childs, the publisher of the Ledger is one of the most enterprising men in the world, and the issuing of this immense edition of the Almanac free, proves that he does not care for expense so that he pleases his patrons.

Democratic Watchman

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NO. 1

The Spread of Intemperance.

We are glad to see that in some of the most influential journals of the day, this important subject is obtaining a serious attention. This is but a natural consequence of the wide spread and hourly producing. The rapid strides which intemperance is making through the length and breadth of the land has forced from the minds of philanthropists and a few others a protest against the further spread of this gigantic and hydra-headed evil - an evil which, in its silent and insidious workings, is producing more sorrow and misery, and filling more early graves, than any war, however severe, civil or foreign could possibly cause. This assertion may at first appear somewhat strange. But note when we give it a closer examination. The evils produced by wide spread Intemperance are worse than those of war, in that they are more lasting; more far reaching in their effects; more insidious in their workings; and as entailing a much greater amount of individual disease and suffering. Take the late civil war in this Union, as an example. It is quite safe to say that there are in this country, at the present hour, more shattered constitutions, more orphans, more widows, and more untimely graves, than can be shown as the result of our civil strife. We note the latter, because they are brought home to us in a more striking manner - while the evils and the victims of Intemperance are less known, (generally speaking) and therefore, less marked. But this is not all. The disease, like graves, the widows and the orphans caused by war are not entailed and hereditary - but those of Intemperance are essentially such, in every particular. The disposition of today is transmitted, in the shape of disease, to the rising and to future generations. The wide spread and crime of today is, by example, not always by precept, transmitted from the present to the coming race of white. The entire moral framework of society is shaken to its base. Intemperance, by degrading the faculties and searing the finer feelings, is today filling our prisons. As in the case of this, nine tenths of the convicts in Auburn were the victims of Intemperance by their own confession and this, we believe, would be found to be the case with the inmates of the large majority of similar institutions, were the truth known.

And not only among the male portion of the community is the use of intoxicating drinks spreading with alarming rapidity. Women, also, are fast developing an appetite for what is so-called "polite circles," are denominated "dramatics," "necessary accessories," etc., among which may be classed the entire list of "Root" and "Heb. Bitters" and "Tonics." One of the taste for fashionable stimulants obtain throughout the land, (and such has far to be the case) and Intemperance, with all its concomitant horrors, will curse the youth of the country beyond hope of redemption. The children will surely do that which their fathers and mothers do, and thus the tide of inebriety will increase and swell until it bears upon its waves the moral and bodily welfare, and the lives of the rising generation.

That some steps should be taken to stem the tide of Intemperance, none will deny. But as to the precise nature of the work required to be done, there is, of course, a diversity of opinion. We take it that legal enactments in the premises, are not the modus operandi to effect anything of consequence. By moral suasion alone are the growing evils of Intemperance to be arrested. Persistent effort on the part of churches, Sunday schools, ministers and philanthropists generally, will effect much in the desired direction, if unity of action can but be secured. There is, certainly, room enough, and work enough for all. The best interests of the community everywhere, demand immediate and united action. Not only in the present, but the future and eternal welfare of the coming generations requires it at the hands of the present, that the evil of Intemperance be stayed ere it is yet too late. If you would not have the curse of inebriety permeate every stratum of society in

the next age, take immediate action, in the present. The remedy, to be effective, cannot long be delayed. What the nature of the work shall be, is not of much importance, if it accomplish the object in view. But, let something be done, and that quickly. In the name of Morality, of Religion, of all that is sacred and dear - act quickly in this question of wide spread Intemperance. In the name of the thousands who, to-day, deplore the evil effects of alcohol, by the tears and prayers of the thousands of widows and orphans which Intemperance has made - by the thousands of early graves caused by the Devouring Evil - do something, and that speedily!

The Coolie Question.

In pursuance of the avowed policy of Radicalism, the organs of New England monopolists in Massachusetts and all other, are, by a "side wind" endeavoring to magnify the astonishing capacity of the Chinese laborer, his aptitude, his docility, his skill, when once taught; and (which is the gist of the whole matter) the low rate of wages at which he can be had. These monopolists and money changers float, with irrepressible plea, at the prospect of ousting, at no distant day, a large proportion of the White Laborer of this country; and if their scheme meet with no opposition at the hands of those most interested, we shall, ere long, behold a fundamental change in the relations now existing between Labor and Capital - a change which shall reduce the laboring classes of the country to the condition of virtual slavery.

Look at it in whatever light we choose, this question of Chinese Labor is fraught with much of vital importance to our laboring community. Already are the Radical time servers, and their friends leeching themselves over the prospect of superceding (that is the word used) the "Irish element" by substituting "cheap Chinese Labor." It is the old story of the War, revived for present uses. While the civil strife was raging, ardent Radical patriots zealous for the triumph of "great moral yees" let forth their faithful, could not help letting their courage ooze out of their finger's ends to the tune of three hundred dollars for a substitute. A large number of these substitutes were of the Irish race - a class which, at it is notorious, the Republican party regards with contempt. When some of our Radicals, terrified at the ceaseless drain on the substitute element, asked what would be done when the Irish were killed off? "Oh," replied many of the zealous patriots, "When the Irish are used up, we shall fall back on the Dutch, when the Dutch are done, we shall take and use the negro!"

This was the common observation during the war, by the votaries of "equal rights to all." Now that the war is a thing of the past, these same Radical leeches added to ignore the claims of the Irish element, and the service which that element did for the Government, by declaring, in no measured terms, their disgust for the Irish population of the country, accompanied by the assertion that "for all practical purposes, the Canamen is a much better citizen than the Irishman, that he is more intelligent, more industrious, and much more orderly and tractable." This is the language of the New England Propagandists of great moral ideas!

And to give effect to their speeches, they suit the action to the word, by taking such measures, everywhere, as shall ultimately lead to the degradation of the Irish element of the people, - setting the cheap labor of coolie immigrants in opposition to that of despised whites.

These facts (and they cannot be gain-sayed) should be a warning to the Irish portion of our people to, in their turn, ignore the political existence of a faction which thus attempts to traduce and injure them. These facts should have the effect of uniting the indissoluble bonds the Celtic element with the Democratic party - which party, after all, is the only true friend of the white foreigner; the only true exponent of political and civil liberty; and the only advocate of genuine Democratic principles which ten years of Radical corruption and misrule has left to the country.

The Democratic Victory in Georgia.

The overwhelming defeat which Radicalism has sustained in Georgia, is another earnest of the speedy dissolution of that party. The State has gone Democratic by an unprecedented majority. Six districts out of seven have chosen Democratic representatives to the next Congress, and three-fifths of the Legislature are also Democratic.

No matter for the howling of Black and Crows, that the Radical portion held the State in the hollow of their palms. We opine that their hold upon the State must have been very loose, or it would not have slipped from them in their corrupt haste to the tune of such a victory. A long time ago, but this victory is but another instance of the "Blister with which the Radical leaders seek to hold the disintegration of their party. That the faction is going to pieces is undeniable. Even in the Colonies, disension and mutual recrimination are rife between Gays and his quondam advisers, and the prospect is, that the greatest blow to the prospects of Radicalism will come from this "Chalet Council" of the faction. STUBBS, disgraced at his lessening influence over Senators, upbraids GAY for his ambagions and non-committal course on questions of a vital character, while BROWN, resting under the restraint of civil law, is not without a sufficient cause for lawless rule and penalization, would severely rebuke the party, could he by this means become the leader of a new faction.

Aside from the avowed incidents to which this timely victory gives rise, the deal-outs made by the corruptionists are somewhat startling to every one not acquainted with the intricacies and peculiarities of Radical politicians and mountebanks. Various little things have leaked out, which show the amount of venality now being perpetrated by our immoderate heads of Federal departments, and their satellites in the various States. Corruption is the order of the day and the humiliating sight is presented to the world of a Government, professedly chosen by the people, signing every interest of that people, and governing in the interest of class, monopoly, and unblushing corruption.

But the lesson taught by the recent defeat in Georgia, will have its effect upon the evenly divided and wavering forces of the Radical party. The signs of dissolution are palpable even the most Radical votaries of the faction are forced to admit that their party is disorganized, that a change of some kind is necessary in order to perpetuate Radical ascendancy. When such is the admission of radical factionists, like BROWN, CROWSON, and STUBBS, what must be the real condition of affairs in the Radical camp?

The Democratic triumph in Georgia will have the effect of going to that State something of that political liberty which she has not known since the inauguration of the military satrap rule. Some of the Radical pumps who have so long usurped the State and Federal authority, and disgraced the name of government will, it is hoped and believed, now meet with their deserts. In this connection, it is stated that Gov. BRIDGES will now be impeached for corruption and embezzlement.

Taken in connection with this great Democratic victory in Georgia, the prospects for the campaign of 1872 are most encouraging. We have every reasonable hope of victory in the Presidential contest. All that is necessary is to follow up the advantages already gained - and the year 1872 will mark the downfall of the corrupt Oligarchy which has so long ruled the country to its undoing.

The last issue of the Clinton Democrat contained the announcement of the death of JAMES H. ORRIS, Esq., one of its proprietors and editors. Mr. ORRIS was a fine printer, and one of the best managers we ever knew. He was personally a very popular man, and honest and upright in all his dealings. He died of inflammation of the bowels, and his loss will be deeply felt in that community. He left no family, as he was a single man, but had a

brother in Harrisburg and a father and one or two sisters in Germany.

We knew Mr. ORRIS well. He was one of the most genial and companionable of men, and we can hardly realize that he is dead. His partner, Mr. J. C. WHALLEY, has paid a very deserved tribute to his memory, and he now sleeps the last, long, dreamless sleep, mourned and regretted by all who knew him.

Journalistic.

The Sunday Morning News, the second number of which has been received at this office, had its first issue in Titusville, and is a large 12 column paper. It is edited by W. C. ALLEN, and appears to be devoted to general politics and local matters. Titusville is rather a young city to have a Sunday morning paper, but it shows her enterprize, and we hope it will succeed.

Our friends of the Patriot, at Harrisburg, have dressed that excellent Democratic journal in an entire new suit of nice, clean type, and it now looks as gay and handsome as a big snaffle. We trust this exhibition of enterprize on the part of our gallant contemporaries will meet with an encouraging response in the way of subscriptions on the part of the Democracy of the State. The Patriot is one of the ablest organs of our party, and it ought to be universally read.

From Charleston, South Carolina, comes a new paper entitled The Sunday Chronicle. It is just four weeks old, but is a very fair battling for its age. It is published by the "Printers' Cooperative Company," and seems to be devoted to general matters and local affairs, not mixing itself into the political public. We wish it success. Send ten cents to the "Eight South Company," Chicago, Illinois, and get a specimen copy of that superb weekly. Important changes have been made on it for the present year, and neither money nor effort has been spared to make it acceptable to the people. Terms one dollar per annum.

The Huntington Globe makes its appearance this week enlarged to 32 columns, wide, and looks finely. We guess Lewis and Lindsay must have got their hands on to somebody else's pocket book. Cause that improvement certainly cost money.

The Sunday Morning Herald and Long Ball, of Titusville, have been consolidated.

The office of the Democrat and Register was destroyed by the late disastrous fire in Millin. We trust our burned out friends may soon rise again, like the Phoenix, from their ashes.

Owing to the death of the wife of the Secretary of War, Mrs. BEKERS, the usual New Year receptions were not given by the President and other high officials. We are glad to record this, as showing that there is still some sense of propriety left among the corrupt and corrupting scenes of Washington political society. Mrs. BEKERS was a young and beautiful woman and married Gen. BEKERS since his appointment as Secretary of War. She was considered one of the belles of society at the Capitol, and we believe was generally beloved and respected. The omission of the usual New Year's festivities by the higher officials, out of regard to her memory and the feelings of her husband, was eminently considerate and proper.

A pious old gentleman, one of the salt of the earth sort, went out into the field to catch a mare that was wont to bear him to town. He moved on the most approved mode. He shook a mousetrap of corn at her to delude her into the belief that she was to get it; but she was not to be deceived by any such specious act. She would come night and then dash off again, until the good man was fretted very badly. At last he got in a corner among some briars and made a dash at her, when she bounded over the wall and left him sprawling among the bushes. His christian fortitude gave way at this, and gathering himself up, he cried, "Oh, hell!" The ejaculation had passed his lips before he thought, but immediately conscious of its wickedness, he said, "Jehovah!" and translated the profane word into a note of triumph.

A young gentleman who had just married a little beauty, says: "She would have been taller, but she is made of such precious materials that Nature couldn't afford it."

Spawls from the Keystone.

The new jail in Clearfield is to cost \$80,000. Forty-two regular trains leave Oil City daily.

Philadelphia contains over four hundred churches.

The Philadelphia Library is the oldest in the United States.

Waverburg has a Democrat one hundred years old. The righteous live long.

Plymouth, in Luzerne county, has had three murders in the past seven months.

The three original counties in this State were Philadelphia, Centre and Bucks.

Horse thieves are numerous in various portions of the State.

A boy in Highland township, Clarion county, aged 11 years, killed a deer the other day.

Salmon, in Westmoreland county, has a six-legged pig. All the legs are used while walking.

The county has 67,000 inhabitants. Seven thousand six hundred and fifty was not a single white family there.

The whole of the capital stock of the proposed Philadelphia line of steamships amounting to \$500,000, has been subscribed.

James Smith, Esq., of Strattsville, paid his 7th yearly subscription to the Clinton Democrat the other day.

Thomas McIntyre, an industrious young farmer in Clarion, drove 17 horses over 7 hours on the 1st ult., work well.

The new circuit court House in Indian borough was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies on the 19th ultimo.

W. D. F. Martin has been chosen Chairman of the Democratic Standing Committee of Lebanon county in place of Mayor W. Murray, resigned.

During the month of December fifty teachers were employed in the public schools of Luzerne.

John C. M. Lutz, of New Bedford, Perry county, slipped from the ice one day last week and broke his left arm.

Mrs. Barbara Gahst, of Potter township, Franklin county, died on the 12th ult., in the 91st year of her age.

The annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Fruit Growers Association is to be held in Chambersburg on the 18th and 19th inst.

The Reading printers are to have a grand banquet on the 17th instant - Franklin's birthday.

The York papers state that a wild cat weighing twelve pounds is shot one day last week. It has been sent to Baltimore to be stuffed.

Barnes Campbell, the well-known chief of police of Harrisburg, died last night, on Tuesday last week, in the thirty-eighth year of his life. He died of consumption.

The Erie bankers petition the Legislature to pass on the 1st of February, a bill to amend the act relating to the 25th of December, and 2d of January of 1870, when Christmas and New Year establish a common Sunday.

The Rev. Albert James, the distinguished Presbyterian minister, died at his home 58 Third street, New York, Dec. 11th, and died of old age, as he was of years.

Seneca Green, on Thursday last, Mr. James, died of black cholera, this county, aged about 61 years. He died a young man conversing with his friends around the fireplace. He had been complaining of a pain around his heart for about a week previous. He died at 10 o'clock.

Last week a man named Wm. J. Gale, was arrested in Harrisburg, charged with setting the above-mentioned barn on fire. After being held in jail for a few days he was committed to the county jail for a hearing at court. It is well suspected, most strongly against the man.

An old woman residing on Martin street, near Water, named Mrs. ... was yesterday found dead in her bed. At the inquest, it was ascertained that she had been suffering with a stroke of apoplexy, and it is thought death resulted from natural causes. She was 76 years of age. The funeral took place on Friday. Herald News.

Two little boys, aged 11 and 12, respectively, and in years, sons of a poor man named H. ... were playing on the ice at Miller's run, Perry county, a few days since, broke through and were drowned. Their father was dependent, in great measure, on the boys for his support.

Governor Grant has signed the death warrant of John Hanlon, convicted of the murder of Mary Morrison, in Philadelphia, by the 1st of January for the day of execution. The warrant was issued to the prisoner by Sheriff Lewis. He has not yet been asked if he wanted any thing, only complained that he was not allowed to see his wife every day.

What is the story? Thomas Green, who lives in the Harrisburg Post, had his horse or mule killed about two miles from Harrisburg on the 12th of September last, at the house of Mr. ... At the time of his death he is said to have had \$1,000 in a chest, but the chest was found empty. Any person giving information that will lead to the discovery of the \$1,000 will be handsomely rewarded by addressing Thomas Gannon, 41st street, 17th ward, Pittsburgh.

Rabbits - This species of game is said to be very numerous in the country surrounding this place. Although we have had but little snow thus far, a great many have been caught and shot. We are informed three sons of Mr. Michael Wildstein, in Heidelberg township, killed, in their immediate neighborhood, during the last three months, one hundred and twenty six rabbits. In another instance we are informed two young sportsmen of New Oxford, during the same length of time, shot upwards of eighty "beat on tails" in that vicinity. - Herald News.

Washington Blair, of Perry county, was hunting the other day, when his dog treed a fox in a hollow stump. After a high Washington climbed after him, and when on top of the stump, the wood being rotten, broke from his hold and fell inside to the bottom of the stump, the cunning animal making his escape, and leaving Washington in the trap intended for itself. But Washington, nothing daunted, took out his knife and commenced whittling his way out, which he accomplished after a laborious work of thirty-six hours. Our hero, no doubt, learned to appreciate the fact that "the best laid plans of mice and men gang at a naught." - Hollidaysburg Register.

A paper advertises for girls for cooking. A contemporary replies: "You would like them raw, when you get accustomed to them."

If you always live with those who are lame, you will learn yourself to limp.