The Democratic Watchman.

BY P. GRAY MEEK.

JOE W FUREY, ASSOCIATE EDITOR

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BELLEFONTE, PA

Friday Morning, February 10, 1871.

Democratic County Convention.

The Delegates to the County Convention which met in the Court house in Bellefonte, on the 9th of August last are hereby notified to re-assemble at Mocks Hall in Bellefonte on

WEDNESDAY FEB 22d 1871,

at two o'clock, for the purpose of chosing a representative delegate to the next State Convention, in March, and also three Senatorial conferees to meet the other conferees of this district who shall chose two Senatorial delegates to the same Convention

Other important business will be transacted A full attendance is desired and expected

H Y SPIZER
Chairman Cent'l Com'e

Auditor General.

The name of Hon S T SHUGERT seems to be received with universal favor throughout the State in connection with the Auditor General. That able and distinguished Democratic journal the West Chester *Jeffersonian*, edited by JOHN HODGSON, Esq, who has himself been named both for Auditor and Surveyor General, says in reference to Mr SHUGERT:

The Bellefonte *Watchman* and other influential organs put forward the Hon S T Shugert, of Centre county as a proper person We have known Mr Shugert for many years and we wish to say without disparagement to others that his nomination would add strength to the party He was fairly elected to the State Senate from the double district in which he lives, but was elected out of his seat by swindle in manufactured by John Cessna Mr Shugert would undoubtedly make a gallant fight

And we believe that the "gallant fight" would result in a most glorious victory Among all the good men named for the honorable position of Auditor General, none are more eminently fitted for it than our experienced townsman, and no one could more harmoniously unite the strength of the party We believe that his nomination would be not only a good thing for the State, but, considered in a party light, would be a sound stroke of policy

— A scene occurred in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the other day that is not usual in Courts of justice The FARRAGUT prize money case was up, and the Chief Justice (CARTTER) having delivered his opinion Judge WYLIE took occasion to deliver his. This happened to dissent from CARTTER's views, whereupon that functionary flew into a tremendous rage and abused and insulted Judge WYLIE grossly Judge WYLIE got up very dignifiedly and left the bench, saying he would not stay there to be insulted Judge CARTTER is a low bred vulgar overbearing coward in keeping, and one of the basest and most malignant Radicals in the country He is a disgrace to the bench and should be removed from it

——Some time ago a report was put in circulation that BISMARCK was going to purchase San Domingo This ridiculous story was eagerly caught up and spread by the friends of the administration, who used it as an argument why that territory should be purchased by the United States Government. As was shrewdly surmised at the time this story has turned out to be a mere hoax BISMARCK never thought of such a thing as buying San Domingo, and the whole story originated with GRANT's friends, who thought it would be a good card for them to play This is one of the ways by which the present administration seeks to deceive the people

——In view of the coming State election in New Hampshire, the Radicals are getting anxious, and are doing their utmost to secure a decisive triumph. Two years ago their majority was 2,500, but it was reduced last year to 1,500, which shows a very decided Democratic gain. This year the Democracy expect to do still better, and we shouldn't be surprised to hear of a Democratic victory. Up in benighted New England, as well as elsewhere, the people are becoming tired of Radical rule, and deserting that party by thousands. By and by New Hampshire will be redeemed. The time is coming, and it is not far distant

——Col. GEORGE F. MCFARLAND, has resigned the superintendency of the Soldier's Orphans Schools of the State, and his resignation been accepted by the Governor The Colonel is well spoken of by the papers, and Gov. GEARY compliments him highly in his letter accepting the resignation.

——Remember the Fire Company's ball, on the 16th instant.

The Lawyers and Their Library.

After some ten days labor, the attorneys of town have produced and published in an extra issue from the office of the *Republican*, their protest against the repeal of the Law Library act, and we also republish it in our paper to-day It is not as convincing a paper as we expected to see, coming from the combined efforts of the legal profession of this place. However, heavy buildings are not erected on boggy foundations, and with no better case it is not to be wondered at that the arguments are weak.

We pass over the first part of their paper, which refers to the great advantages derived from the "public" Libraries of England, France, and this country, as a matter that has no connection with the subject referred to. They are *miscellaneous* public libraries, filled with works on every subject, and not for the exclusive use and benefit of any particular class of [illegible] fession The Law Library here It is for the lawyers, and is of no more use, benefit or interest to the people at large, than a medical or theological library would be.

The Centre county Law Library is in the case of the word a "*public* library Although the law establishing it says it shall be "for the use of the Court, the Bar and *citizens* of said County, yet there is not one tax payer out of a hundred who has ever seen it not one out of every seventy five who ever will see it, and not one out of fifty who would derive the slightest benefit by either seeing or using it A citizen of the county who is not a lawyer has a cause in court He goes to ascertain the law relating to his particular case It is not to the "Law Library" but to the lawyer The lawyer goes to the 'Library' and after finding the decision in regard to the matter, returns to his office and, looking as wise as a SOLON, gives his advice, for which a fee of five, ten, twenty or more dollars is charged, just as the case, and the condition of the citizen's pocket may be This is where the "public" part comes in we suppose --the "public" buy it, the lawyers use it and charge the "public" just what fees they please for making public the information it contains

Suppose there was no "library" purchased at the expense of the county, in Bellefonte The very necessities of the case would compel the attorneys to procure libraries of their own, in order that they could compete at the bar for the business they are so anxious to secure They would have the necessary books of their own and their advice would be just as cheap and correct, as it is now, for has any one heard of a single practicing attorney reducing his fees a solitary cent since this money, properly belonging to the people, was donated to them for the purchase of books? Where does the benefit to the public come in here? As to the arguments of the committee, about the library saving so much time and expense to the county, in expediting the business of the court and preventing wrong decisions, which save new trials, and their consequent expenses, they are completely set aside by the undeniable *fact* that since the establishment of the "library," *we have had just as many courts and at just as much expense as we ever had in the same length of time before*

Because a lawyer is not able to purchase all the books the successful practicising of his profession requires, is no more a reason why this act should not be repealed, than it would be to argue that because a large number of farmers in the county have not horses ploughs, wagons and farm implements to properly cultivate their fields, the county should establish a stock and implement house for their exclusive benefit Or because some mechanics have not all the tools they need, the county should furnish a public tool house, for their use --or because a medical library would be of benefit to physicians who have not money to procure all the works they need, the county should establish it, or a theological library for divines, who were "short," or an educational one for aspiring teachers, poorly paid, and so on through all trades and professions.

As to where these fines and forfeited recognizances properly belong, there can be no question. The tax payers of the county are compelled to maintain a court for the trial of criminals. The expenses of that court is heavy and the fines it imposes, and the recognizances it forfeits, should be applied to the payment of the expenses of the court—they should go to the county and would be so much relief to the overburdened taxpayers.

Whether these funds amount to little or much is no matter to us. It does not change the case at all. If it is right to give these fines to the lawyers when they amount to but seventy eight dollars a year, it would be right to give them to them if they amounted to seventy eight thousand. Neither does it justify opposition to the repeal of the bill, to say that they were not collected in for one year. The law held the County Commissioners responsible for the fines, and if they remitted them they made themselves personally liable. And because the Commissioners failed to do their duty is no reason at all why these funds should be given away. The present Board of Commissioners will collect them as closely as the Law Library committee does.

The idea that this fund will not go to the county, if the bill is repealed, but to the State, is on a par with the other arguments in their protest. The bill repealing the act introduced by our member on Monday night last, provides that "*all fines and forfeited recognizances shall hereafter be paid to the treasurer for the use of the county*" If the repealing act passes, where else can they go?

The effort to repeal this bill may, as Messrs DAVIS, MCALLISTER and BRAWLEY intend it [illegible] charge, be [illegible] for the benefit of us we can [illegible] that bodies It prevents the lawyers of Bellefonte from taking funds that should go to the County, *to purchase a library for themselves* is demonstration then we can count us a victim We are for the repeal!

Chorpenning --- Cresswell --- Cessna.

Recent developments at Washington have unearthed three worthies CHORPENNING, CRESSWELL, CESSNA, a brilliant alliteration As the name lengthens the villainy increases. The tallest of these is CHORPENNING The shortest is CESSNA The weakest is CRESSWELL The essence of scoundrelism is CESSNA But a few days since a monster swindle, the father of which was JOHN CESSNA was brought to light Using his position as a Congressman at the close of the last session of that body, he perpetrated a fraud which was designed to rob the Treasury of the snug little *sum of about a half million of dollars* We refer to the CHORPENNING postal claim swindle

Had this precious piece of villainy been perpetrated by a private citizen, it would have caused him to appear before a jury of his countrymen, to show cause why he should not be convicted of a conspiracy to defraud the government He would in that event, without doubt, have for some years only seen the light of Heaven as it shimmered through the grated windows of his prison cell But JOHN CESSNA is a Radical member of Congress, and that "covereth a multitude of sin

Possessed of as low and groveling a nature as the meanest of the carpet baggers, CESSNA holds a high rank in the Radical party Taking advantage of his rank he secured through hold, dare devil dealing, at the close of the session the adoption of a report, written by himself, purporting to come from a committee, to whom was referred an alleged claim of GEO CHORPENNING for breach of a mail contract, but has not been considered by the committee. Upon the forged report he drew up and had passed an act directing the payment of the CHORPENNING claim. The claim was unjust In a word it was a fraud. Frequently presented to successive Post Master Generals, it was as often rejected

CESSNA was the counsel of CHORPENNING and *knew the claim was a fraud* and never would be recovered by fair means To accomplish its adjustment fraud was necessary, and CESSNA was the right man in the right place To him all games of chicanery are familiar Utterly destitute of principle he stands ready to resort to the utmost baseness to accomplish his ends. To him was assigned the duty of preparing the villainous reports in Congress which in face of not only the majority of votes, the law of the land, but the oath of office, ousted any Democrat whose seat a Radical saw fit to contest Educated in the school of Radical scoundrelism he turned his attention to an effort to swindle the Treasury A perfect adept in rascality, he stops at no villainy. To him the greater the crime the more pleasing the occupation. What his share of the plunder was to have been, we of course, are not informed, but doubtless it would be no small percentage. The sum to have been realized was by no means small. Base enough to attempt the perpetration of the fraud, he would not scruple to have pocketed a fee of no mean sum. Finding how easy he has got the Chopenning swindle through Congress John would have followed it up with increased rapacity. Hence his defeated efforts to secure a seat in the next Congress. Determined to be in position where his versatile genius in the capacity of a first class scoundrel could have full play, he promptly proceeded to contest the seat of Mr. MYERS who the people of his district legally elected to Congress. Here was a fine field of operations and the actual bent of his mind found play. Shortly after the election he hies off to Philadelphia and secures a tool in the person of one C. W. WOOD. Fit emissary of such a hardened wretch as CESSNA is this rough and professional perjurer.

The paid villain swears as his master directs. He swears to certain fraudulent votes. The cross examination elicits the fact that he was but the hired tool of CESSNA. But justice does not always sleep, though her eyes are closed. CESSNA's plan was deep and darkly laid. Yet it did not succeed. He had hired the villain to entrap parties, but the cross examination laid bare the scheme and thwart it. CESSNA had purchased him to commit perjury and CESSNA wants to profit by the crime Could brazen faced villiany go farther? Could man sink lower in scale of degradation? If he could JOHN CESSNA is the man to make the effort Is the man who blackens his soul with perjury, worse than the polished scoundrel who hires him to commit the crime?

The tracks of CESSNA are now being uncovered He has for a long time contrived to cunningly cover his iniquities He has run a long course of villany But his crimes are now being revealed He stands to day before the world, a monster of moral depravity His place and position may enable him to escape the just punishment of his crimes here, but there is a 'beyond' where his Radical friends, although 'the majority,' will be of but little use to him Loyalty will not save him there His consummate rascalities will not elevate him there as they do in the estimation of his Republican friends. The hypocrite will be unmasked and stand before the world and the hosts of heaven in all his hideous ugliness, a thing shunned, hated, despised, punished forever

The Next Presidency.

The Philadelphia *Day*, one of the shrewdest and best papers in the country, which professes independence politically, but which nevertheless has decided Radical leanings, has an article in a late issue on the "Next Presidency" which we here append. It says:

The New York *World* elects a democratic president in 1872, by a majority of thirty two electoral votes The *Tribune*, in a late table, elected a republican by thirty-two votes (not twenty two as we inadvertently stated,) which is a remarkable coincidence

The *World* claims for its party the States of Alabama, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, West Virginia and Virginia, and entertains lively hopes of Florida, Texas and New Jersey, also, which States would add fifteen electoral votes to the thirty two claimed *for certain*.

But, then, some of those claimed by the *World* as sure for the democracy *may* go for the republicans Pennsylvania and Nevada, for instance Even Connecticut may be regarded as slightly uncertain, and Indiana and Oregon are somewhat "ticklish"

On the other hand, however, the republicans may possibly fail to carry New Jersey, Texas, and Florida, and such a revolution may occur in Mississippi, South Carolina, and Louisiana as we have already witnessed in Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolinia and West Virginia Arkansas, the *World* does not place on either side in its table, as the vote of that state for 1870 has not yet been declared.

It is very difficult to foretell, nearly two years in advance, which party will triumph in the next presidential election, but it is significant of close work when the two leading representative papers of the two great parties both cypher out results favorable to their respective sides There is enough in this fact, and the fact that the *Tribune* claims only thirty-two majority for its party which might be upset by the loss of Pennsylvania, claimed by the *World* when taken in connection with the result of the elections in 1870, to indicate breakers ahead for the republicans

It is generally acknowledged by the shrewdest republican leaders that danger threatens their party in 1872, unless their measures meanwhile prove peculiarly popular and unless the democratic politicians prove as impolitic as they did in 1868. Many wise republicans admit that if the democrats are shrewd and nominate some conservative man with a good war record and general good character for intelligence and integrity—such a man, for instance, as Judge David Davis, of Illinois, or even Judge Thurman, of Ohio,—the republican party, even with General Grant as its candidate, will find the presidential campaign of next year a pretty difficult road to travel with success.

If, however, the democrats repeat their folly of '68 the republicans expect an easy victory. Whether the democracy will act on this hint remains to be seen. The *World* possibly has a foreknowledge of whom its party will nominate, and what sort of platform it will adopt. That journal, if sincere in making up its presidential table for 1872, must feel well assured that its party will act with shrewdness and discretion. We shall see.

——HON. ISAAC E HIESTER, a prominent Democrat of this State, and a resident of Lancaster, died suddenly on the 28th ult. Mr. HIESTER was only about 50 years of age, and was a talented man and most estimable citizen. He was formerly a member of Congress.

Supplies for France and Germany.

On Saturday last there was some discussion in the Senate at Washington in relation to a joint resolution introduced by Mr. POMEROY, "requesting the President to detail at New York one or more national vessels to convey to France and Germany such supplies as may be furnished by the people of the United States for the destitute people of France and Germany." Senator HOWARD, him of the Freedman's Bureau notoriety, suggested that Germany did not need our assistance, and moved to strike out all reference to Germany. He thought it a very queer condition of affairs, at any rate, for us to be sending supplies to those people. No European nations, he said, had sent us supplies when we were at war with the "rebs"

Mr Stewart thought the sympathies of a large portion of our people were with Germany, and said that a large amount of supplies had been contributed to that country

Mr Conkling thought there was nothing that should make us discriminate in favor of France

Mr. Fowler said that we were under no obligations to Germany

Messrs Casserly and Sumner deprecated such a discussion upon the subject of a great and noble charity.

It is the duty of all christians to relieve distress wherever it may be found and we believe that the means raised for the relief of the sufferers by the war, in France and Germany, should be forwarded in some way to their destinations This is not a question of national preference, but of wide extended charity We hope to see the supplies go forward

APPORTIONMENT Steps toward the apportionment of the State have been taken in both houses of the Legislature at Harrisburg Some time last week the speaker of the senate announced the apportionment committee of that body It is DILL, DAVIS, DECKERT, ALLBRIGHT and RANDALL, democrats, and OLMSTEAD and RUTAN, radicals In the House the committee was announced on Tuesday last, and consists of ELLIOT, HUMPHREYS, STRONG, SHURLOCK, SMITH, FULTON, REINSHOHL, BECK and HEWIT radicals, and CHALFANT, MEEK, HARVEY and BOILEAU, democrats

——Our thanks are due to Adjutant General RUSSELL for a copy of his annual report The Adjutant thinks the military condition of Pennsylvania is not flattering. This, however, is rather cause for congratulation than regret. We have had about enough of military within the last few years to do us for some time

HUMBUGGING WITH THE BALLOT.—The State Senate has passed a bill to regulate future elections of school directors in this Commonwealth. It provides that —

—whenever two or more persons are to be chosen in a district for the same term of service, each voter may give all his votes to one or more candidates, as he shall think fit, and the candidates highest in the votes shall be declared elected Any appointment to fill a vacancy in a Board of Directors shall, whenever practicable, be made from among the voters of the proper district who shall have voted for the director whose place is to be filled

It also provides that

—whenever a voter shall intend to give more votes than one to any candidate for director, he shall express his intentions distinctly and clearly upon the face of his ballot otherwise but one vote shall be counted and allowed to such candidate, but any ballot which shall contain or express a greater number of votes than the whole number to which the voter shall be entitled shall be rejected

The tendency of such legislation is to complicate the progress of voting and so confuse and disgust honest voters. It will enable pol[illegible] to so arrange [illegible]tions, sec[illegible]ties, leagues and [illegible] as to control results and defe[illegible] true ends sought to be obtained [illegible] the ballot. Elections will no lo[illegible] show the true state of the public mind with regard to candidates or measures, but will be accounted a game at which the most skillful [illegible] scrupulous manipulator may succeed in electing certain persons in defence of the popular will. Whatever destroys the simplicity of the election machinery opens the door to fraud, and hence any change in the method of voting should be discouraged by the honest men of every party. "Cumulative voting," and other systems like the above, which are not readily to be comprehended by common people, may suit persons who make "politics" their business, but will not be favored by the majority. Plain as the system now is there is quite too much opportunity for deception. Complicate the process and the evil must be largely increased. —*Pottsville Standard.*

TO THE HEIRS AND LEGAL [illegible] of James Mulholland, dec[illegible] take notice that, by virtue of a Writ of Partition, issued out of the Orphan's Court of Centre County and to be directed, an inquest will be held at the late residence of James Mulholland, deceased, in the township of Burnsides, and County of Centre, on Tuesday, the seventh day of March, A D 1871, among his heirs and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole, otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you may be present, if you think proper

Sheriff's Office Bellefonte, Pa Feb 10, 1871 } J. W. WOODRING, *Sheriff.*

New Advertisements.

NEW GOODS.

FISH AND SALT.

JAMES CONNER,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

No. 355 Liberty Street, Pittsburg,

LAKE FISH.—7,320 half barrels Lake Herring, 5,218 quarter barrels do., 1,080 half barrels No 1 White Fish, 300 half barrels No 1 For sale by JAS. CONNOR, Wholesale Grocer No 355 Liberty street.

BROOMS—850 dozen Brooms, assorted, in store and for sale by JAS CONNOR Wholesale Grocer, No 355 Liberty Street 16-6

PUBLIC SALE.—Pursuant to an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, Penn'a, will be exposed to public sale on the premises in Benner township, in said county, on

MONDAY, 27th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1871,

the following described real estate, late of George Garbarick, deceased, to wit

A valuable farm situate in Benner township on the turnpike road leading from Bellefonte to Boalsburg about five miles from Bellefonte bounded by lands of Peter Hoy George Dobbins Wm F Reynolds, and others, containing about one hundred and fifty acres, more or less

The improvements are a two story frame dwelling house with all necessary out buildings, and a good supply of water on the premises A large bank barn of the most substantial character and completely furnished with threshing floors granaries, first rate stabling wagon sheds, corn cribs, &c, all in good repair

The land is in a deep, rich limestone soil in a high state of cultivation, is divided into convenient fields and all under good fence. The farm is well adapted for farming purposes the raising of all kinds of grain grass, &c. About one hundred and twenty acres cleared and under cultivation, and the balance being woodland well set with thriving oak, hickory and other timber There is a fine apple orchard with a variety of other fruit bearing trees upon the premises

This property is located in one of the best neighborhoods is convenient to churches schools mills, &c, and is considered one of the best and most desirable farms in Centre county

Persons desiring to view the premises, will please call on Amos Garbarick residing thereon

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock P M, when conditions will be made known by

J P GEPHART,
Trustee

16-3 t

Miscellaneous.

FOSTER & DEVLING,

Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

GRAIN &C.

15-2

WHAT THE PRESS SAYS—The Reading (Pa) *Dispatch* says: "The well-known superiority of MISHEER'S HERB BITTERS will spare us the necessity of saying anything at length in favor of this magical Tonic and Stimulant. Wherever this Bitters is best known, it meets with an astonishing sale This is the case in our section of the country There are cases in this city where the most radical cures have been effected in chronic diseases—cures which the best physicians could not effect, and we know of scores of families (our own among the number,) who would not be without a plentiful supply of this Great Household Remedy for any consideration. Let every family in the land keep it on hand." Sold by all respectable druggists Price one dollar per bottle 16-4-4t

NATIONAL HOTEL,

MILLHEIM, PA.

JONATHAN KREMER, *Proprietor.*

Having purchased this admirable property, the proprietor takes pleasure in informing his friends, that he has refitted and refurnished it from top to bottom, and is now prepared to accommodate travelers and others in a style that he hopes will prove not only satisfactory, but pleasant.

His table and bar will not be excelled by any in the country.

His stable is large and new, and is attended by experienced and attentive ostlers. 14-28 ly