

Ink Slings.

Colored paper petitions are coming into fashion. What next?

Horace Greeley is being urged for the post of Minister to Berlin. Horace is always urged, but never gets anything.

The Atlantic Monthly for May perpetrates a good joke in publishing an essay entitled, "The Intellectual Character of Grant."

The New York Sun prints the following:

Will you inform me if the President is filling any more offices? As I am a relative, I suppose I am entitled to the first vacancy. I am poor, and years to get rich. I am a Dent, and keep a barber shop in Newark. J. Dent.

Mrs. LINCOLN, the wife of the late President LINCOLN, has returned to this country from Europe. She is reported as looking well, but as having had a tempestuous and dangerous voyage.

A German, living at Thionville, Wisconsin, having a curiosity to know what sort of a country lay on the "other side of Jordan," cut his throat a little. They buried him in the cold, cold ground.

BRAINERD, of the Tyrone Herald, complains that he can't go out walking in that town without being crowded off the sidewalk by roaming hogs. We reckon one hog has as much right to the pavement as another.

The Legislature has passed a joint resolution to adjourn to-morrow, the 27th instant, at 12 o'clock. Thus the arduous labors of our senators and representatives are nearly ended, and they will soon go home to their admiring constituencies.

JOHN H. BRILL, a Radical thief, who was convicted in March last of making fraudulent election returns, and sentenced to a year's imprisonment, has been pardoned by Gov. GRAY. The Governor probably thinks this act will make him President or Governor for a third term.

Tyrone is now only a flag station on the Pennsylvania Central. No trains stop there now except the mail and emigrant, unless they are flagged. Poor BRAINERD! Don't you wish you had in Bellefonte, after all? After he had the fence built around your nice village, come down here and our lime burners will give your corporation enough lime to white-wash it nicely.

The Radical Candidates.

The Radical candidates for Auditor and Surveyor General, Dr. DAVID STANTON and Captain ROBERT B. BEATH, have, of course, been put into the field under the delusion that the people can be deceived again by the cry of soldier. STANTON is a nephew of STANTON of famous memory, and owes all his success in the military line to the influence of his uncle who was then Secretary of War. However, his services consisted in acting as a sawbones, and not in facing the enemy with sword and musket upon the field of battle. In this capacity, he was probably more useful than he would have been had he undertaken to carry a musket or lead a battalion amid the horrid din of conflict. The fact that he was a surgeon during a portion of the war, in the army, is, we believe, the only thing that is urged in his favor. Indeed, he is such an obscure personage, that nobody knows any thing about him, which, perhaps, is to his advantage. He is said to look like the late Secretary—a fact that will certainly militate against him. The Republican assures us that Dr. STANTON is an old time abolitionist. That means, of course, that he is one of the kind that believe in the absolute and perfect equality of the negro with the white man, and of his undoubted superiority in many respects. He believes in negroes voting; in negroes holding office; in negroes sitting in the jury box; in negro Senators and Representatives; in negro judges and in negro intermarriage with the white race. An "old-time abolitionist" is, in fact, about the meanest thing on top of ground, and if this man STANTON is one of these, the best thing the people can do is to clear him. Let him remain in the obscurity to which he belongs, and do not force him into a position in the light of which he would be unable to hide his moral deformity.

Of Mr. ROBERT B. BEATH, we are told that he was the Captain of a company of nigger troops and an officer of the Freedmen's Bureau. These are certainly undoubted proofs that he is qualified for the important office of Surveyor General to which he aspires. Any man who could command a hundred darkeys and receive a salary after-

Democratic Watchman

"STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION."

VOL. 16.

BELLEFONTE, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1871.

NO. 21

wards for serving them with hard tack as a Freedmen's Bureau officer, surely manifests a high degree of administrative talent and ought to be at once elected to a lucrative station. At least, this is the way our Radical friends argue the matter, and who ever knew them to be on the wrong side of a question?

But, after the election, Captain BEATH may dispose of the "h" at the end of his name, for we solemnly assure him that the Democracy will then give him an opportunity to write himself down "Beath." We have probably as much admiration for captains of nigger companies as any decent man can have, but with all this we can't bring ourselves to admit that this particular captain ought to be elected. Nor do we believe that the people can be induced to believe so, either. The fact is, they have had a little too much nigger, and now want to try some other color—white, for instance. So, our two Radical candidates must look to their own pot-complexioned associates for support.

The Veto of the Law Library Bill.

For some years past there has been maintained, in the court house here, a Law Library for the benefit of the lawyers of Bellefonte. This library has been kept up at the expense of the hard-working people, who, getting tired of the arrangement, solicited our member at Harrisburg to pass a bill repealing the act which created it. This he did, passing it through both Houses of the Legislature with but little opposition. The lawyers, alarmed at this, made haste to petition Governor GRAY to veto it, saying the bill was not in accordance with the wishes of the people, and that our Representative had no authority to pass such an act. The Governor, anxious to oblige the lawyers, and not caring a penny for the people, gave in his veto in accordance with the desires of the legal gentlemen, and hence the bill to repeal the Law Library Act has been defeated. The following is the Governor's veto:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, HARRISBURG, May 12, 1871. To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:—I have received your bill (House bill No. 372) entitled "an act to repeal an act relating to the purchase of a law library in the county of Centre and Adams." It is herewith returned with objections. In the first place, the title is incorrect as a matter of fact. There is no such act as the title recites, the laws authorizing the library for the two counties having been enacted separately and at different dates. This, however, through careless legislation, would not justify the withholding of executive approval in as much as the body of the bill leaves no doubt of the object intended. Numerous remonstrances are received from intelligent parties especially from the county of Centre, including the judges of the courts, County Commissioners and other county officers, and members of the bar, earnestly protesting against the approval of the bill, and full of assurance that the existing law has worked well, and given general satisfaction to all interested therein. This system of county law libraries has become common over the State, but for the most part is only getting fairly started, and feeling favorably impressed with its general utility, I am reluctant to cooperate in the repeal of the law creating them, which I cannot but regard as a retrograde movement. If, however, a repeal should be considered proper, bills for the purchase should be framed with more regard to the vested rights of parties and the public interests, than the act now under consideration. The Centre county library is not to be dissolved until about eight hundred dollars in bonds or other securities are paid for its purchase and other expenses, but does not give the ownership or custody of the books, or what is to be done with them. For these reasons, the bill is respectfully returned without approval for further consideration. JNO. W. GRAY.

Now, let us see what caused our pretentious Governor to disregard the will of the people of Centre county, and veto this bill. Ah, here we have it in the shape of a number of letters from certain Bellefonte lawyers, every man of whom is abundantly able to buy his own books—much abler than the people are to buy them for him. The first letter is from that eminent farmer lawyer and churchman, H. N. McALLISTER, Esq., whose entire epistle is a careful and most notorious misrepresentation of the facts of the case. We did have some confidence in Mr. McALLISTER's veracity, but, after this, we fear we shall have to put him as low down as any of his truth-disregarding associates:

Paris, March 24th, 1871. His Excellency, GEN. JOE W. GRAY, Governor of Pennsylvania.—In compliance with your request and my promise I beg leave to complain what I stated to you personally in regard to the passage of the law appropriating the proceeds of fines and forfeited recognizances to the establishment of a Law Library in and for Centre county. Little had been realized from that source. Since that time the fines and forfeited recognizances have been promptly collected and faithfully applied to the formation of the library. The committee appointed by the Court to purchase books have incurred liabilities beyond the funds realized. Violators of the Law upon whom these penalties have fallen—principally liquor sellers with, as well as without licenses—be-

ing that they would have come off better, if not at the hands of the Court, at least in the hands of the Sheriff and commissioner, had not the Law Library been established. I have united in asking the repeal of the bill and have secured the services of P. GRAY MEER, our Representative, to accomplish their object. The bill to repeal has passed the House and we are credibly informed that Mr. MEER is using all his influence (including threats to Senators that unless they vote for the repeal the bill will be an act of infamy to the House) to force the passage of the repeal at the State. The repeal of the Law has not been asked by our citizens—on the contrary as you will see by the enclosed proceedings—the Court, the bar and the Commissioners of the county have all unanimously protested against the repeal of the Law. Prior to leaving home was urged by our citizens of all parties to call upon you personally and ask, should the bill pass the Senate that you interpose to prevent its becoming a law. I have myself passed the time of life, when I can expect to derive much benefit from the establishment of the Library, but having, during 35 years of active, laborious practice, suffered the want of such a Library, I feel anxious that those who have kept up the library be deprived of demagogic much less by violators of the liquor laws, of the benefits it is calculated to confer.

Yours truly, H. N. McALLISTER.

The next letter is from our railroad friend, Mr. EDMUND BLANCHARD. This gentleman, like Mr. McALLISTER, is altogether too poor to buy his own law books, and wants the farmers, the mechanics and the day laborers to buy them for him. Mr. BLANCHARD says:

Bellefonte, May 6th, 1871. To His Excellency, Gov. GRAY.—Dear Sir, I am informed that Mr. Meek has passed the Bill repealing the Law Library Bill in Centre county. This is an act of great infamy to the people of Centre county and Mr. Meek has no authority for his action in the premises. The people have not asked a repeal of the Law. The opposition to the Law comes from the men who keep up the opposition to the temperance men and Mr. Meek is now pandering to them in repealing the Law. Our only hope now is with the Executive. Will you withhold your signature to the Bill until we can be heard?

I remain, truly yours, EDMUND BLANCHARD.

Next comes Mr. GEORGE M. YOCUM. He, too, thinks the people of Centre county ought to keep him in law-books. Poor fellow—he charges such low fees for his services to his clients that he really isn't able to keep himself in books. Notwithstanding, he wears the best clothes and smokes the best cigars of any man in town. Hear his complaint:

Bellefonte, May 5th, 1871. Hon. JOE W. GRAY, Gov. of Pennsylvania.—Dear Sir, I learned this morning that a bill has passed the Senate and awaits your official signature repealing the law establishing the Centre county Law Library. Now it is well understood here that the bill is getting up and urged by a few demagogues who wish to curry favor with that class of liquor men who are constantly in our courts for violations of the liquor laws. I feel that it is the duty of the county by decreasing the business done in our courts. You will receive the thanks of all good men here by disposing of this bill in a summary manner, and not to the detriment of our State upon an unappreciative and grateful people. Very Respectfully, yours, GEORGE M. YOCUM.

D. G. BUSB, Esq., the owner of more brick houses than any other man in town, next addresses the Governor. Poor BUSB exhausted all his means in the erection of the mammoth hotel that bears his name, and, of course, he isn't able to buy his own law books. Therefore he wants the hardworking fellows who earn their bread in the sweat of their faces to purchase them for him. So he up and writes to GRAY, as follows:

Bellefonte, May 5th, 1871. Hon. JOE W. GRAY, Dear Sir.—I have just learned of the passage of the law repealing the law passed a few years ago providing means through fines for a Centre county law library. The object of my writing to you is to give my voice most earnestly in behalf of your vetoing the bill, the law as originally passed, has worked well with us and we are getting a pretty good library but not such an amount as we want of the bar demands. Hoping you will give this bill your veto.

I remain yours, &c., D. G. BUSB.

Then comes JAMES A. BEAYER, Esq., President of the Y. M. C. A., and occupant of ANDY CURTIN'S splendid stone mansion on High Street. General BEAYER has spent so much money in trying to institute the order of "Street Preachers" that he has become almost entirely impecunious, and must have his law-books purchased for him at somebody else's expense. Here is what he says:

To His Excellency, General JOE W. GRAY, Gov. of Pennsylvania.—Dear Sir, I have just heard with very great regret that the Senate has passed the bill repealing our Law Library. We understand how this was done but we are sorry to see it. We are very confident to save us the disgrace of being so far behind our neighboring counties of like wealth and resources. Our library is just now becoming valuable and useful—our principal revenue from whiskey fines—we appeal to you to veto the bill. You will thereby confer a favor on every person connected with or desirous of the administration of justice. Very Respectfully, JAMES A. BEAYER.

books for them. But here is what "Mrs. FURST" says:

Bellefonte, May 6th, 1871. To his Excellency, Gen. JOE W. GRAY, Gov. of Pennsylvania.—Dear Sir—I have just learned with deep regret that the bill repealing the Centre county law library has passed both Houses of the Legislature and is now awaiting your signature to become a law. I do hope your Excellency will withhold your approval for many reasons, some of which allow me briefly to state here. First, no one is asking the repeal except a few politicians who expect to curry favor with the people representing to them that the library is sustained by means of the taxes of the people—which is manifestly untrue. Second, the library is for the common good of the whole county, the Court, bar and people. Third, it is kept up and sustained by the fines imposed almost invariably upon criminals who violate the law in the sale of liquor to minors and on the Sabbath and in no other way. Fourth, I believe the only real opposition is made by the liquor element of our county and for the reason that they complain of being punished. Fifth, the committee is deeply in debt and the repeal of the law would throw a liability of hundreds of dollars upon two or three members of the bar who were acting for the common good; and lastly there is not a single reason based upon a fair view of the law that can be argued in favor of the repeal of the law. There is but one opinion acting for the common good; and with the provisions of the law, and that is decided in favor of the continuance of the library law. Very respectfully, A. O. FURST.

Now, then, people of Centre county, these are the men who have defeated a bill to repeal a useless institution that is costing you from twelve to fifteen hundred dollars a year. What do you think of them, on an average? Are they not a pretty set of bipeds? Every man of them is in good circumstances—some of them even wealthy, and yet they are asking you, the overworked and toiling producers and mechanics of the country, to buy them the law-books necessary to make money for them! Surely, they ought to hide their faces behind their hands and go where people could not see them. McALLISTER, BLANCHARD, YOCUM, BUSB, BEAYER and FURST. Immortal six!

AM I, OR AM I NOT?

The years have flown! I've crossed the line! My boyhood days are done! I measure over five feet nine,— My age is twenty nine.

The years have flown,—yes, flown for aye! I scarce can tell you how, And I the boy of yesterday, Am in my manhood now!

Yes, I'm a Man, (in years and height, And what more, pray, is needed?) Now won't I be a favored sight? Who used to pass unheeded?

For I can now with voters mix! How could I well be bigger? And—yes—in point of politics, I'm equal with the Nigger!

Am't I a man?—I asked and smiled,— Miss Fashion answers "Mug" Your're getting wild? Your're but a child! You're no Mustache nor Plug!

Quick to my lips my fingers flung, But not a hair detected! Ah! then I bowly hung my head, And sat me down dejected.

Brief was my pride—my fall was great! And great my aggravation! But soon a tho't pop'd in my pate, Which bro't me consolation.

The Presidential Election.

Both great political parties are busily engaged in maturing their plans of campaign for the great contest next year. On the one side is the party for the Constitution and civil rights; on the other side, those who favor a strong government regardless of constitutional restraints. The maneuvering is now, on the one side, to strip the contest of all minor and sham issues, on the other to cloak their designs and to avoid a square fight.

The overshadowing question to be decided by the election is constitutional government or imperialism. As between the two, put fairly before the American people, there is not a doubt as to the result. It is to be hoped that the candidate of each party will be a fit standard-bearer.

The Radical party will doubtless nominate Grant, for he is personally the best embodiment in their ranks of ignorance and force over intelligence and right; besides, if the Government is to be crystallized into the imperial form, he has the best claim to be the first Emperor.

The Democratic party will have no difficulty in selecting a candidate who will fully represent them. Its ranks are full of statesmen of ability, competent to guide the nation back to constitutional legislation and the reenthronement of the civil over the military power of the Government. The Democratic leaders and masses are wisely refraining from discussing the merits of any one for the exalted position. They feel that the most important part of the contest is in preparing for it, in stripping the false pretenses from their foes, that the main question shall be brought fairly and openly before the people.

The paramount object on their side will be to elect a President who will conscientiously regard the Constitution, one who will not over-ride and overawe the Supreme Court; one who will not be the eager tool of his faction in suspending the sacred right of trial by jury, and sending his army and navy wherever freemen will not vote for his party. The election of a conservative statesman to the head of the Government will be the first great step towards a restoration of our liberties. After that point is gained all others will speedily follow.

The South has been the greatest sufferer by the harsh and unconstitutional legislation of the Radical party, but it can still exercise patience and forbearance, confident that when the people of the other sections become aroused to the danger of also being denied the rights, the dominant party will be quickly driven from power.—Ez.

O'Donovan Rossa.

A reporter of the Chicago Mail has been interviewing the great Irish Exile Reporter.—"We have heard a good deal about the troubles at the Headquarters of the Fenians in New York, do you know anything about it?"

O'Donovan—"There is really no trouble at all or no division among the New York Fenians, it's only what the papers say and they know nothing of the facts."

Reporter—"If Ireland should get from under England's yoke, what form of government would they adopt?"

O'Donovan—"A Republic of course. We want all the world to be Republic, and I want to see England a Republic, and if she would adopt that form we would join hands on the issue."

Reporter—"Do you mean to say that if England was to become a Republic you would be willing to form a prominent part of it?"

O'Donovan—"No, we want an independent government. When England was a republic, during the time of Cromwell, Ireland suffered the bitterest persecution."

Reporter—"Did you find much lack of sympathy in England?"

O'Donovan—"I got it from a few large hearted men, such men as John Stuart Mill, for instance. I have no feeling against the people of England, it is the government I fight."

Spawls from the Keystones.

The militia at Mauch Chunk have received fifty Leaman muskets.

C. A. Teuch, of Columbia, Pa., has just built a house entirely of paper.

A fire occurred at Fagundas, Pa., on the 7th inst., which destroyed about fifty houses.

The aldermen of Harrisburg pride themselves on their good looks and faultless shapes.

A counterfeit, who has regularly distributed \$50,000 a month of queer, is in jail at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg has 475 manufactories, which if placed in a continuous line would extend a distance of fifty miles.

Fairs were held in the United States as early as 1800. Chester, Chester county, at that date had two fairs annually.

The Pittsburg General Conference of the M. E. Church has appointed a committee to consider female ordination.

An unknown miner was found dead near Hazleton, Pa. He had been shot through the head, and his throat was cut.

Justice Reed, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, is about to resign on account of advanced years and broken health.

A new specimen of the funny tribe, called a "Jowboy," was caught in the Juniata river at Huntingdon one day last week.

Two valuable horses in Centre township, Indiana county, Kilkenny cat like, kicked each other to death a few days ago.

Governor Geary, on Saturday last, pardoned John H. Brill, who was convicted for altering election returns in the Sixteenth ward, at the last election.

A young man named Anderson was severely and it is feared fatally injured, on Monday last, by the falling upon him of an old barn which was being torn down near Blairsville.

Illon B. M. Boyer, of Norristown, will deliver the address before the Literary Society of Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster Pa., at the coming commencement in June.

Dr. John Gegan, the eminent physician of Philadelphia, who died while on a visit to Dublin, left \$20,000 out of his estate of \$125,000 to Catholic charitable and religious associations in Philadelphia.

On Sunday of last week, Thomas Kyles, of Clearfield county, was engaged in tying a raft to a tree on the river bank, which was pulled up by the roots, and falling on him killed him instantly.

Joshua Weaver, of Cranberry township, Venango county, was on the point of being sold out by the Sheriff, when a hundred barrel oil well was struck near his farm. He has plenty of friends now.

Judge Pearson, in reply to a letter addressed to him by the members of the Harrisburg Bar without distinction of party, has consented to become a candidate for re-election as President Judge of the Dauphin and Lebanon Judicial District.

In the homicide case, Commonwealth against Daniel Barnack for the murder of Benjamin Austin, at New Castle, in January last, which was on trial week before last, the jury rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree.

A hen in Brushvalley township, Indiana county, has produced an egg the size of a goose's egg, inside of which was a perfect egg of the ordinary size. The question is, how did she do it? and the other question is, what in the thunder has got into the hens anyhow?

A Swede employed in the railroad shops at Altoona has written an elaborate treatise in which he audaciously controverts Sir Isaac Newton's theories of gravitation. According to his thesis the celestial bodies are immovable, and matter has no general attraction; that's what's the matter—with the Swede.

Mr. George Lambert, of Easton, is now in Tint run township, Bucks county, April 28, 1782. His father was born in Germany, and his mother on the Atlantic, on her way to this country, 112 years ago. He is the survivor of thirteen children.

A true bill for murder was found against Henry Ward, in the court at Towanda, on the 1st inst. A motion to quash the indictment, made by Ward's counsel, was not granted and exceptions were filed. On motion of defendant's counsel, the cause is continued to September term and defendant required to give bail in the sum of \$10,000 for his appearance at the next term of Court. Accepted J. F. Means and E. T. Fox as sureties.

While the Commonwealth Circus was exhibiting at Tankhannock on Tuesday night, a drunken man crawled under the canvas and entered the pavilion. A circus policeman, who saw the act, got into a fight with the man and killed him. Seventeen of the troupe were arrested and lodged in jail to await examination. The murdered man's name was Shindley and his occupation that of a moulder in Geiarlar's foundry.—Scranton Journal.

On Sunday a man named Keel was imprisoned at Carlisle on the charge of poisoning his wife near Shippenburg, who died a few days since under suspicious circumstances. She was buried, but shortly afterward her body was disinterred and her stomach subjected to an examination, which is said to have resulted in the discovery of poison. The stomach done against Keel is strong. The stomach of Mrs. Keel is now in Philadelphia and will probably undergo analytical examination to-day, if it did not yesterday.

The Mauch Chunk Democrat says that Governor Geary made a speech to the working men at Harrisburg on Saturday night last, in which he said many things that were pleasing to workmen in all parts of the State, and strange to say, just as many things pleasing to all the capitalists in the State! The subject discussed was "Labor vs. Capital," and it is said the handsome Governor did not make a single enemy by the sentiments he expressed. The man who was talk on that question so as to tickle both sides with the same straw is undoubtedly the smartest man in Pennsylvania and ought to be sent to the White House—or something else.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—BOY SHOT AND KILLED INSTANTLY.—The usually quiet town of Stroudville, three miles east of Clarion, was the scene of a dreadful affair, last Wednesday evening. While examining a pistol, a boy named James Jones—son of David Jones, Sr., of Monroe township, was shot through the head and killed on the spot. It appears a boy named Smith and young Jones were students at the Union Academy, and room mates. Another boy named McKee had given Smith a pistol and informed him that it was not loaded.

In the evening, Smith and Jones, while in their room together, were handling the pistol and it was accidentally discharged, the ball penetrating Jones's forehead. No blame appears to be attached to any one, except the dangerous and almost original practice of boys carrying and handling pistols.

Miss Jennie McGuire, of Burrell township, Indiana county, stepped on a scythe and cut a strip of flesh from one of her legs not long since, and Wm. Oatfield, of Blacklick township, same county, sunk a pick in one of his feet while digging in a clay bank on Friday last. William might have picked on a better place for sinking his pick, but we guess he didn't have his pick of places just then.