BY P. GRAY MEEK.

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Terms, \$2 per Annum, in Advance.

BELLEFONTE, PA:

Friday Morning, May 26, 1871.

The Democratic State Convention. and Captain McCandiess Cooper Nominated.

The late hour at which we received the proceedings of the Democratic State Convention precludes their insertion in our columns this week, and we have only room to give the general result. And in consequence of the fact that we have not been well this week and only able to write but a very little, we adopt the comments of the Pittsburg Post upon our platform and nominees as most expressive of our own views and feeling. The Post says:

Two political parties of Pennsylvania are now fairly in the field. To day we present to our readers the democrat ic ticket for the State of Pennsylvania, and the platform of the principles which is to be its rule of action. They will both command the admiration and cordial support of every Democratic voter in the State, and callst under their standard, thousands of Republicans who see no hope for peace or re duced and equitable taxation under the extravagant rule of the madened radical leaders, who have only used their high positions of honor and trust to rob the people of their rights and oppress them with be lensome taxation.

With the ticket and the platform herewith presented the Democracy will march to victory, and decide beyond all peradventure the Presidential cam paign of 1872. The Democracy of this State have appealed not to men's passions, but to their sober judgment, in this the hour of the country's trial and great peril. On the one side are the Radical leaders, maddened with power that reaches after the glare and tinsel of monarchy, bending every nerve to centralize the government and the people to their grinding moneyed military despotism on the other is the Democracy arrayed under the banner of peace and prosperous unity, with a constitu-Monal free government, burdens distrib nted equitably, and the sovereignty of the people and the State, for their

We do not doubt the final result of the issue. The American people were born and bred to love the free institutions of the mestimable government bequeathed them by their fathers, and though they have been misled by the chicanery of canting demagogues, they will no more surrender their birthright secured and sanctified by their revolutionary ancestors, than they will trample the religion of their fathers under foot, and erect the Temple of Intidelity upon the shattered altar places of pure and true Christianity

The Democrats make no party ap peal in the ordinary acceptation of the term. It is but the people asking of one another whether they will submit to see a free government, in which ev ery man is a sovereign, and not compelled to bow the knee and beg favors of any whelmed beneath the advancing tide of despotism, or whether with the potent wand of the great magician, ters, and send them howling back to revived the yawning hell of despotic corruption from whence they resurd to despoil ever rose or set upon since the drawn of Time.

The people can be trusted with this matter, and they will mould things af ter their own fashioning. Now that they have been aroused to a sense of the great danger that threatens Constitutional liberrty, by seeing the President clothed with a power more absolute than that exercised by the Czar of Russia, and under which he can drag citizens from their domicils and have them shot upon the finding of drumhead court martials, with the gates of the Temple of Justice double locked against their appeals, they will not be slow to hurl from power, the banded traitors who rule the Radical party and mould the acts of the administration.

We invite a comparison between the avowed principles of the two parties which now claim the suffrages of the people. The Radical platform is full of evasion and the galvanized promises which have been so often shamelessly broken by the very men who now ask to be continued in power. The Democratic platform is bold and outspokep, Rocheront is the head has been overdenouncing all attempts at usurpation. I thrown and forced to submit to a lib. proclaiming for the rights of the people as guaranteed by the Constitution, believe that the best thing for France opposing public robbery, peculation now is a return to the Empire. The fearing that the people shall be relieved of that there are too many firebrands.

the burden of unjust and unequal tax-ation which is now eating up their substance.

Two more unexceptionable men, or men better fitted for the positions for which they are nominated, than General McCandless and Captain Cooper could not be found in the State of Pennsylvania. With General McCandless for Auditor General, and Captain Coor-ER, for Surveyor General, there is every assurance that the Democratic banner will be borne to a triumphant victory in October next. They are men of pure and unexceptionable records, irrepreachable public and private characters, and are known throughout the length and breadth of the State. The lateness of the hour at which we write, and lack of space, forbid a more extended personal notice of our candidates in this issue. Suffice it to say that no better selections could have been made, which is no disparagement of the other hightoned and worthy gentlemen who were named in connection with these offices, and who fully acquiesce in the choice of the Convention, and will lend all their powerful influence to insure the election of the ticket and the triumph of Democratic principles in the glorious old Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

The platform of principles adopted by the Convention fully express, the views of the Democracy of the State, and set at rest the absurb falshoods set afloat by Senator Morton and the Radical leaders. They challenge alike the respect and criticism of men of both parties, who are disposed to act upon the suggestions of reason and be guided by sober judgment. While both time and space forbul a more extended commentary this morning, they meet with our hearty and unqualified apsupport.

The Convention had a grave work than ordinary political consequences, and it has discharged it nobly, bravely and satisfactorily. It now remains for the people to put their shoulder to the wheel-turn the corrupt magnates of the Radical party out of power in the and crazed with the insane ambition State of Pennsylvania, and put her foremost in the column that will march to the political redemption of the whole country in 1872.

Brown in Philadelphia.

The following slap at our distinguished cotemporary of the Republican, will be found in the Tyrone Her ald this week :

As a sincere admirer of consistency, we will not be outdone. In this respect the Bellefonte Watchman, in persistent deification of Southern maranders, Southern assassins, South ern negro whippers -- and Southern and Northern devilment generally, has long challenged the admiration of all its The Watchman, we fear, 18 to be outdone. A man in Bellefonte an editor man -- a black Republican Belletonte Republican man-who has long in solitude reverenced the bold Watchman man, allowing his admira tion to gnaw like a damask worm on his crimson cheek—has just now de cided to step in and compete with the Furious hero of the Watchman. This man was in Philadelphia recently. He went down to see Cameron, Geary, went down to see Cameron, Geary, Fom Scott and Wanamaker & Brown. He saw the latter. Which has nothing to do with the remark we wish to make. The colored boys in Philadelphia were celebrating something or other the day our friend Brown was inte tewing Wanamaker & B. They mustered and marched. Had fife and drum and carried, generally, their arms at will. They occupied the middle of the street. Brown discovered the move Liberty, they will smite the turbid wa | ment and his old martial enthusiasm It revived to the extent of making his face as red as two beets. He stood nervously contemplating the the fairest land and destroy the best political system of government the sun file closer, with little returning recog nition. As the column had nearly filed past the enchanted man, Brown could not resist. He struggled with himself and wrestled vigorously with a friendly lamp post, The night of General The sight of General Cameron upon the steps of a neighboring hotel decided Brown. Just as the last broken file came up, assuming the facial heroic, Brown fell into line and proceeded up Chestnut street, lock step with the deepest hued 15th Amendment in line. Brown's last and ible words to a friend who saked him if that was his regiment, were 'Go to h-ll, sir,' and reducing the regulation distance of 15 inches from breast to back, to about five, the infatuated Brown turned a corner and was lost

-The civil war in France is about over, Marshal McManon has succeeded in capturing Paris from the Commune, and this breaks their power. The \$2,75 at Port Carbon; miners by day's work, \$13 per week; inside laborers, his headquarters in the city, and we per week; outside laborers, \$10 per week. Contract work to be reducmay now soon expect to hear of some new phase in French politics. Of one thing we are glad, and that is that that class of revolutionists of whom erty that is not altogether license. We and useless extravagance, and demand- ful struggle that is just closing proves

to view.

among her republican leaders to permit her existence as a peaceful republic. The eighteen years under Naro-LEON is a bright contrast to the fearful folly of the last few months under redrepublicanism. The Emperor demonstrated his ability and power to keep the raging elements of French society within bounds. Since his overthrow. there has been nothing but horror. We are in favor of liberty, but what is liberty without order?

[For the WATCHMAN, Educational Items from Clinton.

Messrs. Editors of the Watchman:

We have a normal institute is session at Salona under the superintendence of Mr. Rowe, Co. Superintendent, which is doing a good work for the cause of education. Mr. Rowe is a live man, and wants live teachers to take charge of the school, and if he does not succeed in securing the best corps of educators ever engaged in Clinton, it will not be for lack of effort on his part. During the exercises, the other day, Mr. M., one of the teachers attending the institute, had given him a fable of the peacock and engle, with a request to write a moral. The peacock was represented as being proud of his fine feathers; although he could never raise above the lowly earth, while the engle, though dressed so plainly, could sail aloft in the highest heavens.

Mr. M. moralized thusly: that fine clothes and high born titles were no sign of superiority or excellence; that the only things of real value were character and education; and that it were better for a man, though he were born without a shirt on his back, than proval, and will receive our undivided to have nothing but fine apparel to rely on. At this stage of the moral Mr.M. was surprised to see the lady students before it - a work fraught with more trying to swallow their handkerchiefs and he became somewhat demoralized. One of the ladies judged that he had never been around at one of those shirtless performances.

This reminds me of an incident which happened some years ago in Beech Creek Township. There was an educational meeting held at one of the school houses for the purpose of other necessary articles for the school. was there, and made a strong appeal to pockets of the audience; but, much to the chagrin of the teacher of-said school, the money did not come in as liberally as he desired. He determined to make an effort himself, and having noticed that the ladies had been neglected in the first effort, directed his appeal mainly to them. He said he was sorry the ladies had been slighted; gow that they were always ahead in every good work; and he felt certain if he could only induce them to open their liberalities to night he could get anything he wanted. The last remark brought the house, down, and also the be the case.' money; but whether the ladies opened them or hot, I have never been inform-FRUIX.

Associate Judge.

MR. EDITOR .- The time is drawing near, when according to the usages and and customs of the Democratic party, candidates will be nominated to fill the various offices this coming campaign Among others, we will have to elect associate judges. Of these the southern part of the county is entitled to one, and we cannot find a better or more fit man than the honorable judge Hosterman, of Potter township. He is a man of sound judgment and of large experience, and a life long Democrat. We hope the people of Centre county will renominate him, and our bench will be honored like it has been the past five years.

POTTER.

The Umpire's Decision.

POTTSVILLE, May 17 .- The Umpire, Judge Elwell, rendered the following decision in regard to the question of wages between the Anthracite Board of Trade, and the Miners' and Laborers Benevolent association to day:

The Umpire mutually chosen by the Anthracite Board of Trade of one part and the Miners' Benevolent Association of the other part to decide the question of wages now at issue before them, having received and fully considered the written propositions and ar-gument of the parties, has decided and established the basis and rate of wages below mentioned, as in his judg. ment, are just both to the operators and men in their employ, viz: Basis ed ten per cent. upon the prices paid under the \$3 basis of 1869. We agree to be advanced one cent for every three cents advanced on the price of coal at Port Carbon, abova \$2,75 per ton, and to decline at the same rate when coal is below that price down to \$2,25 per ton. The articles of agreement, under which the aubmission was made, to-

Organize for Patriot Business.

The party in power at Washington years, been steadily nas for several feeling and working its way toward a Government of the bayonet rather than the ballot. The infamous Ku Klux bill is but a pretext whereby the Commander in-chief of the army can cohtrol every Southern State—and every State where there can be manufactured a sufficient excuse to justify the Presi dent in ordering out the troops. That bill gives the President the power, through the army, to take possession of every ballot box in every Democratic precinct—to arrest every one who shall dare vote against any man, candidate or measure not indorsed by the Presi dent, and to arrest for punishment any and every man who might dare inter-fere or raise a voice against such high-handed outrage upon liberty.

The only remedy for this is in the

thorough organization of the people; especially of the young, determined element which has this matter to settle very speedily or consent to spend their lives in servitude for the benefit of monopolies and an aristocracy which is eating its way through the ermine, the flag of the country, into the pockets of the people-aye, even to the womb of time to stamp those yet un

born I Especially should the patriotic, State-loving, liberty defending young men of the South and West perfect an organization whereby they can think, speak, vote and if ever comes the time when their courage and patriot am shall be demanded - march and fight together, if needs be, for a restoration of the rights so long withheld, and which, but for organization and unity of action on their part, never will be again to them restored.

Many years ago, the patriots of Scotland to defend their homes were called upon to organize against the tax collectors, provost marshals, spics and informers of the Queen of Eng-

When these minions of tyranny made their way into Scotland to en force the demands of England, they fell asleep in strange places and strangly disappeared from view like those ysteriously charmed at the beauties of the Highland scenery through which they were marching to oppress the people! Some of them were auddenly seized with the desire to return to the power and protection of the Queen, and left Scotland with terrible stories of Ku Klux and clannish outrages. When they returned to their mistress, the Queen, she sent for the Duke of Argyle who, in response to her summons, made haste to the palace. Usbered into her august presence he stood raising money to purchase maps and like a man having certain rights and duties, not flinched a particle under the Mr. Berry the then Co. Superintendent, gaze of royalty backed by fearful pow-

er. Said the Queen to the Duke : 'I understand, my Lord, from reports and living witnesses, that one of my provost marshals has been mur-

dered in Edinburg.'
'Alas. your majesty, the report is but too true—a provost marshal in your majesty's service was killed in

Edinburg 'But, my Lord, another of my provost marshale was killed near Glas-

Yes, your majesty, one of your majesty's provost marshals was killed, as a learn, near Glasgow. Several other of my officers have been killed in various parts of Scot-

Such your majesty, I understand to

Others have been driven by your countrymen back in disgrace when sent to do my bidding'

Very likely your majesty, for the chiefs of Scotland are a peculiar peo-'My Lord tell me when this work

is to cease Whenever your majesty ceases to

oppress the people." Then spake the Queen with great ve-

By God, I will send my troops into Scotland and make of the Highlands

an hunting ground!'
'Your majesty does us too much

hounds ready for your troops !' Scotland may thank the Duke of Argyle and his organized Highland fol-wowers for the independence of Scotland .- Pomeroy's Democrat.

WHAT A REPUBLICAN JUDGE SAYS ABOUT KU KUX OUTRAGES.—Judge Plantz, who presided over the court at Pensacola, Florida, is a Republican— OUTRAGES, -Judge a son of Mr. Plantz late Republican Representative from Ohio. In his charge to the grand jury, only three weeks ago, Judge Plantz used the fol lowing significant language. Being an honest man and honest judge, he tells

honest man and nonest juuge,
the truth:
"It has been said that the South is disorderly, and that the lives of men who avow an adherence to one of the contending political parties of the country are uessed bere. I am happy to be able to declare here, and thus publicly and officially that I have no eccasion to call the attention of the grand jury of this country to any special violation of taw or or der, and to bear my official testimony to the peace and decorum which prevail throughout the limits of the jurisdiction of this cort."

NEGROES DYING OUT.-The Rich mond correspondent of the Norfolk Journal says :- "Our Board of Health makes weekly mortuary reports, and these reports always tell the same sad tale-that the negroes are dying here at a rate that must eventually end in their total destruction. Our white pop ulation, compared with our colored in the ratio of 100 to seventy-five, and yet in the matter of mortality the ratio is more than reversed. Take the figures of last week. The total number of persons who died here in that period was thirty five; of these seven only were whites, and twenty-eight were, colored—four negroes to one white. This, of course, is not usual, at least not in so great d degree; but it is a fact that though the negroes are in the ninority here that standly for the Fudge.

Andrew Johnson, the man of great

alk and little deeds, of grand opportunities and utterly despicable achiev-ments, has been in Nashville, attend-ing an 'Agricultural and Mechanical Exposition'— An exhibition of huge beets, not one of them a bigger beat than himself; of worsted quilts, not one of them worse worsted than himself; and of donkeys, whose literal ears dwindle into insignificance beside his figurative ones. While lounging around among squashes and small potatoes, linseys, patent churns, Duram pigs and Berkshire calves, he was interviewed by a number of strolling vagabonds, known as Cincinnati "special correspondents," and freely expressed the opinion that the Ulyssianic administration is the stupidest and weakest we ever had. A. J., remember your own. Think of the ten thousand chances for immortality you threw away, when in '65 you were ab solute monarch of all you surveyed, when the 'president' and the 'govern ment' were synonymous terms, and when the whole country, looked to you tor deliverance, restoration and peace. Think of the vast results for good you could have accomplished by one bold act, but didn't. Remember that the fate of the Republic was in your hands; and that you failed to dis-charge your duty. When you could and should have proclaimed the war at an end, and every State and citizen at once entitled to all wonted privileges and immunities; you stooped to gratify your petty private malignities, by issuing half-way proclamations of amnesty, instituting a vile system of pardon-brokerage and expurgatory swearing, overturning the State governments framed by the people, and establishing your own infamous 'provisional' abortions in their stead. Re member that while conspirators, ent boldened and encouraged by your ertness, banded together beneath the very dometof the Capitol, ruthlessly tore to fragments the Constitution which you had sworn to 'support and defend,' and again rent asunder the Union which you had sworn to maintain, you, with the whole Army and Navy at your command, entirely subservient to your will, dared not disperse the Congressional outlaws. When you should have scattered them with the bayonet, and hung their ferocious leaders to the lamp-posts of the Capitol-When you should have seen the Union restored, in deed and in truth. and every State fairly and fully repre sented—And when the great earnest, liberty-loving millions of the people, were longing to rally around you, and aid you in crushing out the flend-inspired Jacobin conspiracy, and over-throwing the accurred Cabal of lawgrinding Usurpers - you contented yourself with dawdling, wind baggy protests, speeches, and veto-messages - idle, uincompoopish attempts to quench hell with a syringe full of sweetened butter-milk. Go home, Andy, and hush! You were made for a tailor, the ninth part of a man!—Lex. ington (Mo.) Caucasian. Morton --- Cameron.

Although Mr Cameron is Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations in the Senate, to which the treaty with England will have to be submitted, and in that capacity ought to be the organ of communication in presenting and defending it, he has yielded that duty, from necessity, to Mr Morton. In plain terms, he confesses, what everybody knew, his utter incompetency for the position which he pretends to oc-cupy. This exhibition in presence of the British Commissioners, if we have not lost all sense of self-respect, is hamiliating to the national character. Here is a man who not only enjoys no part of the public confidence-not even on the Republican aide—but who is wholly destitute of fitness, thrust into a conspicious and most important place, merely to gratify the President and to punish a Senator, who, whatever may be his faults in other respects, possesses the most emment qualifications. And his ignorance is so marked, honor. But if your majesty will only that he is incapable of explaining a give us proper notice we will have our treaty to the Senate, after receiving the instructions of his employers.

Such is the pass to which Radical ism has brought us. And Morton, though a stump declaimer and artful demagogue, has no it spiration towards foreign affairs, as was conclusively shown in the Sap Domingo debate, when Mr. Schurz turned and twisted and tortured him, to it amuseum it and satisfaction of the public. He has the quality of appropriating other men's ideas, and, being without scru ple, he never hesitated to employ this useful faculty at the expense of friend or opponent. Consequently, he will say whatever he may be told about the trenty, and is in a frame of mind to advocate Battel rather than American interests. The President ought to bave invited Chandler to complete the collection of ornamental advisors. Think of Simon Comeron counselling on a great international treaty, and conspirator Morton interpreting international law! - American Volunteer.

---- General Fitz John Porter's case was considered at the last meeting of the Fifth Army Corps Society, and the following resolution was adopted, with but one dissenting vote :

Resolved. That in view of the important evidence bearing on the case of General Fitz John Porter, developed since the close of the war, which continue the or into a sways entertained by the officers and soldiers who served under him, a respectful petition be presented to the President of the United States, in the name of the Pitch true Corps, requesting him to a partie case of our commander, Fitz John Porter, in order that justice may be done him.

-The Boston Transcript says: Boston girls, as a rule, are the most intellectual, New York girls the most stylish, Brooklyn girls the most 'flirta-tions,' Philadelphia girls the most lagether with the agreements and statements of parties Inid before me, are
here attached. (Signed)
William Etwall, Umpire.

William Etwalliam The New Fish Law,

The following is a synopsis of the new fish bill passed by the legisla-It provides, that no salmon or black bass or any newly introduced food fishes shall be taken in the Susquehanna and Delaware and their tributaries, including the Schuylkill, by any devices whatever until the first of August, 1873; and when accidental. ly caught they must be returned to the water. The possession of these fish by any person during this period will be proof of violation of the law, and he shall be fined by any justice of the peace five dollars for each fish so found in his possession and in default of pay. ment to be imprisoned. Fish commissioners and the owners of private ponds can catch and transport these fish for planting and propagating purposes at any time. The fish commonly known as the Susquehanna salmon (stigostedion Amercanus) cannot be taken between the first of February and the first of June, under the same penalty. In all cases of thus planting the fishes In all cases of thus planning the names public notice must be given of the date of introduction into the streams, de-scribing plainly the species and a fish commissioner of the state or a judge of the courts of the county must approve of the same.

Trespassers upon lands owned or occupied by another, for the purpose of ahooting, hunting or fishing after pub. lie notice has been given in a newspa per of the county, and in April and May of each year by sign boards at least one foot square, put up in two conspicuous places on the premises signed by the owner or occupant, will be liable to the same penalties. Domestic aquatic fowls trespassing upon private fish ponds may be killed by the owners or occupants of the ponds. There is a penalty of \$100 for putting into any stream, lake or pond, stocked with speckled trout or black bass, any deleterious substance or any medica ted bait with the intent to injure of capture fish "or placing in any fresh water pond or stream, stocked with brook trout, any pike, pickerel, black bass, rock bass or other piscivorous fish (salmon excepted), without the consent of the owner or owners of said land upon which such ponds or stream is situated." Trout can be taken only with hook and line during the months of April, May, June, July and the bret fifteen days in August. In none of the streams embraced within this act where migratory fishes now have ac cess can any be taken by fish baskets. eel wires, kiddels, brush or facine nets, 'or any permanently set means." violation of this provision the sheriff of the proper county must take cog-nizance under a heavy penalty.

This law is not to interfere other to protect the fish against has kets and other contrivances and only repeals such laws are inconsistent with

-Radicalism means one thing in one State and presents a far different face in another. While power, place and plunder are the real life, aim and pur-pose of the organization all over the Union, the agencies employed to reach these ends are various. The Radicals have numerous stops on their political organ. In Pennsylvania they are for protection, a high tariff, the continua hou of the Income tax, perpetual disfranchisement of large masses of the Southern people, and the collection of a vast revenue, to be expended by the government in the purchase of foreign territory and subsidizing men in all parts of the country, for political pur poses. This is the Radical platform in Pennsylvania—the platform on

which the recent State Convention placed General Grant for renomination. But the Radicals of Kentucky used a different stop at their State Convention, held on Thursday last. The sixth resolution, of the series adopted on that occasion, favors complete amnesty, and desires the restoration of friendly rela tions with the Southern States. eight resolution favore economy in the government, and raising only enough revenue to defray the expenses of the Administration, and to gradually extinguish the debt. The ninth resolutariff and internal res direct taxes. In this manuer the Radicals of Pennsylvania and Kentucky duffer upon paper. But when called upon to act, when entrusted with power, they are all alike. They substitute the bayonet for the ballot; filch from the people their money in the shape of high taxes, and deny equal rights the white men of this country, what Radicalism means in Ken tucky as well as in Pennsylvania, when put in practice. Resolutions are where blinds to cheat the multitude.

The play's the think wherein to catch the conscience of the kink.

-The New York Tribune, in in an mistakable agony, and significantly asks, 'Can the Republicans disband' The developments of the past lew months furnish the best answer to this inquiry, for on every hand are proofs of the speedy and certain dissolution of the Radical party. The be'ligerent attitude of its various factions has been felt everywhere, paralyzing the efforts of leaders, and spreading dismay and discontent, as the voice and cry of the people come up demanding a change. The San Domingo job, the harsh depo-sition of Senator Sumner, the New Hampshire revolt, have all conspired to produce disintegation. And as if to complete the wreck, the famous Ku-Klux bill, the invasion of the most sared and constitutional rights of all the States, and the anapension of the habeas corpus, North as well as South, and that, too, in a time of peace, have

No man of ordinary perception and judgment can fail to see that the rule of existing Radicalism draws near to its end and that, had Mr. Lincoln lived to the present time, with his more moderate and more judicious counsels, he would have pursued a very different course of policy. -- Exchange,