

Ink Slings.

Pointo bugs and Radical buggers are alike playing the dickens through the country. GRANT has finally opened out at Long Branch. Where's OLIVE LOGAN now, we wonder. The "Ninth Resolution" will do for time-servers, but can only be despised by men of principle. Mr. SAMUEL KING has declined a nomination for Mayor of Philadelphia. He had rather be King than Mayor. Dr. SCHROEPFER is to have a personal interview with Governor GEARY. Shade of TWITCHELL, stand by and listen. HORACE GREELY will accept a nomination for the Presidency, but only for one term. What a modest HORACE. The Doylestown Democrat flies the name of Gen. GEORGE W. CASS, at its mast head, for Governor. A good selection. New Orleans has been inundated from the Mississippi. There is great suffering, in consequence, among the poorer classes. HORACE GREELY says: "I can testify that life and property are protected and safe in Texas." HORACE wants to be reconstructed. FREDERICK WILLIAM KEYSER is wanted in Wilmington, N. C., to inherit \$1,500,000. If KEYSER can't be found, wouldn't we do? The Democratic candidate for Surveyor General, being a COOPER, is bound to put a head on Radicalism in Pennsylvania, this fall. The Democracy of Ohio have nominated Gen. McCook for Governor. We trust the General may cook the Radical goose clear through. We think the most modest woman we ever knew was one who turned a gentleman out of her house for saying that the wind had shifted. "Bucky" McCANDLESS is just now the people's favorite, and will soon be their Auditor General, BILLY BROWN to the contrary, notwithstanding. It is said that the President looks mightily blank when he heard that the Democrats had nominated Gen. McCANDLESS and Captain COOPER. "Weak Governments are always cruel," says the Morning Post. Which is why the South is so infamously treated by the GRANT abortion at Washington. Narrow gauged railroads are all the go, now. But we don't want any on the L. C. & S. C. route. Otherwise, the subscriptions might be narrow gauged, also. TIMOTHY FARMER, of Bellerin, Massachusetts, allowing that he had been TIMOTHY FARMER long enough, concluded he would gather the crop, and consequently committed suicide. Can a principle be dead? If not, then no issue that involves a principle can be dead either. You folks that are all the time thinking about dead issues can put that in your pipes and smoke it. A barber out west shaved a young man's moustache off against the young man's will. The barber's excuse was that he didn't see it. Very likely—we have a good many just such delicate growths in this place. We saw a fellow leaning mightily affectionately over a gate the other night, in front of his young lady's house. He straightened up as we came by, and tried to look unconcerned like, but it was too thin. We know how it is itself. A darkey preacher in Texas was struck and killed by lightning, and afterwards the lightning struck his coffin at the funeral. Probably the bolt thought it hadn't finished him the first time and just returned to complete the job. The President has appointed a son of BRIGHAM YOUNG to a West Point cadetship. Is this an endorsement of Polygamy? Between the niggers, the Mormons and GRANT's own son, the Military Academy at West Point will soon be a desirable place. A paper says that Pittsburg has 475 manufactories which, if placed in a continuous line, would extend a distance of fifty miles. That will do to tell us poor country greenhorns, but who the deuce is going to take the trouble to place them so to prove it? We want proof. Among the "incidentals" furnished to the members of the Forty-first Congress, and paid for by the people were eighty-four dozen ladies' stay laces, and thirty dozen packages of cards. Who used them?

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The Prospect.

With the nomination of Gen. McCANDLESS and Captain COOPER, the crowning glory has been placed upon the brilliancy of the Democratic prospect this coming fall. The Convention which placed in their hands the banners of the Party did its work well, and but acceded to the demands of the People for good men and true. This was all that was wanting to insure our success, and, with this supplied, we have but to follow our leaders on the sure path to victory. Throughout the State, everywhere, the best of feeling is apparent. Our candidates are endorsed warmly and enthusiastically for their ability, their integrity, their honor as men, and for their splendid record as noble and chivalric soldiers. We hold up our heads proudly as we march beneath the standard on which are inscribed the names of these gallant representatives of our principles, and look firm defiance right in the face of the foe. Like soldiers who love and trust their leaders and their cause, we boldly advance in the confident expectation of final and glorious triumph, never dreaming of defeat and anxious only to be brought face to face with our foes that we may measure steel with steel and vindicate the righteousness of the principles we profess to love. Never, since our organization as a party, have our prospects been brighter or our courage more high strung. We feel that the People—the struggling, oppressed but still mighty People, are with us. We feel that they endorse our cause and our candidates, and with them to back us up, how shall we, how can we fail? The tide has turned—reaction has taken place, and the great heart of the country is beating with eager and anxious expectation at the near prospect of the overthrow of Radicalism and the triumph of constitutional principles and popular right. The morning is dawning on the night of unrest and fear that has so long enveloped us in darkness and despair. Already, the light is beginning to stream over the political horizon in Pennsylvania, and in a short time we shall have the full blaze of the magnificent day. The terrors and speeches are passing rapidly from us, and hope and confidence taking possession of our souls. We have but to work steadily and bide our time. The Idea of October will tell the glad some story of the People's triumph.

What They Say About Them.

That the nomination of McCANDLESS and COOPER is well received throughout the country, we have not only Democratic but Radical evidence. Gen. McCANDLESS was spoken of by Radical newspapers, even before his nomination, as a most fit candidate, and great alarm was manifested by them lest the Democracy should take him up. Only a few days before the Convention met, the Philadelphia Day, an independent paper, but with decided Radical tendencies, used the following language: "The attention of their (the Democrats) managing men is thus very naturally directed to Gen. McCANDLESS, of this city, as a candidate for Auditor General. His war record is unimpeachable. He was a soldier of merit, and was distinguished by the compliments of Gen. Meade upon the battle field. As a citizen he stands deservedly high, and his competency will not be brought into question. In addition to these qualifications, General McCANDLESS is one of the few men in any community whose popularity exceeds the narrow bounds of political affiliation. Should the party pitch upon him at its approaching convention to lead the ticket, with a judicious candidate for surveyor general, and a liberal platform, the parties will enter upon the campaign upon a footing something very like equality, and make the result doubtful, to say the least." Well, the Democracy did 'pitch up' on him, and, of course, the consequences predicted by the Day will follow. The General fully merits all that paper credits him with, but the content will not be in the least doubtful. On the contrary, our success is certain. The vote which proclaimed the nomination of GEN. McCANDLESS, decreed the overthrow of the Radical Party in Pennsylvania. But now here a Radical paper after the nomination of McCANDLESS and COOPER. And we do not presume anybody will have the hardihood to deny the Radicalism of the Philadelphia Inquirer. That paper said: "In nominating a soldier whose war record is as brilliant as that of Gen. William McCand-

less, and whose private character is irrefragable, for the position of Auditor General, the convention gave real and honest significance to its resolution complimentary to the soldiers and sailors of the Union. The nominee for Surveyor General, Captain J. H. Cooper, is also a soldier, winning distinction in the war of the rebellion. After such endorsements from our opponents as the above, we hope never to hear another word against our gallant candidates from Radical sources. Their mouths are stopped from uttering calumnies henceforth, and we have every confidence that hereafter we shall hear nothing but praises.

The Meeting of the Democratic Editorial Association.

On Tuesday next, the 13th inst., the Democratic editors of the State will meet in Bellefonte for the purpose of deliberating upon the political questions of the day and the mutual and friendly interchange of opinion. Assurances have been received from a large majority of the representatives of the Democratic press of their intention to be present and participate in the duties and privileges of the occasion; thus guaranteeing the success of a movement, having for its object a closer and more intimate acquaintance and better understanding of the general and individual interests comprised within the purview of the Association. At the present time when the varying Kaleidoscope of political events is bringing to the surface new and peculiar issues and the history of political parties is chequered with strange and unlooked for combinations and surroundings, a meeting, such as that to convene on Tuesday next, is fraught with no small importance, so far as it concerns the political outlook. To the Democratic editors of this Commonwealth is annually assigned the duty of making the main assault upon the strong positions of the common enemy; and in the fact that they have never faltered in their duty, rests their claim to be respectfully heard, and heeded, too, upon the momentous issues of the hour. It cannot reasonably be expected that entire unanimity of feeling and expression will characterize the coming convention, for interests and localities so widely diversified and championed by gentlemen of recognized and substantial ability, can hardly fail to provoke full and free discussion upon the various points and questions involved. But nothing beneficial can come of this. Correct principles and sound political ethics are only made more enduring and popular by thorough investigation and free debate. And no good reason can be shown why the Democratic editors of our grand old Commonwealth shall not pass judgment upon the matters and issues involved in the coming canvass. Tried and found not wanting in the fiery ordeal of the past, it is fair to presume that in the present juncture the representatives of Democratic journalism in this State will not fail to do, and do manfully, their whole duty.

The VALLANDIGHAM platform, about which our Radical friends are making so much fuss, may be good enough for VALLANDIGHAM, but it is not good enough for us. We don't propose to endorse, even tacitly, the abominable legislation of the Radical Congress, nor the usurpations and assumptions of the present administration. Why such men as VALLANDIGHAM, who is, certainly, courageous and able, should seek to take a new departure on the basis which the Radical party have laid down for us, we do not understand. However, we give in our adherence to no such doctrine. The Fifteenth Amendment and all its attendant legislation is unconstitutional, and subject to repeal. We do not, therefore, swallow it, nor any of its incidentals. The platform of the Democracy must be straight-forward, or to us it is an unmeaning letter. We want RIGHT or nothing. This is where we stand.

Before the Senate adjourned it elected Hon. A. G. BROADHEAD, of Carbon county, Speaker ad interim. This was a compliment that the honorable gentleman well deserved at the hands of the Democracy, and he will fill the position with dignity and ability. Senator BROADHEAD is a gentleman of integrity, intelligence and talent, and a brave and vigorous upholder of the principles of Democracy.

Sixteen Millions.

Sixteen million dollars! That's all. Or nearly all that radical reform has increased the expenditures during the past year! One million additional for the expenses of Congress! One million additional for collecting the revenues from customs! One million additional for miscellaneous expenses! One million additional for the department of the Secretary of the Interior. Eight hundred thousand additional to the post office department. Etc., &c., &c. Thousands! Tens of thousands! Millions! millions upon top of millions!—out of the pockets of the people into the pockets of the plunderers. So it goes. An increase in the expenditures—we should say thievery and peculating in every department from the top down, until it reaches sixteen millions of dollars. Add this to the expense of the year before and we have four hundred and sixteen millions of dollars, as the cost of a radical administration for one year. Is it worth that to you, workingmen of the country? Are you benefited by radical rule and negro suffrage, and bond aristocracy, and standing armies, and Ku-Klux hunters, to the amount of four hundred and sixteen millions of dollars annually? Democratic administrations cost you less than one hundred millions per year. And Democratic administrations don't steal your public lands, exempt the rich from taxation or impoverish you with tariffs on every thing you eat, wear, smelled, looked at or thought of. The bond holder paid his taxes as well as the laborer; the rich were required to aid in bearing the expenses of the government as well as the poor; and economy in every department and under all circumstances was the guiding rule.

The hard worked, over taxed working man, who read this statement can use it as food for reflection. It is him and his brother toilers who pay the expenses of the government. It is from the savings of the men who "earn their bread by the sweat of their brows," that the four hundred and sixteen millions of dollars is taken annually—three hundred and sixteen millions of dollars more than is necessary to pay all the required expenses of the government.

And after robbing them to this extreme, radicalism has the impudence to ask them to endorse the administration that is doing it, to vote for candidates whose election would be hailed as a direct endorsement of the thieves who are impoverishing them, and the rascality that requires them to pay almost five times as much yearly to administer the affairs of government, as they paid under democratic rule.

A vote for STANTON and BEATTI will be a vote to sustain the thievery and corruption, and extravagance, and oppression of the GRANT administration.

Advice at times is good. Good advice from friends should always be heeded. But we have an idea that when the Democracy of Centre county desire advice as to who they should or who they should not nominate as candidates for County officers they will go to some one else for counsel than to W. W. BROWN. The editor of the Republican can save his wind and words. When the Democrats get hard enough up to seek his advice or suggestions, they will be in a much worse condition than they have ever yet been.

The WELSH miners of Luzerne county have passed resolutions, denouncing the Republican organ of that county, and the Radical press generally as inconsistent, partial and unreliable, subservient to the interests of corporations and prejudicial to the cause of labor. They are finding out that the party to which they have generally always clung is not the party for poor men to belong to. We are glad that they have the manly courage to "speak out in meeting," and denounce those who have deceived and betrayed them. It speaks well for the interest of the laboring masses.

There will be an annular eclipse of the sun on Saturday, June 17th, and a partial eclipse of the moon on the 2d of July.

Maud Muller.

Almost everybody that has read poetry has read "Maud Muller"—the plaintive story of the beautiful rustic who loved a judge but married a clodhopper. The following is the best parody on the poem that we have seen, and is probably as true to life. It is entitled MRS. JUDGE JENKINS. Being the only true sequel to "Maud Muller." Maud Muller all that summer day Raked the meadow sweet with hay; Yet looking down the distant lane She hoped the Judge would come again, But when he came with smile and bow, She only blushed and stammered "how?" She spoke of her pa, and wondered whether He'd give consent they should wed together? Old Muller burst in tears and then Begged that the Judge would lend him "ten," For trade was dull and wages low, And the "crops" this year were somewhat slow. And ere the languid summer died Sweet Maud became the Judge's bride. But on the day that they were mated Maud's brother Bob was intoxicated; And Maud's relations, twelve in all, Were very drunk at the Judge's hall. And when the summer came again The young wife bore him babies twain And the Judge was blist, but thought it strange That hearing babies ma-to such a change. For Maud grew broad, and red and stout, And the waist that his arm once clasped about Was more than he now could span, and he Bighed as he pondered ruefully. How that which in Maud was native grace In Mrs. Jenkins was out of place. And thought of the twins and wished that they Looked less like the man who raked the hay On Muller's farm, and dreamed with pain Of the day he wandered down the lane. And looking down the dreary track, He half regretted that he came back. For had he waited 'he might have wed Some maiden fair and thoroughbred. For there be women as fair as she, Whose verbs and nouns do more agree. Alas for maiden, alas for Judge, For the sentiment, that's one-half fudge. For Maud soon thought the Judge a bore, With all his learning and all his lore. And the Judge would have bartered Maud's fair face For more refinement and social grace. If, of all words of tongue and pen, The saddest are these, "it might have been," More sad are these we daily see, "It is, but it hadn't ought to be."

Views of an Ex-President.

Ex President Johnson, being interviewed in relation to the Vallandigham platform, is reported to have said: "I haven't read the entire platform," replied he, "but from what I can hear of it there are some sensible points in it. But we must not depart too much. So to speak, there is as much danger in getting too far away as in staying too near. There are middle grounds which it is the best policy to occupy. The trouble is that some of our party want to accept too much, and others don't want to accept anything. It should not be the policy of the Democracy to threaten to use force against the reconstruction acts or against the recent amendments. There is a lawful and constitutional remedy for every ill. Our party is a party of peace, of law, of order. We want no violent measures. In my opinion the letter of Frank Blair to Broadhead at the eve of the last Presidential campaign did a great deal of harm. Why? Because it was so written as to be construed into a threat that in case the Democracy came to power they would use force against the reconstruction acts. Now we should not threaten force, nor anything like it. There is a peaceable remedy, and that remedy is in convincing the people that the last two amendments to the constitution and the reconstruction acts are wrong. It is within the province of the people to alter these things if they will. The true policy is to accept all things as accomplished facts, but at the same time leave ourselves to hereafter urge their abrogation at the bar of reason and justice."

Although as bitterly opposed to the ninth resolution in the "Democratic platform," as the Westchester Jeffersonian, yet we can by no means admit its proposed mode of righting the wrong, correct. If the masses of the party are opposed to the idea that that resolution is intended to convey, and we believe they are, the different Democratic County Conventions repudiate it, positively and earnestly, and in repudiating it, they will be teaching political trimmers, a lesson that they will be wise to profit by hereafter.

What is the difference between the German war song and the money my uncle lends me while he takes care of my watch? One's the 'Watch on the Rhine,' and the other's the 'Rhine on the Watch.'

Spawls from the Keystone.

Hon. A. G. Broadhead, of Mauch Chunk, has been elected Speaker of the State Senate. The June term of the United States District Court commences at Williamsport on the 17th. During the two years ending April 30th, 1871, 83,358 barrels of beer were brewed in Easton. The pudding mill of the Pennsylvania Iron company and the National Iron works at Danville, are closed. A Pennsylvania Justice has sent a man to jail for eight months for soiling a lady's dress by spitting tobacco juice upon it. A Pittsburg woman playfully woke her husband by pouring vitriol in his face. In the prison cell she sits, while he goes one eye on her. A rumor prevails that Carlisle barracks is again to be made a place of general rendezvous for the enlistment of soldiers in the regular army. At Reading on Saturday morning, Mrs. G. B. Knight killed her little boy; aged 3 years, by shooting him. She was insane from protracted illness. A festive youth in Stroudsburg, unable to pay a board bill of \$40, married his landlady the other day, thus getting rid of the debt. He is 20, she 53. Rev. Stearns Patterson, of the M. E. Church, Stroudsburg, Monroe county, was kicked to death recently by a horse. He was plowing with the animal at the time. B. F. Alward, of Danville, while eating his breakfast on Wednesday morning last, fell over insensible and expired in a few moments. The physician pronounced the disease apoplexy. Col. Dan Rice has been sued by a nigger, on 15th amendment grounds, because the colored would not allow him to sit in the dress circle among the white folks. Dan proposes to fight it out on that line if it takes all summer. Says the Harrisburg State Journal, Monday H. Lowry, when in Harrisburg a few days since, notified his friends that he intended to return to the Senate. He says he can get the nomination and secure an election without any trouble. A terrible affray occurred in Shumaker's saloon, in Erie, the other day. A couple of officers attempted to make an arrest, which was resisted and a fight ensued in which pistols, clubs and other weapons were freely used, some of the parties being fatally wounded. Haymaking is almost at hand. The grass will be fit to cut very soon. Farmers are already preparing for the busy season. There is nothing like being ready for this important summer's work. Then everything works smoothly, and the business of getting in the crops has little "worry" or trouble about it. A letter has been shown in Washington, purporting to have been written by Wash. McLean, of Cincinnati, to Gov. Geary, of Pennsylvania urging him to agree, as the representative of the laboring men, to accept the nomination of the Democracy to the Presidency. The letter is undoubtedly a forgery. Jacob Weiss, a teamster, was killed, on Wednesday afternoon, while attempting to drive across the railroad track, on Parade street, Erie, in front of an approaching train. The engine struck his wagon and he was thrown upon the track and run over, his head and both arms being cut off and his chest crushed. The Mechanicsburg Journal says. One day last week, a gentleman residing in the North ward was made miserable by the sudden disappearance of his better (1/2) and, in hearing that she had married a saloon keeper in Harrisburg. The elopement leaves a lone husband and several children to mourn or rejoice over her unwomanly procedure. During the thunder storm of May 31st, the lightning struck two trees in the pasture of H. B. Essex, and glancing off killed two steers and a cow, without ever leaving a mark on the trees. At the same time the chimney of Mrs. Turner's residence on Leont street, was struck and entirely demolished, the storm passing over without further damage. The Seventh Annual Convention of the Pennsylvania State Sabbath-School Association will be held at Allentown, Penna., on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 13th, 14th and 15th of June. All the earnest Sunday-school workers of the Keystone State are cordially invited to be present. Each evangelistical school is requested to send two or more delegates. Those who propose to attend should notify A. J. Brening, Allentown, Pa., who is Chairman of Local Committee of Arrangements, on or before the 7th of June, so that entertainment may be secured, and orders for excursion tickets procured and forwarded. The terms of the following Senators expired with the session just closed: A. Wiley, son of Henry, Second district; Geo. Conwell, Fourth; P. M. Osterhout, Eleventh; S. G. Turner, Twelfth; A. G. Olmstead, Thirteenth; Andrew G. Miller, Eighteenth; C. M. Hancock, Nineteenth; Harry White, Twenty-second; Wm. A. Wallace, Twenty-third, and James L. Graham, Twenty-seventh. Of these seven are Republicans and four Democrats. The Senate stood seventeen Democrats and sixteen Republicans; and with the expiration of the terms of the members above named the Democrats will be left with thirteen members, and the Republicans with nine. THE BATTERY OF A BOY.—In a noble contrast with the cowardly conduct of Phillips and Clark, who escaped at West Point, says the Canton Republican, was the God-like bravery of poor little Martin Graham, the driver boy, who got on the carriage the last time it went up, but just as it was about to start he thought of the men in the choppers, jumped off and ran to give them the alarm. He perished, and if ever heroism deserves a lasting monument one should be erected over the grave of brave little Martin Graham. He could have saved himself, like Phillips and Clark, but he thought the carriage could, perhaps, make another trip, and some of the men, perhaps all, be saved. BROTHERS.—We clip the following from the New York Herald: "Yesterday morning, a venerable old man and his son drove up to the Cunard dock in Jersey City and asked if a certain young lady and gentleman—describing the pair—had been there. They were told that two answering the description had been there inquiring when the next steamer called for Europe. They were told to-day, and they departed for New York for an Indian or Hamburg vessel. The old man on hearing this burst into tears, and said the female was his daughter and the man her seducer. He took her from a boarding-school at Bethlehem, Pa., and had the reputation of being a sport of the first water. Her family live at Williamsport, Pa."