

Ink Slings.

HORACE GREELY wrote, 'ANNIE DICKINSON was spouting last night on Joan d' Arc.' The treacherous type made it read, 'Many a Dutchman was spewing the last night in Noah's Arc.'

They have caught a Ku-klux away up in Michigan, but being a cullud cuss, he ain't worth a picayune, and Scott has decided to let him slide. Next!

BROWN, in his speech the other night at the Editor's Supper, in thunder tones asked, 'Am I the good Samaritan?' We say no, BROWN—philosophically no! If actions speak louder than words you cannot claim the remotest affinity to him.

BRAINERD says the reason he run the other day, when pelted with stones by HARRIS, was that it never occurred to him at the time that he too could throw stones! How soon some people will lose their presence of mind!

The Coming State Election.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania have girded on their armor, and are ready for another contest. They have elected their standard-bearers and are prepared to fight again for truth and the right. Nothing daunted by past reverses, they are stronger to-day than ever before; and just in proportion as they feel their strength their enemies feel their weakness. They see the hand writing on the wall. They have been weighed in the balance and found wanting. Nemesis though of slow pace, is sure to come. Justice though of tardy step will surely overtake the guilty. As firmly as we believe that there is truth in Heaven, we believe that Radicalism, not only in Pennsylvania, but throughout the country, is doomed to a speedy downfall. To accomplish this much desired result we look to the people—not only to Democrats—but to the honest men of all political creeds. From present appearances we believe that there are twenty thousand Republican voters at least in this State, who are anxiously waiting for an opportunity to thrust the oppressor a yoke from their necks, and to break the chains of tyranny ere they become riveted, and their hands manacled beyond the hope of release.

The masses of the Republican party cannot help but see, and they do see that they have been duped by their leaders, and unwittingly goaded on by the party lash until forbearance has ceased to be a virtue. All that the Democracy had predicted—yea infinitely more—of murder and corruption, of wickedness in high places, of shameful abuse of power to obtain selfish ends, of lavish expenditure of public funds, of the basest and most flagrant violations of the constitution to perpetuate their power—yea everything which is calculated to mar and retard the prosperity of a nation, and render it debased in the eyes of the world, has been witnessed by the American people during the ascendancy of Radicalism. Will not the people of this boast ed free government be free to see that the remedy for these evils lies in their power? Have they forgotten that the grand bulwark of our political structure is that all power is given by and through the consent of the governed—that they are not the passive subjects of regal authority, but that if their rulers prove faithless to their trust they have a speedy remedy at the polls? We believe not. We reiterate our firm belief that thousands of honest Republicans are anxiously waiting to administer a severe rebuke to GRANT and his policy—to teach him severely that the American people, notwithstanding his Ku-Klux bills and army pimps, have still a power on election day which they refuse to surrender into the hands of an ignorant and unprincipled usurper, and with that power they will make and unmake, create and destroy.

Arouse then, Democrats, and go to work. Think not of the dark past, but look forward to a bright future. Do not muse with folded arms upon former defeats, but remember that the long est lane has its turning point. 'The night is long that never sees the day.' We have victory within our grasp. Our State ticket is an excellent one, and one that commands universal favor: Gen. McCANDLERS and Capt. COOK are both soldiers of high renown and citizens of unimpeachable character. There is not a single stain to mar their past record. Let us rally around them then, and give them our hearty support and success will surely crown our efforts.

Democratic Watchman

"STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION."

VOL. 16.

BELLEFONTE, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1871.

NO. 24

"Change."

After the American Republic had enjoyed, under the policy and administration of the Democratic party, a career of peace, growth and propriety unequalled, the restless spirit of the people clamored for a change. In the campaign which resulted in Democratic defeat in 1860, the cry everywhere was 'a change, we must have a change.' At that time the Federal Government laid its arms so gently upon the citizen that it inflicted not the slightest burden, while it rendered ample protection against foreign powers and nurtured the expanding progress of the whole country. As one by one, infant Commonwealths were brought into being, it did not interfere in the least with the liberty of the humblest citizen; the rights of the respective States were sacredly respected, and all local and domestic questions were left to State Superintendence and State Legislature. The revenues of the general government were all derived from foreign imports, and the country was kept free from debt, without taxation. There were no stamp acts, no income taxes, no natural army of Revenue Assessors and Collectors to burden and annoy the people, and consume their substance. At least ten Iron manufacturing establishments were in entire and successful operation, utilizing the native wealth of our county and giving employment to hundreds of workmen.

But, the 'change' came. The people in their undisturbed enjoyment of every blessing which a good government can possibly give, listened to the false theories of aspiring and ambitious demagogues, and voted the party of the forefathers out of power. The party which promised to bless the people with untold blessings, and to reform every abuse that has been in power nearly eleven years.

A debt of three thousand millions is grinding the industry and labor of the nation to the earth, a new and vast array of federal officers are posted in every part of the land taxation is shifted from the shoulders of the rich and saddled upon the poor. The President is armed with the power of an absolute monarch, and the dignity and sovereignty of the States is completely overshadowed, and made subservient to the dictates of the Federal administration, the great writ of habeas corpus is placed at the command of the Military Dictator and so far as legislation can accomplish it the freedom of the citizen is utterly taken away, but three of the ten Iron manufactories in Centre county are in operation, and every branch of industry is fearfully languishing.

Citizens! Freemen of Centre county, and of the old Keystone State, look upon the contract, and as you retain the slightest love for our Republican institutions, or cherish the memory of a glorious past, resolve that there shall be another 'change'—and with this determination rest not until the false and corrupt party, by these calamities have been brought up is hurled from power.

Radicalism the Friend of Labor.

The editor of the Republican is engaged in a series of labored essays, entitled 'The Republican party the friend of the laboring man.' We do not propose a review of these articles, nor a refutation of them in detail. To answer the heading will be to answer all that can be written under it, if the series should 'tak' all summer.

The best refutation of any such allegation is to be found in the record of that party, which has had entire control of the government during the last ten years, and the condition of the laboring classes as contracted with their condition at the beginning of the Republican mis-rule—every laboring man has this answer at hand—it is within the parview of his own sensibilities and his own consciousness, and Brown may blather against it until his newspaper establishment is consumed by the taxes imposed upon it by his Radical party, for the relief of aristocratic monopolists and lordly bondholders.

While the active labor and capital of the country has to bear all the burden of taxation, and those who are rich enough to retire from business and invest their capital in government bonds

are exempt, it is bold presumption to claim that the party responsible for such legislation to assume to be anything but the enemy of the industry and labor of the county. A poor man cannot even borrow money by mortgaging what little possessions he may have, because the lender would be compelled to pay tax on the loan as money at interest, which can all be saved by putting his money into United States bonds. For this very reason the business men and laboring men of the county are compelled to pay ten and twelve per cent. for borrowed money, instead of six, in order that the margin may cover the taxes, and make the investment as good as government bonds. Only those who are rich enough to retire their capital and themselves from the producing industry of the country, can invest their money so as to free it from taxation.

It only takes half an eye, then to see how the Republican party is the friend of the laboring man—just as the wolf is the friend of the lamb—that may make a meal of it!

Our silent forges, rolling mills and furnaces might also be appealed to as an all sufficient refutation of all the twaddle of Republican unities and speakers on the vaunted protection policy of that party.

Laboring men, may well say, 'Deliver us from all such friends!'

Its Dilemma.

Never, since its organization, has the Radical party occupied a position before the people identical with the one in which it finds itself to-day. Hitherto it has had an extensive available capital on hand, made up principally of 'war issues' and the blunders committed by the Democracy; the latter being in reality much more formidable than the former. In the present campaign, however, there is an absence of the conditions and surroundings of former campaigns and what is still better, the only available point upon which the Democracy can be attacked, the seeming inconsistency of the ninth plank of the platform with the hitherto clearly expressed and well known views of the party upon the matters involved in the assumed adoption of the three last said to be amendments to the Federal constitution, will cost the assailants much more than any possible damage they can inflict upon the Democracy. This fact the shrewd ones among the Radical politicians have not been slow to comprehend, although, as yet, they have been unable to point out any escape from the unpleasantly awkward dilemma in which they have been so unpleasantly hatched. There are a good many Democrats, ourselves among the number, who do not go into ecstasies over the attempted committal of the Democratic party to an endorsement of the three last, so called amendments to the constitution, and consequent adoption of the negro into our political family, but what help can it afford Radicalism to scold and chaffer over the matter? Were the Radical leaders sincere and honest in their desire to secure equality to the negro, why should they make so many and such stupidly quarrelsome objections to the action of the recent Democratic convention upon this matter? The essence of the matter is simply this: The ninth resolution clumsily worded and meaningless as it is, when carefully considered, neither in its substance nor its composition worthy the place it occupies, will serve as a bridge, over which a few thousand home sick, heart-sick, disgusted Republicans, who were formerly members of the Democratic party, can re-cross to the party and the principles they abandoned years ago. Thousands are already on the march and more are falling into line, and because of these things and for the further reason that the entire Radical press and the party at its back is in a fever of anxiety and worried by a pettish disappointment and chagrin over the fact that the Democracy for the nonce has determined upon success, we are willing, inasmuch as we were unable to prevent and had no hand in its adoption, to insist upon our Radical brethren swallowing this pudding of their own cooking and we will do our best to see that the table is well served.

—Over \$2,500 have been contributed to the relief of the Pittston sufferers.

Horace vs. Ulysses.

To support the administration is one thing. To advocate the renomination of its head is another. We support the administration.—Greely in Tribune, June 7.

"Dunning with faint praise," is sometimes the most effective way to dispose of an opponent, at least the philosopher of the Tribune evidently thinks so. For some time it has been reported, but until quite lately not credited, that the distinguished philosopher, theologian and agriculturalist, of the Tribune had his eye on the next Radical Presidential nomination. Mr. GREELY's recent letter to a friend in Kansas upon the subject of the next Presidency, in which he expressed his anxiety that the country should return to the old Whig practice of nominating candidates who believed in a single presidential term, backed up and supplemented by the article from which the above paragraph is taken, would seem to indicate pretty strongly that a line of demarcation was being or has already been drawn between the Tribune and GREELY on one side, and GRANT and his retainers on the other. Quite significant words are these, and capable of but one construction. The syllogism if not ingenious is at least remarkably plain; and the conclusion as logical as logic can make it. HORACE supports the administration but does not advocate the nomination of its representative head. Mr. GRANT, obtuse as he is, and preoccupied as he may be with guzzling whisky-cocktails and racing horses at Long Branch, can hardly fail to understand and comprehend this plain and explicit statement of GREELY's. Will he propitiate the angry deity of the Tribune and by proper sacrifices appease and stay the spirits invoked to crush him, or will he defy the bolts of 'H. G.' and in turn compel him to repentance and penance? Time will determine and meantime 'the war goes bravely on.'

The little ship Ragusa, a miniature craft only fifteen feet in length, has again set sail for Europe. Her crew is one man, who is also captain,—no mutiny anticipated—her passengers, one dog—her cargo, five hundred bricks. "It will be remembered," says the Chicago Republican, "that this vessel left Liverpool last summer, was upset on the very coast, but started again, and, after a stormy voyage of 140 days, made Boston. She was then manned by two foolhardy men, and a Newfoundland dog which died on the Banks. It is possible that the cockle-shell may again safely reach her destination. If she does,—cui bono? No new or valuable principle in ship building will have been established, no result advantageous in any manner or degree, either to humanity or the individual, will have been attained, if we except the gratification of an itching desire for notoriety to a longing after reckless adventure. If she should be lost, his will not even be the miserable consolation of a corner's inquest. There is, of course, in this land of freedom, no enactment preventing a man from taking salt water with his suicide. If a citizen may not die when he pleases and as he chooses, our revolutionary forefathers have in deed bled in vain. We can have no possible objection to the captain's going down like a stone in the mighty waters, but as humanitarians we object to the slaughter of the dog, who has no compassionate Horace to plead his cause, and, besides, what waste of bricks!" —La Cross Democrat.

COMPLIMENTARY.—One stormy, blustering night, a vealant couple presented themselves at the residence of a certain Norfolk clergyman, requesting to be married. After the ceremony was performed, the happy groom, pocket-book in hand, asked: "Wall, Squire, what's to pay?" The astonished and expectant reverend modestly replied that he never named his price for any such service, but accepted whatever any one was pleased to give him. The money was returned to the capacious pocket book with a grin and a bow. "Wall, I'm obliged to ye, I declare; I'll do as much for you some time." "Yes," chimed in the blushing bride, with an astonishing courtesy, "much obliged to ye, as far as I'm concerned. If it hadn't a stormed, we should have gone to Bedham."

"Steam," said Dr. Lardner, is the great annihilator—it annihilates time and space."—"Yes," said a listner, "and multitudes of passengers too."

For one woman who gets a husband by means of showy dress and costly jewels, nine fail to get husbands because of the coarseness of their attire and the disposition and taste it indicates.

According to Artemus Ward, there are two things for which we are never quite prepared, namely—twins.

Can History Teach Us?

Colbridge denied the power of man to profit by experience of man; it was, he said, no more than the lantern over the vessel's stern, that threw light upon the course we had gone, but left ed free government begin to see that the course still to be run in darkness. Our neighbor's misadventure gives us no clue by which to anticipate and provide against our own; the sequel of political mistakes in one hemisphere has no influence in averting those mistakes in another. Philosophers may warn, but passions still rage, and prejudice and impulses sweep us away madly as ever. Yet, it may happen, in the progress of education and the advancement of intelligence, that the proofs of politics as a science—proofs by the one sufficient test of predictions—may have weight to make societies pause in the contemplation of suicidal acts. Certainly we should have been well satisfied, even while confident it would have profited nothing, to commend the attention of Congress, during the debates upon the Ku-klux bill, a precedent from the History of the ancient Republic of Florence. This is narrated in the deliciously garrulous pages of that paragon of arrogance and skill, of impulse and genius, Benvenuto Cellini, Alessandro Medici, the Duke of Florence, had just been assassinated, and certain patriotic citizens were rejoicing to Cellini that his successor, Cosmo—he who finally obliterated the liberties of that State—had been elected upon conditions that would prevent him from being arbitrary, and indulging his own capricious fancies. Cellini laughed, and answered thus memorably: "The citizens of Florence have put a young man on a mettlesome horse; they have fitted him with spurs, left the bridle to his guidance, and set him at liberty upon the fine plain, in which are flowers, fruits, and all things that can please and delight the senses and imagination. After this, they direct him not to go beyond certain limits assigned. Now, pray tell me, who has the power to prevent him, when he has an inclination to pass them? Laws cannot be prescribed to him who is master of the law."

The Radical faction might as well have fancied, after they passed the act remodeling the Supreme Court, that Grant would not pack the Bench to the national disgrace and dishonor, as to suppose that he will not make use of the illicit power conferred on him by the Ku-klux bill for his own selfish ends and immediate personal aggrandizement. They have mounted him; they will have him and themselves to blame, if he rides them and the State down. —Washington Daily Patriot.

Which is the Best—Liberty or Protection.

We all desire Protection, if this means an increase in the price of that which we sell, just as we all desire to enjoy, without the trouble and fatigue of producing, the things from which we derive our enjoyment. But can this universal desire be gratified? If one is entitled to Protection, all are equally entitled to it. But when Congress imposes taxes on every body for the benefit of every body, will any body be really benefited by such Protection? Would not all then be, in reality, in the same position as if no one were protected by the government, except the very one would have to contribute, out of his earnings, his share of the expense of the worse than useless government officials, who, under the plea of Protection, collect taxes from every body for the real benefit of nobody? Universal protection results in all being burdened, and deriving less benefit from Protection than the burdens imposed on them to meet the expense of this Protection. Are not all then better off when each protects himself under the beneficial usage of liberty? This, which seem to be the providential system, leaves each in the same relative position to all others as if all were protected by government, while it relieves all of the heavy burden of maintaining the numerous useless government officials who superintend and enforce the protective system, which is nothing but an obstacle to the exchange of commodities with foreign countries—exchanges which benefit every producer in the United States, and injure no one. Here, as in every other case, a careful analysis shows that nature's processes are invariably preferable to those of man, being more just, effective, more simple, and therefore more beneficial. —Tax Payer.

The Erie Observer says: "It doesn't need that the democratic press should inform the people that the party has abandoned 'dead issues,' and commenced the campaign upon the living questions of the day. The republican papers are advertising the fact so well that we owe them a vote of thanks for their courtesy."

We are gratified to learn that R. A. McConnell, Esq., has been renominated for member of the House by the democracy of Green county. There was no opposition. In the last House Mr. McConnell took a prominent part in the proceedings, and made a record of which himself and his constituents may be proud.

Spawls from the Keystone.

- The Oil City people are crying aloud for a big hotel.
-The anthracite furnaces in Reading and vicinity are starting up again.
-Allentown has a lad sixteen years old who kicks the beam at 250 pounds.
-A meeting for forming a State labor union is called at Danville on the 27th of June.
-The shipment of lumber from Lock Haven by canal the other week was 1,634,200 feet.
-Stillersville, Dauphin county, is sixty-five years old. It was laid out by Daniel Miller.
-The authorities of Titusville have appropriated \$1,000 for fireworks for the glorious Fourth.
-A man named Keel is in jail at Carlisle, on a charge of poisoning his wife, who died very suddenly a few days ago.
-Ground is being cleared for the erection of the new depot of the Union & Titusville railroad, in Titusville.
-The militia were called out in Lincoln Pa., to stop the whipping of the school-teacher by a pupil's mamma.
-Edmund English, Esq., is now announced for renomination for Assembly. That county and Elk now compose a Legislative district.
-Mrs. Jane Collins, aged eighty-five years, who was born in Columbia, Lancaster county, when but three houses were there, has deceased.
-A Mrs. Burdick, female physician, has been committed to jail at Erie for abortion and murder. Her alleged victim was Marie Stevens.
-The State Teachers' Association will meet this year at Williamsport, Aug. 8th. Ample arrangements will be made for all who may attend.
-Harrisburg has a juvenile band of thieves called the "Sixteen Blunders." But it is not the only thieving association the State Capital can boast of.
-Two Allegheny county commissioners, Jonathan Nealey and William McGee, have pled guilty to receiving bribes for applicants for license to sell liquors.
-A meeting of the incorporators of the new Herk county Railroad, has resolved that the stock subscription books be opened at Reading, Pa., on the 26th inst.
-The citizens of Rouseville are discussing the adoption of some means to suppress the transportation of nitro-glycerine, and other dangerous explosives, through their street.
-On the night of the 8th inst., Dr. A. F. Stayman, of Carlisle, died at a hotel in Tyrone, from the effects of opium and chloroform. His brother is a professor in Dickinson College.
-The new steel works of the Cambria Iron Company, at Johnstown, are fast approaching completion. When they are put in operation, they will employ 5,000 men, in addition to the 4,000 now working there.
-John Reider, an old citizen of Chester county, resided near Lionville, who is ninety two years of age, has voted at every election since he was twenty-one years old at one pole and at the same window in Lionville.
-The following is the petroleum report for the month of May: Production, 471,775 barrels, daily average, 15,218 barrels, total stocks, 127,640 barrels, number of wells producing, 2,995, number of wells drilling, 295.
-Mr. Edward Livingston, son of Daniel Livingston, deceased, of Curwinstown, Clearfield county, has been appointed Assessor of Internal Revenue for that district to fill the vacancy caused by the death of his father.
-At a special election for a member of City Council, in Harrisburg, on Wednesday last, Fitzgerald, Democrat, was chosen by eleven majority. This was a gain, as the seventh ward, in which the contest took place is a Radical ward.
-The charter of the borough of Kennett Square, Chester county, upon the petition of over two thirds of the tax payers, has been so amended by a decree of the court, as to make unlawful forever in that place the sale of intoxicating liquors.
-During the ending April the 30th, there were manufactured in the city of Philadelphia, 24,267 1/2 barrels of lager beer, which required the use of 646, 023 bushels of malt. These facts afford a fine subject for a practical temperance lecture.
-Jeff Davis, though a poor man, says that he "will accept nothing." He will not even accept the situation, Grant, on the other hand, accepts everything that is offered him, including brown stone fronts, libraries, bull pups, yacht and fast horses.
-A shooting affair occurred in a lager beer saloon in Columbia, on the 10th inst., in which a man named Philip Lehr was badly wounded by a pistol shot in the left side fired by a man named Wolf. Wolf has been arrested and is now in Lancaster jail.
-Hon Charles W. Pitman, sheriff of Schuylkill county died suddenly on Thursday. The deceased was a republican whose popularity elected him to the office he held by a large majority in a democratic county. He was a representative in Congress many years ago.
-Hon Asa Packer has signed an agreement to take charge of the New Jersey West Line railroad and complete it within eight months and settle its indebtedness. He has been chosen president of the board of directors, with Robert H. Bayre, of the Lehigh Valley railroad, as vice president and others of the same road as directors.
-On Friday last the body of a man, a German, was found hanging to a tree in Meadville. From the appearance of the clothes upon the body there is little doubt that he had first been in the water, and there are strong suspicions that he had been murdered and then hung to the tree. There is great excitement in Meadville over the affair.
-From the Greensburg Argus: On Thursday afternoon of last week, as the express train on the Western Pennsylvania railroad was proceeding eastward, and rounding a curve about midway between Leeburg and Apollo, the engineer observed a woman on the track, waving her apron violently in the air. The first thought was of danger, and he immediately applied his breaks and got the train stopped just in time to prevent a terrible accident, as a mass of rock, weighing about fifteen tons, had fallen upon the track a few rods from where the woman had given the signal. When the train stopped the passengers were not long in ascertaining the cause, and appreciating the conduct of the poor country woman, to whose presence of mind they owed their rescue from a shocking casualty. Colonel Hicks, the conductor of the train, at once consulted with some of the passengers and in a short time a purse of \$20 was made up and presented to her. She gave name as Mrs. Frank. Had it not been for warning signal, the train would have dashed into the rock, and serious injury to the train, if not to the passengers, been the consequence.