

Ink Slings.

—There is a town in Iowa, with the classic name of "Sevon-Up."

—The Centre county Democracy are now ready for the fray. Radicals, pitch in.

—The niggers and carpet-baggers in Charleston, South Carolina, have been defeated by the decent men's ticket by a majority of over 800.

—It is said that FORNEY'S Press is losing both its circulation and influence. Being the most contemptible and time-serving sheet in the country, it has deserved its ill-luck.

—JOE CONYER, the pugilist, was shot in the scalp the other day, in a gambling saloon. We don't wish JOSEPH any harm, but the world wouldn't have stopped if he had been killed.

—The WARMOUTH and DUNN factions of the Radical party in New Orleans are fighting like dogs and cats. DUNN is a nigger and WARMOUTH a white vagabond, who should have been made black.

—It now costs \$123,800 to run the White House, at Washington, one year, under the GRANT administration. No wonder ULYSSES was alarmed at PLEASANTON'S reduction of the internal revenue collections.

—It is with regret that we learn, from the Hollidaysburg Standard, that BRAINERD of the Herald is fretting himself to a mere shadow because Fyrene's new company refuses to adopt his pet name of "Brandy-Smashers."

—The charge which Secretary BOWEN makes against Gen. PLEASANTON is that he decreased the collections from Internal Revenue some \$20,000,000.—He has consequently saved just this much to the tax-payers. But for this the President has dismissed him from office.

We hear that it is probable that the President will abandon his California trip this year, though it is likely that Mr. GRANT and a few of her relations—say about fifteen or twenty—will indulge in an excursion across the continent at the public expense. As there are only such a few of them, of course it won't cost much.

The attention of Dr. BROWN, of the Republican, is called to the report of Secretary BOWEN, of the Treasury, giving the amount of the defalcations of Radical Internal Revenue Collectors not now in office. The sum they have stolen from the tax payers is only \$20,700,933.33. Will Dr. BROWN publish this in the Republican?

The Kentucky Victory.

For the first time at a general election, the negroes voted in Kentucky, on the 6th instant. As was expected they went solid for the Radical candidate for Governor, but both they and their white allies of the Radical party were most signally and overwhelmingly defeated. The Democratic majority in the State will reach at least 30,000, & all the candidates of the same party for the legislature are elected. The niggers, as usual, when they go in large masses, were riotous and unruly, threatening to burn towns and villages and otherwise disturbing the public peace and safety. They are fit allies of the party to which they have attached themselves, and have already learned the Radical lesson of blood shed and murder well.

This splendid victory of the Kentucky Democracy over the carpet baggers and niggers combined, shows that the white men of that State are determined not to succumb to the party of wrong and fraud. It shows that they have made up their minds that Kentucky shall stand where she has always stood, unswayed by the blandishments of Radicalism and firm in her determination to adhere to the principles of republican government and constitutional liberty. It shows that her people repel the heresies with which Radicalism has flooded the whole Southern country, and cling to the constitution as interpreted by the Democracy, the sure guarantee of happiness and prosperity in the hereafter. Brave old Kentucky! Right nobly has she vindicated herself and the rights and privileges of her people. She is one of the bulwarks of Democracy and one of the pillars which will support and save the tottering fabric of the State when the desolating storms of Radicalism attempt to beat down the liberties of the country.

As has done Kentucky, so will all the Southern States do. Give them but a little more time, and they too, will throw off the incubus that is now holding them prostrate at the feet of Rad-

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cal power, and arise in their might, once more disenthralled and free. God speed the coming of that happy day.

Another Republican Ticket in the Field.

Harmony in the ranks of a political party is a nice thing, but our radical friends know little about it. Up to Wednesday last they were able to smother up the dissatisfaction caused by the complete success of the CAMERON clique, in the nomination of STANTON and BEATH, but at that time it broke out in a new State Convention, and to day we have two radical State tickets in the field. On Wednesday last a convention of radical politicians met in Harrisburg and nominated for Auditor General, BARR SPANGLER, of Lancaster county, and for Surveyor General, E. A. WHEELER, of Mercer county. These men run in direct opposition to the former nominees of that party, and although running as "cold water" candidates, or temperance men, they are both Radicals of the most malignant character, and will no doubt take a very large vote from the men nominated at the former Radical State Convention. Under the circumstances, what is to hinder the complete success of the Democratic ticket this fall? Never before were our prospects more promising. Never again, perhaps, will an opportunity offer for as grand a triumph of our party and its principles. We have only to maintain harmony in the ranks of our local organizations, to work together like brothers, and a most glorious victory will crown our efforts.

Let us Have a Change.

Nine out of every ten Republicans have lost confidence in Grant and company; they are disappointed and feel they have been deceived. They do not believe that our Government was made for the benefit of Grant and his cousins and such corruptionists as Morton, Cameron & Co. They believe that those who hold office are the agents, and ought not to be the masters of the people.

The people are justly alarmed when they remember that the ordinary expenditures of the Government, from Washington down to Lincoln, amounted to less than fourteen hundred millions; while since the war, only six years, twenty-six hundred millions have been collected from the people! The debt has been reduced less than three hundred millions, while the amount collected in the last six years has been greater than the whole debt!

Reform! Reform!! THE PEOPLE DEMAND REFORM!!!

Radical Calumny.

If the reader will open at random any of the newspapers of the Cameron-Quay ring printed within the last month, says the Harrisburg Patriot, he will find, in various forms, the charge that General M'Candless, the Democratic candidate for Auditor General resigned from the service of the United States during the most critical period of the late war, because he disapproved the change of base on the part of the Lincoln administration from a war for the Union to a crusade against slavery. A baser slander of a brave and true soldier than this libel of General M'Candless by these newspapers, was never uttered. General M'Candless did not, at any time, resign from the army. He served out the term of three years for which he entered the service and was mustered out with his regiment, June 16, 1864. Let Bates' History of Pennsylvania Volunteers confute the calumny. We quote from that work, vol. 1, page 590:

"Thirty-first Regiment—Second Reserve, Colonel William M'Candless—Date of muster into service, May 27, 1861; term, three years; promoted from Major to Lieutenant Colonel, Oct. 22, 1861; to Colonel, Aug. 1, 1862; wounded at Bull Run, Aug. 30, 1862; and at the Wilderness, May, 8, 1864; mustered out with regiment, June 6, 1864."

This is the record written down by a Radical historian and stamped with the approbation of a Radical legislature. The ring newspapers are thus convicted, by testimony which they dare not dispute, of a deliberate and malicious libel upon the character of

the gallant soldier whose fidelity to his country they attempt to impugn.

But this is only stating the crime of these licentious prints in part. Their wanton misrepresentation of the military record of Gen. M'Candless is an indirect attack upon the whole of that gallant body of soldiers known as the "Pennsylvania Reserve Corps." Gen. M'Candless was one of the principal officers of that corps, commanding one of its brigades, remaining with it until its time of service expired and sharing its perils and privations to the last. Gen. M'Candless left the army when the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps left it. When, therefore, the ring journals denounce him because he remained in the service only three years, they condemn in effect, the remainder of the surviving officers and men of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps.

Now let the patriotic reader turn again to the quotation made above from Bates' History and note that at Bull Run, Aug. 30, 1862, and at the Wilderness, May 8, 1864, Gen. M'Candless was wounded. The soldier who is calumniated by the canting knaves of the Radical press, shed his blood for the flag to which they would have intelligent people believe he was untrue. He bared his breast to the storm which the cowards who malign him durst not face. And now he is rewarded with the brand of dereliction in soldierly duty! Oh! shame that the needs of party demand such prostitution of the press!

Not long since it was our sad province to chronicle the death of ALICE CAREY, the gifted poetess. We now have another melancholy duty to perform in announcing the death of Phoebe CAREY, the sister of Alice, and, like her, a talented and brilliant poetess. She was buried on Friday last in New York, and her sweet songs will no longer be sung in this world. Miss CAREY died, it is thought, from a disease superinduced by too faithful attention on her sister when she was sick. Of her it may truly be said, "they were lovely together in their lives and in death they are not divided."

The Papal Succession.

The agitation at this early day, at Rome, by the Italian Cardinals, of the question of the Papal succession, seems likely to produce one important result which might have been anticipated by the prelates. The Cardinals, actuated probably by a desire to secure, in accordance with custom, the election of an Italian, have indicated that Cardinal Pietro will be the regular nominee. The rumor to this effect has been followed by a report that the German Government will interfere decisively to prevent the final nomination of a successor to the present Pope before his death and in advance of the arrival of the German Cardinals. There is such a color of probability to this story that it may readily be accepted as a truthful indication of the actual policy of the German Government in this matter. In the past France, Spain and Austria have exercised a very large influence in the election of the Popes, and their right to partial interference was recognized and acknowledged by the College of Cardinals.

It is worthy of remark, while referring to this subject, that in all the discussions of the question of the succession the name of Cardinal Lucien Bonaparte is no longer mentioned. It was Napoleon's high ambition to have a Bonaparte seated in the chair of St. Peter, and this representative of the family was placed at Rome and advanced rapidly by French influence simply that it is not likely that the agitation of this question of the succession is altogether premature. Pope Pius is an old man, but he is yet in vigorous health, and he has a chance of living for many long years to come. In the meantime, no nomination of a successor can be considered as by any means final.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

—Since Secretary Fish has given up his fine house in Washington, the rumors of his intention to withdraw from the Cabinet are renewed. It has been known for a long time that he wished to resign, and only remained at the personal solicitation of President Grant, who is loth to spare him. Mr. George William Curtis is named at Washington as the New Yorker who would be most likely to re-unite the New York Republicans as a member of the Cabinet, and it is believed that he would make a good Secretary of State.

The Radical tariff taxes marble, out of which tombstones are made, 70 PER CENT. That is taxing a man after he is dead.

A Man of the People.

William M'Candless the Democratic candidate for Auditor General of Pennsylvania, is a practical machinist and railroad engineer. At about fifteen years of age he was apprenticed to the celebrated firm of Norris Brothers, engine builders, to learn their calling. He remained with them for five years and became a skillful workman in every branch of the trade. He so conducted himself that at the expiration of his time they gave him a certificate of first-class capacity. His intelligence, industry and skill had so elevated him with his employers that the Messrs Norris selected him to take charge of and deliver to the New York and Erie railroad a number of engines they had for the company, and recommended him to General M'Callum (then superintendent of that road and during the war brigadier general in charge of military railways) for employment. He was employed to put these engines into practical working, and during 1854 ran an engine upon the New York and Erie railroad, between Susquehanna, Penna., and Hornelsville, New York. In 1855 he was employed by the Pennsylvania railroad company, and ran an engine between Philadelphia and Harrisburg. The necessity for skilled labor in the shops at Parkersburg caused them to transfer him thither and he worked at his bench in keeping engines in order for several months. Owing to the refusal of the company to promote him, he being then but twenty-two years of age, he left their employ and commenced the study of law with Moses A. Dropsie, Esq., of Philadelphia. Of his subsequent career as a gallant soldier we have already written.—Patriot.

A Sound Platform.

Thomas Jefferson in his first inaugural address, laid down a code of sound principles. They form the best platform that could be made for the country and if adhered to will preserve the Government at all times. They should be kept constantly before the people.

"Equal and exact justice to all men, of whatever state or persuasion, religious or politic.

"The support of the state governments in all their rights as the surest bulwarks against anti-republican tendencies.

"The preservation of the General Government in its whole constitutional vigor, as the sheet anchor of our peace at home and safety abroad.

"A jealous care of the right of election by the people.

"Absolute acquiescence in the decision of the majority, the vital principle of republics, from which there is no appeal but to force, the vital principle and immediate parent of despotism.

"The supremacy of the civil over the military authority.

"Economy in public expenses, that labor may be done slightly burdened.

"Encouragement of agriculture, and of commerce as its handmaid.

"The diffusion of information, and arraignment of all abuses at the bar of public reason.

"Freedom of religion, freedom of speech, freedom of the press, and freedom of persons, under protection of the habeas corpus, and trials by jury impartially selected."

—JEFFERSON DAVIS recently dined at the Atkins House, Knoxville, Tennessee. When coming out of the dining-room, Burrell, a waiter at the hotel, addressed Mr. Davis as follows: "Here's Mars Jeff. Davis; used to know you in Virginia. How do you do, Mars Jeff?"

Mr. Davis replied to the feeling inquiry, stating that his health was excellent. Burrell then asked Mr. Davis if he was acquainted with Captain Bell, proprietor of the Atkins House, and being answered in the negative, proffered an introduction, and, suiting the action to the word, performed the ceremony with many flourishes: "Mars Jeff. Davis, 'low me to introduce Mars James Bell; Mars James Bell, this is Mars Jeff. Davis." The gentlemen shook hands and enjoyed a quiet laugh over the manner of making each other's acquaintance.

The London Spectator thinks if women should be allowed to vote, there would be no such thing as a stable form of government; that they would adopt measures which men would not submit to and rebellion would follow, and that this thing would be constantly recurring if women were allowed the privilege of voting. The doctrine that the majority shall rule is all well enough, but that majority must have the required amount of force to make its will respected. There is something worth considering in the view of this matter taken by the Spectator.

—HENRY WARD BEECHER has preached a sermon in which he ranted and raved about the New York riots much after the style for which he was distinguished during the Kansas troubles. The conviction that there is no hell, which Mr. Beecher entertains of late years, has not made any perceptible change in him. He is the same violent, bigoted and vain sensationalist, no matter what be his creed.

"Acceptance" and "Rejection."

Governor Hoffman, in declaring that "neither the acceptance nor the rejection of certain 'amendments' is an issue in our campaign, proves himself to be a man of some logic, in these times, at least, for, if the question of the acceptance is made an issue, as the 'departed Democrats' have affirmed it, the question of non-acceptance is necessarily a part of the same controversy. But strangely enough, those who accept seem to think that those who reject have no rights in the premises, for they cry out, 'now you are impracticable, and are going to divide the party.' The assurance, nay, the intolerable impudence of this assumption, would be laughable if it were not put with so much downright severity. And who are the 'empty-headed wise men' who put on such? Why, with a few exceptions, they are either carpet-baggers in the Democratic party, like the editor of the World, or they are parties who have always been tender-footed, if not half way over to the opposition. And by such 'new-comers' or adventurers as these, the staunch old pros of the Democracy are arraigned for criticism or censure. And for what? Why, simply, because they refuse to 'depart' from the most sacred old-time principles of the party. Because they stand to-day where every Democrat stood six months ago in relation to these still admitted fraudulent amendments. In one word, because they refuse to accept the very worst plank in the 'Radical' platform. If these monstrous acts, which even the 'departed Democrats' still pronounce 'frauds' and 'crimes,' have become really a part of the organic law, and that, confessedly, without the consent of the States, then there is no use of any further effort to save our country. If the Constitution can be changed in this way, by the force and fraud of Congress and the Executive, without the assent of the States, then it is foolish to claim that we have any fixed government at all. All that fraud can do now, it can do again, and still again, and all the time. But we are losing all patience with these incomprehensible dolts who seriously tell the people that their Constitution has been legally changed by 'fraud' and 'military despotism.' If they are 'frauds' they are not laws. No more laws than the commands of a bandit in the forest for you to give up your money or your life, are laws. You submit, but not to laws. Even so we submit to the 'amendments,' not as to laws, but as to frauds, which we cannot for the moment resist. Now this, according to the resolutions of every one of the Convention which has adopted the 'departure,' is the precise attitude of this whole question. There is nothing more to be said about it. The acts in force as 'amendments' are no part of the Constitution, because they are admitted and pronounced 'frauds.' The Democratic Conventions which have pronounced them 'frauds,' or used language that implies as much, and which have still admitted them to be parts of the Constitution, and legally binding upon the States, have committed a folly which would be disgraceful to school-boys. If there is no honor left, there ought to be a grain of sense somewhere surviving, to save a great party from self destruction.—N. Y. Day Book.

An Imperial Republic.

The correspondent of the London Times says about the French government: "The present republic is identical in all respects with the empire, excepting that the present emperor has a seat in the chamber, which he rarely occupies, and is called the 'Chef du Pouvoir Executif.' Probably, if he were to try to convert the imperial system over which he presides into a republic, he would produce a revolution. So far as the chief of the State is concerned he has manifested the utmost sagacity in leaving the emperor's handwork untouched. I am only anxious that no misapprehension should exist in England as to the form of government which France at present enjoys. There is no reason, because the style and title of the government have been changed in this country, that the British public should be under the delusion that it implies any corresponding change in substance. Experience is daily proving that the form which suits it best is the form under which it is now governed, and has been for the last twenty years.

—An audacious criminal is under arrest in Cleveland. He is ten years old, and his offence consisted in emptying some cigars out of a stamped box into an unstamped basket, and trying to peddle them among a crowd. The desperado was promptly picked up by a revenue detective and held in bail of one thousand dollars, which he was unable to give.

—As the spokes of a carriage wheel approach their center, they approach each other; so, also, when men are brought to Jesus Christ, the centre of life and hope, they are drawn toward each other in brotherly relationship, and stand side by side journeying to their heavenly home.—Rev. S. J. Sergeant.

Spawls from the Keystone.

—Hon. Heister Clymer is expected to return from his European trip in September.

The Democracy of Cambria county have nominated W. Horace Rose to the Assembly.

—On the 1st, the barn of John Patterson, of Perry, Juniata county, with his entire crop, was destroyed by fire.

—Felix Brunot, of Pittsburgh, has been appointed Commissioner of Indian Affairs instead of General Parker, resigned.

—One hundred and seven bushels of wheat are reported to have been produced this season off two and a quarter acres of land near Littlestown, Adams county.

—Mrs. James Wandell, of Plymouth, committed suicide last Wednesday, by hanging herself while laboring under a fit of insanity.

—Two little girls were poisoned at Pleasant Valley last week by eating their apples datura stramonium. Their lives were saved with great difficulty.

—William Seibert, a telegraph operator at Altoona, while in a state of somnolence, fell from a second story window, broke his arm, and sustained other injuries.

—Stephen Briggs, of Waterford, was robbed at the depot on Tuesday evening of a quantity of last week's gold watch valued at \$25.

—Mrs. Mary E. Thompson, the estimable landlady of the American House, Brodsville, died on Thursday last week, after a very brief illness.

—During the thunder storm, on Thursday last week, fourteen sheep, belonging to G. K. Mages, of Mifflin county, were killed by lightning. They were lying under a tree at the time.

THE PENITENTIARY ESCAPE.—The officials of the Eastern penitentiary have offered a reward of fifty dollars for the arrest of the convicts who escaped so dexterously on Monday.

—The Blue Junonia is so fearfully low and the stench in the air so bad, that the party of 30 Philadelphiaans escaped near Water Street, after a two instead of six weeks' stay were compelled to evacuate.—Huntington Monitor

—In Titusville it is customary to speak of the fashionable young lady as wearing an "old man's" party, as she is always ready to have his teeth plugged for a requisition on the "old man" for a couple of barrels of oil. The system seems to work very smoothly.

—Sears M. Lowbridge, of Pittsburgh, formerly general agent of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, was shot in his office on Thursday, by a man named Henry, on account of some business difficulty. He is recovering.

—The city fads of Altoona have just awarded the contract for laying out and erecting a Klittinging Point, a distance of over five miles, and have also contracted for the erection of a reservoir on Prospect hill which will hold 600,000 gallons of water.

—The Maryland poet, Mr. George H. Miles, died last Sunday at his residence, near Emmittsburg, Md. He was a highly respected literary circles, as well as among his more intimate friends.

—Mrs. Caroline Schadel, of Hawley, offers a reward of \$25 for the arrest of her husband, James, who she alleges, has run off with a German girl named Gardner. We don't believe that Caroline could get her money's worth of satisfaction out of that fellow any way.

—The Democracy of Cambria county, at their state county meeting, resolved that Major General Winfield Scott Hancock, President of the Democratic party of this county for President of the United States in 1872, and our delegate to the next Democratic National Convention is hereby instructed to give him an unwavering support.

—Mr. Emanuel Bigham, of Altoona, was severely injured on Monday evening last week by the sharp point of an iron grating striking him on the forehead and cutting an ugly gash. He was lying on the grating a few moments, and the ladder slipped and caused the accident. He is now recovering.

—We learn that on July 20th, a man by the name of Stephen Evans, was buried alive near Fossil Station on the Erie and Allegheny Railroad. He was engaged in making an excavation when a large log of earth suddenly fell in upon him. Life was extinct before it could be removed.

—Mussa—A few days ago a colored man named Henry, of West City, and instantly killed another named Burris, as he headed, N. Y. mistaking him for a paramour of his wife, for whom he was watching. If we mistake not, he has been arrested, and is now in jail. He is now in the Allegheny penitentiary, in this State, and at one time resided in Harrisburg.

—A large wooden wheel, intended for driving Captain McMullin's circular saw, owing to some defect in its support, was thrown in pieces while running at high speed, on Monday last. Some parts of the wheel were thrown over two hundred feet. Fortunately, no one was hurt.—Kennett Square Leader.

—If there is anything wrong about this item Sanson must be a very bad man, and is responsible, for that's where we found it.—It is reported that Sanson, of the Indiana Democrat, contemplated entering the lecture field the coming season. His subject was "What I know about Centre county milk."

—We learn that Mr. Joseph Buck, father of ex-Sheriff John Buck, of Carrolltown, William P. Buck, of Buck's Mills, and others, fell dead, on Monday last, at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Frank S. Searles, of the township of Mr. Buck's age is said to have been about 71 years. We did not learn the cause of his death, but presume it to have been heart disease.

—Mr. Patrick Shea, a respectable and hard-working citizen of Altoona, while making on the railroad track on his way from that city to Klittinging Point, on Saturday morning week, was struck by a freight train, knocked down an embankment, and instantly killed. In the effort to avoid one train he got in the way of the other, with the result stated. His son, who was with him, narrowly escaped a like fate, and the father's wife and six children. He was a shoemaker by trade.

—A female dabbler of Oak street, named Maggie Duseberry, sought on Tuesday night to end her sorrows and life at the same time, by a plunge into the Delaware at the foot of Noble street. Her attempt was frustrated, she went in and after some trouble rescued the girl. No sooner had their feet touched terra firma than Maggie, bent upon revenge for being interrupted, jumped up, and with a bit and scratched the officer until his face bore a close resemblance to a raw beef.—The Day.

—On Thursday, the 23rd ult., a son of Eliel McVey, Otter township, Mifflin county, died about 15 years, had an adventure which resulted in his death. He had noticed that a squirrel had a nest in the trunk of a tree near his father's house, and he went up, and with a bit and scratched the officer until his face bore a close resemblance to a raw beef.—The Day.

—A Detroit paper tells a story of the kidnapping of Helen McKibbin, 17 years of age, daughter of a tailor of Mifflin county, by one Daniel H. Wood, her uncle. The father of the girl was a widower, and had remarried. His choice of a wife did not prove pleasing to his relations, and H. Wood, in taking away the little girl, seems to have been actuated by a spirit of revenge. He took her to Lansing, Michigan, where she was placed at school under the name of Clara, who was a great beauty, and the police superintendent of the principal cities, and the county sheriff of all Pennsylvania were appealed to, and the father expended a large sum of money endeavoring to obtain a clue but effort seemed to fail. As a last hope the Masonic fraternity throughout the United States were enlisted in the search, a circuit being containing a close description of the girl and detailing the circumstances of the case being mailed to several hundred lodges. One of these fell into the hands of a brother of H. Wood, and led to the discovery of the residence of the missing girl, after the lapse of seven months. But before her father could reclaim her, she had been married, and the parties having her in charge, and again all trace was lost. An experienced detective, however, after considerable labor and journeying about, succeeded in tracing her to Ottawa, Michigan, just at the moment she was about being taken to Kansas by one of H. Wood's friends. H. Wood would not arrest.