

The Centre Democrat

BELLEFONTE PA.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 27, 1860

W. BROWN, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

All articles written by the Associate Editor will be signed W. B.

FOR PRESIDENT.

HON. ABRAHAM LINCOLN

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

HON. HANNIBAL HAMLIN

OF MAINE.

FOR GOVERNOR.

HON. ANDREW G. CURTIN

OF CENTRE COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS.

HON. JAMES T. HALE,

OF CENTRE COUNTY.

COUNTY TICKET.

AS SHERIFF,

WILLIAM C. DUNCAN,

of Penn Township.

PROSECUTOR.

JOHN T. JOHNSON,

of Bellefonte.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

WILLIAM H. LONGWELL,

of Beaver Township.

SHERIFF.

GEORGE ALEXANDER,

of Union Township.

COMMISSIONER.

JOHN McALMONT,

of Merion Township.

ASSISTANT.

JAMES WILLIAMS,

of Lusk Township.

CLERK.

JON ECKERT,

of Spring Tp.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

JAMES POLLOCK,

Senatorial.

THOMAS M. HOWE,

Representative.

BY.

Edward C. Knight,

14. Ulysses Mercier.

2. Robert P. King,

15. George Breckinridge.

3. Henry Bunn,

16. A. B. Sharp.

4. Robert M. Foster,

17. Daniel G. Gehr.

5. Nathan Hitt,

18. Samuel Galvin.

6. John M. Broadall,

19. Edgar Cowan.

7. James W. Fuller,

20. Wm. McKean.

8. Levi B. Smith,

21. J. M. Kirkpatrick.

9. Francis W. Chitt,

22. James Kerr.

10. David Mumma,

23. Richard P. Roberts.

11. David Taggart,

24. Henry Southern.

12. Thomas B. Eull,

25. John Grier.

13. P. P. Remond.

Centre County.

Centre County is now better organized

than it ever has been. We have cheered

news from almost every township. Every-

thing is being done that can be done, and

victory is certain. Do not, however, pause

in the good work, friends, push forward and

make our majority as large as possible. Re-

member, the greater the victory the greater

the glory. Candidates of Centre, your chosen

leader is every day in the field, battling

with the enemy—you too must work—canvass

the county thoroughly and get out your

friends. Remember the nomination is but

the beginning of the end.

People of Centre county, your favorite son

is before you, a candidate for your suffrages.

Remember, Centre county has never had a

Governor, it is high time her claims were

recognized. Col. Curtin, your own gifted son,

is out for that high and responsible office,

can you, will you, s another your native

pride by voting for Foster. No! no, you

cannot, we know you will not. To the polls

then, and vote for Lincoln, Hamlin, Curtin,

and our whole County ticket.

Go to the Polls.

Republicans of Centre county, you have a

duty to perform. The election is approaching

and it is highly important that we should poll

every vote we can. Go to your neighbor, talk

to him, and see to it that that vote is right.—

Farmers, rig up your teams and wags and

haul your neighbors to the polls. Many are

old and feeble, the place of voting far

distant from their homes, and unless you take

them in your wagens and buggies they will

not vote at all. The cronings are getting

long and lonesome, make it suit, if possible,

to spend a portion of them with those who

live near by. Exchange opinions with them

on the questions that now agitate our coun-

try; reason with them, and then on the

morning of the election go to the polls with

them and see that they vote our whole

national State and county ticket.

Are you Assessed.

Let every voter see to it that he is assessed

before the 15th day of September. Re-

member the 15th is the last day, and if not

assessed on or before that time, you cannot

vote. Do not take it for granted that the

Assessor has put you on the list. Go and

look over the list yourself and if your name

is not on it, have it put on immediately.—

Republicans, do not fail to attend to this

notice or you may lose your vote.

Poor Show for Douglas.—It is reported

that seven out of eight candidates elected to

State offices at the recent election in Mis-

souri are Breckinridge men. Douglas's stock

is declining in that State very rapidly since

the State election, and there seems hardly a

probability that Douglas can carry it under

any circumstances if the Americans continue

to oppose the "fusion" creature of the squa-

drats. With the probable loss of Missouri,

there is not a single State left which Douglas

stands even a chance of carrying at the Pres-

idential election in November next.

The Last Book.—Godey for October has

reached us, and upon examination we find

it still ahead of all others with the fashions

for the season. This No. is also filled with

very choice reading matter. The story of

the Italian Court in Tattletown, is a reason-

able sketch, full of wit and humor. Terms,

\$3.00 a year.

CURTIN AT PITTSBURGH.—On Friday last a

monster meeting was held at Pittsburgh

which was addressed by Col. Curtin, Morron

McMichael, G. A. Grow. The wildest en-

thusiasm prevailed, and everything promises

an immense majority for Curtin and Lincoln.

A majority alone will give a majority

of at least five thousand.

A Demagogue's bid for Office.

Three weeks or more since, Henry D. Foster

made a great flourish in challenging An-

drew G. Curtin, to meet him before the peo-

ple of Pennsylvania, and fairly discuss the

leading issues involved in the present can-

vas. The challenge was promptly accepted

by the Republican candidate, with an im-

mediate offer of entering on the contest, and

discussing all the issues. But Henry D.

Foster was not willing to meet a fearless man

on the stump, for the purpose of discussing

the great political questions of the age, and

therefore made after propositions restricting

the debate and confining the discussion only

to such questions as he deemed proper and

at issue. This cowardly excuse was made in

order to escape the responsibility of the meet-

ing; and in the meantime Henry D. Foster

has been in training by William A. Stokes,

W. H. Welsh and the custom house clique

of Philadelphia. The result of that training

was the production of a speech on Monday

evening, in the city of Philadelphia, ostensibly

originated by Henry D. Foster, but in

reality prepared, concocted and arranged by

the gentlemen aforesaid and the clique here

before named. As a literary effort, the

speech is a great failure. As a logical pro-

duction, it is weak and unreliable. As a po-

litical paper, it is full of misstatements and

perversions—and as a bid for the votes of the

people of Pennsylvania, it is beneath the

character of the smallest politician in the

smallest village of the smallest State in the

Union. It has but one merit, and that con-

sists in the audacity of its assertions—while

the billingsgate flourish of its assault on W.

H. Seward, proves Henry D. Foster's pan-

dering propensity to the lusts and prejudices

of ignorant people. He was compelled to

make this assault, to satisfy the southern

supporters of his master, James Buchanan,

who still dreams that there is force in the

pass on which he has so successfully wield-

ed to impair the dignity of the Executive

office, and divide an organization which

elevated him to place and power.

Mr. Foster plants himself on the Reading

platform. By this he endorses the principle

of Douglas, and in spirit reiterates the senti-

ments of carelessness as to whether slavery

is voted up or down. He declares that the

people have a right to introduce or exclude

slavery from territory, as they please—and

with this stale and flimsy declaration of a

right, knowing that all the machinery of

government under its present organization,

is an antagonism to the extension of slavery

from the territory. Henry D. Foster comes

before the people of Pennsylvania as the

advocate of a sovereignty that is worthless,

impracticable and unreliable. He adopts

the mode of argument to silence and appease

the "spouter sovereign," and abridges the

privilege by placing it within the restrictions

of the courts in order to nullify and enjoin

the slave-code sympathizers. These are happy

conclusions to arrive at, particularly for one

who stands between the fire of two hostile

factions, each differing distinctly on this

great question, and each determined to hold

him responsible to their exposition of this

modern Democratic faith.

On the question of the Tariff, Henry D.

Foster is about as safe and reliable as James

K. Polk was claimed to be on the same sub-

ject. It is of course a game of bluff, which

he will never be called on to verify in any

position to which he may hereafter be called.

But in the present state of the Democratic

party, with the history of their past decep-

tion on the Tariff question, and the expe-

rience of '43 before the eyes of the American

people, it is not likely that Henry D. Foster

can deceive them on this great act of legis-

lation for the benefit and protection of labor.

The history of legislation proves this asser-

tion. The career and condition of the pres-

ent Democratic organization illustrate how

well it has estimated the prosperity of the

country. In its ruin and dismemberment

we have an exhibition of that ruin which

Democratic legislation has portended for

labor ever since it took possession of the

powers of the government, nor can Henry D.

Foster prove it to have done more, if he were

to continue in his professions of devotion to

the interests of labor until doomsday cast

its dark pall over the whole country.

There is literally nothing but sophistry

and flattery in this entire speech. Blended

with the trash blarney of Billy Stokes, it is

an avowal of that despicable coolness with

which Foster disposes of a responsibility when

he is embarrassed. It may satisfy the

leaders of these broken factions—it may appease

the Administration, and it may console

Foster himself—but it will never satisfy the

honest voters of Pennsylvania. It is nothing

more than a tribute to demagoguism—a mean

and masterly effort to deceive and delude

household men in an hour of great danger

and a crisis of immense importance.—Harrisburg

Telegraph.

Breckinridge Men for Disunion.

It is not little remarkable though p-

riety natural—that all the Disunion men in

the country should be so zealous in the support

of Breckinridge?

The Hon. Reuben Davis, of Mississippi,

in a speech delivered in the House of Repre-

sentatives, the 6th June, 1860, (see appendix

to Congressional Globe, 1st session, 35 Con-

gress, page 3879,) said:

"For relief from all these causes of com-

plaints and aggression we have been com-

pled to look to disunion as the only remedy.

And this, you tell us, you shall not enjoy.—

"To the God of battles and the just judge-

ment of mankind we refer the issue."

"I hear the first meetings of revolution.

Its fires may break through the event that

confiner it in the next six months, and blood

will deluge the land, and the sword destroy

the people."