



THURSDAY, APRIL 5th, 1866.

JOHN G. HALL, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.  
J. F. MOORE, PUBLISHER.

NEWS SUMMARY.

The election held in Connecticut on 2d inst., resulted in the election of Hawley, Radical, over English, Democrat, by from 600 to 900 majority. The Democrats gained eight or nine members in the Senate and about fifteen members of the House of Representatives. In 1864, Lincoln's majority was 2,406—In 1865, Buckingham, Republican Candidate for Governor had 11035 majority. Democratic gain over vote of 1864 nearly, 1800,—over vote of 1865,—over 10,000.

The radicals at last succeeded in ousting Senator Stockton of New Jersey from his seat, against the report of the judiciary committee, consisting of seven members of whom five were Republicans. The vacancy thus caused will be filled by the Legislature of New Jersey, now in session, and which is Republican. It is not yet certain whether a Radical or conservative Republican will be elected.

President Johnson issued a proclamation on the 2nd, declaring the insurrection at an end, and virtually putting an end to martial law, military tribunals and the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus.

United States Senator Foote of Vermont is dead. It is said that the Governor of Vermont has appointed Mr. Geo. F. Edmunds, his successor.

The eleventh National Woman's Rights convention will be held in New York on the 10th May. A strong effort is to be made to obtain for women the right of suffrage and to hold office.

A rebellion has broken out in St. Domingo against President Baer—Mexican news contain the usual amount of contradictory stories of Liberal victories and defeats—The Fenian excitement in Canada has nearly subsided. It is almost certain that Austria and Prussia will have a war. This will probably involve all Europe

Both governments are making great preparations. It is said an order has been issued at Vienna ordering 100,000 Austrian troops to the frontiers of Silesia. It is also rumored that Prussia and Italy have had negotiations, looking to alliance against Austria in case of war.

It is positively asserted that Head Centre Stephens of the Fenians whose arrest and subsequent escape from prison our readers will remember, has arrived in Paris. He had been working as a common laborer on a small farm in Scotland, under an assumed name, until he was able to effect his escape into France.

The trial of civilians by Military Commissions has been decided by the Supreme Court of the United States to be illegal. This decision was made on the 3d inst., in the Indiana Conspiracy cases, upon the application of three of the defendants to the Circuit Court for writs of habeas corpus. The Judges below disagreeing the cases were certified to the Supreme Court, who decided; 1. That the writs of habeas corpus should have been granted; 2. That the defendants should have been discharged; 3. That the Military Commission had no jurisdiction to try them.

In one mile of the cable now being manufactured for the Atlantic telegraph there are seven miles of copper wire, four miles of gutta-percha, ten miles of galvanized wire, and fifty miles of Manila spun yarn—seventy miles of material to one mile of cable.

For the past fortnight a company of about one hundred soldiers have been engaged upon the battle-field of Shiloh in the work of gathering the remains of the dead into a cemetery upon the banks of the Tennessee.

The N. York Express, has a rumor of the equipping of a fleet of vessels, commanded by experienced officers, and that prominent Fenians are missing from their accustomed posts.

The Canadian frigate La Canadienne is being fitted out at Quebec for the fisheries. Admiral Fortin, who commands her, is to be supplied with additional masts and guns.

Senators Cowan and Doolittle, both Republicans are announced to speak in Washington on Thursday night, at a mass meeting of the friends of the President.

The trial of ex-rebel Q. M. Duncan, of Andersonville, began at Savannah on the 28th ult.

The colliers near St. Clair, Pennsylvania, have struck for an advance their wages.

SUPPORT THE PRESIDENT.

Why not? Is not speedy restoration desirable? Was not that the purpose of the war? Was not the great object of the war to maintain the Union? Has the war been a failure? If not, what excuse for delay in consummating by complete restoration the fruits of the glorious deeds of our Army and Navy? That object of the war will be left unaccomplished by restoration? Slavery has been abolished and the freedom of the blacks is guaranteed forever by a constitutional amendment ratified by more than 3-fourths of the states. The ordinances of secession have been declared null and void by the seceding States themselves. Organized resistance to the supremacy of the General Government has every where ceased. What more do we require? We are told by the Radicals that these who participated in the rebellion must be disfranchised, unless they were black in which case they are presumed to have been acting under compulsion, but the whites who were drafted and driven into the confederate service as Mr. Lincoln said "like bullocks to the slaughterhouse" are presumed to have gone voluntarily. But the loyal blacks are to be endowed with the right of suffrage, and the loyal blacks means all the blacks of the South,—notwithstanding nine tenths of them, voluntarily remained with their masters during the war, supplying by their labor the confederate armies with the means of subsistence,—while the larger proportion of the other one tenth, left their homes under the influence of such persuasive arguments as federal bayonets. How absurd to call loyal the Negroes of the South who knew little of the questions involved in the war, and cared less. But can it be, that we must entirely reverse what has heretofore been the order of society in the South, by making slaves of the whites and lords of the blacks? Let the gallant soldiers and sailors, who have periled their lives for a very different object, answer. Let the honest masses of the people everywhere answer. Keep it before the people that the only men who oppose the President's policy are those who favor the enfranchisement of the blacks and the disfranchisement of the whites. These very men who now indulge in bitterest invective against the President, were but a short time ago loudly proclaiming the sophistry that the President was the Administration, the Administration was the Government, and opposition to the Government was treason. We remember that many of these radicals, not many years ago, were as strenuously opposed to foreigners having the right of suffrage, because of their ignorance: still later, in what glowing terms they depicted the ignorant and degraded condition of the negro in bondage: how comes it, that these negroes have been so suddenly transformed as to be worthy to participate in the government of a great people? Yet these are the men who denounce President Johnson as inconsistent—surely such a charge comes with a bad grace from them. But President Johnson has not uttered one word or done one official act, so far as we can see, in conflict with the platform upon which he and Mr. Lincoln were elected. His appointees are all Republicans, and when he removes a Radical he appoints a conservative Republican in his place. A large proportion of the Republican party have repeatedly said that they were opposed to thrusting negro suffrage on the South. The President stands at the head of that portion, and of course they will support him.

During the continuance of the war, men differed upon questions incident to the war. The conflict is ended and all those matters of controversy are extinguished. The return of peace has brought before us new subjects for discussion and difference. Men will decide these new questions by different modes. The politicians will view them merely as hobbies upon which to place or keep themselves in office. The ignorant and bigoted will rally under their old party names and party leaders utterly regardless of the issues. The welfare of the country depends upon those who honestly decide upon the merits of the controversy, and have independence enough to act upon their decision. These are not the majority, but we hope they are sufficiently numerous to hold the balance of power. With such, the simple question to day, is, shall we sustain the President in his attempt to accomplish a speedy restoration of the Union?

We have given our readers both the Democratic and Republican Platforms in this State. Preserve them for future reference. We expect to make comments upon them next week.

THE LOCAL ADVOCATE.

JOB WORK.  
Eighth sheet hand bill, 50 copies or less \$2.50  
Quarter sheet hand-bill, 50 copies or less \$3.50  
Half sheet hand-bill, 50 copies or less \$5.00  
Full sheet hand-bill, 50 copies or less \$8.00.

BLANKS.  
For any quantity under five quires, \$1.50 per quire; on all amounts over that a reasonable reduction will be made.

TERMS OF PAPER.  
\$1.50 per year in advance—\$2.00 if paid within the year, and \$2.50 if not paid within that time.

Owing to the unusual length of the Treasurer's sale notice, we are unable to get our paper off in time for the Clearfield mail. We send the Kersey package by hand. The other offices on that route will not be reached until Monday's mail. This unavoidable delay is a greater disappointment to us than to our readers.

A LARGE "VARMINT."—Mr. Nelson Gardner, of this township shot a wolf the other day which measured seven feet in length. He was a formidable animal, but he met the common fate of his race when they get into Mr. Gardner's "neck of woods"

The Commissioners of Elk county will receive plans and proposals for building a Prothonotary's office, at their office in Ridgway, on Monday the 7th day of May, 1866. Size—20X30 feet—to be built of stone or brick. By order, J. K. P. HALL, Com'r. C. P.

NOTICE.  
Hereafter the Post Office will be closed every evening at 8 o'clock. On Sunday it will be kept open from 8 to 10 o'clock A. M. Mail Closed at 6 P. M. L. LUTHER, P. M.

We call the attention of School Directors and others interested to the notice of the County Superintendent, in another column.

HOW REFRESHING.—Are the April showers, they nourish into life the opening buds, and renew all vegetation.—But yet it is a time of the year when there is great danger of taking Cold from exposure to the weather. Coe's Cough Balsam is excellent for Coughs and Colds, Sore Throat, and all Pulmonary Complaints. While Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is invaluable in Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and all disease of the stomach and bowels.

The U. S. Service Magazine, now in its third year, is becoming every day more widely known and growing more and more into public favor. This is due in no small degree to the energy and tact of Col. R. B. Irwin, the editor-in-chief, and the talent, accomplishments and highly cultivated literary attainments of Dr. Deu. Ellis Marua, under whose immediate supervision the magazine is compiled. Dr. Martin's connection with the army, his long residence abroad and his piquant style of thought and expression fit him peculiarly for the position he occupies. Among the contributors to the Magazine are many distinguished officers and ex-officers of the army, which makes it particularly interesting for military men, while the history it contains, presented as it is in biographies, criticisms and sketches, renders it the most readable chronicle of war events that the civilian can have. Published by C. B. Richardson, 540, Broadway, New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Lemon Gas Coal Co. that a meeting will be held on the 14th inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M. at the office of the company, 237 South 4th street Philadelphia for the purpose of deciding upon the issue of two kinds of Stock, namely, General Stock and Special Stock.  
P. C. BLANCAN, Sec'y  
Philadelphia, April 2nd, 1866.

REMINGTON & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF  
Revolvers, Rifles, Muskets and Carabines, for the United States Service. Also  
POCKET AND BELT REVOLVERS,  
Repeating Pistols, Rifle Canes, Revolving Rifles, Rifle and Shot Gun barrels, and gun materials sold by gun dealers and the trade generally.

In these days of housebreaking and robbery, every house, store, bank, and office, should be supplied with one of  
REMINGTON'S REVOLVERS.

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late improvements in Pistols, and superior workmanship and form, will find all combined in the New Remington Revolvers.  
Circulars containing cuts and description of our arms will be furnished upon application.  
E. REMINGTON & SONS, Hon. N. Y. Moore & Nichols Agents,  
No. 40 Courtland St. New York  
April 5th 1866.—ly

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING

in the Post Office at Ridgway, March, 31st, 1866.  
Andrews, Peter, one; Bailly, Jas. C. one; Burton, Geo. one; Crouse, Henry, one; Crowford, James, one; Calhen Harry, one; Chapman, S. R. one; Campbell, Wm. one; Caldwell, Thomas, one; Eiler, Wm. two; Fisher, Amie, B. one; Gettman, John, one; Hull, Rev. Ed. win. one; Hall, Thomas, one; Hagany, John, one; Hanson, B. J. one Jones, Chas. one; Koms, Mrs. Mary, one; Mulquin, David, one; Neligan, Cornelius, one Newland, Jos. two; Sears, Jacob, one; Vamghs, Wm. one; Wescott, R. one; Unpaid Letters.—Henry, Grayburn, one; F. Weeks, one; Capt. H. C. Henderson, two; N. P. Homan, two; Austin, C. Nillington, one; H. Wilson, one; Edward, Garry, one;  
Persons calling for the above letters will please say advertised.  
L. LUTHER P. M.



PHILADELPHIA & ERIE RAIL ROAD.—This great line traverses the Northern and Northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie.

It has been leased by the Pennsylvania Rail Road company, and is operated by them.

Its entire length was opened for passenger and freight business, October 17th, 1864.

TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT RIDGWAY.  
Leave Eastward.

Erie Mail Train 2 15 p. m.  
Erie Express Train 7 55 p. m.

Leave Westward.  
Erie Mail Train 1 30 p. m.  
Erie Express Train 3 39 a. m.

Passenger cars run through without change both ways between Philadelphia and Erie.

NEW YORK CONNECTION.  
Leave New York at 9.00 a. m., Arrive at Erie 9.15 a. m.  
Leave Erie at 1.55 p. m., arrive at New York 3.40 p. m.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS on Express Trains both ways between Williamsport and Baltimore, and Williamsport and Philadelphia.

For information respecting Passenger business apply at the S. E. corner 30th and Market Sts.

And for Freight business of the Company's Agents:  
S. B. Kingstom, Jr. Cor. 13th and Market Sts. Philadelphia.  
J. W. Reynolds Erie.  
W. Brown, Agent N. C. R. R. Baltimore.

H. H. HOUSTON,  
Gen'l. Freight Ag't. Phil'a.  
H. W. GWINNER,  
Gen'l. Ticket Ag't. Phil'a.

ALFRED. L. TYLER,  
General Supt. Wm't.

DRUG STORE.

BORDWELL & MESSENGER,  
DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, LAMP OIL,  
PAINTS, LEAD, LUBRICATING OIL,  
TANNER'S OIL,

VARNISH, PERFUMERIES,  
BRUSHES, DYE STUFFS

CONFECTIONERIES, RAISENS,  
CITRON

WATCHES, JEWELRY,  
FANCY ARTICLES,

ALBUMS, STATIONERY, NEWS,  
VIOLIN STRINGS, BIRD-CAGES,

TOBACCO & SEGARS,  
PURE LIQUORS,

FOR  
MEDICAL PURPOSES, ONLY,

INSTRUMENTS & IMPLEMENTS  
PERTAINING TO THE

DRUG BUSINESS GENERALLY.  
BORDWELL & MESSENGER,  
RIDGWAY, PA.

To the School Directors of Elk County: Gentlemen:

In pursuance of the forty third section of the act of May, 6th 1864, (and subsequent acts) you are hereby notified to meet in convention, at the court house, in Ridgway on the first Tuesday\* in May, A. D. 1866, being the first day of the month, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and select, viva voce by a majority of the whole number of directors present, one person of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, for county superintendent, for the three succeeding years, determine the amount of compensation for the same; and certify the result to the State Superintendent, at Harrisburg, as required by the thirty ninth and fortieth sections of said act.

JAMES BLAKELY,  
County Superintendent of Elk County.  
Benninger April 3d, 1866.

\*Changed by act of the Legislature at the present session from Monday to Tuesday.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.

The undersigned having been appointed Sole Agent for the sale of Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines for Elk county. He keeps an assortment constantly on hand. Machines sold at Philadelphia and New York prices. Any parties desirous of obtaining them can address  
J. K. WHITMORE,  
March 29th 1866-ly. at Ridgway, Pa.

NEW GOODS,

AT THE  
New Store of  
WEI BROTHERS

at St. Mary's, Elk County Pennsylvania

SUCCESSORS TO GEORGE WEIS.

Offer for sale, at wholesale and retail, a well selected stock of SPRING SUMMER

DRY GOODS.

Silks, Merinos, Poplins, Delanes, Mohairs, Coburgs, Plain and figured Alpaca. A large assortment of Prints. White Goods of every description. Flannels of all kinds, Gingham, Tickings & Shirtings in great variety.

LADIES & CHILDRENS

Millinery Goods; such as Bonnets, Hats, Caps, Ribbons, Dress and Bonnet trimmings of every description. Gloves and Hosiery, Spring and Summer Balmorals, Gents furnishing Goods of every description, Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Sattinets of all kinds, Hats, Caps and Clothing of better quality than any establishment in the county. Oil cloths, Glass Ware and Lamps, Boots and Shoes, a large assortment at a low figure. In Hardware, our stock is complete. We have Yankee Notions, Hoop Skirts, and Mirrors in great variety.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

A large stock of  
Flour,  
Pork,  
Sugar,  
Tea,  
Coffee,  
Spices,  
Rice,  
Sugar,  
Salt,  
Lard,  
Oil,  
Whale Oil,

PETROLEUM CANDLES.  
SOAP OF ALL KINDS.

In short, we have everything needed for family use.

Cedar and Willow Ware of every description. Confectionary, Brushes of all kinds. A full assortment of Stationery, Wall Paper, Paper Curtains, Beautiful Oil Cloth Window Shades. A very large assortment of Segars and Tobacco.

WE BUY OUR STOCK directly from the Manufacturer and therefore we can afford to sell cheaper than any other establishment in Elk county.

THE PUBLIC are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock and prices! Whether they wish to buy or not, for we claim to have one of the most complete stocks and the finest STORE in the county and can sell for less profit, than any other house in the county.

WEIS BROTHERS.

St. Mary's, March 10th, 66.

RIDGWAY, PENNA.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL  
DEALER IN  
DRY GOODS,  
CLOTHING,  
FLOUR,  
GROCERIES,  
QUEENSWARE,  
FEED,  
HARDWARE,  
LUMBER AND  
SHINGLES,

Buyers will find

HYDE'S

STORES

AMONG THE

Most Complete

AND BEST APPOINTED

IN THE

COUNTRY,

AND THE PLACES TO GET

Good Bargains!

CALL & SEE!

March 29th, 1866-ly.