

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

-----THURSDAY: February 28th, 1867.

For the Advocate.

Ringway, Feb. 16th 1867. Mr. Editor : --- M. " in the last issue of Advocate, attempts the " pen constrious " in his article on the Immorality of the Age. I freely admit that the late war has been detrimental to society; and believe that nine-fenths of the outrages, murders, incendiarisms, robberies, etc. are its legiti. mate consequences. War is, of necessity, demoralizing, and strikes at the root of law and society. But "M" not content, with giving your readers his terse opinion as above, must needs turn his lash upon the county officers of Elk. Even in our own little county, within the past year, says " M," there have been two cases of man-slaughter at least, of which no notice has been taken by the authorities. &c. Indeed ! and when pray, did Mr. "M" become the repositary of the proceedings of the Counofficers ? Probably it would be better to keep such measures as may have been taken, for the apprehension of the offen-ders, secret. Or, would "M" prefer that such steps should be given to the public. in order that criminals may be informed of them, through the columns of the Advocate-Which seems to be the better mode after due reflection M ? But before proceeding to his severe castigations it might be well for " M " to inform himself correctly. In both cases referred to by "M," there was an inquest held ; and both inquests made returns upon which no bill of Indictment could be found. It is true that upon information made before a Justice of the Peace, a warrant could, and would be issued for the apprehension of any person charged with, or suspected of having com-mitted the "manshaughters at least," of which "M" so eloquently and pathetically speaks, but as in neithercase information has been made, the fair interence is that in neither case was "manslaughter at least" LEX. committed.

-Lex. appears to be hurt by our article in the Advocate of the 14th inst. Well, we cannot help it, We did not suppose when we published it that the shoe would not find a wearer, and as Lex, has some inclination to martyrize himself in defending the wrong side, we cannot say that we have any serious objections to him doing so, as it will the better enable us to discuss the matter more freely. We know that in one case there was an inquest held by the Coro. nor, and a verdict rendered in accor. dance with the facts. We refer to the killing of Cotter, at Wilcox, last June. In that case the inquest found that the deceased came to his death by the hand of Elijah Darril. Before the inquest was held this man Elijah Darril, gave himself up to the Justice of the Peace, who, after a short hearing allowed him to depart on his giving his word to appear again when called on-but since then nothing has been heard of him.

Though not versed in legal lore M thinks that upon the finding of the inquest as well as upon the returns of Con stable, Justice of the Peace and Grand Jurors, an indictment might have been framed and a bill found. Had a bill tion been found, then the County Commissioners would have been justified in off. negro was the bitterest rebel of all, and ering a reward for his capture. If no such findings and returns were made then the said officers neglected their duty. If they were made, then somebody clse neglected his.

The Military Subjugation Bill A Column for the Young Folks The blackest record ever made by an assembly of the representatives of a free

the people stamp themselves with great-

er ignominy. The bill, which passed by a vote of 109 to 55, hands one-third

ores the Chief Magistrate of the Un-

countrymen. It creets subordinate die.

from the Potomae to the Rio Grande.

Throughout this broad domain, compri.

sing the fairest and most fertile section

of the Republic, no man is to have a se

cure title to his property ; no mau's

dier, exalted above the law, may ruth-

lesssly invade a citizen's home and drag

him from the bosom of his family. Such

a bill makes a mockery of free institu.

is rebellion wearing the garb of a legiti-

LIBERTY IN TENNESSEE-The follow-

is a pungent satire on American repub-

and, doubtless, well known to most of

our Market street merchants, has in.

cluding clerks, six persons employed in

the concern besides the porter, who is

a negro. The latter is now the only one

of the whole concern alowed a vote un-

der the present Brownlow Constitu.

The point of the joke is, that the

-National Intelligencer.

ign

arms.

Our Young Folks' Column is becompeople stained yesterday the proceedings ng quite an interesting feature in our of the House of Representatives. Nevpaper, if we are to judge by the numer, in the most tyrannnous hour of the per of new contributors. J. sends a solong Parliament misrule ; never, amid lution to Ostrandor's problem of last the utmost subservience to the royal week, with another problem appended. mandate of an English king; never, in we give them below, thinking, however the most blood thirsty epoch of a French that his solution is incorrect : convention, did the representatives of

WILCOX, Feb. 25th, 1867. Mr. Editor:-My solution of Ostrandor's example in your last is as follows, and will apply in all cases of the kind:

of the people of this country over to The centre of gravity of the stick of tim-ber is at fifteen feet at each end or the cenmilitary government. For the rule of tre of the stick. Now if the man at one end of the stick or 15 feet from its centre law, it substitutes the will of an officer. For the tribunal of a judge, it furnishes of gravity is to carry one-third of it he a drumhead court marcial for a military must be twice the distance from the centre commission. For the process of a court that the bar is, that the two men carry and the peaceful visit of a sheriff, it with. Hence if he be 15 feet from the cen-tre-and that twice the distance of the othproffers the order of a petty satrap and r men-the two men must be one-half of the presence of a squad of bayonets. It 15 feet from the centre which is seven and one half feet, which is also 7 and one-half ited States. It invests a general with feet from the end of the stick. From this absolute power over one third of his you will see that in carrying any stick in like manner, it is only necessary to meas-ure off one-fourth the length of the stick tators, armed with unbridled power, to find the point where the bar is to be pla-

d. Yours. J. Mr. B. has a piece of land beginning at a stone in line of road. East 64 rods to a stone in line of said road, thence thence by same road in a direct line to place of beginning. Now I am required to run a line parellel to the first line sons to cut off house is free from search ; no man's chat. tels exempt from seizure ; no man's libone-third of the contents from the South erty unexposed to assault; no man's life side of lot. At what point on the road must I begin to run the line west? Will safe from peril. Au army officer, a solsome one give a solution, and use numerals in the work? Yours, J.

> A. R is on hand with another lot of problems, and the following solution :

tions. It despises all the great safe-Mr. Editor :- Our friend Will wants a soguards of popular liberty, It tram. lution for Ostrandor's Problems No. 80 and ples on the freedom of the press. It 81. Then let him suppose A had \$600, subtract it from a thousand, then four annihilates the right of free assemblage. times the remainder (1600) will be the It silences the lips of free speech. It amount B and C must have to correspond infringes the right of the people to bear with the supposition, then by Double Po-It wipes out the guaranty of a sition to find B's corresponding sum (\$700) grand jury presentment. It abolishes 710 and 720 are very convenient for suppositions, then one-sixth of the amount of A's the exemption of freedom from seizure and from search. It abrogates the and B's sums added to the nine hundred left for C must make a thousand, the difright of trial by a jury of one's peers in ference (116 and four-sixths is the first erthe vicinage of the commission of the ror, then to find the second error (27 and alleged offense. It tramples upon the three-sixths suppose it had \$620, and proprerogative of the President, it makes ceed the sam : as above, then if Will is familiar with Double Position he can't fail war upon the Constitution, it rebels in finding A's true sum \$626 and eighteenagainst the authority of the Supreme one hundred and sevenths. Subtract A's Court. It invades the sacred constitu. sum thus found from a thousand, then four tional rights of the citizen. It is treatimes the remainder (1495 and thirty-fiveone hundred and sevenths is the true amount of B's and C's sum, then by Douson enveloped in the forms of law. It ble Position to find B's sums \$719 and sixmate power. It is usurpation assuming ty-seven-one hundred and sevenths 720 the sanctity of constitutional enactment. and 725 are the most convenient suppositions, then subtract B's sum from the amount of B's and C's sums, and the remainder (775 and seventy-five one hun dred and seven is the amount of C's purse. ing comes to us from good authority, and

Our friend Will is getting to be almost a match for Devil Joe and as I have given licanism as administered by the revolu-(as I think) the most convenient supposi-tions to solve No. 81. I would be pleased tionists : A firm in Nashville, one of if Will would send me the most convenient the largest and most respectable merones to solve, No. S0 as both problems can cantile houses in the West, paying an, be solved by the same process. nually many thousand dollars of taxes,

Four men enter into partnership and gain a sum of money of which A, C and D ook \$120; B, C and D took \$180; C, D and A took \$160; and D, A and B \$140. How much was each ones gain separately If eight rails fence one rod in length how large must that square of land be that one rail may fonce one acre, that is the square must contain as many acres as there is rails in the fence that encloses it ?



During the recent storms on the English coast one hundred and two lives were saved by the National Lifeboat Institution.

-Christopher Columbus, Jr., descendant of the great discoverer, has taken possession of his father's estate and title, Duke of Veragua.

-Henry Vincent, the English lecturer, recently mistook Oswego for Owego, and disappointed the latter city by going to the other where he had no engagement.

-The present appearance is that the New York Constitutional Convention will be composed of 198 members, four to be elected in each Senatorial district and 32 at large.

A FALSE friend is like a shadow on a dial-it appears in clear weather, but vanishes as soon as it is cloudy.

A TRAGEDIAN had his nose broken. A lady on one occasion said to him :-"I like your acting, but I cannot get over your nose." "No wonder," replied he, "the bridge is gone "

WIFE (anxiously)-"What did that young lady observe that passed us just now ?" Husband (with a smile of calm delight)-"Why, my love, she observed rather a good-looking man walking with quite an elderly femal e-that's all ! Ahem !"

An enterprising keeper of a confeetionery store in Waterbury, Conn., has taught a parrott to say "pretty crea-ture" to each person that enters the store. The result is that the store is crowded all day.

A MODEST young lady, who was a passenger on board a packet ship, it is said, sprang out of her berth and jump. ed overboard on hearing the captain, during a storm, order the mate to haul down the sheets.

The peach buds about St. Joseph, Michigan, are thus far safe, and promise an abundant crop of fruit the coming The only danger to be appre. hended now is a long spring frost. In the neighborhood of Grand Haven, where there was a crop last year, the buts are injured, and no crop is promis.



The partnership heretofore existing

GEORGE IMHOP.

etween George P. Hintensch and George

Imhop, under the title of HINTENACH &

CO., is this day dissolved by mutual con-sent. The accounts of the late firm will

settled by G. P. HINTENACH, who will

continue business at the same place. G. P. HINTENCH,

ASSETS

curity of capital.

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Feb. 12, 3t

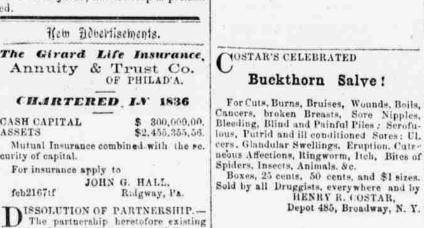
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a well appointed country store, at Prices th Our Wholesale Department witheir supplies from us, as we are determine from Erie. As we buy directly from Manufacturers FLOUK is manufactured and put up expr LUMBER, SHINGLES, and all kinds of C act Call and see SAMPLES of our GOOD Centreville, December 6th, 1866. Gentreville Cash Store Stil Ab TYHE SUBSCRIBERS TAKE PLEASURE IN I that we are now prepared to furnish Flour, Pork Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Hats & Caps, Boots & S a well oppointed country store, at Prices that dely co anufacturers for Cash and Sell for put up expressly FOR OUR OWN TRAD tall kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in E2 of our GOODS and PRICES. Price Lists furn Boo that t will nined t defy to sell sell und wel well Erie Prices, and or Cash, we si ADE and may be EXCHANGE for our urnished on applic d Lumbermen and es, thereby saving be relied or GOODS. and 5 others will our dn rmediate 0B cust 13

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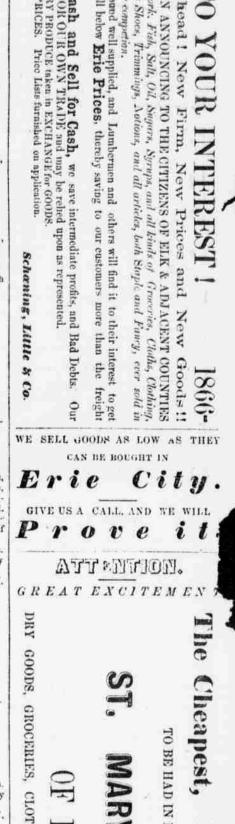
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Costar's Medicines.

For the Advocate

RIDGWAY, FEB. 22nd, 1866.

Mr. Editor :- It is unnecessary for any true American, native or naturalized to be told that to day we celebrate the anniversa ry birthday of him, of whom it may be said * • • Scep trum tyrannis cripuit " the immortal Washington. Immortal not alone

for his brilliant achievements in war, though forming themes upon which the historian may dilate, and the soldier vainly endeavor to emulate : not alone immortal for the un. heard of sufferings, he uncomplainingly bore, in body and mind, through the long and weary groping for Liberty in the days of 1776. Not only immortal for these, but for the bright example of wisdom, plety and moderation he set for coming genera. ations. Wise, without pride ; pious, with-out ostentation ; moderate, not lacking a proper and just appreciation of himself, he stood fearless and unapproachab'e; the bravest of the brave ; and wine among doctors. Among master minds, he directed ; and where brave men faltered it was Washing who sustained. Caesar refused the thrice offered crown, in public that his ac-ceptance at inst, might seem compulsory. Washington refused a crown, and even der clined being the Executive for a longer period than eight years. Casar died a tyrant's denth, and was execrated as a tyrant by the people which he had made the rulers of the globe. Washington died a Christian's death, and his people mourned him as their father. The grave of the one is in the blood of conquered nations; the grave of the older in the heart of the world. What more fit-ting time than now sincerely to invoke the spirit of Washington? War has ceased, it is true ; the sword has been sheathed, but it seems none the less ready to spring from its scabbard. Let us hope however, that the counsels of Washington, and his compatri-ots whom we love and reverence may be heeded ; let us hope for the speedy return of peace and good will ; that another return of this anniversary may see the hands re. moved, which would dim the lustre of our constellation and, fratticidal, break the constellation and, fraction Washington, bonds knit by the hands of Washington, LEX.

There will be an International Anti-Fiavery Conferance at Paris during the holding of the Exposition, probably the dollars for personal injures during the second or third week in June.

The Home J arnal says several young ann have appeared at fashionable, receptions in New York, recently, in someaning like court dresses, maroon velvet cont and breeches, with silk stockings.

It is said that two Munich brewers aret o pay 100,000 france for the space , liotted them at the Grand Exposition ; a Vienuese brewer 200,000 francs, and some Loudon establishment 1,000,000 franca.

was an officer's servant in the late rebel army, and when fighting by his master's side, he was the third man over the ramparts of Fort Pillow, where he fell like an avenging thunderbo't upon the negroes-who so gallantly surrendered that stronghold.-Ph iadelphia Age.

BREAKERS AHEAD-A GIGANTIC SECRET ORGANIZATION .- There is no better proof of the unpatriotic and dis. loyal designs of the Radicals, than the developments which have just been made regarding a secret organization called

the "Grand Army of the Republic" It seems that although, it was orignally started as a benevolent organization into which all honorably discharged soldiers were admissable, it has now became a vast secret army, organized as quietly as a snow flake falls, for the avowed purpose of declaring against the President and fighting against his friends, in case he is disposed-an object for which, with the Radical Congressmen, it labors. There are 500,000 men banded together -all veterans-but according to a state

ment of the New York paper, no arms or uniforms have yet been furnished the men

This plot-for it is a plot-has lost half its terror from this comparatively early discovery of its objects. The lead. ers, all Radicals, admit that in the ranks abdomen, the wound proving fatal. of the "grand army" are Democrats as well as Republicans. Under the specious pretext of benevelence it has deceived Democratic soldiers, and now that they know that they are deceived, they will abandon it .- Phila. Herald 9th.

The last remains of Table Rock, on the Canada side, has fallen into the river.

The Italian Opera haa been suppressed in St. Petersburg for the year 1867 by the Empress of Russia. Cost too much.

An Ohio furnace company has sent specimens of its coal, iron ore, limestone, and pig iron, to the Paris Exposition.

Thirteen of the prominent railways in Great Britain paid nearly two million year 1866.

A lady had her dress cut open and robbed of eleven hundred dollars, on-Tuesday, while pushing her way through a crowd on Fourth street, Cincinnaci. The money was secreted between her crinoline and dress.

A New Orleans woman recently gave a thousand dollars to a poor man, formely her husband, who had deserted her ten years before. After his abandonment she married again, and was made very rich by the death of her liege lord.

Will sends us the following. We are inclined to the belief that his solution is correct, though not sure. Ostrandor will confer a favor by sending the correct solution :

RIDGWAY, Feb. 27th 1867. Mr. Editor:-In copying my problem last week you omitted the words, *slange of* the in beginning of the ninth line, as it would make a difference in the answer, . notice it.

The lever at which the two men carry. should be placed five feet from the end, so that they each may carry the same as one at the other end of the stick if thirty feel WILL. in length.

Log Cabin sends us solutions to the previous problems published in this column, but as they have already been solved, we will not republish them ; Log Cabin is welcome. He sends the follow ing :

A ladder 50 feet in length leaning up against the top of a building is so placed if it is drawn out six feet at the foot, it will lower four feet at the top' What was the heighth of the building, and what was the original base. LOG CABIN.

Andy Botts was amusing himself, it Louisville, on Tuesday evening, by dis charging a repeating rifle in the street, cudangering the lifes of women and children. Patrick O'Neill attempted to expostulate, when Botts shot him in the

A REPUBLICAN PICTURE OF CONGRESS -A Washington correspondent writes to the New York Post:

The Republicans are by no means un-d. A part of them, in both Houses, do ited. not really desire to complete any practical method of reconstruction. They mean to keep the Southern' States out, as long as they can, to treat them as harshly as possible, to force through Congress measures which shall increase instead of diminish the divergence between the President and Congress. These men oppose the Blaine smendment to the military bill, and insist on the passage of the military bill alone. The violent and extreme Republicans in both Houses exercise an influence disproportioned to their numbers, by reason of their virulence and intolerance. They denounce as a copperhead every Republican who offers to differ from them, and exer-cise really a system of terrorism, which has broken down the independent judgment of very many, and makes some of the ablest men in the House and Senate so anxious to avoid their proscription, that they are si-lent or acquiescent in measures which their judgment condemns."

-They are about importing monkies into Texas for cotton picking pur. poses- The cost will be about \$12,000 per head and when they are well train. ed, six of them will pick a thousand pounds per day. This will be a great advantage to the corton growers of that State, if congress should not make the monkies voters.



TO BE HAD IN ELK COUNTY ARE TO BE FOUND IN MARY'S FRE Largest DERICK CHEAP and CAPS, **RUDOLPH**. BOOTS Best CASH STOR ST. MARY'S AT THE AND SHOES, NOTIONS Stock of. OF ALL Goods KINDS. INSURANCE AGAINST loss or DAMAGE by FIRE.

THE Lycoming County Mutual Insur-ance Company at Muncey, Pa., con tinues to Insure against Loss or Damage by Fire on all kinds of Merchandise. Public and private uildings, either in town or county. Also on Mills, Tannerics, Barns, stocks of Grain, &c., at the lowest possible rates, consistent with safety to the Insurer and Insured. The Lycoming County, Mutual Insurance Company invites an investi-gation as to its stability. Its capital amounts to

\$2,800,000!

Thus assuring to every one of its patrons that their losses will be promptly and satis factorily paid. Its management has always been prudent, as its existence of twenty six years fully demonstrates

JAMES BLAKELY, Ageni for E'k county, at St. Mary's