

From all this, captain, it results—
It results, my dear George, that you
are going to marry a charming young
person.

That is not precisely what I was
about to say, captain.

What, then, were you going to say,
my dear young friend?

Why, captain, that I was frightened
I must confess it, I was horribly fright-
ened.

The captain burst out into a joyous
laugh.

So frightened that, to avoid fighting
me, you were going to fight that
Englishman, because he would not cede
his boss to you? Come, George.
And the old soldier took him by the
hand.

But Blanche—but her mother!
What shall we say to them to excuse my
conduct? said George, reflecting a few
seconds.

'We will tell them the truth,' ex-
claimed the captain; 'it is far the
shortest.'

'True. I was mad when I ran away
from Blanche.'

'She thought so. Let her still deem
you mad when you return.'

'How so?'

'Madly in love!'

George wedded Blanche, and they
were happy. The moral of which is,
that if there had been no flies in the
Cafe du Palais Royal in October, 1824,
George Benier would never have
fought, most probably, Captain Rodet.
If Captain Rodet had not persecuted
George, he would, most probably, have
never gone to Italy. If he had not gone
to Italy, he would, most probably, never
have met Blanche, and become Captain
Rodet's happy nephew and a respectable
member of society. All's well that
ends well.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The scene in Court—Davis Discharged from
Military Custody, Re-Arrested and Bailed in
the sum of \$10,000 to appear in November to
answer the Norfolk indictment.

Richmond, Va., May 13
The United States Court was packed
this morning. A military guard was
placed around it, and a strong police
force inside.

About twenty ladies were among the
spectators; also fifty negroes.

At 11 o'clock Mr. Davis was brought
in. He took a seat next to the prisoners'
box, with Gen. Burton and the United
States Marshal.

A servant accompanied him.

Mr. Davis, sitting by an open window,
remarked: "It is a little cold, isn't it,"
he was removed to a seat near his
counsel, in front of the Judge.

Gen. Burton's return to the writ of
habeas corpus was then read.

Judge Underwood complimented
General Burton on obeying the laws,
and relieved him of the custody of
Davis.

The Marshal immediately served on
Mr. Davis a bench warrant to answer
the Norfolk indictment.

Mr. O'Connor spoke of Mr. Davis'
long imprisonment, and feeble health,
and asked that he be bailed.

There being no opposition on the
part of the prosecution, the fixed
amount at \$10,000, Judge Underwood
announced his readiness to accept bail;
stating, at the same time, that the re-
sponsibility of delay in bringing the
case into court rested upon the Gov-
ernment, and not upon the District At-
torney. He also said that one-half of
the amount of bail should be given by
persons residing in the State of Vir-
ginia.

The sureties then came forward.
Hornee Greshy being among the first,
followed by Mr. Schell, of New York,
and Mr. Jackson of Philadelphia, and
others.

A number of gentlemen residing in
Virginia offered their names as bail.

Mr. Davis was congratulated by sev-
eral friends, but there was no demon-
stration or noise of any kind.

After giving bail to appear at the
November term of the court, Mr. Davis
was taken in a coach to the Spotswood
House.

—Mark Twain, the California hu-
morist, is just out with a new book en-
titled "The Jumping Frog," one of the
funniest of all funny stories. It is
written in his peculiar style, and con-
tains the following dedication:

"To John Smith, whom I have
known in diverse and sundry places
about the world, and whose memory
and manifold virtues always commanded
my esteem, I dedicate this book. It is
said that the man to whom a volume is
dedicated always buys a copy. If this
proves true in this instance, a princely
influence is about to burst upon the
author."

—Bishop Laisville, of the Roman
Catholic Church, died at Hardtown,
Ky., Saturday evening, after a long and
painful illness. His remains arrived in
Louisville yesterday, and were laid out
in state at the cathedral. The funeral
ceremonies take place at 3 p. m. to-day.

A couple of state constables called at
a saloon at Westfield, Mass., the other
day, for the purpose of arresting the
liquor vendor for violation of the liquor
law. The proprietor slipped the chain
from a large black bear which he keeps,
and retired to an ante-room to await re-
sults. The officers opened the door,
and the bear courtously advanced to
give them a friendly embrace. The
door was quickly shut again, and no con-
stant has since appeared in the
neighborhood.

Russian America costs the United
States about three cents per acre,
taking the whole territory.

The Elk Advocate,



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

THURSDAY:

May :: :: :: 16th, 1867.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Committee, at its
meeting on January 29th, at Harrisburg,
adopted the following resolutions:

1st. That the regular Convention of the
Sovereigns, to be held at Harrisburg, on
the 2nd TUESDAY OF JUNE, 1867, at 12 o'
clock, M., and that said Convention be
composed of the usual number of delegates.

2nd. In addition thereto, it recommended
to the Democracy of Pennsylvania to
FORTHWITH elect, in the usual manner,
two delegates, of recognized position and
influence in the party, for each Representa-
tive and Senate in their respective dis-
trict, who shall meet in MASS CONVEN-
TION, at Harrisburg, on a day to be fixed
by the Chairman of the State Central Com-
mittee.

By order of the Democratic State Com-
mittee.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Chairman.

B. L. FORSTER, Secretary

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

In accordance with the above resolutions
a meeting of the Democratic County Com-
mittee of Elk County will be held at the
Court-house in Ridgway.

On the 21st day of May,
1867 to choose delegates to said Convention.
JOHN G. HALL,
Chairman of the Dem. County Com.

Release of Jefferson Davis.

The news by the papers of Tuesday
last bring to us the news of the release
of Jefferson Davis from confinement at
Fortress Monroe. This news will be
received with gladness throughout the
entire country by men of all parties.

We do not seek to be apologists for
the conduct of Jefferson Davis during
the late rebellion; but we say that he
has been shamefully treated; not shame-
fully treated because he has been suffer-
ing an imprisonment of two years which
the papers tell us, has reduced his phys-
ical frame to a mere skeleton—but
shamefully treated because it will forever
be a blot on the name and character
of the American nation—"The home of
the free and the land of the brave"—
that it, for two long and weary years,
kept an alleged criminal confined in a
barrack, after he, through his counsel,
had repeatedly asked for his trial. For
this gross violation of one of the main
principles of our government—the right
of immediate trial by jury—this govern-
ment itself will have to answer for.

We ask, in all candor and fairness,
why could not he have been held to
bail for trial when he was first arrested
over two years ago, as well as now?
His crime, if crime it was, has not less-
ened or increased since his imprison-
ment. Why not, then, would it not
have been better to have given him a
trial at the proper time?

The trial will take place in November
next. The jury which is to try him,
we suppose, is the one which Judge (?)
Underwood, in his testimony before the
Judiciary Committee, on being asked
if he could pack a jury in Virginia
who would convict Jefferson Davis, re-
plied that he could. We suppose that
Underwood has indeed packed the jury,
or caused it to be done, as the foreman
of the same is no less a personage than
that arch demagogue and political trick-
ster John Minor Botts, whose name is
followed by those of five full-blooded
"American citizens of African descent."

From the latter fact we conclude that
"treason will be made odious," whether
Davis is convicted or not—especially
while the pet lambs remain in the jury-
box.

For our own part, we do not see why
Mr. Davis should be singled out from
among eight millions of rebels to answer
for their and his own misdeeds. Some
may say, however, "O, he was their
President, their leader!" Granted.
But it yet remains to be proven whether
he ever sought to be their leader.

It is well known that Jefferson Davis
for the past twenty-five years was the
acknowledged leading man of the South.
Ever watchful of her interests, he had
so endeared himself to his people, that
when their great trial came, they sought
him. We leave it to the calm, dispassion-
ate sense of any man of truth and
honor, if he dare, with honor to himself
or gratitude to his people refuse to be-
come their champion, and help and up-
hold them in the hour of their need, as
he had done in their prosperity.

We presume that Underwood, when
the trial takes place, will make it a
point of "professional pride," *a la* Bing-
ham, in the Surratt case, to convict his
prisoner. We think, however, he will
fail. We believe there will be more of
a sense of right displayed, even by a
jury composed partly of negroes, than
there is in a thousand unmitigated
upstarts like Underwood.

UNPLEASANT—The weather.

Local Correspondence.

For the Elk Advocate,
HUMAN LIFE.

Swiftly glide our years down life's
fleeting billows; they follow each other
like the waves of the ocean. When old
age has stamped its marks upon our
brow, and we look back, our whole life
seems like the phantoms that hover over
our midnight dreams.

Behold the boy participating in all the
pleasures of childhood. His step is
light; his heart has never known sor-
row; joy beams from his eye; a smile
is on his countenance, a song upon his
lips. For him, time never flows too
quickly; he is always anticipating the
joy of years to come. When he hears
of the deeds of great men his ambition
is aroused, his pulse throbs with a pow-
erful emotion, he wants to be a man. He
is anxious to see his name among those
of the great men of his day, to hear the
shout of applause.

Behold him now! He has passed the
meridian of life, silver streaks are
seen here and there amidst his hair;
wrinkles are upon his brow. All his
ambition is gone, his dreams of pleasure
have departed. He has been disappoint-
ed in all his schemes. Fate has dealt
mercilessly with him. Who is that aged
man leaning on his staff? His step
totters; his hair is silvered with the
snow of years; he is daily approaching
nearer to the grave. He looks upon
ambition as vanity, the hilarity of youth
as folly. The world has dealt treacher-
ously with him, but still he would linger
in it. Though of beauty's dream, of
fancy's flash, of music's charm, he can
say, "I have no pleasure in them."

Would you recognize in him the noble,
ambitious boy of former years?
Though you would not, still he is the
same. Ask him which were the happi-
est days of his life, and he will answer,
"the days of my childhood." He is now
approaching the grave. Happy for
him if he knew God, and served him
during life. Such is human life, but
such cannot be the ultimate end of man.

For the Elk Advocate,
CATHOLIC CHRISTIANITY—NO. 5.

Since that infinitely powerful, wise,
and holy Being, who made us and pre-
serves us, is our moral Governor and
Judge, it becomes us to inquire with all
seriousness and candor, how we may se-
cure the good which He is able to bestow,
and avoid the evil which he is able to
inflict. For when this short and uncer-
tain life is ended, we must enter an
eternal state of retribution, and our
behavior in this world will determine
our condition in the next. All ques-
tions of merely temporal concern are of
no account in comparison to the inquiry
how we may approve ourselves to God,
and secure thatfulness of joy which can
be found only in His presence—those
unloyal pleasures which are at his
right hand forevermore.

But, here we are met by a very sad
and surprising fact. Man is not only
estranged from God, but is unwilling
to become reconciled to Him. This fact
we may observe every day. The reason
of it we find declared in the scriptures.
Where God had created man in his own
likeness, he gave him one command—a
very easy one—that he would not eat of
the tree that stood in the midst of the
garden, upon pain of death, while he
might eat freely of all the rest. We
understand that if our first parents had
obeyed this command, they would have
been immortal, and their posterity also;
but when they ate of the forbidden tree,
they and their children became subject
to death. "By one man sin entered into
this world, and death by sin; and so
death passed upon all men in whom (or
for) all have sinned." Romans 5, 12.

"By a man came death,"—in
Adam all die." 1 Cor. 15, 21, 22. The
human race fell in that first transgres-
sion; and so every individual, descend-
ing naturally from Adam, is born with
a depraved will—a sinful heart. This de-
pravity of the will, or heart, is total;
there is no moral goodness left;—as St.
Augustine observes, "Nothing is ours
but sin." And the Apostle confesses,
"For I know that there dwelleth not in
me, that is in my flesh, that which is
God." Rom. 7, 18. "That which is
born of the flesh, is flesh; and that
which is born of the Spirit, is Spirit,"
John 3, 6. So that all ranking, until
"born of the Spirit," are at heart the
enemies of God; having not a particle
of true love for Him whom they ought
to love with all the heart, and soul,
and mind and strength. This "innate,
sinful depravity of the heart" which we
all inherit from Adam, is the original
sin from which, as an evil root, spring
all our actual sins—the evil thoughts,
words and deeds, from which no one can
claim to be entirely free. These corrupt
fruits show that the tree is corrupt.—
The uniform developments of human
nature for six thousand years afford the
slight confirmation of the Scripture doc-
trine concerning sin.

It is indeed sad to be compelled to
take such a view of human nature; but
who would wish to find comfort in a lie?
Sooner or later the truth will out, and it
is best to meet it at once, and shape our
future conduct accordingly. If a man
is afflicted with a mortal disease, which
may very soon, and must sometime, prove
the only prudent way is to confess the truth,
and seek aid from the physician, while it
is possible for the disease to be arrested
and the patient restored to health. Let us
then acknowledge our sinful and lost con-
dition by nature, and inquire with all so-
berity and earnestness, whether there is
any possible way of escape from it—wheth-
er lost sinners may be saved.

O. C.

New Advertisements.

DENTISTRY.

D. R. A. FISHER, OF WARREN, PA.,
would respectfully inform the citi-
zens of Elk county that he will be at the
Hyde House on MONDAY, the 20th day
of May, 1867, and will remain one week
only.

Having some ten years experience in
Dentistry, he flatters himself that he can
give entire satisfaction to all. Teeth in-
serted on Vulcanite and Gold, from one to
a whole set. All the late improvements
in filling and saving teeth from decay and
further pain. May 16.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, my two sons, JOHN and
GEORGE KRIEG, are in the habit
of making debts without my consent, I
hereby give notice that I will not pay any
debts so made. JOSEPH KRIEG,
Benzinger, May 16th, 1867.

Are now on Exhibition, and for Sale, at the Store of POWELL & KLINE, in Ridgway, one door west of the Hyde House.

Arm Firm, Arm Goods & Good News.

CALL AND SEE OUR LARGE STOCK
of Dry Goods, Hardware and Groceries.

THE LARGEST CHEAPEST AND BEST STOCK EVER BROUGHT INTO ELK COUNTY

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK!

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 pas-
senger and freight business, October
17th, 1864.

TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS
AT RIDGWAY.

Leave Eastward.

Erie Mail Train 3 47 p. m.
Erie Express Train 10 42 p. m.

Leave Westward.

Erie Mail Train 10 47 a. m.
Erie Express Train 3 50 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 10:00 p. m.
Leave Erie at 5:00 p. m., arrive at New
York 3:15 p. m.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS on Express
Trains both ways between Philadelphia
and Erie.

For information respecting Passenger
business apply at the S. E. corner 30th
and Market Sts., Philadelphia
and for Freight business of the Com-
pany's Agents:

S. B. KINGSTON, Jr. Cor. 13th and
Market Sts. Philadelphia.
J. W. REYNOLDS, Erie.
W. Brown, Agent N. C. R. R. Bal-
timore.

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. Erie.

Take Notice.

THE UNDESIGNED WISHES TO
say to the public generally, but
more particularly to the people of Elk
County that he has opened a Black-
smith and Wagon-Shop in St. Mary's,
where he will be happy to execute all
orders in his line with promptness and
neatness. I have also purchased the
right for Elk County, to manufacture
and sell the F. M. Hubbard Patent
Spring Wagon Seat, of which I will
soon have a good supply on hand, or
will make to order, any desired style or
size. I would further notify the people
of Elk County that any person or per-
sons infringing on my right in the man-
ufacture or sale of said seat will be pro-
secuted to the extreme limits of the law.

5-9-6m LEONARD WITTMANN.

VISITING CARDS NEATLY EXECUTED
at this office.

GETTYSBURG ASYLUM

For Invalid Soldiers.
Incorporated by Act of Assembly of the
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, March 6,
1867.

The Board of Supervisors appointed by
the above Corporation to carry out the
objects of the act of incorporation, respect-
fully announces to the public that the Legis-
lature of Pennsylvania has authorized the
raising of funds for the erection, establish-
ment, and maintenance of an Asylum for
Invalid Soldiers of the late war, to be built
on the Battle Field of Gettysburg, and as
an inducement to patriotic citizens to con-
tribute to this benevolent object, have em-
powered the Corporation to distribute a-
mongst the subscribers such articles of value
and interest, from association with the late
war, or any moneys, effects, property, or
estate, real or personal, in their hands, in
this State or elsewhere, at such times or upon
such terms, and in such way and manner
whenever, as to them shall seem fit, any
laws of this Commonwealth to the contrary
notwithstanding.

The enterprise is cordially recommended
by the following named well known gentle-
men:

Major General George G. Meade
Ex-Governor Andrew G. Curtin
Major General Galusha Pennypacker
Major General E. M. Gregory
Major General John H. Brooke
Major General Charles B. H. Hall's
Major General James L. Selfridge
Brig Gen James A. Beaver
Brig Gen Haratio G. Sichel
Brig Gen Joseph F. Knipe
Brig Gen Wm J. Bolton
Brig Gen Samuel M. Zulick
Brig Gen John K. Murphy
Brig Gen T. F. McCoy
Brig Gen R. E. Winslow
Brig Gen Henry Pleasant
Brig Gen J. P. S. Gobin
Brig Gen J. M. Campbell
Brig Gen Thomas M. Walker
Brig Gen W. Cooper Tally
Brig Gen D. M. Gregg
Colonel F. Stumbaugh

The rite for the institution (thirty
acres) has already been purchased, and
it is hoped that the good work may
commence before midsummer.

Subscriptions will be received at the
office of the association, No. 1126,
Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, on and
after Monday, the 6th day of May, 1867.

For each subscription of five dollars a
certificate will be issued, which will en-
title the holder to such article of value
as may be awarded to its number.

The first distribution of awards will
be made immediately upon the receipt of
80,000 subscriptions of \$5 each.

The distribution will be public, and
under the direct supervision of the Cor-
porators.

Persons at a distance are requested to
remit their subscriptions (when practic-
able) by Post office money order, or
registered letter, to insure prompt deliv-
ery.

Direct all letters to
J. D. HOFFMAN,
Sec'y Board of Supervisors,
Box 1481, P. O., Phil'a.

The following is a schedule of the
awards to be made under the first distri-
bution. The items of diamonds and
other precious stones were purchased
from citizens of the South during the
war, and their genuineness is certified
to by Messrs. Henle & Bros., the most
extensive diamond importers in the
country, and by J. Hermann, diamond
setter, New York.

GETTYSBURG ASYLUM FOR INVALID
SOLDIERS.
Incorporated by Act of Assembly of the
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
March 6th, 1867.
Office 1126, Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

FIRST DISPOSITION.
Eighty Thousand Subscribers at \$5 Each.

1—1 Diamond Necklace, 48
Brilliant, valued at \$30,000

2—1 Diamond Cluster Brooch
and Ear Rings, 15,000

3—1 Award 10-40 Gov't Bonds 10,000

4—1 Award 10-40 Gov't Bonds 5,000

5—1 Award 10-40 Gov't Bonds 5,000

6—1 Award 10-40 Gov't Bonds 5,000

7—1 Award 10-40 Gov't Bonds 5,000

8—1 Award 10-40 Gov't Bonds 5,000

9—1 Award 10-40 Gov't Bonds 5,000

10—1 Award 10-40 Gov't Bonds 5,000

11—1 Award 10-40 Gov't Bonds 5,000

12—1 Award 10-40 Gov't Bonds 5,000

13—1 Award 10-40 Gov't Bonds 5,000

14—1 Award 10-40 Gov't Bonds 5,000

15—1 Award 10-40 Gov't Bonds 5,000

16—1 Award 10-40 Gov't Bonds 5,000

17—1 Award 10-40 Gov't Bonds 5,000

18—1 Award 10-40 Gov't Bonds 5,000

19—1 Award 10-40 Gov't Bonds 5,000

20—1 Award 10-40 Gov't Bonds 5,000

21—1 Award 10-40 Gov't Bonds 5,000

22—1 Award 10-40 Gov't Bonds 5,000

23—1 Award 10-40 Gov't Bonds 5,000

24—1 Award 10-40 Gov't Bonds 5,000

25 to 34—10 Awards of 10-40 Gov't
Bonds, each, 1,000

35—1 Three stone diamond &
Ruby half hoop ring, 800

36—1 diamond single stone
ear knobs, 800

37—1 diamond single stone
ring, star setting, 500

38—1 diamond single stone
ring, 500

39—1 diamond single stone
ring, 500

40—1 diamond cluster
bracelet, 500

41 to 50—10 Awards of 10-40 Gov't
Bonds, each, 500

51—1 Lady's diamond set watch
52—1 diamond single stone ring
53—1 diamond and opal clus-
ter ring, 200

54—1 diamond single stone ring
55—1 pair Etoile ear Pins, 200

56—1 diamond single stone ring
57—1 diamond Cluster Pin, 100

58—1 cameo and pearl brooch
and ear rings, 100

59 to 108—100 Awards 10-40 Gov't
Bonds, each, 100

109 to 258—100 Awards, Gov't
Legal Tenders, each, 50

8,000 Awards, Government
Legal Tenders, each, 5

The distribution of the above awards
will be made in public as soon as the
subscription is full, of which due notice
will be given through the papers. On
and after May 6th the Diamonds will
be on exhibition at the office of the As-
sociation.

The public can rely on everything
being conducted in the most honorable
and fair manner. All the awards will
be handed to certificate holders, imme-

diately after the distribution, free of all
cost, at the office of the company, No.
1126, CHESTNUT Street, Phila.

CERTIFICATE.

We hereby certify that we have ex-
amined the Diamond Goods, Pearls,
Emeralds, Rubies, and other Precious
Stones, as described in the above list,
and find them all genuine.

H