

THURSDAY: May 11, 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 party, for nominating a candidate for the Supreme Bench, 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.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Chairman.

B. L. FORBES, Secretary.

Our neighbor of the Cameron Press, et al. his back and spits like a venerable and ferocious Thomas cat at our little squib concerning the B. & W. R. R. in our issue of the 9th inst., as if that article was a huge "dog" trespassing on his preserves.

The statement that the B. & W. R. is to terminate at Emporium is an admission that it is to run "clock into the Driftwood hills." There is no coal in the immediate vicinity of Emporium, the Cameron mines being five miles from that thriving city, to which New York and Philadelphia are merely suburbs.

Again it is midnight! It is just twenty years since the widow kept that fearful vigil. Again she is watching, but not at the bed of sickness. These lonely watches have become quite frequent; her son has acquired the habit of spending his evenings away from home; and to judge from his condition on his return, has not been in very choice company.

The statement that the Cameron Coal Company has shipped more coal than all the companies in Elk county combined, is of course, the mere assertion of an angry man, since it is well known that more and better coal is mined at almost any mine in this county, the production only being limited by the facilities for transportation.

Finally, we do not believe, however often our Winnebago neighbor may assert it, that any company of capitalists can be found willing to throw away their seven-thirties on a railroad over the Portage hill for the sake of any or all the coal within the limits of Cameron county.

The Erie Dispatch of Tuesday last has a short article in which the writer attempts to make capital against President Johnson on the strength of something written in a book recently published, and written by one General L. C. Baker, who it will be remembered figured conspicuously in the capture and trial of the assassination conspirators, and who was also one of Holt and Stanton's pimps during the war, which excited position with its associations would entitle him to the condemnation of all honest men.

That a sufficient price has been paid for the redemption of all mankind; that God freely offers forgiveness of sins and eternal life to every man through the merits of Christ's death; that now there is nothing to hinder the salvation of any man but his own unwillingness to be saved; this, I said, every Christian firmly believes. Not that we feel any less certain of this than we are of such facts as that the sun shines or the rain falls, when we see that it is so; for the testimony on which our knowledge of this truth rests, we hold to be equal to that of our own senses.

The latest news from Mexico are highly important. A dispatch from Juarez to Secretary Seward announces the capture of Queretaro with Maximilian, his generals and army. What will now become of poor old Mexico, God only knows. Juarez and his rabble—in truth they are nothing else—will be fighting among themselves in less than a year, if the future can be judged by the past history of that empire.

THE MOTHER.

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The child was her idol, all that was left to her of her former life—she must she resign it? The very thought seemed to drive her mad. Now with clasped hands and streaming eyes she would pray that Heaven would spare him; then she would bend low over him to see if he still breathed.

Her prayer was heard. The crisis of the child's illness was passed, and hope again dawned in the breast of the mother. Again she prayed, but now it was heartfelt gratitude that she poured out at the shrine of her Maker.

Years glided calmly on; the boy grew in strength and beauty, and was the joy and pride of his mother. All her hopes were centered in him. She hoarded her scanty pittance that he might not want; she worked early and late to procure him a good education.

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It is growing later than usual, and the clock strikes the hour of three. It arouses her from the reverie into which she had sunk, and a strange gloom oppresses her; she fears some accident has happened her boy, whom spite of all, she still loves dearly. She hears a knock and flies to admit him. He comes, but not as she has seen him depart, full of life and vigor—but borne in by two of his companions, lifeless and dead.

A wild shriek is heard, and the mother falls senseless to the floor. Alas, that she would never recover to hear the dreadful tale. In a quarrel with one of his dissolute associates, he had received a blow which caused his death. What tidings for a mother? She saw him laid in his grave and soon followed him. Grief for his wild career and untimely end, shortened the life which had been devoted to one so unworthy of the sacrifice.

CATHOLIC CHRISTIANITY—No. 7.

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BOOTH'S DIARY.

To-mo. April 13-14. Friday, the 15th. Until to-day nothing was ever thought of sacrificing to our country's wrongs. For six months we had worked to capture; but our cause being almost lost, something decisive and great must be done. But its failure was owing to others, who did not strike for their country with a heart. I struck boldly, and not as the papers say, I walked with a firm step through a thousand of his friends, and was stopped, but pushed on. A colonel was at his side I shouted "sic utipote!" before I fired. In jumping, broke my leg. I passed all his pickets, rode sixty miles that night, with the bone of my leg tearing the flesh at every jump. I can never repent it, though we hated to kill. Our country owed all her troubles to him, and God simply made me the instrument of his punishment. The country is not (April, 1865.) what it was. This fore-Union is not what I have loved. I care not what becomes of me. I have no desire to outlive my country. This night before the deed, I wrote a long article and left it for one of the editors of the National Intelligencer, in which I fully set forth our reasons for our proceeding. He or the government.

April 21st.—After being hunted like a dog through swamps, woods, and last night being chased by gunboats till I was forced to return, wet, cold, and starving, with every man's hand against me, I am here in despair. And why? For doing what Brutus was honored; for, what made Tell a hero. "And yet I, for striking down a greater tyrant than they ever knew, am looked upon as a common cut-throat. My action was purer than either of theirs. One hoped to be great, the other had not only his country's but his own wrongs to avenge. I hoped for no gain. I knew no private wrong. I struck for my country, and that at once; a country that groaned beneath this tyranny and prayed for its end. And yet now behold the cold hand they extend to me. God cannot pardon me if I have done wrong. Yet I cannot see my wrong, except in serving a degenerated people. The little, the very little, I left behind to clear my name, the government will not allow to be printed. So ends all. For my country I have given up all that makes life sweet and holy; I brought misery upon my family, and am sure there is no pardon in Heaven for me since man condemns me so. I have only heard of what has been done, except what I did myself, and it galls me with horror, God, try and forgive me; and bless my Mother. To-night I will once more try the river, with the intent to cross, though I have a greater desire, and almost a mind to return to Washington, and in a measure clear my name, which I feel I can do. I do not repent the blow I struck. I may before my God's but not to man. I think I have done well, though I am abandoned, with the curse of Cain upon me. When if the world knew my heart that one blow would have made me great, although I did desire no greatness. To-night I try to escape these bloodhounds once more. Who, who can read his fate? God's will be done. I have too great a soul to die like a criminal. May he spare me that and let me die bravely. I bless the entire world; have never hated or wronged any one. This last was not a wrong unless God deems it so, and it's with Him to damn or bless me. Hard for this brave boy with me, who often prays—yes, before and since, with a true and sincere heart. Was it crime in him? If so, why can he be the same? I do not wish to shed a drop, but I must fight the course. 'Tis all that's left me.

EVANGELIST.

Another vindication.—Hardly a day passes now but some circumstances points to the retrogression of Radicalism. Every election that takes place they are driven like chaff before the wind. Last winter the Radical Legislature passed "An Act to establish Criminal Courts for Dauphin, Lebanon and Schuylkill counties." It erects those counties into a "First District of Criminal Jurisdiction;" requires the establishment in each county of a court of record with original jurisdiction; creates a president judge to preside; takes from the court of quarter sessions and over and terminer of Schuylkill county all jurisdiction over felonies and misdemeanors, and vests it in said criminal court; empowers the president judge to order extra sessions and to dispense with jury courts whenever he may deem it expedient; empowers the governor to appoint a president judge and jury commissioners for Schuylkill county, to serve until new ones shall have been elected under the new jury commissioners law; make it unlawful to summon grand jurors for the court of quarter sessions and over and terminer of Schuylkill county; &c.

The animus of this act can be easily discerned by any one. Its object was to create a lot of offices to be filled by favorites of Governor Geary. The people of Schuylkill county brought the case before the Supreme Court, when the act was unanimously decided unconstitutional. M.

Supreme Judge.—Appearances now go to show that Judge Sharswood, of Philadelphia, will be the candidate of the Democratic party in the coming contest for this important position. Judge Sharswood is the author of several works on law, and is said to have no superiors in point of ability in the State. Besides his other qualifications, he is said to be a true gentleman, an honest man, and if elected would make an admirable Judge. M.

Surrogate's Trial.—The trial of John H. Surratt, on motion of the government, was postponed until the 10th of June, in order to afford time for the procurement of the attendance of several important witnesses. United States Attorney Carrington and Judge Fierpont briefly argued in favor of postponement. Several important witnesses were absent. Efforts had been made to secure them but without success. One was in New York; a second in Maryland; a third in Michigan; a fourth an actor who had gone to California. These witnesses may possibly appear at any day. New testimony and new facts also had been recently discovered. New developments had also been made in the case. The prosecution would not like to go to trial unless it was perfectly ready and prepared. Judge Merrick replied, stating that the counsel for defence had been diligently engaged in bringing witnesses to Washington at a heavy expense, one of them from Canada, another from the extreme southern end of the Union. If the case was further continued, or postponed till next term, it would be impossible to keep the witnesses here. The court thought it would be well to call the witnesses, in order to determine whether some future day be set for the trial. Judge Merrick moved that the case be postponed until the 10th of June. Mr. Bradley opposed the motion. He said the United States had had ample time to have their witnesses for prosecution here. The court, after consideration, said that the case would be postponed two weeks from to-day, in order to afford further time to procure the attendance of witnesses.

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creasing, and our taxes are growing higher every year. Our local taxes are no exception. The State tax for this Commonwealth amounts to \$5,000,000 this year, against \$3,700,000 last year. The rate of taxation in this city in the same time has risen from \$13 to 17 in the thousand; and the same is true of all the cities and towns about us. The remedy is in the hands of the people, and if they do not exercise it they have no right to complain. But if they think that we have enjoyed as much as we can afford of such luxuries, we call upon them to kick over all platforms built upon abstract dogmas, and choose servants who will not for the best interests of the country. We are on the wrong track. Let us change our course before the Ship of State is wrecked upon the breakers dead ahead!"

New Advertisements.

CRUISE OF FIRE. W. M. M. SINGERLY AND JOSEPH W. KIRKPATRICK have this day withdrawn from the firm of Short, Hall & Co. The undersigned remaining co-partners will continue the banking business under the old firm name, SHORT, HALL & CO. S. SHORT, J. W. G. HALL, L. VOLLMER, J. K. P. HALL. May 29, '67 ff.

FURNITURE STORE

ST. MARY'S, PA. CASH, DOORS AND FURNITURE!! The subscriber keeps constantly on hand all sizes of Sash and Doors, also Wardrobes, Bureaus, Washstands, Bookcases, Tables, Desks, Lounges, Bedsteads, Sofas, &c. Picture Frames, Sash Painted and Glazed. All work warranted to be of the best material and workmanship. Call and examine my work and prices as I feel confident my work will give satisfaction and my prices are as low, if not lower than they are in any other market. CHAS. L. BAYER, St. Mary's, Pa. my 29:467ff.

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, respectfully announce to the public that the Legislature of Pennsylvania has authorized the raising of funds for the erection, establishment, 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 contribute to this benevolent object, have empowered the Corporation to distribute amongst the subscribers such articles of value and interest, from association with the late war, or any moneys, effects, property, or estate, real or personal, whatever, in this State or elsewhere, at such time or upon such terms, and in such way and manner whatsoever, 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 gentlemen: Major General George G. Meade, Ex-Governor Andrew G. Curtin, Major General Galusha Pennypacker, Major General E. M. Gregory, Major General John R. Brooke, Major General Charles K. T. Hollis, Major General James L. Selfridge, Brig Gen James A. Beaver, Brig Gen Haratio F. Sicksels, Brig Gen Joseph F. Knipe, Brig Gen Wm J. Bolton, Brig Gen Samuel M. Zoltek, Brig Gen John K. Murphy, Brig Gen T. F. McCoy, Brig Gen R. E. Winslow, Brig Gen Henry Pleasants, 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. M. Gregg, Colonel F. Stumbaugh.

The site 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 entitle 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 Corporation. Persons at a distance are requested to remit their subscriptions (when practicable) by Post office money order, or registered letter, to insure prompt delivery. Direct all letters to J. D. HOFFMAN, Sec'y Board of Supervisors, Box 1481, P. O., Phila.

TRouble AHEAD.

The New York Herald has hitherto been very good authority with Radicals. Let them hearken, to then, the following wall over the prostrate condition of the country from that journal: "We are in great danger. The expenses of the country are greater than it can safely bear. The machinery now employed by the Government, including the military government of the South, the Freedmen's Bureau, the army of tax gatherers, and the numerous other expenditures for spending money, is four times as extensive and costly as it was before the war. We did not feel it when we were borrowing money and expending the currency, but now pay days is at hand. Legitimate business throughout the North and West is in a prostrate condition. Its vitality has been sapped by taxation. The South is not only bankrupt, but actually starving. The people everywhere are suffering from the burdens heaped upon them. Prices of food, of rents, of clothing, are in-

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 Brilliants, 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 Diam'd Cross, set in silver 7,000 5-1 Diamond Cluster Brooch 5,000 6-1 Award 10-40 Gov't Bonds 5,000 7-1 Diamond Single St. Ring 4,500 8-1 Diamond Cluster Brooch 4,000 9-1 Diamond Single Stone Scarf Pin..... 4,000 10-1 Diamond Cluster Brooch, 4,000 11-1 Diamond Cluster Brooch 4,000 12-1 Pair single stone Diamond Ear Rings..... 3,500 13-1 Diamond Cluster Brooch 3,000 14-1 Award 10-40 Gov't Bonds 3,000 15-1 Diamond single stone Pin 3,000 16-1 Diam'd single stone stud 3,000 17-1 Diamond Cluster Brooch 2,500 18-1 Diam'd Single stone Ring 2,500 19-1 Diam'd & Emerald Brooch 2,500 20-1 Diam'd Single stone Ring 2,000 21-1 Diamond Cluster Ring, 1,500 22-1 Long India Camul's Hair Shawl..... 1,500 23-1 Choice Emerald Stud..... 1,500 24-1 Single Stone Diamond Ring..... 1,000 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 800 37-1 Ear Knobs..... 800 38-1 1/2 diam'd cluster studs 500 39-1 diam'd single stone Ring, star setting..... 600 40-1 diam'd single stone Pin 600 41 to 30-10 Awards of 10-40 Gov't Bonds, each..... 500 51-1 Lady's diam'd wrist watch 400 52-1 diam'd single stone ring 350 53-1 diamond and opal cluster ring..... 209 54-1 diam'd single stone ring 200 55-1 pair Emerald scarf Pins 200 56-1 Diam single stone stud 150 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..... 100 150 to 258-100 Awards, Gov't Legal Tenders, each 50 2,000 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 Association. The public can rely on everything being conducted in the most honorable and fair manner. All the awards will be handed to certificate holders, immediately 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 examined the Diamond Goods, Pearls, Emeralds, Rubies, and other Precious Stones, as described in the above list, and find them all genuine. HENLE BROS., Diamond Importers, 26 Maiden Lane, New York. J. HERMANN, Diamond Setter, 394 Broome St., New York.

AGENTS WANTED.

Books can be had containing 20 certificates ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS. All orders for certificates must be addressed to J. D. HOFFMAN, Sec'y. Box 1481, Postoffice, Philadelphia. 5-9-2m.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE! FIVE ACRES OF Village Lots in Ridgway! Price, One Thousand Dollars! A small part in CASH—balance in ten years. Inquire of J. Powell, Ridgway, Pa., or C. R. McNULTY, No. 320, Broadway, New York. [Care Lathrop, Ludington & Co., New York City. May 9th, 1867-4.

STEVENS HOUSE.

21, 23, 35 & 27, Broadway, N. Y. Opposite Bowling Green. KEPT ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. THE STEVENS HOUSE IS WELL known and widely known to the travelling public. The location is especially suitable to merchants and business men; it is in close proximity to the business part of the city—is on the right of Southern and Western travel—and adjacent to all the principal Railroad and Steamboat Depots. The Stevens House has liberal accommodation for over three hundred guests—it is well furnished, and possesses every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its inmates. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated, provided with gas and water, the attendance is prompt and respectful, and the table is generously provided with every delicacy of the season at moderate rates. GEO. K. CHASE & CO. Proprietors. May 9th, 1867, 6m.

IN THE MATTER.

In the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Elk County, County Railroad and Mining Gazette." 1867. Notice is hereby given that the certificate of the Corporators of the "Elk County Railroad and Mining Gazette" has been filed in my office, and if no sufficient cause is shown to the contrary, a decree of incorporation will be made at the next term of the Court. GEO. A. RATHBUN, Prothonotary. May 9th, 1867.

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, Fenizinger, May 16th, 1867.