The Advocate.

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

THURSDAY:
July :::::::: 25th, 1867.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

HON. GEO. SHARSWOOD,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

President Johnson's Vetoes.

Whatever may be said against President Johnson in support of the charge that he is egotistical, we have yet to see in any instance where his numerous maligners have successfully brought to bear an argument that would contradict his policy for the government of the Southern States. In all his veto messages he has taken the Constitution for his guide, relying on it for his reserve.

In his late message, (and it is of that which we intend to speak,) his arguments and deductions are at once Constitutional, logical and conclusive. He makes his appeal to the people, leaving no loop hole by which he may be attacked, he does not appeal to passion or prejudice, but points the way in which right and duty lead, and asks the people to follow in their wake and watch their endangered interests.

In speaking of the second section of the amended bill as passed at the late session, he thus makes a pointed attack upon it:

"Not content with the general grant of power, Congress, in the second section of this bill, specifically gives to each military commander the power to "suspend or remove from office, or from the performance of official duties and the exercise of official power, any officer or person holding or exercising, or professing to hold or exercise, any civil or military office or duty in such district under any power, election, appointment, or authority derived from or granted by or claimed under any so-called State or the government thereof, or any municipal or other division thereof," a power that hitherto all the departments of the Federal Government, acting in concert or separately, have not dared to exercise, is here attempted to be conferred on a subordinate military officer. To him, as a military officer of the Federal Government, is given the power, supported by a "sufficient military force," to remove every civil officer of the State. What next? The district commander, who has thus displaced the civil officer, is authorized to fill the vacancy by the detail of an officer or soldier of the army, or by the appointment of some other person. This military appointee, whether an officer, a soldier, or some other person, is to perform the duties of such officer so suspended or removed. In other words, an officer or soldier of the army is thus transformed into a civil officer.

"He may be made a governor, a legislator, or a judge. However unfit he may deem himself for such civil duties he must obey the order. The officer of the army must, if detailed, go upon the supreme bench of the State with the same prompt obedience as if he were detailed to go on a court martial. The soldier, if detailed to act as justice of the peace, must obey as quickly as if he were detailed for picket duty. What is the character of such a military civil officer? This bill declares that he shall perform the duties of the civil office to which he is detailed. It is clear, however, that he does not lose his position in the military service. He is still an officer or soldier of the army. He is still subject to the rules and regulations which govern it, and must yield due deference, respect and obedience towards his superiors. The clear intention of this section is that, the officer or soldier detailed to fill a civil office must execute its duties according to the laws of the State. If he is appointed a governor of a State he is to execute the duties as provided by the laws of the State, and for the time being his military character is to be suspended in his new civil capacity. . . . .

"A singular contradiction is apparent here. Congress declares these local State governments to be illegal governments, and then provides that the illegal governments are to be carried on by Federal officers, who are to perform the very duties imposed on its own officers by this illegal State authority. It would be a novel spectacle if Congress should attempt to carry on a legal State government by the agency of its officers.

It is yet more strange that Congress attempts to sustain and carry on an illegal State government by the same Federal agency.

Throughout the entire message he deals such conclusive blows at every section of the bill, presenting it in its true and proper light. We wish every honest Republican in the land could read it, for it shows so plainly that the aims and ends of the Radicals in passing the bill is not to do any good for the country, but merely to make it a political engine with which to retain themselves in power, so that they may go on with the systematic plundering which they have inaugurated in the country. M.

The Cost of Radicalism.

It is important that the people should know what it costs to keep the Radical party in power. A resolution, adopted by the Senate of the United States on the 3d inst., calling upon the Presiden among the other items of information, to communicate to that body whether the amount of money hitherto appropriated for carrying out the several reconstruction acts will be sufficient for that purpose, has drawn from the Executive some startling facts with reference to this question. The President says: "It will be seen from the report of the Secretary of War that the appropriation of $500,000, made in the act approved March 30, 1867, for the purpose of carrying into effect the acts to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, has already been expended by the commanders of the several military districts, and that in addition the sum of $1,645,277 is required for present purposes."

This is a heavy expenditure. On the 30th of March, 1867, half a million of dollars was appropriated. That large sum was placed at the service of the commanders of the several military districts into which the Southern States have been converted by the Radical party. These officers were the disbursing agents of the appropriation. The civil authorities had no control in the matter. In less than four months that appropriation was exhausted, and a requisition made for over a million and a half of dollars for present purposes, to cover liabilites already contracted by the officers who have charge of the several military districts. In what manner and for what specific objects all this money has been expended is not stated in detail, but the mere facts are sufficient to let the country know how costly a matter it is to destroy States and erect a military despotism in their places.

But the expenditures do not stop with those stated above. The probable expense of carrying into full effect the two acts of March last, and the bill passed during the present session of Congress, must be added to the sum total of cost. When that is done "it is believed," so the President declares on the authority of those having charge of this matter of reconstruction, "that, in addition to the two millions already expended or estimated for, the sum which will be required for the purpose would not be less than fourteen millions of dollars." And this, it must be borne in mind, is only declared sufficient to put into effect the machinery of the acts of March last, and that passed by the Congress in session. If supplemental or explanatory bills are passed, if more offices are created and a greater number of officers appointed, as a matter of course, the expenses will be proportionately augumented. And what guarantee is there that the present act is a finality? No one of the leaders of the party in power has assumed that position. The Southern States are now destroyed and ruled by military power, and they will be kept in that condition so long as such action is necessary to preserve the dominant and ruling position of the Radical party. The cost is a minor consideration so far as the faction that rules the country is concerned.

In estimating the cost of this Radical plot against the Republic, the loss of trade, commerce, and products, must be added to the disbursements made by commanders under the different military reconstruction acts. But for the efforts of the party in power, the Southern States would now be enjoying their old relations with the Federal government, and peace, concord and amity would reign in all parts of that important section of the Union. This state of affairs would have induced capitalists to invest their funds in the South, Larger crops of cotton, sugar, tobacco and rice would have followed such stimulative action, and with something to sell the Southern people could and would become large buyers. In this manner the whole country would have been made brisk and remunerative by receipts from the South, instead of being taxed and depressed by exactions made necessary in order to carry out the despotic policy and plans of the Radical party.

This is a practical way of looking at the question of reconstruction. The business men can see through this medium what it is costing them to support Stevens and Sherman, to keep ten States out of the Union, to elevate military commanders over civil officers, and to prostrate the material, interests of a section, rich in all those products which enter into the trade, commerce, manufactures and wealth of the nation. The report submitted to Congress by the President opens up this whole question, and the active men of the country, those interested in its progress and development, cannot fail to see that they are paying too dearly for Radical rule.—*Philadelphia Daily Age.*

RECENTLY a citizen of the United States was arrested in France at the request of the Portuguese government, and sent to Lisbon. The American Minister at the latter place has demanded his release, and the matter is now being considered by the authorities. It is time that our ministers abroad should pay more attention to the rights of American citizens.

A CLAUSE in the Indian appropriation bill prohibiting treaties with the Indians has been repealed by the House. It is now claimed that such treaties can be made with a number of the leading tribes as will make them valuable allies, if they do not put an end to the war.

—A Cleveland pawn brokers safe was robbed of $10,000 the other night.

Beware of the Fate of Mexico.

The white people of the United States ought to study the history of Mexico before they assent to the Radical proposal to break down all distinctions founded upon race or color. In that country Negroes, Indians and mixed breeds enjoy the same rights and priviliges that are enjoyed by the whites. And what is the condition of the country? She has not had five years of good government in the whole period of her independent existence. She is a standing reproach of Republicanism. Anarchy and civil war prevail there all the time. The ballot.box has given place to the cartridge box. The only courts heard of are courts-martial. Murder and robbery are the order of the day. The country is full of Sheridans, all busy at "reconstructing." The Sheridan who triumphs to.day shoots the Sheridan he vanquished yesterday, who had shot some other Sheridan the day before. "Mild confiscation" (of the Stevens kind) is enforced continualty. Whenever a Mexican Sheridan occupies a city or district, he demands a "loan" and collects it at the point of the bayonet. The enemy who drives him out makes a like demand and enforces it in the same way.

The only race on earth that is capable of wielding the ballot to good purpose is the unmixed white race. This is indeed the only race that has shown itself capable of maintaining a good and stable government of any form, either Republican or monarchial. These are not mere random assertions. They are historical facts. If negroes, Indians and mixed breeds are capable of self-government, why has the Republican experiment been such an unmitigated failure in Mexico? Here is the United States, where the ballot was confined to the white race alone, and so long as the interests of the whites were kept steadily in view, of our experiment of self-government was grandly successful. But let us break down all distinctions arising from race or color, as has been done in Mexico and as the Radicals propose to do here, and confer the elective franchise upon negroes and persons of mixed blood, and who can doubt that the fate of Mexico will be ours?

THE VETO.—The President's veto will be as vehemently denounced by those of his opponents who do not read a sentence of it as by those who carefully examine and consider it, and endeavor to find objections in something beyond their prejudices. That his arguments are strong and entitled to serious consideration candid citizens will admit, but that they will be faithfully interpreted or honestly discussed by those who deny their appropriateness, we have no idea. Were his words the inspiration of wisdom and patriotism, they would be condemned as the indications of wickedness and treachery by men who seek not truth in discussion but to retain their hold upon party power and patronage. Therefore it is hardly worth while for those at liberty to commend or condemn the Executive's positions, as they may deem them sound or falacious, to enter into the argument with those whose judgment was predetermined, and whose kidneys, as Mr. Stevens would say are free from constitutional obstructions. The better method is to recommend to all a careful examination of the President's reasons, and then to give them the weight their truth and fairness merit, without becoming the echo of any caucus bashaw.—*Boston Post.*

—Registration in Richmond has been concluded, showing a colored majority of 1119.

—A man was robbed of $2000 in a Boston street car on Tuesday night.

—In Southwestern Virginia the registration shows a large majority of white voters.

—The body of a man partially devoured by hogs was found in the street in St. Louis the other day

—The famous Tredegar iron works are in full blast near Richmond, employing 400 men.

—What most resembles a pretty girl bathing? A diving bell (e.)

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

PRINTER'S FEE.—Assembly and Treasurer, $10 each; Commissioner, $7; Jury Commissioner and District Attorney, $5 each; Auditor and Coroner, $3 each. No notice will be taken of announcements unaccompanied with the cash as per above rates.

ASSEMBLY.

WE are authorized to announce the name of Col. J. D. HUNT, Esq., of Forest county, as a candidate for Assembly, in the district composed of the counties of Clearfield, Elk and Forest, subject to the action of the Democratic party in said district.

We are authorized to announce the name of T. J. McCULLOUGH, of Clearfield county, as a candidate for Assembly, in the district composed of Clearfield, Elk and Forest, subject to the action of the Democratic party in said disiriet.

COUNTY TREASURER.

WE are authorized to announce the name of HENRY WARNER, Esq., of Jones township, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of CLAUDIUS V. GILLIS, Esq., of Ridgway township, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention.

New Advertisements.

UNITED STATES INternal Revenue Tax.—Take notice that I will attend at the following time and places for the purpose of collecting the Special and Income Internal Revenue taxes for 1867:

At the Hyde House, Ridgway, Tuesday & Wednesday, August 6th and 7th, 1867.
At the Alpine House, St. Mary's, Thursday, August 8th, 1867.

By the act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, it is made the duty of the collector to add 5 per cent and 1 per cent per month on all taxes not paid within ten days of notice to pay the same, which act will be enforced.

P. FORD,
Deputy Collector of 19th Dist. of Pa.
Smethport, Pa. July 15, 1867.

DR. J. SAGER, Dentist, of Warren, gives notice that he will visit Ridgway on Monday, August 5th, to remain a limited time, therefore those who have any work to do should call early.
Warren, July 18, '67

ONE HOUSE AND TWO LOTS IN ST. MARY'S BOROUGH

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale the property on the corner of Mehl and Walnut streets, in the thriving town of St. Mary's. The house is a good, new two story frame building The outbuildings are all good. There is also a splendid spring of pure water on the lot on which the house is erected.

For further particulars inquire of the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN ROTE.
St. Mary's, july 11 4tpd

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS offer for sale a superior lot of

BRICK

in large or small quantities, at their new brickyard, ST. MARY'S, Elk county, Pa.

BUTLER & CO.
St. Mary's, July 11, 1867 tf.

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given that J. W. Brown and Charles Winslow, administrators of the estate of Eben Winslow, deceased have filed their accounts in my office, and that the same will be presented at the next term of the Orphan's Court for confirmation.

GEO. A. BATHBUN,
jun17'67-tc. Register.

NOTICE is hereby given that Thomas Schluttenhoffer and Francis Schluttenhoffer, executors of the last will and testament of Wolfgang Schluttenhoffer deceased, have filed their accounts in my office, and that the same will be presented at the next term of the Orphan's Court for confirmation.

GEO. A. BATHBUN,
july11 1867 Register.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existbetween the undersigned has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unsettled accounts with said firm are requested to make immediate payment to Short & Wilcox, in whose hands the books are left for collection.

JOHN DOLPH,
G. BLANCHARD.
june 25, 1867—jul11 6tpd.

MARY MONIGAN, by her next friend vs MICHAEL MONIGAN, | In the Court of Common Pleas of Elk co. No. 7, January term, 67. Subp. in Divorce

To Michael Monigan:—Take notice that you are required to appear at the term of said Court to be held at Ridgway on the first Monday of August next, to answer the complaint of the libellant in this case.

Sheriff's Office, Ridgway, July 5, '67 } J. A. MALONE, Sheriff.

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Elk county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE at the Court House in Ridgway, on *Monday, the 5th day of August next*, the following described Real Estate to wit:

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the borough of St. Mary's, county of Elk, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post on the south side of line of the Phil'a. & Erie railroad thence south 37° 30' east 168 feet 7 inches to a post on Weis & Bruner's line, thence along said line north 50° 15' east 62 feet 3 inches to a post, thence north 37° 30' west 153 feet and 6 in. to a post on the south line of the railroad aforesaid, thence along said south line of said railroad 60 feet to the place of beginning, containing 8,573 square feet, exclusive of the road to the railroad depot, upon which is erected one two story building with stone basement calculated for a storehouse—one story and a half building with stone basement occupied as a dwelling house, with stone foundation for another house. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Rauh at the suit of Siegel & Scott. JAS. A. MALONE, Sheriff.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE RAILROAD.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

Through and Direct Route between Philadelphia, Baltimore Harrisburg, Williamsport, and the GREAT OIL REGION of Pennsylvania.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS On all Night Trains.

ON and after MONDAY, APRIL 29th, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

Mail Train leaves Philadelphia	7.00 p. m.
" " " Ridgway	10.47 a. m.
" " arrive at Erie	4.08 p. m
Erie Exp leaves Philadelphia	12.00 noon.
" " " Ridgway	3.49 a. m.
" " arrive at Erie	10.00 a. m.

EASTWARD.

Mail Train leaves Erie	10.25 a. m.
" " " Ridgway	3.47 p. m.
" " arrive at Philadelphia	7.05 a. m.
Erie Exp leaves Erie	5.00 p. m
" " " Ridgway	10.44 p. m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia	1.00 a. m.

Mail and Express trains connect with all trains on Warren and Franklin Railway.

Passengers leaving Philadelphia at **12.00** *M. arrive at Irvineton at 6.40 a. m. and Oil City 9.50 a. m. Leaving Philadelphia at* **7.30** *p. m. arrive at Oil City at 4.35 p. m.*

All trains on Warren & Franklin Railway make close connections at Oil City with trains for Franklin and Petroleum Centre.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

ALFRED L. TYLER,
General Superintendent.

CHANCE FOR A BARGAIN!

100 Acres of Timber Land in Elk County for Sale at a Bargain!

THE ABOVE MENTIONED TRACT OF land is situated about one-half mile from Kersey Run, in Jay township, and is well timbered with WHITE PINE, OAK and HEMLOCK. Four acres are cleared and under good state of cultivation.

Its contiguity to Kersey Run makes it one of the most valuable tracts of land in this part of the country.

There are two coal banks opened on the tract, which are four feet thick, and the coal of the best quality.

I have also one span of horses and one yoke of oxen which will be sold very cheap.

For further particulars inquire of the the subscriber or Oliver Gardner, at Caledonia Post Office, Elk county, Pa.

july318663m JUSTUS WEED.

LUHR HOUSE,
St. Mary's Elk County, Pa.

This well known house has been entirely refitted and newly furnished with a desire to meet the wants of the travelling community, and to make it an A, No. 1 hotel.

☞ Passengers taken to and from the Depot free of charge.

GEO. HATHORN,
jun27'67 1y. Proprietor.

Divorce Notices.

IN the Court of Common Pleas of Elk co., Pa., No. 7. January term, 1867. Mary Monigan, by her next friend, —— —— vs. Michael Monigan.

The undersigned, appointed by the said Court, to take testimony in the above Divorce case, hereby gives notice to those interested, that he will attend at the house of Mrs. Elizabeth Winslow, in Benezett, Elk county, Pa., on Tuesday, the 23d day of July next, for the performance of said duty.

RUFUS LUCORE,
jun27'67 tc. Commissioner.

IN the Court of Common Pleas of Elk co., Pa. No. 15, November term, 1866. Jos. T. Hanonld vs. Nancy M. Hanonld.

The undersigned, appointed by the said Court, to take testimony in the above Divorce case, hereby gives notice to those interested, that he will attend to the performance of said duty, at Oyster's Hotel, in Fox township, Elk county, Pa., on Monday, the 29th day of July next.

JOHN C. McALLISTER,
jun27'67-tc. Commissioner.

IN the Court of Common Pleas of Elk co., Pa., No. 14. November term, 1866. Harriet McCullough, by her next friend, Jacob Fields, vs. Julius McCullough.

The undersigned, appointed by the said Court to take testimony in the above Divorce case, hereby gives notice to those interested, that he will attend to the performance of said duty, at Oyster's Hotel, in Fox township, Elk county, Pa., on Monday, the 29th day of July next.

JOHN C. McCALLISTER,
jun27'67-tc. Commissioner.

THE MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT recently opened by Miss DAGGETT at the residence of Mrs. J. V. Houk, has been removed to the rooms over J. V. Houk's Store, where will be kept a nice assortment of

Spring and Summer Millinery.
DRESS-TRIMMINGS, STAMPED WORK.
Stamping and Dress-making done.

Mrs. J. V. HOUK.
my231867tf Ridgway, Pa.

STEVENS HOUSE,
21, 23, 25 & 27, *Broadway, N. Y.*
Opposite Bowling Green.
KEPT ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

THE STEVENS HOUSE is WELL 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 highway of Southern and Western travel—and adjacent to all the principal Railroad and Steamboat Depots.

The Stevens House has liberal accomodation 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—a moderate rates.

GEO. K. CHASE & CO.
May 9th, 1867, 6m. Proprietors.

LUMBER.

WE ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH upon short notice the following kinds of Lumber of the best quality.

FLOORING AND SIDING,

dressed in the best possible manner, from seasoned lumber, ready for use. Also,

LATH FOR PLASTERING

We will put on cars when required.

☞ All orders addsessed to us at this place promptly attended to.

SOUTHER, WILLIS & CO.
jun21 67tf Ridgway, Pa.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

WM. M. SINGERLY AND JOSEPH 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,
JNO. G. HALL,
L. VOLLMER,
May 20, '67 tf. J. K. P. HALL.

SETTLE UP!

THE FIRM OF BORDWELL & MESSENGER having been this day dissolved, all persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate settlement with the undersigned, in whose hands the books are left for that purpose.

G. G. MESSENGER.
June 3d, 1867-4f.

MEYERS' NEWLY IMPROVED Crescent Scale Obersirung Pianos!

Acknowledged to be the best! London Prize Medal, and highest awards in America, received!

Melodeons, Second-hand Pianos and Music.
No 722, Arch Street, below Eighth,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
ap243m

COAL, COKE AND FIRE-CLAY!

All of superior quality, for sale by the

Tannerdale Coal Company,
St. Mary's, Elk County, Pa.

☞ Orders by mail promptly attended to. [sept16 '6-tf

Business Directory.

LICENSED AUCTIONEER.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have taken out a license as auctioneer, and will attend promptly to the calling of all sales entrusted to my care.

Any person calling sales without a license wil be held answerable to the strict letter of the law.

P. W BARRETT,
Dec241866tf. Auctioneer.

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 Yor prices.—Any parties desirous of obtaining them can address

J. K. WHITMORE,
March 9t-'66-1y. at Ridgway, Pa.

BLACKSMITHING!

H. S. BELNAP desires to inform the citizens of Ridgway and vicinity that he has leased J. S. Hyde's Blacksmith Shop on Mill street, and has employed good workmen who will be ever ready to make anything from a buckle to an anchor.

Particular attention given to the shoeing of horses. All I ask is a fair trial.

May 17'66-1y.

H. F. OVERHOLTZER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Ridgway, Elk Co., Pa.

The subscriber desires respectfully to inform the citizens of Ridgway and vicinity that he is prepared to make to order as well as it can be done anywhere, anything in the line of his business. All he asks is a fair trial. Good Fits guaranteed.

☞ Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings of the latest and most approved styles kept constantly on hand, which will be sold CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST. [aug30.y

W. SHERER,
Dealer in
Pianos, Melodeons, Organs and Sheet Music.
MUSIC ROOMS:
No. 45, First Avenue, Corry, Pa.

Refers to J. Powell, B. F. Ely, Ridgway. Ignatius Garner, Chas. Haigen, St. Mary's. nov 22,'66, 3mpd.

Merchantile.

RUSTIC WINDOW SHADES AT **VARIETY HALL** WARREN, PA.

RUSTIC WINDOW SHADES AT **VARIETY HALL** WARREN, PA.

RUSTIC WINDOW SHADES AT **VARIETY HALL** WARREN, PA.

1—17—tc.

OUR STARCH GLOSS,

Is the only article used by first class hotels Laundries, and thousands of families. It gives a beautiful polish, making the iron pass smoothly over the cloth, saving much time and labor. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, consequently will not wear out so soon. It makes old linen look like new.

OUR IMPERIAL BLUE

is the best in the world. It is soluble in hard as well as soft water. It is put up in the safest, neatest, and most convenient form of any offered to the public. It is warranted not to streak the clothes. Agents wanted everywhere, to whom we offer extraordinary inducements. Address,

NEW YORK STARCH GLOSS CO.
No. 218 Fulton St., New York.

NEW SHOP.

TIN! TIN!! TIN!!!
STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!

John Sosenheimer & Co.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS.
ST. MARY'S, PA.

Keeps constantly on hand and for sale, a large and well selected stock of TIN WARE, STOVES &c. We have everything generally kept in a Tin Shop. Our Stock of STOVES consists in part of ANTIDUST PARLOR & COOKING STOVES,

ALSO—IRON GATE & WHEAT-SHEAF STOVES.

STOVE PIPE can be had at our shop either riveted or groved.

SPOUTING AND ROOFING, done on short notice and at reasonable rates.

June 11'66-1y.

A. H. GRAY, A. I. WILCOX, R. H. EMERSON, E. F. ADAMS.

GRAY, WILCOX & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
ST. MARY'S,
Opposite Alpine House, Elk County Pa.
DEALERS IN

Flour, Feed, Butter, Cheese, Feed, Corn, Salt, Fish, Pork, Ham, Powder, Canned Fruits, Beef, Beans, Nails, Glass,

AND STAPLE GROCERIES

December 20 1866 1y.