

G. A. RATHBUN, Attorney-at-law, Ridgway, Pa. 224 ft.

HALL & M'CAULEY, Attorneys-at-law, Office in New Brick Building, Main St. Ridgway, Elk Co., Pa. 2nd 21st.

J. O. W. BAILEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ridgway, Elk County, Pa. Agent for the Traveler's Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.

JAMES D. FULLERTON, Surgeon Dentist, having permanently located in Ridgway, offers his professional services to the citizens of Ridgway and surrounding country. All work warranted. Office in Service & Wheeler's Building, upstairs, first door to the left. 73 N-32-ly

G. G. MESSENGER, Druggist and Pharmacist, N. W. corner of Main and Mill streets, Ridgway, Pa. full assortment of carefully selected Foreign and Domestic Drugs. Prescriptions carefully dispensed at all hours, day or night. vln3y

T. S. HARTLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office in Drug Store, corner Broad and Main Sts., Residence corner Broad St. opposite the College. Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M. and from 7 to 8 P. M. vln2y.

J. S. BORDWELL, M. D., Eclectic Physician and Surgeon, has removed his office from Centre street, to Main st. Ridgway, Pa., in the second story of the new brick building of John G. Hall, opposite Hyde's store. Office hours—1 to 2 P. M. 7 to 9 P. M.

HYDE HOUSE, RIDGWAY, ELK CO., PA. W. H. SCHRAM, Proprietor. Thankful for the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him, the new proprietor, hopes, by paying strict attention to the comfort and convenience of guests, to merit a continuance of the same. Oct 30 1875.

KERSEY HOUSE, CENTREVILLE, ELK CO., PA. JOHN COLLINS, Proprietor. Thankful for the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him, the new proprietor, hopes, by paying strict attention to the comfort and convenience of guests, to merit a continuance of the same.

P. F. HAYS, DEALER IN Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries and General Variety, FOX ELK CO., PA. Early P. O.

ALPHEA SHEPHERD than ever before known at P. & K's

WORK FOR THE UNEMPLOYED. The Thistle Edition is the only fully illustrated Edition of Sir Walter Scott's WAVERLEY NOVELS of American make, and is "the best edition of the best English novelist."

CHARLES HOLES, Watchmaker, Engraver and Jeweler Main street, Ridgway, Pa. Agent for the Howe Sewing Machine and Morton Gold Pen. Repairing Watches, etc., done with the same accuracy as heretofore. Satisfaction guaranteed. vlnly

Ridgway Cemetery. Lots are now offered for sale by the Ridgway Cemetery Association in the new Cemetery. The present low price for lots may soon be advanced. Apply at the office of W. S. HAMBLEN, Secretary Ridgway, Sept. 7 1875. n-20

IF YOU WANT TO BUY GOODS CHEAP GO TO JAMES H. HAGERTY Main Street, Ridgway, Pa.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, GLASS AND QUEENS-WARE, WOOD AND WILLOW-WARE. A Large Stock of Groceries and Provisions. The BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR Constantly on hand, and sold as cheap as the CHEAPEST. JAMES H. HAGERTY.

Give the ADVOCATE office a call for bill heads, letter-heads, cards, shipping tags, and if you are going to get married leave us an order for your cards

RAILROADS. PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division SUMMER TIME TABLE.

On and after SUNDAY, APRIL 16, 1876 the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad will run as follows: WESTWARD. NIAGARA EX leaves Renovo 4:30 p.m. Erie 5:55 a.m. Buffalo 6:14 p.m. St. Marys 6:00 p.m. Ridgway 7:05 p.m. arr. at Kane 8:45 p.m. Erie MAIL leaves Philadelphia 11:55 p.m. Renovo 11:05 a.m. Emporium 1:05 p.m. St. Marys 1:55 p.m. Ridgway 2:22 p.m. Kane 3:40 p.m. arrive at Erie 5:16 p.m. ERIE EX leaves Renovo 12:00 a.m. Driftwood 1:18 a.m. Emporium 2:20 a.m. St. Marys 3:21 a.m. Ridgway 3:51 a.m. Kane 5:30 a.m. arr. at Erie 7:00 a.m. EASTWARD. DAY EX leaves Kane 6:00 a.m. Ridgway 6:55 a.m. St. Marys 7:05 a.m. Emporium 8:10 a.m. Driftwood 8:58 p.m. Renovo 10:10 p.m. ERIE MAIL leaves Erie 11:20 a.m. Kane 4:05 p.m. Ridgway 5:16 p.m. St. Marys 5:48 p.m. Emporium 6:55 p.m. Renovo 8:50 a.m. arrive at Philadelphia 7:00 p.m. PHILADELPHIA EX leaves Erie 12:00 a.m. Kane 12:00 a.m. St. Marys 1:34 a.m. Emporium 2:30 a.m. Driftwood 3:29 a.m. Renovo 4:15 a.m. arrive at Philadelphia 7:00 p.m. Renovo Accom and Kane Accom connect east and west at East with Low Grade Division and B N Y & P R R. WM. A. BALDWIN, Gen'l Supt.

NEW LIVERY STABLE IN RIDGWAY. DAN SCRIBNER WISHES TO INFORM THE CITIZENS OF RIDGWAY, AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, THAT HE HAS STARTED A LIVERY STABLE AND WILL KEEP GOOD STOCK, GOOD CARRIAGES.

Buggies, to let upon the most reasonable terms. He will also do job teaming. Stable on Broad street, above Main. All orders left at the Post Office will meet prompt attention. Aug 20 1875. G.

WORK.—We are now prepared to do all kinds of JOB WORK, Envelopes, Tags, Bill-heads, Letter-heads neatly and cheaply executed. Office in Thayer & Hagerty's new building, Main street, Ridgway, Pa.

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Elk Advocate. THURSDAY, JUNE 29TH, 1875.

Arrival and Departure of Mails. Eastern—Daily except Sundays; arrives at 2:22 p. m., leaves at 5:16 p. m. Western—Daily except Sundays; leaves at 2:22, arrives at 5:16 p. m. Brookville—Daily except Sundays arrives at 12 m., leaves at 2:30 p. m. Spring Creek—Arrives Tuesdays and Thursdays at 11 a. m.; leaves Wednesdays and Fridays at 9 a. m.

Lodge Meetings. Elk Lodge, No. 379, A. Y. M., meets the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month in Masonic Hall. Elk Chapter, No. 230, R. A. M., meets the third Tuesday of each month in Masonic Hall. Knapp Commandery, No. 40, K. T., meets the fourth Thursday of each month in Masonic Hall.

County Officers. President Judge—Hon. L. D. Wetmore Associate Judges—Hons. J. K. Whitmore, Chas. Lull. Sheriff—Dan L. Scull. Treasurer—Jacob McCauley. District Attorney—J. K. P. Hall. Co. Superintendent—Geo. R. Dixon. Prothonotary—Fred Schoning. Deputy Prothonotary—W. S. Horton. Commissioners—Michael Wedder, W. H. Osterhout, George Reuscher. Commissioners' Clerk—W. S. Horton. Auditors—W. H. Hyde, R. I. Spangler, George Rothrock.

Township Officers. Judge of Election—Will Dickinson. Inspectors—James Penfield, P. R. Smith. Justices of the Peace—Charles Mead, Jas. D. Fullerton. School Directors—O. B. Grant, Jas. Gardner, G. T. Wheeler, N. T. Cummings, W. B. Service, Eug. J. Miller. Supervisors—O. B. Fitch, Jas. Riley. Treasurer—W. H. Hyde. Assessor—M. S. Kline. Assistant Assessors—Geo. Dickinson, John Walmsley. Auditors—J. H. Hagerty, James Penfield, J. S. Powell. Clerk—M. S. Kline. Constable—J. W. Morgestor.

Churches. Lutheran—Rev. I. Brennenman, pastor. Services every alternate Sunday, at the usual hours, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. G. E. Walker, Superintendent; J. O. W. Bailey, assistant. Grace Episcopal—Rev. Wm. James Miller, rector. Services every Sunday at the usual hours, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. G. E. Holladay, superintendent; Geo. R. Dixon, assistant. Young Folks' Bible Class at 3 p. m. Roman Catholic—Rev. Father Maher pastor. Services every other Sunday at 10 a. m.

There was a good flood on Tuesday last. LUMBER is being hauled on the ground for J. S. Hyde's new store. NEXT Tuesday is the Centennial Anniversary of the nation's birth. Company H, will give a party at their armory next Tuesday evening. The State Militia by a recent order of Gov. Hartranft, camp at Philadelphia, August 3d.

COUNTY SEPT. DIXON was called suddenly to New York State, the other day by a telegram that his brother was dead. THE Democratic National Convention of St. Louis nominated Gov. S. J. Tilden of New York for President and Geo. Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana for Vice President. W. H. SCHRAM and W. W. Mathson and Daniel Scull, started from this place in two two-horse rigs for the Centennial Exhibition. They intend to reach their destination on Monday next.

LAST Thursday as Mrs. J. S. Chamberlain and son were going from Brandy Camp to Centerville in a buggy, the horse became frightened and dashing at break-neck speed down a steep hill, throwing the occupants out and inflicting serious injuries. AN apparition appeared on the streets on Monday afternoon last, which our citizens were at a loss to understand at first, but which proved to be a Monk from Jerusalem. He announced a lecture at the Court House by written posters on Monday evening. As but few persons attended no lecture was had and those that paid had their money refunded. It is said that he could converse in thirteen different languages.

SHOO FLY.—About this season of the year flies are very numerous and exceedingly annoying about meal time. A remedy for this evil can be found at S. A. Rote's, W. C. Healy's West End Store in the shape of a palm leaf fly brush; these brushes are very ornamental and durable and every family should have one. Mr. Rote also keeps on hand palm leaf hats, and caps for ladies and gentlemen. Give him a call.

'90 CENT STORE.—Miss L. Lee of Erie, will open a ninety-nine cent store with Mrs. Eggleston, Milliner, in Walker's block Main Street. Miss Lee will commence selling goods on Tuesday next, July 4th. She will keep on hand a large assortment of towels, table cloths, handkerchiefs, thread, parasols, knives, forks, brackets, etc., and all for ninety-nine cents.

The National Anniversary. In Grace Church on Sunday next being the 1st Sunday in July the service and sermon will have special reference to the anniversary of our National Independence. The subject of the sermon will be Our National Independence and growth. Also at half-past eight o'clock on the morning of the Fourth there will be a short service of praise to God for his blessings to us as a nation. All are most cordially invited to take part in these sermons. W. J. MILLER, Rector

Annual Report of County Superintendent Geo. R. Dixon. RIDGWAY, PA., June 5, '76. Hon. J. P. Wickersham, Superintendent Public Instruction.—DEAR SIR: Concerning the educational interests of Elk county for the school year ending June 5, 1876, I beg leave to report as follows: Educational advancement during the year in this county has been decidedly gratifying to its patrons and friends. Teachers and directors have shown much earnestness in the discharge of their duties. The educational sentiment is quite intelligent and active, and a high degree of co-operation has been manifested.

NEW SCHOOL BUILDINGS. Ridgway district erected a fine school house at Wilmarth; Benzingler at Rath-bun; and at Centerville, by Fox district, was built a beautiful and commodious structure for a graded school, consisting of two departments, and furnished the rooms in a praiseworthy manner. The building is one of the "prides" of our county, and it indicates a high degree of educational enterprise for the people who planned the work and pushed it forward to completion. Three (3) new schools were started elsewhere in the county, but the buildings in which they were placed were not entirely new; however, they were quite suitably arranged, and in every case comfortable. The school buildings throughout the county are excellent, with few exceptions, and a majority of them are supplied with patent desks. The grounds are sufficiently ample, and generally well supplied with out-buildings and shade trees, while into many grounds water is brought, and in some instances beautiful plants are collected about the school houses by the teacher and the pupils. The schoolrooms are decorated with mottoes, and, as evergreens grow in abundance in close proximity, teachers never fail to use them in weaving pleasant designs of ornamentation, with which they render exceedingly attractive and cheerful their respective places. The brick school building at St. Marys was partitioned, so as to make four rooms. The improvement was a laudable one, and, since the division, four teachers have been employed. Two of the rooms were furnished with approved furniture. Excellent repairs were made upon the school grounds at Ridgway.

NEW BUILDINGS NEEDED. There is a pressing demand for a building in Benzingler ample to accommodate about one hundred scholars. The one now in use, which is situated in the borough of St. Marys, is by far too small and is in no wise suitable. It is hoped that the Benzingler directors, who are fully aware of what is needed, will immediately erect a new building or reconstruct the old one, or in some way provide proper rooms for the scholars mentioned. The building used for a graded school at Ben-zette is not properly arranged—in short, it never was intended to serve the purpose of a graded school, and, as Ben-zette is quite a large village and increasing in size, it is expected that ere long a two-story school house will be erected at that place. At Media Run, in Ben-zette, a new school house is needed to take the place of the old one now in use. At Brandy Camp, in Horton, a new school house is very much needed to take the place of the very dilapidated structure now used for school purposes. As the directors are men of enterprise, I have no doubt but that the old building will be vacated soon, and a new one, suitable in all respects, erected. It is believed, too, that the present one is not properly located. At Sewville, in Jay, the school building is somewhat antiquated, and a new one will be needed soon. Whistletown, Laurel Mill and Gardner, in Ridgway, need better school buildings. Fox will soon be called upon to build for the Mountain school, a private dwelling being now in use there for school purposes.

APPARATUS. About twenty-five of our schools are without the necessary school apparatus. Millstone has set us an example worthy of emulation by other townships. Her school rooms are well supplied with charts, maps, globes, cubic blocks, &c., and her text books are uniform.

SCHOOL BOOKS. Our greatest drawback is the want of properly graded series of school books; but the subject has been agitated so much at educational meetings and on other occasions, that I expect to be able to report a better state of affairs soon. There can be little progress where the text books in a school are of infinite variety.

SCHOOLS. There are sixty-four schools in the county, and in them are taught all the branches required by law, while in many of them "the higher branches"—German, music and drawing, receive much attention. There are five graded schools in the county. They are located at St. Marys (four teachers), Ridgway (four teachers), Wilcox (three teachers), Centerville (two teachers), and at Ben-zette (two teachers). A hindrance to our progress of considerable moment is the too frequent change of teachers. Ninety-six teachers were employed in the year to teach our sixty-four schools.

TEACHERS. We have more applicants for schoolships than formerly; hence we are able to secure better teachers. I am gradually raising the standard, and will soon be able to reject those whose attainments are not of a high order. One year ago there was not one teacher in Elk county, say Dr. Wickersham & Co., who was a subscriber to the Pennsylvania School Journal; now there are thirty-five. Our salaries for teachers are good, and there are only ten counties in the State that pay teachers higher salaries on the average than Elk. I often urge directors to select the teachers holding the best certificates.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS. Among the directors we have many good, honest workers, and there are others who have shown no signs of life as yet—and, in my opinion, they deserve to be buried.

DISTRICT INSTITUTE. were held in several townships, and were productive of much good. Eight educational meetings and three local institutes were held, and they were valuable auxiliaries in educating public sentiment. The interest manifested was unbounded, and the results highly satisfactory.

THE COUNTY INSTITUTE was held at Wilcox, Dec. 8th to the 10th inclusive, and nearly every teacher in the county was present. It was, indeed, a most gratifying success. The lecturers and instructors were Revs. Wm. Martin and Wm. Hoffman, Profs. W. W. Woods, Wm. H. McCollin, A. Grant Child, W. S. M'Pherran, S. T. Brockbank, Hon. Jackson S. Schultz, Deputy State Superintendent Houck, and others. The Wilcox bands and glee clubs furnished superior music. The directors' day was largely attended.

A NORMAL SCHOOL, under the direction of Prof. W. S. M'Pherran, will be held at Wilcox during the summer, and I hope many will attend. A school of that character is very much needed in our county.

THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT'S WORK. My first year's work as county superintendent is over, and I have some, but few, regrets. My labors have been arduous, and I think few can be found to say that I have not tried hard to do my duty. I have visited every school (sixty-four) in the county once, nearly all of them twice, a majority of them three times, about half of them four times, and many oftener. The average time spent at a school during a visit was about two and one half hours, and never, not even in a single instance, did I leave a school without trying hard to benefit it. Directors were generally with me during the visitation. I have traveled in the discharge of my duties about one thousand and seven hundred miles; have written four hundred and fifty official letters; held twenty-seven examinations; rejected six applicants for certificates; annulled one certificate; held eight educational meetings, four institutes, and have made more than one hundred and fifty addresses to schools.

THANKS. I tender hearty thanks to all those who have given me a generous welcome; to the teachers who have encouraged me in my work; to the directors who have wished me a God-speed, and have lent me a helping hand; to the many pupils who have greeted me kindly and with whom I have spent agreeable moments; to the press of Elk county for the efficient aid given me in the prosecution of my work, and to the School Department for favors done.

Respectfully submitted, GEO. R. DIXON, Co. Supt., Elk Co., Pa.

The Platform. When in the economy of Providence, this land was to be purged of human slavery and when the strength of the government of the people, by the people and for the people was to be demonstrated, the Republican party came into power. Its deeds have passed into history, and we look back to them with pride, incited by their memories and high aims for the good of our country and mankind, and looking to the future with unflinching courage, hope and purpose, we, the representatives of the party in the National Convention assembled, make the following declaration of principles: First—The United States of America is a nation not a league of the combined workings of the National and State governments. Under their respective Constitutions the rights of every citizen are secured at home and protected abroad and the common weal promoted.

Second—The Republican party has preserved those governments to the hundredth anniversary of the nation's birth, and they are now the embodiment of great births spoken at its cradle, that "all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that for the attainment of these ends governments have been instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed." Until those truths are cheerfully obeyed, or if needed to be, vigorously enforced, the work of the Republican party is not finished.

Third—The permanent pacification of the Southern section of the Union, the complete protection of all its citizens in the free enjoyment of all their rights as duties to which the Republican party is sacredly pledged, the power to provide for the enforcement of the principles embodied in the recent constitutional amendments in the Congress of the United States, and we declare it to be a solemn obligation of the legislative and executive departments of the Government to put into immediate and vigorous exercise all their constitutional powers for removing any just cause of discontent on the part of any class, and securing every American citizen complete liberty and exact equality in the exercise of all civil, political and public rights. To this end we imperatively demand a Congress and chief Executive whose courage and fidelity to these duties shall not falter until these results are placed beyond dispute or recall.

Fourth—In the first act of Congress signed by President Grant, the National Government assumed to remove any obstacle of its purpose to discharge all just obligations to public creditors, and solemnly pledged its faith to make a provision at the earliest practicable period for the redemption of United States notes in coin. Commercial prosperity, public morals and national credit demand that this promise be fulfilled by continuous and steady progress to specie payments.

Fifth—Under the Constitution the President and heads of departments are to make nominations for office. The Senate is to advise and consent to the appointment and the House of Representatives is to accuse and prosecute faithless officers. The best interests of the public service demand that the Senate, Senators and Representatives who may be judges and accusers should not disstate appointments to office. The invariable rule for appointments should have reference to the honesty, fidelity and capacity of appointees, giving to the party in power those places where harmony and vigor of administration requires its policy to be represented, but permitting all others to be filled by persons selected with sole reference to the efficiency of the public service and the right of citizens to share in the honor of rendering faithful service to their country.

Sixth—We rejoice in the quickened conscience of the people concerning political affairs and will hold all public officers to rigid responsibility, and engage that the prosecution and punishment of all who betray official trusts shall be speedy, thorough and unsparring.

Seventh—The public school system of the several States is the bulwark of the American people, and with a view to its

security and permanence we recommend an amendment to the substitution of the United States for building the application of any public funds or property for the benefit of any school or institution under sectarian control. (Great cheering continued several minutes.)

Eighth—The revenue necessary for current expenditures and the obligations of the public debt must be largely derived from duties upon importations, which, so far as possible, should be adjusted to promote the interests of American labor and advance the prosperity of the whole country.

Ninth—We reaffirm our opposition to further grants of public lands to corporations and monopolies, and demand that the national domain be devoted to free homes for the people.

Tenth—It is the imperative duty of the Government to so modify existing treaties with European governments that the same protection shall be afforded to adopted American citizens that is given to native born, and all necessary steps be taken to protect emigrants in the absence of power in the State for that purpose.

Eleventh—It is the immediate duty of Congress to fully investigate the effect of emigration and the importation of Mongolians on the moral and material interests of the country.

Twelfth—The Republican party recognizes with approval the substantial advance recently made towards the establishment of equal rights for women by the many important amendments effected by Republican Legislatures in the law which concern the personal and property relations of wives and widows, and by the appointment and election of women to the highest offices of education, charities and other public trusts. The honest demands of this class of citizens for additional rights and privileges and immunities should be treated with respectful consideration.

Thirteenth—The Constitution confers upon Congress sovereign power over the territories of the United States for their government and the exercise of this power, its right and the duty of Congress to protect and participate in the territories that relic of barbarism, polygamy, and sectarianism, such legislation as shall secure this end and the supremacy of American institutions in all territories.

Fourteenth—The pledges which the nation gives to its soldiers and sailors must be fulfilled. The grateful people will always regard those who periled their lives for the country's preservation in the kindest remembrance.

Fifteenth—We sincerely deprecate all sectional feelings and tendencies, and therefore note with deep solicitude that the Democratic party counts as its chief hope of success upon the electoral vote of a united South, secured through the efforts of those who were recently arrayed against the nation, and we invoke the earnest attention of the country to the grave truth that a success thus achieved would reopen sectional strife and imperil national honor and human rights.

Sixteenth—We charge the Democratic party as being the same in character and spirit as when it sympathized with treason, and making its control of the House of Representatives the triumph and opportunity of the nation's financial question, and expounding in the national capital the sentiments of unrepentant rebellion, with sending Union soldiers to the rear, with plighted faith of the government, with being equally false and imbecile upon the overwhelming financial question, with thwarting the ends of justice by its partisan mismanagement and obstruction of investigation, with providing itself through the period of its ascendancy in the lower house of Congress utterly incompetent to administer to the government.

Seventeenth—The national administration deserves commendation for its conduct in its management of domestic and foreign affairs, and President Grant deserves the continued and hearty gratitude of the American people for his patriotism and his immense services in war and in peace.

ROBERT G. INGERSOLL'S GREAT SPEECH. AT CINCINNATI, FRIDAY JUNE 16, 1876. Upon the close of Mr. Dana's speech Colonel Robert Ingersoll, of Illinois, appeared upon the platform, and as it was understood that he was to nominate Blaine the friends of the latter gentleman broke out into a storm of cheers, which was continued for several minutes, and closed with three cheers for "the man from Maine."

When the trumpet had subsided Colonel Ingersoll spoke as follows: Massachusetts may be satisfied with the loyalty of Benjamin H. Bristol; so am I [applause]; but if any man nominated by this convention cannot carry the State of Massachusetts I am not satisfied with the loyalty of that State. [Cheers, applause, laughter.] If the nominee of this convention cannot carry the grand old Commonwealth of Massachusetts by 75,000 majority I would advise them to select Fanueil Hall as a Democratic headquarters. [Cheers and laughter.] I would advise them to take from Bulker Hill that old monument of glory. The Republicans of the United States demand that the President of the great contest of 1876 a man of intellect, a man of integrity, a man of well known and approved political opinion. [Cheers.] They demand a statesman, they demand a reformer after as well as before the election. [Cheers.] They demand a politician in the highest and broadest and best sense of that word. [Cheers.] They demand a man acquainted with public affairs, with the wants of the people; with more than the requirements of the hour, but with the demands of the future. They demand a man broad enough to comprehend the relations of this Government to the other nations of the earth. [Applause.] They demand a man who will not be reversed in the powers, duties, and prerogatives of each and every department of this Government. [Applause.] They demand a man who will sacredly prove the financial honor of the United States. [Cheers.] They demand a man who knows enough to know that the national debt must be paid through the prosperity of this people; one who knows enough to know that all the theories financial in the world cannot redeem a single dollar [applause] from the hands of those who know that all the money must be made not by hand but by labor [cheers]; one who knows enough to know that the people of the United States have the industry to make the money and the honor to pay it over just as fast as they make it. The Republicans of the United States demand a man who knows that prosperity and resumption, when they come, must come together. [Cheers.] When they come they will come hand-in-hand—hand-in-hand through the golden harvest fields; hand-in-hand by the whirling spindle and the turning wheel; hand-in-hand past the open furnace doors; hand-in-hand by the flaming forges; hand-in-hand by the chimneys filled with eager fire by the hands of the countless sons of toil. This money has got to be dug out of the earth. You cannot make it by passing resolutions in a political meeting. [Applause.] The Republicans of the United States want a man who knows that this Government should protect every citizen at home and abroad

[cheers] who knows that any government that will not defend its defenders and will not protect its protectors is a disgrace to the mass of the world. [Applause.] They demand a man who believes in the eternal separation and divorce of Church and schools; they demand a man whose political reputation is spotless as a star, but they do not demand that their candidate shall have a certificate of moral character signed by a Confederate Congress. [Great cheering.] The man who has in full habit and founded measure, all of those splendid qualifications is the present grand and gallant leader of the Republican party, James G. Blaine. [Cheers.] Our country, crowned with the vast and marvellous achievements of its first century, asks for a man worthy of her past—prophetic of her future; asks for a man who has the audacity of genius [applause]; asks for a man who is the greatest combatant of an heroic conscience, and brain beneath the flag. [Applause.] That man is James G. Blaine. [Applause.] For the Republican host, led by that intrepid man, the greatest combatant of an heroic conscience, and brain beneath the flag. [Applause.] This is a grand year—a year filled with the recollection of the Revolution [applause]; filled with proud and tender memories of the sacred past; filled with the legends of history; a year in which the fountains of freedom will drink from the fountain of enthusiasm [applause]; a year in which the people call for a man who has preserved in Congress what our soldiers won upon the field of cheers; a year in which we call for the man that has torn from the throat of treason the tongue of slander [applause]; a man that has snatched the mask of Democracy from the hideous face of rebellion; a man who, like an intellectual athlete, stood in the arena of debate, challenged all comers, and who, up to the present moment is a total stranger to defeat. [Applause.] Like an armed warrior, like a plumed hero, James G. Blaine marched down the halls of the American Congress and threw his shining lances full and fair against the brazen forehead of every defamer of his country and his name. [Applause.] He has met and met the fiercest and fiercest of critics and cries of "time" and "go on."

The Chairman. Is it the will of the convention that the time of the speaker be extended ten minutes? [Cries of "Yes."] Volney Ingersoll then proceeded. For the Republican party to desert that gallant man now is worse than if an army should desert their general upon the field of battle. [Cheers.] James G. Blaine is now and has been for years the heart of the Republican standard of the Republic. [Cheers.] I call it sacred because no human being can stand beneath its folds without becoming and without remaining free. Gentleman of the Convention, the name of the great Republic—the only Republic that ever existed upon this earth—in the name of all her defenders and of all her supporters; in the name of all her soldiers living; in the name of all her soldiers who have fallen in the field of battle, and in the name of those that perished in the skeleton clutch of famine at Andersonville and Libby [cheers], whose sufferings he so eloquently remembers, Illinois nominates for the great contest of this country that prince of parliamentarians, that leader of leaders, James G. Blaine. [Loud and repeated cheers.]

Augusta, Me., June 28.—Mr. Blaine reached his home this morning, having come through on a special car in twenty-six hours from Washington. He was very much fatigued and exhausted by the journey, and was taken immediately to his residence, and not being able to stop a moment to receive the congratulations of the large number of friends that had assembled at the railway station to welcome him. He is now under the care of his family physicians.

The July number of the Republic has been received. This magazine enters upon the Presidential campaign with its seventh volume, and in the present number contributes some valuable articles to the political literature of the country. No Republican speaker or public man will be without this excellent work; for it is the intelligent citizen who desires to keep posted on public questions, an encyclopedia of useful political knowledge. It should be widely circulated and cordially supported not only for the good work it has done; but for the great work it is to do in the future.

In its table of contents are the following articles:—The National Convention; An Encouraging Outlook; The Two Parties; Extradition; Investigating Committees; The Chinese in America; A Sectional South; State Sovereignty; The Horrors of Andersonville; Patriotism and Slander; Education in France; Republican Success and the National Credit; Work of the Forty-Fourth Congress, &c. Send \$2 to Republic, Publishing Co., Washington, D. C., and begin with the seventh volume.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE Board of Directors of Jones School District for the year ending June, 1876.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Rows include: Whole number of schools, Average number of months taught, Teachers, No. male teachers employed, No. male scholars attending all schools, Average daily attendance of scholars, Percentage of attendance, Amount school tax levied, building tax levied, Receipts during year, State appropriation, From collectors, Collected by treasurer, From County treasurer, Total, Expenditures, Repairs, Teachers' wages, Fuel and contingents, Treasurer's commission, Secretary's salary, Cash in treasurer's hands, Expenditures over receipts, Taxes due from all sources, Orders outstanding, Resources over liabilities, Value of real estate of district.

Attended by A. T. ALDRICH, President. J. L. BROWN, Secretary. Jones, June 15th, 1876.