

HORRIBLE OUTRAGE BY A NEGRO—He commits a Rape on a Woman 65 Years of Age.—We have the particulars of a horrible outrage committed by a "freedman" from the South. On Tuesday morning, as Mrs. Jerry King, of Preston, Chesapeake county, was in the field picking berries, she was accosted by a negro man, who engaged her in conversation, and then made improper overtures to her, which she at once indignantly declined. He next seized her, brandishing a large knife and threatening to stab her to the heart unless she would accompany him to the woods. She separated and resisted, seizing the knife with her hand, which was drawn through her fingers. He then dragged her into the woods, telling her her cries could not be heard, where he fully accomplished his heinous purpose. Mrs. King succeeded in reaching her home, when she gave the information to her friends and neighbors, who started in pursuit of the negro. They found him in the field near where the outrage was perpetrated, picking berries. They at once arrested him, and took him to Mr. King's house, where he was fully recognized by Mrs. King. The negro, whose name is John Saultwats, was then taken to Norfolk, and by Justice Westcott fully committed to the county jail. The grand jury being in session, Mrs. King was taken before it the same day, and an indictment found. The negro was shortly after arraigned in court before Judge Balem and associates, when the court directed a plea of not guilty to be entered, and assigned E. H. Prindle as counsel for the prisoner. In the evening he was again brought into the court, when, by the advice of his counsel, he pleaded guilty. Judge Balem then sentenced him to the State prison for the term of fifteen years, remarking that if he had been brought up here and treated with a higher degree of responsibility for his acts, he should sentence him for life. But in consequence of his ignorance and his former condition as a slave, he would let him off with the shorter term of punishment. Thus, in one day, was the crime committed and the violated laws vindicated by the capture and condemnation of the guilty wretch by whom the outrage was perpetrated. Mrs. King is a woman sixty-five years of age. This is the first time with the 114th regiment having been a servant of Lieutenant St. John. He claims to have been born in Virginia, and is about twenty-one years of age.—Union (N. Y.) Observer.

AN AFFECTION SCENE.—On Wednesday afternoon an old man, came in hand, was passing along the south side of Washington street, near the corner of Catharine, in this village. He was joggling along, apparently in deep meditation. On the other side of the street near the corner of Catharine, in this village, was a returned soldier, who, observing the old gentleman, started across towards him, shouting him as Mr. Wright. The old man did not appear to hear the soldier, till he was overtaken and saluted with a "how do you do, Mr. Wright?" The old gent half hesitatingly reached forward his hand which was heartily grasped by the soldier, and peered in, scantly into his face, and replied: "Well, I declare you have got the start of me this time." "You ought to know me," said the soldier, "I used to work for you." "When?" asked the old man. "Before the war," said the soldier. "Are you sure?" inquired Mr. Wright. "Where do I live and what is my name?" "At Bear Hill, and your name is—Wright," said the soldier. "Well, this is strange; how long did you work for me?" the old man inquired. "A good many years," was the response. "And yet I don't recognize you. What is your name?" "Albert Wright," said the soldier. At this announcement the old man propped his cane and fell upon the soldier's breast, exclaiming: "My God, is this my son Albert?" The scene which followed is beyond description. The son embraced the father. Both wept tears of joy. The old man danced with delight, and in his perspiration he cut a pigeon wing—double chaise—half right and left—do do—alman left—and balance all, in a style which indicated that he had quite forgotten his age or infirmities, and exclaimed, as he wound up his delighted performance, "Wouldn't the old woman give her eyes to know this." For some minutes the two men engaged in these immoderate exhibitions of love and affection, and then went off together.—Chapelbury Journal.

"Come till America, Pat," writes a son of the Emerald Isle, to his friend in Ireland. "This was country to get a living in. All ye have to do is to get a three-cornered box, and fill it with bricks, and carry it till the top of a four-story building, and the man a top of it, all the work."

ELK ADVOCATE Published Every Saturday BY P. W. HARRITT, Ridgway, Pa. Sept. 23 1865.

Whosoever shall have the people's rights maintained, shall have the people's hearts united. Whosoever shall have the people's hearts united, shall have the people's strength united. Whosoever shall have the people's strength united, shall have the people's victory.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., ADVERTISING AGENCY 119 Nassau St., New York and 10 State St., Boston S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., are the Agents for the Elk Advocate and the most influential and largest circulating newspapers in the United States and the Canadas. They are authorized to contract for us at our lowest rates.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL. Col. W. W. H. DAVIS, Of Bucks County. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL. Lieut. Col. J. P. LINTON, Of Cambria County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE. Geo. Dickinson, Chairman, Ridgway. Henry Darr, Benzott. Adam Jesberger, Benzinger. John C. McAllister, Fox. Spangler, Jay. Heary Warner, James. Charles Stubbs, Highland. Jer. D. Elliott, Spring Creek. Michael Bruner, St. Marys.

COUNTY TICKET. Sheriff James Malone, of Fox township. Associate Judge Geo. D. Messenger, of Ridgway. Treasurer J. C. Chapin, of Ridgway. Commissioners Wm. A. Bly, of Fox tp. 3 years. Louis Vollmer, of St. Marys, 1 year. Auditor C. A. Wilcox, of Fox township. Coroner

[See also exact news.] Horace, in one of his epistles we think records, in the above language, the advent of a "newservitude". To the Democracy of Elk county, however, we would not recommend the adoption of Horace's words as a motto, for our servitude is old, and not only old already but seems likely to become still more aged. Elk county is part of the representative district composed of the counties of Clearfield, Elk and Forest. According to the wages of the party heretofore, each county has been allowed a representative for two years in succession, but at present might seem to have taken the place of right, and Clearfield claims an uninterrupted succession, because far south she has the largest number of voters. Do the Democracy of Elk county consent to this? Will they consent to yield their claim to others merely because they demand it? We trust they are not yet so degenerate; we trust that enough of the old Democratic fire yet remains to forbid a concession so degrading. We trust that their rights, not to speak of their candidate and his great services to the party, will serve them to contest to the last rights which should never be yielded.

Yesterday the delegates of the County Convention re-assembled to take into consideration the course proper to be pursued in the present unhappy position of affairs. The convention was almost unanimous in ratifying the action which its delegates took at the late District convention. Almost, we say, for a small part of the delegates could not help but be dazzled by the glare of the mighty, and in hope, perhaps, of future honors, opposed the cause of their country and of right. But, alas! for the weakness of their cause, for not able of themselves to substantiate their assertions, they requested and afterwards demanded that a gentleman from Clearfield county should enlighten the representatives of the people of Elk county upon their duties in the present contest. Alas! poor Elk! alas! for the darkness and ignorance which muddles the brains of your benighted people! Alas! that strangers must enlighten you "in the way in which you should go," which in other words means that you should humbly ask pardon of your masters for having dared to oppose them and promise for the future "to sin no more." The assistance, however, which these gentlemen expected from their ally from Clearfield was not forth coming, as

the gentleman, no doubt feeling the impropriety of his position, confined himself to a few very general remarks. The principal part in this opposition was borne by a gentleman who claims, we believe to be a citizen of Elk County, but who, we think, has not been long enough absent from the balmey clime of Clearfield to divest himself of his love for that county and its citizens. We trust, however, that a longer residence among us will convince him that Elk county has men enough who are able to guard her interests, and to direct her affairs without the assistance of those who are merely fledglings among us.

A GOOD CHANCE.—Court will commence in Ridgway, on Monday the 24 day of October next; when all those knowing themselves indebted to the Advocate office, either for Job work, Tickets or otherwise, will have a good opportunity of forking over. Those who have no business at court, can send the money either by mail, or with their neighbors some of whom must necessarily attend as jurors witnesses &c. All money mailed to us in the presence of a Post Master, will be receipted, for by us whether we receive it or not. This is certainly liberal enough.

GLORIOUS PROSPECTS. Our citizens were somewhat astonished on Saturday evening, by hearing the constant roaring of the cannon, near the oil well of our esteemed and enterprising fellow citizen, Judge Dickinson. On repairing to the spot, it was found that, after several months labour he had succeeded in sinking a well to the depth of 813 feet, having but little or no encouragement but his own persevering and fixed opinion. His motto we believe was, "oil or tea," and we have the pleasure of saying that he succeeded in the former and willingly abandoned the later.

Many false statements have gone abroad with regard to the oil prospects of Elk county, but in the present case, we wish to say candidly to our readers, that no humbug or lying is necessary. At the depth of 813 feet, when in a sand rock, the drill suddenly dropped into a crevice of the rock some 18 inches, when a very strong gas was found to emit from the well. The drill was immediately taken up and the sand pump put down, when it was ascertained that a vein of oil had been struck. Having the tubing on hand they immediately commenced to tube the well, and in a few days will without doubt, be pumping (if not flowing) from the bowels of the earth, that long sought for "Statement fabulous; so such we would say, come and see for yourself. In our opinion the only cause of the oil not at once flowing is, that when the well was to the depth of 430 feet a strong stream of water was struck which has continued to flow ever since, and consequently the heavy pressure of water would prevent the oil from rising. If there is anything in seeing and smelling, we had a fair chance of determining the fact, and cheerfully say that oil has been struck, to what amount only remains to be determined.

The proceedings of the late re-assembled County Convention will be found in this paper. The convention fully sustained the proceedings of their delegates to the Representative conference at Luthersburg—and place Dr. C. R. Early fairly before the people of the District as a candidate for the next Legislature. Let every honest, thinking man in the county, cast his vote for the "old Doctor" and victory is certain to perch on our banner.

A STRANGE MIX.—The Cabinet of President Johnson, including himself, is certainly the strangest "mix of antagonistic elements that ever assembled in Cabinet council. But it nevertheless sticks together either through "incoherencies" or the love of power and plunder. Secretary Seward says that John Brown was "a matter in the cause of human nature," while President Johnson calls him a "murderer, a robber, a thief and a traitor."

From the West Branch Democrat. Campbell's \$30,000 War Loan.

The Republicans are making a great ado over the Campbell subscription of \$30,000 to the war loan. This sounds very patriotic indeed; but their story stops a little too soon. They forget to tell the voters of Pennsylvania that this \$30,000 loan yields Mr. Campbell an annual income of One Thousand Eight Hundred Dollars and that he does not pay a farthing upon it in the way of taxation! Who would desire money to be placed in a better way? The Republican organs know that the tax-payers of the State furnish this annual sum to Mr. Campbell, that they are the ones who are burdened with the nation's obligations, while the holders of these bonds are not obliged even to pay a tax toward the support of the Government. We advise our Republican friends to say no more about this loan business, as it requires but a word to show how far a bond holder is entitled to special regard as a government contributor. Such patriotic deeds will never liquidate our national claims, but extend them.

Delegate Meeting.

The delegates elected to the Democratic County Convention of Elk county re-assembled at the Court House in Ridgway on Friday the 24th inst., pursuant to call of Hon. Geo. Dickinson, Chairman of the county committee, for the purpose of considering the action of the delegates of Elk county at the Representative conference held at Luthersburg on the 1st inst. The convention organized by the original officers taking their seats; Edward M'Creedy Esq., to the Chair, and W. James Blakely and R. T. Kyler, Secretaries. The Chairman having stated the object of the re-assembling of the convention, Jacob M'Creedy Esq., of Fox presented the following preamble and resolutions:

Resolved, That having placed in nomination Dr. C. R. Early of Elk county, for the office of Representative, we heartily recommend him to the support of the people of this district and

Resolved, That those delegates have requested the democracy of the county to support them in their action, therefore

Resolved, That this convention heartily coincide, with its delegates in their action in nominating Dr. C. R. Early for the office of Representative and does heartily recommend him to the support of the democracy of the district.

John G. Hall Esq., opposed the resolutions, and at his request Mr. D. W. Moore of Clearfield was invited to state the feelings of the Democracy of his county. Mr. Moore read a portion of the editorial in a late Clearfield Republican in which it was claimed that Luthersburg was the proper place and the convention the proper time to object to Dr. Boyer.

Dr. Blakely explained the action of the delegates at Luthersburg, showing the falsity of the Clearfield report and also that it was impossible for them to act otherwise owing to the secret organization of the conference, that organization having been made unknown to them. Dr. Blakely requested that Geo. A. Rathbun be invited to state the result of his observations in Forest county, which was done by the acceptance of the resolutions as read.

Upon the question, shall the resolutions as read be adopted? the yeas and nays being required, the vote stood, yeas—nine, nays—three.

Mr. Barr of Benzette subsequently requested that his vote be changed, making the final vote, yeas—ten, nays—two.

On motion the convention adjourned, sine die. EDW. M'CREEDY, Chairman. W. JAS. BLAKELY, } R. T. KYLER, } Secretaries.

Letters of Acceptance from Cols. Davis and Linton.

The following are the letters of acceptance written by Cols. Davis and Linton, in response to the official notifications of their nomination. They are both unassuming in style, and will commend their writers to the kind regards of all candid men: LETTER OF COL. W. W. H. DAVIS. DOYLESTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA, August 29th, 1865. GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to acknowledge the reception of your letter of the 25th instant, announcing my nomination as Democratic candidate for Auditor General of the State. Although the position was not sought for by me, I accept the nomination, and tender my thanks for the compliment thus paid me. A decent respect for the opinion of the people of Pennsylvania, whose suffrage is solicited, seems to require a frank statement of my views. I was opposed to secession, even when simply a political dogma, advocated at hustings and at the forum; which is proved by my subsequent conduct when it had grown to armed insurrection. I am opposed to negro suffrage, as every white man should be. Nature has erected a barrier against the two races enjoying equal political rights in the same community where the approximate in numbers as in the Southern States. San Domingo is a good case in point to prove the incompatibility of the two races exercising equal political privileges in harmony. There has been almost perpetual warfare between the negroes and mulattoes since the island has been in their possession; which has been only a struggle for the ruling influence between the pure African and the mixed blood. If this people, of the same race, but of a different caste, can not govern a small island in peace, what are we to suppose would be the condition of things when the negro comes into competition with the pure Caucasian in the struggle for empire in the South? The founders of our Government intended that the white should be the governing race in this country, and it will be calamitous day for both people when the black man is given the political franchise and entitled to hold office. I am opposed to any change in the State Constitution in this respect; and deny to Congress all right whatever to fix the qualification for suffrage in any State. I am in favor of President Johnson's policy of restoring the States, lately in

rebellion, to their constitutional obligations. I cannot admit that their ordinances of secession took any of them out of the Union. For a time an armed force interrupted their constitutional functions, but did not destroy their identity as States. Hence the States, in their political significance, not having been destroyed, they need no reconstruction, but simply to be restored to their reciprocal rights and duties; when the Union will be made whole as before. Whenever they shall send representatives to Congress who are qualified by the Constitution, and the laws of the respective States, there is no rightful power in that body to refuse their admission. I appreciate the peculiar and trying situation of the President, and think he should be treated with forbearance by all parties. His plan of restoration gives evidence that he does not intend to ignore the rights of the States, and be led captive by the radical doctrine of consolidation. The Convention did well to demand an immediate and complete restoration of all civil rights in the loyal States. If there was an excuse for withholding them in the days of rebellion, there certainly can be none now. You say to the President firmly and kindly, restore to the people the habeas corpus and trial by jury, as fully as they were enjoyed before the rebellion, and abolish military courts except for the trial of persons in the naval or military service of the United States. These things are granted to the people by the Constitution, and withholding them violates it in spirit in the fact. When we ask that they be restored, we only demand what belongs to us.

I am in favor of the most rigid system of economy in the administration of public affairs. In view of the heavy tax burden there should be entrenchment in every possible way. All officers, civil and military, whose services a state of peace does not absolutely require, should be dispensed with; and our system of taxation should be so amended and equalized, that every man will be obliged to bear his share of the public burden according to his ability.

I am pleased that the Convention took action on the subject of equalizing the bounties of soldiers. There is every reason why the patriotic men who enlisted in 1861 and '62 should be placed on an equality with those who enlisted at a later period. Should I be elected, whatever influence I possess, official or otherwise, will be exercised in obtaining justice for the early defenders of the Government. Whatever honors others may have acquired in the contest just closed, the private soldier, who bore the brunt of the struggle, is entitled at all times to our consideration and gratitude. My past history is sufficient guarantee that I shall not overlook his claims. I remain very respectfully, your obedient servant. W. W. H. DAVIS.

LETTER OF COL. JNO. P. LINTON. JOHNSTOWN, PA., Aug 29, '65. GENTLEMEN—Your favor of the 25th inst., officially informing me of my nomination for Surveyor General of the Democratic State Convention assembled at Harrisburg on the 24th inst., has just been received. Not only was this nomination unsought and unexpected on my part, but had I been consulted beforehand I would have urged my friends not to introduce my name into the Convention. Any hesitation, however, in now accepting, might be construed into a want of appreciation of the distinguished honor conferred by the Convention, or a want of faith in the principles promulgated by it. I certainly feel neither. The importance of the position would have been my chief reason for not soliciting it, and the resolutions adopted are but a practical application to existing exigencies of those cardinal principles which I have always conscientiously maintained. Accepting, therefore, this nomination and its responsibilities, I remain, Yours truly, JNO. P. LINTON.

Southern Trade and Payment of Old Debts.

The prevalent idea that the Southern merchants were totally ruined by the war, seems to be an erroneous one, inasmuch as they are in the Northern markets this fall in great numbers, and have come prepared, not only to make new purchases of goods and pay for them, but also to pay largely on the debts contracted before the war. It was supposed that if they should ever make their appearance in our markets again, it would be to beg off from old indebtedness; but, on the contrary, they come, each in hand, to pay their old debts and open new accounts. New Orleans, Savannah and Mobile are reported as likely to pay seventy-five cents on the dollar of their old obligations, Charleston forty, &c. The fact that this is done proves conclusively that, in spite of the rigid measures taken by the rebel government to drag all the resources of the people into the war, they were only partially sacrificed, and that large amount of coin were hoarded and kept for future contingencies. As a natural consequence of this payment of old debts, Southerners in our market have no difficulty in obtaining all reasonable facilities for the renewal of their business. Most of their purchases, however, are for cash. The promptness, with which the old commercial relations of the North and South have been resumed, offers most favorable augury of the speedy restoration of peace and prosperity to the whole country. Commerce is the grand solvent of hatreds. It will do far more to banish or martial law toward obliterating

all resentment between the two sections and giving us an era of kindly feeling and cordial co-operation. The mild and Democratic policy of the President is bringing about a pleasant state of affairs this fall.

The New York Independent has the following from a mother: "But did I tell you what a time I had with my little Joe?" "No, what is it?" "Why I was showing him the martyrs, thrown to the lions, and was talking very solemnly to him trying to make him feel what a terrible thing it was." "Ma said he, all at once, Oh ma! just look at that poor lion, way behind there, he wont get any!"

John Bull, conversing with an Indian, asked him if he knew that the sun never set on the Queen's dominions. "No," said the Indian. "Do you know the reason why?" asked John. "Because God is afraid to trust an Englishman in the dark," was the savage's reply.

Announcements.

ASSEMBLY. Dr. C. R. Early is offered to the voters of the district, composed of the counties of Clearfield, Elk and Forest, as a candidate to represent the said District, in the next Legislature. FOR TREASURER. We are authorized to announce the name of James Coyne, of St. Mary's borough, as an Independent candidate for the office of County Treasurer. FOR SHERIFF. FELLOW CITIZENS—I offer myself to your consideration as an Independent Candidate for the office of Sheriff, and if elected, will discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability. WM. J. LEAHY. Fox August 29, '65.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

KING'S PORTABLE LEMONADE

Is the only preparation of the kind made from the fruit. As an article of economy, purity, and deliciousness, it cannot be surpassed, and is recommended by physicians for invalids and family use. It will keep for years in any climate, while its condensed form renders it especially convenient for travelers. All who use lemons are requested to give it for sale by all druggists and grocers. Manufactured only by LOUIS J. METZGER, No. 543 Pearl Street, New York.

Itch! Itch! Itch! Scratch! Scratch! Scratch! Whenton's Ointment Will Cure the Itch in 48 Hours.

Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists. By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington Street, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. Sept. 18th 1865.—5m.

GEORGE SEED PRACTICAL WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER. Chapin's Old Store, MAIN STREET, RIDGWAY, ELK CO., PA. JEWELRY OF ALL KINDS REPAIRED.

BOOK STORE,

JUST RECEIVED AT THE ST. MARY'S BOOK STORE, direct from the Publishers in New York, Boston and Philadelphia, a well selected stock of SCHOOL BOOKS, suitable for all parts of Elk county and portions of the adjoining counties. Teachers, School Directors, and the public are invited to call and examine my stock. Having purchased the whole from the publishers for cash, I am enabled to sell low. A liberal discount made on all purchases of \$10 and upwards. W. J. BLAKELY. St. Mary's Sept. 14th '65. NOTICE.—The undersigned, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue tax, of the 19th District, will be in Ridgway, Elk county Pa., on Monday & Tuesday the 24 and 31 days of October, (Court week) to receive the amount of Taxes due in the county for the year 1865. Call at the "Hyde House." P. FORD, Pepp'y Col. September 14th, 1865.