

The Elk County Advocate.
THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1866.
FOR GOVERNOR,
HENDER CLAYMEN,
OF BERKS COUNTY.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Gold opened yesterday at \$1.67 and closed at \$1.68.
A war in Europe now seems inevitable. European nations to the 1-10 instancy that the Prussians have occupied Holstein, which is a vital element of movement of hostilities.

Gen. Humphrey, in his report to the War Department says that the blacks in the levees in the Mississippi were large, and the damage done very great.
A Guadeloupe paper contains a most heavy condemnation of the conduct of the United States vessel Wasp, in carrying physicians and supplies from Pointe-a-Pitre to the suffering inhabitants of Marie Galante, where houses had been prostrated by a tornado.

It is said that a few days ago a plot was brought to light on board the United States receiving ship, Vermont, lying off the Brooklyn Navy Yard, in which the negro sailors on board were about manufacturing a conspiracy to murder officers and then proceed on shore to murder and pillage. The ringleaders in the affair were arrested and put in irons.

The New Orleans papers report that the water has ceased to flow through the old break in the levee levee, in Carroll parish, four miles below Lake Providence; also through the crevasse above Ashton, in Arkansas. By the 1st of July, it is confidently anticipated that the river will be within its banks opposite the Grand Levee, Morganza and West Baton Rouge crevasses, thus stopping further flow of water upon the now inundated section of the State.

Advises from the city of Mexico state that the Liberals boldly avow their sentiments, in view of the expected withdrawal of the foreigners. The vacant chair of Maximilian is a prize at which four chiefs, including Juarez, are already casting impatient and longing glances. The Imperialists urge that the matter of credentials not yet settled, but the Juaristas are so confident that Maximilian will leave in advance of the French. That they are making preparations on a grand scale for the inauguration of the republic.

There was much excitement with Yankees in New York on Saturday, Messrs. Cary, Sedon, Nelson, and Fitzgerald, Senators of the Federal Brotherhood, arrived from the front and stated that Major Gibson of the Third United States Artillery, and United States District Attorney Denton, of Vermont were the informants who were to the dispositions under which Gen. Sweeney and Spear and Colonel Nelson were arrested. A public indignation meeting is proposed for to-morrow evening at Union Square.—Elk Dispatch of the 19th.

CHEERING.

From every part of the State we have the most cheering news of the determination on the part of the Democracy to carry the local and State elections this coming fall. Clymer Clubs are being formed everywhere. Men who were to be found in the front ranks with McClellan in Virginia, and Sherman in Georgia, are now to be seen as citizens who know that the only salvation of our country is in the utter defeat and discomfiture of the traitorous Stevens-Geary clique, and in the restoration to power of that party which carried the country through nearly eighty years with the Constitution as its beacon light.

Let every Democrat consider that he has a country to save; let him go to work earnestly, and if his neighbor be a Republican, reason with him, argue the issues of the campaign and convert him to your way of thinking; for, after all, good, sound, Democratic argument is the most powerful engine that a Democrat can have. In every township, let there be a club formed, send for documents and circulate them.

If this is done, and done well, no Democrat need trouble themselves about the result; we have a candidate who is an honor to the party; a man of spotless integrity, and a man whose sets will not cause the cheek of any Pennsylvania to tinge with shame.
Then let us elect HENDER CLAYMEN, it can be done if the party is thoroughly organized. Therefore, go to work, let the watchword be ORGANIZE, and all will yet be well.

If these dissensionists, under the lead of Sumner, Stevens, Geary & Co., get the upper hand of our noble and patriotic President in the Pennsylvania elec-

tion, then we may forever bid farewell to the future prosperity and glory of America.

THE ISSUE.

We are heartily glad that Congress has finally acted upon the amendments to the Constitution establishing negro equality throughout the Union, and that the issue has passed from an arena where it has for nearly seven months been the subject of flat and unprofitable discussion, to be tried at the bar of public opinion and to be decided at the polls. The opposition to the insulting and degrading measure of the Radicals, which was vain and hopeless in the bodies over which they dominate, will be potent and effective when they come to be judged by their constituents. If they have interpreted the comparative silence of the people as meaning approval of their winter's work, they have erred solely. Their null and void purpose to carry their schemes in spite of reason and justice, and in the face of the President's earnest and patriotic protest, long since inspired indifference in the public mind to the results of their labors, for the reason that it was a foregone conclusion. The masses have waited in stern and patient silence the hour when their turn should come to speak and act. That hour has now come, and we are terribly mistaken if the lesson it shall teach the demagogues who sit in the seats of power does not prove to be a wholesome and severe one. The subservive followers of Thaddeus Stevens will learn that there is a law higher than his law, a stinging sharper than his lash. They will be taught a lesson they have forgotten or ignored, that they are the servants of the people and not their masters, and that the restoration of this Union with the rights of all the States unimpaired, and the franchise of the white man preserved intact as a heritage for white men's children, is an object of higher concern to the American people than the maintenance and perpetuation of the Black Republican party.

We are happy that the question of negro equality has been put by the Radicals in so compact and tangible a shape that no man, anywhere, who becomes a candidate for office can postpone or avoid it. The great difficulty under which the Democratic party has hitherto labored has been to hold their opponents to the issue. During the last campaign no Republican editor or orator in Pennsylvania dared to meet it. On the contrary, where it was impossible to ignore it, a flat, false denial that it belonged to the practical questions of the day was the uniform resort of the hard-pressed Democrats. But now even the reticent and timid Geary must show himself and speak out. It is his opinion of his own he must borrow of somebody else. He must write a letter or get one written, or commit a speech and recite it. The people will not be put off and in some shape or another they will have an answer from him to the great question, "Are you in favor of the elevation of the negroes of Pennsylvania to political equality with the whites?"

Let, be it remembered, this has come to be a home matter. The amendments, if they shall be ratified, will open the ballot-boxes, within our own borders to negro voters as well as the ballot-boxes of Georgia and Mississippi, and will vitiate upon us the same penalty to which the States that are ruled will have to submit if they refuse to give the franchise of white people to the blacks. We must have our representation in Congress divided to suffer negroes to help us choose representatives. The New England States, which long ago sold off their whole black population to the South, will not suffer at all by the adoption of the proposed amendments.—Hence the zealous advocacy of them, for by every vote in Congress of which they can deprive the States in which negroes constitute a majority or a considerable portion of the people, their own ascendancy will be proportionately strengthened. The selfishness of their clamor for "impartial suffrage" is too transparent to bear comment.

We have no doubt of the determination of the people of Pennsylvania to preserve this government as a white man's government. Hester Clymer has spoken the mind of the great masses on that subject more than once, clearly and eloquently. Fortunately he now stands as the representative man in this Commonwealth of the principles which he has always advocated. He spurs the base attempts of Radical politicians to put a price on the Union, which must be paid in tribute to them, before they will consent to its restoration. He believes that the war was fought for some thing better than the enfranchisement of negroes, and that his own race are amply competent to restore and perpe-

trate the glories of this Republic, without the help of the African intellect, voice, or vote. His opinions are before the people, and he is willing to stand or fall by them. He will stand and not fall.—Phila. Age.

CONVENTION.

Judge Scofield's friends are already laboring for his re-nomination. There are other candidates in the field laboring to defeat him, among whom are Mr. DeCamp, of Erie, and Mr. Souther of Elk. The Mail has strongly disclaimed being particularly in favor of Mr. Scofield, but nevertheless presses his claims. That paper says that Hon. G. B. Curtis will support him. If the Mail believes what it says, it is talking without light. There is no Democrat in the whole district that will vote against Mr. Scofield with a greater relish than Col. Curtis. As the matter now stands, Mr. Scofield has the inside track for the nomination. The principal objection to DeCamp is that he has till recently been a Democrat, and therefore his own party lacks confidence in him as they do in John W. Geary. Gen. Geary is losing ground every day because he has once been a Democrat. Renegade Democrats were once popular, because of their dishonorable course toward their party, but that time has gone by. It is true that Mr. Scofield was once a Democrat, but then they say he was never anything enough to injure them. Therefore he is the most available man.

There is no way except for these old Democratic wheel horses to come back to their first loves. They had a stormy time passing over the political Jordan. Perhaps they will find fairer skies and a brighter sun on this side. Judge Scofield started early, and succeeded in picking up a few crumbs of comfort. He has placed himself on the record as a radical disunionist, and therefore the disunionists will stick by him till the conservatives teach him that his place is not in Congress. These radicals must be voted out and conservatives voted in before the Union can be restored. Let the disunionists nominate Mr. Scofield. Then let the conservatives nominate a good man that will defeat him. The Nineteenth District should do this if she is loyal she will do this. We believe she is loyal.

At this time we do not propose to designate the man to oppose Mr. Scofield. Two weeks since we opposed the nomination of Col. G. B. Curtis, because we believed that even if he were a supporter of Mr. Johnson, (which was at that time doubted) he could not receive that enthusiastic support necessary from Democrats. We have since learned that he does support Mr. Johnson, and will work in the conservative harness. Nevertheless, this fact does not change our convictions as to his being a candidate. The man to defeat Mr. Scofield must be a Democrat. We do not believe in a conglomeration, except, perhaps, for patent medicines. There they have all kinds of medicines for all diseases, put up in one bottle. But the swallows of it often die. We want a square-headed Democrat on the course. In such a man the people will have confidence.—Warren Ledger.

Correspondence for the Advocate.

EDITOR ADVOCATE.—Dear Sir:—We observe that names are being announced in the Advocate as candidates for office at the coming fall election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Now we do not refer personally to the persons whose names are thus announced and we do not expect this communication can in the least affect either or any of them as candidates, but we think that we, with all other Democrats have a right to know what we are to understand by subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention. If it is simply to get the decision of said Convention, as to who shall be the democratic candidates, that is what we have formerly understood to be the object of such conventions; but if it means those wishing office may get the nomination if they can, & ride smoothly in on the strength of the democratic party, but if they fall in this, that they construe the decision to be that they shall run for the office still, and by uniting with democratic votes they can through local or other causes with the opposition, and thus defeat not only the candidate they are in honor bound to support, but the party they profess to act with, if that is the only object of a convention would it not be better to make no nomination for county officers so that all may have a fair chance before the people? In short, if candidates are not bound by the action of a convention, and the voters pay no respect to them, what is the use of holding them?

Respectfully,
DEMOCRITUS.

Mr. Editor:—It gives me great pleasure to know that our Democratic leaders are trying to open a way for us to meet our old friends at the Ballot Box, with a determination to sustain our present Chief Magistrate in his restoration policy. God grant we may soon have a Congress assembled that will put a speedy end to the turmoil and strife now existing between him and our present Congress; and that it can once more be said by all nations that we are the most happy, prosperous and united people on earth—is the most ardent desire of your old friend and associate.
D. E. R.

LAST WEEK'S ITEMS.

—Ellis Howe, the inventor and patentee of the sewing machine needle, has declared his purpose not to apply for an extension of his patent, on the ground that he has made a million and a half dollars on it already, which he regards as fortune enough for one man.

—The Board of Trade of Albany, N. Y., has adopted a resolution recommending the abolition of the bushel, and the adoption of the cental or hundred pounds as the standard weight. The Cleveland Board of Trade has also adopted a similar recommendation.

—Two fatal cases of cholera have occurred in New York city. One was an infant, the other a stranger, who had been two days in the city. At quarantine there had been two new cases and one death.

—Prof. Agassiz is delivering a course of lectures before the Imperial family and the Brazilian magnates, respecting his discoveries in his recent tour up the Amazon.

—Late advices report that there had been several cases of cholera in Jamaica, but the disease was not spreading.—A larger number of cases continued to occur in Guadeloupe.

—Last week the Treasury Department printed \$316,500 in fractional currency, of which amount \$134,000 were shipped to national banks and private individuals.

—Dr. Maddox, of Richmond, charged with shooting W. H. Vernon, has been fined \$500, and committed to jail for six months.

—Large trains of emigrants, mostly farmers and laborers, are reported to be arriving in Colorado Territory daily.

—Last Saturday was observed by the Charlestonians as the anniversary of the battle of Secessionville, in honor of the Confederate dead.

—Hon. Jas. Humphrey, member of Congress from Brooklyn, N. Y., died in that city on Saturday last.

I SAW HER BUT A MOMENT.—She wore a handsome erinoline the day when first we met, and she scudded like a schooner with a cloud of canvass set; as she swept along the pavement with a grandeur fit to kill, I saw her but a moment, yet methinks I see her still.

The wind was on a bender, and as saucy as a witch, and it played the very dickens with the dust, dainty and sly; the gaiters were delicious which her feet were made to fill—I saw her but a moment, yet methinks I see her still.

She scooted round the corner, and streaming out behind, her erinoline and calico were romping in the wind; to have kept them in position would have baffled twice her skill—I saw her but a moment, yet methinks I see her still.

I shut my eyes tremendous—I did not want to see, a display of pretty ankles when it wasn't meant for me; and until I lose my senses I am sure I never will—I saw her but a moment, yet methinks I see her still.

Artemus Ward thus describes his perils at sea: "Deth stared us in the face. But we had rather the advantage of Deth. While Deth stared us in the face that was about seventy of us staring Deth into the face. The prospect was at pleasing to us. I don't know how Deth liked it."

Mr. ANCONA, (Democrat), member of Congress for "Alt Berks" district in this State, offered a resolution in the House, instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to report a bill to change the neutrality laws so as not to require the interference of the Federal Government in case of another invasion of Canada by the Fenians. The resolution, after some modification was finally referred to the committee.

General Lewis Cass Died at his residence in Detroit Michigan, on the 17th inst., in the 84th year of his age. He was born in Exeter N. H. and was a soldier in the war of 1812. He has, at various times held important positions of public trust, and his name has ever been identified with the Democratic party, and the prosperity of the country.

Announcements.

WE are authorized to announce the name of GEO. A. RATHBUN as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary &c., subject to the decision of the Democratic county Convention.
June 7th '66-tf.

WE are authorized to announce the name of NEWTON LOUNSBERRY as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary &c., subject to the decision of the Democratic county Convention.
June 7th '66-tf.

New Advertisements.

D. R. EREN J. RUSS, Physician and Surgeon, St. Mary's Elk county Pa. June 21-66-ly.

'66. PROSPECTUS '66.

OF
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THE ONLY DEMOCRATIC DAILY JOURNAL IN PHILADELPHIA.

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To City Subscribers, EIGHTEEN CENTS per week, payable to the carriers.
To Mail Subscribers, \$9 per annum; \$4.50 for six months; \$2.25 for three months; for any less time at the rate of one dollar per month.

THE WEEKLY AGE,
Published Every Saturday,
AT

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TERMS:

One Copy, one year..... \$ 2 00
Six months..... 1 00
Three months..... 60

To Clubs: Five copies, one year, \$9 00; Ten copies, \$17 50; Twenty copies, \$30.00.

Advertisements inserted at moderate rates.
Business letters should be addressed to

THE AGE,

430 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

WANTED. \$27.60 per day.

AGENTS wanted, ladies and gentlemen, in every County in the United States, to sell the Ink Powders of the American Ink Company. The powder sells for forty cents per package, and will make ink enough to fill fifty bottles of the size usually retailed at ten cents per bottle. A smart agent can sell a gross of it a day, and clear \$27.60. The ink can be made from the powder in three minutes in common boiling water. It is a perfect black ink, the best in the world. It flows easily, does not corrode the pen a particle, never gums up, is not injured by freezing, and its color will last forever. Every family in America will buy it, as a package will last a family for years, and ink can be made in small quantities as wanted. With each gross we send a thousand circulars with testimonials from clergymen, lawyers, teachers, merchants, commercial colleges, editors, &c., and the agent's name on the bills. Only one person will be made agent for a county. The first one sending \$30 for a gross of the powder will receive it by return express, together with one thousand circulars and the right to sell in the county he or she designates. If others send for the same county, the money will be returned to them free of expense. To make sure, one had better designate several counties, either of which he or she will take. Send for trade list and circulars if you dare run the risk of waiting, or send the money for a gross. Letters addressed to the Mayor, Postmaster, cashiers of the banks, or the express agents of this city, will show that the business is honorably and squarely conducted. An Ink Powder will be sent by mail to any address, free of charge, on receipt of forty cents.

Address, writing your name, town, county and State distinctly.

AMERICAN INK COMPANY,
Manchester, N. H.

THOMAS W. LANE,
Clerk for the Co., and Special Agent.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, is this dissolved by mutual consent.

JAS. B. HULSE, THOS. KING,
A. L. VAIL, JOSEPH KING,
Kersey, May-12-66-4t.

NEWS DEPOT
AND PERIODICAL
STORE.

DAILY & WEEKLY PAPERS
will be for sale hereafter, regularly at

THE BOOK STORE
IN
ST. MARY'S.

N. B.—Any work, either American or European, Religious, Scientific, Philosophical, Historical, &c., will be procured on application as above. Any article in the Book or Stationery line not in Store, will be sent for by mail and be received in a few days after ordering.
[Jun. 14-ly.]

BOOK STORE.
St. Mary's, Elk County.

JUST RECEIVED

- 600 BEADLE'S DIME NOVELS.
- 100 HARPERS NOVELS.
- 250 GERMAN STORY BOOKS.

AN ASSORTMENT OF ALL kinds of Stationary, Blank books, Time books, Pass books, and School books will always be on hand. Purchasing our Books, Paper, Envelopes &c. direct from the Manufacturers for cash, we are enabled to sell at the same rates that they can be purchased in ANY OF THE LARGE CITIES, 10 per cent allowed on all purchases of ten dollars and upwards.
W. J. BLAKELY.

June 14-66-ly.

Town Lots for Sale at IRVINE, PA.

The Subscriber, having laid out a considerable extent of ground in Town Lots, on the south side of the mouth of the Brokenstraw Creek, on the Allegheny river, at Irvine, Warren county, Penn'a., adjoining the Warren and Franklin R. R. Depot, at its junction with the P. & E. R. R., will offer them at PUBLIC SALE on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1866.

The facility for reaching the Oil Region from Irvine by the Warren & Franklin R. R., (being within two or three hours' travel of Tidouct, West Hickory, Pit-hole, Oil City and Franklin) together with the great natural beauty and conveniences of the site renders this property very desirable either for business purposes or private residences, inasmuch as it is of easy access to all the important oil points and is sufficiently remote from the nuisance of close proximity to oil wells and the danger of fire incident to dwelling in their midst. The Philadelphia & Erie R. R. connects Irvine with the East and west by the shortest route from the oil regions to Philadelphia and New York.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third CASH, the remainder on time if desired.

THOMAS NEWBOLD,
June 14-66-tds.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in my office and will be presented at the next term of the Orphan's Court of Elk county for confirmation.

1. Final account of W. A. Bly Administrator of David Huller dec'd.
2. Final account of Adolph Fochtman Administrator of A. Kuntz dec'd.
3. Final account of John Stockman and Anthony Fochtman, Administrators of Lorenz Stockman dec'd.

GEO. A. RATHBUN,
Deputy Register.
May 31-66-4t.

THE MARKETS.

RIDGWAY, June 21, 1866.

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| FLOUR, per bbl..... | \$13 75 @ 14 00 |
| PORK, do..... | 31 50 to 32 00 |
| WHEAT, per bushel..... | 2 70 |
| RYE..... | 1 10 |
| CORN..... | 1 10 |
| OATS..... | 65 |
| BUCKWHEAT..... | 25 |
| DRIED APPLES..... | 4 00 |
| BEANS..... | 3 00 |
| BUTTER per pound..... | 35 |
| LARD..... | 30 |
| CHEESE..... | 30 |
| MACKEREL..... | 12 |
| WHITE FISH..... | 10 |
| EGGS per dozen..... | 30 |

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| FLOUR per bbl..... | \$ 8 50 to 13 25 |
| PORK..... | 31 50 to 32 00 |
| BEF..... | 18 00 to 20 00 |
| WHEAT per bushel..... | 9 25 to 9 50 |
| MACKEREL..... | 11 50 to 12 50 |
| WHEAT per bushel..... | 1 75 to 2 50 |
| BEANS..... | 24 to 25 |
| EGGS per dozen..... | 17 to 2 00 |
| LARD..... | 24 to 25 |
| CHEESE..... | 22 to 24 |
| BUTTER..... | 24 to 26 |