

THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1866. JOHN G. HALL, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. FOR GOVERNOR, HESTER CLYMER, OF BERKS COUNTY.

Mr. Seward's Letter.

Elsewhere in the present issue of our paper will be found a remarkable letter from Secretary Seward—remarkable for its expressions of love and regard for the welfare and prosperity of the whole country; and remarkable likewise for its earnest appeal in favor of referring the questions in dispute between the different sections, to a Convention in which all the states are to be represented, for the guidance and information of Congress.

White men of Pennsylvania, remember this record; read it to your neighbors; post it, in printed placards, in public places, where it can be seen and read by all men!

Now it is the identical plea upon which "the original union of the States was brought about." Then it was destruction of the "grand moral ideas upon which Lincoln and Hamilton were elected."

Now, the question is, "what can be done to induce Congress to act?" Then, the question was "what can be done to prevent Congressional action?" O, Seward! Seward! thou art great among hypocrites! of all the mighty host of desperately bad men whose names are destined to go down to posterity and receive the curses of millions of tongues yet unborn, thou art the chief, for you had the power to save your country, and DID IT NOT!

The object of the Philadelphia Convention is doubtless a very proper one. It is projected by those Republicans who are not quite willing to see our Republican institutions supplanted by a grand, centralized monarchy under the lead of such "traitors" as Stevens and Sumner; and therefore should receive the countenance and support of every genuine Union man in the land.

Ex-Gov. Bigler and James B. Graham, Esq. have been chosen by the people of Clearfield county to represent them in the National Convention at Philadelphia on 14th of August.

Who are the Disunionists? The Damning Record.

On the 14th day of December, 1863, in the House of Representatives at Washington, Mr. Holman, of Indiana, a Democrat, offered a series of resolutions declaring "that the States in rebellion are not out of the Union, and should not be held as Territories and subjugated provinces; that the only condition to proper relations should be unconditional submission to the Constitution and laws of the United States, and that when this is accomplished, the war ought to cease."

Thaddeus Stevens (disunionist) moved to lay the resolutions on the table; which motion was carried, by a vote of eighty-eight disunionists—all Republicans—to sixty-six Unionists—nearly all Democrats.

The vote on this resolution establishes beyond all cavil and dispute, that the Democracy are not only the true friends of the Union, but that they endeavored to preserve inviolate the faith of the nation as pledged by the Crittenden resolution; while the Republicans are the bitter and unrelenting foes of the Union, who recklessly violated a pledge, given with a unanimity that should have sanctified it against infringement.

Eighty-eight Republicans voted that the States in rebellion were out of the Union.

Sixty-six Democrats voted that they were not out of the Union.

Eighty-eight Republicans voted that the rebellious States should be Territories or subjugated provinces.

Sixty-six Democrats voted that they should have all their rights, unimpaired, by unconditionally submitting to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

Eighty-eight Republicans wanted the dismembered Union of Sumner, Stevens and Geary.

Sixty-six Democrats wanted the unbroken Union of Washington, Johnson and Clymer.

Eighty-eight Republicans violated their oaths of office, by acknowledging secession as a "fixed fact," and changing the war for the Union into a crusade for the subjugation and annihilation of the States.

Sixty-six Democrats preserved their oaths unbroken, by repudiating the heresy of secession, and demanding that the flag that "bore on its azure field a star for every State, should also have a State for every star."

These eighty-eight Republicans are for GEARY AND DISUNION.

These sixty-six Democrats are for CLYMER AND THE UNION.

Scotfield's Patriotism.

The Erie Observer has the following, which but for the authority on which it makes the statement we could scarcely credit:

"For two trips to Washington and back Glenn W. Scotfield drew from the public treasury, as shown by a table in the New York Tribune, the large sum of \$928. How much was the actual expense to him? Let any person calculate the amount, and then say whether he thinks a man who will be guilty of such an act is fit to represent the people of this district in Congress?"

Think of that ye veterans, who served in the armies for a pittance of \$13 a month! Think of it, ye widowed hearts, who gave your brothers, sons and husbands to fight the battles of your country, while this loyal gentleman was bleeding the treasury of the money which had been wrung from the people!

The actual expenses of two trips from Warren to Washington would be about \$70; and this, according to our way of figuring, would give Mr. Scotfield the nice little sum of \$858! Democratic honesty would call this stealing, but Republican dishonesty would call it LOYALTY! Oh, Loyalty, what crimes are committed in thy name!

To Paper Next Week.

Printers need recreation as well as everybody else, and we believing this, are going to take a week to ourselves. It has been over four months since the mechanical department of the Advocate came into our hands, and during that time we have not failed to give our readers a paper once a week regularly; whether an interesting one or not we leave them to judge, we having the consolation of knowing that our efforts have been directed in that way. We, however, feel assured that our patrons will not complain.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE YOUNG MEN'S UNION CLUB.

We the young men of Ridgway and vicinity, desiring at this early period of our career as citizens and electors of taking high ground in favor of the best interests of our country deprecating the traditional prejudices and partisan jealousies over the past as things which should not have outlived the controversies which gave them birth and as perverting men's judgments on questions of the present; and realizing the importance of the political issues now before the American people have, as the result of serious consideration, resolved

1. That the maintenance of the Union, one and inseparable under the Constitution, is of the first and highest importance.

2. That the immediate restoration of the Union as the legitimate result of the war, is demanded by the interests of the country that to this end Congress should at once admit the representatives of the Southern States, except in cases where the representative is personally disqualified.

3. That we view with alarm the present tendency of the Radicals to centralization. We believe the Federal government to be supreme in its jurisdiction, but limited in its objects.

4. That among the reserved rights of the States under the Constitution, is the right to prescribe the qualification of voters—to thrust negro suffrage on the people of the South is illegal. Were it legal it would be impolitic because calculated to fan anew the flames of hate between the two sections.

5. That the ordinary and general business of the Club when not in session shall be conducted by an Executive Committee of five.

6. All the officers shall be elected and hold their offices for the term of one year, unless sooner discharged by death, removal, resignation or expulsion.

7. Any male person may become a member, who is not above the age of thirty years and who subscribe to the views contained in the preamble to this Constitution. Any male person above the age of thirty years may be elected an honorary member having a voice but no vote.

SEWARDS LETTER ON THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, July, 11.

SIR:—Excuse me for expressing surprise that you ask me whether I approve the call of a proposed National Union Convention at Philadelphia. After more than five years of dislocation by civil war, I regard a restoration of the unity of the country its most immediate as well as its most vital interest.

The Senate, in executive session, confirmed sixty-seven brevet nominations for major-generals; seventy-five brevet brigadier-generals, and two hundred brevet colonels, for distinguished or meritorious military services.

The Senate amendments to the preamble and resolution relating to the admission of Tennessee were concurred in by the House on the 23d inst. The vote on the amendment to the preamble was 92 to 25. The Democrats and one or two Republicans voted against it.

al petition and remonstrance; and that the people in their several States, Districts and Territories shall approve, sanction, and unite in such respectful representations to Congress.

No one party could do this effectually, or even seems willing to do it, alone.—No local or popular organization could do it effectually. It is the interest of all parties alike, of all the States, and of all sections—a national interest—the interest of the whole people.

The original Union of the States was brought about by movements of the same character. The citizen who objects to the convention is bound to propose a better plan of proceeding to effect the desired end. No other plan is offered, or even thought of.

Without accepting this theory as absolutely true, I think that all men do generally act from a motive to guard against public danger, or else from a positive desire to do good.

I am, sir, your obedient servant. WM. H. SEWARD. Hon. J. R. Doolittle, Chairman Executive Committee, &c.

The Reading meeting does not suit the Radicals. No Democratic assemblage ever did. The enemies of a free form of Government ridiculed the Convention that framed the Declaration of Independence, and stigmatized the body that gave the Constitution of the United States to the people as a convocation of imbeciles and dreamers.

NEWS SUMMARY.—The market price of Gold in New York on the 24th was 150 1/2.

From Europe we have news of another great battle which is said to have eclipsed the battle of Waterloo. At Sadowa, on the confines of Silesia, the Prussians were victorious. The number of troops engaged was 500,000, and equally divided. The Austrian loss in prisoners was 20,000, and in cannon 150.

France is attempting to make a reconciliation between Prussia and Austria, but no good results are anticipated.

War has commenced in right good earnest in South America between the allies and the Paraguayans. In one battle at Estera Bellaco, the allies were triumphant, the Paraguayans leaving 3000 dead and wounded on the field.

The appointment of Hon. Henry J. Stanberry as Attorney General has been confirmed by the Senate.

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These pianos received the Highest Award of Merit at the World's Fair, over the best makers from London, Paris, Germany, the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston; also the Gold Medal at the American Institute, for FIVE successive years!

ADJOURNED SALE OF Unseated Lands. THERE WILL BE AN adjourned sale of Unseated Lands held in the Court House in Ridgway, on the 1st Monday in August. JAMES COYNE, Treasr. July 12-66-4ds

—Within a radius of twenty miles of Corinth, Mississippi, it is estimated that forty thousand soldiers are buried. This includes Federal and Confederate.

THE MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various goods like FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN, etc. as of July 26, 1866.

Table with market prices for various goods like FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN, etc. as of Erie, Pa., July 26th, 1866.

New Advertisements.

J. F. SHURTZ, Harness Maker, Ridgway, Elk county, Pa. Shop in the 2nd story of J. V. Houk's Store. July 26, 1y.

J. W. BAILEY, Surgeon Dentist, Saint Mary's, Elk county, Pennsylvania, offers his professional services to the citizens of Elk county—Office opposite Coyne & McVean's Store. July 26, 66-1y

NOTICE TO BRIDGE-BUILDERS.—The job of erecting a bridge across the west branch of the Clarion River, at the point where the Mileburg and Smethport Turnpike crosses the same, will be let to the lowest and best bidder on the ground where bridge is to be constructed, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of August, next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. A draft and specifications of the bridge can be seen at A. T. Aldrich's store at Wilcox, Pa., and will also be exhibited at the time of letting the job.

LARGE CAPACITY, GREAT Strength and unequalled speed, simplicity and completeness of operation, are qualities peculiar to the Nonpareil Washing Machine.

It is a squeezing machine constructed on strictly mechanical principles, and the experience derived from five years extensive use in families, hotels and public institutions proves it to be of lasting value to the purchaser.

Send for free Descriptive Circular and terms to dealers, to whom exclusive right of sale is secured. OAKLEY & KEATING, 184, Water St., N. Y. July 26, 66-1y

Court Proclamation. WHEREAS, HON. R. G. WHITE President and CHARLES MEAD and E. C. SCHULTZ, Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Court of Quarter Sessions and Orphans' Court, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery of Elk county, by their precepts to me directed, have ordered a Court of Common Pleas, a Court of Quarter Sessions, Orphans' Court, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, to be holden at Ridgway, in and for the county of Elk on the

FIRST MONDAY IN AUGUST 1866, being the 6th day of the month and to continue one week. NOTICE is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables of the county of Elk, that they are by these precepts commanded to be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, with their rolls, records and inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which their offices appertain to be done, and that all Justices of said county make returns of all the recognitions entered into before them to the Clerk of the Court as per Act of Assembly, passed May 8th 1864. And those who are bound by their recognitions to prosecute the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of said county of Elk, and to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

GROVSTEEN & CO., PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS, 499 Broadway, New York. THESE PIANOS received the Highest Award of Merit at the World's Fair, over the best makers from London, Paris, Germany, the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston; also the Gold Medal at the American Institute, for FIVE successive years!

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AWARDED A GOLD MEDAL!

AT THE American Institute Fair! OCTOBER 12, 1866.

In direct competition with all the leading makers in the country.

"PELOUBET"

ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

Respectfully invite the attention of purchasers, the trade and profession, to the following instruments of their manufacture:

Pedal Base Organs, Five sizes, Five Octave, one to three Banks of Keys, three to eight sets of Reeds, Prices, \$235 to \$600.

School Organs, Nine styles, single and double Reed, Rosewood and Black Walnut cases, Prices, \$130 to \$240.

Melodeons, Piano style and Portable, Twelve Varieties, from four to six Octaves, single and double Reed, Rosewood and Black Walnut Cases. Prices, \$65 to \$240.

Every instrument is made by competent workmen, from the best material, under our personal supervision, and every modern improvement worthy of the name, is introduced in them. Among these we would call attention to the TEMOLANTE, which has been so much admired, and can be found only in instruments of our own manufacture.

From among the flattering testimonials of eminent professors and organists, we give the following extracts: "The pedals I conceive to be unapproachably in their beautiful smooth quality."—Wm. A. King.

"It is a grand, good instrument, and does credit to the builder."—H. C. Folger, Troy, New York.

"They are among the finest instruments manufactured either in this country or abroad."—Wm. Berg, J. Moenthal, Aptoma.

"They have given universal satisfaction."—W. E. Hawley, Fon-du-lac, Wis.

"There is a peculiarly sweet and sympathetic tone which harmonizes charmingly with the voice."—W. H. Cooke.

"I am particularly pleased with the arrangement of the different registers."—Wm. H. Bradley.

C. PELOUBET & SON, BLOOMFIELD, N. J. Or J M Pelton, 841, Broadway, New York; Conrad Meyer, 722, Arch Street, Philad'a; S Brainerd & Son, Cleveland, Ohio; J A Tucker & Co, Jackson, Michigan; J Werner & Gerard, Cincinnati, Ohio; Joel H Snow, Mobile, Alabama, WHOLESALE AGENTS. July 26, 66-1y