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Address
JOHN G. HALL,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

The Elk Advocate.

JOHN G. HALL, Editor.
VOLUME 7—NUMBER 30

RIDGEWAY, PENNSA., SEPT. 13th, 1866.

J. F. MOORE, Publisher.
TERMS—1 50 Per Year in Advance.

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Adm's and Erector's Notices, each	6 lines.....\$ 2 50		
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FURNITURE!
THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Ridgeway and adjoining towns, that he has just opened a Furniture Shop in Ridgeway, and is prepared to sell all kinds of furniture at the lowest prices. His stock consists in part of

- COMMON CHAIRS, TABLES,
- BEDSTEADS,
- SPRING BEDS & MATTRESSES.
- BUREAUS, WASH STANDS,
- Cane seat Chairs of all kinds,
- BABY CHAIRS,
- CRIBS,
- LOUNGES, SOFAS,
- TELE A TETES,
- BEDROOM SUITS of Chestnut, Mahogany and Black Walnut and every thing usually found in a first class country Ware Room.

PICTURE FRAMES
of all sizes, and of Mahogany, Rosewood, Black Walnut and Gilt

MADE TO ORDER.

ALSO COFFINS kept on hand, and made to order, of every kind and description. Please CALL and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, for I hope by strict attention to business, and keeping all the market demands in my line, to merit the patronage of the public. Warerooms on the corner of Main and Depot streets.
HENRY H. THOMAS.
May-17/66-ly.

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, law, yers, 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 care for trade list and circulars if you send 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 honestly 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.

WANTED, AGENTS—\$75 to \$200 PER MONTH for gentlemen and \$35 to \$75 for ladies, everywhere, to introduce the Celebrated Common Sense Family Sewing Machine, improved and perfected. It will hem, fell, stitch, quilt, bind, braid and embroider beautifully. Price only \$20, making the elastic lock stitch, and fully warranted for three years. We pay the above wages, or a commission, from which twice that amount can be made. Address with stamp, or call on C. BOWERS & CO., Salesrooms, No. 255 South FIFTH Street, Philadelphia, Pa. All letters answered promptly, with circulars and terms. [May-31/66-ly.]

EXTRA BOUNTY!
IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS!
By a recent act of Congress, all soldiers who served three years, or those who were discharged by reason of wounds received in service, and the
WIDOW, MINOR CHILDREN OR PARENTS of any such soldiers who died in the service of the United States, or of disease or wounds contracted while in the service, are entitled to an additional bounty of \$100.
By giving this matter your immediate attention, and calling on or writing to the undersigned, these claims will secure prompt attention.
JOHN G. HALL,
Ridgeway, Pa.
aug30th.

JOB WORK of all kinds and descriptions done at this office.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN G. HALL, Attorney at Law, Ridgeway, Elk county Pa. [mar-22/66-ly.]

L. AURIE J. BLAKELY, Attorney and Counselor at Law, and U. S. Commissioner. Ridgeway P. O. Elk county, Pa. [mar-22/66-ly.]

SOUTHER AND WILLES Attorneys at Law, Ridgeway, Elk county Pa. will attend to all professional business promptly. [mar-22/66-ly.]

D. R. J. S. BORDWELL, Electric Physician. Will promptly answer all professional calls by night or day. Residence one door east of the late residence of Hon. J. L. Gillis. Mar-22/66-ly.

D. R. W. B. HARTMAN, St. Mary's, Elk county, Pa. Late of the Army of the Potomac. Particular attention given to all cases of surgical nature. [mar-22/66-ly.]

D. R. W. JAMES BLAKELY, Physician and Surgeon, St. Mary's, Elk county Pa. [mar-22/66-ly.]

D. R. W. W. SHAW, Practitioner in Medicine and Surgery, Centreville, Elk county Pa. [mar-22/66-ly.]

D. R. A. S. HILL, Kersy, Elk county Pa. Will promptly answer all professional calls by night or day. [mar-22/66-ly.]

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

H. H. HOUSE, M. V. MOORE, Proprietor. Ridgeway, Elk county Pa. Mar-22/66-ly.

KERSY HOTEL, Centreville, Elk county Pa. C. D. Hyatt, Proprietor. aug-20/66-ly.

CARVER HOUSE, Warren, Pa. Hull & Hall, Proprietors. aug-20/66-ly.

ALONE HOUSE, St. Mary's Pa. Hermina Krebs, Proprietor. aug-20/66-ly.

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

ST. MARY'S HOTEL, B. E. Wellendorf, Proprietor, St. Mary's, Elk county Pa. This house is new and fitted up with special care for the convenience and comfort of guests, at moderate rates. Free Back, to and from the Depot. Good stabling attached. [mar-22/66-ly.]

EXCHANGE HOTEL, Ridgeway, Elk county Pa. David Thayer, Proprietor. This house is pleasantly situated on the bank of the Clarion, in the lower end of the town, is well provided with lounge room and stabling, and the proprietor will spare no pains to render the stay of his guests pleasant and agreeable. [mar-22/66-ly.]

WASHINGTON HOUSE, St. Mary's, Elk county Pa. Edward Babel, Proprietor. This house is new and fitted up with special care for the convenience of guests. Good stabling attached. Mar-22/66-ly.

BORDWELL AND MESSENGER, Drug-gists, Dealers in Drugs and Chemicals, Perfumery, Oils and Varnish, Stationery, Toilet articles and Stationery, Ridgeway, Elk county Pa. [mar-22/66-ly.]

C. H. VOLK, Manufacturer and Dealer in Lumber, Doors, Sashes, the Railroad Depot, St. Mary's, Elk county Pa. Mar-22/66-ly.

HENRY H. THOMAS, Dealer in all kinds of Furniture, Spring Beds and Mattresses, Picture Frames and Coffins, Ridgeway Pa. Ware Rooms on the corner of Main and Depot Sts. [may-17/66-ly.]

PRACTICAL CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER.—ST. MARY'S, Elk county Pa. Edward McBride, keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Watches, Clocks, Silver Plated Ware and Jewelry of all descriptions. Repairs neatly executed, and done on short notice and reasonable terms. Mar-22/66-ly.

JOB PRINTING, such as Cards, Posters, Head Bills, Bill Heads &c., done at the ADVOCATE OFFICE on short notice and at reasonable prices.

H. O. McCONNELL, House, Sign and Ornamental Painter. All orders promptly attended to with neatness and dispatch. Inquire at this office, or of the subscriber at Kane Station. aug-20/66-ly.

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, 1866) y

OLIVER & BACON, Manufacturers and Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain, CANAL MILLS, ERIE, PA. Orders solicited and promptly filled at market rates. aug-20/66-ly

\$1,500 PER YEAR! we want Agents everywhere to sell our improved \$20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Sent on trial, warranted three years. Ample salary or large commissions paid. Ample salary or large commissions paid. Ample salary or large commissions paid. For less than \$30, which are fully cleaned by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Eastman. All other cheap machines are inferior to the one we offer, and are reliable in action, fast and improvement. Illustrated circulars sent free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Diddford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill. [may-17/66-ly]

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.—The undersigned having been appointed Sole Agent for the sale of Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines for Elk county. He keeps an assortment constantly on hand. Machines sold at Philadelphia and New York prices.—Any parties desirous of obtaining them can address J. K. WHITMORE, March 21/66-ly. at Ridgeway, Pa.

Selected Poetry.

Star-Spangled Banner.

Oh! say, can you see by the dawn's early light,
What so proudly we hail'd at the twilight's last gleaming;

Whose broad stripes and bright stars through the perilous fight,
O'er the ramparts we watch'd, were so gallantly streaming

And the rocket's red glare, the bombs bursting in air,
Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there.

Oh! say does the star spangled banner still wave,
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?

On the shore, dimly seen through the mist of the deep,
Where the foe's haughty host in silence reposes,

What is that, which the breeze o'er the towering steep,
As it fitfully blows, half conceal'd, half discloses?

Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam,
In full glory reflected now shines on the stream;

'Tis the star spangled banner, Oh! long may it wave,
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave.

And where is the band, who so vauntingly swore
That the havoc of war, and the battle's confusion,
A home and a country should leave us no more?

Their blood has wash'd out their foul footsteps' pollution.
No refuge could save the hireling and slave,
From the terror of flight or the gloom of the grave!

And the star spangled banner in triumph doth wave,
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

Oh! thus be it ever when freemen shall stand
Between their loved homes and war's desolation;

Bless'd with vict'ry and peace may the heav'n rescued land
Praise the power that hath made and preserved us a nation.

Then conquer we must, when our cause is just,
And this be our motto—"In God is our trust!"

And the star spangled banner in triumph shall wave,
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave.

Letter from Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

[Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, in the following letter, takes a position which deserves the careful consideration of every man who has the welfare of the freedmen at heart. Mr. Beecher has devoted his life to the anti-slavery cause, and has ever been a shining light among Republicans. To that portion of them who are honest in their anxiety to have the negro protected from violence, and do not use him only as a hob, by, this letter affords food for reflection. He contends that immediate restoration of the Southern States brings with it law and order, and is demanded by the interests of the freedmen. That exclusion from representation necessarily and naturally produces irritation, discontent and disrespect, which exhibits itself in riots and in the cruel and lawless acts of violent men. That the existence of the negro element among them being the apparent cause of their exclusion from participation in the government, upon this element falls the weight of these disorders. We give his own words:]

C. G. Halpine, Brig. Gen.; H. W. Glaucus, Maj. Gen.; Gordon Granger, Maj. Gen., Committee:

GENTLEMEN: I am obliged to you for the invitation you have made me to act as Chaplain to the Convention of Sailors and Soldiers about to convene at Cleveland. I cannot attend it, but I heartily wish it, and all other conventions, of what party soever, success, whose object is the restoration of all the States late in rebellion to their federal relations.

Our theory of government has no place for a State except in the Union. It is justly taken for granted that the duties and responsibilities of a State in federal relations tend to its political health and to that of the whole nation. Even Territories are hastily brought in, often before the prescribed conditions

are fulfilled, as if it were dangerous to leave a community outside of the great body politic.

Had the loyal Senators and Representatives of Tennessee been admitted at once on the assembling of Congress, and in moderate succession, Arkansas, Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina and Virginia, the public mind of the South would have been far more healthy than it is, and those States which flung upon the last would have been under a more salutary influence to good conduct than if half a dozen armies watched over them.

Every month that we delay this healthful step complicates the case. The excluded population, enough unsettled before, grow more irritable; the army becomes indispensable to local government, and supercedes it; the Government at Washington is called to interfere in one and another difficulty, and this will be done ineffectively, and sometimes with great injustice—for our Government, wisely adapted to its own proper functions, is utterly devoid of those habits and unacquainted with the instruments which fit a centralized Government to exercise in remote States over local affairs.

Every attempt to perform such duties has resulted in mistakes which have excited the nation. But, whatever imprudence there may be in the method, the real criticism should be against the requisition of such duties of the General Government.

The Federal Government is unfit to exercise minor police and local government, and will inevitably blunder when it attempts it. To keep half a score of States under Federal authority, but without national ties and responsibilities; to oblige the central authority to govern half the territory of the United States by Federal civil officers and by the army, is a policy not only unconsensual to our ideas and principles, but preeminently dangerous to the spirit of our government. However humane the ends sought and the motives, it is, in fact, a course of instruction, preparing our government to be despotic, and familiarizing the people to a stretch of authority which can never be other than dangerous to liberty.

I am aware that good men are withheld from advocating the prompt and successive admission of the exiled States by the fear, chiefly, of its effect upon the parties, and upon the freedmen.

It is said that, if admitted to Congress, the Southern Senators and Representatives will coalesce with Northern Democrats and rule the country. Is this nation, then, to remain dismembered to serve the ends of parties? Have we learned no wisdom by the history of the past ten years, in which just this course of sacrificing the nation to the exigencies of parties has plunged us into rebellion and war?

Even admit that the power would pass into the hands of a party made up of Southern men, and the hitherto dishonored and misled Democracy of the North, that power could not be used just as they want. The war has changed, not alone institutions, but ideas. The whole country has advanced. Public sentiment is exalted far beyond what it has been at any former period. A new party would, like a river, be obliged to seek out its channels in the already existing slopes and forms of the continent.

We have entered a new era of liberty. The style of thought is freer and more noble. The young men of our times are regenerated. The great army has been a school, and hundreds of thousands of men are gone home to preach a truer and nobler view of human rights. All the industrial interests of society are moving with increasing wisdom toward intelligence and liberty. Every where, in churches, in literature, in social questions, in natural sciences, in physical industries, as well as in politics, the Nation feels that the winter is over and a new Spring hangs in the horizon and works through all the elements.—In this happily changed and advanced condition of things no party of the retrograde can maintain itself. Every thing marches and parties must march.

I hear, with wonder and shame and scorn, the fear of a few that the South

once more in adjustment with the Federal Government will rule this nation! The North is rich—never so rich; the South is poor—never before so poor. The population of the North is nearly double that of the South. The industry of the North, in diversity, in forwardness and productiveness, in all the machinery and education required for manufacturing, is half a century in advance of the South. Churches in the North crown every hill, and schools swarm in every neighborhood; while the South has but scattered lights at long distances, like lighthouses twinkling along the edge of a continent of darkness. In the presence of such a contrast, how mean and craven is the fear that the South will rule the policy of the land! That it will have an influence, that it will contribute, in time, most important influences or restraints, we are glad to believe. But, if it rises at once to the control of the Government, it will be because the North, demoralized by prosperity and besotted by gossamer interests, refuses to discharge its share of political duty. In such case, the South not only will control the Government, but it ought to do it!

2. It is feared, with more reason, that the restoration of the South to her full independence will be detrimental to the freedmen. The sooner we dismiss from our minds the idea that the freedmen can be classified, and separated from the white population; and nursed and defended by themselves, the better it will be for them and us. The negro is part and parcel of Southern society. He cannot be prosperous while it is unprosperous. Its evils will rebound upon him. Its happiness and reinvigoration cannot be kept from his participation. The restoration of the South to amicable relations with the North, the reorganization of its industry, the reinvigoration of enterprise and thrift, will all redound to the freedmen's benefit. Nothing is so dangerous to the freedman as an unsettled state of society in the South. On him comes all the spite, and anger, and caprice, and revenge. He will be made the scapegoat of lawless and heartless men. Unless we turn the Government into a vast military machine, there cannot be armies enough to protect the freedmen while Southern society remain insurrectionary. If Southern society is calmed, settled, and occupied and soothed with new hopes and prosperous industries, no armies will be needed. Riots will subside, lawless hangers on will be driven off or better governed, and a way will be gradually opened up to the freedman, through education and industry, to full citizenship, with all its honors and duties.

Civilization is a growth. None can escape that forty years in the wilderness who travel from the Egypt of ignorance to the promised land of civilization. The freedmen must take their march. I have full faith in the results. If they have the stamina to undergo the hardships which every uncivilized people has undergone in their upward progress, they will be in due time to take their place among us. That place cannot be bought, nor bequeathed, nor gained by sleight of hand. It will come to sobriety, virtue, industry and frugality. As the nation cannot be sound until the South is prosperous, so, on the other extreme, a healthy condition of civil society in the South is indispensable to the welfare of the freedman!

Refusing to admit loyal Senators and Representatives from the South to Congress will not help the freedmen. It will not secure for them the vote. It will not protect them. It will not secure any amendment of our Constitution, however just and wise. It will only increase the dangers and complicate the difficulties. Whether we regard the whole nation or any section of it or class in it, the first demand of our time is, entire reunion!

Once united, we can, by schools, churches, a free press and increasing free speech, attack each evil and secure every good.

Meanwhile, the great chasm which rebellion made is not filled up. It grows deeper and stretches wider! Out of it rise dread specters and threatening sounds. Let that gulf be closed, and

bury in it Slavery, sectional animosity, and all strifes and hatreds!

It is fit that the brave men who, on sea and land, faced death to save the nation, should now, by their voice and vote, consummate what their swords rendered possible.

For the sake of the freedman, for the sake of the South and its millions of our fellow-countrymen, for our own sake, and for the great cause of freedom and civilization, I urge the reunion of all the parts which Rebellion and war have shattered. I am truly yours,
HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Useful Proverbs.

—Save the child and you save a man.
—No man ever sins at half price.
—Not to care where you go is to go to ruin.

—Look out for short doings and long praying.
—The apostles' tent was not built of marble.
—Never chase a bullet that has gone by you.

—Better bow your head than break your neck.
—The chief of the Devil's staff is self.

—There is no reason in false reasoning.
—Some persons live on the kindness of others and claim to be their benefactors.

—On the road to ruin every traveler pays his own fare.
—He who is willing to be what he is is a real man.

—He who leaves duty undone will soon find himself undone.
—A penitential tear in value surpasses a wealth of words.

—The great and essential element of happiness is holiness.
—The gayest smile is often the saddest weeper.

—A compromise with sin is a surrender to the devil.
—An impertinent sinner has no more right to sin than a snail.

—Pride can be as insolent in rags as in purple and fine linen.
—A man may have much of the world and not be much of a man.

—Professing to be a Christian does not solve the obligation to be one.
—The heaviest troubles under which many persons groan are borrowed.

—Act where you are and you will always have a place to act.
—The best way, though it be further round, is the shortest.

—Fear to do wrong, and doing wrong will never cause you to fear.
—The Law of God, not the conscience of man is the rule of duty.

—When it becomes right to do wrong the Devil will become a saint.
—He who stands by the right can afford to have the Devil laugh at him.

— Oftentimes with each new year, we seek less and go further to obtain it.
—Mysterious disappearances are often ten better than mysterious appearances.

—Some people seem to have no confidence in water power.
—When the Devil is at a fellow's elbow he causes it to tip too often.

—Half the truth may be a lie in the absence of the other half.
—Unqualified opinions are often expressed by unqualified men.

—There is an earth tax upon coffins, but no sky-tax upon their occupants.
—A man's brain may be thin and his skull thick.

—Never buy what is useless, because it is cheap.
—Every wife should have a *ken* on her husband.

—Beware of a tall man; he can over-reach you.
—He who makes long prayers on Sunday and cheats his neighbors on Monday is a rascal, nevertheless.

—There are mortal flowers that are gathered cheaply at the expense of bleeding hands.
—The villainy that accomplishes the most evil is the most accomplished villainy.

—He who conquers himself does more than Alexander, who conquered the world.
—To-morrow is the road that thousands travel to the bottomless gulf of never.