

THE ELK ADVOCATE,  
A LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWSPAPER,  
Is Published Every Thursday.  
BY JOHN F. MOORE.

Per Year in Advance \$1 50

All subscriptions to be paid in advance. Orders for Job Work respectfully solicited.

Office on Main Street, in the second story of Houk & Gillis Store.

Address  
JOHN G. HALL,  
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

FURNITURE!  
THE UNDERSIGNED TAKE  
pleasure in announcing to the  
citizens of Ridgway and adjoining towns, that  
he has just opened a Furniture Shop in  
Ridgway, 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.

CRIBS,

SOFAS,

LOUNGES, TETE A TETES,

BEDROOM SUITS  
of Chestnut, Mahogany and Black Walnut  
and every thing usually found in a first  
class country Ware Room.

PICTURE FRAMES

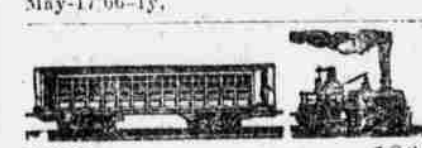
of all sizes, and of Mahogany, Rosewood,  
Black Walnut and Gilt

MADE TO ORDER

ALSO COFFINS kept on hand, and made  
to order, of every kind and description.

Please CALL and examine my stock be-  
fore purchasing elsewhere, for I hope for  
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.



1866 1866

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE RAIL  
ROAD.—This great line traverses  
the Northern and Northwest counties of  
Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on  
Lake Erie.

It has been leased by the Pennsylvania  
Rail Road Company, and is operated  
by them.

Its entire length was opened for pas-  
senger and freight business, October  
17th, 1864.

TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS  
AT RIDGWAY.

Leave Eastward.

Erie Mail Train 3 39 p. m.

Erie Express Train 10 30 p. m.

Leave Westward.

Erie Mail Train 1 30 p. m.

Erie Express Train 3 24 a. m.

Passenger cars run through without  
change both ways between Philadelphia  
and Erie.

NEW YORK CONNECTION.

Leave New York at 9.00 a. m., Arrive  
at Erie 9.15 a. m.

ELBERT SLEEPING CARS ON EXPRESS  
Trains both ways between Williamsport  
and Baltimore, and Williamsport and  
Philadelphia.

For information respecting Passenger  
business apply at the S. E. corner 30th  
and Market Sts.

And for Freight business of the Com-  
pany's Agents.

S. B. KINGSTON, Jr. Cor. 13th and  
Market Sts. Philadelphia.

J. W. REYNOLDS, Erie.

W. BROWN, Agent N. C. R. R. Bal-  
timore.

H. H. HOUSTON,  
Gen'l. Freight Agt. Phil'a.

H. W. GWINNER,  
Gen'l. Ticket Agt. Phil'a.

ALFRED L. TYLER,  
General Supt. Wm't.

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 at-  
tention, and calling on or writing to the un-  
dersigned, these claims will secure prompt  
attention. JOHN G. HALL,  
Ridgway, Pa.  
aug-66.

\$90 A MONTH!—AGENTS  
wanted for six months' new articles,  
not out. Address O. T. GAREY, City  
Building, Baltimore, Md. [May-17-66-ly.]

LETTERSTESTAMENTARY on the es-  
tate of John Rothenhoefer, late of the  
borough of St. Mary's, deceased, having  
been granted to the undersigned, all persons  
indebted to, or having claims against said  
estate are requested to call and settle.  
T. ROTENHOEFER,  
aug-66. Executor

BLANKS, HANDBILLS, POS-  
TERS, BILL HEADS &c., done at  
the Advocate Office on short notice and  
at reasonable terms.

# The Elk Advocate.

JOHN G. HALL, Editor.  
VOLUME 6—NUMBER 32

RIDGWAY, PENNA., SEPT. 27th, 1866.

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

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN G. HALL, Attorney at law, Ridg-  
way, Elk county Pa. [Mar-22-66-ly.]

LAURIE J. BLAKELY, Attorney and  
Counselor at law, and U. S. Commis-  
sioner. Ridgway P. O. Elk county, Pa.  
[Mar-22-66-ly.]

SOUTHER and WILLIS Attorneys at  
Law, Ridgway, Elk county Pa., will  
attend to all professional business promp-  
ly. [Mar-22-66-ly.]

D. R. J. S. BORDWELL, Electric Physi-  
cian. Late of Warren county Pa., 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 Practices 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. EBEN J. RUSS, Physician and Sur-  
geon, St. Mary's, Elk county Pa.  
June-21-66-ly.

HYDE HOUSE, M. V. MOORE Propri-  
etor, Ridgway, Elk county Pa.  
Mar-22-66-ly.

KERSY HOTEL, Centreville, Elk coun-  
ty, Pa. C. H. Hyatt, Pr. aug-66

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

ALPINE HOUSE, St. Mary's Pa. Her-  
man Kretz, Proprietor. aug-66

ST. MARY'S HOTEL, B. E. Wellendorf  
Proprietor, St. Mary's, Elk county Pa.  
This house is new and fitted up with espe-  
cial care for the convenience of  
guests. Good stabling attached.  
Mar-22-66-ly.

WASHINGTON HOUSE, St. Mary's,  
Elk county Pa., Edward Habel Prop-  
rietor. 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,  
Paints, Oils and Varnish. Perfumery, Toilet  
articles and Stationery, Ridgway, Elk  
county Pa. [Mar-22-66-ly.]

C. H. VOLK, Manufacturer and Dealer  
in Lager Beer, opposite 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,  
Ridgway 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 Mollie, keeps constantly on  
hand and for sale, Watches, Clocks, Silver  
Plated Ware and Jewelry of all descriptions.  
Repairing neatly executed, and done  
on short notice and reasonable terms.  
Mar-22-66-ly.

JOB PRINTING, such as Cards, Posters,  
Hand 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-66-ly.

J. W. BAILEY, Surgeon Dentist, Saint  
Mary's, Elk county, Pennsylvania, of-  
fers his professional services to the citizens  
of Elk county—Office opposite Coyne & Mc-  
Vean's Store. [July 29, 66-ly]

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

LARGE CAPACITY, GREAT Strength  
and unequalled speed, simplicity and  
completeness of operation, are qualities pec-  
uliar to the  
Nonpareil Washing Ma-  
chine.

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

The manner of operating the Nonpareil,  
by rotary motion, acting on a crank shaft  
with balance wheel, which moves the  
plungers alternately, is the simplest, least  
laborious and most powerful that can be de-  
vised for the purpose, and accomplishes the  
work with the greatest rapidity and the  
least possible labor.

The great speed with which this machine  
performs work will be understood from the  
statement that it is geared to give six strokes  
of the plungers for one turn of the handle,  
or, when worked leisurely, about four hun-  
dred strokes a minute—Safety to the fabric  
washed is insured by the entire absence of  
rubbing.

A girl of fifteen can work the ma-  
chine, and do a week's washing for a family  
of six or eight persons in two to three hours;  
time, and it may be relied on to cleanse the  
clothing thoroughly, without assistance  
from hand rubbing.

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 29, 66-ly

The Elk County Advocate.

THURSDAY, Oct. 4th, 1866.

Geary's Humanity.

In a late number of the Lancaster In-  
telligencer appeared the following arti-  
cle, which should be read by every  
friend of humanity in the country. When  
any Catholic is asked to vote for the  
Know-Nothing Geary, let him re-  
member this statement of authentic  
facts!

DEBATE ON THE TREATMENT OF SISTERS OF CHARITY  
BY JOHN W. GEARY.

John W. Geary with his narrow intel-  
lect and bigoted nature, we have no  
doubt, made a most acceptable member  
of that infamous political organization  
which proscribed men on account of  
their birth or religious belief. His ha-  
tred of Catholics did not end with the  
short-lived triumph of the Know-Nothing  
party. It adhered to him, and was  
afterwards displayed in the most offen-  
sive manner possible.

One of the most intelligent, wealthy,  
and respectable citizens of Frederick,  
Maryland, sends us the following state-  
ment of an occurrence, which shows in  
its true light the bigoted and tyrannical  
character of the vain upstart who is the  
Radical candidate for Governor of Pen-  
sylvania. We give the facts in his own  
language:

To the Editors of the Intelligencer:

DEAR SIRS: It occurs to me that  
justice demands that the rude and  
brutal manner in which some Sisters of  
Charity were treated by John W. Geary,  
should be known, in order that the  
Catholic citizens of Pennsylvania may  
understand the character and the spirit  
of the man who appeals to them for  
support at the coming gubernatorial  
election. The facts will be sufficient  
without any comment, though you are,  
of course, at liberty to use them as you  
see fit.

In the fall of 1864, under protection  
of a pass from Gen. Scott, some four or  
five Sisters of Charity left the St. Jo-  
seph House at Emmitsburg, on their  
mission to nurse the sick and wounded  
soldiers of both armies. They had per-  
mission to visit any point along the line  
of contest from Winchester to Rich-  
mond, as their services might be need-  
ed. While traveling on the cars of the  
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, under  
permission from the commander-in-  
Chief at Washington to go where  
they pleased in discharge of the duties  
of their sacred mission, they were ar-  
rested at Point of Rocks by Col. J. W.  
Geary. In a rude manner they, with  
their baggage, were removed from the  
cars and left among crowds of soldiers  
and rough camp followers, sitting  
without shelter on their trunks by the  
roadside. It was not until after re-  
peated solicitations that Col. Geary  
consented to grant an interview to the  
principal sister, a lady of education,  
and refinement, as were her associates. Fi-  
nally this military dignitary gave or-  
ders to have her led into his august  
presence by a guard.

In vain did she explain fully the  
charitable character of her holy mission,  
in vain did she exhibit the general un-  
restricted pass given her by the Com-  
mander-in-Chief at Washington, au-  
thorizing her to go, with her associates,  
wherever their holy mission might call  
them, or wherever they might be need-  
ed to nurse the wounded and console the  
dying; in vain did she beg to be al-  
lowed to proceed as several parties of  
Sisters had been allowed to do unmo-  
lested before, over the same route; in  
vain did she speak of the crying wants  
of the wounded, the sick, the dying  
soldiers of the Union army, to relieve  
and succor whom was a great part of  
her mission; in vain did she assure this  
petty tyrant (Geary) that she had nursed  
the sick and wounded soldiers of all  
parties in the Crimean war, without in-  
terruption or hindrance, receiving from  
Turk and Russian no less courtesy and  
kindness than she did from Frenchmen  
and Englishmen; in vain did she pro-  
test with tearful entreaties against such  
usage in her native land, after having  
traveled on a similar mission all over  
Europe unmolested: John W. Geary,  
a bigot by nature and a petty tyrant in  
his position, thrust her and her com-  
panions into the cars and sent them  
back to Frederick City, on their way to  
the House of St. Joseph from whence  
they came.

The Surgeon General at Frederick, a  
high-toned gentleman, and a native of  
Philadelphia, hearing of the manner in  
which the Sisters of Charity had been  
treated by Geary, and fearing the dam-  
aging effect which such brutal conduct  
would have upon the many thousands of  
Catholic soldiers who were fighting in  
the front ranks of the army, at once dis-  
patched an orderly to Gen. Banks, at  
headquarters near Poolsville, with a let-  
ter containing a statement of the con-  
duct of Gen. Geary, which letter will  
be found officially recorded on the books  
of the Medical Director. The Adjutant,  
after riding all night, returned to  
Frederick with an imperative order,  
commanding Gen. Geary to escort in

person and place safely on the southern  
side of the Potomac the said Sisters of  
Charity, and to give to them every as-  
sistance to aid them in the discharge of  
their sacred mission of mercy. With  
what grace he could after his brutal con-  
duct, Geary did escort them beyond the  
Potomac, after having endeavored to set  
himself up as superior to the Comman-  
der-in-Chief.

Any soldier who was under Geary at  
Point of Rocks at the time alluded to  
will remember his treatment of these  
Sisters of Charity. He will not dare to  
deny one word of the above statement.  
If he should, the Medical Director and  
the Sisters will testify to the entire  
truthfulness of what is here written.

The above facts have been furnished  
in the shape in which they appear, as  
we have stated, by one of the wealthiest,  
most intelligent and honorable men in  
the City of Frederick. They show  
what a mean and miserable bigot John  
W. Geary is. We hope our contempo-  
raries will give the statement a wide  
circulation.

The Cleveland Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention.

VOICE OF THE ARMY AND NAVY IN FAVOR OF  
THE PRESIDENT'S RESTORATION POLICY—  
GEN. WOOL TEMPORARY PRESIDENT OF THE  
CONVENTION.

CLEVELAND, SEPT. 17.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention  
in response to a call from those favor-  
able to the policy of President Johnson  
and the action of the Philadelphia Con-  
vention of Aug. 14, met in this city to-  
day. A pavilion one hundred and fifty  
feet in length by sixty in breadth, had  
been erected in the park for the use of  
the convention. At three o'clock the  
delegates entered, preceded by a band of  
music, and were seated, after which the  
crowd from the outside was admitted and  
filled the tent to its utmost capacity.

Previous to the organization quite a  
spirited scene was witnessed, the dele-  
gations rising and cheering successively  
the old flags, Generals Custer, Rousseau,  
Wood, McClelland, the Constitution,  
the thirty-six States, Andrew Johnson,  
and after a brief breathing spell, for  
Gen. Grant, Secretary Seward, the  
American Army and Gen. Steedman and  
Gov. Brandette of Kentucky. As the  
cheering was called for and given in  
each case, there was a scene of wild en-  
thusiasm, delegates and spectators rising  
and swinging their hats and shouting  
vigorously.

By previous arrangement, Gov. Bran-  
lette nominated Major Gen. John E.  
Wool as the oldest Major Gen. in the  
United States, and probably in the world,  
as temporary President.

Gen. Wool was received with loud  
cheers and addressed the Convention as  
follows:

GENTLEMEN—A grateful heart thanks  
you for your cheering welcome. A more  
flattering and agreeable position could  
not have been assigned to me than the  
one just conferred as presiding officer,  
although but temporarily, over this as-  
semblage of patriots and heroes—the  
true defenders of the country and the  
Union. Be assured, it will ever be re-  
membered and appreciated as the most  
precious incident of a long military ca-  
reer. The object of this great Military  
Convention, if I understand it correctly,  
is to consider the principles enunciated  
by the National Union Convention at  
Philadelphia, and the restoration policy  
of President Johnson. On these sub-  
jects I would simply remark that the  
sooner Congress recognizes the States  
declared by a majority of its members  
to be out of the Union as constituted  
parts of the Union, and admit their  
loyal representatives to seats in the halls  
of Congress, and permit them to par-  
ticipate in the national legislation of the  
country, the sooner will be allayed the  
fears and apprehensions of the people of  
the dangers which again menace the  
peace of the country and the perpetuity  
of the Union. Few men North or  
South were subjected to greater sacrific-  
es on account of patriotism than Andrew  
Johnson, and although plundered of  
his property and driven from his home  
he returned again, and by his indomit-  
able energy and perseverance with other  
patriots of his State, reclaimed Tennes-  
see from treason and rebellion. This  
bold and daring friend of the Union  
can be no traitor. Another civil war  
is foreshadowed, unless the freedmen  
are placed on an equality with their  
previous masters. If this cannot be ac-  
complished, radical partisans, with a  
raging thirst for blood and plunder, are  
again ready to invade the Southern  
States and by waste the country not al-  
ready desolated, with the sword in one  
hand and the torch in the other. These  
vengeful partisans would leave their  
country a bowling wilderness for the  
want of more victims to gratify their  
insatiable cruelty. If they should suc-  
ceed in inflicting on the country another  
war, it would be more terrible than the  
one from which we have just emerged.  
It would not be confined to the South-  
ern States, but would extend itself  
through the length and breadth of the

United States, and only end with the  
overthrow of the best government ever  
devised. If such should be the fate  
of our republican empire, the cause  
must not be sought for in our military  
enough, but in the forum, thronged with  
inflammatory orators and aspiring dema-  
gogues, with souls dead to their coun-  
try's honor and spotted with corruption.  
I need not tell this great assemblage of  
officers, soldiers, and sailors—most of  
whom have been engaged in many perilous  
battles, defending their country and  
their country's honor—that war is a  
great evil and the greatest that can be  
fall a country or people. It has ever  
been the curse of nations, and the cause  
of all the oppression imposed on the  
people of Europe. If you would guard  
your once free, happy and prosperous  
country from oppression and oppressive  
taxes, beware how you encourage war,  
and allow demagogues who for traffic or  
revenge would drench their country in  
blood. In conclusion, I would call upon  
you, officers and sailors, to stand by the  
Union, which in a war of four years,  
when blood flowed in torrents, by your  
gallantry and indomitable perseverance  
and courage was saved from ruin and  
destruction. I entreat you to spare no  
efforts to preserve this republic intact,  
the last hope of the oppressed of the  
world. With confident expectations  
that you will, as heretofore, prove your-  
selves the saviors of your country, I  
again gratefully thank you for the honor  
you have this day conferred on me, and  
with the assurance that I ever will be  
with you in the defence of your glorious  
Union.

The speech was greeted with applause  
throughout, and long continued cheer-  
ing at its close. The passages declaring  
that Johnson can be no traitor, that the  
brave are always generous, and that, as  
the President says, we have had war  
enough, were cheered with particular  
enthusiasm.

The Standard Waiver.

The following important telegram has  
been received from Washington, deny-  
ing in the most positive manner the ly-  
ing story that Gen. Grant had denoun-  
ced the Democratic candidate for Gov-  
ernor. The snake head is nailed down  
in this emphatic style:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.  
Gen. Grant denies the reports put in  
circulation concerning his preferences  
as regards a vote in your State. The  
Gen. says "his record is that of a sol-  
dier, and he has condemned the practice  
of officers making political capital of  
the records of the army." It is not in  
accordance with his way of doing things.

The Gen. regrets exceedingly that his  
name has been mixed up with local  
politics. The report, as published, is a  
tissue of falsehoods. Gen. Grant never  
made use of the language attributed to  
him. He is a warm supporter of the  
President's policy, and is doing all in  
his power to influence every one to the  
same way of thinking.

That Gen. Grant ever gave utterance  
to the political sentiments attributed to  
him we never for a moment believed.  
Now, let us see how many of the Rad-  
ical journals that published the false-  
hood will furnish their readers with the  
truth.

WHAT WHISKEY DOES.—It meets  
many a luckless traveler on the great  
turquoise of life, and robs him of char-  
acter and friends. It intrudes into hap-  
py families, saps the foundation of their  
peace, and drives them homeless, wret-  
ched and forlorn, to subsist on the cold  
charity of an unfeeling world. It meets  
a mechanic and causes him to neglect  
his business, drives away his customers,  
and reduces him to a state of wretched-  
ness and misery. It meets a farmer,  
and soon briars cover the face of his  
farm, his fences are broken down, his  
habitation becomes leaky, and the win-  
dows stuffed with rags. Finally it sells  
his farm, and whiskey sellers pocket the  
money, while the heart broken and sickly  
wife, with her little children around  
her crying for bread is turned out of  
doors. But where is that once thrifty  
farmer, kind and affectionate father?—  
Yonder in the street a miserable wretch,  
wandering from grocery to grocery,  
pawning his coat for whiskey. All the  
vampires who hide themselves behind  
sereens and blinds, are willing to take  
the last cent and then kick their misera-  
ble victim into the street because he has  
no more money.

Thad. Stevens personal appear-  
ance is like his principles—low, grovel-  
ing. He wears a wig, has a club foot,  
and looks as though he had not washed  
in six months. He is the fitting leader  
of negro equality and the negro disunion  
party of this State.

The old saying, "Great cry and  
little wool," can't be applied to the  
Philadelphia Geary Douglas Convention  
for it was ushered in with a great cry,  
and has turned out all wool.

The veteran Gen. Wool has some  
out in a letter endorsing the action of  
the President.

Rates of Advertising.

Adm's and Execut's Notices, each	6 times	2 50
Auditor's Notices, each	2 50	
Transient advertising, per square	10 lines or less, 3 times or less	2 00
For each subsequent insertion		50
Professional cards, 1 year		6 00
Special notices, per line		15
Obituary and Marriage Notices, each		1 00
Yearly Advertising, one square		10 00
Yearly Advertising, two squares		15 00
Yearly Advertising, three squares		20 00
Yearly Advertising, 1 column		25 00
Yearly Advertising, 2 columns		35 00
Yearly Advertising, 3 columns		50 00
Advertisements displayed more than ordinarily will be charged for at the rate (per column) of		80 00

Mr. Scofield and his want of  
Action.

Our neighbor and Honorable Repre-  
sentative in Congress, we must permit  
to occupy a little space in this paper  
again, because we deem it essential  
that the tax-ridden people of this Dis-  
trict should be fully advised as to his  
action, or want of it, on the bill increas-  
ing the pay of Congressmen from \$3,000  
to \$5,000 a year, and for their drawing  
seventeen months' back pay at the in-  
creased rates. Now, our friend stated  
in his card, which we have printed, that  
he voted "no" once, and should have  
voted so again had the House postponed  
the subject until he could have taken  
his nap, and his seat. It is possible  
that the honorable gentleman is correct  
in his statement. But what does that  
avail the tax payer? He left his seat,  
took his nap, while the House went  
right along with its business, and passed  
the bill in his absence. Now, whatever  
may be said of Mr. Scofield in a gen-  
eral way, as to his abilities and high stand-  
ing, there was one time during the last  
night of the last session, when his pre-  
sence was more than ever demanded. He  
was opposed to the bill. He knew the  
grabbing and avaricious character of his  
associates. He knew they would take  
up that bill and pass it, whenever it  
was possible for them to do it. That  
night, when Mr. Scofield slept, was the  
night they took. Dark deeds are ever  
done in the night time. These grab-  
bing and avaricious scoundrels, on that  
particular night canvassed the House.  
They found that in Mr. Scofield's ab-  
sence, they had just enough to carry  
the infamous measure through. The  
vote stood, we believe, 51 for to 50  
against it. Therefore, had our worthy  
member been as wide awake for good as  
his associates were for evil, the vote  
would have been a tie, and in all proba-  
bility been killed. But alas, Mr. Sco-  
field slept, and the rats were playing  
in the halls of Congress. Of how much  
value would have been one hour of Mr.  
Scofield's presence! He was then, if  
never before, a very important man, or  
might have been. Might have been!—  
But all too late, he woke the next morn-  
ing and read in the papers that the  
House had raised his wages—well in  
the past as in the future. It is  
really a clever sensation to retire as  
night with the cares of a nation on one's  
mind, to wake in the morning and find  
that the nation had raised your wages,  
simply for having slept. For indeed,  
had Mr. Scofield been in his seat, the  
House would not have been so generous  
to his servants, for he was opposed to it,  
and his vote in the right direction, might  
have saved the people many hundreds  
of thousands of dollars! But he slept.  
What a costly sleep was that, our coun-  
trymen! G. W. Scofield, when it was  
in his power to have saved the people an  
immense sum by his active presence,  
was absent. All his votes up to that  
time had been against the people's in-  
terests, opposed to the government, and  
in favor of the Freedmen's Bureau, the  
Civil Rights' Bill, and Negro Equality.  
He had abused his constituents in a most  
flagrant manner. It was only on this  
bill that he had proposed to vote for the  
interest of the people; and when the  
hour arrived, when the great service  
could have been rendered he slept. We  
have great respect for Mr. Scofield. He  
has been a member of the time-honored  
Democratic party, and from it he learned  
many things, for which knowledge we  
respect him. But as a journalist we  
must not fail to write up his political  
record whenever it comes, as in this in-  
stance, in conflict with the interests of  
the people. Undoubtedly he is a very  
able man. But he is far too expensive.  
On the ground of economy, the people  
of this District, must have another man  
to do their service in Washington.  
Brains are only good when active and  
used for good and benevolent purposes.  
But Mr. Scofield is a good, kind-hearted  
man to himself. He is opposed to  
abusing the noble constitution God has  
given him. So, when night comes on  
he retires to his rest, and lets those work  
who will. But he tells us he has not  
drawn his \$4,000 extra pay yet. Well,  
it is there at his call, and we suppose  
the Treasury will never be very plau-  
sible of money if it looks to the amount  
standing credited to Mr. Scofield. Tax  
won't help the Treasury much.