

# The Advocate.

JOHN G. HALL, PROPRIETOR.  
7 MOORE, PUBLISHER.

THURSDAY:  
JUNE 27, 1867.  
DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.  
HON. GEO. SHARSWOOD,  
OF PHILADELPHIA.

As the Radical leaders have determined upon holding an extra session of Congress, attempts are now making by them to throw the blame of such a continuation of agitation upon the President. They declare that his action under the Attorney-General's opinion upon the reconstruction acts has made it necessary that Congress should meet and pass an extra act, or announce the real meaning of disputed parts of those laws which the military officers are called upon to enforce in the South. They will not agree that the legal officer of the government shall construe and interpret this law, as does all others. The Supreme Court of the United States is not to be trusted with the duty of saying which portions of their reconstruction acts are in harmony with the organic law of the land, and which are operative on account of a want of power in the Legislative branch of the government to make such regulations and invest them with the binding obligations of law and ordinances. The party in power has determined that Congress shall rule; that the same body which enacts laws shall construe them; that the President shall be reduced to a mere cipher, and the whole fabric of government shall rest upon the will of a partisan faction which represents a minority of the people and a sectional portion of the Union.

In looking at this position assumed by the Radical party, it must be borne in mind that the President did not make this issue with Congress. That body enacted the laws by which the South is now governed, and the military reconstruction bills which destroy the States. They erected the military divisions, and made it obligatory upon the Chief Magistrate to place persons in command in those districts. This was done, and it was the asking for instructions by those officers as to the meaning of disputed points in the laws they were compelled to enforce, that called forth the opinion of the Attorney-General, and the action of the President and his Cabinet upon that opinion. The Chief Magistrate sought no quarrel with the Legislative branch of the government. He did not place obstacles in the way of the military reconstruction acts, monstrous and absurd as were some of their provisions. The Attorney-General did not volunteer his opinion. That was extracted in the usual way, by questions propounded to him by the constitutional head of the government. Congress is the party that has recommenced agitation by proclaiming their determination to open the whole issue of reconstruction afresh, and so alter and amend the military acts as to make them supreme over the civil law in all respects.

And why this action of the Radical party? It will not be pretended that such a course will have the effect of healing the breach between the sections. Continued agitation cannot build up the prostrate business of the country, open the mills and manufactories of the North, give more employment to mechanics and workmen, spread the sails of American ships that have so long been furled, or produce larger crops of cotton, rice, tobacco and sugar in the South. None of these effects, so much to be desired, will or can be produced by further agitation on the reconstruction question. The reason for a summer session of Congress must be sought for in another direction. The people are turning their attention to the manner in which the country is governed. They are noting the expenditures and calculating the taxes and talking of reform. This return of reason has alarmed the Radical managers and they demand that Congress shall meet; that agitation shall be renewed and appeals be made to the passions and prejudices of the North, as a means of bringing back the popular mind to the old channel, and thus insuring them a triumph at the polls. This is the meaning of the July convocation of Radical managers at Washington. It is not intended that Congress shall legislate for the good of the whole country. The wheels of the reconstruction car are to be still further blocked by impracticable restrictions, and the sword of military power whetted to a keener edge by the enactment of laws placing more power in the hands of military commanders.

This is the significance of the coming session of Congress, and the blame rests with the Radical party. There is no need for a meeting of Congress in July. Neither the President nor the Attorney-General has done anything to make such an assemblage necessary. The South is quiet. Registration is progressing. Law is supreme, and order is as conspicuous in the unrepresented States as those of the

North. If, in the midst of such a state of facts, Stevens and Sumner and other leaders of the Radical party insist that Congress shall meet, and in this manner protract the season of unrest, which is blighting all the best interests of the nation, let the responsibility rest upon the Radical party, where it belongs. They cannot shift it to the President or the Attorney-General, and thus escape the punishment which will fall upon those who, for the purpose of retaining political power, are willing to protract the reign of misrule which is now cursing the land.—Philadelphia Ag.

For the Elk Advocate.  
Attorney-General Stanbery's Opinion.  
Our friends, the Radicals, appear to be in a bad way over Attorney-General Stanbery's opinion upon the reconstruction bill. Those who know no better, and some who do, go into convulsions of rage, and declare that he is wrong and intentionally so; a traitor; a black-hearted supporter of Andy Johnsonism, and all that. Those who are candid, and do not fear to express their true convictions, admit that on legal grounds he is correct, and that his arguments would be difficult of refutation.

These, however, claim that though legally right he is wrong on grounds of public policy. As if anything could be politically right that was morally or legally wrong. Of one thing we may be certain, that if the law making power, or those charged with the execution of the laws when made, neglect or refuse to obey, the people will also refuse to obey.

Those who make the laws should be the first to set the example of implicit obedience. Such is not the case with the party in power; they enact statutes with the hope and expectation that they will be disregarded, and thus give an excuse for further infractions of the organic law of the land—the Constitution of the United States.

In conversation with a prominent and active Radical but a short time since, he admitted that nearly all the acts of Congress in relation to the Southern States were unconstitutional, unwarranted, and consequently of no real binding force as laws; but when taxed with upholding them, he added, "the South-people have done wrong, they must be punished, and as we have the power, they shall be—the method legal or illegal.

That "might makes right" is as false as that the voice of an irresponsible majority is the voice of God.

There is no effort on the part of the dominant party to punish individual cases of crime amongst the late "rebels,"—no trials for treason,—consequently no convictions; and the rule is that a man is supposed to be innocent until he is proven to be guilty. Instead of punishing individuals they punish States—States that from their very formation could not be guilty of crime—arid thus punish the innocent with those who may be, but are not yet proven to be guilty. Under a government of law punishment follows conviction, but it has been reserved for the nineteenth century and for the United States to furnish the example of the infliction of a penalty without previous trial or even the form of an accusation.

We do not take it upon ourselves to judge of the sincerity of gentlemen's opinions, but we cannot help believing that a day of retribution is approaching for radical politicians, and that those who wrong and oppress an innocent people, will find deep damnation both in this world and the next. NIX.

Rumor recently reported that Mr. Marcus Otterbourg has been appointed Minister to Mexico, in place of Lewis D. Campbell, but unfortunately rumor could not tell any thing about the new appointee; and, therefore, Otterbourg was by many incredulous persons believed to be a myth. But the New York Herald sets this all right, and publishes a letter from Mr. "M. A.," fully endorsing Otterbourg, and proving that Otterbourg is really the right man in the right place. Now the great question is who is "M. A.?"

The New York World says that "the proprietors of some of the first class watering-place hotels have lowered prices from five to four dollars a day, and from thirty-five to twenty dollars a week, and still greater reductions have been made at establishments less fashionably located, but equally well kept." This will be good news to those who can get away this summer, but there is a much larger class not affected by the change—those who can't get away at all, for the same reason the King of Portugal declined to go to the Paris Exposition.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS.**  
PRINTERS' FEE.—Assembly and Treasurer, \$10 each; Commissioner, \$7; Jury Commissioner and District Attorney, \$5 each; Auditor and Coroner, \$3 each. No notice will be taken of announcements unaccompanied with the cash as per above rates.

**WE** are authorized to announce the name of JOHN LAWSHE, Esq., of Clearfield county, as a candidate for Assembly, in the district composed of the counties of Clearfield, Elk and Forest, subject to the action of the Democratic party in said district.

**LUHR HOUSE.**  
St. Mary's Elk County, Pa.  
This well known home has been entirely refitted and newly furnished with a desire to meet the wants of the travelling community, and to make it an A. No. 1 hotel. Passengers taken to and from the Depot free of charge.  
GEO. HATHORN,  
Proprietor.  
Jun 27 67.

**Divorce Notice.**  
In the Court of Common Pleas of Elk co., Pa., No. 7, January term, 1867. Mary Monigan, by her next friend, vs. Michael Monigan.  
The undersigned, appointed by the said Court, to take testimony in the above Divorce case, hereby gives notice to those interested, that he will attend at the house of Mrs. Elizabeth Winslow, in Benecett, Elk county, Pa., on Tuesday, the 23d day of July next, for the performance of said duty.  
RUFUS LUCORE,  
Commissioner.  
Jun 27 67.

**IN** the Court of Common Pleas of Elk co., Pa., No. 15, November term, 1866. Jos. T. Hanford vs. Nancy M. Hanford.  
The undersigned, appointed by the said Court, to take testimony in the above Divorce case, hereby gives notice to those interested, that he will attend at the performance of said duty, at Oyster's Hotel, in Fox township, Elk county, Pa., on Monday, the 29th day of July next.  
JOHN C. McALLISTER,  
Commissioner.  
Jun 27 67.

**IN** the Court of Common Pleas of Elk co., Pa., No. 14, November term, 1866. Harriet McCullough, by her next friend, Jacob Fields, vs. Julius McCullough.  
The undersigned, appointed by the said Court, to take testimony in the above Divorce case, hereby gives notice to those interested, that he will attend at the performance of said duty, at Oyster's Hotel, in Fox township, Elk county, Pa., on Monday, the 29th day of July next.  
JOHN C. McALLISTER,  
Commissioner.  
Jun 27 67.

**Register's Notice.**  
NOTICE is hereby given that J. W. Brown and Charles Winslow, administrators of the estate of Eben Winslow, deceased have filed their accounts in my office, and that the same will be presented at the next term of the Orphan's Court for confirmation.  
GEO. A. BATHBUS,  
Register.  
Jun 17 67.

**LIST OF CAUSES SET**  
FOR TRIAL AT THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF ELK COUNTY, PA., AT THE FALL TERM, 1867.  
F. A. Leash vs. Joseph Winkler.  
E. O. Clements vs. J. Arner et al.  
James W. Brown vs. H. Woodward.  
S. S. May vs. J. Elliott.  
Rhines' administrators vs. J. N. Breedin et al.  
Joseph Willeba vs. James Shelby.  
Alfred Coxe et al. vs. England & Brown.  
J. O. Chapin's heirs vs. Bryant & Bauer.  
John Taylor vs. H. Woodward et al.  
Andrew Brekin vs. Benzinger Coal & Iron Co.  
T. Jackson et al. vs. C. Wainwright.  
Charles Bell vs. James Warner et al.

**LIST OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE**  
in Elk county, subject to the payment of License, for the year 1867.

CLASS.	DEALER'S NAME.	TAX.
14	Shawmut Coal Company, Fox.....	\$ 7 00
12	Fred. Shoenberg, Fox.....	12 50
12	James McCloskey, Fox.....	12 50
13	Joseph Koch & Son, Fox.....	10 00
12	C. R. Earley, Fox.....	12 50
12	Hyde & Reed, Fox.....	12 50
12	Joseph Willeba, Benzinger.....	12 50
12	Coyne & McVean, Benzinger.....	12 50
12	Weiss Brothers, Benzinger.....	12 50
14	John Krieg & Co., Benzinger.....	7 00
14	Fred. Rudolph, Benzinger.....	7 00
14	Chas. Luhr & Co., Benzinger.....	7 00
14	Sheffel & Newman, Benzinger.....	7 00
14	Mary Fisher, Benzinger.....	7 00
14	A. Derlacher, Benzinger.....	7 00
14	J. Sosenheimer & Co., Benzinger.....	7 00
14	Bernard Wellendorf, Benzinger.....	7 00
14	Adolph Pochman, Benzinger.....	7 00
14	A. T. Aldrich, Jones.....	7 00
14	Michael Weidert, Jones.....	7 00
14	Martin Sowers, Jones.....	7 00
14	G. H. Boyd, Jones.....	7 00
14	Edward Fletcher, Benzinger.....	7 00
14	B. E. Mowry, Benzinger.....	7 00
14	R. D. D. Winslow, Benzinger.....	7 00
14	D. J. McDonald, Benzinger.....	7 00
14	W. W. Walker, Benzinger.....	7 00
14	J. J. Robinson, Spring Creek.....	7 00
14	Powell & Kime, Ridgway.....	12 50
14	Healy & Gibbs, Ridgway.....	7 00
14	J. V. Houk, Ridgway.....	7 00
14	J. S. Hyde, Ridgway.....	10 00
14	E. O. Clements, Ridgway.....	7 00
14	Horton & Robinson, Ridgway.....	7 00

**DEALERS AND DISTILLERS.**  
10 Joseph Winkler, Benzinger..... 15 00  
10 Charles Volk, Benzinger..... 15 00  
10 Charles Hart, Benzinger..... 15 00  
10 John Greble, Benzinger..... 15 00  
10 August Abel, Benzinger..... 15 00  
10 George Weisma, Benzinger..... 15 00

**RETAILERS OF PATENT MEDICINES.**  
14 Jacob Begger, Benzinger..... 7 00  
14 G. G. Messenger, Ridgway..... 7 00

**BOOKS AND STATIONERY.**  
14 W. J. Blakey, Benzinger..... 7 00

**CONFECTIONERIES.**  
14 John Wachtel, Benzinger..... 7 00

**MERCHANT TAILORS.**  
14 G. P. Hintensch, Benzinger..... 7 00  
14 Overholzer & Maxwell, Ridgway..... 7 00  
Notice is hereby given that an appeal will be held in Ridgway on the 29th of June 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M.  
WILLIAM McCAULEY,  
Mercantile Appraiser.

**LUMBER.**  
WE ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH upon short notice the following kinds of Lumber of the best quality.  
**FLOORING AND SIDING,**  
dressed in the best possible manner, from seasoned lumber, ready for use. Also,  
**LATH FOR PLASTERING**  
We will put on cars when required.  
All orders addressed to us at this place promptly attended to.  
SOUTHER, WILLIS & CO.  
Ridgway, Pa.  
Jun 26 67.

**CHANGE OF FIRM.**  
W. M. SINGERLY AND JOSEPH KIRKPATRICK have this day withdrawn from the firm of Short, Hall & Co. The undersigned remaining co-partners will continue the banking business under the old firm name, SHORT, HALL & CO. S. SHORT,  
J. G. HALL,  
L. VOLLMER,  
J. K. P. HALL.  
May 20, '67.

**Stockholders Meeting.**  
A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 280, Walnut street, in the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday the 29th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, to take into consideration a joint agreement entered into between the managers of said Company and the directors of the Warren & Franklin Railway Company, for the merger of the rights, franchises and property of the latter Company into the said Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Company.  
GEORGE P. SITTLE,  
Secretary.  
Phila., June 15, 1867.

**NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—THE** partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Bordwell & Messenger, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts of the late firm remain in the hands of G. G. Messenger for settlement.  
J. S. BORDWELL,  
G. G. MESSENGER.  
June 3d, 1867.

**SETTLE UP!**  
THE FIRM OF BORDWELL & MESSENGER having been this day dissolved, all persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate settlement with the undersigned, in whose hands the books are left for that purpose.  
G. G. MESSENGER.  
June 3d, 1867.

**MEYERS' NEWLY IMPROVED**  
Erected Scale Ockering Plates! Acknowledged to be the best! London Prize Medal, and highest awards in America, received.  
Melodion, Second-hand Piano and Music, No. 722, Arch Street, below Eighth.  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.  
ap233m

**COAL, COKE AND FIRE-CLAY!**  
All of superior quality, for sale by the  
**Tannerdale Coal Company,**  
St. Mary's, Elk County, Pa.  
Orders by mail promptly attended to.  
[Sep 16 '67]

**FURNITURE STORE**  
AT  
**ST. MARY'S, PA.**  
SASH, DOORS AND FURNITURE!  
The subscriber keeps constantly on hand all sizes of Sash and Doors, also Wardrobes.  
Bureaus, Washstands, Tables, Deaks, Lounges, Bedsteads, Sofas, &c.  
Picture Frames, Sash Painted and Glazed.  
All work warranted to be of the best material and workmanship.  
Call and examine my work and prices as I feel confident my work will give satisfaction and my prices are as low, if not lower than they are in any other market.  
CHAS. L. BAGER,  
St. Mary's, Pa.  
my26674f.

**GETTYSBURG ASYLUM**  
For Invalid Soldiers.  
Incorporated by Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, March 6, 1867.  
The Board of Supervisors appointed by the above Corporation to carry out the objects of the act of incorporation, respectfully announce to the public that the Legislature of Pennsylvania has authorized the raising of funds for the erection, establishment, and maintenance of an Asylum for Invalid Soldiers of the late war, to be built on the Battle Field of Gettysburg, and as an inducement to patriotic citizens to contribute to this benevolent object, have empowered the Corporation to distribute amongst the subscribers such articles of value and interest, from association with the late war, or any moneys, effects, property, or estate, real or personal, whatever, in this State or elsewhere, at such time or upon such terms, and in such way and manner whatsoever, as to them shall seem fit, any laws of this Commonwealth to the contrary notwithstanding.  
The enterprise is cordially recommended by the following named well known gentlemen:  
Major General George G. Meade  
Ex-Governor Andrew G. Curtin  
Major General Galusha Pennypacker  
Major General E. M. Gregory  
Major General John R. Brooke  
Major General Charles H. T. Hoop  
Major General James L. Selfridge  
Brig Gen James A. Beaver  
Brig Gen Harriet G. Knipe  
Brig Gen Joseph F. Sike  
Brig Gen Wan J. Bolton  
Brig Gen Samuel M. Zulick  
Brig Gen John K. Murphy  
Brig Gen T. F. McCoy  
Brig Gen R. E. Winslow  
Brig Gen Henry Pleasants  
Brig Gen J. P. S. Goshen  
Brig Gen J. M. Campbell  
Brig Gen Thomas M. Walker  
Brig Gen W. Cooper Tally  
Brig Gen D. M. Gregg  
Colonel F. Stumbaugh

The site for the institution (thirty acres) has already been purchased, and it is hoped that the good work may commence before midsummer.  
my231874f

Subscriptions will be received at the office of the association, No. 1126, Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, on and after Monday, the 6th day of May, 1867.  
For each subscription of five dollars a certificate will be issued, which will entitle the holder to such article of value as may be awarded to its number.  
The first distribution of awards will be made immediately upon the receipt of 80,000 subscriptions of \$5 each.  
The distribution will be public, and under the direct supervision of the Corporation.  
Persons at a distance are requested to remit their subscriptions (when practicable) by Post office money order, or registered letter, to insure prompt delivery.  
Direct all letters to  
J. D. HOFFMAN,  
Sec'y Board of Supervisors,  
Box 1481, P. O., Phila.

The following is a schedule of the awards to be made under the first distribution. The items of diamonds and other precious stones were purchased from citizens of the South during the war, and their genuineness is certified to by Messrs. Heule & Bros., the most extensive diamond importers in the country, and by J. Hermann, diamond setter, New York.

**GETTYSBURG ASYLUM FOR INVALID SOLDIERS.**  
Incorporated by Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania March 6th, 1867.  
Office 1126, Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

**FIRST DISTRIBUTION.**  
Eighty Thousand Subscribers at \$5 Each.

1-1 Diamond Necklace, 48	Brilliant, valued at.....	\$20,000
2-1 Diamond Cluster Brooch and Ear Rings.....		15,000
3-1 Award 10-40 Gov't Bonds		10,000
4-1 Diamond Cross, set in silver		7,000
5-1 Diamond Cluster Brooch		5,000
6-1 Award 10-40 Gov't Bonds		5,000
7-1 Diamond Single St. Ring		4,500
8-1 Diamond Cluster Brooch		4,000
9-1 Diamond Single Stone		4,000
10-1 Diamond Cluster Brooch		4,000
11-1 Diamond Cluster Brooch		4,000
12-1 Pair single stone Diamond Ear Rings.....		3,500
13-1 Diamond Cluster Brooch		3,000
14-1 Award 10-40 Gov't Bonds		3,000
15-1 Diamond single stone Pin		3,000
16-1 Diamond single stone stud		3,000
17-1 Diamond Cluster Brooch		2,500
18-1 Diamond Single stone Ring		2,500
19-1 Diamond & Emerald Brooch		2,500
20-1 Diamond Single stone Ring		2,000
21-1 Diamond Cluster Ring.....		1,500
22-1 Long India Camel's Hair Shawl.....		1,500
23-1 Choice Emerald Stud.....		1,500
24-1 Single Stone Diamond Ring.....		1,000
25 to 34-10 Awards of 10-40 Gov't Bonds, each.....		1,000
35-1 Three stone diamond & Ruby half hoop ring.....		800
36-1 diamond single stone Ear Knobs.....		600
37-1 Pair diamond cluster studs		600
38-1 Diamond single stone Ring, star setting.....		500
39-1 diamond single stone Pin		500
40-1 diamond cluster brooch		500
41 to 50-10 Awards of 10-40 Gov't Bonds, each.....		500
51-1 Lady's diam'd set watch		400
52-1 diam'd single stone ring		350
53-1 diamond and opal cluster ring.....		200
54-1 diam'd single stone ring		200
55-1 pair Eud' scarf Pins		200
56-1 diam'd single stone stud		150
57-1 diamond Cluster Pin.....		100
58-1 cameo and pearl brooch and ear rings.....		100
59 to 108-100 Awards, 10-40 Gov't Bonds, each.....		100
109 to 254-166 Awards, Gov't Legal Tenders, each.....		50
2,000 Awards, Government Legal Tenders, each.....		5

The distribution of the above awards will be made in public as soon as the subscription is full, of which due notice will be given through the papers. On and after May 6th the Diamonds will be on exhibition at the office of the Association.  
The public can rely on everything being conducted in the most honorable and fair manner. All the awards will be handed to certificate holders, immediately after the distribution, free of all cost, at the office of the company, No. 1126, CHESTNUT Street, Phila.

**CERTIFICATE.**  
We hereby certify that we have examined the Diamond Goods, Pearl Emeralds, Rubies, and other Precious Stones, as described in the above List, and find them all genuine.  
HEULE BROS., Diamond Importers,  
26 Maiden Lane, New York.  
J. HERMANN, Diamond Setter,  
394 Broome St., New York.

**AGENTS WANTED.**  
Books can be had containing 20 certificates, ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.  
All orders for certificates must be addressed to  
J. D. HOFFMAN, Sec'y,  
Box 1481, Philadelphia.  
5-9-2m.

**FOR SALE! FIVE ACRES OF**  
Village Lots in Ridgway!  
Price, One Thousand Dollars  
A small part in CASH—balance in 5 years.  
Inquire of J. Powell, Ridgway, Pa., or C. R. McNULTY, No. 340, Broadway, New York, (Care Lathrop, Ingersoll & Co., New York City, May 9th, 1867-4).

**IN THE MATTER** In the Court of the Incorporation of Common Pleas of the Elk of Elk County, County Railroad and No. 11, Aug. 7 Mining Gazette." 1867.  
Notice is hereby given that the certificate of the Corporators of the Elk County R. Road and Mining Gazette, has been filed in my office, and if no sufficient cause is shown to the contrary, a decree of incorporation will be made at the next term of the Court.  
GEO. A. RATHBUN,  
May 9th, 1867. PROTHONOTARY.