

County Convention.

The Democratic County Convention will meet at the Courthouse in Ridgway, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the second Monday in August, being the 12th day of the month.

The primary meetings for the election of delegates to the County Convention will be held in the respective townships at the usual places of holding elections, on the Saturday preceding the Convention, being the 10th day of the month, opening at 2 o'clock P. M.

JOHN G. HALL,
Chairman Dem. Co. Com.
Ridgway, Penna., July 29th, 1867.

Nearly, if not all, the Republican papers in this State, have openly declared in favor of giving the right of suffrage to the Negro. White men of Pennsylvania, do you desire it? If you do, vote for Williams for Supreme Judge, and you will help to effect it.

But if you want a man who will take the established laws of the land for his guide in making his decisions, you will cast your ballots for Hon. George Sharswood, the white man's candidate. There are now but two parties—white and black—choose ye between them. There is no middle ground. M.

That Decision.

[The Radicals are striving to make capital against Judge Sharswood, out of an opinion which he delivered in the case of Borie vs. Trott, declaring unconstitutional the act of Congress which made greenbacks a legal tender in payment of debts contracted to be paid in gold and silver. Our correspondent CIVILS argues the question as follows:]

Mr. Emron: * * It is to be hoped that the voters of Pennsylvania will appreciate the difference between the repudiation of debt; and the repudiation of a dishonest attempt to pay one's debt in a depreciated currency; although the Radicals would have us understand that "the repudiation of our currency" is the repudiation of debt! Suppose, for illustration, that our State has contracted an enormous debt; the treasury is empty, State credit declining, and current expenses require all that can be raised by taxation. In this emergency the legislature, seeing no other way to escape repudiation, (which all honest men abhor), decrees that the State bonds, though now worth, say 30 to 50 cents on the dollar, shall be legal tender for debt at their par value. By this act the poor State is enabled to pay its creditors, and a great many poor people are enabled to pay theirs. But how is it with the creditors? They get one third or one half their debt, as the case may be, while the other half or two thirds is repudiated. But some man—a "Copperhead," of course—does not like this half pay system, and brings the question before the courts. Judge Williams says: "The legislature of the great State of Pennsylvania, the Keystone of the Federal Union, has decreed that the State bonds shall be considered and taken by all creditors as of equal value with gold and silver, and this legal tender must give judgment accordingly;" and the unthinking, but legal people respond Amen! But this legislation for insolvent debtors is not quite so wise; for there are other judges upon the bench who remark that the Constitution, and not any supposed financial, or military, or political necessity is the rule for legislatures; and since the legal tender act is contrary to the letter of the Constitution, it must be held by the courts to be null and void, and we expect, without perjury, avoid "entering judgment for the plaintiff." He is entitled to the full amount of the debt in gold and silver coin, which alone can be made a legal tender by any act of the legislature. To the few "old fogies" and "Copperheads" who survived the war, this opinion appears to be only common sense and common honesty; and recognizing these qualities—however useless to legislatures—as of some account in the judiciary, they nominate the judge who delivered the opinion—and who is not less learned because he is honest—as a candidate for the Supreme Bench.

Now which kind of "repudiation" shall we prefer? That of Judge Williams which repudiates debt; or that of Judge Sharswood which repudiates a legislative attempt to defraud the creditor by saying: "a paper dollar is as good as a gold one." Take that! CIVILS.

The President's Veto Message.

This important document will be found at length on the outside of today's paper, to the exclusion of our usual variety. We hope it will receive a careful and unbiased perusal from all who have an interest in their country's welfare. By the friends of President Johnson it is considered one of the most unanswerable constitutional arguments ever written, whilst his enemies only condemn his policy, and do not deny that he is constitutionally right. Read it and hand to your neighbor. M.

The Erie Dispatch claims to be an independent paper. It also claims to be an enterprising concern. We have yet to see much independence exhibited in its columns. It seems to us, however, that both enterprise and a desire to deal fairly, would demand that a message coming from the Chief Magistrate of the nation should have a publication in an eight-page daily.

On the other hand, when the chairman of the Radical-Disunion party in this State get a parcel of insane smatterings strung together, the Dispatch gives them a prominent place in its columns, with a spread-eagle editorial endorsement. M

Written for the Elk Advocate.
CATHOLIC CHRISTIANITY—NO. 10.

If the printer will have patience with me, I will try and finish what I have to say on this subject in three or four weeks. By that time the fall elections will call for more space to be devoted to politics, and religion must retire.

We have considered briefly several fundamental doctrines of the Christian religion: that God is One Being, eternal, self-existent, unchangeable, infinite, wise, holy, holy, benevolent, just and true, subsisting mysteriously in three persons, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit; that God created man in His own image, intellectual and moral; that man fell from that happy condition of innocence and righteousness by transgressing the divine command,—by which transgression not only our first parents, Adam and Eve, but their posterity, in the natural order, became sinful and mortal—by nature sinful and mortal, enemies to God and obnoxious to His just anger; (by nature children of wrath, Eph. 2, 3;) that God did not leave mankind to suffer without hope the penalty of sin, but in the greatness of His mercy provided a way of escape—gave His own Son to die, the just for the unjust, that those who could never obtain justification by their own works might be "justified freely by His grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus; that God now commands all men everywhere to repent and believe the gospel, offering full and free forgiveness to all who believe in Jesus; that—strange to relate—man (and every man) is by nature so depraved, so lost to goodness, that he does not wish to return to God—nay, he will not come to Christ for salvation, though convinced that he must perish forever without it, so that, notwithstanding the abundant provision for all men, none would be saved had not divine mercy done something more. I think we had arrived about to this point, namely, the necessity of regeneration, before our last interruption. The reason of this necessity is the unwillingness of men to accept the unspeakable gift of eternal life; which unwillingness is of so interior and vital a character that it creates an inability to come to Christ. "You will not come to me that you may have life." John 5, 40. "No man can come to me, except the Father who hath sent me, draw him." John 6, 44. Connecting these two thoughts Christ asks (5, 41) "How can you believe who accept glory one from another: and the glory which is from God alone, you do not seek?" The Jews were in such a state of mind that they could not believe, and this was not peculiar to the Jews but common to all of our fallen race. Paul declares the same thing, Eph. 2, 8, "For by grace you are saved through faith, and that not of yourselves, for it is the gift of God." Salvation is freely offered to every one that believes in Christ; but this believing, this faith, is "the gift of God."

The unbeliever will then say, "How can I be guilty for not believing, if I cannot believe till it is given me from above?" The answer is plain; your inability arises from the perverseness of your own will, the depravity of your own heart. There is no compulsion in the matter; yet there is a necessity that you continue in unbelief until you are born again, because in your own heart there is such a deep seated enmity against God that you cannot come to Christ. It surely cannot be a justification for continued impotence that one is so far gone in sin that he cannot repent; that he hated God so much that he cannot turn and love him! Yet this is the sad condition of all men by nature, He alone excepted who was God as well as man, and though born of a woman was born without sin. Hence the necessity of regeneration, which is variously spoken of as a new birth, the drawing of the Father, being called (effectually) by the Spirit, being created anew in Christ Jesus, quickened or made alive from death in sin.

—Twice during the Tennessee canvass the Stars and Stripes have been torn from the stand where Etheridge was to speak and trampled into shreds by the Radicals who support Brown-

Radical Incautiousness in Tennessee.

The New York Herald of the 18th contains a letter from Memphis, Tennessee, from which we take the following description of affairs in the State ruled by Brownlow.

An extensive correspondence with every section of this State enables me to speak confidently as to the extent of the mischief already accomplished by the Radicals of Tennessee. Loyal leagues and other still more nefarious organizations have been established among the negroes, who are being educated in the belief that as soon as the Legislature meets steps will be taken to accomplish for them such division of the private property of their opponents as will compensate them for their years of slavery.

An old idea of the negro that at some future day he is to rule here as master has been revived, and the present is suggested as the time to meet which God permitted their ancestors to be exported from Africa. They are told that Lincoln was murdered by direct instigation of the Almighty, who knew that he was about to fail in successfully establishing the day of jubilee. Their emancipation was but part payment of the immense debt owing to them by the white people. They firmly believe that to complete the work and discharge that debt the political mastership must be theirs, to the exclusion forever of their old masters.—They firmly believe that nothing short of a complete turning of the tables will put them in position to make good to themselves and their generations succeeding forever a monopoly of the good things of a land that once flowed with milk and honey. To accomplish this—and they will be satisfied with nothing short—their white leaders instruct these poor, ignorant, irresponsible creatures in the manual of arms and school of a soldier, in preparation for a possible failure at the ballot box that must be reversed by the cartridge box.

Everywhere in Tennessee there is apprehension of trouble with the negro, and whole families are going north, fearing a riot on election day. I hear of men in all the towns and villages, native conservatives, who are preparing for such an event as that of Franklin, sending their families north and arming; and unless the President intervenes the strong arm of the military power of the republic there is no room for doubt that such a carnage awaits the coming of election day as will startle even the tools of radicalism if it does not afford them such an end as they used to covet for Jeff Davis. This is about the animus of the contending parties in the State. As they are here, so they are in all the other Confederate States. Passion rules the hour and misrepresentation is the stock in trade of the politicians who run on the side of so-called loyalty.

Office, office, office is the cry of these Radicals, who comprise the very worst elements of the population. They have not only secured all the offices existing at the time of their advent here, and which in the better days of the Common-wealth were all sufficient for the public welfare, but they have created others of fattening emoluments for the support of which the trade and commerce of the State is taxed well nigh out of existence. Murders they commit with impunity. As in the palmy days of the church, Radicalism has erected a refuge in which its culprits are safe from the vengeance of the law. These they commit every day, which being charged as only minor offences, are slurred over as of no moment, and "certainly not to be discussed when party unity is so necessary."

A Squadron for Our New Russian Possessions.

The United States steam-fragate *Saratan*, bearing the flag of Admiral Thatch, commanding the North Pacific Squadron, is daily expected. On her arrival it is thought the Jamestown will be sent North, so as to thoroughly disinfect the ship from any possible lingering remnant of the terrible yellow fever, which has made sad havoc among her officers and crew. As the *Jamestown* is a roomy vessel for a sloop-of-war, and is in good repair, she would make an excellent guard or harbor ship for the port of Sticks. The Navy Department, we understand, has in contemplation the making up of a small squadron of two or three vessels for duty on the coast of our new possessions. With the *Jamestown*, in addition to the United States revenue cutter *Lincoln*, already preparing for that purpose, could be added the steamer *Saginaw* and the light-house steamer *Shubrick*. To these small steamers could be assigned the duty of thoroughly examining the whole coast, of which so little now seems to be known. The Russian Indians, as well as those of the neighboring islands, are both numerous and warlike, and exploring parties will have to go in force and well protected. The Hudson Bay Company, in their trading on that coast, have always had their vessels well armed and manned, and have taken the further precaution only to allow a few natives on board their ships at a time. Among the unrecorded history of the English navy, is the fact that a few years since these Indians repulsed an attack made on their villages by the boats of her British Majesty's frigate *Thetis* to punish them for some depredations which they had committed, and so expert and daring are they as thieves that while another vessel of the British navy—the sloop-of-war *Medway*—was lying at anchor in one of the bays of the coast, they actually stripped off large sheets of her copper without being detected. It is these Indians that in 1857 made a raid on *Whidley's Island*, in Puget Sound, and killed Colonel Ebby, the former Collector of Customs of that district, carrying off with him his

head as a trophy. It is their savage custom to behead their victims, over which trophies they perform ceremonies similar to the scalp dance of the Plains. Colonel Ebby's head, was, through repeated efforts to that effect, recovered a year afterward by the exertions of the agents of the Hudson Bay Company—Governor Douglas, the Governor of Vancouver's Island, and the chief factor of that company, twice sending a steamer up for that purpose, and succeeded at last only by paying a large ransom of several hundred dollars' worth of blankets and Indian goods, and which, to the shame of the United States government, has, up to this day, not been repaid. For the privilege of trading with these Indians, the Hudson Bay Company for years past have paid to the Russian authorities 2,000 otter skins.—*San Francisco Times*.

A WELL-INFORMED LAWMAKER.—Zach. Chandler, United States Senator from Michigan, made a speech to the Senate on Friday last, justifying and glorifying the shooting of Maximilian in Mexico. This is the same bloodthirsty individual who besought the Governor of Michigan to appoint anti-compromise delegates to the Peace Convention at Washington, and expressed the opinion that "the Union would not be worth a rush without a little blood-letting." He is still for blood-letting. He appears to be as ignorant as he is sanguinary. The *New York Tribune* exposes his ignorance in the following dryly caustic sentence: "We reckon that Mr. Chandler erred in telling the Senate repeatedly and emphatically that a son of Henry Clay was garroted in Cuba as a filibuster." We reckon he did! He had probably heard that a son of Henry Clay was killed as he lay wounded on the battle-field of Buena Vista by the same Mexican "greasers" who shot Maximilian, and in his ignorance of geography he supposed Buena Vista was in Cuba! Of such stuff are Radical lawmakers made.—*Lancaster Weekly Intelligence*.

In the case of Surratt, on the 27th, Judge Fisher ruled to let stand as evidence against the prisoner the testimony about the attack upon the Vice-President and Secretary Seward, and also that relating to shooting Union soldiers escaping from rebel prisons, &c. He considered these things part of a general and preconceived plan to murder the President and overthrow the Government. Fisher seems determined to make himself worthy of the position to which he was appointed through partisan motives. It will be remembered that a few years ago, the Rump Congress, finding no other method of "loyalizing" the District Court, repealed the act creating the court, and then made a new act, under which Fisher and two other Radical politicians were appointed by Lincoln. They are of a piece with Underwood and the modern Jeffreys.

Both candidates for Supreme Judge in this State are Presbyterians.

—Waldo F. Davis, the late postmaster at Van Wert, Ohio, against whose removal the Rump Senate took decided ground at its late session, has been committed to prison on a charge of embezzling money from letters.

The Connecticut Legislature refused to give suffrage to all citizens—male and female—by a vote of yeas 93, nays 111. A bill to tax the U. S. bonds passed the House, which is Democratic, but was lost in the Radical Senate.

—It is said that there are over twenty thousand officials under control of the Treasury Department. The most of these are a superfluous tax upon the country, made necessary by the Radical paper currency and banking system. A return to the Democratic metallic currency would make an annual saving to the people of many million dollars.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

PRINTER'S 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.

ASSEMBLY.

WE are authorized to announce the name of Col. JOHN D. HUNT, of Forest 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.

WE are authorized to announce the name of T. J. McCULLOUGH, of Clearfield county, as a candidate for Assembly, in the district composed of Clearfield, Elk and Forest, subject to the action of the Democratic party in said district.

COUNTY TREASURER.

WE are authorized to announce the name of HENRY WARNER, Esq., of Jones township, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention.

WE are authorized to announce the name of CLAUDIUS V. GILLIS, Esq., of Ridgway township, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention.

WE are authorized to announce the name of H. D. BERR, Esq., of Bennezet township, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention.

New Advertisements.

TAKE NOTICE!
ALL PERSONS KNOWING THEM, selves indebted to the undersigned are hereby requested to call and settle their accounts at their earliest possible convenience. JOSEPH S. HYDE, Ridgway, August 1, 1867.

"Beyond the Mississippi."
A COMPLETE HISTORY OF THE NEW STATES AND TERRITORIES, FROM THE GREAT RIVER TO THE GREAT OCEAN.

By Albert D. Richardson.
Over 20,000 Copies sold in one Month.

LIFE AND ADVENTURE ON PRAIRIES, MOUNTAINS AND THE PACIFIC COAST. With over 200 Descriptive and Photographic Views of the Scenery, Cities, Lands, Mines, People and Curiosities of the New States and Territories.

To prospective emigrants and settlers in the "Far West," this History of that vast and fertile region will prove an invaluable assistance, supplying as it does a want long felt of a full, authentic and reliable guide to climate, soil, products, means of travel, &c., &c.

AGENTS WANTED.—Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., 607 Minor St., Phila'del'ia, Pa. Aug 1-4.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE TAX.—Take notice that I will attend at the following time and places for the purpose of collecting the Special and Income Internal Revenue taxes for 1867:

At the Hyde House, Ridgway, Tuesday & Wednesday, August 6th and 7th, 1867. At the Alpine House, St. Mary's, Thursday, August 8th, 1867.

By the act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, it is made the duty of the collector to add 5 per cent and 1 per cent per month on all taxes not paid within ten days of notice to pay the same, which act will be enforced. P. FORD, Deputy Collector of 19th Dist. of Pa. Smithport, Pa. July 15, 1867.

DR. J. SAGER, Dentist, of Warren, gives notice that he will visit Ridgway on Monday, August 5th, to remain a limited time, therefore those who have any work to do should call early. Warren, July 18, 67.

ONE HOUSE AND TWO LOTS IN ST. MARY'S BOROUGH FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale the property on the corner of Mehl and Walnut streets, in the thriving town of St. Mary's. The house is a good, new two story frame building. The outbuildings are all good. There is also a splendid spring of pure water on the lot on which the house is erected.

For further particulars inquire of the subscriber on the premises. JOHN ROTE, St. Mary's, July 14th 67.

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!!
THE SUBSCRIBERS offer for sale a superior lot of BRICK in large or small quantities, at their new brickyard, ST. MARY'S, Elk county, Pa. BUTLER & CO. St. Mary's, July 11, 1867.

CHANCE FOR A BARGAIN!
100 Acres of Timber Land in Elk County for Sale at a Bargain!
THE ABOVE MENTIONED TRACT OF land is situated about one-half mile from Kersey Run, in Jay township, and is well timbered with WHITE PINE, OAK and HEMLOCK. Four acres are cleared and under good state of cultivation.

Its contiguity to Kersey Run makes it one of the most valuable tracts of land in this part of the country. There are two coal banks opened on the tract, which are four feet thick, and the coal of the best quality.

I have also one span of horses and one yoke of oxen which will be sold very cheap. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber or Oliver Gardner, at Caloconia Post Office, Elk county, Pa. July 21st 1867m JUSTUS WEED.

LUHR HOUSE,
St. Mary's Elk County, Pa.
This well known house has been entirely refitted and newly furnished with a desire to meet the wants of the travelling community, and to make it a No. 1 hotel.

Passengers taken to and from the Depot free of charge. GEO. HATHORN, Proprietor. Jun 27-67ly.

THE MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT
recently opened by Miss DAGGETT at the residence of Mrs. J. V. Houk, has been removed to the rooms over J. V. Houk's Store, where will be kept a nice assortment of
Spring and Summer Millinery,
DRESS-TRIMMINGS, STAMPED WORK,
Stamping and Dress-making done.
Mrs. J. V. HOUK, Ridgway, Pa.
my 23 1867f

INSURANCE
AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE

The Lycoming County Mutual Insurance Company at Muncy, Pa., continues to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire on all kinds of Merchandise. Public and private buildings, either in town or country. Also on Mills, Tanneries, Barns, stocks of Grain, &c., at the lowest possible rates, consistent with safety to the Insurer and insured. The Lycoming County Mutual Insurance Company invites an investigation as to its stability. Its capital amounts to

\$2,800,000!

This assuring to every one of its patrons that their losses will be promptly and satisfactorily paid. Its management has always been prudent, as its existence of twenty six years fully demonstrates.

JAMES BLAKELY,
Agent for Elk county, at St. Mary's

MEYERS' NEWLY IMPROVED
Crescent Scale Overstring Pianos!
Acknowledged to be the best! London Prize Medal, and highest awards in America, received by
Melodions, Second-hand Pianos and Music.
No 722, Arch Street, below Eighth.
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Business Directory.

LICENSED AUCTIONEER.
NOTICE is hereby given that I have taken out a license as auctioneer, and will attend promptly to the calling of all sales entrusted to my care.
Any person calling sales without a license will be held answerable to the strict letter of the law. P. W. BARNETT, Auctioneer. Dec 21 1866f.

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 9th '66-ly. at Ridgway, Pa.

BLACKSMITHING!
H. S. BELNAP desires to inform the citizens of Ridgway and vicinity that he has leased J. S. Hyde's Blacksmith Shop on Mill street, and has employed good workmen who will be ever ready to make anything from a buckle to an anchor. Particular attention given to the shoeing of horses. All I ask is a fair trial. May 17 '66-ly.

F. OVERHOLTZER, MERCHANT TAILOR, Ridgway, Elk Co., Pa.

The subscriber desires respectfully to inform the citizens of Ridgway and vicinity that he is prepared to make to order as well as it can be done anywhere, anything in the line of his business. All he asks is a fair trial. Good Fits guaranteed.
Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings and Trimmings of the latest and most approved styles kept constantly on hand, which will be sold CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST. [aug 20y]

W. SHERER, Dealer in Pianos, Melodions, Organs and Sheet Music.
MUSIC ROOMS:
No. 45, First Avenue, Cory, Penna.

Refers to J. Powell, R. F. Ely, Ridgway. Ignatius Garner, Chas. Haigen, St. Mary's. Nov 22 '66, 3mpd.

Mercantile.

RUSTIC WINDOW SHADES

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OUR STARCH GLOSS,

Is the only article used by first class hotels, Laundries, and thousands of families. It gives a beautiful polish, making the iron pass smoothly over the cloth, saving much time and labor. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, consequently will not wear out so soon. It makes old linen look like new.

OUR IMPERIAL BLUE

is the best in the world. It is soluble, hard as well as soft water. It is put up in the safest, neatest, and most convenient form of any offered to the public. It is warranted not to streak the clothes. Agents wanted everywhere, to whom we offer extraordinary inducements. Address NEW YORK STARCH GLOSS CO. No. 218 Fulton St., New York.

NEW SHOP.

TINI! TINI! TINI!
STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!
John Sosenheimer & Co., WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS, ST. MARY'S, PA.

Keeps constantly on hand and for sale a large and well selected stock of TIN WARE, STOVES &c. We have everything generally kept in a Tin Shop. Our Stock of STOVES consists in part of ANTI-DUST PARLOR COOKING STOVES, ALSO—IRON GATE & WHEAT-SHEAF STOVES. STOVE PIPE can be had at our shop either riveted or grooved. SPOUTING AND ROOFING, done on short notice and at reasonable rates. June 11-66-ly.

A. H. GRAY, R. H. EMBERTON, A. I. WILCOX, E. F. ADAMS

GRAY, WILCOX & Co., WHOLESALE GROCERS, ST. MARY'S, DEALERS IN

Flour, Feed, Butter, Cheese, Peas, Corn, Salt, Fish, Pork, Ham, Powder, Canned Fruits, Beef, Beans, Nails, Glass, AND STAPLE GROCERIES. December 20 1866 ly.