

The Advocate.

John F. Hall, Proprietor.
John F. Moore, Publisher.

THURSDAY:
August 1, 1867.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

ION. GEO. SHARSWOOD,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

County Convention.
The Democratic County Convention will meet at the Court-house 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 7 o'clock, P. M.

PALEODICTORY.
With the present number of the *Advocate* winds up my career as a member of the press.

Some eighteen months ago, whilst working with an engineer corps through the forests of the sister county of Clearfield, we were called upon to take charge of the *Advocate*. It was but natural visions of prosperity should enter our imaginations; but they have since been buried with the past as a fatal dream. I have therefore concluded that as a newspaper man I can never make a successful career, and have accepted a position which I know is less laborious, and hope will prove more lucrative.

To those persons who have helped me in my position by their patronage and good words, my gratitude cannot be written. My hope is that my successor may meet with the same.

Since the *Advocate* has come under my control, my aim has been to make it an institution worthy of the patronage of the people of the county. How far I have succeeded I will leave it for its readers to judge; consoling myself that if it has not attained that position it has been from lack of ability and therefore not my fault.

I cannot close this without expressing my thanks to Mr. Hall for the many kindnesses shown me during my connection with him.

It is not without a feeling of sorrow that I take my departure from among the good people of Elk, and my best wishes for their future prosperity and happiness are with them. Therefore in the language of Byron—

With a sigh, for those who love me,
And a smile for those who hate,
I take my leave of you, my friends,
Here's a heart for every fate.
We'll retire. JOHN F. MOORE.

FACTS FOR TAX-PAYERS.
The large and increasing demands upon the Treasury, caused by the reckless and despotic, and, in some cases, corrupt legislation of Congress, seem to have postponed indefinitely all hopes of a return to a specie standard. The return to specie instead of an inconceivable and redundant paper currency, can never be effected except by a reduction of the volume of that currency. How can such a reduction be attempted in the face of Congress and its profligate operations, such as the bounty acts?

These bounty acts were passed, as every body knows, not for the benefit of the soldiers, or at their request, but under the corrupt influence of agents and speculators who buy up the claims of the soldiers. One of these acts—the act of the Thirty-ninth Congress—calls for eighty millions of dollars. Congress has made no appropriation in any regular appropriation bill for the object; but they provided in the bounty act itself for the payment of the whole amount. There is no way in which the payment can be postponed or evaded so as to await the possible occurrence of an honest and prudent thought to Congress at another session. A battalion of clerks has been employed in preparing the papers for this payment over to the harpists who hover around the Radical Congress and direct its legislation. So impatient were these ruffians for their prey that they gathered about Congress at the late July session, clamorous for an act to force the Executive to hasten the payment of the money promised them by the bounty bill. They did obtain the passage of a resolution on the subject, which an explanation, allowing that the proper departments were busy in making preparations for the delivery of the money thus demanded, under a pretext of law.

No progress, under present circumstances, can be made either towards the reduction of the paper money or the national debt. The probability is that Congress will madly pursue their course of misappropriations for party objects, until they shall create the necessity for heavier taxation, and for an increase of the public debt.—*National Intelligencer.*

Advocate \$1.50 in advance.

Written for the Elk Advocate. CATHOLIC CHRISTIANITY—NO. 11.

What is the nature of that change which all must experience before they can enter the kingdom of God? Suffice it to say; regeneration or the new birth is a change of moral character by which a person who was unwilling to come to Christ is made willing—one who would not and (by reason of their desperate unbelief) could not believe, now joyfully receives Christ as his Saviour, takes up the cross and follows Him till the cross is exchanged for the crown.

This change is the beginning of a new life. The moral image of God in which man was created is restored in this new creation, yet so that the old man is not entirely destroyed at once, but the new affection now implanted—in scripture phrase the "new man"—now "created" is destined to triumph over the old, and the new born child of God is assured of eternal blessedness in the promised kingdom.

Observe, this change is wrought by divine power in the depths of the soul, and even the subject of it may not know—outside observers cannot know—what is done, till the fruits of the change appear in the consciences and in the life. Moreover, persons may be deceived thinking they have experienced this change when they have not, and some may have indeed "passed from death unto life" when they dare not think of themselves. Not now to dwell on the evidences of the great change, it is sufficient to observe that God knows perfectly well who have experienced it—"the Lord knoweth them that are his"—and that all these are children of God and heirs of heaven; and these regenerate souls together constitute "the church of the living God, the pillar and ground of the truth." (1 Timothy 3, 15.) These are walking in the narrow way which leads to eternal life; while all the rest of mankind (the "world" as contrasted with the church) are in the broad road to destruction. Hence it is said "outside the church there is no salvation," an expression which offends those who do not consider that it must be so from the very nature of the case, and who do not like the prospect of perdition while yet they are unwilling to be saved in the only way possible.

But the question arises, since all are by nature unwilling to come, why are not God bring all into the church? (for it is evident that he does not,) and on what principle are some brought in while others are left out? This question next time. C. C.

The Daily American Union, published at Chattanooga, Tennessee, gives the following account of the manner in which the late election was conducted in that place under the orders of Brownlow:

No opposition was made on the day of the election by the conservative party to the manifestly fraudulent manner in which it was carried on. It is a notorious fact that the negroes were imported from Georgia, furnished with certificates, voted, and sent home again. It is well known that the polls were opened nearly an hour before the time appointed by law. It was patent to all that the Metropolitan Police, and their Adjutant, Henry Deutch, the Knight of the Broad axe, and Squire Blackford, were taken from the negroes all tickets not stamped with the sign of John Anderson, and compelling them to vote the broad-axe ticket. The white men made no opposition, however. Previous demonstrations had convinced them that the column of negroes standing before the polls, whom the police were enfranchising by every means in their power, were like a powder magazine, and sending only the slightest provocation to blaze forth in riot and bloodshed. Being peaceful citizens and having the good of the city at heart, knowing the inevitable result of any interference with the well-paid plain of the Metropolitan Police, they preferred a peaceable defeat at the ballot-box, to incurring any danger of a disturbance.

Accident at Cape May.
CAPE MAY, Aug. 5.—An accident, with a narrow escape of life, occurred at the steamboat landing on Saturday afternoon, caused by the caving in of a weak portion of the wharf, precipitating into the water five persons, including a lady and child, with a considerable quantity of freight.

The utmost concern was experienced for the mother and her little one, who screamed incessantly until both were out of danger. The loss of property upon the wharf will amount to several hundred dollars. The depot at the foot of Jackson street was the scene of a bad railroad accident on Saturday evening. As the freight train was coming in, at 5:25, it ran into a train of six cars. Some had their ends completely knocked in, with their wheels torn off, another raised several feet above the track, and all indicative of a railroad smash-up. The conductor of the train, Mr. Sam'l Job, was seriously bruised between two cars. The accident was caused by the train running a flying drill, the brakes not being sufficiently strong to check the train before it reached the terminus.

THE TENNESSEE FRAUD.

Bullets and bayonets have prevailed in Tennessee, and Brownlow is re-elected. The mere forms of an election were observed. All the essential elements of the great American institution were openly disregarded. Like Napoleon, who declared that all Frenchmen might vote as they pleased, but at the same time made it a penal offense for any man to print or write a ticket from which his name was omitted, Brownlow took care that the machinery of political and military despotism should work in his favor. The most outrageous and indefensible course of conduct was pursued with reference to the Conservative party. Laws were passed disfranchising over fifty thousand of the white men of the State, while at the same time the negroes were enrolled, without question as to their residence or the fact of their having any of the few qualifications made necessary under the Brownlow dynasty. The election laws of the State have been changed four or five times within the past three years, and each change was intended to and did limit the franchise so far as the white men of the State were concerned. All the laws of Tennessee were passed under the direct supervision of Brownlow, and carried out by his tools, and hence the disfranchisement of white men who are in favor of the Union and the Constitution, and the respect shown to negroes who support Brownlow and his military despotism. In addition to this, the Conservatives were prevented from making a full and complete canvass of the State by bands of ruffians and cut-throats, organized by Brownlow, marshaled and led by his friends, both black and white, armed with State muskets, rifles and pistols, and paid from the State Treasury. These gangs were instructed to break up the meetings of the Conservative party, to murder those who would persist in denouncing Brownlow and his unlawful acts, to assault prominent and influential citizens at their own homes, and thus terrify the masses and prevent them from participating in the election. While the white men of the State who have a real and abiding interest in its progress and welfare were thus stripped of their political rights, thus disfranchised, insulted and prevented from instructing the people upon the real issues of the day and occasion, the negroes were inflamed against the whites by promises and falsehoods, and thus their votes at the polls were secured.

In this manner the farce called an election was played in Tennessee. Now as to its results. Who have been forced into position by this surging tide of force, fraud and management? Brownlow has been continued in the gubernatorial chair, a political trimmer of the most dangerous and repulsive character, a man ripe and ready for any course of action that will put money in his purse and power in his hands. Claiming to be the most deadly enemies of all who, during the late war, did not openly side with the North, the Brownlow party scribbled not to bargain with the "rebels" when they could gain by such an alliance. To them principle was nothing. It was power they needed at this time, power to be used in the future as a means of riveting still more tightly those chains by which the white men of Tennessee are now fettered. A Nashville correspondent of a leading Radical paper in New York gives some facts on this point which are interesting. He states that in the Nashville Congressional district, the ultra Radical election candidate for Congress edited a rampant secession newspaper in Georgia in 1861, and served in the Confederate army, whereas his Conservative opponent, Mr. Bailie Peyton, was an earnest and consistent Union man throughout the whole war. The same writer remarks that all the Conservative candidates for Congress could show a consistent Union record, while among the Brownlowites more than one was in the ranks of the "rebel" army during the war. Of the Radical legislative candidates, one voluntary took command of a "rebel" company in the beginning of the war; while of the Conservative candidates there are several who were officers of the Union army during the war, and a pretty large proportion of the Conservative candidates are ex-Federal soldiers, and a number of those Northern men who have settled in the State during and since the war. These facts are cited to show what means were restored to by Brownlow and his friends to hold power in Tennessee, and what has been the result of the election when viewed from the standpoint of Northern Radicalism and "loyalty?"

In this Tennessee glass the people of all the Northern States can see reflected their own condition, if the bill giving the elective franchise to negroes is passed by Congress. Under that measure Brownlow will spring up in all parts of the North, to trample upon the rights of white men, destroy State governments, and enslave the people. Then white men will be driven from the polls by negro soldiers and prevented from holding public meetings by the same power. This has been done in Tennessee, and the Loyal Leagues of this city drape their hall with flags in exultation over the event. Will the people be warned by this Tennessee fraud?—*Philadelphia Daily Age.*

The grasshoppers in Kansas have committed frightful depredations. The winter wheat is destroyed, and other crops badly injured. The Kansas correspondent of the *Cincinnati Gazette* says:

You are already aware that the grasshoppers, or Egyptian locusts, totally destroyed the crops of winter wheat sown in the Autumn of 1866, in nearly all parts of this State, and in the Southern part of Nebraska and the western part of Missouri. They are known to have come from the vicinity of the Rocky Mountains, west of us, and to have passed over half that distance without alighting. They arrived here early in September. All the wheat that had been sown was eaten to the ground at once, and all sown after their arrival was destroyed likewise. They not only ate it down at once but continued to do so until the grain rotted, and their work was so thorough that many fields of from fifteen to sixty acres of as beautiful and regular a stand as one would wish to see, was completely annihilated, so that not a single blade remained. They deposited their eggs everywhere, but more particularly on newly plowed land. As soon as the spring opened they began to hatch in places most exposed to the sun, and as the warmth became greater they hatched out in all localities. From the time they were hatched until their wings came out sufficient for them to fly, they fed upon almost every form of vegetation. Moving in herds they would devour onions, cabbages, corn, potatoes, smartweed, dog-fennel, tansy, radishes, spring wheat, oats, etc., but did not so completely destroy any one important crop this spring as they did the wheat last fall. During the week ending about the 4th of July, the great mass of them took their departure in a northeasterly direction; you may hear of them in Iowa and Illinois, and west to the section of the country through which they pass.

The Democratic Convention of Perry County was held on the 29th ult. John Shirely was nominated for the Assembly, and a series of resolutions were adopted endorsing the Hon. George Sharswood, opposing negro suffrage, and condemning the acts of the State Legislature as reckless and unprincipled. The ninth resolution is in these words: Resolved that "we approve of the firm and manly course pursued by the Hon. A. J. Gresham, and congratulate him on having earned the appellation of a good and faithful servant."

On the third Monday of this month the General Assembly of North Carolina meets at Raleigh. The Charlotte Democrat advises the members not to attend, and thus save expense to the treasury of six dollars per diem for each member, as it conceives they can do but very little good in return for their pay. The *Sentinel* recommends that all the members should be promptly in their seats on the day agreed upon. They can then adjourn *sine die* if there should be no business before the body. It considers that every man should be at his post unless General Sickles prohibits the assembling. He may do that, or if the General is backward in this matter, Lieutenant Frank will attend to it. Just now this officer has his hands upon one of the divisions of Chief Justice Chase, of the Supreme Court of the United States.—*Philadelphia Daily Age.*

The Schutzenfest—The Surratt Trial.
WASHINGTON, August 5.—The second annual Schutzenfest commenced today, at the park, and will continue till Friday. This event promises to surpass the grand celebration of last year, as for weeks past the German citizens have been making great preparations for the coming feast. Large delegations from the Schutzen corps of Philadelphia, Newark, Lynchburg, Baltimore, and other cities arrived to-day and were formally welcomed. There were many public and private carriages in the large and brilliant procession, the occupants being in schutzen uniform. There was everywhere a blending to the American with the German flag. Among the popular features of the display was a tastefully ornamented car, containing the Schutzen King, with lads engaged in printing and distributing hand-bills, and a car with thirty young ladies dressed in white as occupants, and drawn by six white horses. The procession halted a few minutes at the White House to greet the President.

The trial of John H. Surratt was resumed this morning.

An arsenic manufacturer in Boston, died on Monday from the continuous infusion of the poison into his system during his long employment in manufacturing it.

Massachusetts Loyalty.

Among the most fierce and furious in denouncing the border States for disloyalty are to be found the Senators and Representatives from Massachusetts. It is very questionable, however whether the Bay State itself has exhibited as much genuine loyalty as some of those upon the border. A fact has recently come to light indicating that Massachusetts bought some, at least, of the evidences of her vanity loyalty just as she would buy other marketable commodities, in open market. It appears, that in order to swell the number of recruits to be credited to her quota, a battalion from California was induced to credit themselves to Massachusetts, under promises of large bounties and the payment of mileage from California and back. Since the muster out of this battalion it has been ascertained that this double mileage has been deducted from the local bounties to be paid, and the amount thereof is now being charged up against the State by the Treasury Department, upon the complaint of those misused Massachusetts recruits. It will be remembered, also, how active were Massachusetts recruiting agents in procuring negroes from Virginia and North and South Carolina to fill up the Massachusetts quota. Thus is this boasted superior loyalty reduced in this instance to a simple question of dollars and cents. It is with ill grace therefore, that Massachusetts politicians sneer at the loyalty of border States, which gave their best blood and the lives of their noblest sons to the defense of the Union, while Massachusetts herself was hiring negroes and foreigners to represent her patriotism upon the battle-fields of the country.—*National Intelligencer.*

Mexico and the West Indies.
NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—From Mexico we are informed Santa Anna is still in prison at Campeche. Nothing has been heard of Marquez. The Mexican press are advocating a general amnesty, and the foreign ministers were unmolested. The news from the West Indies is that the election of Salazar was enthusiastically received, and the tranquility was complete, but trade was paralyzed. In St. Domingo the popularity of President Cabral was diminishing, owing to his support of the ministry, and opposing the representation of the people. The paralysis of trade in Sanacia still continued, and the administration of the colonial Government under the new system is successful.

AN AWFUL WARNING—THE FATE OF POLITICAL PREACHERS.—When the Jewish priests forgot their mission, idolatry crept in sacred temples were profaned, idols were set up in the groves, and a Jeroboam disgraced the Jewish throne. Almost the same parallel can be drawn between the recalcitrant priests and the recalcitrant clergymen of our own time, and the wrath of the Almighty, the political clergymen of to-day are feeling the wrath, and those who see the judgment and know how the country has suffered, what fears, what blood their interference has caused, are the prophets who are denouncing them. Colonel Jacques was a clergyman who defiled the sanctuary with utterances of partisan spite. He is an outcast to-day.

Sereno Howe dabbled in politics, denounced as traitors those as traitors who differed with him; was a thorough radical, indeed. He is an outcast, with every man's hand against him, and his own foul crimes raging like demons in his breast.

Rev. Julius Deguire, formerly connected with the Erie (Pa.) revenue office as clerk (formerly, because he is a radical), stole \$16,000 worth of revenue stamps, and now he is an engaged thief and criminal.

Rev. Manlius Evans, of Chicago, a prominent radical, and as notorious as he could be during the sitting of the Chicago convention which nominated Lincoln, was a few months ago, caught in flagrant delicto, in his own church, yard, with a female member of his own congregation, by a Chicago patrolman.—*Bergen Democrat.*

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. DERR, Esq., of Bennezzett township, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
We are authorized to announce the name of JAMES K. P. HALL, of St. Mary'sboro, as a candidate for the office of District Attorney. Subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
We are authorized to announce the name of J. W. TAYLOR of Fox township as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner. Subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention.

New Advertisements.

J. F. MOORE
WITH
LOUHEHEIM BROS.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN CLOTHING,
302 Market Street,
August 1st. PHILADELPHIA.

NOTICE.
The partnership heretofore existing between E. C. Schultz, and Wm. C. Schultz in the Tanning Business, in the Borough of St. Mary's is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons knowing themselves indebted in any way to the said firm, will make payment to William C. Schultz, and all persons having any claims against said firm, will present them to the same person for payment.
E. C. SCHULTZ,
Wm. C. SCHULTZ,
St. Mary's, Pa., July 10th 1867. 2t

SPECIAL NOTICE.
By a decree of the Court of Quarter Sessions, Fox Township has been divided into two townships, the eastern section retaining the name of Fox, and the western section taking the name of Horton. The election for delegates to the county Convention for the township of Horton will be held at the School house near Heskell Horton's. The township will be entitled to two delegates.
Geo. G. HALL,
Chairman County Committee.
Aug 8th 1867. 1f

TAKE NOTICE!
ALL PERSONS KNOWING THEMSELVES 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.

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. 1f

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 an 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. Houck, has been removed to the rooms over J. V. Houck'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. HOUCK,
Ridgway, Pa.
my281867 1f

W. SHERER.
Organ and Sheet Music Rooms;
No. 45, First Avenue, Corry, Penna.
Refers to J. Powell, B. F. Ely, Ridgway, Ignatius Garner, Chas. Halgen, St. Mary's, Nov 22, '65, 3c 1p.

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 county. 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 Caledonia Post Office, Elk county, Pa.
July 31 1867 3m JUSTUS WEED. 1

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A COMPLETE HISTORY OF THE NEW STATES AND TERRITORIES, FROM THE GREAT RIVERS TO THE GREAT OCEAN.
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