

John C. Bell, Proprietor. Curtis W. Barrett, Publisher.

THURSDAY:

October 31, 1867.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

HON. GEO. SHARSWOOD, OF PHILADELPHIA.

DEMOCRATIC DISTRICT TICKET.

For Assembly, THOMAS J. McCULLOUGH, of Clearfield County.

COUNTY TICKET.

District Attorney, JAMES K. P. HALL, of St. Mary's Borough.

Treasurer, CLAUDIUS V. GILLIS, of Ridgway township.

Commissioner, JOSEPH W. TAYLOR, 3 years, of Horton township.

JULIUS JONES, 1 year, of Benecetto township.

Auditor, GEORGE D. MESSENGER, of Ridgway township.

Jury Commissioner, GEORGE DICKINSON, of Ridgway township.

Summary of News.

FOREIGN.

Seventy Christians are in prison at Nagasaki, in Japan.

The troubles between Paragua and Brazil are farther than ever from any appearance of reconciliation.

Maximilian's body has been taken to the city of Mexico Escondido.

The czar of Russia has demanded a million of roubles to Greece.

Garibaldi is a prisoner in the fortress of Alessandria.

Captain R. S. Frets, of San Francisco Cal., made a bequest of \$20,000 toward the payment of the national debt.

A terrible drought prevailed during the summer in Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana.

Cincinnati and St. Louis are contributing nobly to the funds raising for the sufferers by yellow fever in the South.

James Andrews, of Pittsburgh has taken the contract for the stone work of the new bridge across the Mississippi at St. Louis for \$750,000.

An enormous amount of fossil ivory is brought every year from New Siberia.

The losses by fire during August, speaking of one but conflagrations of \$20,000 and upwards amount to \$2,540,000.

Professor Jenison, Prestidigitator while performing in Marion, Iowa, the feat which allows any one to shoot at him with a pistol, was mortally injured by means of the tube, which was to draw the charge, remaining in the pistol and thereby leaving it loaded.

A great part of the soldiers and prisoners at the Dry Tortugas have died of yellow fever, and the plague is becoming more malignant.

General Sterling Price died on the morning of the 29th, at St. Louis.

Last Sunday, three inches of snow fell at Nelson, New Hampshire.

A party of one hundred Calvarymen from the Carlisle barracks, passed through Harrisburg on Monday September 31st, on their way to the west, to fight the Indians.

If you vote for Williams, you vote against the sacredness of special contracts and put a premium upon rascals.

Written for the Elk Advocate. CATHOLIC CHRISTIANITY—NO. 17.

In the preceding numbers I have given a brief & incomplete outline of the leading doctrines of Christianity; yet perhaps sufficient to indicate the difference between Catholic Christianity & Sectarianism.

And the like distinction exists between the Catholic Church and the sects. The Catholic Church includes all the children of God, while each of the sects claims to include—and we may charitably hope does include—some of them.

Hence it is plainly true that no one can be saved outside the Church; and though many will be saved who are numbered (by men) among one or other of the sects, yet they are saved not as sectarians but as members of the one church of Christ.

The church is Catholic because it embraces all Christians everywhere, not because it embraces all men—though it is destined to embrace all men in the last days; because it believes all divine truths, and practices—though imperfectly in this life—every divine command.

It is holy, because it includes all those and only those of our fallen race who have begun to be holy, and whose ultimate perfection is secured by the divine promise. See Eph. v, 25—27—where the church is spoken of as no set (however many good men it may contain) ever, was or can be.

It remains—in accordance with my purpose—to consider the bearing of what has been said upon the use of the Bible in our common schools. C. C.

Pleasant Thoughts for White Men.

It must be agreeable for the white folks of Pennsylvania, to think that experience has taught them that they are incapable of governing themselves, and that unless they call in the aid of the negroes everything will go to ruin.

It is possible, however, that many will not readily yield this point, but will, on the contrary, insist that it is only the rank Republicans who thus extol the virtues of the negro; or rather, who begin to feel the necessity of calling in his talents to aid in propelling the machine, which in their hands, is becoming so rickety; they themselves being discouraged, and beginning to distrust their own abilities, have determined to bring in all the necessary material aid in order to gain strength enough to run the machine still, and smash it all to pieces, rather than surrender it to white men.

In either event, it must be comforting to the people to know to whom they have surrendered their rights and liberties, the making of all laws, and the direction of all the interests of the State.

If these things comfort you, at once acknowledge your weakness, your inferiority, your incapacity, your retrogression, your degradation, and then call in the negro to give the casting vote, to enlighten you in all political wisdom, to correct your past errors, to exalt your capacity and to make you once more a progressive people.

Blessed consolation to reflect that we whites have not descended in the scale of demoralization so low as to be beneath the negro's ingenuity to teach and rescue us. Therefore, we will have to surrender all into the hands of the colored loyalists (so long as they remain loyal, but oh my! what if they should be Copperheads?) and await a glorious resurrection or resurrection. Oh, that will joyful be!—Allentown Democrat.

NEGROES IN SCHOOLS.—We learn that negro children are now admitted into the public schools of Middletown, and enjoy equal privileges with the white pupils. This will soon be the case everywhere if the negro-loving Radicals are not checked in their fanatical career.

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VOTE THE WHOLE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

THE SUPREME JUDGESHIP.

Remarkable Pamphlet from David Paul Brown, of Philadelphia.

WHAT A LEADING RADICAL LAWYER THINKS OF THE TWO CANDIDATES.

DAVID PAUL BROWN, of Philadelphia, a life long Abolitionist and one of the foremost lawyers of the nation, has issued a pamphlet of ten pages, entitled "the Press, the Politicians, the People and the Judiciary."

I am a Republican, and have always been, I am in favor of Equal Rights in the widest sense, and I am also an advocate for the best men in the best and most appropriate places. Of course I am opposed, subject to these views, to mere party proscription, or mere party preference.

But, we are told that he is affiliated with the Democracy. Well, if that consideration should be understood to affect his unbending rectitude and conscientious duty, it undoubtedly would be a serious objection. But in the long course of the exercise of his judicial functions, though it is impossible he may have erred in judgment—for there is no Judge that can never err—no instance can be referred to calculated to cast a shadow on the due of his fair fame.

Now, in regard to his competitor—he we are told, is a Republican. Well, he is all the better for that; but as one error should not blot a judge (if there be one), so one virtue should not make a judge; therefore mere Republicanism cannot be conclusive proof of competency.

Mr. Brown dissects from the remainder of the Democratic platform; but this does not prevent his supporting Judge SHARSWOOD. He says:

Judge Sharswood in the year 1851, was nominated by the Whig Democratic, National Union Temperance, and Workingmen's Conventions, each of which adopted different platforms. In 1851, he was nominated by the Republican Union or Independent party, and the Democratic Conventions each of which had a platform somewhat different from the others.

Of Judge WILLIAMS, the Radical Candidate of his own party, Mr. BROWN says:

That the Hon. Henry W. Williams, the Republican nominee for the Supreme Court is a gentleman of good abilities, a man of learning, a graduate of Yale College, a native of Connecticut, a man of character and of forty six years old, (all of which has been asserted in his behalf), we are by no means inclined to dispute.

But, we are told, that Judge Williams is a native of Connecticut, and was graduated with honor, at Yale College. Well, that cannot be denied—we do not disparage him on account of his having been born in another State, or for being educated at another institution of learning.

Home Correspondence. OCTOBER 2, 1867. EDITOR ADVOCATE: Dear Sir:—Before your next week's issue, that all-important question,—"Shall the negro rule Pennsylvania," will have been decided.

Then should not every Democrat, in view of this fact, take the deepest pleasure in doing his duty on election day. Every vote is valuable, and every Democrat, without a single exception, should take pride in making next Tuesday a national holiday; should come to the polls in the morning, and remain till night; bring every Democratic neighbor, and see that they all vote.

The man who pledges himself in this diversified world, to any political dogmas of any party, is unworthy of every party and totally unfit for a Judge. The great principles of justice should be above parties and control all parties.

The conclusion of this remarkable pamphlet—remarkable in the fact that while condemning both parties it urges the people who desire an independent, fearless and pure judiciary, to vote for Judge SHARSWOOD—we give entire:

I have thought proper to say thus much upon the principles upon which judges are constituted, as being pertinent to the question in which we are more immediately concerned, viz: the candidates at the approaching Judicial Election.

I say, then, competency is everything and that admitted age is nothing. The first question then should be, who is the most competent man? Now there is a person in this community I feel to be unbiassed reason, who could hesitate in deciding that question? He has all the facts and daily proofs before him.

But, we are told that he is affiliated with the Democracy. Well, if that consideration should be understood to affect his unbending rectitude and conscientious duty, it undoubtedly would be a serious objection. But in the long course of the exercise of his judicial functions, though it is impossible he may have erred in judgment—for there is no Judge that can never err—no instance can be referred to calculated to cast a shadow on the due of his fair fame.

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On the previous day, get every Democrat to promise you that he will come and vote in the forenoon. This will be sure of its object. Remember that at the same time, thousands of patriots all over the state are working earnestly in the same cause with you; and that on the present success of Democracy, which alone has upheld the CONSTITUTION of our country during all the storms of eighty years, depends the safety of the nation from the plots of the Radicals, whose design, as a candid Republican confesses, has been, from the first, to undermine the very foundation of our liberties. Farewell. NED.

BASE BALL.

The following is the score of a game of Base Ball played between the Independents and Elk's.

Table with columns for Independents and Elk's, listing players and scores for each inning.

Umpire, Mr. Maher of Alpine Club. Scorers, Messrs. Griffith and Coyne.

Fly catches, Independent's, McPherson 2, Alden 2, Short 1, Reedy 1. Total 6. Elk's, Green 1, Shartstraw 1. Total 2. Home Runs, Short 1. Out on Foul balls, Independent's 12, Elk's, 6. Time of game 3 hours, 40 minutes.

DIABOLICAL OUTRAGE ON A YOUNG GIRL BY A NEGRO.—The city of Harrisburg is not the only place in Pennsylvania where negroes boldly assault white woman on the public streets, and attempt to commit the most infamous outrages, as will be seen by the following article from the Bedford Gazette of yesterday:—P & U.

On Friday evening last, as Miss Nora Filler, daughter of Captain Joseph Filler, was passing from the lower part of town to her home, she was met by a negro man, who walked past her, but immediately turned about, seized her, attempted to gag her, and threw her to the ground. It was then just dusk, but a cloud had arisen in the west and a violent storm was approaching, which rendered the evening rather dark. Still there was sufficient light for Miss Filler to recognize her assailant, and she called him by name, begging him to desist. He replied that he would 'cut her heart out' if she resisted, and 'would shoot her if she told on him,' drawing a knife on her as he said these words.

When the outrage became known their was a universal expression of horror and indignation, and every effort was at once made to arrest the criminal. A reward of one hundred dollars was raised by the citizens, and squads started out in every direction to find the negro ruffian. At this writing he has not been arrested. He is a short, thick-set, stoop-shouldered fellow, with a goatee, and is about twenty-five years old. One of his hands was cut in the struggle with Miss Filler.

There are but two tickets to be voted this fall, one headed "Judiciary," with the name of George Sharswood on it, and the other "County," with the names of the candidate for Assembly and all the county officers thereon.

JUDICIARY

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT GEORGE SHARSWOOD

COUNTY

- Assembly: Thomas J. McCullough, District Attorney; James K. P. Hall, Treasurer; Claudius V. Gillis, Commissioner; Joseph W. Taylor 3 years; Julius Jones 1 year; Auditor: George D. Messenger; Jury Commissioner: George Dickinson.

The above ticket can be cut out and voted.

SIBERIA'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Elk county, I shall expose to sale by public vendue or outcry at the Court House in Ridgway, on Monday the 4th day of November next at 1 o'clock p. m. all the interest of the defendant in and in the following described real estate to-wit:—

All that certain tract or piece of land, situated in Jay township Elk county, Pennsylvania. Beginning at a Hemlock Post, South West corner of tract No. 5023, Thence North 348.5 rods, thence East 525.7 rods, thence South 548.5 rods to a Hickory, thence 35 degrees South, West 51.3 rods to a spanish oak, thence South 84 degrees west, 54 rods to a Hemlock, thence South 84 degrees west, 19 rods to a Hemlock on north side of road, thence South 88 degrees west, 27 rods to a Chestnut, thence North 76 degrees west 21.4 rods to a post, thence North 49 degrees west 53 rods to a Pine corner, thence North 89 degrees west ten rods to a Hemlock, thence North 84 degrees west 8 rods, thence North 85 degrees west 15 rods, thence West 16.2 rods to a Pine, thence North 88 degrees west 16.8 rods, thence North 88 degrees west 11.5 rods to a Hemlock on the North West corner of Gray's land, thence South 57.2 rods to a post on South side of the road, thence along the road South 77 degrees west 17.6 rods to a Hemlock on the South side of said road. South 72 degrees west 17 rods to an oak. South 80 degrees west 14 rods. South 77 degrees west 7 rods to an Oak. North 74 degrees west 22.4 rods to a Hemlock. North 69 degrees west 17.2 rods North 74 degrees west 8 rods to a Hemlock, north side of road. North 79 degrees west 11.5 rods to an oak, North 60 degrees west 6 rods to a hemlock, North 68 degrees west 9 rods to an oak, south side of road. South 89 degrees west 10 rods, north 81 degrees west 44 rods, thence North 75 degrees west 87 rods to a hemlock stump on Ovis east line, thence North 3 rods to a post, thence Eastward along the road 40 rods to a post, being Ovis South east corner, thence North 59 rods, thence West 40 rods to an oak on the western line of tract No. 5031, thence North 183.5 rods to the place of beginning, excepting thereout five acres to wit: Beginning at the distance of one rod north of the North bank of Spring Run at a point near the mouth of Wolf Lick Run, thence extending South across Spring Run a sufficient distance to a point at the distance of one rod south of the South bank of said Spring Run and extending north westwardly from the first named point, at the distance of one rod from Wolf Lick Run, and from the other point westwardly at the distance of one rod from the said Spring Run, each of said lines following the meanderings of Wolf Lick Run or Spring Run, and to be set far extended as by a line running due North connecting the two lines shall embrace five acres, and also all the Coal Iron ore Lime Stone and Fire Clay, contained within the aforesaid particularly described tract first mentioned—containing one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven and one tenth acres, upon which property not excepted is erected one old sawmill not in running order; one two story plank house, about 30x40 feet, one old frame barn and a small garden patch, one oil derrick &c. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of The Spring Run Oil & Lumber Company of Elk county, at the suit of A. W. Gray.

ALSO—David Kyler lot, containing seventy acres more or less, situated in Fox township, Elk county Pa. Beginning at a post on the South East corner of land of William Meredith estate, thence east party by land of William Taylor one hundred and forty-eight rods to a Beech, thence North by land of Geo. Ortz, seventy-five and one half rods to a post, thence West by land of David Meredith one hundred and forty-seven rods to a post, thence South by lands of William Meredith estate to the place of beginning. About 8 acres improved, one small log house and one small log barn erected thereon. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Sarah Jane Kyler, David Kyler and David Meredith, at the suit of Henry Souther & Albert Willis, J. A. MALONE, Sheriff. Ridgway, Oct. 31, 1867.

LIST OF TRAVESE JUROBS IN Oyer and Terminer, Drawn for Nov. Term 1867.

Benecetto tp.—George English, J. W. Brown, Reuben Winslow Jr., Wallace Johnson, Cornelius Wainwright, David Marsh.

Benninger tp.—Philip Kraikel, Edward Babel, Jos. Krerner, Anton Billo, Anton Manich, Francis Cassidy.

Fox tp.—Jas. W. Gross, Jeremiah Hewitt, A. S. Hill, Hays Kyler, M. Brown, John Nall, Horace Little, C. W. H. Eicke, Nathan Hipple, J. E. Graham, O. P. Keltz.

Highland tp.—Thomas Caupple, C. Stubbs.

Joy tp.—Wm. M. Webb, Thomas Tozier, Richard Cheate, Oliver Dodge, Francis J. Spangler, Reese Mayhood.

Jones tp.—Michael Dill.

Ridgway tp.—W. C. Healy, G. F. Dickinson, Edward Derby, R. V. Kime, H. S. Bolnap.

Spring Creek tp.—Michael Ittle, Samuel Harps.

St. Mary's Co.—Joseph Craft, W. C. Schultz, C. H. Volk, Philip Willhelm, Wm. Gross, George Imhoff, Michael Bruner, John Wauchtel, Frank Weis.

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ENVELOPES, LABELS & TAGS neatly printed at the Advocate Office.