

# The Advocate.

JOHN F. MOORE, Editor.

THURSDAY:

January 11: 9th, 1868.

## National Prospects.

At the threshold of the New Year it is natural to look forward, with the mind's eye, to catch a glimpse of what old Father Time has in store for us. The prospect is not a very brilliant one, still here and there can be seen rays of promise struggling through the gloom. The currents of trade move sluggishly, and a sentiment of doubt as to our ability to weather the gale prevails. Business men prophesy a commercial crash which will demoralize the whole system of finance and government. Whether they are right or not, it is not our duty to try and find some arena of escape from these evils. In paralyzing the resources of the Southern States, the Radical Congress have impaired the prosperity of the whole nation. As we cannot wound a member of the human frame without affecting the whole system, neither can we trample upon the interests of a section of one common country without injury to the whole national fabric. The untilled fields, the ruined fortunes, the disordered industrial systems of the South, too well attest how much the Radicals, in their fanaticism and partisan ambition, have ignored our welfare as a people and as a nation; and we need not look beyond this for causes which usher in the New Year with such gloomy forebodings for the future.

But, if the year 1868 enters upon its career with a heavy load and with perils on its path, it bears one element of safety that may enable it, before its close, to welcome the redemption of the land. We commence this new stage upon the eternal course with at least the satisfaction of knowing that Radicalism is no longer the controlling power. The year 1878 is destined, if the signs be not to witness the annihilation of that mischievous party, that has left so deep a curse upon the land. It will be marked in history as a memorable year, identified with the resurrection of Democracy, and the restoration of the Republic to its normal political condition, which will be the best guaranty of its future commercial prosperity.

It then behooves every true lover of his country to help in furthering the aims and ends of that party which will restore us as a nation to our former standing. Past history will show you that the party which will go farthest towards the attainment of this most desirable end is that party which has always, through peace and war, lived strictly up to the word and letter of our *Magna Charta*—the Constitution of the United States.

We are not despondent. We have an abiding faith and confidence in the people. We believe that the result of last fall's elections was but the distant thunder of the political storm—a storm which will hurl Radical Jacobinism from its blood-bought throne into the regions of eternal oblivion.

The *Eric Dispatch* says that Jay Cooke, the millionaire banker, is being busted by a Philadelphia sculptor. If J. C. ain't busted by the people ere the waning of the present year, he may consider himself lucky, and we miss our guess.

Those who wish to know what it costs to force negro suffrage on the South, and rule white men by the lynch net, should remember that forty-two millions of dollars have been disbursed by paymasters to United States troops during the past year. When to this amount is added the sum expended for clothing, subsistence, and the movement of troops, the result of Radical domination can be correctly measured.

The prospectus of the Philadelphia *AGE* appears in our columns today. The *AGE* is purely Democratic. The publishers promise great improvements, and we can recommend no better family paper to our readers.

The new revolution in Mexico appears to be gaining strength.

One farmer in California produced 25,000 pounds of raisins last year.

A negro shot and killed a white man for accidentally running against him whilst turning a corner in Washington last week.

## Execut Satraps.

The removal of General Pope and Ord from the commands, respectively, of the Third and Fourth Military Districts, completes the Executive work of cutting off the heads of the hydra of military government in the South. It is true that the body, in all its dragon deformity, still remains, and that, as in the case of the fabled monster, new heads take the place of those who have been chopped off; but the new heads are, at least, not Radical heads, and, in fact, have no affinity or sympathy with the system of military oppression with which, by the necessities of their official positions, they are connected.

The changes that have been made will doubtless do much to restore confidence and activity to the South. The most satisfactory feature in this process of decapitation is, that it is so much in accordance with popular sentiment, as expressed by the recent State elections, that it cannot withstand Congressional opposition by the mere force of the moral influence that surround it. A year ago the removal of the chosen satraps of the Radicals would have raised a storm in Congress that the President would have found it difficult to contend against; but to-day he acts under the assurance that he is but obeying the will of the people, and faction, tho' furious and defiant, is powerless to check him. Thus already we are beginning to reap the wholesome fruits of the popular reaction against Radicalism. The Radicals did their utmost to make party capital out of the removal of Gen. Sheridan and Sickles. They invested those gallant soldiers with the mock insignia of martyrdom and trotted them around the country like two painted idols, appealing to multitudes to fall down and worship. But the people knew very well how to respect brave men with sacrificing great principles. The day has gone by for the masses to their best interests. The triumphal march of Sheridan did not prevent the defeat of his party, and we think that it is pretty well established that the people are proof against demagoguism or any Loyal League revivals designed to blind them as to the real issues before the country.

We hope that before long the whole system of military government will be abolished. The masses know very well that it is useless; and better still, to their cost, they know that it is expensive. The chief object for which it is maintained is to consummate the project of negro suffrage, in defiance of the popular sentiment against it. No one believes that there is any more danger of revolt in the South than in the North—except on the part of the negroes themselves, who have been educated to insubordination by the Radicals. But, as it is not yet possible to remove that incubus upon our republicanism which insults and outrages the spirit of our political system which its ministrations by bayonets in lieu of established laws and the irrevocable principles of self-government, let us at least hope that, under the present heads of the military departments, the odious machinery of military government will be stripped of its worst features, and will be made as little as possible a reproach and an injury to our nationality.—*New York News.*

Gen. Gillem, of the Freedmen's Bureau, reports that the negroes in the South are in an awful condition of want and driven almost to desperation. "Reconstruction" has discouraged or broken down the planters, and hence they have no work for the great mass of blacks. As a consequence the latter are brought to want or driven to theft and murder. The dying curse of every starved negro and of every murdered white man should fall upon the Radical leaders in the Rump Congress, whose ignominiously selfish "policy" has brought about this state of affairs.

SWINDLED.—A number of persons who contributed to the Lincoln fund, by advice of Horace Greeley put their monies in the hands of Ben. Sherman of New York. They have had no account of their moneys, and have written three letters of futile inquiry to Mr. Sherman. Finally they fastened on H. G., who wrote them in effect that he didn't want to be bothered about it.

General Judge Dick Busted, late "toombs shyster," and appointee under the "late lamented," was shot a little by a lawyer in Alabama, on the 29th ult. It is feared he will recover.

## Washington City and Lake Erie Railroad Meeting.

A convention of the friends of a direct Railway communication from the National Capital to the harbors of Erie, Dunkirk and Buffalo, via the Potomac Valley, Hagerstown, London, the Anghwick Valley, Tyrone City, Phillipsburg and Clearfield, was held in the Court House in Huntingdon, Nov. 12, 1867.

Hon. John Williamson was chosen to preside. Hon. David Clarkson, Gen. F. H. Lane and J. Sewell Stewart, Esq., were made Vice-Presidents; and Major R. B. Petrikin and Robert Gehrett, Esq., Secretaries. After the Chair had stated the object of the Convention, it was resolved that John Dougherty, J. Sewell Stewart, R. Bruce Petrikin, Hon. Wm. B. Lewis, and Thomas E. Orison be a committee to draft a bill for the incorporation of a Company to build a Railway from Cumberland Valley to the Pennsylvania Railroad, via Anghwick Valley, and present the same to the Pennsylvania Legislature; and to memorialize the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for aid in the early construction thereof. Also to call public meetings at such times and places as they may deem proper to insure co-operation of the friends of this work, *et cetera.*

NOTE.—A glance at the map will show that time and cost of travel from Erie to Washington would be lessened one third the present expenditure, when the Metropolitan Railroad from Washington City to Point of Rocks is finished, and two unobscured links built; viz. from the Cumberland Valley Railroad to the Pennsylvania Railroad, about forty-five miles in length, and from Clearfield to the Buffalo and Erie Railroad, a distance of thirty miles. When these links are inserted, the distance by rail from Lake Erie to the Capital will be about three hundred miles, or all of one hundred and fifty miles shorter than via the Susquehanna route, and one thousand miles shorter than via the St. Lawrence and Hudson river routes.

Over these iron waves is destined to flow the most important commerce between the North and South—the exchange of Southern and Northern products, the basis of commerce—and destined to bind these sections so that nothing will be able to sever them! whilst building up the political and commercial emporium of this Republic.

Over this route was wont to flow the pioneer commerce from the Eastern Cities to the Great West. Forts Loudon, Littleton and Shirley defended this trade and travel in the days of Washington, and indicate the most direct line of inter-communication from the Chesapeake Bay to the Lakes and North West. Every one from the Pacific to the Alleghenies desiring to visit the Capital, or who would make the metropolis of this Union accessible of approach by its defenders and inaccessible to the world in arms, will aid us in the work we here inaugurate.

## COMMITTEE.

ADDRESS OF THE COMMITTEE.  
The National Railroad Convention of Nov. 12, 1867 which met at the Court House, in Huntingdon, appointed a committee to attend to the preparatory affairs necessary to advance the object in view; who, in furtherance thereof, beg leave to say that the advantages to accrue from the proposed work are such as to make the early construction thereof a question of vital importance to the comfort and prosperity of the citizens along the proposed route, and deserving of National aid.

The Eastern division (46 miles in length) followed the Conococheague and Anghwick Valleys, and requiring neither tunneling nor heavy grades, would shorten the distance from the Capital to Pittsburg and the Western States upwards of eighty miles! open a good and convenient market for the products of Franklin, Fulton, and other interior counties of Pennsylvania, render productive the East Broad-Top coal-fields, give access to valuable iron ores along the route, and employment for numerous water-powers now running to waste. And with a second link in the proposed chain of Railways, (thirty miles in length) would shorten the distance from the Lakes to Washington City 150 miles, and throw thereon (for all future time) a large amount of the products required to be exchanged between the South and North—such as Coffee, Tobacco, Rice, Turpentine, Sugar, Molasses, Spices, Fish, Oysters, Fruits, and early vegetables of the Southern Atlantic Seaboard States and the West Indies, and the Wheat, Flour, Corn, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Cattle, Horses, Hogs, Sheep, Hops, Hemp, Lumber, Copper, Iron Ores, Coal, and Petroleum of the North.

From the Falls of the Potomac to the Falls of Niagara, one continuous avalanche of available water-powers from Lake and Mountain, amidst Coal, Lumber, and Oil, wherewith to smelt the iron and copper ores of the Lake regions, grind the wheat and corn of the North West, and transmute into beautiful wares the crude products of all these regions.

A great National and Commercial Metropolis on the Seaboard, a score of entrepôts on the Lakes, two thousand miles of Lake navigation, thousands of miles of Railroad, a dozen trunk-line Railways from East to West, each part and parcel of this National highway showing thereon their accumulated tonnage, and building up one continu-

ous workshop and warehouse from Ocean to Island Seas, where converge all that is necessary to make, vend, and distribute, most readily and cheaply, wares and products of North South, East, and West.

## New Advertisements.

### SPECIAL NOTICE.

We have found it necessary, in order to keep the financial department of the Advocate on a good basis, to adopt the following rule: Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance; and all Job Work as soon as completed. Bills made out and presented to yearly advertisers at the beginning of each quarter. Subscriptions to be paid for in advance, novit.

**WANTED** Good Two-Horse Teams Wanted immediately, to draw loads on Toby Creek, near mouth of Apple Run, by Jan. 9, '68. H. W. & B. E. D.

## LIST OF UNCLAIMED LETTERS

In the Ridgway Post-office on January 1st, 1867.

Andrews, Simon	Macher, Annie
Auld, Elijah	Monaghan, John
Barry, Thomas	Nubert, Ratty
Burke, James C.	Osborne, James
Curtis, Lyman A.	Patton, Margaret
Donavan, Thomas	Parkhurst, Hannah
Dunn, E. & C.	Rice, J. B.
Farble, Martin	Ribbel, George
Gregory, H.	Remley, John
Glenn, Annie M.	Rose, J.
Glenon, Andrew	Rice, J. B.
Harbst, Samuel	Ribbel, George
Helle, Frederick	Remley, John
Harper, George	Sperry, J. L.
Jones, J. J.	States, Alexander
Kellogg, Edgar	Turtie, N. & G.
Luca, C. F.	Taylor, Willis
McManns, J. J.	Witherspoon, Geo.
	Williams, H. G.
	Yauger, Jonas

**FOREIGN LETTERS.**  
Auld, Elijah  
Goway, Nancy  
Helle, Frederick  
Kelllogg, Edgar  
Luca, C. F.  
McManns, J. J.  
Greenleaf, Ellis  
Kay, Wright  
Viana, Antoine

Persons willing to pay for any of the above letters will please say "advertised."

G. C. MESSENGER, P. M.

## PROSPECTUS.

1868. "THE AGE." 1868.

A DEMOCRATIC DAILY AND WEEKLY JOURNAL IN PHILADELPHIA.

The attention of the Democratic and Conservative citizens of the country is called to the Daily and Weekly issues of this widely circulated journal. The dissemination of sound political doctrines should command the earnest attention of every true friend of the Union and the Constitution. The events of the past political year are full of significance. The uprising of the people in opposition to the destructive policy of Radicalism, clearly shows that the masses are determined to restore again to power the great Democratic party, every page of whose history is filled with the glory and prosperity of our common country. No more effectual method for presenting the Truth can be devised, than in circulating Democratic journals. It is the intention of the Proprietors of THE AGE to make it, in every way, worthy of the support and confidence that have heretofore been extended to it. Improvements are contemplated in every department, and no pains or expense will be spared to keep it in the front rank of American journalism.

THE DAILY AGE contains the latest intelligence from all parts of the world, with articles on Government, Politics, Trade, Finance, and all the current questions of the day; Local Intelligence, Market Reports, Prices Current, Stock Quotations, Marine and Commercial Intelligence, Reports of Public Gatherings, Foreign and Domestic Correspondence, Legal Reports, Book Notices, Theatrical Criticisms, Reviews of Literature, Art and Music, Agricultural Matters, and discussions of whatever subjects are of general interest and importance. Besides Special Telegrams, it has all the dispatches of the Associated Press from every part of the United States, and also the Associated Press dispatches received by the Atlantic Cable; and the news from all parts of Europe brought by the steamers, is instantly telegraphed from whatever point the steamers first touch.

THE WEEKLY AGE will be a complete compendium of the news of the week, and besides the leading editorials from the Daily, will contain a large amount of interesting matter prepared expressly for the weekly issue. It will be in all respects a first class family journal, particularly adapted to the Politician, the Farmer, the Mechanic, the Merchant, the Family Circle, and the General Reader, having, in fact, every characteristic of a live newspaper. At an early day will be begun an intensely interesting serial by one of the most popular and fascinating authors, and it is also the intention to publish, from week to week in the course of the year, three or four of the best and latest novels.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.—One copy, one year, \$9.00; six months, \$4.50; three months, \$2.50; for any less period, at the rate of \$1 per month. Payment required invariably in advance. Postage on the Daily, thirty cents per quarter, or one dollar and twenty cents per annum, to be prepaid at the office of delivery.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY.—One copy, one year, \$2; five copies, one year, \$9; ten copies, one year, \$17.50; twenty copies, one year, \$33. To clubs, where the papers are sent to one address, the following reduction will be made: Five copies, one year, \$8.50; Ten copies, one year, \$19.50; Twenty copies, one year, \$30. A copy will be furnished gratis for each club of ten, or more, to one address, for one year. Payment required invariably in advance. Postage on the Weekly, five cents per quarter, or twenty cents per annum, to be prepaid at the office of delivery.

The above terms will be rigidly adhered to. Drafts on Philadelphia, or Post-office Orders, payable to the order of the Publisher, being safer, are preferable to any other mode of remittance. All who send money by Express, must pre-pay Express charges. Specimen copies of the Daily and Weekly sent gratis, on application at this office. Advertisements inserted at moderate rates. Address WELSH & ROBB, 430 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

**COURT PROCLAMATION.**—Whereas, the Hon. H. W. Williams, President, and Hon. E. C. Schultze and Hon. Jesse Tyler, Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Court of Quarter Sessions, and O'phans' Court, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of capital and other offences in the county of Elk, by their precepts to and directed, have ordered the aforesaid courts to be holden at Ridgway, in and for the county of Elk, on the 2d MONDAY IN JAN. it being the 13, day of the month and to continue one week. Notice is hereby given to the Coronor, Justices of the Peace, and Constables of the county of Elk, that they are by these precepts commanded to be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, with their rolls, records and inquisitions, and other remembrances, to do these things which their offices appertain to be done, and that all Justices of said county make returns of all the recognizances entered into before them, to the Clerk of the Court as per act of Assembly, passed May 4, 1834. And those who are bound by their recognizances to prosecute the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of said county of Elk and to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

J. A. MALONE, Sheriff.  
Sept. 12, 1867.

## LIST OF JURORS—Grand and Traverse

—drawn for January Term, 1868.

**GRAND JURORS.**  
*Bennett.*—Jas Overturf, Jacob S Johnson, Julius Jones, Miles Dent.  
*Fox.*—Charles F. Gross, Reesman Meredith, R M Bennett, P A Jordan, Thomas Malone, H B Shons, W K Meredith, Wm McCauley.  
*Ridgway.*—Edward Derby, D Scribner.  
*Spring Creek.*—Adam Shall.  
*St. Mary's.*—Daniel Seidl, Frank Weis, Jr, Charles Lahr, Frederick Miller, Joseph Windfelder, John T. Burgen, John Trainello.  
*Jay.*—Zenas Webb.  
*Jones.*—Joseph Pistor.

**TRAVERS JURORS.**  
*Bennett.*—Martin Enz, John Z Lindemuth, Milton Class.  
*Fox.*—Patrick Smith, Ulrich W Rogers, Reuben S Gross, Jeremiah Sullivan, Aaron Harrington, Michael Callahan, Edward McCready, James R. Taylor, Jeremiah Hewitt.  
*Hughland.*—Charles Stubbs, Levi Ellinghouse.  
*Horton.*—Robert McIntosh, O P Keltz, Edwin Alden, Joseph S Hyde.  
*Ridgway.*—Merces T French, Jerome Powell, Robert Hilcock, Harry Mack, B A Dill, G L McCracken, H S W Barrett, Thornton Strang.  
*St. Mary's.*—John Garner, H Kretz, Forenburg, James Coyne, T Braniff.  
*Jay.*—Charles Webb, Arnel Turley, Johnson, B H A Pearsall.

**LIST OF CAUSES set down for January Term, 1868.**  
Weis for use, &c., vs Gerg.  
Same vs Same.  
Same vs Same.  
Wainwright vs Crowell.  
Cox's Executors vs England et al.  
Messenger vs Barrett.  
Bell vs Werner et al.  
Hill vs Bredlin et al.  
Viers et al. vs Brantiz.  
Loomis vs County of Elk.  
Rathbun vs West Creek Manufacturing Co.  
Finton vs Malone et al.  
Dill vs Barrett.  
Weis vs Lloyd.  
Deveraux vs Township of Jones.  
Benzinger et al. vs Funk.  
Lawrence et al. vs Lahr et al.  
Mayhoad vs Cragin et al.  
Weis for use vs Gerg.  
Same vs Same.  
Same vs Same.

GEO. A. RATHBUN, Prothonotary.

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Elk Lodge, A. Y. M.  
Stated meetings of Elk Lodge will be held Tuesday evening, on or before the full moon of each month, once every two weeks thereafter. J. K. WHITMORE, Sec'y.

It is the best chance ever offered to Agents! One or two days' time will secure a good Sewing Machine, Watch, Silk Dress, Revolver, or some other article of equal value, FREE OF COST!  
Agents wanted everywhere, male and female, for the best One Dollar Tavern-Broker's Sale in the country. Send for circular. S. C. THOMPSON & CO., 30 Hanover Street, Boston, Mass.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Old Creek & Ridgway Railroad Company will be held on Monday, January 13, 1868, at 12 o'clock, a. m., at No. 238 South Third Street, Philadelphia.  
Annual election for President and Directors will be held same day and place.  
JOSEPH LESLEY, Secretary.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY CLOTHING for the MILLION!

Go to A. DURLACHER, Agent, DEALER IN CLOTHING! CLOTHING! GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, TRAVELING BAGS, &c. ST. MARY'S, ELK COUNTY, PENNA. Jan21868lypd

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of Albert Willis, late of Ridgway, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, and those indebted to, or having claims against the same are requested to present their accounts duly authenticated for settlement.  
CARRIE D. WILLIS, Adm'r.  
D. B. R. DICKINSON, Adm'r.  
Dec. 23'67.—61.

FRANK ENTZ, MERCHANT TAILOR, Centreville, Elk county, Pa., desires to inform the citizens of Centreville and vicinity, that he is at all times prepared to do work in a neat and satisfactory manner, give me a call. nov67ly  
VISITING CARDS NEATLY EXECUTED at this office.