

Democratic State Convention.

HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 8, 1868. The Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania have fixed WEDNESDAY, the FOURTH (4th) DAY OF MARCH, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., as the time, and the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, as the place for holding the annual Convention of the party.

It is ordered that this Convention be composed of one member for each Senator and Representative, who shall be elected in the usual manner and they will meet at the time and place aforesaid, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of Auditor General and Surveyor General, and of selecting delegates to the National Convention for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice-President.

The members and committees of the organization and all conservative citizens who can unite with us in the support of constitutional principles are requested to proceed to the election of the delegates in their respective districts.

By order of the Democratic State Committee.

WM. A. WALLACE,
G. O. DEISE, Sec'y. Chairman.

SCOFFIELD SPEAKS.—Our usually reticent Representative in the Rump, Mr. Glenn W. Scofield, has made a speech! We commenced to read it—read the first half of it, then summed it up, and then found the product to be wool. We then turned to the concluding paragraphs and found that Glenn still clung to his subject—the inevitable darky.

Then Glenn has done something else! Sharp-sighted, shrewd and immaculate pug-nose! A function gives thee praise for thy vigilant watchfulness over her interests!

On the 29th ultimo our sagacious Representative—like a “hound on the tiger’s track,” offered a resolution of inquiry to find out whether one of the Supreme Judges had not said—at a supper table—that he thought the reconstruction act would be decided unconstitutional. We will, however, leave Glenn to his friends in regard to this matter, and give the following extract from the *New York Times*—H. J. Raymond’s paper—a Radical sheet:

“Congress had another severe attack of panic yesterday. Some newspaper reported that one of the Judges of the Supreme Court had said he believed the Reconstruction Court would decide the reconstruction law unconstitutional; whereupon Mr. Scofield, of Pennsylvania—(of all men in the House) was seized with a sudden rush of patriotism to the head—alarmed the House by his cries for assistance—threatened the offending Justice with impeachment and other fashionable tortures, and was finally somewhat soothed by the passage of a resolution of inquiry. The House passed it by a vote of 99 to 57; whether out of a good-natured desire to ease Mr. Scofield’s mind or because they suffered from the same attack and shared his pains, we are left to conjecture. We hope they all feel better now.”

By a Washington telegram in a late *Eric Dispatch*, it now turns out that not only one, but three, of the Supreme Court Judges, among whom is Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase, have expressed the same opinion. So that our valiant Rumpist has veritably stirred up a “war’s nest” in his own ranks.

Now, Mr. Scofield, if you really wish to do some good for the country, and more especially for a part of your immediate constituency, we would advise you to offer a resolution of inquiry to find out why the business affairs of the whole country remain in such an unsettled state? Why, that here in our own little county of Elk, where last year there were exported sixty million feet of lumber to the eastern and western markets, there will not be more than one-sixth of that amount exported during the present year?

These are infinitely graver questions than whether some of the branches of government disagree with you on an abstract question.

Come, Mr. Scofield, spare a few days from your attention to Sambo, and de-vote them to the benefit of your people.

REPUTATION.—MURROW B. LOWRY, Senator from the Crawford and Erie district, has come out in favor of the payment of our national debt by a new issue of greenbacks. Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, the great “I Am” of the Radical party, favors the same measure.

GEORGE H. PENDLETON, the most prominent candidate of the Democracy for President, first broached this measure. But Lowry goes further and *blows* at a total repudiation of the “blissing” which he and his followers have saddled upon the backs of the poor man.—Go in, Lowry, if your party don’t win, your plan will.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW YORK CITY, FEB. 6, 1868.

The Presidential cauldron has already commenced to seethe and bubble with the outcroppings and impurities of what promises to be the most violent political canvass the country has ever experienced. The leading jockeys and “whippers in” of the two great rival organizations which divide the sentiment and opinions of the people, are now hard at work stirring up the embers of party strife. We shall soon be sent whirling into another blaze of periodical frenzy. There is no lack of intrigue, plot and counter-plot among the friends of the different rival aspirants. Nearly every prominent man in the State is spoken of in connection with the position. The choice of the Democracy here seems to be chiefly in favor of Pendleton, of Ohio. Seymour comes next, though it is known he is not active in the canvass; and Andy Johnson follows last, backed up mainly by the *Herald*. The Republicans, generally, favor Chase; some Senator Morgan, and others Fenton, who is not without a powerful array of influential adherents, who will back him up strongly against the field. We hear very recently of Mr. A. F. Stewart, the rich dry-goods man of Broadway, and his candidate, General Grant, whom he has been urging forward as the “coming man.”

The entire country, however, is being flooded with campaign documents by the friends of the candidates. In all these movements finances and taxation appears to be lost sight of altogether. We hear nothing about repudiation or cancelling the government indebtedness with greenbacks. The republican party seems to be based entirely upon reconstruction, and will put forth their nominees in May next. The democratic policy is no Presidential candidate till the last moment. They will thus be in a position to take the chances of uniting all the opposing elements in their favor in the selection of a standard-bearer. The development of their policy will not be made, however, until some event shall occur to manifest, unmistakably, the direction of public sentiment. On the other hand, the republicans go into the canvass with their candidate irrevocably designated, nearly a year in advance, which, heretofore, has never failed to prove injurious, if not fatal, to every party in the country who has attempted it.

The recently appointed British representative to this country, Mr. Thornton, arrived in this city a few days since from London. After presenting his credentials to the President, he returns for a season to remain a few weeks with some American relatives of his living here. After which he will take up his residence at the capital. Mr. Thornton’s last diplomatic services were accredited to the Emperor of Brazil; but, previous to the vacancy caused by the demise of Sir Frederick Bruce, was on the eve of transfer to the court of Lisbon. The appointment of the new minister, who, by the way, is a man of decided talent, has been commented upon very freely by many of the London papers in rather harsh terms, exhibiting a great deal of asperity and bitterness of feeling. This is accounted for from the fact that Mr. Thornton is what is called over there a commoner, and for that reason, probably more than any other, he is looked upon unfavorably by the aristocracy of Belgravia Square and the autocrat of the *Times*. The major portion of his life has been spent away from home in the Queen’s service; hence, his acquaintance and influence in England is circumscribed. The English Premier, Lord Stanley, must have had sufficient confidence in his tact and ability, however, or the new position would have been conferred upon him. The position of an English representative to the United States, in diplomatic rank, is considered only a mission of the third class. The highest rank is that of an envoy extraordinary, with full plenary powers; the second, that of an ambassador, a minister third; *chargé d’affaires* fourth, and so on, down to consul general, consul, vice-consul, consular agent, and commissioner, which is the lowest grade. Lord Stanley, by accrediting a minister in rank to our Government seems to ignore entirely our claims to be considered a first class power, in a diplomatic sense. The Courts of France, Russia, Austria and Prussia, all have envoys of the first rank to represent her Majesty. Most of our statesmen from the back-woods seem to be entirely ignorant of such matters of official diplomatic etiquette.

Going into bankruptcy, as managed under our law, is somewhat expensive, the costs and fees for a voluntary petitioner amounting to some \$180 to \$225, and for a compulsory bankrupt to between \$300 and \$500. The petitioners lodged in the United States Court for this district number 589 up to this time; ninety of these only have received their final discharge.

It requires a long purse, besides brains, to govern us now-a-days. The treasury must continually be replenished, or the machine won’t run. The direct expenditures for governing this city at present amount to the sum of \$22,000,000 per annum. Half a century since, it required only about \$13,000,000 to govern the whole United States, maintain a large civil establishment, and support a respectably sized army and navy. At present the least taxes of this city alone are so enormously heavy, that when added to the State and Federal taxes an-

nually collected, it is found that the whole combined absorbs just about two-thirds of the profits of nearly every kind of industry and pursuit except banking, and real values, which formerly existed on a sound specie basis, are now rendered merely nominal in consequence. Two or three years of this sort of taxation will amount to confiscation of property in reality, even if not in name. Not a difficult problem in figures to solve, this.

The latest novelty is a “patent nose protector” for ladies’ wear. It consists of a case, lined with fur, to be affixed to the dear creatures’ nasal appendage. Not a bad idea for people suffering from a violent catarrh in the head to dispense pocket handkerchiefs. American faces are not classical. American noses are generally a failure; in fact are not Grecian—seldom aquiline—frequently *retro-curved*. Our noses are not models for statues. In fact, we have no nationality as regards this most important feature of the face. What a blessing in disguise, then, is the patent nose protector. American ladies in Europe, however, are creating a marked sensation this winter in all the salons both for their beauty, graceful and becoming toilet, and intellectual accomplishments. Every thing new in the millinery and dress-making line is American, nose protectors in the bargain.

The new bonnets are called *berets*. They are round puffs or bouillons of velvet in front, and a kind of cock’s comb above the chignon behind, in the centre of which a satin rosette with long ends; they are not unlike a pair of bellows. Whether it is in equiptage or dress, the nobler, sterner sex, seem just at present equally eager to press forward for their share of admiration. Scanty pantaloons and velvet coats, blooded horses and English drags, are the *ultima thule* of masculine fashionables this winter. Some “destiny” in the way of a first class tailor must shape them so skillfully.

A grand daughter of George III., of England, and cousin of Queen Victoria, is living in a splendid villa at Long Branch. She is a permanent resident there, and calls herself a Jersey Blue.

A new and intense color in silk goods, known as the *matygold* color, has recently been brought out at Stewart’s. It is very rich and brilliant, and has somewhat of a deep orange hue.

It is announced in England that an extensive business is carried on there in hunting up portraits for Americans in order to make galleries of ancestors. An American agent recently in London explained that his business was to “collect ancestors,” and that he had been quite successful, having picked up many good portraits, and that “with proper attention to costume and age, and some little heraldic additions, he had matched suitable husbands and wives for two or three generations, and had exported several very well-assorted families, which being provided with full credentials, were most filially adopted, and that he was continuing his highly remunerative researches.”

We noticed a few days since at a wedding reception a new practice, which we doubt not will become very popular. All the gentlemen present kiss the bride, and all the ladies kiss the bridegroom, after which the ladies and gentlemen kiss each other. We go in for this improvement most decidedly—it is very progressive. We solicit an invitation to all the weddings where this interesting innovation will be performed.

Two or three deadly assaults by highwaymen are reported as having occurred within two or three days past. How many attempts of this kind occur which do not come to the ears of the police we cannot say. The latest case was that on a farmer riding home with his wife, on Long Island. He was shot through the head, and dangerously wounded, and robbed of his watch and a small amount of money. His wife alarmed the neighbors with her utteries, but the robber in the meantime safely escaped.

LATEST FOREIGN ITEMS.

The French Army Bill is having an unfavorable effect upon public sentiment in France.

Emperor Napoleon writes to Mayor Heath, of New Orleans, to acknowledge receipt of sundry photographic views of that city. The Emperor adds: “You have partly retained our laws, our customs, and our language, and I entertain hopes that the links will be made stronger by commercial intercourse.”

Of all things it might be supposed that rats would be safe from the depredations of thieves, yet a woman has just been arrested in Paris for stealing one. It belonged to a street showman.

Only four hundred and fifty shocks of earthquakes have visited the Island of St. Thomas, since last November.

General Marquez, nicknamed the “Mexican Leopard,” has turned up in Cuba, under the assumed Italian name of Leoncio Marchetti.

A gunship in Dublin was entered by a party of men who succeeded in carrying away nearly half a ton of powder. The police have since arrested twelve persons on suspicion.

The net profits of the Paris Exposition were \$40,000.

There is a talk of another Spanish insurrection, and 50,000 American breech loading rifles have been sent for by the Spanish Minister of War with which to quell it.

In a late letter Charlotte Crishman is announced as leaving Florence for Rome, to make the latter city her place of residence.

Letter From Clearfield.

EDITOR ELK ADVOCATE.—Sir—In passing through the Borough of St. Mary’s the other day, business led me to call at the Tannery of H. F. Espenshade & Co., and I was really surprised in passing through their establishment to see the facilities they have for the manufacture of leather. But I was not more surprised at their facilities than I was at the character of their work. I examined their upper leather, their kip, their calskins and sheepskins, their sole leather, and indeed all kinds of skins, tanned with the hair off and the hair on, (and I profess to know something about leather), and I am free to say that I have not seen any thing on this side of Philadelphia that will compare with their work, it can’t be beat.

H. F. Espenshade, lately of South Carolina, Judge Schultz of St. Mary’s and Mr. Morse, of Oil City, compose the firm. I had the good fortune to meet the whole of them at their office and believe each and every one of them to be perfect gentlemen; men on whom you can rely, and if the people of St. Mary’s and if the country around it know their interests they will patronize them, for they will always be sure of getting good work, and the worth of their money.

Clearfield Feb. 4, 1868.

Deaths.
On Jan. 30th 1868, CATHERINE A. wife of William Wood, of Fox township, aged 50 years, 3 months and 28 days.
Unavail thy bosom, faithful tomb, Take this new treasure to thy trust, And give these sacred relics room To slumber in the silent dust.
On Friday morning, January 31st, in Fox township, at the residence of her father, Johanna Fitzgerald, daughter of Jeremiah Callahan, aged 25 years.
On the 31st instant, at Sawmoot, Robert, infant son of Thomas and Jeanette Wilson, aged 2 months and 29 days.

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. It is made out and presented to yearly advertisers at the beginning of each quarter. Subscriptions to be paid for invariably in advance. J. F. MOORE, Publisher.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE!
REV. C. H. DUTTON, of Lockport, N. Y., will lecture on **TEMPERANCE**, on Monday Evening next, [the 10th inst.] in the COURT HOUSE, at 7 o’clock.
Theme—“The Present Exigency of the Temperance Cause.”
Let the house be filled [H.]

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That on the 3d day of February, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Elias Boyer, of the township of Beaver, in the county of Jefferson and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him is expressly forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be held at the Hyde House in Ridgway in the county of Elk, before S. E. Woodruff, Esq., Register, on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1868, at 9 o’clock A. M.
By G. P. DAVIS, Deputy U. S. Marshal.
THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal, Messenger.

PROPOSALS FOR LUMBER!

The Cumber Bridge Company will receive proposals, addressed to C. E. Roberts, Chief Engineer, Office Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Philadelphia, until February 20, 1868, for about **3,300,000** Feet White Pine, B. M. 700,000 Feet White Oak, B. M. 1,900,000 Short Joint Shingles.

To be delivered on the framing ground, at the Bridge in Columbia, Pa., on or before the 1st day of August 1868. The lumber to be of the best quality of bridge lumber, and subject to the inspection, measurement, and approval of such Agent as the Company may appoint. Detailed bills and specifications can be procured by addressing G. B. ROBERTS, Penn’d R. R. Office, Philadelphia, Feb. 8, ‘68.

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.

All orders for Stoves and Hardware will be promptly attended to as soon as received, at \$

12 67 ST. MARY’S HARDWARE STORE.

VALUATION OF SEATED and Unseated Lands in Elk County.

TOWNSHIPS.	SEATED.	UNSEATED.
Benzinger	53265	84354
Benzet	40900	127778
Fox	107538	56882
Highland	6218	158490
Horton	53571	42832
Jay	70790	26283
Ridgway	82084	11022
St. Mary’s	70977	6508
Jones	26656	107101
Spring Creek	41568	82245

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. nov67fy

THE PLACE TO BUY IS AT THE RIDGWAY DRUG STORE.

KEPT BY GROVE G. MESSENGER, Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, White Lead, Lubricating Oil, Lamp Oil, Tanner’s Oil, Perf. fumeries of all kinds, The purest Varnish, Brushes of every Style and Size

Dye Stuffs, Pure Confectionaries Citron, Raisins, Patent Medicines, Wines, Watches, Jewelry, Rings, Tobaccos & Segars, Pure Liquors for Medicinal purposes only.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

Of Everything Useful Pertaining to the Drug Business Generally.

Pure Drugs at Low Prices! Pure Drugs at Low Prices

Notions in Endless Variety! Notions in Endless Variety American and English Watches! American and English Watches

Latest Styles of Jewelry, Rings, &c. Latest Styles of Jewelry, Rings, &c. Fancy Articles, Toys, Latest Novels! Fancy Articles, Toys, Latest Novels Albums, News, Stationery, Bird-Cages! Albums, News, Stationery, Bird-Cages! Violin, Banjo and Guitar Strings! Violin, Banjo and Guitar Strings! mar201866

NEW CASH GROCERY STORE.

JAMES McCLOSKEY, Dealer in Groceries &c., would respectfully inform the citizens of Jersey and vicinity, that he has gone into the Grocery business, and will open on or about the middle of May. He keeps constantly on hand an extensive stock of

TEAS, FLOUR, SUGARS, TOBACCOES, SEGARS, WHISKEY

by the barrel or quart, and everything connected with a first class Grocery Store.

I will sell for CASH and consequently can afford to sell CHEAPER than the CHEAPEST. I invite everybody to come and satisfy themselves. JAMES McCLOSKEY, May 3d, ‘66.—Gm.

NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED AND MARKED CLEAR DOWN

To the Bottom!

AT THE CHEAP CASH STORE

J. V. HOUK, Main Street, Ridgway, Pa.

HAVING just returned from the eastern cities where I have purchased a large and well selected assortment of goods, I invite the attention of the public to call and examine my stock, consisting of Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Hardware

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Queensware

PROVISIONS, &c., &c.

BUYERS WILL FIND

MY STOCK

FULL AND COMPLETE,

and well adapted to the wants of the community.

J. V. HOUK, Ridgway, Dec5—1y.

VALUABLE LOTS FOR SALE.

The undersigned has laid out a village upon his ground adjoining the Ridgway Depot, to be called ELK. The lots are 50 feet front by 100 feet deep—fronting towards the railroad. Terms—For the first lot sold, \$100. For the second lot sold, \$110. For the third lot sold, \$120—and so on increasing in price as lots are sold. First purchasers get the choice lot at the cheapest rates. Purchasers will be registered in the order of their application. Ten per cent of the purchase money must be paid at the time of the application. Applications will be made to Joh. G. Hall, Esq., Ridgway, Pa., J. S. HYDE, Ridgway, mar, 29 66—lf.

NAILS, SPIKES, HINGES, RIVETS.

Nails, bolts, and all kinds of builders’ materials in general can be had cheaper at the St. Mary’s Hardware Store than any other place in Elk county. (m28 67)