

The Advocate.

JOHN F. MOORE, Editor.

THURSDAY:

July 2d. 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1868.

ASA PACKER,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

[Subject to the decision of the National Democratic Convention.]

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Auditor General,

CHARLES E. BOYLE,
Of Fayette County.

For Surveyor General,

GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT
Of Columbia County.

SCOFFIELD.

We commend Glenn W. Scofield, member of Congress from the Erie district, to the Radicals, as their candidate for United States Senator. He wants the place, and no man can serve their purpose so well as he. He is as daring, desperate and unscrupulous a demagogue as their hearts could wish. There may be contested seats in the Senate of the next Congress, and Scofield will ask no farther question than as to the Radicalism of the applicant.

It will be remembered that in May, 1867, John D. Young (Democrat) was elected to Congress from the Ninth district of Kentucky by the following vote: For Young, 9,042; for Samuel McKee (Radical), 7,538; for T. M. Green (Ind. Democrat), 802; Young's majority over McKee, 1,477; over both opponents, 617. Mr. Young presented his credentials at the special sessions of Congress last summer, but was not sworn in. Early in the present session he was rejected on a false and flimsy charge of disloyalty. The Committee on Elections, of which Scofield is a member, made a report against Young as unfit to take his seat, "because he had given aid and comfort to the enemy during the rebellion," but decided unanimously against McKee, for the very simple and satisfactory reason that he had not received a majority of the votes, and of course was not elected a member of the Fortieth Congress. Scofield signed this report.

The Governor of Kentucky refused to order a new election, on the ground that there was no real vacancy; and the Kentucky Legislature, indignant at the unjust rejection of Mr. Young, has voted him his salary for the entire term. There are a great many things the Radicals in Congress can do, but they could not prevent that. McKee has been hanging around Washington, after his unanimous rejection, during the entire session, watching for an opportunity to get a seat to which he was never elected. The other day in the House, his friend Mr. Scofield, at the head of a batch of Radical politicians as unscrupulous and vindictive as himself, snaked Mr. McKee into a seat as a member of the Fortieth Congress. He took advantage of a House almost empty, and had McKee admitted by a vote of 62 to 43. There were fourteen Radicals, Thaddeus Stevens among the number, who could not endorse this flagrant outrage on the people of Kentucky, and they voted against McKee's admission. This is an unusually large number in opposition to any party scheme, and would alone create doubt of the honesty of the transaction, if it did not bear the mark of utter dishonesty on its face. Hereafter all that is necessary under the action of the House, is for a Radical to be beaten in a Southern State, and when the duly elected member is rejected, to claim his seat. It is an easy matter to trump up a charge of "disloyalty." There will always be found such unprincipled politicians as Judge Scofield to do the work.

This is by far the worst of that long list of outrages upon the rights of constituents, by which the Radicals have maintained their power. They needed this precedent in view of the coming elections for Congress in the Southern States. McKee was nothing to them, and for his sake alone, they would not have subjected themselves to the just reproaches of the people. There never was any trouble or scruple about throwing out an elected member, but they wanted a precedent to admit the defeated candidate. They have it in this

case of McKee, and to this man, Judge Scofield, belongs the everlasting infamy of engineering the job. There is a precedent now for the admission of all the impudent carpet-baggers who may be defeated in the South for the next ten years. The people of Mississippi, Virginia, Texas and other Southern States are soon to go through the motions of electing members of Congress. The Radicals have invented a shorter and sharper process of election. It is simply, to declare the member elect "disloyal," or to decide that the majority who voted for him were rebels, turn him out, and give the seat to the defeated candidate, provided always that he be a "carpet-bagger" or a negro.

If we were not very certain that the Democracy will carry the Legislature of Pennsylvania this year, in spite of Grant, and Gerrymander, to boot, we should present to the Radicals the name of Glenn W. Scofield for the Senate. Since this job of McKee's, no man is so fully entitled to their admiration and their votes. Who among them all has such claims as Scofield? Smart as they may be considered, they are mere tyros compared with him. Some of them may boast of having aided in rejecting a member or two who had been duly elected by the people, but to Scofield belongs the glory among Radicals of having admitted the defeated man. He shall have his reward!

GENERAL AMNESTY.

On the Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, the President of the United States will issue a Proclamation of General Amnesty for all past political offenses, to the Southern people. It is a matter of deep regret that such a proclamation was not issued long ago. Such an evidence of the generosity of the conqueror would have won the gratitude of the vanquished, while all the legislation of Congress has had only a tendency to embitter and estrange them. The people of the United States were neither edified nor pleased at the frequent ceremonious audiences given by a Republican President to applicants for clemency and pardon, in the summer of 1865. There was altogether too regal an air about the proceedings. But it must be admitted that the President generously and impartially pardoned all who made application. Though limited, as was the action of the President, it was very different from the partial and unjust amnesty legislation of Congress, which has relieved from disabilities a batch of about twelve hundred Confederates, who have submissively acquiesced in the infamous policy for the subjugation of the Southern people. The amnesty act of Congress was a bribe, and was accepted by only those who yield to such temptations. It was a base bargain, by which one of the contracting parties agreed to remit the penalties for political offenses on condition that the other would engage to submit to its policy. The sincerity and honesty in which such a humiliating contract will be carried out, may be readily imagined.

The early action of the President will be gratefully recognized by all the recipients of this pardon. The applicant for the pardon of Congress had to degrade himself to obtain what has always been promptly granted by civilized nations. His humble petition was sent through the military authority, or Freedman's Bureau, to the partisan committee in Congress, with the assurance that the applicant had shown an entire willingness to accept the degrading terms. If the applications that were sent to this committee, with the endorsements, are ever permitted to see the light, they will be a valuable contribution to the history of Radical aggression and misrule in the South. To obtain this pardon of Congress, the petitioner had to separate himself from his fellow citizens, many of whom were proud guilty than he, but who were too proud to accept the degrading terms of the Radicals. The effect of this partial and partisan amnesty, and, doubtless, the well considered purpose of it, was not only to gain adherents to their policy among the whites, but to create hostility and hatred among them. This may be the statesmanship of cowards and tyrants, but it is unworthy the representatives of a free people. It is a Republican application of the old maxim: Divide and Rule.

But when the names of Holden and Longstreet are found in this list of reconstructed Radicals, how does it come that Lee and Wade Hampton were omitted? Are the two latter more guilty

than the former? General Lee has quietly discharged his duties as President of a College in Virginia. He has not gone to some petty military agent of despotism in his neighborhood, and "with bated breath and whispering humbleness" begged him to convey to his masters in Congress the most abject assurances of his submission and readiness to carry out their policy. No man who respects the dignity of human nature, would ask this of General Lee. Yet this is what every one of this twelve hundred must do before receiving pardon. Wade Hampton has been ever since the close of the war, conscientiously discharging the duties of citizen. He has done more to bring about good feeling between the whites and blacks, and between the people of the two sections of the country than the entire Radical Congress, with all their Freedmen's Bureaus, Military agents and "carpet baggers" in the State of South Carolina. He did not present himself to some long visaged agent of the Bureau, who was trading government rations under the direction of Congress for negro votes, and beg that he would graciously forward to Butler and Logan an humble petition for pardon, and accompany it with as favorable an endorsement as possible under all circumstances. Such baseness as this, the Radicals required of the "twelve hundred whose petition obtained them pardon. They have made the numeral as infamous forever as that of the "six hundred" was glorious. It is a submission as degrading as was ever exacted by any eastern despot in his divan. Let us rejoice in the hope that a general amnesty will come soon enough to save the people from the shame of more such "pardon brokerage" in the Congress of the United States.—*Morning Patriot.*

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

This body meets in New York on the 4th instant, and by the time our next paper is issued, our readers will probably know who has been nominated as the Democratic candidate for President. The Rads have been terribly exercised about the Democrats not having settled on their candidate. They might as well spare themselves any trouble it might occasion them. That the Convention will nominate a man who will be acceptable to the masses we have not the least doubt; who he will be we will not venture to predict, but that he will be a Democrat of the right stripe we are confident, for Democrats do not desire, when the imminent dangers to our institutions are considered, to engage in useless-party bickerings, which might in any manner endanger their success at the polls, or in any way give aid or comfort to the enemy. We know that this sentiment pervades the masses of the party, and the delegates will, we are sure, obey the wishes of their constituency.

We have no preference, only as to availability. If Hancock is nominated, we can cordially support him. If Pendleton, English, Parker, Seymour, or any other of the Democrats prominently mentioned, should receive the nomination over the head of our favorite, Asa Packer, we can go into the campaign with as much zest and vigor as if our own choice had been nominated. We are for victory and the utter demolition of the organization known as the Radical party.

DR. DAVID P. BOYER, OF PHILADELPHIA.—We are pleased to announce to our readers that this eminent physician and surgeon will arrive in our town on the 16th of July, and remain until the 25th, when all persons in need of the medical or surgical attention of one who is a thorough master of his profession, will do well to give him a call. Read Dr. Boyer's bills; he promises nothing that he cannot perform, and from our knowledge of the man, we have no hesitancy in saying that no one will be disappointed in him. Dr. B. pays particular attention to the diseases of females, and we especially recommend to them a careful reading of his circulars.

He has engaged rooms at the Hyde House, and will positively be here.

When engineers would bridge a stream, they often carry over at first but a single cord. With that they stretch a wire across. Then strands are added to strands until a foundation is laid for planks, and now the bold engineer finds a safe footway and walks from side to side. So God takes from us some golden threaded pleasure, and stretches it hence to Heaven. Then he takes a child, then a friend. Thus He bridges death, and teaches the thought of the most timid to find their way heavenward between the shores.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and Kidney Diseases Cured. **MILLEN'S HERB BITTERS** Has cured more diseases where it has been used, than all other medicines combined. It is the only remedy that really purges the blood, and has never failed in curing Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, and Diseases of the Liver.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Dr. S. B. HARTMAN & Co., Proprietors, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and Chicago, Illinois. [my 1-3m etw]

"Oh! that will be joyful!" When men and women throw "Physic to the dogs," and when a trifle out of order, or of preventing getting out of order, take Plantation Bitters. Are you Dyspeptic, Nervous, Jaundiced, Hypertensive, Low-Spirited, Weak, or are you sick and don't know what ails you? We have been—and was recommended to try the Plantation Bitters—which we did with great satisfaction and entire success. Delicate Females, Clergymen, Mechanics, Lawyers and persons of Sensible Habits are particularly benefited by these Bitters. The sale is perfectly enormous.

MAGNOLIA WATER is a delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne, and at half the price.

A NEW REMEDY IN CONSUMPTION.—A Physician who had Consumption for several years, with frequent bleedings of the lungs, cured himself with medicine unknown to the profession, when his case appeared hopeless. He is the only physician who has used it in his own person, or who has any knowledge of its virtues; and he can ascribe the degree of health he now enjoys to nothing but the use of his medicine, and nothing but after despair and entire extinction of all hope of recovery, together with a want of confidence in all others induced him to hazard the experiment. To those suffering with any disease of the lungs he proffers a treatment he confidently believes will eradicate the disease. Price \$1.50 per bottle, or \$18 a half dozen, sent by express. Send for a circular or call on Dr. C. BOYDSTON JACOBSON, No. 250, North Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. [my 30-65-ly]

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 invariably in advance. J. M. J. MOORE, Publisher.

ALL YOUNG PERSONS Can and should obtain a good education. For particulars address J. A. COOPER, Principal of the State Normal School, Edinboro, Pa.

HOUSE SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.—The undersigned has concluded to hang up for a while in Ridgway, would respectfully inform its citizens and those of its surrounding vicinity, that they are prepared to do all work in their line in a manner warranted to suit their customers, and at as reasonable a price as it can be done by any other man. Our motto is—Live and let live. All orders promptly attended to. JACK T. SHUTE & CO. July 2 2m.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Wm. I. Denny, late of St. Mary's borough, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement. ELISABETH J. DENNY, July 2, 1868. Administratrix.

PROVIDE FOR INDEPENDENCE DAY!!

AT THE BOOK AND VARIETY STORE IN ST. MARY'S, WILL BE FOUND IN ADDITION TO A THOUSAND AND ONE OTHER ARTICLES.

Oranges and Lemons—Fresh Figs and Dates—Plain and French Candies, fresh and pure, and of 100 varieties—Sardines and Olive Oil—The Freshest of Coves Oysters—English Walnuts—Pe-

can Nuts—Peanuts—Soft and Paper Shelled Almonds—Water, Cream, Soda, Sugar, Wine, Oyster and Boston Crackers, Catsup, Canned Peaches, Peas, Sweet Corn, Blackberries, Strawberries, Lobsters and Cove Oysters, Jumbles, Cream Cakes, Sugar Cakes, Honey Cakes, Egg Crackers, &c., just received from Philadelphia. Syrups for cool and refreshing drinks.

FIRE WORKS!! FIRE WORKS!! In abundance just received from New York, all of which will be sold at City Prices.

ST. MARY'S STEAM TANNERY!

H. F. Espenshade & Co. Take pleasure in announcing to the public of Elk and surrounding counties that they have thoroughly refitted and renovated this old and well-known establishment, and congratulate themselves that with their extended facilities, with first class workmen, that they can put out as good work as can be found anywhere. We have, and keep constantly on hand all kinds of leather such as in general use in this section, including Spanish and Country Sole Leather! Catkins, Sheepskin, Kipkins! Harness & Upper Leather! **CASH PAID FOR HIDES.** Give us a call and be convinced of the truth of what we state. [my 21-68]

EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD IN ELK COUNTY

SHOULD CALL AND SEE

The Largest, Most Complete, and Best Assortment of

FURNITURE.

Ever brought within the limits of this section, at H. H. Thomas'

FURNITURE DEPOT,

ABOVE COR. MAIN & DEPOT STREETS,

July 2d, 1868—It

RIDGWAY, PA.

1776.

1776.

INDEPENDENCE DAY!!

A GRAND CELEBRATION

OF Our National Birthday

WILL BE HELD AT

St. Mary's, Saturday, July 4th.

THE PEOPLE OF ELK AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND.

"Come as the winds come, when forests are rinded,
"Come as the waves come, when oceans are stranded."

And let it be shown that we yet revere the memory of those who dared to do and die that their posterity might enjoy the blessings of Liberty and freedom.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.

ATTENTION!

ALL HONORABLY DISCHARGED SOLDIERS OF THE LATE WAR ARE EARNESTLY SOLICITED TO PARTICIPATE ON THE OCCASION.

By Order of the Committee on Military.

St. Mary's, June 25, 1868.

C. H. VOLK, Late Major 84th P. V.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE U. S. FOR THE WESTERN OF PENN.

IN THE MATTER OF P. W. BARTEN, Bankrupt vs. BANCROFT. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of P. W. Barten, of Ridgway, in the county of Elk, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, by the District Court of said district. H. T. TAGGART, Assignee. Emporium, Pa., June 25th 1868-31.

CAUTION.—Whereas my wife Harriet B. Peersall, having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, all persons are forbidden to trust her on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting from this date. ALFRED PEERSALL. Caledonia, June 9, 1868-31.

CAUTION.—Whereas my wife Charlotte Ann Luther has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, all persons are hereby forbidden trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting. JOHN C. LUTHER. Ridgway, Pa., June 20th.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Ridgway Postoffice to June 1st, 1868.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Elk county, and to me directed, there will, by virtue of said writ, on Monday, the 9th day of July, 1868, be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, the following described property, to wit: A lot of ground, situated in the borough of St. Mary's, county of Elk, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Bounded on the north by Centre street, on the east by St. Mary's street, on the south by Michael McNulty's lot, and on the west by Anthony Elberger's lot, and being eighty-seven feet front and sixty feet back, known and numbered on the plan of said town of St. Mary's as lot Number 77. Being part of a larger lot of ground which was conveyed to the said Francis X. Elberger by Matthias Benzinger and wife, and John Eschbach and wife, by deed dated the second day of August, A. D. 1851, and recorded in the office for recording deeds in Elk county, in book book, E. page 295. Said property has thereon erected one-story frame house, with stone basement, 12x17 feet, and calculated for a store room. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of P. P. Biberger. JAMES A. MALONN, Sheriff. Ridgway, Pa., June 20, 1868.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.—The undersigned having been appointed Sole Agent for the sale of Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines for Elk county. He keeps an assortment constantly on hand. Machines sold at Philadelphia and New York prices. Any parties desiring of obtaining their own address. J. K. WHITMORE, March 29 1867. at Ridgway, Pa.