

The Advocate.

JOHN F. MOORE, Editor.

WEDNESDAY,

September 2nd, 1868.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET,
FOR PRESIDENT IN 1869,

HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

GEN. F. P. BLAIR,
OF MISSOURI.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Auditor General,

CHARLES E. BOYLE,
Of Fayette County.

For Surveyor General,

GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT
Of Columbia County.

Democratic District Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS,

HON. RASELAS BROWN,
of Warren county.

STATE SENATE,

HON. W. WALLACE, of Clearfield Co

ASSEMBLY,

HON. T. J. McCULLOUGH,
of Clearfield county.

Democratic County Ticket.

SHERIFF,

JACOB McCAULEY, of Fox twp.

COMMISSIONER,

H. S. BELNAP, of Ridgway twp.

AUDITOR,

C. A. WILCOX, of Horton twp.

THE PROSPECT.

We are frequently asked by our political friends in regard to the prospects of victory for our party in the coming election. Not being very old in politics or years, some may say that we are too enthusiastic when we say that we are confident of beating the Radicals worse than any political party has ever been beaten, if the full Democratic vote is out on election day.

We tell all those who say otherwise—from Galusha A. Grow down to the most ignorant Radical—that the Democratic party—which never would have been defeated in 1860, on the ill-omened election of Abraham Lincoln, unless it had been divided, and disunited—has made up all its differences; that it forms the majority throughout the Union; that it will stand as true to itself as a Macedonian phalanx; that Seymour, its chosen standard-bearer, will carry all before him, and that Grant may either be Mayor of Galena or Lieutenant General of the Army of the United States—whichever he chooses—but not the President of the United States, or in any way the arbiter of State policy.

The Radicals have had their day, and done as much mischief as the country will suffer. It is now the turn of the Democrats and Conservatives—the only party whose principles, old as the Constitution, and as sacred—are able to preserve the Union without a second civil war, and to save it from the manifold evils which the first has brought along with it. The time is ripe for a reaction against the sham philosophers, and malignant philanthropists, and negro-worshippers like Ben. Butler, Wendell Phillips, and Charles Sumner, and all the other charlatans and mountebanks who, untaught and unwarned by the lessons of history, sought to reproduce in the New World the villainies and horrors of the old, and to emulate to the extent of their fangs and the volume of their venom, the doings of Robespierre, St. Just, Conthon, and other poisonous spawners of the French Revolution. America has more than enough of such tormentors, and long as Ireland did in the olden days, for a Saint like St. Patrick to make an end of them. We fervently hope and implicitly believe that St. Seymour will be the man to do it, and that all the black snakes in question, each with a woolly head, will, at his blessed advent, like the toads in the ballad, "commit (political) suicide to save themselves from slaughter."

JUDGE BROWN.

As will be seen in another part of to-day's paper this gentleman has accepted the nomination conferred upon him by the Democratic Congressional Conference which met at this place on the 20th ultimo. His nomination renders the election of Mr. Schofield extremely doubtful. He is one of the ablest lawyers in the State, and a gentleman in every sense of the word. Politically he has always been a Democrat, and in the county of Warren, his home, which usually gives 900 Republican majority, he came within 250 votes of beating the present Judge in the Warren district.

We to-day publish the proclamation of Sheriff Malone for an election in October. Every voter should examine it carefully.

If our friends in the different townships will keep favoring us with the news in their locality we shall always be happy to publish their effusions. By so doing they will materially add to the usefulness of our paper.

Hon. Thomas J. McCullough, our candidate for legislature, is doing yeoman service for the party in Clearfield county. Mr. McCullough has made a good member, and the Conference only expressed the wishes of the people in renominating him. He will be elected without doubt, and by a largely increased majority.

Hon. W. A. Wallace, our candidate for State Senate is doing noble work in his capacity as Chairman of the State Committee. The duties of his position, as every one must know, are very laborious, therefore our Democracy must not expect that he can give much time to be sure a Democratic district as this is. But they may rest assured that he is in the enemy's country most of the time, toiling night and day for the good of the party and people. Go ahead Mr. Wallace your interests will not suffer in Elk while you are doing such noble work abroad.

The democrats of this county and district, with scarcely a dissenting voice, will be delighted to learn that Hon. W. A. Wallace has secured the unanimous nomination for the State Senate in the twenty-third district of this State. This is the third time Mr. Wallace has been complimented with a nomination for that position, and in the present instance, as in both of the others, his election is a foregone conclusion. Mr. Wallace's abilities and integrity have given him not only a State but a National reputation, and thousands of Democrats all over the country will rejoice to know that he is to be retained in a position where his qualities of mind and heart enable him to be of such efficient service to his State and party.—*Eric Observer.*

The Radicals of the last Congress voted themselves two hundred and fifty pairs of white kid gloves. They cost the people six hundred and fifteen dollars, but will not conceal the plunder stains on the hands of the men by whose votes the Treasury was robbed.

Thirty-five thousand negroes have been regularly supplied with food through the Freedman's Bureau. Thirty-five thousand white men in the North; and their wives and children, have suffered to foot the bill. Who says General Grant is the white man's candidate?

In olden time, if a man committed murder, the corpse of the victim was strapped to the back of the criminal, and thus by death he expiated his crime. The Radical party, in like manner, will die from the effects of the "dirty load" their infamous acts have strapped to their backs.

The October election in this State is the armed head that confronts and "freezes the eyeballs" of the Radical party. They implore the people to stand by them on that occasion, or General Grant will be "bottled." But their prayers, like those of the wicked, will be of no avail. The doom of the Radical party is sealed. October will only be a harvest shower, when compared with the purifying rain of November. Will General Grant resign?

In 1850 a workingman could clothe himself and family in a decent comfortable manner on the proceeds of one month's work. Now it takes all that the same man can earn in three months to put him in a like condition. This change has been effected by eight years of Radical rule. If Grant is elected and the Radicals continued in power, in short time the workingmen of this nation will be as poorly fed, clothed and lodged as those of the most despotic nation in the world. Will they aid in producing such results?

THE NEW CATECHISM.

Question. Where do you live?
Answer. In the 19th Congressional District of Pennsylvania.

Q. Who is your representative in Congress?
A. Glenn W. Schofield, of Warren county.

Q. Who is Glenn W. Schofield?
A. A gentleman who was educated for the ministry, found it was not a money making business, studied law, joined the Democrats became a professional politician, was elected to office several times by that party, tried to secure its nomination for the State Senate, failed went over to the Radicals, was nominated by them the next day, and has ever since been retained in places of profit, to the great advantage of his purse and the intense disgust of many of the oldest and most substantial of his party allies.

Q. What particular principle does he favor?
A. Those which promise to be of most benefit to Glenn W. Schofield.

Q. What service has he rendered?
A. Drawn his pay regularly, and patriotically invested it in bonds paying seven per cent. interest, free of taxation.

Q. With what particular act is his name most prominently identified?
A. Writing a letter in 1866, promising not to take the extra pay which Congress had voted to itself, regardless of the tremendous taxation already borne by the people.

Q. Did he take the pay afterwards?
A. I am sorry to say that he did, although I have no doubt his excuse is sufficiently satisfactory to himself.

Q. What measures has he supported in Congress?
A. He voted in favor of giving negroes the right to vote and hold office in the South and in the District of Columbia, to keep up a military despotism in the South which costs millions of dollars, to perpetuate the Freedman's Bureau for feeding, clothing and educating negroes, which the white men of the North pay the expense of, and the burdensome and iniquitous measures of the Radical party generally.

Q. What are his views on the financial question?
A. Holding thousands of dollars in bonds, he naturally wishes them to be exempt from taxation, and is bitterly antagonistic to the plan of paying them off in greenbacks.

Q. How does exempting the bonds affect farmers and laboring men?
A. If they have property it must be taxed to the amount of the bondholders' exemption. A man who owns a small farm or a house pays State, school, poor and all other kinds of tax, while Mr. Schofield's property, being mainly in bonds, goes nearly clear.

Q. What has Schofield done for the good of the district?
A. According to a correspondent of the Gazette, he never built so much as a chimney anywhere.

Q. Has he invested in no public enterprise for the benefit of the district?
A. None that I am aware of.

Q. Was he "loyal" during the war?
A. Exceedingly so, but took good care to render no service in it, and his contributions to the soldiers were so meager that they were exceeded by scores of men not half his equals in wealth.

Q. How comes it that he has been elected to office so often?
A. Because he is a politician by trade, and knows just how to manipulate the wires for his own advantage.

Q. Are there no men in the district who would make as good Congressmen?
A. Scores who would make better.

Q. Why are they not chosen?
A. Because Schofield has his retainers in every county, who live upon his bounty, and having little else to do, employ a large share of their time in educating the confiding people to believe that he is the best man they can choose.

Q. Should such a man be re-elected?
A. I think not. He is a demagogue of the first water.

Q. How can he be defeated?
A. By all those who wish to see a reform in the Government, and honest men chosen to office, voting for Judge Brown, the Democratic candidate.

Q. What are Judge Brown's views and what is his character?
A. He is a just and straightforward citizen, who possesses the respect of all who know him. He served as Judge of our district over a year and won the esteem of all parties. He believes the public debt should be paid as soon as possible, so the people may be relieved from the taxation and increased expenses of living compelled by it. He is opposed to taxing the farmer's and mechanic's property and exempting the rich man's. He supports economy in the Government, and will vote against all unjust appropriations. He sustains the Constitution and the Union, and gave more protection to both during the war than Schofield, who had twice the former's wealth.

First party—I have heard enough to convince me that Schofield should not be re-elected. Aside from his other faults a man who will take advantage of his office to save his own property from taxation, and thrust the burden that right, by belongs to himself upon his neighbor, is unfit to be a representative of the people. My vote shall go for Judge Brown.—*Eric Observer.*

LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

It will seen by the following that Judge Brown has accepted the nomination for Congress.

RIDGWAY, Aug. 29th, 1868.
Hon. R. BROWN.—Sir—The Democratic Congressional Convention of the 10th District of Pennsylvania have this day by acclamation, placed you in Nomination as their Standard Bearer in the most critical campaign to our country.

We, as a committee appointed by the Convention to notify you of your nomination knowing your well established character as a patriot, ask you to banish any reluctance you might have to enter the political arena, and accept this unsolicited mark of the high appreciation of your fellow citizens, for the benefit of our common country.

We remain, My Dear Sir,
Your Fellow Citizens,
P. G. STRANAHAN,
Chairman.

J. G. HALL,
J. CARVER,
A. H. BOYNTON.

Warren, Aug. 26, 1868.

GENTLEMEN.—I am in receipt of your favor of the 20th inst., informing me of the nomination for Congress, in the 19th District. I deeply regret that some other person was not selected for the nomination, as my professional engagements are such as to preclude me from giving any time to the canvass, and my habits and inclinations are averse to a political contest. But as this is a critical period in the history of our country and all conservative men should unite in one common effort to bring back the administration of our government within its constitutional limits, I am not at liberty to refuse the use of my name in this important campaign. Accept, gentlemen, for yourselves, and the members of the Convention you represent, assurance of my highest respect.

I. BROWN.
To P. G. Stranahan, J. G. Hall, J. B. Carver and A. H. Boynton.

—Those who talk about repudiation should remember that if the Radicals get another four years' lease of power, the people will be so beggared with taxation that they will be unable to pay their debts, even in greenbacks.

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.

JOHN F. MOORE, Publisher

STRAYED.—From the residence of the subscriber [near the former residence of Esquire Lindemuth] on the road between Caledonia and Benecette, a RED AND WHITE COW, more red on the sides than white; about ten years old; has long horns, and was missed about fifteen days since. Any one bringing her home, or giving information where she can be found will be suitably rewarded.

JOHN KRUG.
Benecette, Aug. 30th, 1868-3t.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining uncalled for in the Ridgway Post Office, unclaimed August 31st, 1868.

Bissel, Joseph
Dowers, G. H. & Co.
Bridges, R. & Co.
Binkley, John
Burkley, Mrs. W. L.
Coulter, John A.
Clark, Mrs. Mary
Calcutber, J. C. (3)
Coy, Ellen
Davis, I.
Deity, Kate
Dent, Miles
Eichel, Ellen
Eibel, Mary
Fox, Joseph C.
Ganshire, C. W.
Griffin, Thomas
Hall, J. T.
Humphrey, R.
Hanky, John R.
Jones, Sidney
King, Ann
Kyer, I.
Kelsey, H. C.
Leslie, Isabella
Lash, Mena
Lamoureux, B.
Larkins, Mrs. Mary
Lee, A. M.
Moore, W. B.
McDonald, Alexander
McMillan, Hugh
Satin, E. M.
Stark, D. A.
Stewart, W. H.
Steel, Mrs. S. A.
Squires, A.
Smith, E. D.
Sweeney, Nick
St. John, Mrs.
Taylor, B. H.
Watson, Robert
Wilson, James
Wilcox, C. B.
Ward, John W.
Wicks, Lillie
Wilson, Hiram
Webb, James R.
Wicket Joseph
Wilcox & Percy
Ward, Mary B.

FOREIGN LETTERS.

Falrey, Patrick
Hoaran, John
Leary, John
Lee, Albert M. (2)
Simpson, John (2)
Walker, Williams

P. S. Persons calling for any of the above letters will please give date of list.—One cent due on each for advertising.

G. G. MESSENGER, Postmaster.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania. In the Matter of C. E. } In Bankruptcy.
Beman, Bankrupt.

To Whom it may Concern.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of C. E. Beman, of Horton township, 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.
Aug. 15th, 1868.
Emporium, Pa.

FIRST-CLASS MALE TEACHER is wanted by the Ridgway School Board to take charge of the Ridgway School for the Fall term, commencing September 1st. By order of the Board,
Aug. 15th, 1868.
H. A. PARSONS,
Secretary.

BLANKS of all kinds for sale at this office.
ENVELOPES, LABELS & TAGS neatly printed at the Advocate Office.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

Pursuant to an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of the Commonwealth," approved the 24 day of July, A. D. 1859, I, JAMES A. MALONE, High Sheriff of the county of Elk, State of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of said county, that a General Election will be held in Elk county on the SEVENTEENTH day of October, 1868, at which time the following officers are to be elected: One person for Surveyor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;

One person for Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;

One person for Congress, to represent the counties of Cameron, Clearfield, Elk, Erie, Forest, Jefferson, McKean and Warren.

One person for State Senate, to represent the counties of Cameron, Clarion, Clearfield, Elk and Forest;

One person for Assembly, to represent the counties of Clearfield, Elk and Forest;

One person for Sheriff of Elk county;

One person for County Commissioner of Elk county;

One person for County Auditor of Elk county;

And the qualified electors of the county of Elk will hold their elections in the several districts, as follows:

Democratic township, at the house of Thomas Overturf;

Benninger township, at the schoolhouse on Michael street, near the Elk creek bridge;

Fox township, at the Graveyard schoolhouse;

Highland township, at the house of Levi Ellithorpe;

Horton township, at the schoolhouse near Hezekiah Horton's;

Ridgway township, at the Court House;

St. Mary's Borough, at the house of Ignatius Garner;

Spring Creek township, at the house of Stockdale, Downer & Company;

Jay township at the house of Alfred Pearsall;

Jones township, at the house of R. W. Brown.

I also make known and give notice, as in and by the thirteenth section of the aforesaid act, I am directed, "that every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment to profit or trust under the Government of the United States or of this State, or any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, judiciary, or executive department of this State, or United States, or any city or incorporated district; and also, that every member of Congress or State Legislature, and the select or common council of any city, commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk, of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector or Judge, or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for."

ALSO, That in the fourth section of the Act of Assembly entitled "an Act relating to elections, and for other purposes," approved April 16th, 1849, it is enacted that "the thirteenth section "shall not be construed as to prevent any militia officer or borough officer from serving as Judge, Inspector or Clerk, at any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

That in the 61st section of said Act it is enacted that "every general and special election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment, until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed."

The general, special, city, incorporated districts and township elections, and all elections, for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, shall be held and conducted by the Inspectors and Judges elected as aforesaid, and by clerks appointed as hereinafter provided.

No person shall be permitted to vote at any election, as aforesaid, but a white free man of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom, and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, are between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, and shall have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall not have paid taxes.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 4th section of the Act aforesaid, the Judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificates or return of elections of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one Judge from each district, at the Court House in Ridgway on the third day after the election, being for the present year on Friday, the 16th day of October next, and there to perform the duties required by law of said Judges; also, where a Judge by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend said meeting of Judges, then the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken in charge by one of the Inspectors or Clerks of the election of said district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said Judge, unable to attend.

AN ACT regulating the mode of voting at all elections, in the several counties of this Commonwealth.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby hereafter, authorized and required to vote, by tickets, printed or written, severally classified, as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers voted for, and to be labelled outside, "JUDICIAL;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers voted for, and shall be labelled, "STATE;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers to be voted for, including office of Senator, member and members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labelled, "COUNTY;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers to be voted for, and labelled, "TOWNSHIP;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled,

"BOROUGH;" and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes.

GIVEN under my hand and SEAL at my office in Ridgway, this FIRST day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-Eight.

JAMES A. MALONE,
Sheriff of Elk County.

September 2nd, 1868/1868.

QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP
FOR DOING A FAMILY WASHING IN THE best and cheapest manner. Guaranteed equal to any in the world! Has all the strength of old rosin soap with the mild and lathering qualities of genuine Castile. Try this splendid soap. Sold by the ALDEN CHEMICAL WORKS, 48 North Front Street, Philadelphia. [Sept 2/68/1868]

INCORPORATION NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the petition of James Shadden, and others, to be incorporated under the name, style and title of "Shiloh Presbyterian Church at St. Mary's" has been filed in my office and will be presented for confirmation at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas of Elk county.

GEO. A. RATHBUN,
Prothonotary.

Sept. 2d-1868.

INCORPORATION NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the petition of Elias Moyer, and others, to be incorporated under the name, style and title of "Messiah's Church, at Toby," has been filed at my office and will be presented for confirmation at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas of Elk county.

GEO. A. RATHBUN,
Prothonotary.

Sept. 2d-1868.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas letters testamentary on the estate of George Reuscher, Senior, late of Benninger township, Elk County, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate, and all having claims against it, are requested to come forward and settle immediately.

GEORGE REUSCHER,
Executor.

Aug. 25, 1868-6t.

AGENTS WANTED For the Standard and Official Lives of Seymour and Blair. A book for every family and a work of extraordinary interest and rare historical value. No Patriot can do without it or have a just understanding of the issues before the country, without reading it. Endorsed by the leading Democrats and Conservatives of the Union. The claims of the Democratic candidates to the suffrages of the people are so forcibly portrayed and clearly shown in this volume, that no friend of Constitutional liberty should fail to read it. Agents in all parts of the country are finding it the best money ever offered, as its large size, low price, and great popularity have made a positive demand which canvassers only have to supply. Send for circulars, and see our liberal terms and a full description of the great, best subscription book of the times.

Address,
U. S. PUBLISHING CO.,
411 Broome Street,
New York.

SOMETHING NEW!

HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTING. THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Elk county that he has just started in the above business in Ridgway, and feel confident that he can please all who may favor him with their custom. GRASSING, PAPER HANGING AND CALCIMINING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE AND IN THE most fashionable and improved manner and style. Orders left at this office or at the Banking House of Southern, Willis & Southern will be promptly attended to.

W. P. WILLIAMS,
May-17-66-1y.

The Last Crowned Success.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED HAIR RESTORER

HAIR DRESSING

New Style in one Bottle

BY ITS USE

Gray or Faded Hair is quickly restored to its youthful color and beauty, and with its first application a beautiful gloss and delightful fragrance is given to the Hair.

It will cause Hair to grow on Bald Spots. It will promote luxuriant growth.

FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

For Sale by all Druggists. DEPOT removed from Greenwich St. to 35 Barclay St. & 40 Park Place.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR

TORRACCO ANTIDOTE.

WARRANTED to remove all desire for Tobacco. This great remedy is an excellent appetizer. It purifies the blood, invigorates the system, possesses great nourishing and strengthening power, enables the stomach to digest the heartiest food, makes sleep refreshing, and establishes robust health. Smokers and Chewers for Sixty Years Cured. Price, Fifty Cents, post free. A treatise on the injurious effects of Tobacco, with lists of references, testimonials, &c., sent free. Agents wanted. Address Dr. T. R. ABBOTT, Jersey City, New Jersey.

Aug. 15th 1868