

THURSDAY, MARCH 20th, 1866.

JOHN G. HALL, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. J. V. MOORE, PUBLISHER.

VALUDICIONY.

ADVOCATE, I tender them my sincere thanks for their uniform consideration paper during my connection with it. but for which I am not wholly responsifacts. During the greater part of the time we labored under great disadvan tages in the way of transportation, Our mails also were very irregular, Since the opening of the Bailroad, it is true these causes have not occurred, but winter I have been confined to my house. these facts before them I know a generons public will charitality juage my fact that he is to control the ADVOCATE. is a sufficient guarantee of its improve. ment and success Thanking you again the patronage you so kindly bestowed P. W. BARRETT. upon me.

TO THE PLOPLE.

try paper. To succeed in this, we need your hearty co-operation. We have the paper sustained.

The ADVOCATE will be devoted to the interests of Elk county and the develfor generations to come. We believe extent of these solid foundations of our future presperity.

family.

in scuritous abuse, never.

JNO. G. HALL. nge.

NEWS SUMMARY.

The civil rights bill, passed by Congress, which assumes to give the general ern States, for the purpose of affording special protection to the negroes, has been vetoed by the President. President Johnson has written to E. S. neeticut, these words 'Your political action in upholding my measures and policy is approved. Your resignation is, therefore, not accepted." Mr. Cleve Governor, who supports the President, and opposing Gen. Jos. R. Hawley, Republican candidate who supports the

radicals. Stockton, Democratic Senator, from New Jersey, to his seat. The vote stood 22 in his favor to 21 against, Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, republican, had paired off with Mr. Wright, democrat, of New derstand it is that the Southern States Jersey who was absent, but Mr. Mor. rill voted. Mr. Stockton then voted for himself, preserving the majority. amend the Journal by striking out the vote of Mr. Stockton.

Another bill has passed our Legislature authorizing the Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Company to build branch roads, wherever they may think proper This bill omits the 4th section of the former bill objected to, by the Governor in his veto message. The Legislature day of adjournment.

The Washington Star denies the report that Lieut, Gen. Grant is shortly to by the Navy department.

Austria and Prussia. The bone of con. tention is the territory wrested from Denmark in the late war in which Austria and Prussia were allies.

The excitement in Canala over the nucleipated Popius Inclaios, still esqu-

submitted to them. This is in a great thing lacking to make the restoration gross of the South the negroes of the measure owing to education. Two complete, and that is the admission of North are in point of intelligence. Is In taking leave of the patrous of the neighbors live side by side equal in the representatives of these States to it intended as a punishment? The vin. point of intelligence, and having identi. Congress. It is evident and will be ac. dictive may triumph over a fallen enccal interests on all the political issues of knowledged by every candid man that my, and delight in inflicting upon them and kindness towards me. I have to the day. One is a Democrat, the other speedy restoration is a result which an odious system in revenge, but to no. is not. They differ simply because must be highly beneficial not only to ble minds revenge is not sweet. Besides their fathers differed before them, and those States more directly interested, we impose these repulsive measures upble, as will appear when I state the their children will differ after them but also to the whole country. This is on whole communities, of which the loywith no better reason. Party offiliations to be derived in many ways. The re at thousands who emigrate from the create partisan ties and partisan antipatium of law and order to that portion of North will form a part, and they will Very often we would not get our paper thies, so hard to overcome that they of the Union opens a wide field for emi. suffer as much from their operation as for weeks after it should have arrived, ten drag thinking men into conflict gration, improvement and the invest, those who have been deepest in the with their convictious, while the un ment of capital. A rapid emigration crime of rebellion. thinking but follow their accustomed from the North to the South would en. It is said that the people of the during the past year, almost constant leaders as the disciplined soldier obeys sue, diminishing the number of labor. South are still animated by a spirit of rickness in my family has prevented me the mandates of his superior, with as ers here, and in the same ratio increas, treason, and that their submission is on from performing fully my duties to the much indifference as to the right or justice ing their wages, -- for the fewer the la- ly feigned. With candid men it is only public. During the greater part of the of the contest. And so majorities run borers the higher the wages,—while at necessary to oppose to this objection winter I have been common to my nouse, and the hand of disease has pressed so for generations with hardly any percept the same time the field for the invest. the testimony of President Johnson and heavily upon me that I have been una- tible change. Berks is still, as it has ment of capital would be so enlarged General Grant who say that this is not ble to write, much less do any of the been for years, the stronghold of De. that a great proportion of our surelus true that they have accepted the situa. mechanical work for the paper. With mocracy in Pennsylvania, while Lancas paper currency would be carried thither, tion in good faith We have been satter lying alongside, with the same kind and what was left would consequently is led all along that such objectious were shortcomings. My own sickness has of a population, ever since Anti Mason be raised nearer, if not altogether, to an but mere pretexts to sustain their great been so protracted that I have consid. ry was born to its ephemeral existence equivalent with gold. Again, the hobby of negro suffrage. If any doubt ered it my duty to you, to transfer the has been the Gibralter of the opposition. wants of the South are many, and must remains in any person's mind on this paper to one whose better health will But occasionally, radical differences be- be supplied by Northern manufacturers subject it ought to be removed, since attention. Of him who will control it tween the leaders, disorganizes the proving a source of wealth to our sec the proceedings in the Senate of the in the future, it would be superfluous to party, weakens its hold upon the intel tion. All these results necessarily flow United States on the 16th instant, on the speak. He is well known to you and the ligent members, while those who had from our speedy adoption of the Presi- introduction of Senator Stewart's reso. been blindly rushing on beholding their dent's policy. It is to be remembered lutions which provide for restoration of accustomed oracles in hostile attitude too, that upon the receipt of the Veto the Southern States, immediately upon for the many obligations I am under to toward cach other, are suddenly brought Message in Europe, American securities their incorporating certain provisions in tice is ordinarily quite as well served as you, allow me to solicit for my successor to a standstill, and forced, as it were, to advanced, investigate the causes of discord, and While the radicals are a unit in oppo, universal suffrage. decide for themselves Perhaps we sition to the foregoing view, they have These resolutions also, provide that The undersigned, in assuming the then a large proportion take sides more their own. The larger proportion of ditions, "a general amnesty shall be jections are directed, as against that control of the Advocate, is asimated from personal consideration than from them, however, consider that notwith proclaimed in regard to all persons in by a desire to make it a first class countany decided opinion upon the merits of standing four years of bloody war to such states who were in any way con. the controversy.] Such events there- prevent these States from going out of nected with armed apposition to the govsufficient taith in the intelligence of the fore as a discord among the chiefs of a the Union, was crowned with victory, erament of the United States, wholly people of Elk County, to believe that party intoxicated with success and yet they are out, nevertheless. This exonerating them from all pains, penalour enterprise will be appreciated and grown arrogant with nower. (minorities position seems to be taken not so much ties, or disabilities, to which they may to have a tendency to awaken the nea for the power it gives them to impose tron with rebellion." These resolutions opement of her resources. Our forests ple to a proper sense of their grave rest terms upon the States before they let show that they are not so much afraid and our mines will be sources of wealth ponsibilities as sovereign voters and are them in. Some take the ground that of the ex rebels after all, -are really the day is not far distant when our countries again that Control will teem with a busy population of lightened exercise of their days. Such enjoy the privileges of suffrage. This gress, but they do want them to allow miners and manufacturers. It shall be a na-s seems to have arrived and these view we are hanny to say is randiated negro suffrage. These resolutions were our pleasant duty to demonstrate the reflection have been suggested by the majority in Congres. Others well received by the radical portion of uture presperity.

It shall be our aim also, to present in That situation is somewhat anomalous impose such terms as they see fit as con. "I am, for one, and I believe the country our columns such a choice selection of A majority of the leaders of the party ditions precedent to their admission, is in favor of setting this whole question miscellaneous reading as will make the that elevated the President to newer, at and thus do by indirection what the for- on the basis of universal liberty, uni-ADVOCATE a welcome visitor in every variance with him on the most impar mer propose by secretion. Others seem universal suffrage, and family. Upon the political questions of the fant question which can agitate the to confine themselves to objections to the Southern whites then is all put on, as a day, the tone of the paper will be con- nublic mind at this period of our bisto. President's plan Of these objections pretext for the support of their hobby servative, indulging in caudid criticism rv with many of them in hitter hestility the principal are the following. It is The great republican party was or. of public means and public meansures, but to him while those of the narty who urged that immediate restoration virtue to chattel slavery. Within a very With this brief representation of opposed his election are loud and dom ally places the blacks under the power few years, its great mission was accomture, we commend it to your patron, not an every day occurrence in American tion and combinations, will fix their wagovernment power to regulate the rights elections is not strance -that the radi man's Bureau Bill He takes the and remedies of the people in the South- cale should endeavor to clock their and ground, which to us seems unanswers-Cleveland, Postmaster at Hartford, Con- litical parties or rather the leaders of is our every day experience. Every land is stumping the state for James E. which has been made between the Pros. In truth, it is as absurd to attempt to English. Democratic Candidate for ident and the radicals - and honest regulate the price of labor by legislation An exciting vote took place in the we would present a few thoughts - brings with it enterprise, improvement, Senate last week on the right of Mr. With the highest whether he he rough and prosperity in the South such as it

have always been and are to-day, constit. uent members of the federal govern-Senator Summer has since moved to ment and are as such entitled as of course to all the constitutional relations. of States. That the rebollion was an attempt by an appeal to force to dissolve der these relations, which failed That the loyal people massed themselves unin the counties through which their line der the banner of their country in denial runs, and counties adjoining them, of the right to secode. That thus the issue was made up .- the South resort ing to arms to vindicate their assumed has fixed the 12th day of April as the right to go out of the Union,-the gensail for Europe in a vessel to be provided was the mighty issue dependant on the shock of contending armies. The issue Foreign advices indicate war between has been decided-the effort of the Southern States to go out failed, there fore, says the President, they are me out. This plain statement seems so sen, which allows universal suffrage But The cattle disease known as the sible and logical, that we can hardly re there is not a single State of the North Rinderpest, continues to provail in Eng. alize that there can be any other view. that admits universal suffrage, and if and when we consider the practical re. they should succeed in their proposed sults which would necessarily flow from amendment, they would leave the coun. and unite with us in the attempt to that we will hereafter be prepared to do SHORTS, per cwt. \$2 20 to

He is joined to his idals -ler him alone.

The President's position as we un-

have stated this too broadly for even failed to unite upon any definite plan of upon the performance of these con. rarely quarrel among themselves) seems from any logical deductions of reason as have become liable, by reason of connec. consequently followed by a more on. Concress has a right to define who shall willing to admit them again into Conpresent situation of political parties - contend that Congress has a right to the Senate-Henry Wilson exclaiming onstrative in their support is certainly of their former masters, who by legisla plished by the abolition of slavery. polities. That Democrats should be ges so low as to place them in as abject ceases to have a common object, and hoisterous in their enthusiasm for An a condition as before. His objection is draw Johnson while there is any hone well answered by President Johnson, in of his aid in their hehalf in the coming his famous Veto Message on the Freed- in the radical leaders and attempt to use and that "the law prefers rather that ten mosity to him from the same sinister ble, that the price of labor, like the motives, is to be expected. So for as price of any thing else is regulated by these motives actuate the two great no, the laws of supply and demand. This them, they are probably equally entitled lumberman knows full well that a scarto our consure. But honest mon must city of hands raises, and a superabundecide for them alvas the great issue dance of them depresses, the wages .men will decide that issue atterly re, as to attempt to regulate the price of gardless of narty maneuvers for the at. butter. The contrary of this objection triument of nower. It is to such only would be nearer the truth. Restoration lican or democrat, we waste no words, has never known. The staple products of the South are commanding enormous high wages in their growth and manufacture The railroads, bridges and towns destroyed during the war are to ative prices that thousands after thous. ands will flock thither from the North

To protect the blacks from this phan. tom of low wages and malevolent dispositions of their former masters, which conjured up, they propose to arm them with the right of suffrage. This prop. osition imposes conditions on the South equal States. In support of this, it is argued that we have a right to guarantee a republican form of government, and a republican form of government under radical ideas, is a government the adoption of this theory, our surprise try in the singular condition of the re- make it a creditable and useful paper. I all the work they may favor us with.

THE POLITICAL SETUATION is still more increased, that there should bellious South enjoying republican gov. The great defect in the workings of be such a diversity of opinion. Mr. ernments, while the loyal North would the American system is, that the ma Johnson has acted upon his policy to be anti-republican. Now, candidly, jority of men think, act and vote accor. the full extent of his power, and under does it not appear improper to thrust ding to their prejudices, and not neces. his instructions state governments have upon the South negro suffrage, while we which provides that hereafter, interest The restoration of peace and the proding to conclusions resulting from a been organized in every Southern State, repudiate it ourselves, more especially careful consideration of the questions and he tells us that there is but one when we consider how far above the ne

their constitutions, chief of which is it would be if the amendment prevailed. that while fewer dollars may be received,

Having performed its work, the party ted perhaps upon the testimony of the its members are free to take sides upon the new issues that have since arisen, as to them may seem right. Now come the party whip, to coerce their former fol. lowers into this new measure The President and a number of the best and most respected of the party, and we believe a majority of the masses of the republicans never advocated Negro Suf. frage, and never thought of making it a our neighbors of New York, and plungpart of their creed. The President has ing at once in medias res strike boldly ed off against this radical programme. In this we think that all conservative men, without regard to former party af. filiations should give him their support It is the great question of the day. The adoption of the radical programme of keeping the states out and preventing a complete restoration unless they can accomplish their purpose, will produce dis content in the south, distrust and uncertainty in the North, paralyze the productive energies of the people, have a withering influence on the business hopes of the country, and depreciate the prices, and will afford the payment of credit of our government securities in Europe We should consider the ques tion carefully and come to a correct conclusion on the merits. Then we should scan the party platforms closely and will be created, affording such remuner- views. If voters would adopt this mode special plea in bar we should have a better and stronger government, and the great defect in the American system would be remedied.

16 We had hoped to present in this week's issue of the ADVOCATE an artithe imagination of the radicals have cle on the coal deposits of this county, and are seriously disappointed in not be ing able to do so. It is a subject full of interest and worthy of study. In her coal after all, lies the principal wealth not known at the North, and the Union of Elk county. We are trying to make the inseparability of the States. This thus restored would not be a Union of arrangements with several practical men, who are thoroughly conversant with the subject to give us the benefit of their observations in a series of articles. If the enterprise success. we succeed, we shall probably furnish the first instalment of these papers next

We send this issue of the AD-VOCATE to a large number who are not subscribers, taking this method to bring our programme to their notice, and ho- the ADVOCATE that we have sent to the ping that they will receive it favorably, east for a new stock of Job Type, and

THE LAW OF EVIDENCE.

THROUGH the kindness of Hon. C. R. Earley, H. R., we are favored with lumber will this spring bring to our a copy of the House bill entitled "An Act relating to the law of evidence," in the event of any action or proceeding pending in any Court of Justice, the Union, inspire the dealers in those shall not render the person incompetent markets with the hope that their field of as a witness; provided that no person operations will be much larger and the charged with a criminal offence shall be competent or compellable to give vious time. The replacement of the evidence for or against himself and pre- buildings, railroads and other improveserving the present rule in regard to ments destroyed by the war, in the husband and wife. With all due re- Southern section of our country, will people to represent them in General sources of supply have heretofore been Assembly we beg leave to state, that in our opinion, innovations upon the the country watered by the Allegheny box is great, but so surely as "there is no could be furnished from Canada via royal road to learning." so surely the Chicago, for the Louisville market at suffrages of a majority of voters have no power to bestow upon a candidate an excess of legal knowledge. It is hardly to be expected that men, the majority 17th of this month, Canada lumber is of whom have never made the law an especial study, would be able to discover defects in those long settled rules have been content to rest their cases. from bringing paying prices. Another without a thought that the course of justice was interrupted in its even flow y those very rules that were so well tinkering at the law under the spur of the Fenian excitement. The warlike those long settled rule that have become well known and relied upon, is apparent to every lawyer, and we believe that of course to some extent depreciate the under the present rules of evidence, jus-

opening the door wide for and inviting er. On the whole we think the prospect frauds and perjuries. But it is not so much against this one act that our obrampant spirit of innovation which is rapidly tending to unsettle all our laws throughout the country too good to cut and put people all abroad as to what down yet bearing no fruit. Their owntheir rights, privileges and duties are,

The example of a neighboring State should be a warning to our legislature. many different interpretations obtained as there were judicial districts, until

Napoleon" in its stead. against this bill in terms, but we pro pose to confine our remarks to but one point, and that is the distinction made between civil and criminal actions. In the former, the man who sues for the enforcement of a right, or the recovery of a few dollars, is to be allowed to testify on his own behalf, while the defendant in the other, the man whom the judgment of the court may affect, to the only other party to whom the facts are known. Is this consonant with the maxims that "a man is supposed to be innocent until he is proved to be guilty" guilty should escape than one innocent dations of law are to be torn up please save us from the long chrysates or transition and uncertain state endured by at the point which the most radical

hopes to reach. As for ourself we are by nature and education conservative, and we are free to confess that we prefer the law as it is ascertained and settled than the chance gain that improvement we mu-t be launched upon a sea of change, at the will of an irresponsible majority. to encounter dangers whereof we know not. without chart or compass. Let the "Sulky Sister" still continue to be guided by those land marks by which for centuries she has meted out her decisions and all will be well, but remove those land marks and we might as well at once set aside that other maxim "ignorantia legis nemine excusat" and be rebuilt, and such a demand for labor support that which coincides with our make ignorance of the law good as a

The April number of Goley's BUCKWHEAT, per bushel, Lady's Book is on our table, Godey CLOVERSEED, per bushel, knows how to please the public, and we would advise any person wanting a magazine to send for Godey's Address, L. A. Godey, N. E. Corner 6th and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia. Price \$3, per year.

We have received the first num ber of the Cameron Press, a new paper published by C. B. Gould. The me. chanical work of the paper is creditable, and its editorials show ability C. M. Dickinson, Esq., is Editor We wish Dickinson, Esq., is Editor

The Republican State Convention met at Harrisburg on Wednesday the 9th inst., and nominated Gen. John W. Geary for Governor. We shall give the full proceedings next week.

THE LUMBER TRADE.

We have every reason to believe, that manufacturers who sell in the markets of the Ohio river, remunerative prices. pect of a complete and early restoration of demand much greater than at any pre. spect to the gentlemen elected by the certainly require a large supply. Two competing in those markets, Canada and common law are becoming altogether river and its tributaries. During the too frequent. The nower of the ballot last summer it was alleged that lumber Chicago, for the Louisville market at cheaper rates than we could furnish it. But since the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty, which expired on the subject to a duty, which strips it of any advantage it may have had heretofore, and no competition can come from that upon which the best jurists of past years quarter which will prevent our lumber matter which is creating quite an excitement generally and is of personal and special interest to a large portion of our known and settled. Yet it is true that citizens as well as to our neighbors of legislatures are never content to leave Canada, cannot but have a beneficial efwell enough alone, but must be ever feet on the lumber trade. We refer to the present ideas of progress. They demonstrations of the Irish Brotherhood, never seem to think that progress may have filled the "Kanucks" with such in fact be merely a retrograde movement, apprehensions, that all business there, is but so there is motion at all, whether paralyzed. We apprehend very little forwards or backwards, it is all the same shipping of lumber or anything else to them The danger of tampering with will be indulged in by them, until their nerves become more settled.

The continuing decline of gold will price of lumber. But it will also lessen the price of every other commodity, so Then too the proposed amendment is their actual, relative value will be greatvery favorable.

> RENOVATING OLD ORCHARDS .-There are multitudes of old orehards ers frequently and earnestly ask: What shall we do with them?

First: if the fruit is poor, change it by For more than fifteen years their law engrafing. It is often the case that had been unsettled, and at one time as pruning should go along with grafting. The tops of the trees which have become thick and matted together, should be the best and most celebrated counsel thinned out. But in pruning, let no were often at a loss as to the course to one mount the trees rough shod, and be pursued, and the legislature was com with ax and saw hack away at the lower pelled to introduce a statute to entirely limbs and those in the interior. Instead abrogate the common law and substi- of this, thin out the old, decayed limbs, tute positive enactments, in many re. cut out a few of the upper limbs as well spects similar to the celebrated "Code as the lower, and try to preserve the symmetry of the tree. In grafting, be. Many objections might be brought gin at the top and renew about one third of the tree each year.

Theground will need renovating, al so, by plowing and manuring. Should be done carefully, without barking the trees or breaking their roots, we think it best ordinarily to merely scarify the sur. face with a harrow, and to give a good top dressing of barn yard manure, com. posted with muck, lime, and wood ashes,

When the trunks and limbs have be. extent of his property, his liberty or his come mossy, and so rough as to harbor life must hold his peace to be convic- insects of their egss, scrape them, and then wash them with weak lye or strong sonp suds. A common whitewash brush will answer for applying this mixture. -Exchange.

CULTIVATING POTATOES-A correspondent of the Country Gentleman be punished." It. centlemen, we are says, "I would advise new beginners in to be subjected to change; if the four-raising potatoes, not to be so particular about the number of eyes the set of potatoes has, as the size of the piece. A poratoe smaller than a turkey's egg, should never be used for planting. That size will make fewer sets. Plant the rows three feet apart, and the sets one foot in the row. Ground that has the manure plowed in the fall will produce onethird more, and of an evener size, than that manured in spring and planted immediately; the manure absorbs the natuof a questionable improvement when to ral moisture of the ground, and the crop is tardier in sprouting.'

> We call the attention of our readers to new advertisements in this paper.

THE MARKETS. RIDGWAY, PA., March 29, '66, FLOUR, per barrel, \$9 50 to \$12 PORK, per barrel, WHEAT, per bushel, RYE. per bushel. 1 25 CORN, per bushel, 1 50 OATS, per bushel, 10 00 500 TIMOTHY SEED, per bushel, POTATOES, per bushel, ONIONS, per bushel, 2 50 BEANS, per bushel, BUTTER, per pound, EGGS, per dozen, 15, 00 HAY, per ton, SHINGLES, per M., \$5 00 to. 5. 50 LATH, per M., LUMBER, per M., \$10 00 to

ERIE PA., March 27th, 1866. FLOUR, per barrel, 89 25 to \$11 50 PORK, per barrel, \$27 00 to 28 BEEF, per barrel, \$18 50 to 20 63 to CORN, per bushel, 48 to OATS, per bushel, TIMOTHY, per bu. \$ 3 50 to 85 to POTATOES, per bu. BEANS, per bushel, \$1 75 to mes. We would inform the patrons of BUTTER, per lb. 85 to 28 to EGGS, per dozen, FEED, per cwt.