

The Advocate.

JOHN F. MORSE, Editor.

SATURDAY:

February, 15th, 1863.

Democratic State Convention.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 8, 1863.

The Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania have fixed WEDNES-

DAY, the FOURTH (4th) DAY OF

MARCH, 1863, at 12 o'clock M^o.

at the Hall of the House of

Representatives, at Harrisburg, as the

place for holding the annual Conven-

tion 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 above said, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the office 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,

W. M. A. WALLACE,
G. O. DAVIS, Secy. Chairman.

The Suspension and Impeachment Trial.

There is no doubt that the leading Radicals are determined to revive the plot of presenting articles of impeachment against the President and to suspend him from office pending his trial, which would be delayed till after the Presidential election. They will labor to secure unity in the Radical ranks on this subject, and, if the trial and heating can be brought to the scratch, the scheme will be attempted. Should it not be successfully carried into effect our form of government would be changed. The despotism by which the people of ten States are governed would be virtually extended over the whole country, and the Congressional usurpation be complete. The Washington correspondent of the *World* writes that the "impeachers" meet in secret counsels to swear great oaths "that the man at the other end of the arsons" must be got rid of. But has it never occurred to these men that serious obstacles might arise to block their plans? Will the President consent to be deposed before conviction by a revolutionary body acting by their own authority, "example of the Constitution"? Will this "Northern end of the Rebellion" take the responsibility of precipitating the country into another war? What assurance have they that the people will sustain them in substituting the decrees of a partisan caucus for the Constitution and the laws?

Should the "impeachers" proceed, the question will not be one involving only the official acts of the President and the merits of his policy compared with that of Congress; it will reach the very foundations of the Federal Government. Never, in the darkest hours of the Southern Rebellion, was the Republic in such danger as it is today. Free institutions were not in such peril from the Southern insurgents when Horace Greeley demanded "peace on the best attainable terms," as they are now from the Radical Sappers and Miners of Constitutional Liberty and individual rights. We did not despair of the republic then; nor do we now. The President will stand firm, and the people will sustain him in resisting by all the means at his command the attempt to found a Despotism upon the ruins of the Temple of Liberty.—*Buffalo Courier*.

—One of the Radical contemporaries yesterday published a special dispatch from Alabama, signed by "H. W. Norris, Chairman," bewailing the defeat of the "Black-Cook" Constitution. This enterprising individual evidently wants Congress to declare the Constitution adopted without regard to the recent decision of the people, and so modestly assigns as an argument that "he will be forced to leave the country unless Congress sustains the Union party." After such an appeal, how can Congress hesitate? Norris should be cherished, by all means. Norris should not be forced to "leave his country for his country's good." Do give Norris a lift! —*Philadelphia Age*.

—A correspondent says that Howard, of the Negro Bureau, declared, a few days ago, at a meeting of the trustees of the Howard University, that he was in favor of practical amalgamation between the white and black races, and that he had no desire to conceal his views on that subject. He's a beauty.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

Feb. 10, 1863.

Editor of the Advocate.—Thinking a letter from a former citizen of Elk might not be unwelcome to a portion of your readers from the Federal Capital, I send you the result of a few reflections.

Well, then, Washington has changed but little, in its general appearance, in the last seven years. (Would that the same could be said of the Government!) It is, or used to be, a handsome city. The public edifices are unexampled in any part of the world; and most of its private residences, and business houses are of the most sublimate style of modern architecture. These, with its wide and spacious streets and avenues, combine to make it, in pleasant weather at least, one of the most pleasant cities on the continent. But speaking of the weather reminds me that the weather, yesterday, rendered Washington quite as fit for residence as any town of climate well could be. At daybreak the pavements were covered about three inches with ice and slush, and the rain and sleet, driven by a strong northeaster, kept off the supply throughout the day. I have seen the city, in its general appearance, but changed but little within the last seven years. This is true. Yet in its surrounding it has changed very much. It is now flatland, both upon the north and south, with large collections of negro huts, filled with suffering and equally wretchedness. These "conabolards" are, in a great degree, only kept from starving at the public expense. What load of guilt rests upon somebody! These people—now so miserable, and such a buttress to the white people—as servants were the best fed, and best clothed, and most happy, and best contented people on the face of the globe. And this is the beginning of the end—only a foretaste of the misery that is in store for them. Should the Radical friends that are now dividing the country, heathen to ruin commerce in power after Presidential term, the negro may read his fate in the history of the Indian when the Pilgrim Fathers found upon these shores, the remnants of whose descendants are now scattered to the infernal gorges of the Rocky Mountains.

Of course politics are an important topic of discussion just now at Washington. Grant, it is conceded, is to be the candidate of the Radicals for President. His only claim is *availability*. With any other man they could hardly carry a single state in the Union. And if the present controversy between the President and General Grant results in casting delicate falsehood upon the latter—as the friends of the President say it will—and thus convert him not only of "conduct unbecoming a gentleman and soldier," but also of "disobedience of orders," I cannot see how he can expect to carry any state—not even Vermont. Surely the "Reps. in Illino" cannot expect such a plucky boy to vote. It would be a fatal mistake.

The country is evidently on the eve of a new crisis. Indeed the indications of civil war are ten times more numerous than they were in February, 1861. Then the Republicans said "If the Southern States wanted to leave the Union, they would help them to go." But very few threatened war as a means of making the sections live each other. Now, however, Congress threatens to impeach the President and turn him out, and put Wade in. This will be revolution in real Mexican style. To this the President will not submit. His oath, to say nothing of regard for the welfare of his country, forbids it. Then comes—what? Read the history of Mexico for the last thirty years and you may find an answer.

Yours truly,

—The Rump traitors are rushing up their infamous impeachment scheme with all possible speed. They use ample and efficient power in prospect and, like hungry wolves, are hastening pell-mell toward the feast. On Saturday the cold-blooded slaves, Thad, Steveng, the scoundrels of the Reconstruction Committee, was propped up in his chair, launching malice against the President and prodding up his vessels to the intemperate work. He declared that a resolution of impeachment should be *at once* prepared without wasting time on an investigation. He seems to be bent upon pulling the whole fabric of the Government toppling into ruins before his wrath can form shall smoulder in the dust. Miserable old creature. Instances like his, hardening and contorting his deathbed, will make the very death-wreath his decomposing carcass.

—Notwithstanding the two-day extension of the four-day "election" in Alabama, the carpet-seekers and their slaves, defeated in carrying the so-called constitution. To prevent a like result in other States the Rump, of course, will immediately pass another bill making a mere majority of votes sufficient.

—The Florida saps held a meeting at Calpurnia, on Friday night, at which threats were freely indulged against the acceding members of the Convention. Called "abolitionists," "burn-thems," &c., were frequent. It must have been a Radical crowd entirely after the heart of the gentle old Thad.

—The morning mongrel says that Senator Everett has been "exonerating" Senator Cornell. What's that?

—The infamous character of the Rump revolutionists is fully disclosed by the action of the Rump Senate on the 12th. On that day a resolution introduced by Sherman, allowing Congressional representation to Alabama was passed because "a majority of the qualified persons voting" had cast their ballots for the negro constitution. This was passed notwithstanding that on the previous day (the 11th) telegrams from Alabama showed that thirty-four out of the thirty-six negro counties had cast only 51,732 votes out of a registered list of 141,200; that the twenty-six remaining counties, having white majorities, did not vote at all; and that 89,000 votes are required to constitute a majority of the registered voters—a number that has not been reached by many thousands. Thus, although it was well known that a majority of the registered "loyal" voters did not vote for the "constitution," the revolutionists are determined to accept it as carried. Is there any deeper infamy to which Radical Senators may sink?

—The evening mongrel now publishes Mr. Her's speech, prefacing it with the words "Mr. Her said," Mr. Her didn't say, however; and we say, for the people, that the printing of such speeches, which were never delivered, in the *Legislative Record*, is a violation of fact, an outrage upon the House, and an imposition upon the tax payers.

—It is evident that the Secretary of the Treasury will put from ten to fifteen million dollars in gold into the market this week in small lots.

—The Georgia tarantists are trying to expel A. E. Brandy, the Boston mulatto. He's too sharp for the field hands and spoils the plans of the carpet-sheets.

—The Florida tarantists are split into two bodies—both tinkering at a "constitution."

—Wm. L. Corbett, Esq., is the Democratic Representative delegate to the State Convocation from Clinton county.

—The Louisiana tarantists adjourned with a vow on the 11th. No heads were broken—too hard!

—The New Hampshire election will occur on the second Tuesday of March the 19th.

—It is said that Brigham Young, in view of the recent action of Congress, intends to emigrate with his tribes and saints to the Virgin Islands.

—A woman in New Jersey swallowed a draught of oil of bitter almonds, thinking it whiskey. Death shortly followed, although every effort was made to save her life.

—A man in Bridgton, Maine, cut his throat a few days since because he only of "conduct unbecoming a gentleman and soldier," but also of "disobedience of orders." I cannot see how he can expect to carry any state—not even Vermont. Surely the "Reps. in Illino" cannot expect such a plucky boy to vote. It would be a fatal mistake.

—The long heard of miller in Leavenworth, Ohio, was caught in a revolution. The miller braced himself and the board came out by the roots.

—Wisconsin has paid off more than \$24,000 for bounties on wild animals under the recent law. Wild-cats are the most common.

—A Reverend gentleman of Richmond, (Va.) has lectured upon the advantages of the modern dances.

—The paddles of the first class Atlantic steamer pass through a space of from 9,000 to 8,000 miles in making a trip of 3,000 miles.

—It was not until 1877 that the flintlock, although used in France several years earlier, was employed in England.

—Rolling and melting lead was invented by Thomas Hale in 1870, about the time the first mill was erected in England.

—Brigham Young objects to stimulants and will drink neither tea nor coffee. Whisky and cigars, of course he does not use.

—A little boy of Orleans county was much astonished the other day when he found his father's duds frozen fast in a pond.

—A French restaurant in New York has horse meat on its bill of fare. Blot does not object.

—A New York woman thrashed a fellow on forty-eighth, because he called her Mary Anne.

—The reflector Bayonet was introduced about 1850, and was in general use in 1870.

—A gentleman in Hartford has died on yesterday, and posthumously it appears to partake.

—By a new law, all English merchants shall be obliged to carry rum juice and serve it to their crews every day.

—Bal Masque on the ice, have become quite popular in Cincinnati.

—The Bridgetown, N. J., jail, which was built in 1792 has been torn down.

—The editor of the *Newark Gazette*, speaks and writes seventeen different languages.

—Sheep are wintering finely in Illinois, and a large crop is promised next spring.

—The Atlantic Cable dashes about \$6,000 a day.

—Tenney is to have \$10,000 for pecuniary Good Works.

—A Baltimore clergyman is lecturing on the "advantages of the modern dance."

—On 2d, that Robert Lincoln is soon to marry Senator Harlan's daughter.

—Washington has had more disrupted than any time since the war.

—John Hickman says: "I cannot deny that our abominations, insincerities, our hypocrisy, our double-dealing, our lack of sincerity, occasionally give me some sensations like a villain. Nobody doubts that a bit, old boy."

—It is rumored in Washington that the Supreme Court will decide to dismiss the McArile case for want of jurisdiction. Can it be possible that the Court has succumbed to the threats of the revolutionists?

THE PLACE TO BUY IS AT THE RIDGWAY DRUG STORE.

KEPT BY

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Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints,

Oils, White Lead, Lubricating Oil,

Lamp Oil, Tanner's Oil, Per-

fumeries of all Kinds,

The purest Varnish,

Brushes of every

Style and

Size

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Watches, Jewelry, Rings,

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Latest Styles of Jewelry, Rings, &c.

Fancy Articles, Toys, Latest Novels!

Fancy Articles, Toys, Latest Novels

Albums, News, Stationery, Bird-Cages!

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Violin, Banjo and Guitar Strings!

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NEW CASH GROCERY STORE.

JAMES McCLOSKEY, Dealer in Groceries &c., would respectfully inform the citizens of Kersy 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 McCLOKEY.

May 3d, '63.—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, Queenware

PROVISIONS, &c., &