

# The Advocate.

JOHN F. MOORE, Editor.

SATURDAY:

March, 6th. : : : : : 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1868,

**GENERAL GREENBACKS.**

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

**GENERAL LOW TAXES.**

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Auditor General,

**CHAS E BOYLE,**

Of Fayette County.

For Surveyor General,

**GEN W H ENT**

Of Columbia County.

**The Motive of Impeachment.**

Several of the Radical journals comment, half boastingly, but with suppressed wonder, on the the apparent apathy of the people in regard to the impeachment of their President. It appears that they are somewhat disappointed in not having a greater sensation by their bold revolutionary movement. Let them have patience; the popular sentiment will in due time find its expression with sufficient vigor and earnestness to satisfy the conspirators in their utmost craving for excitement and convulsion. The fiercest storms have the gentlest prelude, and the deepest and most powerful currents flow with the least noise and calmest surface. The present crisis is fraught with so much importance to the general welfare that the masses, realizing the presence of a great danger, are concentrating their energies for action, not for talk. Not that we believe that there is any disposition on the part of the people to resort to violent measures in their antagonism to the Radical programme. The popular intelligence too well appreciates the situation, and too justly estimates the resources that are available against the purposes of Congress to invoke a trial of physical strength in this emergency. The strength of the Radicals lies in the opportunities afforded by their Congressional majorities; outside of Congress they are weak—the sentiment of the people gives them no staff to lean upon, and at the ultimate tribunal, the ballot-box, their defeat is but a question of time, and of time so close upon the present that it is not worth the while to seek a sterner remedy in the intervening space. Still the people are fully conscious of the consequences that will follow if the Radical plot should be consummated. With the evidence before us of the ruinous results of Radical legislation, it is not difficult to foresee the calamities that would befall the Republic—then no longer a Republic—if the President should be deposed and the Executive authority, as well as the legislative, should be exercised by a faction without principle, without hope of popular support, and aiming simply at the perpetuation of their party supremacy. With Ben. Wade in the Executive chair, a Cabinet composed of mere tools selected for their subserviency of Radical interests, a Radical servant at the head of the army, and a Supreme Court rendered insignificant by Radical legislation, there would be, for a time at least, such a condition of despotism and misrule as would render our nationality the shame of Americans and the scoff of the world.

We must admit that the Radicals are maneuvering with boldness, and in the only direction that can possibly lead them away from party annihilation. We are upon the eve of a Presidential election. The evidences of Democratic superiority at the polls are conclusive. But Radicalism is still supreme in Congress, where the representatives of a minority of a minority of the people have full sway. The time is fast approaching when, under ordinary circumstances, that Congressional supremacy must pass to the Democracy. Why not then, by their legislative abolition, create extraordinary circumstances? The Executive patronage, especially in unscrupulous hands, is a powerful engine of success at the Presidential election. How simple the process! Depose the President, assume the Executive authority, admit the negro vote and exclude the white man's vote in the Southern States, defy the popular will, declare the Radical candidate elected and, if resistance be offered, transfer the issue to the field of war, with their cause in the charge of a General whose first venture in the political arena was marked by his betrayal of a trust. How easy to read the programme, and, let us hope, how easy for an intelligent and determined people to defeat it.

## NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW YORK, March 4th, 1868.

So thoroughly aroused and feverishly excited has New York labored under this week, over the startling intelligence from Washington, that the better class of our citizens have become painfully alarmed about the unhappy condition of the country, and the dangerous aspect which public affairs have taken. It seemed as if we were to be plunged into another internecine strife, more calamitous than the Rebellion, in which every interest and even the country itself were to be sacrificed upon the bloody Moloch of partizan vengeance. The scenes transpiring in and about the City when the telegraph announced the passage through the Lower House of Congress, of the impeachment resolutions against the President, were indeed a mournful spectacle. Impromptu meetings were held, and men commenced organizing at once for armed resistance. Business for the time being was suspended and it was with the utmost difficulty a financial panic, which once started, would have been contagious in every remote section of the country, was happily frustrated. The police, too, in their excessive zeal to preserve order, came near provoking riot and bloodshed by their officious intermeddlings with excited knots of men, who were taking counsel of each other in public discussion. At one time it was reported that the city was placed under martial law; newsboys rushed to and fro, doing a lively business in "extras," which only contained the most absurd reports, but all having a tendency to add fresh fuel to the excitement. It would have taken but little urging of the party leaders to have assembled together an armed host, ready at any hours to repair to Washington upon the slightest pretext. Happily since better counsels have prevailed. A great deal of speculation is indulged in by everybody. Revolutionary or violent measures of any kind are generally deprecated. Recruiting officers however, are in full blast in different quarters of the city, the ostensible object of which is the formation of Johnson clubs, and the emigration of recruits to Maryland to respond to any call that is made upon them. About ten thousand names it is ascertained have already been enrolled. The better class of our citizens, however, agree that the Supreme Court is the only proper tribunal next to the ballot box, where the question at issue can be legally and justly decided.

Both Johnson and Stanton are as much amenable to the laws, as the poorest wood sawer in the country, and it would indeed be a strange condition of affairs, if Congress itself could simply resolve itself above the Constitutional limit of power to set at defiance the expressed will of the people.

How to pay off the national debt, place the credit of the government upon a safe and permanent foundation, and relieve in a measure the people from oppressive taxation, affords our financial writers at the present time a prolific subject for making editorial excursions into the realms of fancy. Of all the new ideas and exploded doctrines which have been advanced recently on the foggy theme, but one has been proposed which, from its very practicability, bears upon its face the stamp of real genuine merit, and which more than any other plan offered has attracted the attention of our statesmen and financiers. It is nothing more than for Congress to authorize a bond bearing interest of one cent on \$100 a day, to be exempt from taxation and to run thirty years, and be a legal tender at par. Being exempt from taxation, it would be equal to a six per cent, real estate bond, and save four per cent, on the present mode of funding the debt. Had this plan been adopted in the first place, it would have saved the nation \$380,000,000 which have now to be paid by the industrial classes to money brokers and bankers. Credit is subject to the great law of supply and demand, which causes fluctuation with it. If a high price is desired, a good article must be produced to be converted into the best credit. The best credit is the one universally known and the easiest convertible into any other thing. These bonds would effect that object with the greatest facility to taxpayers, and largely benefit the producing interests generally.

While gold is booming, and the bulls rampant under the startling rumors from Washington, the gamblers outside of the Stock Exchange are having their new sensation as well as those of the Micawber politicians, the "gutter-snipes" and operators for a rise. The latest bulletin from the club houses informs us that the followers of King Faro are bewildered over the discovery of a "system," so called, recently introduced in this city by a sporting man named Pettibone, by which the king himself can be impeached and rendered powerless for harm hereafter. The secret is only known to a few persons, and these have succeeded in winning several hundred thousand dollars in as many weeks, "breaking banks" and creating dismay and consternation among professional blacklegs. Already many of the poor dupes who frequent these "hells," tempted by his seeming success, the noise of which is spread abroad, are trying the new device. It is only the same ignis fatuus in another aspect, leading them to destruction. Most of the Broadway establishments and "up-town clubs-houses" have closed their games against the discoveries of the "new system," and under no pretense will allow them to

enter their doors. Several leading houses in the trade are doing nothing. Among other that may be mentioned that one in the region of Fifth avenue, known as Morrissey's old place. It saw its best days before an Ex. Hon. quit \$130,000 winner at one night's setting, besides recovering \$60,000 lost a few nights previous. A "bank" is sometimes owned by several "sports," who divide their interest in shares proportioned to the amount of capital they put in. Every month they declare a dividend—after deducting running expenses. Sometimes the bank breaks, like other moneyed institutions, but "de-falcations" are not very common. Rents in this line of business range from \$5,000 to \$10,000 per annum. A well-known gambler owns a house near Union place, in which he could realize the handsome profit of \$150,000 over its cost a few years since. It is impossible to speak of gambling without calling Wall street to mind; and no treatise about faro banks could be considered exhaustive which omitted a description of its highways and byways. Wall street is a conglomerate of the oldest kinds of fossils, and the latest unclassified deposits—a mixture of money kings and "lame ducks," sharpers and gulls, "regulars" and "outsiders;" in a word, brokers, merchants, clerks, politicians, and what-nots. There is no doubt the number of outside operators was greater during the war than now, but certainly their name is still legion. Stories are indeed told of ladies who, during that critical period, pawned their diamonds and other valuables, and of clergymen who pledged their next quarter's salary, to raise a "margin," to say nothing of the nearly "strapped" individual who deposited his last stock, a spavined roaster, with his broker; but if its secret chronicles were made public, Wall street could every current day exhibit more desperate ventures in the pursuit of unrighteous Mammon than all the gambling hells in the country combined.

What a melancholy sight it is to witness the thousands of poor unemployed people, men, women and children, flocking in droves to the various station houses and prison of the city daily, to keep from starving. At these places they are furnished by the authorities with warm breakfasts, from 7 to 11 A. M., and dinner of bread and tea, from 4 to 6 P. M., gratuitously. They are not of the class called paupers, but most of them hard working people, who find it impossible to obtain employment these hard times; only too willing to labor, if labor could only be had from some one who would pay them enough to keep body and soul together. It is rather an unusual thing to see so many gaunt, poverty stricken crowds, in utter destitution among Americans, and that, too, in an American city, noted for its wealth and enterprise. A prison atmosphere would not give an honest mechanic much relish for his food, be he ever so hungry, at any other time. It has been shown, too, that the growth of indigence in the city during the past ten years, is six times greater than the increase of population.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

There was 5,770,000 gallons of oil shipped from this country last month. Over 1,000 buildings were put up in Detroit last year.

In Chienne they "warn" an idle to leave the place, and if he don't they go hang him.

Two young women in Cleveland have been committing highway robberies. It is Leap Year, you know.

Mr. Fox, of the American theatre, Philadelphia, makes a weekly distribution of bread to the poor.

In 1867 there were published in the United States, 1,773 new books. Not more than a tenth of the number paid expenses of publishing, so far.

Dickens sails for England in April. Governor Marshall of Minnesota, urges the legislature of that State to submit the question of equal suffrage to the voters for the third time.

## LATEST FOREIGN ITEMS.

The whole of the Egyptian cavalry have been armed with Colt's revolvers. They have penny lectures in England. London is to have street railways.

Brazil is enjoying the luxury of a draft.

Victoria has failed in a recent attempt at ropal match-making.

Bismarck has been taken to task for not attending church.

Sir Frederick Bruce had personal property in England to the amount of \$350,000.

Charles Kean, the actor, is to have a monument at Westminster Abbey.

General Hooker and wife are in Rome. There are 926,003 paupers in receipt of relief in all England and Wales.

Lord Chamberlain of England has put a stop to dancing the French *cara-cara* recently imported into London.

Admiral Farragut has been hob-nobbing with the magnates of Venice. He will ultimately call on the Pope at Rome.

## NEW YORK MARKETS.

Produce and merchandise markets have been moderately active. Flour a shade firmer. Wheat and corn 1/2c higher.

Provisions dearer. New Mess Pork, \$24 7/8 a 24 8/8c; Old \$23 5/8 a 23 6/2; Bacon 11 1/2 a 11c; Dressed hogs, 10 1/2 a 11c; Groceries steady.

Beef steady, sales at \$10 a \$18 for common to good Mess, and \$18 a \$21 5/8 for extra do.

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

**Car Time at Ridgway.**

Erie Express East.....10:16 p. m.  
do do West..... 3:52 a. m.  
do Mail East..... 4:38 p. m.  
do do West..... 2:45 p. m.  
Local Freight East..... 9:40 a. m.  
do do West..... 2:25 p. m.

There has been a new Post Office established in this county, to be called Earley. Dr. C. R. Earley has been appointed Postmaster.

As we go to press the fog is climbing the hills, which is an almost indication of more rain. So, look out for a big *freshet* in the streams.

Snow to the depth of about 12 inches fell in this section during this week, which drifted the roads badly. To day (Friday), however has every appearance of a general thaw.

The St. Mary's Hardware Store are still doing a heavy business in their line, notwithstanding the stringency of the times. Our readers need not wonder at this when it is known that they sell the BEST kind of goods at the very LOWEST figure—thus retaining every customer who once buys a bill of them.

**AN OWNER WANTED.**—In Mendota, Illinois, resides one Dr. Edwards, a loyal man, we are told. In possession of this super-loyal Edwards is a jeweled Masonic apron, worth several hundred dollars, which apron was stolen by some one from a lodge room in the South. The lodge that has lost this article of so much value, can now take measures to recover it, knowing where it is.

**DEAD LUCK FORNEY** hath an uncle named Wagner, who has been disbursing clerk of the Senate, of which intellectual body the renowned D. D. Secretary. Wagner had a good thing of it until last fall when he undertook to steal \$30,000 at one haul. This excited the jealousy of the Senatorial thieves who have turned him out and are having his accounts examined. They have the fellow in chancery and will compel a handsome division on the part of the culprit and his sweet scented nephew.

**RESTAURANT.**—Messrs. Jackson & Maliphant are about starting into this business at the lower end of town in the house formerly occupied by James Mc. Closkey. They propose building a bowling alley, putting in a billiard-table, and keeping all the delicacies of the season. Both of these gentlemen will do their best to keep a quiet, orderly place for exercise and amusement, and we have no doubt if rightly engineered such an institution would pay them handsomely.

**DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.**—This body met in the hall of the House of Representatives on Wednesday last. The names of the candidates nominated for the different offices will be found at our mast-head. Great enthusiasm and unanimity of feeling marked the proceedings throughout. The ticket selected is an unexceptionable one, and will surely triumph. Able and eloquent speeches were made by Ex Gov. Bigler, Hon. Wm. M. Randall, Wm. A. Wallace, G. O. Deise, and others. Proceedings next week.

**DOWN AMONG THE DEAD MEN,** are at this moment, thousands who might have been alive and well had they used that great life preserver, Plantation Bitters. Let the living lay it to heart that they are the best known remedy for all dyspeptic complaints, stomach derangement and general debility. As a delicious cordial, combined with great tonic virtues, their equal cannot be found.

**Delicate Females, Clergymen, Merchants, Lawyers and persons of sedentary habits**—particularly those who are weak and suffer with mental depression, are greatly benefited by these Bitters.

**MAGNOLIA WATER.**—A delightful toilet article—superior to cologne and at half the price.

Ben Wade swears that his party intend to "run this Government" to suit themselves. The people will have something to say about that.

The observance of St. Valentine's Day is becoming obsolete in this country and Canada.

Impeachment was started in the penitentiary and the penitentiary will end the career of some of its advocates.

The Democracy of Maine are making large gains at their spring elections.

Barnum's museum was destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning.

## NEWS ITEMS.

The Ohio river is rising.

Charles Dickens is sick.

The Philadelphia tailors are on a strike.

The Governor of Michigan is very sick.

There is a first class revolution in Portugal.

Large numbers of negroes are coming North.

Scarlet fever is raging in New Eng. land.

A French frigate is watching Farragut.

Lively smuggling is carried on on the Canadian frontier.

Meade has subjugated the Florida Black and Tans.

The Congressional library is the largest in the United States.

Piggot, editor of the Dublin *Irishman* has been convicted.

Prayer meetings are held in billiard saloons in Michigan.

Louisville is bridging the Ohio river at a cost of \$100,000.

Lady Fitz Maurice is said to be the best looking lady in England.

The Philadelphia Germans are erecting a magnificent theatre.

Large quantities of fur are coming to market in Minnesota.

Much suffering exists amongst the Maine ship-building operatives.

Three new bishops for the United States have been appointed by the Pope.

Massachusetts refuses to disband its constabulary till after election.

There is a prospect of immense emigration West next spring.

Queen Victoria and the King of Abyssinia didn't marry, but they fight just as much as if they had done so.

Through from New Jersey to Heaven." For passage apply to Boggs & Stubbs, sole proprietors of the only line.

H. P. Stillaber, Esq., who is afflicted with the very military disease, the gout avers that he inherited it from his wife's ancestors.

Bismarck has found it necessary to abstain from church-going on account of his health. We know some folks that must keep their health in prime order.

A correspondent wants to know of what the property consists that the heirs of Amoske Jans are quarrelling about. It consists mainly of Great Expectations.

Had Stevens' native place is Peacham, Vermont. We mention it to anticipate somebody's inevitable and poor pun. But, as Byron says: "He took his passion from his place of birth."

Mr. Gladstone, the English statesman, is giving in the rural districts, "penny readings" from Walter Scott, with a running commentary of his own. Only a penny for both their thoughts—cheap enough.

On the 4th instant, by the Rev. L. Little, MR. JAMES BROWN to MRS. GLENDENNING, both of Shawmont, Elk county, Pa.

**How Advertisements.**

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**

We have found it necessary, in order to keep the financial department of the Advocate on a good basis, to change the following rule: **Advertisements must be paid for in advance; and all Job Work as soon as completed. It is required and presented to yearly advertisers at the beginning of each quarter. Subscribers to be paid for invariably in advance.**

JOHN F. MOORE, Publisher.

**R. BARLEY, Physician and Surgeon, Ridgway, Elk County, Pa.**

**WANTED.**—A Smart, Active Boy, about 15 years of age, to attend a Restaurant. Address, or apply to JACKSON & MALIPHANT, Ridgway, Pa.

**P. S.**—To a young man who can cut and shave hair, an excellent chance will be offered. J. A. M.

**THE LANCASTER INTELLIGENCER,** the Largest and Cheapest Democratic Journal in Pennsylvania.

The Lancaster Intelligencer, established in 1759, has always been known as a first-class political and family newspaper. The Weekly Intelligencer is now the largest Democratic paper published in Pennsylvania. It has lately been greatly improved in all respects, and is just such a paper as every Democrat should take.

The publishers of the Intelligencer regard it to be the duty of every Democrat to support his county paper in preference to any other; but no there are many who will be likely to subscribe for more than one paper during the pending Presidential Campaign, they have concluded to offer The Weekly Intelligencer at the following low rates:

Single Copies, One Year, \$ 2.00

Five Copies, One Year, 9.00

Ten Copies, One Year, 17.00

Twenty Copies, One Year, 32.00

Thirty Copies, One Year, 45.00

Fifty Copies, One Year, to one adss, 60.00

Eighty Copies, do do 80.00

DAILY INTELLIGENCER \$5 per annum.

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