

The Advocate.

JOHN F. MOORE, Editor.

SATURDAY:

March 14th, 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.

IMPEACHMENT.

The impeachment faction have summoned the President to appear on Friday, the 13th, before the bar of the Senate. He will not appear in person, but through his counsel. The scheme is in a fair state of progress.

Meantime these same impeachers—bold, bad men—stand themselves impeached before the high court of the people. They have forgotten the warnings of that thundering voice, which, in October last, shook the entire land from Maine to California.

They heed not the startling results of the late elections in New York and the New England States, where the Democracy is universally victorious, and where Democrats count their gains by thousands!

But to return to impeachment.

There is no instance in the history of this or any other country, which, for malice, hellish intrigue and bold effrontery, affords anything like a parallel to this. Wherefore the election excitement every four years, if henceforward any gang of partisan fazatics can depose a President for a pretext which the more candid of themselves acknowledge to be worse than none at all, and if the Presidency is to be but a farce and a mockery. Reason is staggered at the thought of impeaching a President for exercising a clearly constitutional right—a right, the preservation of which as of the gravest importance, in the case of Montgomery Blair—a right which was exercised by sixteen Presidents, and which thirty-nine Congressmen and the Supreme Court have practically confirmed. The Constitution is the Supreme law of the land, and all inferior laws must be in accordance therewith. For, where any law is in conflict with its principles, the same is unconstitutional, and therefore void. Suppose that Congress should create an order of nobility, would not the President have the right to question their proceedings? The Constitution declares that there shall be no titles of nobility, and the President is sworn to protect and defend the Constitution.—Not more absurd is the attempt to encroach on the President's right to appoint his own Cabinet, where he had the example of his predecessors to choose what men he pleased; they, as a general thing, chose men of their own party, and we believe it to be the sentiment of the Democratic party, we care no more for Mr. Johnson personally than do the Radicals. But we are unwilling to have the dominant party establish a precedent which sets aside the functions of the executive and laws of the judicial departments of our government. Mr. Johnson, it is true, was elected by the Radicals—but since he has quit "fortifying" himself with Radical whiskey, has become quite a decent sort of man, and does what is right, and while he does so the Democracy will support him.

At the evening session the Convention elected a delegation to the National Convention and an electoral ticket.

Lewis P. Cassidy, of Philadelphia, from the Committee on Resolutions, made a report which was adopted, that the prompt restoration of all the States to the enjoyment of their rights in the Union is essential to our progress and prosperity as a nation; that the Constitution is the supreme law of the land, and that the recent attempt of the legislative branch to usurp the office of the Executive and destroy the powers of the Judicial branches of the Government are in utter violation of its spirit; that by rigid economy in every branch of the public service taxation should be reduced and the payment of our indebtedness assured; that the republican party is responsible for the delay of the restoration of the Southern States to their just relations in the Union; that the President, in judging of the constitutionality of the tenure of office law, was only complying with oath to defend the Constitution; that his pending impeachment is a gross and reckless abuse of partisan power; that the return to specie payment at the earliest practical moment is essential to the interests of the people and country, that the National debt should be paid as rapidly as consistent with the laws upon which the loans were made; that until the Government is able to redeem the legal tenders in coin, holders of bonds should be required to receive them in payment; that the exemption of Government bonds from taxation is unjust; that we recognize with the deepest gratitude the efforts of the gallant volunteer soldiers; that it is the duty of the Government to protect in all their rights all citizens, native and naturalized home and abroad.

The balloting for candidates resulted in the nomination of Charles E. Boyle, of Fayette county, for Auditor General; Gen. Ent, of Columbia, on the second ballot, for Surveyor General. The delegates at large to the National Convention are Isaac E. Pfeister, W. F. Paeker, Geo. W. Woodward, and Wm. Bigler.

This has been a gala day for the Democracy of Pennsylvania. The town is overthrown with enthusiastic supporters of the Constitution, and every confidence is manifested by representatives from every portion of the Keystone State that victory will perch on our banner in October and November to the tune of twenty thousand.

New Hampshire.

The Democrats of this State made a most gallant fight on the 10th, but failed to elect their ticket. The prestige of former successes, the lavish use of money, and the unexpired flame of the passions and prejudices raised during the war, operated in favor of the Radical party, and enabled them to keep possession of power. Again, it must be borne in mind that the Radicals could not afford to lose New Hampshire at this time. Such an event would have been a death blow to their party, and virtually ended the Presidential campaign, so far as their success were concerned. With such inducements to stimulate them to action the canvass was conducted with all the ability and force that could be employed, and no means left untied that promised to add a vote to the Radical side of the contest. But taken at the worst, there is nothing in the result to dishearten the Democracy. They presented a clean record and fought the fight on a platform of principles that must win in the end. We are writing at too late an hour to indulge in further comment. That must be the labor of another time, when all the facts can be closely examined and scrutinized. In the meantime, we say to the Democracy of New Hampshire, they have lost no character by this contest. They could not command success, but they deserved it for their devotion to the great principles of the constitutional liberty.

The Constitution forever.

Democratic State Convention.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 4.—The Democratic State Convention met in the Hall of the House of Representatives.

It was called to order by Hon. Wm. A. Wallace, Chairman of the Committee.

Hon. William M. Randall, of Schuylkill county, was temporary President, and the usual committees selected. In the afternoon session the Convention was permanently organized with Hon. Wm Hopkins, of Washington county, as President. Wm. V. McGrath, of Philadelphia, and George W. Cass, of Allegheny, were now nominated for Presidential electors at large by acclamation.

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A Military Railroad.

ST. MARY'S, March 9, 1868.

MR. EDITOR:—I see by a late paper that Adjutant General McDougall, of Canada, in a lecture before the Militia Officers' Association, held in Montreal, strongly urged the necessity of fortifying the frontiers. He said the preservation of Canada in the event of a war with the United States depended on the construction of a series of detached forts in wide circumference—without which, in the absence of a sound militia system, Canada is indefensible.

The substance of the above is from a Canada paper, and was uttered by one of the best military men in Canada, a gentleman who enjoys the reputation of being one of the best civil engineers in the province. This is a very wise and judicious recommendation, and shows the speaker to be a statesman as well as a soldier. The policy of every nation should be "In time of peace prepare for war." Should not our government adopt measures of safety in the event of a war? Are we entirely impregnable? Should not we also adopt such measures as would secure to us in the event of a war with England benefits and advantages which we do not at present possess? The first and most important step would be to make a military road, such as would enable us in a few hours to concentrate a large army on the very borders of Canada.

Just think what time would be lost by the transportation of an army from the national capital to Buffalo, and the frontiers of Canada. The troops, supplies, and ammunition would have to be shipped by way of Baltimore, Philadelphia or New York, and by half a dozen different lines of railroad at length reach their destination, while by adopting a Military Railroad direct from Buffalo to Washington, we would save a distance of from one hundred and fifty to one hundred and eighty miles, and six hours' time. This, in a military point might be of more benefit and advantage than any one can realize now.

Now, then, should not our Congress take this important matter in hand? Washington, the great capital of the United States, and Buffalo, the metropolis of the lakes, could be made by such a road as it were, neighbors. We suggest that from Washington to Hancock, from thence to Mount Union, from Mount Union to Clearfield by the Tyrone & Clearfield R. R., from Clearfield to Saint Mary's on the P. & E. R. R., from St. Mary's to Olean on the N. Y. & Erie, and from thence direct to Buffalo. This route appears, by examination of the map, to be almost a straight line, and in no place would the grades exceed forty feet to the mile. By this road an army with artillery and supplies, could be transported to the very frontiers of Canada in a few hours, and before the English could be ready to receive them. Why does not Congress see into this important national work and act upon it. On the other side of the lakes they are taking strong measures for defence, and I fear if something is not done on our side, we will be found napping in case of an emergency. PIONEER.

NEWS AND NOTINGS.

—London is to have street railways.

—Minnesota sends rat skins to Europe.

—Indiana punishes miscegenation with \$5000 fine and imprisonment.

—Stock cattle brought 25 cents per head at a recent sheriff's sale in Texas.

—"Glaciona" is the name they give skating ponds in Montreal.

—The citizens of St. Louis are getting excited over the subject of free markets.

—Two young women of Vienna lately waltzed on a wager until both fell exhausted on the floor.

—The main building of the pearl starch manufactory at Madison, Ind., has been burned. Loss \$20,000.

—United States Assessor Kettles, of Waterloo, Ill., was garoted and robbed of \$3000 in St. Louis, on the 4th inst.

—There are 123 persons in Cincinnati who make their living by telling fortunes, 102 of whom are Germans.

—The Louisiana Convention has adopted 152 articles of its new Constitution, as corrected by its Committee on Style.

—Nellie Young, a colored woman, died a few days ago, on a farm on the Severn river, Anne Arundel county, Maryland, aged 110 years.

—The Hebrew Messenger states that there are in New York city 70,000 Hebrews, or more than one fifteenth of the entire population.

—During the recent cold weather a man and his horse, traveling in Southern Louisiana were frozen to death, an uncommon occurrence so far South.

—A Russian newspaper is to be started in California for the benefit of the six thousand Russians in that State, and the future welfare of those who may be found in Alaska.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW YORK, March 11, 1868.

The well-known name of Barnum of the American Museum and keeper of the "What is it," and beautiful Circassian slave, raised in Connecticut, seems to be inseparably connected always with some great leading event transpiring in this city. From early youth upwards until he aspired to Congressional—we were going to say honors—Congressional power, influence and emoluments, the king of showmans' name has been in everybody's mouth. If a horrible murder was committed in this city it would certainly be somewhere in the neighborhood of Barnum's Museum. If a horse ran away and killed its driver; or a daring robbery perpetrated or a gang of pickpockets broken up, Barnum's name in some way was sure to be connected with the whole proceeding—vagrant urchin and country pedants were always as much gratified on hearing it spoken as affectionate mothers were pleased at times to frighten their babies by mere mention of it. Barnum now seems to be a doomed man. His magnificent new Museum on Broadway, was destroyed by fire on Monday night last, and nearly the entire stock of collections were consumed. The well equipped Manageria, consisting of Lions, tigers, apes, monkeys, hyenas, and the happy family were almost wholly consumed, the animals perishing by suffocation. The loss is estimated about \$400,000, on which there is an insurance of 15,000 Preparations to rebuild another new museum further up Broadway have already commenced.

The contest between the President and Congress has been the current topic of gossip among the political quidnuncs during the week, although no such state of excitement has existed as our sensation dailies would lead people to imagine. All the "gentlemen of the press with vivid imaginations seem to be located in Washington." The romantic party who was engaged in getting up the "War Feeling at the Capitol" for the Press, is known to have stopped in too many bar rooms, on his way from the house of Representatives to the telegraph office. The "excited groups of gentlemen congregated together," to discuss the subject of impeachment, vehemently asserted their opinions over "hot toddy" and contraband whiskey and it is even now supposed that the mysterious Logan and irrepressible Lew Wallace when they offered that "one hundred thousand men of the Grand Army of the Republic" to quell all who differed with them were looking through a magnifying glass at a jumping jack in full regimentals which multiplied itself many thousand times as the Kaleidoscope was repeatedly turned round before their astonished vision. The nitro-glycerine sensation has turned out to be nothing more than a huge hoax played off on Kennedy—Superintendent of the Metropolitan police, by a waggish reporter. Apart from the important principles involved in the matter of impeaching the Chief Executive, the mass of the people here have quieted down to their usual every day vocations, and take very little interest in the squabble. In society it is considered in very vulgar taste to refer to either side, or even the subject itself. Among the most unpleasant features, however, of this whole controversy is the announcement from Europe of the rapid decline of our Government securities abroad, and that our markets will soon be flooded with large quantities of bonds sent here to realize at a heavy discount.

LATEST FOREIGN ITEMS.

Horse flesh as an article of food has become so popular in Paris, that twenty-eight markets for its sale are now in successful operation there. Flying horse soup, race horse patties and pony salads are in demand. Condemned cavalry horses have advanced in price in consequence.

Auber has finished his new opera, "Un Jour de Roanour," now rehearsing at the Opera Comique. This eminent composer has just entered his 87, year.

The birth of a son to the Crown Princess of Prussia increases the number of the Queen of England's grand children to twelve—viz: Princess Royal, five; Princess of Wales, three; Princess Alice of Hesse, three; Princess Helena, one. Prolific family.

The French Academy of Medicine has offered a prize of £80 for the discovery of an infallible means of recognizing the presence of death.

Three actions against ex-Governor Eyre are still pending with regard to his proceedings in Jamaica.

The "Scotch Legion" at Rome has been disbanded and the men sent home.

Quite a number of American boys are being educated abroad. They will come home snobs.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Chicken "disputes" in Chicago.

Our dogs cost us fifty millions a year.

Quaha is to have gas-works completed by the first of September.

January was the coldest month Minnesota has experienced for 48 years.

Alexander H. Stevens is in Boston.

"Buggled" is the new word for house breaking.

Elastic boot heels are the latest invention for ladies' boots.

Ohio claims to have 2,713,832 inhabitants, an increase of 380,000 since 1860.

The fruit growers prophesy a great fruit season the coming summer.

Government taxes six per cent. tax upon legacies to charitable institutions.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Car Time at Ridgway.

Erie Express East.....10:10 p. m.

do do West..... 8:52 a. m.

do Mail East..... 4:38 p. m.

do do West..... 2:43 p. m.

Local Freight East..... 9:40 a. m.

do do West..... 2:25 p. m.

Crude Petroleum is now selling in Pithole at \$2.20 and \$2.30 per barrel.

One hundred and fifty persons have joined the Methodist Church in Brookville, during a late revival.

The Democratic State Convention of New York and the Republican State Convention of Pennsylvania, met on the 11th instant.

The ice in the river bid us a final adieu yesterday. The lumbermen are making preparations for starting their lumber to market.

The house occupied by Christopher Hillery, at Newtown, in Fox town, ship was totally destroyed by fire on Wednesday last. They succeeded in saving their furniture.

We have received the initial number of a new publication called the Bee, lately started at Tionesta. Its politics are Radical, but the typography is neat and tasty. Peculiarly we wish the editor all kinds of success.

The Democrats have made a gain of 600 in the State of New Hampshire. The vote was the largest ever polled in the State. The Radicals call this a victory, but we are willing that they should have all the consolation they can derive from such victories.

DEMAREST'S MODEL MONTHLY.

Ladies never weary of praising this Magazine for its beauty and usefulness. Its patterns are worth more than the price of each number, and, with the admirable models furnished by its illustrations, are invaluable to ladies living in the country. We do not know much about the the "Household" and other exclusively feminine departments, except that housekeepers think everything of them, but we do know that the reading matter is varied and unexceptionable, and that, altogether, it is as welcome a visitant as can be found in the parlor or family circle. Price, \$3.00 per year, with a handsome premium. Send for a circular.

W. JENNINGS DEMAREST,

473 Broadway, N. Y.

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 benefitted by these Bitters.

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

Died.

On the 8th instant, in this place, MARY H. E., daughter, and only child of Fred. Schoening, and step-daughter of M. L. Schoening, aged 4 years, 1 month and 27 days.

The hand of Death, ever relentless, has robbed a household of its most priceless treasure. But it is consolation to know that little MARY'S spirit is with Him who gave her. Some one has sweetly and beautifully written of those who die young, that they are like the Alpine lamb which sleepeth in their arms to higher and greener pastures, that the flocks may follow them. So God has taken away this little lamb, that we may follow to that bright haven of peace. M.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining unclaimed in the Ridgway Post Office, for the month ending March 1st, 1868.

Austin, J. H. Pine, S. M.

Boils, J. C. Pine, Thomas

Brooking, Hannah J. Reed, Blair

Cameron, Malcolm Rogers, John

Desnan, Thomas Shewee Erwin,

Duffy, Thomas Smith & Jones,

Gourley, James Swaeden, George

Haiton, Edward Sexton, E. J.

Moore, Thomas Traey, John N.

Nicely, Stephen Wendell, Edward

Wheeler, Miss F. E.

FOREIGN LETTERS.

Dacy, James Horan, John

McFahy, Patrick.

Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say "advertised."

G. G. MESSENGER,

mar14-2t Postmaster.

DR. JOHN SAGER, Dentist, of Warren, Pa., desires respectfully to inform the citizens of Ridgway and vicinity that he will be at the Hyde House in Ridgway, on Monday, the 9th day of March, 1868, and will practice in the line of his profession. Satisfaction guaranteed. (feb29 2t)