All ADVERTISEMENTS for a less term than three months TEN CENTS per line for each in-A NOTHER VETO ON HIGH sertion. Special notices one-half additional All resolutions of Associations: communications of limited or individual interest, and notices of marriages and deaths exceeding five lines, ten cents per line. Editorial notices fifteen cents per line. All legal Notices of every kind, and Orphans Court and Judicial Sales, are required by law to be published in both papers published in this

All advertising due after first insertion. A liberal discount is made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year, as follows:

1 year. \$10 00 16 00 20 00 35 00 45 00 80 00 3 months. 6 months. \$ 6 00 9 00 12 00 20 00 25 00 45 00 Quarter column Half column *One square to occupy one inch of space.

JOB PRINTING, of every kind, done with neatness and dispatch. THE GAZETTE OFFICE has just been refitted with a Power Press and new type, and everything in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowes rates.-TERMS CASH. All letters should be addressd to

MEYERS & MENGEL,

Dry-Goods, etc.

ASH BUYERS, TAKE NOTICE! SAVE YOUR GREENBACKS!

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS, just received,

At J. M. SHOEMAKER'S Store, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Having just returned from the East, we are now opening a large stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which have been BOUGHT FOR CASH, at net cash prices, and will be SOLD CHEAP. This being the only full stock of goods brought to Bedford this season, persons will be able to suit themselves better, in style, quality and price, than at any other store in Bedford. The following comprise a few of our prices, viz Calicoes, at 10, 12, 14, 15, 16 and the

best at 18 cents. Muslins at 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, and

and the best at 22 cents. All Wool Flannels from 40 cts. up. French Merinoes, all wool Delaines, Coburgs, &c. SHAWLS —Ladies', children's and misses shawls, latest styles; ladies' cloaking cloth.

MEN'S WEAR—Cloths, cassimeres, satinetts

jeans, &e. BOOTS AND SHOES--In this line we have a very extensive assortment for ladies, misses, children, and men's and boys' boots and shoes, all sizes and prices, to suit all.

HATS—A large assortment of men's and boys

hats. CLOTHING-Men's and boys' coats, pants and vests, all sizes and prices.

SHIRTS, &c.—Men's woolen and muslin shirts;
Shakspeare, Lockwood and muslin-lined paper collars; cotton chain (single and double, white and colored).

and colored).

GROCERIES—Coffee, sugar, syrups, green and black teas, spices of all kinds, dye-stuffs, &c.

LEATHER—Sole leather, French and city calf skins, upper leather, linings, &c.

We will sell goods on the same terms that we have been for the last three months—cash, or note with interest from date. No bad debts contracted and no extra charges to good paying custometers.

tracted and no extra charges to good paying cus tomers to make up losses of slow and never paying customers. Cash buyers always get the best bargains, and their accounts are always settled up.

J. M. SHOEMAKER,

Bedford, Sep. 27, '67.

No. 1 Anderson's Row.

10 per cent. saved in buying your goods for cash, at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S cash and produce store, No. 1 Anderson's Row.

REAT BARGAINS!

The undersigned have opened a very full supply of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS. Our stock is complete and is not surpassed in

EXTENT. QUALITY AND CHEAPNESS.

> The old system of "TRUSTING FOREVER"

having exploded, we are determined to

SELL GOODS UPON THE SHORTEST PROFIT FOR

CASH OR PRODUCE.

To prompt paying customers we will extend a credit of four months, but we wish it expressly understood, after the period named, account will b due and interest will accrue thereon

> BUYERS FOR CASH may depend upon

GETTING BARGAINS.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.



which he will sell very CHEAP FOR CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE. All wool pants and vests prices.

Thankful for past favors, we solicit a coninuance of the public patronage.

Call and examine our goods. G. YEAGER

NEW ARRIVAL.—Just received at M. C. FETTERLY'S FANCY STORE, Straw Hats and Bonnets, Straw Ornaments. Ribat M. C. FEITEREIT FANCE TORKS,
Straw Hats and Bonnets, Straw Ornaments, Ribbons. Flowers, Millinery Goods, Embroideries,
Handkerchiefs, Bead-trimmings, Buttons, Hosiery
and Gloves, White Goods, Parasols and Sun-Umbrellas, Balmorals and Hoop Skirts, Fancy Goods
and Notions, Ladies' and Children's Shoes. Our Notions, Ladies' and Children's Shoes. Our ortment contains all that is new and desirable. Thankful for former liberal patronage we hope to be able to merit a continuance from all our customers. Please call and see our new stock.

RARE CHANCE IS OFFERED ALL PERSONS

To sell their Goods: To gather information;
To make known their wants;
&c., &c. &c. &c., &c., &c., &c.,
advertisingin the columns of the Gazette.

The Bedford Gazette.

BY MEYERS & MENGEL.

Dry-Goods, &c.

PRICES!

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY

by buying your GOODS of

MILLER & BOWSER.

Mann's Corner. - - BEDFORD, Pa.

They are now opening a choice variety of

NEW AND DESIRABLE

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Ready-Made Clothing,

Cotton Yarn,

Hats and Caps,

Boots and Shoes.

Queensware.

Wooden ware,

Brooms.

Tobacco and Cigars.

Baskets,

&c., &c., &c.

Groceries.

LOOK AT SOME OF THEIR PRICES

CALICO, at 8, 10, 12, 15, 16.

GINGHAM, at 12½, 15, 18, 20.

Ladies' Sacking, at very low prices.

up in the market. Prices low

MUSLIN, at 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 20,

Cassimeres, Cloths, Satinetts and

Ladies', Gents' and Misses'

Men's, Boys' and Youths' Boots.

Best Coffee, Tea, Sugar and Syr

We invite all to call and see our

goods and compare prices before buying elsewhere

Our motto is, Short Proffits.

GLAD TIDINGS

GOOD GOODS ARE DOWN!

SCHELLSBURG AHEAD!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

just received and will be sold

Call at BLACK & BORDER'S,

in Schellsburg,

IF YOU WANT CHEAP GOODS of any kind

We have no big stock of old goods at big prices

MUSLINS, from 10 to 17 cents.

CLOTHS and CASSIMERES at reduced prices

ALL WOOLEN GOODS 25 per cent. cheaper than any that have been sold this season.

Queensware, Wooden Ware

at the lowest market prices.

If you want Good Bargains and Good Good all at BLACK & BORDER'S.

WINTER IS COMING

PREPARE FOR COLD WEATHER!

The undersigned hast just received from the

WINTER CLOTHING,

as low as \$8.00 to \$12.00; overcoats, from \$8.00 to

best quality, and at the lowest prices; under-cloth-

ing, such as under-shirts and drawers, at \$1.00

He has also on hand a large assortment of

DRY-GOODS,

such as ladies' dress goods, consisting of all wool

delaines; calicoes, at 10, 12, 15 and 16 cents per

yard; muslins, at 10, 12, 14 and 20; also NOTIONS

in great variety; queensware, groceries, hoop-skirts, cotton-chain, tobacco and cigars, &c., &c.

And a good supply of gum coats and blankets al-

Thankful for past favors, he would solicit the

continued patronage of the public, feeling confi-

dent that he can please all who purchase at his

store. Remember the place, the "Old Colonnade,"

southeast corner of Richard and Pitt streets, Bed-

ISAAC LIPPEL.

ways on hand. Gum blankets at \$1.75.

each; also, flannel shirts, at \$1.75.

Eastern Cities, a large and varied stock of

&c., &c.

CALICOS, from 8 to 15 cents.

some of our prices :

Groceries,

Schellsburg, Dec. 6m3

TERMS—Cash, Note or Produce.

Shoes, Sandals and Over-Shoes, in great variety.

Fancy Goods,

Notions,

Dry-Goods,

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1868.

Dry-Goods, &c.

GLORIOUS NEWS

THE PEOPLE!

TELL IT! EVERYBODY TELL IT!

COTTON NO LONGER KING!

G. R. OSTER & CO.

Are now receiving at their NEW STORE a

large and carefully selected stock of new and CHEAP Dry Goods, Furs, Clothing, Carpetings,

Oil cloths, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Wall papers Willow-ware, Queens-ware, Oils, Tobaccos, Segars &c., together with an extensive assortment of Fresh Groceries, which for extent and CHEAPNESS unrivaled in Central Pennsylvania, all of which they offer wholesale or retail at prices that defy

competition. Piles of calico prints and muslins from 61 cents up to sublime quality

They invite all to call, see for themselves and be convinced.

TERMS .- POSITIVELY CASH ON DELIVERY, UN

ess otherwise specified Beoford, Pa., Dec.13,'67m3.

Attorneys at Law.

D. H. LONGENECKER,
ATTORNEYS AND COMME

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PA.,
Will attend promptly and faithfully to all business entrusted to their care. Special attention given to collections and the prosecution of claims for Back Pay, Bounty, Pensions, &c.
OFFICE, on Juliana Street, south of the Court House.

fice on Juliana st., opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell. [March 2, '66. Feed, Flour, &c., for sale at all R. DURBORROW

URBORROW & LUTZ,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,
Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to
their care. Collections made on the shortest no-

They are also regularly ligeneed Claim and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c.
Office on Juliana street, one door South of the "Mengel House," and nearly opposite the Inquirer TOHN P. REED, ATTORNEY AT

LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Respectfully tenders is services to the public.
Office second door North of the Mengel House. Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

IMMELL & LINGENFELTER, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South "Mengel House, H. SPANG, ATTORNEY AT

H. SPANG, ATTORNEY AT is not the only question referred to the committee, it is the only one which the committee, as such, has investigated. Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mrs.

The President has not for one moment Our stock is nearly all fresh and new. Look at

M. P. MEYERS.

J. W. DICKERSON.

MEYERS & DICKERSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Bedford, Pa., office
same as formerly occupied by Bon. W. P. Schell,
two doors east of the Gazertz office, will practice
in the several courts of Bedford county. Pensions, bounty and back pay obtained and the purchas and sale of real estate attended to. [mayl1,'66.

AYES IRVINE,

Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office with G. H. Spang, Esq., on Julianna Street, two doors South of the Mengel House. [may24,67. DRESS GOODS, all kinds, cheaper than before

Dentistry.

Gloves, Hosiery, etc., etc., etc., very low. J. G. MINNICH, JR. DENTISTS, BEDFORD, PA Office in the Bank Building, Juliana St.
All operations, pertaining to Surgical or Mechanical Dentistry carefully performed, and warranted. Tooth Powders and mouth Washes, excellent articles, always on hand. TFRMS—CASH.

Bedford, January 6, I865. DENTISTRY!

Dr. H. VIRGIL PORTER, (late of New York city,) DENTIST.

Would respectfully inform his numerous friends and patrons, that he is still IN BLOODY RUN,

TEETH, at the low pince of the Tax to refer Dollars per set.

TEETH EXTRACTED, without pain.

Temporary sets inserted if desired.

All operations warranted.

Special attention is invited to Dr. Porter's scientific method of preserving decayed and aching teeth.

H. VIRGIL PORTER.

jan3,'68tf NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The

partnership heretofore existing between Richard Langdon and James G Slenker, under the style and title of Langdon and Slenker, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be continued by the said Richard Langdon.

RICHARD LANGDON. \$30.00; cloths, cassimeres, cassinetts, &c., of the JAS. G. SLENKER. Riddlesburg, Pa., Oct. 11, '67.—m3

The Bedford Gazette.

IMPEACHMENT.

The Minority Report of the Impeachment Committed.

The following is the report of Messrs. Eldridge and Marshall, members of the Judiciary Committee, to which was referred the subject of Impeaching the President. Read it.
The undersigned, agreeing with our

associates of the minority of the committee in their views of the law, and in the conclusions that the evidence before the committee presents no case for the impeachment of the President, might, if they had stopped there, have been content simply to have joined in the report which they have submitted. But as they, as well as the majority, have felt it their duty to go further, and express their censure and condemnation of the President, we feel that it is due to ourselves, and to the position we occupy, to present as briefly as possible a few additional remarks for the consideration of the House and of the

country. Having determined that the evidence can subject him to our official jurisdietion, or justify us, a committee of the House of Representatives, or even the House itself, as such, in challenging hisofficial acts.

ple. As an unjustifiable attempt to excite their suspicions, "Spargere voces in vulgum ambiguas," we utterly deny the right of the committee, or any member thereof, as such, to do this. As citizens, as politicians, we may criticise, find fault with and condemn the entire administration of the President; but as a committee of the House, considering the charge referred to it as members of Congress, acting officially, we have no such right, power or jurisdiction.

The Executive is one of the co-ordinate departments of this government, invested with certain defined constitutional powers and prerogatives, over SHARPE & KERR, ATTORNEYS which the Legislature has no control, and with the constitutional exercise of which the Legislative Department has no right to interfere. The original source of all executive and legislative power is the same—the people; the warrant and measure of those powers the same—the Constitution. In his constitutional and legislative sphere; in the exercise and conduct of his departant as independent as the Congress.

While acting within the bounds prescribed for it by the Constitution, he is no more accountable or responsible to Congress that

ble to Congress than Congress is to him. Congress has no more authority to censure and condemn him than he

has any powers or authority not derived from and found in the Constitu-The only question with reference to which the committee were authorized to inquire, was whether the charge against the President were true, and constituted an offence or offences subjecting him to impeachment. Certainly if this is not the only question referred to the committee, it is the only one which

the President has not for one moment engaged the attention of the committee. duty. In the matter referred to us we have never once, in the taking of tes-timony or the examination of witnesses, supposed that any question other than the impeachment was properly before us. The impeachment of the President, the chief officer of this great Republic, the bare inquiry with a view to ascertain whether he had committed any offense for which he ought or might be put upon trial before most august tribunal of the world, impressed us from the beginning with most solemn awe. We endeavored, in the investigation.

to exclude from our minds every question of mere politics, and as far as possible, to be uninfluenced by party bias. We were admonished that in one sense, the nation, the people, in the person of their Executive head, were on trial before the world, and that personal animosity and party politics should be inflexibly and scrupulously forgotten and ignored.

For any cause, to have shrunk from a full and careful investigation of the great question of impeachment, was cowardice; to have pursued it in the spirit of party, to have degraded it into a mere investigation of political policy, with reference to partisan sucwhere he may be found at all times prepared to insert those BEAUTIFUL ARTIFICIAL TEETH, at the low price of from Ten to Eight would have disgraced the nation's continuous districtions and the state of would have disgraced the nation's constitutional head.

We repeat, therefore, that the investigation of the committee was, so far as we took part in it, with the sole view to ascertain whether the President, under the charge preferred awe were authorized or expected to inquire into. Not a witness was called or case for merely censuring or condemning the political action of the Presi-

impeachment, and much more that was not testimony in any case, or for break off that courtesy which should received with one universal burst of be tried in Utah,

any purpose; that none was taken with at all times characterize their relations any view except the impeachment, and intercourse. The end cannot but and hence we insist that if the com- be foreseen; the antagonism will ultimittee had the right and jurisdiction, which we deny, to inquire into the political and discretionary acts of the President, with a view to his condemnation, that it has not in any legitimate material and as a consequence, destroy our system of government.—Altogethand proper manner, investigated, or attempted to consider that subject.—
We do not impugn the personal mochanges made against the President as tives of any member of the committee a serious attempt to procure his impeachment, without dwelling upon upon the committee has been pleasant,

We entertain none but the most kindly personal feelings towards every cannot fail to challenge the attention of member, but candor and a sense of duthe country. Acts for which Mr. Linty compels us to declare that we can find no warrant or excuse for this traveling outside or beyond the subject with which the committee was charged, to censure and condemn the President had the sanction and approval of his Cabinet, and yet while he is arraigned before the world as a criminal of the deepest dye, they are not on-

The President needs and can ask no defense from us upon party grounds, upon any other than those which spring from official obligation and duty. He does not show that the President has been guilty of any act or crime for which, under our Constitution and laws he can or ought to be impeached, this conclusion, it seems to us, is the determination of the whole question submitted by the House to the committee. mitted by the House to the committee. It is the commission by the President of an impeachable offense only that is the commission by the President of an impeachable offense only that it has been, and unchallenged as it whole country is vexed with clamors

In that regard, we do not, however, believe the unbiased, the unprejudiced mind will be able in the testimony to his official acts.

As the report of the majority does not charge the President with any act recognized by any statute or law of the land, as a crime or misdemeaner, we or misdemeaner we or misdemeaner we have a set of the project of the majority does for condemning or impugning the motives by which he was actuated. Indeed, differing from him in some subordinates, and they are deemland, as a crime or misdemeanor, we can but regard the charges preferred as a political or partisan demonstration, tending and intended to bring him into odium and contempt among the people. As an unjustifiable attempt to excite their suspicions. "Suggest weeks to the policy and propriety of many things he has done, and many more that he has left undone, we feel compelled to declare that the proofs before us will not, warrant a charge that he was in any interest constitution. stance controlled by motives other

than those pure and patriotic. His greatest offense, we apprehend, will be found to be that he has not been able or willing to follow those who elected him to his office, in their mad assault upon and departure from the constitutional government of the were all and equally entitled to repre-

Planting himself firmly and immovably upon this position, he has incurred the nerce and minghant natred and
oposition of all those who claim, by
virtue of the alleged conquest of the
territory, and the subjugation of the
people of the lately rebellious States,
the power and right to dictate to them
the contribution of the people of the lately rebellious states,
the power and right to dictate to them
the contribution of the probability and the subjugation of the
people of the lately rebellious states,
the power and right to dictate to them
that the alleged conquest of the
were not too grave and serious a one
for mirth, some of the grounds of impeachment presented by the majority
would certainly be sufficiently amuslent hatred of the President by his for- people from Maine to California.

views upon political questions. It was emphatically in favor of the vestigation. It was that which inspired and stimulated all its inquiries and examinations. But notwithstandtee of the House.

bring reproach upon the committee, the House and the nation. We cannot They substitute their own cru becoming in a committee of this House, jurisdiction and censure and condemn the President, than for him to censure and condemn Congress?

peachable is not the other wrong? What would be thought of the Supreme gainst him, was guilty of any impeachable offense. Not only so, but with al, it should, because it did not agree to through the line of history, from the belief that it was the only question | the propriety or policy of the enact- its earliest dawn to the present time, examined with any view to proving a passed it? Who would he itate to pronounce this an unjustifiable and even lished laws can have any effect. O MEDULIN CONSTRUCTOR 1 The Unterpretation of the surgestion was made, or intimation given by the majority of the committee, until the resolution of censure was offered, that there was any purpose of considering, as a committee, any offered, the surgestion of impossible to the surgestion of the surg METHIN G YOUNEED.—Cleavand cheap. If you have a cut, old sore, frost bite, tetter or any ailment requiring outward application, you should use it. If your horses or cattle have cuts, kicks, sprains, grease, scratches, or old are warranted in saying that although have cuts, kicks, sprains, grease, scratches, or old much testimony, irrelevant, illegal and experimental, was taken, much that the You can procure it of Store Keepers and cattle. You can procure i

VOL. 62 .-- WHOLE No. 5,425. and the courtesy with which we have been treated, uniform and uninterrupted.

mission of a single act that is recognized by the laws of our country as a high crime or misdemeanor.

The inconsistency of the majority cannot fail to challenge the attention of ly not impeached, but are recognized as especial favorites of the impeachers. The latter have even gone so far as to unite in the passage of an extraordina-

for his restoration to power and place. The President is held criminally responsible for the acts of subordinates of which he did not even have the slighted worthy of the especial protection of

Congress.

The President has used every means within his power to bring the great State prisoner, Jefferson Davis, to a speedy trial, and yet he has been denounced throughout the land for procrastination and preventing the trial, while judges and prosecuting officers, having entire control of the matter, have been deemed worthy of the most honorable plaudits. Were ever inconsistencies more glaring and inexplicable than these, and can we possibly be misfathers of the Republic, and that, standing where many of his party professed to stand when they elevated him taken when we assert that however honest may be the majority of the committee, the verdict of the country and taken when we assert that however honest may be the majority of the comto his present exalted position, he has dared to differ with the majority of Congress upon great and vital questions. He has believed in the Constitution and binding obligations of the Constitution; that the suppression of the rebellion against the Union was the preservation of the Union and the States composing it; and that when States composing it; and that when the rebellion was put down, the States the dictation of an unscrupulous partisan cabal; in daring to meet the malsentation in the Congress of the Uni-ted States. edictions of those who have arrived at the accomplishment of a most wicked and dangerous revolution, rather

constitution and laws they shall ing.

The President is gravely arraigned. to censure and condemn him than he has to censure and condemn Congress. His discretion exercised within the live under, and the liberties they shall be permitted to enjoy. In this difference between Congress and the President is gravely arraigned for arraying himself against the loyal people of the country, in vetoing the bounds of the Constitution, is no more dent, and the desire of each for the a- miscalled reconstruction acts of Con-RSPY M. ALSIP, ATTORNEY AT of Congress than are the constitutional promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military laims, back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected. Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, to doors South of the Mengel House.

Neither Congress or the President of Congress or authority not derived from and found in the Constitutional and condemnation. Out of it has grown the embittered feeling and violent and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military laims, back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected.

Neither Congress or the President but of the Mengel House.

Neither Congress or authority not derived from and found in the Constitutional and discretionary acts of Congress to his.

Neither Congress or the President but of his central to the country of their respective views, is, we suppose, to be found not only the cause for the movement to impeach the President, but of his central to the country of their respective views, is, we suppose, to be found not only the cause for the movement to impeach the President in the premises, Congress itself has, for the same acts, just received sure and condemnation. Out of it has grown the embittered feeling and violent and promptive views, is, we suppose, to be found not only the cause for the movement to impeach the President in the premises, Congress itself has, for the same acts, just received the most without dwelling upon to the country of their respective views, is, we suppose, to be found not only the cause for the movement to impeach the President in the premises, the President in the premises, the president in the premises, and the country of their respective views, is, we suppose, to be found not only the cause for the movement to impeach the President in the premises, the president in the premises, and the country of their view is and discretionary acts of Congress than are the constitutional adjoint on the country of the respective views, is

ar friends.

The impeachers forgetting that they have been themselves impeached, and committee have entertained, and been that the verdict of the tribunal of last prepared, to declare at all times, in congress and out of it, even more gainst them, still persist in trifling strongly than is expressed in their re- with the peace, safety and prosperity port, the same censure and condemna-tion. This opinion was not formed up-on any testimony taken before the committee, or upon any facts elicited by its investigation. It was political and disregard the voice of a great peoopinion growing out of a difference of ple, when spoken, as in this case, so We most certainly have no other motive than to serve our country and do our of the committee entered upon the in- of government, and the rights and

> ing these pre-existing opinions and prejudices, the minority of the Comunanswerable argument just presented mittee have been compelled to find, af- by the Chairman of our committee, ter the fullest examination and the upon the law of impeachment, had not most protracted deliberation, that the experience taught us the wonderful di-President has committed no offense versity of human judgment and con-President has committed no offense for which, under our laws, he can or ought to be impeached, and hence to believe that there could, upon the none, as we insist, subjecting him to the official jurisdiction of the committue opinions among candid and intelligent men. Blind bigotry and unbri-The censure and condemnation of the President, either by the majority or minority, is without our jurisdiction, and men governed by these unhallowed not justified by the facts, or becoming passions do not hesitate to drag to the one department of the government to- stake and torture of the inquisition, allthe other, and calculated to who will not conform to their wretched

> They substitute their own crude and ofignore the fact that time has been ten crazy theories for truth and justice, spent, and testimony taken by the com- and under pain of the severest penalmittee, endeavoring to ascertain if the ties demand of all men to bow down President, in his official capacity, has spoken censoriously or condemnatory ted. That their own judgment may ted. That their own judgment may of Congress, with a view to his impeachment. Therefore, can it be more from them, may be equally wise and honest with themselves, does not occur or in the House itself, to go beyond its to their minds, and they will, without hesitation, question the justice even of the Almighty, if the ways of Providence do not conform to their own Is not the impropriety of the one as apparent as the other? If one is im-This class of men; has constituted a

> considerable portion of mankind in all ages, and in none have they been more Court, if, after having been compelled, in a case properly pending before it, to decide an act of Congress unconstitution-tors of all time; and their pathway ment, declare its severe censure and condemnation of Congress for having olation. With such men, no argument based upon the Constitution and estaban unwarrantable interference with are too pure and immaculate to be fetterthe rights and duties of Congress by the Supreme Court calculated to dis-

> They are a law unto themselves, and both men and gods must conform to not fatal, collision, the co-ordinate departments? Like this attempt to retheir bitterest maledictions. But our

indignation by the American people If they retain any just pride in their country and its institutions, they will blush to find that the chief officer of their government has for ten months been subjected to the scrutiny of a secret star chamber, an inquisition un-paralleled in its character in the annals

of civilization. A drag net has been put to catch every malicious whisper throughout the land, and all the vile vermin, who had gossip or slander to retail, hearsay or otherwise, have been permitted to appear and place it upon record for the delectation of mankind. Spies have been sent over the land to hear something which might blacken the name and character of the Chief Magistrate of our country. Unwhipped knaves have given information of fabulous letters and documents, that, like the ignis fatuus, eternally elude the grasp of their pursuers and the chase ever resul-

ted only in aiding the depletion of the public Treasury.

That most notorious character, Gener-Lafayette C. Baker, Chief of the Detective force, even had the effrontery to insult the American people by placing his spies within the very walls of the executive mansion. The privacy of the President's home, his private life and most secret thoughts, have not been deemed sacred or exempt from invasion.

The members of his household have been examined, and the chief prose-ecutor has not hesitated to dive into loathsome dungeons and consort with convicted felons for the purpose of accomplishing the object of arrraigning the President on a charge of infamous

When we consider all these facts and that the investigation has been a secret and ex parte one; that it has been so persistent and untiring and carried on at a time of most unparalleled party excitement, when the masses of the dominant party were lashed into a wild frenzy and led to believe that the President was guilty of treason, when thousands all over the land really thought that it would be a righteous act to get him out of the way, by any means, fair or foul, and when he has been hunted down by partisan malice as no man was ever hunted and hounded down before, it is really wonderful that so little has been elicited that tends in the slightest degree to tarnish the fair fame of the President. The American people ought to congratulate themselves. for the sake of the reputation of their country, that the failure has been so emphatic and complete.

In what we have said of the character of the evidence taken before us and the means used to procure it, we must not be understood as reflecting upon the action of the committee or any member thereof. Such an interpretation of our remarks would do great injustice to us and to them. Whether such latitude should have been given in the examination of witnesses, we will

not now inquire.

In an investigation before the committee, it would be difficult, and perhaps, impossible to confine the evidence to such as would be deemed admissible before a court of justice. Indeed, it may be questioned whether it would be proper so to restrict it; and t is, perhaps, better for the President that those who were managing the prosecution from outside, were permitto present anything that they might call or consider evidence, as the world can thus the better compre-hend how utterly destitute of foundation is all this clamor that has been raised against him.

eral Lafayette C. Baker, late Chief of the Detective Police, and although examined on oath, time and again and on various occasious, it is doubtful whether he has in any one thing told the truth, even by accident. In every important statement he is contradicted by witnesses of unquestioned credibility, and there can be no doubt, that to many previous outrages, entitling him to an unenviable immortality, he has added that of wilful and deliberate perjury. We are glad to know that no one member of the committee deemed any statement made by him as worthy of the slightest credit. What a blush of shame will tingle the cheeks of the American student in future ages, when he reads how this miserable wretch, for years, held, as it were, in the hollow of his hand, the liberties of the Ameriof his hand, the liberties of the American people; that clothed with power by a reckless administration, and with his hordes of unprincipled tools and spies penetrating the land everywhere, with uncounted thousands of the people's money placed in his hands for his vile purposes, that creature not only had the power to arrest without oath or writ, and imprison without limit, any citizen of the Republic, but that he actually did so arrest thousands all over this land, and filled the prisons all over the country with the victims of his malice or that of his master.

This whole system, such an outrage upon the Constitution and every principle of free government, anti-American and anti-republican, has, with its riginators and supporters, thank God been damned to eternal infamy; and it is pleasant to reflect that not only the system, but its unscrupulous agent, will go down to posterity loaded with in-famy and followed by the curses of mil-

It sometimes happens that the administration of the most dangerous u-surpation is placed in the hands of men so respectable for character and talent as to disarm suspicion, and conciliate even those whose liberties are endangered. We have reason to be thankful to an ever-kind and merciful Providence that this despotism, when the attempt was made, in an unhappy hour, to transplant it to our free American soil, was placed, for its administration, in the hands of a class of men so destitute of manhood and character as to arouse the undying scorn of the entire people; and as these infamous outrages were not sanctioned by any precedent in our own country, it is hoped and believed that they will never, throughout all time, be deemed worthy of imitation.

It is not our purpose now to attempt an analysis or discussion of the evidence taken before us or to point out the gross absurdities and inconsistency of of a very lage portion of it. It be read and be considered by the A-merican people, and we cannot doubt what their verdict will be when those who have been attempting to load with disgrace and infamy the Chief Magistrate of our country, shall stand pilloried in the undying scorn and indigna-

tion of a great people.

He, after passing through this fiery ordeal, we have no hesitation in predicting, will have, and retain, all over the land, even to a greater extent than heretofore, the respect and confidence of his countrymen.

(Signed) S. S. MARSHALL, CHARLES A. ELDRIDGE.

-At Lockport, Henry county, Ky. the other day, Dr. W. W. Johnson and his brother-in law, named Floyd, had a "difficulty." Floyd tried to shoot Johnson, but before he could carry out his design, the Doctor fell dead from disease of the heart.

-It is suggested that female suffrage