THE CONTRACTORIES CANAL

In that day, the people appealed to calmly investigated, deliberately judged and awarded their verdict. The reaction came, and the resolution charging Jackson with violating the Constitution and laws was expunged from the records of the Senate.

JPReed

Men like Webster, Chalhoun and Clay were those who fulminated this thunderbolt to crush Andrew Jackson .-They were the giants of the Senate and they created and fed the excitement and earnest in its investigations; it that was to impale the President; but In the Supreme Court of the United brings to the decision of these great their thunderbolt recoiled from the States, in 13th Peters 259, it is stated questions the most calm deliberation, impregnable position upon which he settled annually. No paper will be sentout of the State upless paid for in Any Area and all such dent. Are there exceptions to i. the disputed, and upon which a great diversity of opinion was entertained in command public confidence and exact when compared in intellect with the men of Jackson's day, are seen to be

> tween the sections and into it the blood for the perpetuition of your power,

to passion and to the army against the

Against this reckless agitation, "Resolved, That the President in the this senseless excitement, we protest.

Let the laws determine, and let us This attack upon President Jackson, frown upon every attempt that may Such being the condition of the law, it will then be seen, is almost similar seek to imbrue our hands in each othhereby tendered, through their imme principle in every free government; it Congress sees fit to pass the tenure-of- in character to that now made upon ers, blood. Do not, I pray you, aid in diate representatives, to the House of is a prominent feature in this, that the office law, by which the President is President Johnson. What was the re- placing us again upon the high road to Representatives of the Congress of the legislative and executive powers forbidden to remove his cabinet offi- sult in 1834? What will be the result anarchy. We want no war, but if United States, for its fidelity to the should be kept distinct; yet the at- cers without consent of the Senate .-- now? Then the issue was made up naught but the destruction of the govpeople and its promptness in preferring tempt to blend the executive and legis- The President vetoed the bill and dis- and the President and Congress went ernment is to come and you will preciparticles of Impeachment against An- lative departments in exercising the tinctly asserted that it was not in ac- to the people upon it. Intense excite- itate us into a war, I and those with power of removal, is such a maxim as cordance with the Constitution, and he ment pervaded the whole country, just whom I act, will be found following the ought not to be carried into practice sends to them many of the authori- as now, you would rouse the peo- flag with thirty-seven stars and gazing 2d. That the thanks of the people of on arguments grounded on implica- ties I have just cited and it is said ple by sensation telegrams, lying dis- tondly upon our avant courier, the old banner of the Republic; maintaining Benton tells of the character of the the Constitution and preserving the Federal Union of the States. Will this

A liberal discount is made to persons advertising this: Is the power of displacing an tution, which was a full recognition of The "so." Free second thought" of the of the Republic has been poured, the executive power? I conceive that if the principle that the power of removal people, the fina "cia" and Easiness inany power whatever is in the Execu-tive it is the new of the power of appoint- terests of the natio,", while unite in con- thousands of the fairest and bravest of tive, it is the power of appointing, ment. But it was very early adopted, demnation of this effort to impeach our young men fill that deep and wide overseeing and controlling those who as the practical construction of the and remove the President for an ap- chasm, and by your persistent agitation had not qualified the power of the ed in the President alone. And such In 1833 and 1834 question's of this you preserve it unclosed. JOB PRINTING, of every kind, done with President in appointing to office by as- would appear to have been the legisla- character agitated and convulsed the chasm we seek to throw the bridge of neatness and dispatch. The GAZETTE OFFICE has sociating the Senate with him in that tive construction of the Constitution." contrary, a struggle that seemed to the Constitution, to cement the structure Thus we have the Constitutional pro- rock the nation to its very centre was with concord, amity, commerce and

initiated between Jackson, the Presi- mutual benefit, and upon it to rear aexecutive power, to make such ap- "The Executive power shall be vest- dent, and Congress, upon the question gain the magnificent temple of constipointment? Should we be authorized, ed in a President of the United States of rechartering the United States Bank tutional liberty. In this, your appeal tution-"the executive power shall be of Congress contemporaneous with the The Senate of the United States but peaceful settlement of the laws, we see vested in the President'-to unite the Constitution, as an executive power, a day or two since adopted a resolu- another effort to precipitate us into

much of an executive nature as the doctrine by our own Supreme Court, as late executive proceedings in relation Indefence of our position we appeals

that Mr. Stanton himself furnished the patches and baseless assertions.

of his office and violation of the funda-will naturally acquire a great influ-the bill over the veto. It surely will after times to realize the degree of ex-me of any of our public burdens? Will mental law, and his resolute resistance ence. If he obtains support in the Sen- not be contended that this repassage of citement, of agitation and commotion, it add to the security of the debt of the ate, upon an attempt of the President the bill made it constitutional, if it which was p oduced by this organized nation? Will it improve the condition Mr. White moved to proceed to the to remove him, it will be out of the were not so before. Its repassage attempt to make panic and distress.— of the business interests of the people? consideration of the resolutions, which power of the House, when applied to could do no more than give it the form The great cities especially were the Reconstruction now enters into every by the first magistrate, to impeach and authority of law. It became a scene of commotions but little short of man's business and every interest feels Mr. Wallace offered the following him with success; for the very means law binding upon all, unless it conflic- frenzy; public meetings of thousands, the necessity for stability and certainty of proving charges of mal-conduct a- ted with the organic law, and if it does the most inflammatory harangues, in govermental affairs. How much

Resolved, That in the passage, veto gainst him will be under the power of so conflict it was not of binding force cannon firing, great feasts-and the worse will it be when you attempt to

VOL. 62 .--- WHOLE No. 5,435. 20 to 35. During the debate many of Governor in defiance of his express above excitement, profound, impartial those who aide. 4 in forming the Con- wish for his removal. "The Constitution affirms that the by the Court that-"This power of re- searching examination and thought- had placed himself, and the people S! months. All subscription accounts MUST be executive power is vested in the Presi- moval from office was a subject much ful research. A tribunal so high, so vindicated him. The pigmies of the

Constitution says that in appointing to the carly history of the Government. a willing obedience to its awards. subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at proposition? Yes, there are. The office, the Senate shall be associated This real of the very to the power of the chinemethol bet "light weights." When they fail-All ADVERTISEMENTS for a less term than with the President, unless in the case the President. to remove officers apof inferior officers, when the law shall pointed with the set question was law. To its decisions all will expected that this attack upon the otherwise direct. Have we (that is, Congress) a right to extend this excep-tion? I believe not. If the Constitution Provided to the removal was the provided of the second to be by the s riages and deaths exceeding five lines, ten cents tion? I believe not. If the Constitu-per line. Editorial notices fifteen cents per line. tion has vested all executive power of the Senate, both constituting t. Teshent alone or with the co. the ap-in the Desident Longitation of the Senate, both constituting t. Teshent alone of the people's in the President, I confidently assert that pointing power. No one denied to the right and the principles and pointing power. No one denied to the right and the principles and pointing power. or modify his executive authority. jointly, to remove when the tenure of of b as well as of the President to continue the office of the continue to the office of the tenure of the continue to the office of the continue to the cont Court and Judicial Sales, are required by law the legislature has no right to diminish power of the President and Senate, The question now resolves itself into the office was not fixed by the Consti-

45 00 execute the laws. If the Constitution Constitution, that this power was vest- peal to law. just been refitted with a Power Press and new type, business, would it not be clear that he and everything in the Printing line can be execu- would have the right, by virtue of the vision :

> in defiance of that clause in the Consti- of America," its recognition by an act and removing the deposits. Senate with the President in the ap- and vested in the President; the uni- tion denunciatory of the President and bloodshed, to kindle the flames of civil pointment to office? I conceive not. If it versal practice of the Government ever asserting that his removal of Stanton war, to rouse the passions of brother is admitted that we should not be au- since its formation; the sanction of was in derogation of the Constitution against brother, of neighbor against thorized to do this, I think it may be Madison, Ames, Clymer, Baldwin, and laws; so, too, on the 28th day of neighbor and to deluge the north disputed whether we have a right to Story and Kent; the express ruling of March, 1834, the Senate of the United with the blood of our people. associate them in removing persons the Supreme Court in the case in 13th States, from office, the one power being as Peters, 259; the endorsement of the

The Committee on Federal Relations other; and the first is authorized by well as the necessary implication and to the public revenue has assumed up- to the laws, and we demand that you being excepted out of the general rule the fitness of the thing, to sustain us in on himself authority and power not will, as we do, yield submission to their Resolved by the Senate and House of established by the Constitution in the position that the power of removal conferred by the Constitution and laws, decree. these words: "The "executive power was an executive power and vested in the but in derogation of both. President alone. 1st. That the thanks of the people of shall be vested in the President."

Fisher Ames said-"It is a leading "Another reason occurs to me against material for that veto message. Dis-

tary of War, for his courage and fideli- blending these powers. An officer regarding the veto and the argument excitement in 1834, thus: ty in resisting the attempted invasion who superintends the public revenue of unconstitutionality. Congress passed "It will be difficult for the people in attempt at revolution relieve you or

nd re-passage of the tenure of office that officer; all the papers necessary to and effect. It did not become the su- members of Congress who spoke a- illegally impeach the President, when law, the executive and legislative convict him may be withheld while premelaw of the land if it contravened the gainst the President were received when you establish a precedent by which you branches of the Government, each for the person continues in office. Protec- constitutional prerogatives of the Pres- they travelled with public honors, unsettle the government to accomplish itself, had the right to judge of its con- tion may be rendered for protection; ident, for only those laws that are like conquering generals returning party ends; stitutionality, and there being a con- and as this officer has such extensive passed in pursuance of the Constitution from victorious battle fields-met by flict of opinion thereon, it was the influence it may be exerted to procure privilege of either of said departments, the re-election of friends. These cirwhen called to execute or obey the cumstances, in addition to those stated same, to bring it before the Supreme by the gentlemen from Jersey, (Mr. in pursuance thereof, shall be the su- for a view of their persons. Court of the United States for adjudi- Boudinot,) must clearly evince to ev- preme law of the land," are the words During all the progress of this proceed- The Governors of Illinois and Pennsy!retary of War and the appointment of George Clymer, of Pennsylvania, a for the purpose of testing the constitu- "If the President is divested of this bill, the President of the United States you prevent his efficiency, and disable the Government, and of all good citi- The executive must act by others, but the bill, giving it the form of law and bring up the "distress," and to give the north? We should deprecate all zens, to enforce, respect and obey the you reduce him to a mere shadow, asserting its constitutionality. decisions of the Supreme Court of the when you control both the power of The President bound to execute the to its proceedings, and to fill the daily United States upon the question of the appointment and removal. If you laws, sworn to see that "the laws are gallery, applauding the speakers aconstitutionality of the said tenure of take away the latter power, he ought faithfully executed," asserts and be- gainst the President; saluting with judging of the Constitutionality of the office law when it is announced by the to resign the power of superintending lieves this law not to be the supreme noise and confusion those who spoke and directing the executive part of the law, because not made in pursuance of on his side; during all this time, and MR. SPEAKER: The position we oc- government into the hands of the Sen- the Constitution; whilst Congressasserts the earth in commotion against him, to bring that law before the Courts for

just received,	
At J. M. SHOEMAKER'S Store, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!	BY MEYERS & MENGEL.
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 nett cash prices, and will be SOLD CHEAP. This be- ing 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 fow of our prices, viz :	Dry-Goods, &c.
Calicoes, at 10, 12, 14, 15, 16 and the best at 18 cents. Muslins at 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, and	GLORIOUS NEWS! FOR
and the best at 22 cents. All Wool Flannels from 40 cts. up.	THE PEOPLE!
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, &c.	TELL IT! EVERYBODY TELL IT!
BOOTS AND SHOES-In this line we have a very extensive assortment for ladies, misses, chil- dren, 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.	COTTON NO LONGER KING!
CLOTHING-Men's and boys' coats, pants and vests, all sizes and prices SHIRTS, &cMen's woolen and muslin shirts; Shakspeare, Lockwood and muslin-lined paper	G. R. OSTER & CO.
collars; cotton chain (single and double, white and colored). GROCERIES-Coffee, sugar, syrups, green and black teas, spices of all kinds, dye-stuffs, &c.	Are now receiving at their NEW STORE a large and carefully selected stock of new and
LEATHER-Sole leather, French and city calf skins, upper leather, linings, &c. BP We will sell goods on the same terms that we have been for the last three months-cash, or	CHEAP Dry Goods, Furs, Clothing, Carpetings,
note with interest from date. No bad debts con- 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 bar-	Oil cloths, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Wall papers, Willow-ware, Queens-ware, Oils, Tobaccos, Segars,
gains, and their accounts are always settled up. J. M. SHOEMAKER, Bedford, Sep.27,'67. No. 1 Anderson's Row.	&c., together with an extensive assortment of Fresh
10 per cent. saved in buying your goods for eash, at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S cash and produce store, No. 1 Anderson's Row. sep27	Groceries, which for extent and CHEAPNESS is unrivaled in Central Pennsylvania, all of which they offer wholesale or retail at prices that defy
	competition. Piles of calico prints and muslin
to advert state of the state of the state of the	from 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> cents up to sublime quality.
G <sup>REAT BARGAINS!</sup>	They invite all to call, see for themselves and
The undersigned have opened a very full supply	be convinced.
of	TERMS POSITIVELY CASH ON DELIVERY, UN- less otherwise specified.
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.	
Our stock is complete and is not surpassed in	Beoford, Pa., Dec.13,'67m3.
EXTENT,	Just received at the New Imperial
QUALITY AND CHEAPNESS. The old system of	BARGAIN STORE, A handsome assortment of NEW SPRING GOODS.
"TRUSTING FOREVER"	As goods are now advancing daily, and no doubt will be much higher, we think families cannot buy too soon. G. R. OSTER & CO.* feb25m2
having exploded, we are determined to BELL GOODS UPON THE SHORTEST PROFIT	3000 DOLLARS WORTH !!
FOR *	ot Boots and Shoes of every description and best Manufacture, just received and For Sale 25 per
CASH OR PRODUCE.	cent Cheaper than heretofore. The Boot and Shoe Department of G. R. OSTER & CO.
To prompt paying customers we will extend a credit of <i>four months</i> , but we wish it.expressly	has become a leading feature in their business, and is now the place to get Good as well as Cheap Boots and Shoes, as they have the largest and best assortment in town. feb28m2

HATS! HATS!! Just received the leading New Spring Styles of Gents, Boys and Children's Hats, much cheaper than heretofore. We would call special attention to the Gents Self-conforming Cassumere dress Hat, also the Velvet finish Self-conforming Flexible Band Hat. These Hats will be found to be very desirable, being very soft in band and conforming immediately to the shape of the head. feb28m2 G. R. OSTER & CO.

A NOTHER VETO ON HIGH

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IT! sertion. Special notices one-half additional All

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due and interest will accrue thereon.

BUYERS FOR CASH

may depend upon

sortment contains all that is new and desirable

Please call and see our new stock

Thankful for former liberal patronage we hope o be able to merit a continuance from all our cu

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Dry-Goods, etc.

## The Bedford Gazette.

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The Bedford Gazette.

GREAT SPEECH OF

HON. WM. A. WALLACE,

Delivered in the Senate of Pennsylvania, on the Impeachment Resolution, Feb. 25, 1868.

this Commonwealth are due and are

drew Johnson for his late acts of usur-

tendered to Edwin M. Stanton, Secre-

to executive encroachment.

was agreed to by a party vote.

Pennsylvania are due and are hereby tion.

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The undersigned has just received from the East a	by buying your GOODS of
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MILL-TOWN, two miles West of Bedford, comprising everything	Mann's Corner, BEDFORD, Pa.
usually found in a first-class country store, consisting, in part, of	They are now opening a choice variety of
Dry-Goods, Delaines,	NEW AND DESIRABLE
Calicoes, Muslins,	FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
Cassimers, Boots and Shoes,	Dry-Goods,
Groceries, Notions,	Ready-Made Clothing,
All of which will be sold at the most reasonable	Fancy Goods,
prices. Thankful for past favors, we solicit a con- tinuance of the public patronage.	Notions,
Call and examine our goods. may24,'67. G. YEAGER	Cotton Yarn,
	Hats and Caps,
TEW FIRM! NEW FIRM!	Boots and Shoes,
N <sup>EW</sup> FIRM! NEW FIRM!	Groceries,
GOOD GOODS ARE DOWN! .	Queensware,
SCHELLSBURG AHEAD!	Wooden ware,
NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!	Tobacco and Cigars,
just received and will be sold	Brooms,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.	Baskets,
Call at BLACK & MARBOURG'S,	&c., &c., &c.
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IF YOU WANT CHEAP GOODS of any kind !	LOOK AT SOME OF THEIR PRICES :
We have no big stock of old goods at big prices.	CALICO, at 8, 10, 12, 15, 16.
Our stock is nearly all fresh and new. Look at	GINGHAM, at 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , 15, 18, 20.
some of our prices :	
MUSLINS, from 10 to 17 cents.	MUSLIN, at 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 20.
CALICOS, from 8 to 15 cents.	Cassimeres, Cloths, Satinetts and
CLOTHS and CASSIMERES at reduced prices.	Ladies' Sacking, at very low prices.
DRESS GOODS, all kinds, cheaper than before the war.	Shoes, Sandals and Over-Shoes, in great variety.
ALL WOOLEN GOODS 25 per cent. cheaper than any that have been sold this season.	Men's, Boys' and Youths' Boots.
Gloves,	Best Coffee, Tea, Sugar and Syr-
Hosiery, etc., etc., etc.,	up in the market. Prices low
Groceries, very low.	Feed, Flour, &c., for sale at all
Queensware, Wooden Ware	times.
&c., &c.,	We invite all to call and see our
If you want Good Bargains and Good Goods, call at BLACK & MARBOURG'S.	goods and compare prices before buying elsewhere.
call at BLACK & MARBOURG'S. Schellsburg, Dec. 6m3	Our motto is, Short Profits.
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at M. C. FETTERLY'S FANCY STORE, Straw Hats and Bonnets, Straw Ornaments, Rib- bons Flowers, Millinery Goods, Embroideries,	oct25,'67
bons Flowers, Millinery Goods, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Bead-trimmings, Buttons, Hosiery and Gloves, White Goods, Parasols and Sun-Um-	CELLERS & FOLWELL,
brellas, Balmorals and Hoop Skirts, Fancy Goods and Notions, Ladies' and Children's Shoes. Our assortment contains all that is new and desirable.	WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERS and FRUITERERS,

Sugar and Syrore buying elsewhere. hort Proffits Note or Produce. ELL, CONFECTIONERS and FRUITERERS, No. 161 North Third Street, PHILADELPHIA Orders promptly attended to.

BEDFORD, Pa cation. win M. Stanton from the office of Sec- removing from office." General Lorenzo Thomas in his stead, signer of the Constitution, said :

peached. said court.

HEIR PRICES the maintenance of the law and the the President." Constitution. We are for a free system Mr. Baldwin, another signer of the of laws against revolution and despot- Constitution, said : ism; for maintaining constitutional "The Senate must concur with the directly affected himself in his admini- ton says of the case: 4. 15, 18, 20. hs, Satinetts and s' and Misses' bes, in great variety. right that was vested in him by virtue choose they should have the power."

sworn duty. found. The removal of a Cabinet officer was an executive power; and as such, one for sale at all of the high prerogatives of the execucall and see our and preserve this department in its in- said :

tegrity.

the public mind is stated in the amend- gerous aristocracy, or shall be more the question results who shall settle of eventual victory, and fully relying ment I have just submitted. Our po- destitute of energy than any govern- this conflict of opinion? sition, sir, upon this issue, is that of ment on earth. These being my senti- The bill having all the forms of law right.

tribunals for its settlement. We are legislative declaration that the power Shall the president ignore his oath or assassinate him at the door of the Capnow, as we have been in the past, for of removal is constitutionally vested in recognize its force and test the ques- itol by a man named Laurence, who tion?

obligations against anarchy and chaos. President in making appointments, but stration of the gevernment and in mak-In bringing the constitutionality of with respect to the removal they are not ing a case for practically ascertaining medical examination of the man, that the no substance, no great principle dependence. the tenure of office law before the Su- associated; there is no such clause in whether he or Congress was right, he attempted assassination of the President dent upon his retention, for without preme Court for adjudication and set- the Constitution, and therefore I should did what any private citizen would be was one of those cases of which history tlement, the President exercised a conclude that the convention did not entitled to. For this he is impeached. presents many instances-a diseased of his high office. In making a prac- Judges Kent and Story, in comment- declared that "the judicial power shall against a public man. Laurence was

what was not only his right, but his assented to and affirmed this doctrine, arising under this Constitution and and no more valuable authority can be the laws of the United States."

In our own Supreme Court the same tive branch of the Government. This the case of Lehman vs. Sutherland, question and you and your party meet President accused of breaking up the right you cannot take from him 3d Serg. and Rawle, 145. The Court his application with sensation tele- labor of the country, and believed it;

The right of removal by the Presi- removal of officers, yet it has been gen- people to the real issue. The simple clusion from all these beliefs, he atident alone has, by universal practice erally supposed that the power of re- question is, shall the Constitution be tempted to do what he believed the ser that we should place our noble of the Government, been recognized moval rested with the Governor, except the supreme law of the land, or shall a State of things required him to do- Commonwealth on the impregnable pofrom 1789 to 1867. Every President of in those cases where the tenure was law made in violation thereof, over- take the life of the man whom he conthe United States exercised it unques- during good behavior," clearly recog- ride its provisions.?

tioned. As early as 1789 the question nizing the principle that the power of The subject is one of law alone and the general unhappiness." came up in Congress, on a motion to removal was incident to the power of not an appeal to arms. strike out of a law organizing the State appointment. And what an anomaly The Supreme Court is an umpire fit the excitements of that day were equal anarchy, and I trust that you will Department a provision to make the it would be, and how it would shock to settle this question; it is erected to to those of the present, but amid them unite with me in placing upon our re-Department a provision to make the officer removable at the pleasure of the President. This motion, after debate,

was negatived by the decisive vote of wealth could force himself upon the It is incorruptible, full of integrity, right.

become the supreme law of the land. masses, saluted with acclamations, es- appeal to force, to precipitate us into "This Constitution, and the laws of corted by processions, and their lodg- a war of party against party and neighthe United States which shall be made ings surrounded by thousands calling bor against neighbor; what is your con-

ery gentleman the impropriety of con- of article 6, sec. 2 of the Constitution, ing while a phalanx of orators and speak- vania have sent forward sensation tel-Resolved, That in the removal of Ed- necting the Senate with the President, is and the oath of the President is, "I do ers were daily fulminating against egrams and offered troops, but the solemnly swear that I will faithfullg him-while many hundred newspapers great States of New York, Ohio and execute the office of President of the incessantly assailed him ; public meet- New Jersey, have Democratic Legis-United States, and will to the best of ings were held in all parts, and men latures, and the States of Connecticut, my ability preserve, protect and defend of all sorts, even beardless youths, Maryland, Kentucky and Delaware, tionality of the said tenure of office power, his responsibility is destroyed; the Constitution of the United States." haranged against him as if he had have Democratic Governors and Legis Thus we have, upon the one side, been a Nero; while a stream of comwas obeying his oath "to preserve, pro- him from affording that security to the Executive, one of the great co-or- mittees was pouring upon him (as they tect and defend the Constitution of the the people which the Constitution con- dinate branches of the government, were called) and whom he soon refused tion are you to begin the fray? United States," and was guilty of no templates. What use will it be of, to bound by oath to pass upon the con- to receive in that character; during crime for which he can legally be im- call the citizens of the Union together stitutionality of the law, affirming its the hundred days that all this was goevery four years to obtain a purified invalidity, and upon the other hand ing on and to judge from the impos-Resolved, That it is the duty of the choice of a representative, if he is to be the legislative branch equally bound ing appearance which the crowds executive and legislative branches of a mere cypher to the Government? to obey the organic law, by repassing made that came to Washington to

cupy upon the question now agitating ate at once, and then we become a dan- its validity and binding force. And he was tranquil and quiet, confident adjudication and that such decision is

upon God and the people to set all obedience to law, of an appeal to legal ments, I wish the clause to stand as a is to be obeyed or declared invalid .- Nay, more. An attempt was made to peachment for so acting.

fore the Courts for settlement, the law ed, but never brought to trial, and Ben- into his councils when he knows he is

"It is, clearly to be seen from the The third article of the Constitution mind acted upon by a general outcry stinacy in the face of the Executive? Youths' Boots. tical case for adjudication he exercised ing upon the Constitution, have both extend to all cases in law and equity in the particular condition to be acted upon by what he heard against Gen.

Jackson; a workman out of employ-The jurisdiction of the Supreme Court ment, needy, idle, mentally morbid, seems to be clear. To this tribunal he and without reason to argue regularly path to prosperity and wealth. question has been judicially settled in has appealed for the decision of the from false premises. He heard the grams, threats of war and revolution. of being an obstacle to all relief, and be- public, and establish a precedent that

"The Constitution is silent as to the This is but an attempt to blind the lieved it. And coming to a regular considered the sole cause of his own and

But suppose you continue this mad dition now as compared with it in 1861? latures. Hence if you initiate war, and we are attacked, if it is to be an issue of party, against party, in what situa-

Is this right, is it prudent, is it patriotic to attempt that which seems to be indicated by the telegram of your Executive (Gov. Geary) the tender of troops to initiate war? Is this not opening the door to internecine strife in countenance to the Senate, emphasis such attempts and render implicit obedience to the fiat of law.

The proposition contained in the resolution I have submitted, is, that in Tenure of office law, the dent exercises a power vested in him by the Constitution, that he had a right binding upon both Congress and the It could not come into the President. Courts without this action of the President and he is not amenable to im-

Can any man who professes a just sense of propriety sustain Stanton in his course. It shocks our sense of detion? It was his clear duty to bring it be-failed. He was arrested and examin-force himself upon the President and obnoxious to all with whom he should act.

He should at once resign. There is him Congress is still potent. Shall we be plunged into war, that Stanton About the mere possession of this office the people cares nothing, but they do care for the preservation of peace -for the re-habilitation of the Southfor the revival of their industrial interests, and for an open door and a clear

You contravene their wishes and threaten an appeal to force. You im-peach the President and unsettle business, jeopardize the credit of the Re is in utter violation of our traditions and our laws.

Senators, I appeal to you, is it not wisition of obedience to law

I am for a free system of laws against military force, for obedience to aw as against revolution, for submiss-From these extracts it will be seen that ion to constituted authority as against