

# SHALL CONGRESS IMPEACH THE PRESIDENT ?

This question is now agitating the country greds whive gone directly to the people upon this question and the people have responded with a most hearty "amen," while others not that he desired the overthrow of shavery, were not so decided and did not commit but simply because he disagreed with those themselves upon this grave matter, yet the who were at the head of the rebellion. Copporheads charged even these with being committed to this object and by this means Davis' plan of procedure has proven a failbrought the question of impeachment di- ure, and slavery was lost in the struggle. Anrectly before the masses. The present Congress at its late session took high ground against the Presidential usurpations and Davis failed on the outside line. Andrew direlictions, but it needed the sanction of the people to go beyond the already advanced position which it had taken, and the late position which it had taken, and the late elections in the three great States of Penners in their stead, by increased majorities in the face of such opposition as the country passed and gave to the States the amendhas never before witnessed. And when the elections of the 6th of November will have doubly endorsed the position of the Re publicans, the impeachment of Andrew Johnson will become a mandate, and Congress will not dare to hesitate.

There are certain great Constitutional questions which have grown out of the position and usurpations of Andrew Johnson that should be for ever settled. If there were even no prospect of a successful impeachment, he should be impeached at once. and let the question be forever settled whether the President can usurp the Legislative functions of the Government and refuse to execute the laws passed by Congress. If the Constitution of the United States sanctions any such despotism, if the Presi dent of the United States can set at defiance the co ordinate branches of the Government under the broad sanction of the Constitution the sooner the people know it the better. Let us settle the versed questions arising under a misconstruction of the Constitution. The time has come for the adoption of the broadest principles of liberty, and if the Constitution sanctions such encroachments, such absolutism, it were time that the people knew it and looked well to their liberties. In times of war emergencies may arise when an executive officer may be compelled, by arbitrary necessity, for the preservation of the life of a nation, to exceed the exact limits or provisions of the law, but in times of peace, when the nation is at rest and all the functions and branches of Government in working condition, for there to be such a radical difference of opinion between the President and Congress in respect to their respective duties and functions, after clear sailing under the present Constitution for nearly eighty years, is most strange and the question should be settled. The people have been led to believe that the President was a

mere Executive officer, and as such com manded the army and navy, but they have never believed that he constituted also the Legislative branch of Government. And if the Constitution permits such assump-

tions of power the sooner some Court of competent jurisdiction tells us so the better. We want this country to be as free as the political and social relations of men will per-

mit, without any distinctive features for race or color. America is the high ground upon which all races, all nations olors

Union and establish an independent Confederacy, while on the other hand, Andrew Jehnson contended that all the guaranties they desired for the perpetuation of human slavery could be secured in the Union. Here the two elements, the Fire-eaters and Conservatives of the Southern States, took issue-Jefferson Davis as the representative of the Fire-eaters, determined to form a seperate and distinct Government, Andrew Johnson the head of the few Conservatives, mulis's This course drove him into the Union lines, not because he had any love for the cause,

cause wholly unselfish. It was, however, of The rebellion has been crushed, Jefferson the Union Republican State Central Comdrew Johnson, true to his first love, is endeavoring to re-establish it. Jefferson these could only have been produced by an the chairman, has fulfilled all friendly expectations. Quick, quiet, sleepless, and bold, he has been as true a sentinel as ever watched a post or baulked a foe. Under a failure, Andrew Johnson is trying to satisfy the slaveholders if they had followed his lead the State was literally ploughed by it by re electing the same members, or oth- him they would have succeeded. When the intellectual seiters from the Delaware the Congress of the United States, which to the Ohio. The text was presented ably by himself, and powerfally debated by them. and with surprising and triumphant effect ment to the Constitution forever abolishing slavery, is denounced by Andrew Johnson as upon the people. It is true, he was tre "a body hanging on the very verge of the Constitution," it simply means to invalidate that great barrier and hand the negro back into servitude. It is all vory true that Andy Johnson has said many things in regard to what he felt disposed to do for the poor down trodden African, but what have ever and we say these things because he has deserved them, at the end of as successful and the promises of a slaveholder amounted to ? Look back over the Legislative history of His secretaries, Messrs. Hammersly, Dungthis country for fifty years and it will require lison, and Benedict, were congenial and effino argument. Slavery robs, apparently, the mind of all its nobler attributes and more debased by it, stands before the world essential qualities-the one a capital writer, in all his naked ugliness. correspondent, and the other a forcible spea-We carnestly believe that the "policy" of

the President means the re-enslavement of the negro; and that he only intends to State, we return thanks to Colone! Jordan accomplish on the inside line that which and his assistants .- Philadelphi P.ress. Jefferson Davis failed to accomplish on the out side line. We cannot be lulled to sleep with the cry that slavery is abolished and that there is no use of talking about it, we see too much talk in the Southern papers of Emancipation only being an experiment. Bedford ... We tried the experiment of slavery for eighty years and the bayonet prenounced it Fulton .... a failure ; we mean that emancipation shall be a success, and that no pro-slavery creature, made President by accident, shall crush our best hopes. Andrew Johnson, true to his impressions early formed, is now carrying out a pro-slavery policy, and it will take all the vigilance of the friends of liberty and law to see that the negro is not again bound hand and foot, and the fair institutions of this country cursed forever. starve.

## THE GREATNESS OF OUR TRIUMPH

Can any mortal mind estimate, at this early day, the potent and material consequences of the overwhelming defeat which the Copperheads sustained on the 9th in stant? He that undertakes to solve this mighty problem must have a mathematical mind greater than Safford, or more logical and penetrating than Webster. Let it be Bedford remembered that all the depraved and vi-Franklin cious of the land from the traitor, who ulton .. omerset. hauled down the National flag, to the miserable dupe of party who organized resistance to the national authorities, in the vain hope of benefitting the rebels, or waited to be drafted and then skulked away in dark and dismal caves, the fit haunts of slir serpents and dreary bats, or fled to Canada. opposed us; that every officer from the Cab inet to the most paltry Postmaster was frowned into the support of the nauseating dose known as "My Policy," and not only this, but five per centum of his entire offi-cial salary was levied for the purpose of prostrating the glorious privilege of suffrage ty. In this county every vote that could be this, but five per centum of his entire offi- Governor, while Somerset cast only 4,821, cial salary was levied for the purpose of or 605 less votes than were cast in this couna dahawahad mag nate who reigns in Washington, and to all this baseness and debauchery is to be added zette note this when next it calculates that the prestige of a debased and venal Copperheadism will "soon be able to overadministration, which stretched forth its insinuating and lecherous hand, and made no secret of its purpose to debauch the people and wheedle them into the support of neasures, which would prove the suppression of the rebellion only a ruse to elevate the ideas of the men who for four years waged fratricidal war in behalf of slavery. And in still further addition to this the prejudice which the laboring classes have infused and fostered against that race of men on this continent, that created an antagonistic system of labor, was constantly, wildly and almost frantically appealed to. Everything that could irritate and fan this prejudice into a blaze was resorted to. Hence the cry of Negro suffrage and Negro equality. From one end of the State to the other the burden of their speeches and the spirit of their papers were only directed against some one or other, or all of the rights of the Negro, and yet with all these tremendous, yea hurculean efforts and influences, in which the Constitutional Amendment was this neighborhood look as if the bread were lost sight of, the Republican party came sour and the butter stale. Somebody out gloriously triumphant. Can any one hasn't even got the crumbs yet. Come, calculate the magnitude of the triumph, and Andy, sock up or somebody's bread will be foretell the effect it will have upon the great nigi and pregnant future, we are compelled to ask again ? If the Republican party can thus triumph in opposition to all the influence and debauchery of a corrupt administration and the dead weight of eighty years of slavery, as it has done at the late elections, there is no one can tell what is in Union men to the utmost. store for this party which has crushed a rebellion greater than any known to modern history and liberated four millions of Slaves. With such a record as this we have every confidence in the people, and through Him Who rules the destinies of nations, we have every confidence in the party. "The State of Southampton," is pretty well taken off by "Pilgrim" in another column. The late session of Court appointed a School Board for this benighted region. Give schools a few years head-way and Copperheadism will be "among the ampton! Likewise of the Five Points

THE CAMPAIGN. We cannot allow the moments of victory to pass without speaking of the several exedutive committees of the Union Republican party of Pennsylvania. Their task was merous and exacting. Of the Union League everybody speaks in language of praise. Its mission is not for a cunvass alone, but for the country in its hours of 17,135. trial. First in every patriotic and benevotrial. First in every particulators beyond lent movement, it lives and labors beyond few years, its roots have struck deep into our whoie social fabric, and its branches have spread all over the land. In the past Adams and in the former campaigns, it has done its

work with a vigor the more effective bemittee we intended to write. Its best enlogy is, Serhaps, the result of its efforts; but lambria. uncommen brain. Colonel Frank Jordan, heser..... lea field... lin'on ... lumbia . rawford .. Fayette. Franklin . mendously assisted by the justice of the fulton. cause and the spirit of the masses; but an ordinary mind would not have so skilfully trained and directed these great agencies, Hundiana.. efferson and without such talent all might have been Juniata.. lost. Col. Jordan closed his rooms yesterday ancaster. Lawrence severe a political fight as ever was known. ycoming. IcKean... Mercer.... Mißlin.... cient co. workers, and combined different yet being an old editor, the other an observant Vorthampten. Perry .... ker. In the name of the Union party of the

Official Vote for Senator. The following is the official vote for Sena tor in this Senatorial district : Meyers. Stutzman.

 $2864 \\ 1070$ ..... 2652 Somerset ..... 3096 1732 5666 6408 5666 Majority for Stutzman ...... 742 The above figures are certainly very flattering to Mr. Stutzman. Mr. Meyers is very much gratified with them, simply be cause they are no worse. The gratification

is mutual. Mr. Meyers' gratification belongs to a kind upon which the generality of men

The Sixteenth Congressional District. [OFFICIAL.]

The following is the official vote for Con gress in this District. The seat of General Koontz in the next Congress, it is now co fidently asserted, will not be contested : Sharpe. 3134 Koontz. 285 4278 756 3079 1745 13589 12964 12964 625

Koontz's majority.

## GOVENROR'S ELECTION

Geary's Majority 17,135.

very countyin the State, except the county of Pike, tom which we have only the official majoity. The majoity for Gen. Geary is officially

ary U.

Counties 2,910 20,511 3,758 3,310 Allegheny. 3,146 5,037 2,9772,0562,430 2,704 2,591 7,121 12,627 2,386 2,954 6,836 3,054 3,000 216 0,805 3,541 2,643 374 2,161 318 1,906 1,542 2,119  $2,714 \\ 1,618$ 

7.134

I,650 1,754 I,965 6,714

1,818 7,988 1,531 1,607 1,801 6,141 5,493 2,483 1,911  $3,342 \\ 4,236$ 3,434 4.075 mberland ... 5,065 3,462 I,789 722 3,260 3,091 91 3,710

> 2 167 1,955 2,015 1,516 1,698 I,737 13,341 3,658 4,191 5,528 7,0223,4149,808 3,865 727 4,416 3.408 3,907 1,709 684 I,626 2,712 7,489 I,447 ,122,4651.131

orthumberlan 2,296 Philadelphia. 44,274 54,205 1.470 6,506 1,758 chuylkill ... inyder Somerset ..... Sullivan..... Susquehanna... Tioga..... 713 4.134 4,429 4,501 2,024 4.791I,90I 4,409 Varren... 2,274 4,977 Washington .. Wayne..... Westmoreland ... 1.494 5,581 2,418 Wyoming ..... 1,379 269,406 254,171 Totals ...

Curtin's maj. | 15,325

## CIVIL WAR THREATENED BY THE MARYLAND TRAITORS. Thomas Swan, the Governor of Mary

land, neither intimidated nor instructed by the failure of Andrew Johnson's attempt to provoke a civil war in the North, is believ ed to be preparing to precipitate a violent revolution in that State. The Police Com-missioners of the City of Baltimore appointmissioners of the City of Baltimore appoint-ed by the Legislature, having served faith-fully and loyally during all the Rebellion, have fallen under the displeasure of the traitor sympathizers, because they refuse to appoint judges of election who will take the votes of the rebels registered in defiance of the content of the State. He he Constitution and laws of the State. is therefore appealed to to remove these Commissioners and appoint others in their stead, who have already been designated as the fit agents of Treason. Having deserted the people who elected him, he is doubt less ready to punish and proscribe them by elevating and strengthening the Rebels.

Should he decide upon this outrage, the Police Commissioners, backed by Mayor Police Commissioners, backed by Mayor Chapman and the Radical loyalists of the State, will refuse to surrender their trusts. At this juncture the rebels claim to have the promise of Andy Johnson to employ force to put down the Union men, and to give the State to the traitors. We do not believe State to the traitors. We do not believe that either Swann or Johnson will have the ardihood to perfect this erowning outrag ie remedy left, and that is for the Mar one remedy left, and that is for the Mary land particles to appeal to the people of the North to keep open the gateway to the Cap ital of the Republic. They responded to similar call in 1861, and will not be back ward in 1866. The feeling in Baltimore yester day was intense. The Radicals were firm qui et and wholly resolved. They have posession of the field and intend to keen it at all have The best joke of the season that we have heard is that the *Gazette* made form-idable preparations (or perhaps it would be better to say no preparations) to insert the "Big Rooster" in their next issue after the election. Imagine their chagrin when the cetebrated Ledger aspatch is carefully cher-ished, and only requires a fitting opportuni-ty to be announced and perfected. That policy is daily advocated by the organ of Thomas Swann, The Baltimore Gazette, as it is by such Copperhead papers as the Chi-cago Times. though the dispatch sent to The Ledger has been denied, the revolution-ary police it recommonds has never been ary policy it recommends has never been repudiated by the man who denounces the Congress of the United States as illegal and unconstitutional. The Maryland patriots are right, therefore, upon calling upon the loyal millions of the North to prepare to which had swept from Maine to the Pacific come to their rescue when the attempt is made to give them a specimen of its op-pressions and its cruchties. They are fully competent to take care of themselves against all the Rebels and traitors arou them; but if it is resolved to employ force to help these Rebels and traitors into con-trol, but one remedy is left, and that is an cation of the people of the country. [Washington Chronicle, Oct. 18, 1866. nvocation of the p

## A Black Man's Opinion of Black Man's Capacity for Self-Government.

H. W. Johnson, Jr., a colored man of Canandiagua, N. Y. who was educated as a lawyer and after his admission to the bar emigrated to Liberia, is writing home a se-ries of letters for publication, from the sec-end of which we make the following We have a last the tull official vote from of which we make the following extract :

"The Government of Liberia is founded very much on the plan of the Government of the United States of America. Its Con-stitution is very much like the United States and other American Constitutions. Its laws are similar to the English common

law and the general system of laws in the the United States, so far as they are suita-ble to the condition of the people, and adapted to their circumstances. There are

interior. The population consists of about 30,000 eivilized people, and 300,000 natives, who acknowledge the jurisdiction of the Government, and many of whom daily seek the berefit is reason to believe that these promises will not be performed, and that to have their wrongs redressed in its courts of justice. Many of these are friends in

1,785
10 have their wrongs rearessed in its court.
1,337
10 justice. Many of these are friends in peace, and allies in war.
10 percent and allies in war.
11 The government is divided into three departments: Executive department consists of percent and resident, Vice President and Cabinet.
1,951
11 The Legislative of a Senate and House of 4,359
11 Representatives. It is called "The Legislative of a Supreme Court which is composed of 3,220
12 Chief Quarterly Sessions and Common

4,299 4.10 of a Supreme Court which is composed of a Chief Justice and two Judges of the Court of Quarrerly Sessions and Common Pleas, who sit with the Chief Justice al-ternately. This Court is held once a year. It meets in January. It has original juris-diction in only a few cases, and appellate jurisdiction in all cases brought up on ap-peal from the next highest court below. A court of monthly assion: composed of one court of monthly sessions, composed of one Chairman and two Justices of the Peace of the county, who sit alternately. This court sits every month and is very much like the sus every month and is very much like the country courts in your State. There are, also, justices and police courts, similar to those in New York. The judges hold office during good behavior. They are not elect-ed, but appointed by the Excentive. I for-got to say that the President, Vice President and members of the House are elected every mercane and the Sanctors court for the sector. and members of the House are elected every two years, and the Senators every four years. As the great problem—whether the black man has capacity for self-government—is now being solved on the soil of Africa, I suppose you and your readers are anxious to know how and with what ability these differ-net destructure of concempts are folded by 8,793 10,514

know how and with what ability these different departments of government are filled by colored men. I will proceed to state "the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth," founded upon facts witnessed and seen with my own eyes. This I will do witn eandor, and without fear or favor: In the first place, they act like white men, and fill their various offices with as much ability as white men do, when placed in simular circumstances—when founding a new government in the midst of an unbroken wild errors, surrounded with wild and host the tribes, and with limited means at their for the conflict. One or the other of these results is sure to take place in the order of I.628 hisposal to administer the affairs of gov-

The London Star has a long article on what it styles "President Johnson's Imperi-al Progress." After noticing his reception at Cleveland, Toledo, Oberlin and Detroit,

It says. It is something quite new to find the President of a great Republic stamping its towns and Villages for no other purpose than to denounce, vituperate and threaten the Congress which the nation elect to ex-press its views and to make its laws. In old Europe we had almost forgotten that such things were sometimes done here by despots who professed to be nothing but despots. To find an English Charles or a He

we simply regard such an exhibition as im-possible. Assuredly no European autocrat at any time ever rated inconvenient and unmanageable representatives of a popular

FROM NASHVILLE.

The Rumored Revolt Among Freedmen, Circular from Secretary Seward.-At-tempt to take Freedmen to Peru. NASHVILLE, Oct. 16.-The rumor of an outbreak amongst the negroes, which pre-vailed here yesterday, is unfounded. It rose from the fact that a number were arrested last week as vagrants, and were prom-

ised liberty if they would contract with Cheatl am & Beach, to work on the planta tions in Mississippi. Their summary leav-ing caused report that they were sold into slavery, producing excitement which it was feared would create a riot. No fears of violence are now entertained. The United States Attorney yesterday

received the following :--DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, two very important exceptions : First, the DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, people vote directly for President and Vice Oct. 11, 1866.—To the Attorney of the Uni-President. Secondly, the territoy is divi-ted States for the Middle District of Tended into counties instead of States. The jurisdiction of the Government extends be-tween six and seven hundred miles along the coast, and to undefined limits in the integration of the Government extends be-tween six and seven hundred miles along the coast, and to undefined limits in the

promises will not be performed, and that the condition of the freedmen would not, in

most instances be, impaired by the change, it is deemed to be the duty of the Government to prevent them by all legal and moral means, from being thus imposed upon. This circular is addressed to you for that purpose with the assent of the Attorney-General. You will do anything which you properly an towards causing it to be carried into

Your obedient servant, W. H. SEWARD,

PERSECUTION OF UNION MENIN TEXAS.

A St. Louis dispatch, Oct. 11. says: Prirate letters from Union men in Texas, received in this city, reiterate previous ac-counts of the treatment of loyalists in that State. The following is from a gentleman living in Navaro county, Texas, and is but

a sample of the many other letters from that section: "I cannot remain here in safety, for I am in the midst of enemies. My anticipations, based on the Union victory, were of a glorious triumph for our cause, but I find my-self to do ander the iron heel of my rebel

enemy whom the government is trying to pet. The rebels have crushed the Union men of this State into dust, I fear, forever. Tell my friends that, instead of my return-Texas in triumph, I returned to be ing to

placed at the tender mercies of my rebel en

emies. "A Union man here has a narrow chance results is sure to take place in the order of

You may think this talk strange, but I tell you the south is bound to rule or ruin this government. You will say the same this government. You will say the same thing within three years. No man, knowing the people as well as I do, will doubt what I say. The signs are that anarchy will come again here, and that all Union men who do not get away in time will be murdered.

### FROM HAVANA.

Terrible Harricane on the Bahamas-Half of Nassan Destroyed-Damage to Ship-

Governor's Message.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 16 .- The Mississip

### Superintendency of Common Schools.

The following letter from Hon. C. R. Coburn, Superintendent of Common Schools explains itself. It will be remembered we indicated months since, in these columns, that an arrangement like this would take place, so that its consumation now is mercly a verification of what we stated would occur: DEPARTMENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS,

HARRISBURG, Oct 18, 1866. To His Excellency, A. G. Curtin-SIR-hereby tender my resignation as Superin-endent of Common Schools of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to take effect on the

first day of November, 1866. It is my wish that, if you shall deem it for the interest of the cause of the common school system in the State, you shall appoint as my successor J. P. Wickersham, of Lancaster county, Yours, with sentiments of high

Respect and kind regard, C. R. COBURN. Professor Wickersham is one of the ablest ducators in the State. He will enter on the Superintendency of Common Schools on the 1st of November, and we are satisfied that the system, under his management. will continue to be one of vast benefit to the people of the State.-Exchange.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The Utes on the War Path in Colorado. New YORK, October 18.—A special dis-patch to the New York *Tribune*, dated Leavenworth, Kansas, Thursday, October 18th, says: Dates from Peubla, Colorado l'erritory, of October 8, say that the Ute Indians are committing fearful depredations

throughout the country, stealing stock, kill-ing men, &c., and have carried away one man's wife and children. Further information in regard to the fight at Trinidad says that Colonel Alexander imediately went to the rescue, and reached the scene just in time to witness the attack on a ranche by a party of Indians. He engaged them five miles along the Purgatorie, killing thirteen, with the loss of one soldier killed and two wounded. They pursued the Indians, but were unable to overtake them. The Denver News publishes the following account of the fight: On Wednesday even-ing the Indians made an attack upon the soldiers and citizens. The Indians were re-pulsed with the loss of twelve killed. They ere fighting last evening: result unk town

### The International Ocean Telegraph

MEW YORK, October 18 .- Preliminary MEW YORK, October 18.—Iternational Ocean Telegraph Line are to be taken, and the work will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible, Mr. Wm. H. Heiss, one of the oldest telegraph superintendents in the country, has accepted the important position of Superintendent of the International of Superintendent of the International Ocean Telegraph Company and the comany was fortunate in securing the services f this gentleman, whose great experience of this gentleman, whose great experience and eminently practical abilities will be of the utmost value in insuring success to the great enterprise. Superintendant Heiss will sail from this city Saturday, the 20th inst., for Florida, through a portion of which State the line is to be built. He will make surveys and determine on the route to be adopted. Several leading citizens and pub-lia men of Florida have surveysed that the surveys and determine on the route to be adopted. Several leading citizens and pub-lic men of Florida have suggested that the line be built from Fernandina, to Cedar Keys, on the west side of the State, thence by cable to Havana. This will be deter-mined on by Mr. Heiss, if the practicability of the suggested route is made manifest by personal inspection and survey. It will not be many months ere the cities of New York and Havana will be in telegraphic communi-cation.

cation.

the Congress which the nation elect to express its views and to make its laws. In old Europe we had almost forgotten that such things were sometimes done here by despots who professed to be nothing but despots. To find an English Charles or a French Louis vilifying and threatening a Parliament, surprises no reader of history; but in the England and France of our day se simult regard age han exhibition as imdays. Almost half of the town of Nassau thought that there was no one in or about was destroyed by the storm. Houses were Salem, who formerly claimed to be a mem-blown down, roofs carried away, and trees ber of the Republican party, that would unmanageable representatives of a popular eause with the coarse and bitter vehemence which is now Andy Johnson's only elo-quence. Anything so coarse, so "rowdy," so thor-Anything so coarse, so "rowdy," so thor-oughly bad spirited and savage, has proba-bly never before been delivered by any man holding high office in the presence of a eiv-ilized assembly. ilized assembly. We give Johnson credit for sincerity in We give Johnson credit for sincerity in On board of the French steamer Emperater off when they take their leave. ----A SHERIFF IN DESPAIR. - The people a Shearpe in Dispance - Ine people of Calhoun County, Alabama, are so peac-able and well behaved that the Sheriff has not have a solid starvation. If the second address in the Montgomery Advertiser, the heriff says his clothes are worn out, that he sheriff says his clothes are work out, that de has not money enough to shoe his horse or supply himself with tobacco, and that he has been dunned until he is desperate. He concludes his address as follows: "And now I ask, what else could I do inder these circumstances, but quit sheriff-ng, go to work; try to make something to ay my debts, and prepare to marry before t is too late." has not yet abandoned the Empire. A dep utation of the commerce of Matamoras had

1,40S 306.955 289,090

The President's Excursion from an English Point of View.

are bound to fratenrize. Already the Amer ican, the Caucasian, the African and the Mongolian are here, in a few years the last of the five great races, the Malayian, may be here, and if he comes here, and complies with our laws, we want American civilization to make an American out of him, and when it does, we want him to have equal rights before the law. The Constitution of the United States

art. 1, section 2, clause 5, says the House of Representatives "shall have the sole power of impeachment," and section 3, clause 6, of the same article says: "The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside ; and no person shall be convicted with out the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present." Here, then, is one of the highest and best tribunals in the world. composed of the profoundest lawyers and ablest statesmen ; let this Court decide upon the mooted questions that have arisen and they will be forever set at rest, and if there are any remedial amendments to the Constitution required, let us have them, because the liberal construction imposed upon this instrument for eighty years, if wrong, must now be placed beyond misconstruction and the liberties of the people guaranteed.

### ON THE INSIDE LINE.

Many people express great surprise at the Presidential attitude while to us there does not appear to be any thing so remark ably surprising in it. Andrew Johnson was reared in a slave State, with all the enormities of slavery about him. He was a poor white and as such regarded the negro from a standpoint which only a Southern poor white can regard him. And as he began to advance and prosper he became the owner of slaves, and learned only to treat the negro as a slave. He advocated the perpetuation of slavery and demanded new guaranties. When Breckenridge and Douglas were rival candidates for the Presidency, he espoused the cause of Breckenridge, who was the embodiment of all that slavery desired, while on the other hand Douglas was a northern man and was suspected of having

some sympathy for free labor. When the Presidential canvas terminated in the election of Abraham Lincoln, Andy Johnson stood ready to demand as many and infamous guaranties for slavery as Jefferson Davis. There was no difference of opinica between Andrew Johnson and the "Arch things that were." Ignorance and Coppertraitor" on that score. They entertained headism go hand in hand. the same views, but only differed in regard to the manner of proceeding to carry them into effect. Jeff. Davis and his immediate and grateful of his "run." We presume followers contended that the proper course Vallandigham felt about the same way when

. Our = eighbor is both "proud" of of procedure was to withdraw from the he was beaten 100,000 a year or two since. to have been the born and all should be the

188. In the year 1860 the county of Bedford contained a free white population of 26,242 and the county of Somerset a free white population of 26,731, a difference in favor of Somerset of 489. At the late election Bedford county cast 5,426 votes for reached was out, while Somerset has a re-served vote of at least 700. Will the Gacome the Radical majority in Somerset?"

The best joke of the season that we election. Imagine their chagrin when the majorities were all the other way and the rooster couldn't come in. They found themelves without matter and the next best thing was to issue no paper.

"On the whole the Radicals have peen terribly routed.—Gazette.

Kind reader, this is probably news to you, but the Gazette was speaking of Bedford county ! It hadn't heard of the hurricane slope. Bedford county is its world, it knows nothing else.

The officers who have assumed com mand of the Bread and Butter Brigade in

### There will be a collision between the different parties at the approaching election in Maryland it is feared. The efforts of the Governor, with the countenance of Andrew Johnson, to pass the State over into the hands of the returned rebels will be resisted by the

The Cops stood up to Col. Filler pretty well at the late election, if the Gazette is to be believed. The soldiers that were to elect the Colonel must have "gone back on him." How is it, John?

tor The Copperheads gained 108 vote on Hartranft's election in this county when present southwestern boundary. A Her they did not get their vote ont, but lost 178 ald's Washington special says : Senor Ro they did not get their vote out, but lost 178 on the vote given for McClellellan in 1864. They are getting no better fast

The Gazette thinks well of South when the election returns are received.

23 A gentleman named Sharpe lately run for Congress in this district !

FThe Federal Assessor in East Providence don't work for bread-and-butter.

### MEXICO OUR WARD.

ed Terms of Treaty With Mexico. United States Assumes the Protector atc of the Republic and Guarantees the French Claims.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.-A special Washington dispatch to the Boston *Journal*, of yesterday morning, states that treaties with the Imperial Government of Mexico have been agreed upon, and are now under pro-cess of exchange. The French Troops and Maximilian withdraw this year from Mexico quest put in that shape to mean that if they The United States assumes the protectorate of the Republic, guaranteeing the French claims. In consideration Mexico cedes to claims. In consideration mexico tedes the United States the peninsula of Lower California and other territory south of our California and other territory south of our

the report of the defeat of Escobedo by the Imperialists.

MISSOURI.-The rush of emigration this State continues. Says a letter: What Missouri may become after a few years of prosrerity is bard to determine, but of one thing we know that she is receiving this an emigration never before equaled, either in numbers or character and influence. They are loyal and patriotic, and will be entitled to a vote at the next Presidential elect

We give Johnson credit for sincerity in other respects as well as his confession that he cares nothing for dignity. When he announced that he was prepared, if only cooveraged, to meet the Congress sincle handed and alone, we fully believe that he congress sincle handed and alone, we fully believe that he congress sincle handed and alone, we fully believe that he could be have news from the Mexican rowdy frame is, we are quite ready to believe the soul of a genuine despot. There is probably no extreme of violence, no manner of coup d' etat, from which Andrew Johnson would shrink if only he once felt convinced that he had a sufficient support. It is earnestly to be hoped, and now, per-haps, to be expected with some confidence,

haps, to be expected with some confidence, that the approaching elections will teach him a timely lesson, and show him that be has overrated his strength. In truth the has be whole nonpulsition would arise in favor has overrated his strength. In truth the people of the United States have now to cope with a second attack upon their liber-ties, scarcely less menacing, and certainly less audacious, than that which began ander Jefferson Davis.

FROM MISSISSIPPI.

less audacious, than that which began under Jefferson Davis. We have no fear for the result. The self-styled Moses of the negrocs race has turned traitor to them and to the Constitu-tion under which he lives, but the free and loyal American people will do justice to the negro and remain faithful to their country. Extra Session of the Legislature-The pi Legislature met yesterday, in extra ses-sion. The Governor in his message said, that the necessities of the State constrain-

AN INFAMOUS PROCEEDING.

An Attempt to Suborn the Officers National Banks to Help Carry the New York Election.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The Post has the following which it styles "An infamous pro-ceeding;" "It is said that certain persons have arrived in the city from Washington on an errand which will not commend itself to the good opinion of honest men. The statement which we have received is to the effect that they are visiting the different banks which have deposits of funds belong-ing to the Treasury, and saying to the offi-cers. 'You have the advantage of keeping the public meney, and we ask you on your the public meney, and we ask you on y

part to help in raising a fund to be used in carrying the approaching election for the Democratic candidates." No threat is rest of the message is purely local. held out, but the banks understand a re

refuse to give money to be employed for party purposes, they will lose the keeping of

present southwestern boundary. A Her-ald's Washington special says : Senor Ro-mero has advices which lead him to doubt He received two hundred and eighteen votes against two for Dockery. For the Legisla-ture, Hall was elected to the Senate, and

ture, Hall was elected to the Senate, and Cowan and McGanney to the House, both conservatives, by within a few votes of unanimous. The total number of votes poll-ed was two hundred and twenty-three. The ed was two hundred and twenty-three.

election passed off quietly.

election passed off quietly. Hon Charles D. Drake of St. Louis, in a published letter, makes a careful estimate of the vote at the coming election in Missourian and sets the Republican majority at not less there 40,000 ment is and in the way, and accept the terms now offered, before a continued persistency in refusal subjects them to far harsher treat-ment.

It is stated in a despatch from Philadel-phia that the proprietor of the Ledger has instituted an investigation into the origin of its recent despatch about the President and the Attorney General, and has forwarded to the President a statement of the facts relating to it, with the original papers and the names of the correspondent's informants. A later despatch states that one H. M. Fint furnished the information on which the des-patch was based, and that he received it from an official whose name he refuses to disclose

ed him to call them together--not a special emergency, but a general exigency, result-ing from the altered and deranged condition - ---A late number of the London Athenaeum of our Federal relations and domestic affairs. He states the removal of the negro troops from the State and the transfer of the Facedmen's Bureau to to the officers of the regular army, are subjects of congratu-lation

the regular army, are subjects of congratu-lation. He deplaces the state of the country, and incloses the Constitutional Amendments, but presumes a more reading of it will insure its rejection. He recommends the admission of megro testimony in all Courts, and requests that provision be made for the education of the indigent children of Confederate sol-diags and for the reliation of a destitute and blovers, and a wine of spines. diers, and for the relief of destitute and disabled State and Confederate soldiers. The

No less than six serious steamship disasters have been recorded within a week. Steamer Sheridan went ashore at Body Is-THE RESULT OF THE ELECTIONS.—The New York Times, in an elaborate and care-ful article, arges the South and the Presi-ful article, arges the South and the Presi-Santiago de Cuba had ber docks swept by a dent alike to submit to the popular will as expressed in the late elections, and at once accept the account to the Constitution Barnegat Shoals ; the Andrew Johnson was accept the elections as deciding first, that the prets the elections as deciding first, that the performance of reconstruction; second that the Presidence's policy shall not bethe meth-od employed; and third, that the amend-ment proposed by Concress must he ratified

ment proposed by Congress must be ratified and become valid as a condition precedent. It urges that the President can have no hope of resisting the will of the people, even if he takes the direction of his own impeach-ment and direction of his own impeach-ment and direction of his own impeach-ment and direction of his constituents I he sate is and the sacrificat the another of the sacrification of the

the public funds.

Wilmington, N. C. Election WILMINGTON, N. C., October 18 .- The