SURVEYOR GENERAL: CCL. JACOB M. CAMPBELL, OF CAMBRIA COUNTY,

## IMPEACHMENT.

On Monday the Impeachment Managers closed the testimony in the case. The eviidence being all in, there remains now, but the discussion, which will occupy several days, and then the finding of the verdict by the Senate, which may occupy a few days more. By the first of May we may reasonably expect to know, definitely, the result of the first Presidential Impeachment.

Mr. Boutwell opened the argument on behalf of the Managers, which was to have begun on Wednesday. The arguments for the defence will then be made by Stanberry half of the Managers will close the argument, and the case will be left with the Senate. Will the President found guilty is the question now asked by every one who feels any interest in either the present or future welfare of the nation. From the most cursory glance at the evi dence on both sides, supposing that every Senator does his duty, without fear or favor, no one can doubt the decision of the august tribunal, before which he is on trial. A clear case of deliberate violation of the plain letter of the law in defiance of both the letter and spirit of the Constitution, and the plainly expressed will of Congress and the people, has been proven against him from the plainest and most incontrovertible of record evidence. The defence has not even attempted to refute the evidence. The most they have attempted has been to explain, not that he did not, but why he did violate and defy the plain letter of the law which it was his sworn duty to execute The President's copper-head friends were quite elated a day or two ago, that such evidence had been admitted, and predicted at once that it was a sign that the President would be acquitted. This was a very rash jump at a most unwarrantable conclusion very attempt to explain why he did violate the law, is a clear admission of his guilt, and must be so construed by all sensible men. It is true that the President's counsel have been permitted to give in evi dence, matter that would never for a mo ment have been allowed in any Court of law in the land. This lemency toward the criminal on trial, is not to be taken as any evi dence of an intent on the part of the Ser ate to acquit him; but rather as a precaution that when he is found guilty and removed even the most captious shall have no just or reasonable cause of complaint, that he had not a full and fair hearing. It is due alone to the magnanimity of the Schate, and not to any merit in the case of the criminal. Andrew Johnson stands to day before the people of the United States, and indeed the whole world, convicted of high crimes and misdemeanors, and the form of announcing the verdict and penalty alone remains to b complied with by the Senate. In the hon est and fearless discharge of duty, its members can do nothing less. If that verdict is not rendered and speedily carried into exe cution, it will be alone because the men on whom the high official duty devolves, fail of the integrity and courage to conscien tiously discharge it. The Republican mem bers of the Senate have, to their credit b it said, differed on minor points in deciding upon the conduct of the trial, and admissi bility of evidence, while the oppositon have continually voted solid, in favor of every ing in favor of the President. The only construction to be put upon conduct like this, is that one side is actuated by an hor est desire and determination to discharge their high duty impartially, while the oth er has never for a moment been able to rise above a parrow partizan view of their duties and responsibilities. When it comes to the final decision we have no doubt they will be equal to the occasion, and have the courage to quit themselves, as men in their high po sition should, and consign Andrew Johnson to the disgraceful oblivion he deserves. But wo be to the man who falters, and fails to meet the requirements of his sworn duty as a Senator, and a sworn Juror in the High Court of Impeachment. 'Twere better for any such that he had never emerged from the obscurity of private life. The Presi dent has utterly failed in his defence, and there will be no shadew of an excuse for any one to vote for his acquittal.

THE GETTYSBURG LOTTERY swindle has in the concern may be interested to know, that their money has been given, not to aid tisement, and warned our readers in ad- many years. vance that it was a swindle. If any of them have invested in the concern and lost their money, it was because their avarice led them to disregard our caution. And now we would caution our readers generally, never to invest their money in gift enterprizes and lotteries. They are swindles every three survivors remain to tell the story of the vance that it was a swindle. If any of them

## HOW THE THING WAS DONE.

The trial of the contested election case in Luzerne Senatorial District, elicited ome rich things and furnished a striking illustration of the manner in which immense Copperhead majorities are sometimes very suddenly and unexpectedly rolled up. Senator Wallace, Chairman of the Copperhead state central Committee, is supposed to understand this business perfectly. It is barely possible he has sent his recipe up to Connecticut. If so it will account for the queen anomaly of the Cops carrying the Governor and losing the Legislature, as the excess in these cases occurs all in one or two places and does not affect the result by districts It was clearly proven that through the ac tivity and energy of Senator Wallace's aids they succeeded in stealing the dies of the County seal of Luzerne County and affixing the seal to thousands of forged naturalization papers which were afterward hawked about the streets at \$1.75 each. No doubt these forged papers have been scattered broadcast over the state and are depended on by the Copperhead leaders to assist them immensely in their effort to carry the state next fall. A man by the name of Michael chief instruments in bringing in these foreigners, employes upon the railroad, and voting enough of them on the forged nat-When the investigation began it became necessary to get O'Meara out of the way and how it was done is shown in the following evidence of Rev. Thomas Tracy before the Committee:

Thomas Tray, sworn—I am the priest in charge of the congregation at Clearfield; I did pay Michael O'Meara \$500 before the incharge of the congregation at Chearlead, idid pay Mich'ael O'Meara \$500 before the investigation fommenced; it was in his own house at Charfield, in the evening, about a week befors the trial; in consideration of it he was to leave the State, and to remain absent for three months; Mr. O'Gorman, the boss of Collins on the railroad, gave me the money to give him for that purpose; I had conversations with the man who gave me the money; no other party had knowledge of the transaction that I know of; I had correspondence with Mr. Wallace on the subject of getting him to leave the State; I understand that he wis to remain out until after this trial should cease; he is the only person that knew of the transaction that I am aware of; he was the my one that gave me any money or authorized me to give any; he said, as regards hiraself, he would not give any, as it was not necessary; I saw O'Gorman within two weeks of Cleerfield. I know I ame, Collins, have arcessary; I saw O'Gorman within two weeks a' Clearfield; I know James Collins, have seen him about two months ago; I do not know from whom the money came that O'Gorman paid me; the Mr. Wallace I mentioned was Senator Wallace, the Chairman of the Demo-

This is but a small part of the evidence of a similar character elicited by the Committee in their investigation. In a single election district in Centre county, no less than 60 persons voted on these forged nat uralization papers, purporting to have been Luzerne County Court. In the examination before the committee the Prothonatory tes tified that of these 60 voters, on compari on with his naturalization record of that date, not a naturalization paper was issued to a single person among the 60 named. As a further evidence of their recklessness and desperation, one of the witesses brought to Harrisburg to testify in the ease was brutally murdered, in cold blood, as soon as he returned home others begged piteously that their names should not be made public as their property and lives would be greatly endangered thereby. uch is a small part of the record of Cop perhead fraud, crime and bloodshed delib erately inaugurated in a peaceful comnunity, for the purpose of carrying a sena torial district. What a comment upon the intelligence, liberality and honesty, of men who call themselves the leaders of the white man's party. Union men both white and black are being daily murdered in the South for the same purpose and by the same participators in such crimes, Andy Johnson emoved every Union General in the South and for the same reason he and his Copperhead allies now defame and abuse both Meade and Grant.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLA TURE.

adjourned sine die on the 13th inst. After a somewhat protracted session, a large number of bills have been passed, som good, some indifferent and others of a still more doubtful character. No amount of watchfulness can entirely keep out bills of a doubtful character, but there has often been too much carelessness on this point on the part of those who have been other wise willing to do their duty. In this mat ter we think the session just closed has been a decided improvement on some past sessions. A large number of local and pursonal bills have been passed about the mer its of which we can know but little, but in regard to the general laws passed the Republican members can go home to their onstituents feeling that they have kept their pledges and done their duty in giving them a Free Railroad Law and a Registry Bill, that will be productive of a vast amount of good, the one by increasing the at last collapsed, those who have invested facilities for building railroads and the other in purifying the ballot-box. The general call for retrenchment in public expenditure a patriotic cause, or a benevolent enterprise, has not gone unheeded and in both the legbut, to fill the pockets of a set of men, islation and administration of the affairs of whose only object was to filch from the the state the Republican party in the past foelish and unwary, by inducing them to two or three years has exercised an economy believe that they might obtain large prizes that has resulted in a large reduction of the by giving a very meagre sum towards an ostensibly benevolent and patriotic enter- some of the most burthensome of the taxes. prize. We refused to publish their adver- under which our people have labored for

### THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

In less than thirty days the Republican National Convention will assemble in Chicago, for the purpose of placing candidates for President and Vice President, in nomination, to be supported at the approaching Presidential election, by the men who main tained the national honor, when assailed by traitor hands. Have the Republicans of the country fully weighed the great importance of this Convention? Let it be re-membered that it will be the first Republican Convention after the trial of our Re publican institutions, in the terrible ordeal of civil war, and all the complications growng out of it. The first after the over-throw of slavery; the first after the assassination of a Chief Magistrate; the first after the apostacy of Andrew Johnson; the first after a long and turbulent conflict between the President and the Representatives of the people, and the first after the Impeachment of a President. In four short years we have passed through an epoch in our history which has developed infancy into the stal wart form of mature manhood. The stride which we have made have been the strides O'Meara seems to have been one of their of a giant. Are the Republicans prepared to keep pace and to realise fully the hopes of the friends of democratic institutions throughout the world? No half the Convention of four years ago and the present, will do. The Convention must act for the present and the future, without any reference to the past. The truckling politician who thinks of nothing but fat offices for himself and friends, should be taught that the people demand measures in accordance with the spirit of the age in which we live. It is not necessary that policy should be entirely ignored; wise measures, brimfull of patriotism and the principles enunciated by our forefathers four score and twelve years ago, with Gen. Ulysses S. Grant as the nominee for President, will sweep the country from Maine to Texas, and from Califor nia to Florida, without a break in the wave

of triumph. The Republican party has a bright future in store if its representative men will only appreciate the greatness of the trust reposed in them. They have the elements of a great nation, whose dominion almost covers a continent, to conciliate, and it can be done if only wisdom prevails in this great Coun-We hope to hear of no backward steps no halting between the present and the past but a bold and determined movement to to the front, which will leave the Democrat, ic party where it has been for ten years merely skirmishing with our rear guard.

A GRAIN OF CHURCH POLITICS. A correspondent of the Lutheran and Missionary, writes as follows from Baltimore concerning the difficulties in the Methodist Church in that City and the manner in which the Methodist Episcopal Church South have attempted to get control of Churches and property of the Methodis Episcopal Church throughout the whole

Our state politics, in general, will be of ne interest to your readers, but I wish to allude to one fact, touching church affairs, in which all religious people feel some

You are doubtless aware that the Metho dist Episcopal Church South has got a pret-ty extensive foothold in this city, and has materially damaged some of the regular Methodist congregations. These Southern-ors have sent here some of their most able oen, (and they have not a few eloquent and arnest men,) and the result is, that they have established several strong congregations, and built some costly houses of worthip. Hundreds of what we call Secesh tions, and built some costly houses of worship. Hundreds of what we call Secesh Methodists have joined them, and they are constantly receiving accessions from that numerous party. Many still remain in the old communion, but probably only with the intent of doing mischief by stirring upstrife, and finally of acquiring a majority. But even with a majority they could not alienate the property, which, I believe, is deeded, not to those who paid for it, but to the Bishop, or the Conference. The Secesh have recently had a bill before the Legislature, which was passed, and which gave power to any five members to call a meeting of the church, which meeting could oust the incumbents, and dispose of the property as cumbents, and dispose of the property the majority pleased. This roused the "brethren," and the whole Methodist hive was in a state of buzzing excitement. Strong delegations were sent to Annapolis, an it is now said that the Governor has withheld his The General Assembly of Pennsylvania

now said that the Governor has withheld his signature from the bill.

The bill passed by the General Assembly, affecting church property, excited more interest in the public mind throughout the State than any matter of legislation that has engaged public attention for a long time. This interest has arisen not alone from the fact that the effect of the bill would be to unsettle all church property. unsettle all church property, trusteeships, and open the door to wide spread ecclesiastical revolution, wherever five disaffected persons might be found in one church, but more especially from the fact that the advo-cates of the bill, in both houses of the Gener-al Assembly, as well as the multitude of paid lobbyists outside, openly and emphatically declared that it was intended to damage the largest ecclesiastical body in the State—the Methodist Enjagena Church. Methodist Episcopal Church—and promote he interests of the smallest—Methodist Episcopal Church South.

The measure was carefully connected by the state of the smallest of the state of the smallest of the sm

Episcopal Church South.

The measure was carefully concocted and shaped by hired lobby ists, the contract with whom was that they should see the bill put through with the least possible delay, and under a mask that should conceal from the public its despicable features. Hence, in the published proceedings, the only record that went to the newspapers was "A bill relating to Religious Corporations." Thus, with seeming innocence was announced the birth of the serpent within whose coils the Methodist Episcopal Church in Maryland was expected to be crushed. pected to be crushed.

# IMPEACHMENT.

In the Impeachment trial, on Wednesday of last week, at which time we closed our report, the Senate laid on the table Mr Sumner's amendment to the rules, propos ing to allow counsel on both sides to print and file arguments before the final argulake Michigan. Some lifty passengers perished in the flames or in the lake. Only the carry one, and the truly benevolent never resort to any such immoral means to obtain support for charitable or benevolent institutions. They who really and honestly wish to assist such institutions, can find plenty of places to give it directly into the hands of those who will devote it to its, proper use and sentence which, had they who wish to replemish their own pockets, by hypoeritically giving a small sum towards some benenevolent enterprise, in the hope of receiving a made harger as moder, and other winds and some them has the hope of receiving a ment of the prosecution. Of the flames of in the lake of the system and honestly wish in the hope of receiving a ment of the prosecution. Of the proposition of the vessel make to stop the engine.

Sexator Wallace, Chairman of the Demo-craisedly giving a small sum towards some benenevolent enterprise, in the hope of receiving a ment of the flames or in the lake. Only the case of a steam fire engine.

Sexator Wallace, Chairman of the Demo-craised of twelve o'clock. The trial was then resumed, notwithstanding the absence of Mr. Staubery, Mr. Evarts stating that be used by the detectives on suspicion of for the residue of severing the granting of further time for speches than that allowed by the rules, were all voted down, as well as a motion that the Senate meet hereafter at eleven, instead of twelve o'clock. The trial was then resumed, notwithstanding the absence of Mr. Staubery, Mr. Evarts stating that be used to the highest point of the Rocky Mountains to be traversed between the Atlantic and Pacific, at a distance of Foundation of Atlantic and Pacific, at a distance of Town with the presentation of decumentary testimony. They then offered President to other worthing, and other worthing at the property of the Senate in the base of a steam fire engine.

Sex at the new of the detectives on suspicion of for the residue of St. Patrick's Society of Montreal.

The Union Pacific Ralliva ment of the prosecution. Other proposi

the progress if the trial yesterday were not important no specially interesting. At the opening of the Court Senator Summer submitted a proposition setting forth that the Senate are the judges of the law and the facts, and that in impeachment trials there is a freedom of latitude and exclusion of technical objectons, and that, therefore, all evidence offered on either side, not of a trivial or irrelevant character, should be received. The proposition was laid on the table by a vote of yeas 33, nays 11. Mr. Stanberry was not present, but the counsel for the defence announced their readiness to proceed with the examination of their witnesses. Nearly the whole day was occupied in the examination of two witnesses. Messrs. the progress if the trial yesterday were not nesses. Nearly the whole day was occupied in the examination of two witnesses, Messrs. Walter S. Cox and Richard T. Merrick, lawyers of the District, and engaged as counsel for the President and General Thomas. The object sought in introducing their testimony was to prove certain facts in regard to the arrest of General Thomas at the suit of Mr. Stanton, and also as to the President's alleged nursoes to yet out.

in regard to the arrest of General Thomas at the suit of Mr. Stanton, and also as to the President's alleged purpose to get out a writ of quo unrento to test Mr. Stanton's right to the War Office and the constitutionality of the Civil Tenure law.

The Senate on Friday adopted an order that for the future the Court will meet at eleven o'clock each day. Mr. Stanbery was again absent. All the members of the Cabinent were present, having been summoned as witnesses by the defence. The examination of witnesses was resumed, and several gave evidence concerning Mr. Johnson's speech at Cleveland in denunciation of Congress. Secretary Welles was then examined. His testimony was in relation to the information he had given and relation to the formation he had given and relation to the day of General Lorenzo Thomas' appointment. During the discussion between the counsel and the Managers upon the admission of this question, Mr. Evarts said that the counsel for the defence proposed to prove that at the Cabinet meeting of the 21st of Februiry, the President communicated to Mr. Welles and other members of the Cabinet the fact that he had removed Mr. Stanton and appointed General Thomas Secretary of War ad interim. Mr. Butler again objected to this evidence being put in, and in the course of his argument maintained that it proved that the President had ler again objected to this evidence being put in, and in the course of his argument mainined that it proved that the President bad acted, in the removal of Mr. Stanton, without consulting his Cabinet. Mr. Evarts, in his reply, said that the testimony did not show that the President had not previously consulted with his Cabinet in regard to this step, but that he at this time communicated to them the fact that it had been taken. Chief Justice Chase declared the evidence admissable, and the Senate, by a vote of 26 yeas to 23 mays, sustained his decision.

DEATH OF REV DR. BAUGHER—. We have the melancholy duty of announcing the death of Rev. Henry L. Baugher, D. D., President of Pennsylvania College, which took place last evening about 7 o'clock. Dr. B. siflered severely from acute di case for several years, under which, with the arduous executive duties incident to his profession, his system had been much broken; but being of buoyant spirits few other profession, his system had been much broken; but being of buoyant spirits few other than his most intimate friends knew how much he suffered. About ten days ago he took a severe cold, which settled in his throat and breast, but without specially alarming symptoms until Monday evening, when serious apprehensions began to be entertained. The disease made rapid progress, terminating in death last evening.

Dr. Baugher has been connected with Pennsylvania College since its organization in 1862, first as Professor of Greek and Belles Lottres, and subsequently as President, succeeding the late Dr. C. P Krauth, and the College is largely indebted to him for its present commending position as an educational institution. His death occasions a loss which it will be difficult to supply.

sions a loss which is will be difficult to supply.

Dr. Baugter was not only an accomplished scholar and successful educator, but more—he was a Christian gentleman. Eminently social genial in manner, gifted with unusual conversational powers, all adorned with the graces of an earnest, active Christian faith and life—he commanded the confidence, and ton the love and esteem, of a large circle o'devoted friends. Dr. B. possessed pulpitabilities of a high order—and for many years commanded a marked influence in the authern Church, runking as one of its ablet divines. His religious faith was an earnest one, exemplified by a life of devotion to his Master's service, and adorned by all goodworks. After a well spent life of active earnest usefulness, he has gone to meet he Saviour he so dearly loved, on whom he clovingly leaned in sickness on whom he solvingly leaned in sickness and health, and whose cause he so earnestly pleaded from any to day, in chapel and pulpit, in the social circle, and in private life, during a period nearly forty years. He died in the 64th year of his age.—Gettysburg Star and Seneral, April 15.

The election of William A. Leech, for Register of Wills, of Joseph Magary, for Clerk of the Orphans' Court, and of John F. Ballier, for City Commissioner, that has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own

Assassination of Hon. D'Arcy Mo-Gee. The muder of Hon. T. D'Arcy Mo-Gee, at Ottaws, has occasioned much excitement and tiquiry. Public meetings to express indignation and abborrence of the crime, have been held in different parts of the Provinces. Last Thursday the body of Mr. McGee was taken from Ottawa to Montreal. The procession escorting the remains to the Ottawa depot, extended half a mile. All the hops, in the streets through which it passed were closed, and religious services were hild in the Romanist cathedral. The fundal took place at Montreal last Tuesday, aid was a very imposing demonstration. Tags were at half mast. At St. Patrick's cathedral, Rev. Father O'Far rell pronounced eulogy, and the Bishop de-St. Patrick's achedral, Rev. Father O Far rell pronounces eulogy, and the Bishop delivered a shortaddress at the French parish church. The procession, after pausing at these two points, entered the Romanist cemetery, where the body was interred. Minute guns were fired and bells tolled during the entire service: 80,000 people were in the streets and 30,000 in the procession. "Thousands as they stood on the sidewalk wept aloud."

Mr. McGeewas born in Ireland in 1825, Mr. Motreewas born in Ireland in 1825, and came to this country in 1842, and was first a printer and then an editor in Boston. Returned to Ireland and took part in the political evens of 1848. He then fled the country and eigaged in editing in New York, whence he soon removed to Canada. He represented Montreal in the Canadian Parliament in 1867, and was President of the Executive Council from 1864, to 1867, when he was ri-elected to the Parliament of the new Domnino of Canada. He was Minister of Agiculture in the new Cabinet, and Commissioner to the Paris Exposition. Mr. McGee wate several books on Irish and Canadian lopics. He had opposed the Fenian movement from the beginning, with great bitterness, and it is surmised that his assassination, was in consequence of this hostility. A ven selling himself. Whelan sassassination was in consequence of this hostility. A man calling himself Whelan, who lived in Quebec during 1865 and 1867, under the name of Sullivan, has been arrested by the detectives on suspicion of being the assassin of Mr. McGee. Whelan is a Fenian sympathizer and a member of the St. Paristi. Section of Montagal.

## GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

WILLIAM M. EVARTS, one of the President's insel, is the grandson of Roger Sherman. DURING the first three months of the year 1,190 persons were arrested for various easons by the police of Nashville.

A DISPATCH from Alaska says that an atack upon the Americans in Sitka was expected from the Indians and Russians. Ir is estimated that Dixon's and Paine's

is to printer's ink, mainly, that he attributes is pecuniary prosperity.

George Alfred Townsend calls Jerry lack the great expectorationist. While eventeenth, the opposing counsel whispered, Island is finally secured as a United States 'We are gone up; he has another spittoon in Naval Station, and that nothing is wanting to

ounty, was elected Speaker of the State enate on Tuesday last, before the final adparament of that body, in the room of use the Island.

Col. A. K. McClure, according to rumor

REV. H. L. BAUGHER, D. D., President of Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, died last Tuesday evening. He had been Presiceased was the father of Rev. L. H. Baughe until recently pastor of the Lutheran Church

eturn voyage to England on the 23d of April on this subject, which will be emulated for Shakspeare's birthday. Mr. Dickens has good everywhere. The newspapers and the favorite days. He started for this country on 8th of November, Lord Mayor's day. political jobbers. Unlike most people, Friday is a favorite day with him. Many men will never begin any Cincinnati Commercial in a description of work on a Friday. Dickens regards Friday the impeachment trial, says that Mr. Curtis

THE Richmond Dispatch says: It seems is his vesture, purple is his color, he is very to be generally understood among those who much like Daniel Webster in stature, face ought to know that Mr. Davis will certainly and manner. He seldom walks in anybody's e tried at the spring term of the United States Circuit Court, which commences on the first Monday in May. A venire of sixty men has been ordered.

leaning on a cane, he comes alone to the Capitol, ponderously mounts the steps, wipes his forehead in the ante-room, and, entering

THE Legislature, previous to adjourn

says that he is a thorough Republican and in favor of universal suffrage. He advises

contested for some time and hanging in Court, was decided by Judge Allison in the Common Pleas, in Philadelphia. The election was held in October last. The Democratic nominees were returned as elected. The defeated candidates challenged the result, and carried it into Court. The decision is against the con

its power, to pass upon the constitutionality doubtful States, by the bayonet, and an unlimited inflation of currency by means of the National Banks .- Whew !

Mr. THURLOW WEED makes an important to the effect that no considerations whateve could induce Mr. Seward to remain in office a single day after Mr. Johnson is removed if removed he is to be, by the impeachmen court. The importance of the statemen consists in the general belief that when Mr. Seward goesall his Custom House, Postoffice the and Internal Revenue appointees will have to go too.

Pittsburg. May 30, when all the surviving members of the corps, who can make it convenient, are earnestly invited to attend. All venient, are earnestly invited to attend. All who intend to participate will notify Major

voted, by one hundred and seventy-three ma

present year, when there will still remain will make no sort of run. Our own view is has been

A National Temperance Convention wind be held in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, on WM. T. HOPKINS "OWN MAKE" OF "KEYSTONE SKIRTS, Wednesday, July 29, 1868, to which are in-

Wednesday, July 29, 1868, to which are invited all religious and temperance organizations. Each organization will be entitled to seven delegates, of which the presiding officer and secretary shall be two, the other five to be appointed by the body.

The Director of the National Bureau of Statistics has just received the first returns from the United States Customs District of Sitka, in the Territory of Alaska, for the

be admitted at once. With Johnson, the Great Obstructionist, out of the way, the 4th Ret of July will find the Southern States all

EVERY Philadelphian will be glad to learn rguing the meardle case is alled sighteen by the Mayor's authority, that after all of the pittoons. When he had finished the bub and anxiety of two years, League perfect the matter, but the formal deeds of conveyance. This closes the contract on CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT THE MA. the part of the city. The government then has to perform its part and to improve and

Paur of the Impeachment Managers think favorably of the proposition to have the speeches of the Manugers who cannot be heard in the Senate delivered in the House in Committee of the Whole, before the case s closed in the Court; but it is probable that the matter will not come before the House as a measure reported by the Managers. It is understood that the arguments of all the Managers who choose to make them shall go before the country in some form.

ONE of the best signs of the times we have Republican journals all over the State, that they will not support bad men for office who give me a cail. may manage by tricks and money to get nominations. The Republican journals of

THE Washington correspondent of the company-but with a slow, deliberate stride. hat Webster used to revel in. He weighs gave him a good, large Websterian head, and

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNI TED ST/TES,
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA
IN BANKRUPTCY.

and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrapt, upon his own petition, by the said District Court. M. A. POINTS, Assignee.
To the creditors of said Bankrupt. apr:17 st CONFECTIONERS AND FRUITERS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNI-

The New York Herald's last "sensation" is that there is a Radical conspiracy on foot to extend the term of office of the Presidency to ten years, to strip the Supreme Court of

To the creation of said dahkrupt. April of the Court of the UNITED STATES.

For the Western District of Pennsylvania, IN BANKRUPTCY.

AT BEDFORD, APRIL 13, 1868.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of ISAAC P. GROVE, of Bedford, in the county of Dedtord, and the State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, be the said District Court.

J. K. BOWLES, Assignee.

To the creditors of said Bankrupt. april 7 3t

MAXWELL KINKEAD, CHARLES HENDERSON & SON,

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND STRAW GOODS No. 412 Marketst., above 4th, mar27;3m PHILADELPHIA.

W ANTED—An Agent in this County for the NEW ENGLASD MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. This is the oldest Mutual Organization in the country. Handsome compensation given. Address
STROUD & MARSTON, General Agents,
April 3:64
No. 32 North Fifth St., Phila.

THE SIR JOHN FRANKLIN OR CHAM-BERSBURG COOKING STOVE.—This celebrated stove is now offered to the public by HARTLEY & METGAR. Agents for Bedford county, who have on band a full supply for wood or coal.

\$3000 WORTH!! overy description and best manufacture. Just, relived and for sale 25 per cent. cheoper than retofore. The BOOT and SHOE department of

heretofore. The BOOT and SHOE department of G. R. OSTER & CO.

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.

MARRIAGE CERTIFCATES.—On hand and for sale at the Inquirer office, a fine assortment of Marriage Certificates. Clergymen and Justices should have them.

A National Temperance Convention will 628 HOOP SKIRTS.

Tr is estimated that Dixon's and Paine's majority in Wiscohsin will probably reach above 6,000, which is a very heavy Repablican gain.

The Republicans of Jackson, Miss., celebrated the Republican victory in Arkansas by firing one hundred gaus and holding a public meeting.

Cassius M. Clay, Minister to Russia, is still in St. Petersburg. His resignation of his post has been accepted, and Secretary Seward has ordered Mr. Curfin, the Secretary of Legation, to take charge of the that of the proprietor of a "hair restorer."

He has got to be the richest man in that State in six years, by advertising. At least,

To be had at Retail at Manufactory, and of the Retrail trade generally, and at Wholesale of the Manufactorer only, to whom all orders should be

GOOD NEWS FOR THE FARMERS !

THE following kinds of CHINE SHOP OF P. H. SHIRES, BEDFORD, PA.

The Celebrated RAILWAY, or TREAD-POW ER Threshing Machines with all the latest and ONE AND TWO-HORSE POWERS.

The Two-horse Machine with two horses and our hands will thresh from 100 to 125 bushels of theat or rye, and twice as much oats per day. ONE-HORSEMACHINES

chines, also, four-horse STRAP MACHINES REPAIRING of all kinds of Machines done ,

the shortest notice.

SSB. HORSES, PIG METAL, GRAIN and
LUMBER taken in payment.

SSB. Farmers' wanting Machines, will do well to PETER H. SHIRES.

DR. J. G. MINNICH. DENTIST,

essor to Dr. H. V. PORTER. In Harris' New Building BLOODY RUN, PA

All operations on the natural teeth, such as FILLING, BEGULATING, EXTRACTING, A

performed in the best style.

Of all kinds, and of best materials inserted. All operations warranted.

Mar7,68:6m TERMS-CASH.

C. N. HICKOK. DENTIST Office at the old stand in BANK BUILDING, JULANA STREET, BEDFORD.

All operations, pertaining to Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry performed with care and

WARRANTED.

Anosthetics administered, when desired. Artificial teeth inserted at, per set, \$3.00 and upward.

As I am determined to do a CASH BUSINESS or none, I have reduced the prices for Artificial Teeth of the various kinds, 20 per cent, and of Gold Fillings 33 per cent. This reduction will be made only to strictly Cash Patients, and all such will receive frommt attention.

LUMBER! LUMBER! MUNSON, JONES & CO.,

PHILLIPSBURG P. WORKED LUMBER of every kind for sale. Flooring, Sash, Weathe boarding, &c. Inquire of F. BENEDICT, Agent, at J. W. Lingenfelters office, Bedford, P. at J. W. Lingenfelters office

No. 161 NORTH THIRD STREET. PHILADELPHIA.

Orders promptly attended to.

RSTATE of JOSEPH HENRY SNYDER, deceased.—Letters Iestamantary having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Joseph Henry Snyder, late of Southampton township, dee'd., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement. NATHAN ROBISON, Exr mar27. of the last will &c. of Jos. H. Snyder.

\$1000 REWARD!!

t received at THE NEW IMPERIAL BAR-NEW SPRING GOODS is goods are now advancing daily and no don will be much higher, we think FAMILIES CANNOT BUY TO SOON.

WASHINGTON HOTEL

This large and commodious house, having been re-taken by the subscriber, is now open for the reception of visitors and boarders. The rooms are large, well ventilated, and comfortably furnished. The table will always be supplied with the best the narket can afford. The Bar is stocked with the choicest fluores. In short, it is my purpose to keep a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Thanking the public for past favors, I respectfully solicit a renewal of their patronage.

N. B. Hacks will run constantly between the Hotel and the Springs.

May 17, 67: 1y

WM. DIBERT, Prop'r.

PAINTING.

HILD & SPIDEL

APRILISE

No. 32 North Fifth St., Phila.

PREERS WARRANTED FRESH AND
GENUINE GARDEN SEEDS, and a full
assortment of Spades, Spading Forks, Hoes,
Rakes, Shovels, &c. &c., can be bought at HARTLEY & METZGER'S very low for cash, mr2nt
JEY & METZGER'S very low for cash, mr2nt
LEY & METZGER'S very low for cash, mr2nt
ley, O. E. Shannon, S. L. Russell.

Jan 173

DOOK AGENTS WANTED—For Dr. William

Smith's Dictionary of the Bible—Written by
70 of the most distinguished Divines in Europe
and America. Illustrated with over 125 Steel
and Wood Engravings. In one large Octavy volnme. Price \$3 50. The only edition published
in America, coudensed by Dr. Smith's own hand.
We employ no General Agents and offer extra isducements to Agents dealing with us. Send for
descriptive circulars, and see our terms.

J. B. BURR & CO.,
mai6 Publishers, Hartford, Ct.