* .: * Welday, February 25, 1868.

IMPRACMMENT OF THE PRINIDENT! The Radicals in Congress have entered upon the desperate step of impeaching the President of the United States! In so startling an emergency, thinking men may well ask, "what are we coming to?" The answer is not at hand, but this may be taken as certain, that a much longer continuance of that party in power will result in general prestration and ruin, and the ultimate wreek of our in-

stitutions.
Let us glance at things as they stand. The President, in pursuance of a right clearly his by the Constitution, and nevor before disputed, removed an obnoxious Secretary, one not of his own appointing, from the Cabinet. He called General Grant to the place, and he accepted, pledging kinnelf to surrender it to the President in the event of the Senate attempting to force Stanton back. The Senate did make the attempt, and Grant. instead of adhering to his promise, unblushingly violated it, and gave Stanton possession. Here the bottem of the trouble is found-here responsibility for whatever may follow must attach. The Senate is first to blame, but Grant had it in his power easily to thwart its unconstitutional and disturbing action. As he did not, the heavier weight is upon his shoulders, and there it will rest to his dying day. But for him, Stanton would still be outside of the walls of the War Dertment, and the country at peace.

Grant's duplicity compelled the President to make another nomination, in order to get the question before the Supreme Court. He named Gen. Lorenzo Thomas as Stanton's successor. Instant ly the Senate is in commotion. "Impeach him!" "Impeach him!" yell Radical demagogues and fanatics-and ere the voice of the press or people oan be heard, they rush the desperate measure through one branch, and knock at the doors of the other for indecent haste in its, consummation.

To such a gass has Radical malignity removal. Stanton declined to go, and after a long talk, General Thomas renation. Patience, people—patience!— Our fervent hope is that a more evil day may not come upon us as a people—but if it does, white men must meet it as becomes white men! DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

The Democratic National Executive Committee, at their meeting in Washington on the 22d, named New York as the place, and the 4th of July as the time, for the holding of the Democratic National Convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States. Whilst members differed in their preferences as to time and place, the proceedings were conducted with harmony and good feeling.

If anything were wanting to insure the success of the candidates to be chosen at New York, it seems to us that the present revolutionary course of the Radicals in Congress would furnish it. It cannot be that the people of this once partment. free and happy country will sacrifice their dearest rights and highest interests, merely to keep a set of ranting demagognes and madmen in office, rolling in luxury and extravagance, to be paid for out of the hard earnings of white labor in the North.

The ravings of the Radicals have but this object office and plunder. Will the masses longer confide power in their hands? We do not believe it. Give us re-uplan and a white man's government, with peace and prosperity-and down ootism, negroism and agitation -will be the verdict of the ballot-box next November. Mark that !

> MORE VICTORIES Alteons and Hollidaysburg.

The Democracy of Altoons, last week achieved a decided victory, electing a Democratic Mayor, City Treasurer, and ten of the twelve members of the City

ticket by a majority of sixty-five, a in favor of impeachment, and Mr. Beck Democratic gain over last fall of forty. Another Democratic Victory!— The Democrats of Frederick city, Md.,

on Monday last, elected their Mayor, Aldermen and Council, by an average majority of 140. The Radicals, conscious favor of the resolution. At the close of tary style. of their own want of strength, got up his speech, the House adjourned at 11 s "people's ticket," with several weakkneed Democrats upon it, but it was floored" to the emphatic extent already stated.

AND STILL THEY COME. -The election for Mayor and Aldermen of Burlington, the old capital of Iowa, has resulted in a clean sweep for the Democracy, for the first time for many years. They Niblack, Marshall, and others, opposed carry the city government throughout, election the Mayor, our of the six Aldermen, the Marshal, ac The majority for Mayor is 325; and the Matrice. The floor presented an indescriba shal is elected by 602. ble scene of excitement, many of the The ball keeps rolling!

THE President has nominated Gen McClellan as Minister to England, in place of Mr. Adams, resigned. Will the Senate have the manliness to confirm this gallant lender of the Army of the Potomac-the hero of Antietam? We

PRESIDENT JOHNSON nominated to the Senate, on Monday, Hon. Thomas Ew- mous gravity of the step. ing, Br., of Ohio, to be Secretary of War. in place of Mr. Stanton, removed. He pointed a committee to present the resoalso sent to the Senate a communication viridicating his right to remove Stanton under the Constitution. The argument is clear and sound, but we can hardly hope that it will have any effect upon the fanatics now abusing power at Wash

THE Democracy of New York fired one hundred game in the park on Mon tlay, in honor of the selection of that city is the place for holding the Demo-cratic National Convention.

" A Radio the people getting tired o paying high taxes to keen Radioni dam agogues in office and Radical negroes in idleness? The question comes home to

ONE of the main reasons for the Pres dent's impeachment by the Radicals is that the trial can be concluded in less that the wiff not second them in the at than thirty days, as time will have to be tempt to make the negro the equal, and allowed the President to prepare his dethe superior, of the white

man. "That's what's the matter " THE Democratic party will lose nothflig by the unantous course of the Radical lice tenure bill unconstitutional. An efcals in Congress. But the Radical party fort will be made to secure the action of will auffer from it every day of its miserathe Court at once.

ble existence. QUARING!-Radical Senster Merton of Indiana, said to Mr. Beck. Democrat of the Bodse on Monday morning, that

Washington, Feb. 25.—The House committee on impeachment have presented articles to the Science, and had been marked articles to the Science and had been marked committee of seven. of the House on Richards morning, that presented them to a sites committee of savan.

body has referred them to a sites committee of the people of that State of the people of that I and the production of the people of that I and the people of that I and I will be people of the specially pledged to the repeal of that I and production of the Radical Governor, like the Radical Governor, like

WASHINGTON. Removal of Edwin E. Stepton.

Wilson introduced a resolution declaring

that "the President has no power to

remove the Secretary of War, and desig-

nate another officer to perform the duties

of that office." The debate which fol-

Hendricks. Reverdy Johnson, and oth-

ers, made powerful arguments in sup-

port of the President's power to choose

ways gave him that right, and Congress

tion passed, by almost a party vot

there-which he did.

tain him.

nermission.

could not take it from him. The resolu-

Intense excitement also prevailed in

the House, and throughout the city-

Radicals ran to Stanton, to advise him

leave it for a moment-even to sleep

Many Conservatives visited the Presi-

dent, to assure him of their hearty en-

dorsement of his position.

The Radical threat of impeachment

was revived. But the President re-

mained calm and unmoved, asserting

that there was no occasion for excite

ment-that he relied upon civil process

to vindicate his right as President to get

rid of Stanton-and that he felt quit

certain the Supreme Court would sus-

General Thomas called upon Stanton

and handed him the President's order of

removal. Stanton declined to go, and

Stanton then had the War office placed

under double guard of soldlers, with in-

structions to admit no one unless by his

On Saturday, Stanton made an affida-

Thomas was arrested by Marshal Good-

released him on \$5,000 bail. At half-

past eleven, Gen. Thomas again went to

the War Department and demanded pos-

mination to hold on. After some further

parley, Thomas retired, and repaired to

The President directed an application

Stanton show under and by what author

ity he retains possession of the War De-

despatches were received by the Presi-

dent, from different parts of the country

containing assurances of approbation and

support. The Radicals were encouraged

Impeachment.
The Senate adjourned early, and the

Radical members spent most of the day

Thaddeus Stevens rose to make a report

ending with the resolution, "That An-

drew Johnson, President of the United

States, be impeached of high crimes and

misdemeanors." Mr. Stevens then gave

way for other members to discuss the

nestion, and Mr. Brooks took the floor.

ed the House that if in their mad vio-

lence they should attempt to remove the

President, except by due process of im-

peachment, the people would never sub-

opposed it. Mr. Holman sent Washing-

n's farewell address to the Clerk'

desk, with the request that it be read.

but was objected to as not in order. Mr.

Impeachment Resolutions Passed by the House,

Upon the assembling of the House on

Monday, the discussion of the impeach-

ment resolution was renewed. Messrs.

Ashley, Boutwell, and others, advocated, and Messrs. Wedward, Wood,

it. An immense crowd was in atten-

dance, and a large police force was ne

cessary to preserve order in the galle

Radical members needing something of

impeaching point. At 4.55 P.

the kind to keep their courage up to the

Mesers. Stevens and Bingham were ap-

lution of impeachment to the Senate.

and Mesers. Boutwell, Stevens, Bing-

ham, Wilson, Logan, Julian and Ward

The mode of procedure under the

impeachment resolution will be this:

The committee of two will proceed to

the bar of the Senate and inform that

body that the House of Representatives

has impeached Andrew Johnson for high crimes and misdemeanors. The ommittee will then retire, and the Senate notify the House that it is prepared

to receive any further communication

on the subject. The House committee

of seven will then prepare charges and

specifications, and present them to the

Senate. The trial will thus commence.

The itsdicals calculate that they will

to-morrow, but it is not supposed

be ready with their impeachment articles

fence. But it is possible the issue may

be determined in advance, by the Su-

preme Court pronouncing the civil of-

o'clock at night.

mit. Messrs. Spalding, Bingham and

in caucus. In the House, at 2 P. M.

from the Committee on Reconstruction

session. Stanton persisted in his de

the Executive Mansion.

in the same way.

structing the tenure-of-office

his own Cabinet-the Constitution al-

lowed was earnest and spirited. Senators

Gen. Themas, who was arrested on unlay on the charge preferred by Mr. djutant General Themas appointed Sec-Santan of unlawfully accepting the applintment of Secretary of Wag and Excitement and Nervouspess tempting the exercise its delics, and who Impeachment again Threatened. Wednesday, appeared accordingly, and, The Senate was electrified on Friday strange as it may seem, was uncondition

by a brief message from the President, in which he stated that he had removed ally discharged. Judge Carter, (an intense Radical.) either believes that Gen. Thomas acted Edwin M. Stanton, and appointed General Lorenzo Thomas, Adjutant General within the bounds of law, thus at once clearing the President; or took this of the United States Army, to the posi-tion of Secretary of War. This caused course at the advise of Radical politicions to provent a writ of Aabeas corpus great commotion among the Radical from the Supreme Court, and thus stave Senators, who at once voted an executive off a decision by that body. If the latsession. Radicals raved, whilst Demoter, he must encounter the coude crats and Conservatives maintained calm empers, confident that the Constitution tion of every fair-minded man. was on the President's side. Senator

GEN, THOMAS DISCHARGED.

MANS GEARY.

Gov. Geary, on Saturday, sent the following telegram to Simon Cameron, at Washington:

"The news to-day has created a pro-found sensation in Pennsylvania. The spirit of '61 seems again to pervade the Keystone State. Troops are rapidly ten-dering their services to sustain the laws. Let Congress stand firm."

In Harrisburg the publication of this despatch merely created laughter among all parties, and a prominent ex-officer of the State, a Republican, publicly pro-nounced Geary an "old fool." The Patriot & Union save that nobody believes a single man has tendered his services to keep possession of the office—not to in the cause of Rump usurpation.

But there is a serious side to this matter. Should internecine war result from the violent efforts of the Radicals to prevent the President from resorting to the Courts to recover constitutional authority over his subordinates, the people of Pennsylvania will hold John W. Geary to a strict accountability. The blood that may be spilled will rest upon his hands, and his name will go down to posterity blackened and accursed,

DESPATCHES TO THE PERSIDENT.

The Constitutional Union Committee of Allegheny co., Pa., telegraphs the President: "Your friends here are mov-

vit before Judge Carter, of the District Court around General Thomas, for ob-

to be made to the Supreme Court for a this State. Three companies could be mandamus, with the view of making ready in forty-eight hours. ready in forty-eight hours.

It is most devoutly to be hoped that the Radicals in Congress will not force their party designs to the bloody issue. The President is for a solution of all dif-In the meantime many letters and ficulties by the Courts. Whatever of violence may follow must be laid at the

door of the Radicala. THE PROPLE SPEAKING!-On Monday evening, the McClellan Club of the Twentieth Ward, Philadelphia, held a spirited meeting, at which telling speeches were made and resolutions adopted to stand by the President-"to perish or maintain inviolate the Constitution" and calling upon "the people, without distinction of party, to drive the bold invaders of our liberties from power, that peace, prosperity and happiness may once more dawn upon the country. The Fifteenth Ward Democratic Club

also held a meeting, at which Colonel In the course of an able speech, he warn-Leckler, Colonel Greene, and others made eloquent and enthusiastic speeches denouncing the action of the "Rump" Congress, and endorsing the Preside in the position he has taken.

The Young Men's Keystone Club also Baker addressed the House in favor of At the election in Hollidaysburg, on the resolution, and Mr. Phelps opposed the resolution, and Mr. Phelps opposed the resolution and Mr. Phelps o met in full numbers. Stirring speeches

Ingersoll took the floor, and argued in tal organization, being officered in mili-

BOTH Houses of the New Jersey Legis lature have passed the following resolu-

tion:

Resolved, That the President of the United States, in his struggle against the encroachments of the Radical majority of Congress, has our hearty sympathy, and we hereby request the Joint Committee on Federal Relations to prepare substantial resolutions, to be submitted at the earliest moment in both Houses of this Legislature, expressive of our feelings in regard to the exigency of public affairs.

Tur Radicals shout, stand by Congress. 'This," says the New Haven Register, "means anarchy and revolution. We say to every man-'Stand by the Constitution.' The tenure-of-office bill is not tution.' The tenure-of-office bill is not year taken, and it resulted in 126 year to 47 nays, all the Radicals but two (Carey, of Ohio, and Stewart, M.New York,) voting in the affirmative. The result was received amidst the utmost quiet, many of the Radicals evidently just beginning to appreciate the enormous gravity of the step.

Message Stevens and Bingham were are tution.' The tenure-of-office bill is not constitutional, in the opinion of the points we concur with him; we are sorry that the Congress considered it a duty to take this method of restraining the executive action; and, like Generals Grant and Sherman, we have steadily disapproved of the conduct of Mr. Standard to the Tribugs of the step.

Message Stevens and Bingham were are tution.' The tenure-of-office bill is not constitutional, in the opinion of the points we concur with him; we are sorry that the Congress considered it a duty to take this method of restraining the executive action; and, like Generals Grant and Sherman, we have steadily disapproved of the conduct of Mr. Standard the Tribugs of the step.

Message Stevens and Bingham were are the opinion of the constitutional, in the opi the Constitution, and he will be enthusia 'little more blood-letting,' let us be prepared for it. The President should have a committee to prepare articles of impeachment. The House then adjourned.

necessary for freemen to decide between the support of a constitutional President and anarchy. So says the Ape, and we believe that the people of the country will soon be. if they are not now, of the same mind.

same mind.

Gov. Bullock, of Massachusetts, has vetoed the bill repealing the State construction is far from being certain, reduced the bill repealing the State construction is far from being certain, and the western stabulary law. This setion shows how little Radical officials regard the wistres of the people. The people of that State is disastrous golitical effect is also having of the people of that State weight with Republicans not utterly blinded by party has being the region of the repeal of that law, but the Radical Georgies, is determined in the Radical Georgies, is determined in the Radical Georgies, is determined that the Radical Georgies, is determined the Radical Georgies, and there are reconstructed to the Radical Georgies, and the Radical Georgies, is determined the Radical Georgies, and the Radical Georgies, and then made off, the Radical Georgies that not relief of the Radical Radical Georgies, and then made off, the Radical Ra

WHAT REPUBLICAN PAPERS SAY.

The New York Tenes, a Republican raper, and of course hestine to President to make an unarraneable speech, as the State, Johnson, indust fifth the isource of of the submitted to the State, and the submitted to the submitted to the submitted to the submitted to the State, and the submitted to the State, and the submitted to the submitte

President: "Your friends here are moving. Remain firm. Be thou ruler even in the midst among thine enemies."

The Democracy of New London, Conn., pledge the President their "most hearty support in money, votes and men."

New York telegraphs: "Every decent man in New York city is with you. We will take care of all Gov. Geary's men. God bless you. We are ready for the issue."

New Bedford, Mass., says to the President: "You will be sustained in execuing the laws, under the constitution, in New England. Staud firm."

From Mayaville, Ky.: "Will one regiment of Irish be of any service to you? Answer."

Several companies to sustain the President are being formed at Bedford, in this State. Three companies could be ready for this State. Three companies could be ready in forty-eight hours.

The House was not composed, as the Constitution required, of members chosen by the people of the several States. Nor was the Senate composed of two senators from each State. In conclusion, he said: Mr. Speaker, so sure am I that the American people would respect to the issue."

The House was not composed, as the Constitution required, of members chosen by the people of the several States. Nor was the Senate composed of two senators from each State. In conclusion, he said: Mr. Speaker, so sure am I that the American people would respect to the insufficion and that of the Senate is the proper triputation. It certainly would be a very extraordinary in the law if you prepare articles of impeachment.

The House was not composed, as the Constitution required, of members chosen by the people of the several States. Nor was the Senate composed of two deserve impeachment. The House of place is wholly out of place so long as the constitutional deserved in the right of the Senate to the President has committed no of search was an in the President has committed no of fence and done nothing to deserve impeachment.

The House denseral the the House of the several States. Nor was the Senate to constitution nearly in the American people would respect will take such action in the present case. That body will probably await the action of the Supreme Court in the case growing out of Mr. Stanton's proceedings against General Thomas. If the law is sustained by the court, impeachment may go on. If not, it will probably be dropped-for we do not think the Senate is prepared to set aside that court or disregard its decisions altogether.

The New York Sta. intensely Radical

The New York Sun, intensely Radical is it is, declares that the President ought not to be impeached so long as there is any possible doubt as to the constitutionof the tenure of office bill, and trusts that Congress will take no conclusive action until the Supreme Court's de cision thereon is had.

The New York Post, a Radical paper takes exception to the hot haste in which the House has rushed into impeachment, and advises that the tenure of office hill be tested before the Supreme Court before any other proceeding be had. As to the law it says:

to the law it says:

Mr. Madison, who had more to do with
the framing of the organic law than any
other man, was at first disposed to believe
that the consent of the Senate was as
necessary to a removal as to an appointment, but he afterwards changed his
opinion, and in the Congress of 1789,
when the subject was debated, strenuously maintained that the power of reand precedent were all on the same side.

But Congress, at a late session, fearing the improper use of this power on the part of the President, passed a law over his veto, providing that no officer shall be removed during a session of Congress without the consent of the Senate, and that are recovery nade contrary to the Ruinry Congress and the Radical party.

without the consent of the Senate, and that any removal made contrary to the provisions of the act should be deemed a misdemeanor, subjecting the offender to legal trial, and, on conviction, to penalty. Senator Sherman asserted on Saturiday that this law was not, at the time of its passage, intended to bear upon the change of his Cabinet by the President, but the words of it contain no such exception, and are premptory and explicit. Now this statute, as it stands, is a law of the land, and it continues such until invalidated by a competent anthority. The President is bound by it as much as any humble citizen, whatever his convictions may be in regard to its constitutionality or its policy. On those constitutionality or its policy. On those points we concur with him; we are sor-

ARE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS TO BE actically supported. If we are to have COME MERE FARCES?-The New York

World says: a dittle more blood-letting,' let us be prepared for it. The President should have done months ago, what he has just done. If war is what these Radical Jacobins want, war let them have. It is no affair of orurs. The courts are open, and competent to decide the question at issue. We insist that they shall be permitted to do so. Stand by the Constitution. If necessary, fight for the Constitution.—This is about the only thing left for us to do, which can be of any avail. Let us stop right here, and decide what must be done to preserve our liberties, and the government of our fathers."

THE CONSTITUTION AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS.—It is of vital importance to the very existence of a coastitutional gevernment that the President takes the first step for bringident is in such figurant violation of the constitution, see wall as of all precedents, that this same Stanton, who is a list of the President to veto it. And now the President is to be impeached in present dents, that this same Stanton, who is a list of the president to veto it. And now the President to veto it. And now the President to veto it. And now the President is to be impeached in question by a pretended law, which is a stop right here, and decide what must be done to preserve our liberties, and the government of our fathers."

THE CONSTITUTION AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS.—It is of vital importance to the very existence of a coastitutional gevernment that the President takes the first step for bringing it to a judical test. If the precedent now set is to be followed, it will be in the power of any future Congress to summarily eject any future Congress The crime for which the President is

THE House is making all possible haste to displace President Johnson, but cool heads think it will be some months before the trial can be concluded, and that

JUDGE WOODWARD ON IMPEACHMENT

CONGRESS OUGHT TO BE IMPEACHED. The Lancaster Intelligencer says:

The Lancaster Intelligencer says:

The Radicals in Congress are now busily engaged in an effort to depose the lawfully elected President of the United States. The charge which they bring against him is one to which no criminality attaches. He has done nothing more than all his predecessors in office have stood ready to do whenever the necessity might arise. That the President of the United States had the right to say who should constitute his Cabinet, was never questioned until the present Congress began to usurp the powers of the Executive branch of the Federal Government. The present seeming conflict of authority does not spring from any attempt of the President to overstep the constitutional limits of his powers, but from a deliberate design on the part of a revolutionary Congress to arrogate to itself entire constitutions. The present seeming conflict of authority does not spring from any attempt of the President to overstep the constitutional limits of his powers, but from a deliberate design on the part of a revolutionary (Congress to arrogate to itself entire control of the other co-ordinate branches of the government, which were created and designed to continue independent in their respective spheres. While Congress will seek in vain for any act of the President which would even justify censure, that body stands before the country convicted of the grossest political crimes and the most reckless outrages upon the rights and interties of the People. It is Congress and not the President that deserves to be impeached and removed.

The morning mongrel organ says "Edwin M, Stanton is one of the greatest constitutional lawyers in the country to be the constitutional lawyers in the constitutional cannot be the constitutional lawyers in the constitutional lawyers in the constitutional cannot be reached and removed.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The Democrate in the judication that decaute room of the House for the House for the House and seathed cannot be minority in finiting dealers of the House for the form and suitation was discussed and arrange and stantion was discussed and arrange and stantion was discussed and arrange and the most reckless outrages upon the right which was largely attended, nearly all the Democration members of the House for the House was discussed and arrange. This shows the fact that the lepublicans are yet-them that the minimity is now throughly organized to act with unanimity on every described by the constitution of the State. The subject was added to care for. The subject was added to care for. The subject was added to care for. The subject was added to care for the House for the House for the House for the form of the The present seeming conflict of authority does not spring from any attempt of the President to overstep the constitutional limits of his powers, but from a deliberate design on the part of a revolutionary Congress to arrogate to itself entire control of the other co-ordinate branches of the government, which were created and designed to continue independent in their respective spheres. While Congress will seek in vain for any act of the President which would even justify censure, that body stands before the country convicted of the grossest political crimes and the most reckless outrages upon the rights and interties of the people. It is Congress and not the President that deserves to be impeached and removed.

An Example Worth Imitating—An active Democrat in one of the town-

certainly lawyer enough to know that Rump Congress and the Radical party to prevent the President, by violent proceedings, from appealing to the Court. This shows that however good a lawyer he may be, he is an infamous time-server.-Patriot & Union.

DEMOCRATS and Conservatives! be of good cheer! The infamous revolutionists your battle every hour of their existence. No matter how the impeachment farce may end it will be to them the Dead Sea's fruit—dust and ashes to their lips! Their harsh, unwise, unnecessary, and unconstitutional legislation has thoroughly disgusted the country, that in nated, will go down in ignominy and disgrace. Chase, if their standard-bearer will not poll as repectable a vote as Pre-mont in 1856. The Radicals sealed their own doom at five o'clock on Monday, he Twenty-fourth day of February, on thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight

In a trial on impeachment the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court presides and two-thirds of the Senators are necessary to a conviction. The present Rump or fragmentary Senate stands: Rads 45; Democrats 8—Mr. Thomas, of Maryland, Democrats 8—Mr. Thomas, of Maryland, having been rejected lately, no doubt in anticipation of such a trial. Senator Doolittle will vote with the Democracy, making the count stand—Rads 44; Democrats 9. If all the Rads vote together President Johnson would be convicted, of course. However, twenty Senators, from ten of the Southern States, are absent. The presence of these would of course materially change results, and the legality of an impenchment trial in their enforced absence may well be questioned. tioned.

A WAY OUT.—The Senate could castly settle the trouble at Washington by regarding the nomination of Mr. Thomas Ewing, by the President, as an olive branch, and confirming him as Secretary of War. Mr. Ewing is experienced in public life, a gentleman of character and position, against whose loyalty during the war there was never a breath of suspicion; he is the father-in-law of Gen. Sherman.—N. Y. Post, Radical.

THE STANTON AFFAIR.

ligent and knowing Radicals look upon the Republican party as a stupendous failure, and virtually acknowledge its utter incapacity to successfully administer the

It must not be forgotten that this picture—and a gloomy one it is—of the present condition of affairs, is drawn by a Republican hand. Is further evidence needed to convince the people that a change in the administration of the Government is necessary for the peace, pros perity and progress of the country?

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The President dispatches from Pennsylvania, Obio, New York, Indiana, etc., etc., assuring him of the support of the people, pledg ing any required help in men and money o protect him from Radical usurpations and illegal and unconstitutional procedure. One dispatch from New York, re presenting a large body of men, winds up with this sentence; "We will take care of Geary's men."

A PAPER is in course of signature in New York declaring that the subscribers are in favor of forming a series of asso ciations in support of the policy of President Johnson, and are willing to resort to arms to repel any revolutionary attempt on the part of Congress to overthrow the lawful authority of the Chief Executive of the nation.

was adopted:

Resolveed, That the services of the Club be tended to the President in defence of his constitutional authority as fence of his constitutional authority as that he was the first to advise the President, Daniel

The Club preserves a regular regimen
The Club preserves a regular regimen
The Club preserves a regular regimen
Was an exclusively executive of removal was an exclusively executive of the power of removal was an exclusively executive of the constitutional lawyers in the country so that he was the first to advise the President, Daniel

Was an exclusively executive of the Constitutional authority as united white should not be struck out of the Counting school district as subscribers to a Democratic voter in his own and an adjoining school district as subscribers to a Democratic voter in his own and an adjoining school district as subscribers to a Democratic voter in his own and an adjoining school district as subscribers to a Democratic voter in his own and an adjoining school district as subscribers to a Democratic voter in his own and an adjoining school district as subscribers to a Democratic voter in his own and an adjoining school district as subscribers to a Democratic voter in his own and an adjoining school district as subscribers to a Democratic voter in his own and an adjoining school district as subscribers to a Democratic voter in his own and an adjoining school district as subscribers to a Democratic voter in his own and an adjoining school district as subscribers to a Democratic voter in his own and an adjoining school district as subscribers to a Democratic voter in his own and an adjoining school district as subscribers to a Democratic voter in his own and an adjoint school defence on the state voter in his own and an adjoining school district as subscribers to a Democratic voter in his own and an adjoint school defence on the state voter in his own and an adjoint school defence on the state voter in his own and an adjoint school defence on the state voter in his own and a county paper. That is an example that come up again to-day. Hickman has the floor it worthy of being followed in this and all other counties, in order to secure the instanter when it comes up this evening by call-Webster himself admitted that policy account of its unconstitionality, and ac- all other counties, in order to secure the ascendancy of Democracy, liberty and constitutional government.

WHEN the Democracy ruled the country \$2,400 was sufficient pay for a mem ber of Congress. Since Radicalism came in the pay has been advanced to \$10.000 This makes an additional annual expenditure of about \$2,470,000. We hear no Radical talk of economizing in this direction.

THE Republicans of Florida have nom nated Gellings, a disreputable white man, for Governor, Sanders, a negro, n Congress are, unwittingly, fighting for Lieutentant Governor, and Gibbs a negro, for Congress. How long will moderate Republicans in the North continue their connection with such a party?

THE Radical Convention of Indiana has nominated Conrad Baker, formerly six months' time they will not have of this place, for Governor. The Demo adherents enough among the masses to crats have nominated Senstor Hee make a decent funeral. Grant, if nomi- dricks for the same office, and will elect him.

Two Grant and Fenton ratification meetings have been held in the city of New York within the past ten days. New York within the past ten days. They were both failures, the half of the Cooper Institute not being near full on either occasion. Though Grant is already the candidate of the Radicals, his nomination falls to awaken a spark of enthusiasm among the masses of the people. They are studying the political questions of the day, and preparing to would be feelings of the most swentilive, or mar

and navy officers were present, as well The President never appeared in fines spirits, says a correspondent. A RADICAL contemporary says "Han

cock refuses to obey Grant." If this were true, we might inquire who set the example? Who among our Generals retary has been so insubordinate as Grant him-AT the recent municipal election in

Tyrone, Pa., the Democrats made a large guin upon last fall. The "gain" k almost everywhere on the same side—for a white man's government.

THE Indiana Radical State Convention, recently held, passed a resolution declaring that "all bonds issued therefor should be paid in legal tenders, commonly called greenbacks." Let us hear n more Radical denunciation of Mr. Pendietom's pian.

GOVERNOR BULLDUK' has vetoed the hill passed by the Massachusetts Legisla-ture, repealing the State Consisbulary LETTERS FROM HARRIABURG

The following letter was written for last week EARRISHURS, Feb. 19, 1868. Banking nemarks, Feb. 18, 188, Ballor compiler.—Egislation seems to be improving omewhat. The lipuse passed a resolution fixing the final adjournment of the Legislator on the 16th of Barch, 2 the Benate amended it by pushing it to the Eth. Month whether they will adjourn that early, yet local bills so slacken of late.

More Damage Hill was reported to the House a ew days ago, with a favorable recommendation, and is now on the private calcuder,! It puty be and is now on the private releaser; It may be reached this week. As to list fate, I am not Yanker enough even to give a "guess" that could be relied on. This much I do know, that I has a very unpopular full among members not immediately interested. And what makes it more doubtful this session, is the fact that hast winter about sixty members knew that that was their last term, and that about sixty-five are new members this year, all of whem look for a re-sleetion. I

sixty members knew that that was their last term, and that about sixty-five are new members this year, all of whem look for a re-election. I overhand a member reply to one of its friends, hast night, "I would like very well to vote for your ill, but many of my constituents are opportuned they think it will open the door to they think it will open the door to the most opportune time. If your Senator had done his daity, I verily believe your citizens would now have some of the money in their pockets. The bill spoken of by me in my last letter, concerning a Railroad from the Hanover Junction to Peachbottom, &c., was submitted to the House the other day. There is no doubt of its passage in both branches. I was told by a gentleman present on the occasion, that a very large meging was held in Fawn township, York county, one day last week, for making arrangements and taking up subscriptions, and that one hundred and fifty thousand dollars were subscribed on the spot. About three hundred persons were present. The people of the lower end of that county are quilte entitisticate. It was the work is not a subscription of the lower end of that county are quilte entitisticate. present. The people of the lower end of that county are quite enthusiastic. It seems to me your citizens ought to bestir themselves a little. The Free Railroad Law passed by the House. now up in the Scuate. It meets with strong op-position there. In all likelihood it will be loaded lown with provisions making it inoperative in most localities. The original bill required two perations could be commenced—the House made four thousand, and the Senate last night made

it four thousand, and the Senate lear night made it ten thousand. From this you may judge of its character when done with in the Senate. The Turnpike bill, of which I think I said something in one of my letters, was reported by the committee to the House with an amendment, trice committee to the House with an amendment, striking out the second section, empowering the company to collect toll at any place along the road, &c. In that shape it received its second reading yesterday. I presume it will pass in that shape. A. L.

HARRISHURG, Feb. 24, 1868. Editor Compiler:—There is considerable excitement here concerning the attitude Congress and Stanton have assumed towards the President's lawful and just rights in the appointment of his immediate advisers, his Cabinet. Ten years ago, and less than that, had cabinet, for years ago, and less than that, had any person said that the President should have withheld from him the power to appoint a friend, and be compelled to power to appoint a triend, and be compelled to appoint, or have thrust upon him sgainst his will, an enemy—a personal enemy—as his imme-diate adviser upon national affairs, he would have been pronounced a fool by all parties. Yet this is the case with the Radicals now. The people are anxiously waiting on every telegraphic dispatch.

The Border Damage bill is now on file and on

It dispatch.

The Border Damage bill is now on file and on the private calcuder, and may be reached in a few days. I don't know much of its probable success—some speak well, others discouragingly. It will soon be solved. This much I do know, that last year was the accepted time, and had it been handled rightly in the Sonate by your representative there, the bill would now be a law, and your citizens would have the first instalment in their pockets. This is not only my opinion here, but is the opinion of every person who has taken any interest in the matter. Your Senator dabbles in everything but that which relates to the interests of his immediate constituents. The other day, the Mth. I think, he introduced a resolution to procure and engrave, by duced a resolution to procure and engrave, by the Auditor General, State Treasurer, a commit-tee of three from the House and three from the Senate, in conjunction with the Governor, a cer-tificate of honor, in which shall be embodied his resolution; and a copy of such certificate under the direction of the Governor, to be given to each honorably discharged soldier or sailor from Pennsylvania, and one to the widow, if living, and if ment of which the Governor is to draw by war-rant upon the State Treasury. The Senator sup-ported his bill in his usual vain and egotistical it. style as being due to the soldier, &c. It was opposed by Senators on both sides as useless and xpensive-that it would cost the State at least e hundred thousand dollars, and the mone

from the Senate on Friday, in the form of a new bill altogether. They say it is burdened down

bill altogether. They say it is burdened down with so many objectionable features that it would be entirely useless to the country.

A general law or bill was passed the other day by the House, giving a pension, &c., to the solicies of 1812. Such as served one month in that war and are in indigent circumstances, are to reap its benefits. The Senate has yet to act upon it. I think it will pass that body also.

The House also passed the bill in relation to the York and Gettysburg Turnpike Company. The bill as presented suthorized the change of

The bill as presented authorized the change of the company, legalizing the election of its officers, and changing the node of collecting the toll on said road. The second section containing the change in the colection of the toll was stricken out in the com nittee, and it passed the House in that shape, t is now in the Sonate for concurrence. To-morrow evening the resolution giving the egro the right to vote in the State by changing ne Constitution will come up again. Sharp de ting is auticipated.

It is extremely cold and snowing. Yesterday It is extremely

PERENAMOSHIAN ANNIVERSARY.

The anniversary exercises of the Phrenakosed in last week's paper, took place in Agricultural Society and music by a select choir of ladies and gentlemen, accompanied by a few instruments

questions of the day, and preparing to yote against the party, which is putting Grant forward with a very faint hope of electing him.

The President's reception on Monday evening was one of the most brilliant of the season. A great number of army and navy officers were present, as well as the elite and fashion of the capital. The President never appeared in finer spirits, says a correspondent.

commencements.

The music was by all pronounced as very fine. The speeches were all well written and well delivered. As all acquifted themselves with much credit, it would be invidious to particularize.

We must therefore content ourselves with simply giving the names of the speakers and their subjects. They were as follows: "Liberty," Jacob Ribous; "Freedom of the Press," J. W. Richard; "Torments of Conscience," H. Alleman; "Permanence of Listerary Fame," W. A. List; "Nothing is lost," A. J. Erdman; "Wrokys of freland," T. R. Bieber; "Poetry," A. S. Hartman; "Shakspeare on Retribution," P. R. Erdman.

The large and spacious hall was crowded to its utimest capacity. Good order was maintained throughout, We hope that the enstern of holding Phrenakoumian anniversary exercises, thus revived, may be continued in the feture. The gentlemen who had the matter in charge have reason to feel proud of the success of their undertaking, and, asthough they are temperarily in the minority, Effey fully make up in ability and sterling worth what they lack in numbers.

CTIEES.

THOMAS C. M'CREARY was elected THOMES C. M'CREARY was elected United Shines Senator by the Kentucky Inches Senator by the Kentucky election in Syracum. New York, by Logislature on Tuesday. The vote stood: when the stood of the Comment of the Comme sal, 9; Harding, third party, 5.

Bocal Department.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

Lent commenced on Wednesday.

"Old Times" must go over until next eek, on account of a press of other matter to-day

New Proprietor,-Wm. M. Rupert, of Payetteville, succeeds Mr. Sellers in the proprietorship of the Washington House, Chambersburg.

Snow .- Nine inches of snow fell here on Monday fast. Several attempts to increase the depth since, but of little effect. Oh for June and blue birds, salud and strawberries, and sich ! Township Meeting .- The Democrats of

Huntington township are requested to meet at the public house of Mrs. Reed, in Petersburg, on Saturday, March 14th, to settle a ticket to be supported at the Spring Election.

Douth Warrant,-Gov. Geary has issued the death warrant of Wm. Donovan, convicted at York of the murder of the squibb family. The execution will take place on the 31st of March.

Exhibitions. -- Exhibitions will be given by Center Mills School on Thursday and Friday evenings of next week, to consist of speeches, dialogues, music, &c. The teachers, Mr. A. Howard and Miss Isabel Weaver, are sparing no efforts to make the exhibitions interesting. The public are invited.

Removed .- McDonald and Williams, arrested at Fair leld and lodged lu jail here, for robbing the store of J. W. Miller, near Mechanicstown, Md., were, last ek, removed by the Sheriff of Frederick county, on regulation of the Gover-

Sales .- Wm. D. Holtzworth sold; on Saturday last, a house and lot in East Middle street, at \$950-Dr. E. G. Fahnestock purchaser.

Daniel Lashell has sold his house and lot, on Washington street, to Rev. Mr. Jamison, of the Associate Reformed Church, for \$1,150 cash.

Blanks.—Common, Executors' and Administrators' Deeds, Mortgages, Common and Judgment Bonds, Amicable Actions, Promissory, Judgment and Waiver Notes, Summonses, Superns, School Orders and Statements, and all other BLANKS-printed on the best of paper, and with clear type-can always be had at the COMPILER office.

Cure for Frosted Limbs,-We are informed on good authority, says the Country Gentleman, that nothing is better for withdrawing the frost without injury to frozen ears, cheeks and fingers than the immediate application of kerosene-rubbing it on gently a few times. The application must be made before thawing.

Damage Bill.—The Border Damage ill came up in the House on Tuesday. Its old Radical enemy, Manu, of Potter, who last winter denounced the people of this county as extertionists and traitors, objected it off. It will now go over until all the bills on the private calendar are reached. Mr. Winger, of Franklin, and Mr. Heltzel, of this county, are standing up manfully for it, and it is most fervently to be hoped that this measure of justice will not be longer withheld. Every consideration of State faith demands

Spring Elections.-The elections for township officers will occur on the third Friday of March. Our Democratic friends should bestir themselves in order to secure the best tickets possible, and then all rally to their support. Remember, every vote cust for a Democratic candidate is a vote in favor of a White Man's government. Wherever the Radicals may succeed it will be claimed as an endorsement of the negro domination and amalgamation theories of the leaders of that party. White men, choose!

Lecture.—As we predicted, the Readings by Rev. Dr. Morris, of Baltimore, in Agricultural Hall, on Friday evening, proved a rare treat, giving unbounded goes and there she woes," was also capital-Instance when to construct the committee will make the previous question.

The Free Railroad bill came back to the House be able to offer our people more of "the same sort."

Rev. Dr. McCron, of Baltimore, will lecture to-night. Subject-"Industry-The 22d .- The memory of Washing-

ton was duly honored in this place, on Saturday last, the stores and places of business being generally closed during the afternoon. The Zouaves were out in full dress, parading the streets, while numerous national flags were displayed from public buildings and private reridences. The Zouaves went through their usual drill, attracting much attention, by reason of the precision and skill ted. In the target firing Charles Cilbert. of Mountjoy township, proved the best shot, and takes the Company medal for The customy year _Star.

Coe's Cough Balsum-The great popular Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough and Consumption.— Both sizes -ordinary 4 oz., also mammoth family bottles-for sale by all druggists and dealers in medicines. No family should be over night without it in the

"Five Minutes for Everybody who has travelled by railroad has heard the above announcement, and has probably suffered from eating too hastily, thereby sowing the seeds of Dyspepsia. It is a comfort to know that the Peruvian Syrop will cure the worst cases of Dyspepsia, as thousands are ready to testify.

We judge from the immense sales that MRC. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED (new style) HAIR RESTORER OF DEFINING (in one bottle) is preferred by every one. Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollars

Spect's Port Wine.—The Port grape is now cultivated in this country for a wine unexcelled by any other, in its mellow juiciness, richness of flavor, and brilliancy of color. The grape has been brought to a perfection never attained in Portugal, by Mr. A. Speer, in his vineyard, New Jersey. Physicians say it is superior to imported Port for invalids, and in summer it is more agreeable and refreshing than claret. Clergymes noe it for its purity as a communion wine, while the most fashionable families drink it as a dianer wine.—N. Y. Tribune.

Some of our druggists keep it.

Of the almost immerable number of of the almost immerable number of preparations in the market for restoring gray hair to its original color, we know none of which gives so universal satisfaction as Ring's Vegetable Ambrocia. We have tried it and found it to restore the color in a truly wonderful manneras well as to remove dandruff and all itching caused by humors of the scalp. Try it and be satisfied.

Feb. 14. Im