

The Star and Sentinel, Gettysburg, Pa.

December 11, 1867.

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Wednesday, December 11, 1867.

Advertisers and others interested will receive their insertion gratis, unless otherwise directed. The "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 10,000 persons.

All advertisements, to secure immediate attention, must be handed in or before Tuesday morning.

CONGRESS.

Johnson's Message—Vote on Impeachment—Costs Tax—Contractors of the Cavalry.

The last week has been one of unusual interest in Congress. The President's Message excited much feeling and indignation among the members by reason of its arrogant arraignment of the past legislation of Congress. Mr. DRAKE, of Missouri, in the Senate offered a resolution of censure, which led to a warm debate—some of the Senators even taking ground against printing the Message, a courtesy invariably extended to executive documents. Few more passionate manifestoes have emanated from President JOHNSON.

Its manifest purpose was to intensify Rebel hostility to Reconstruction, and to prolong the struggle in the hope of saving Rebel domination. The effect will doubtless be produced, and if for the whole South there would be a formidable organization of the disaffected portion of the people to prevent Reconstruction, it will be still more due to the recommendation of this document.

The Impeachment Report was discussed and disposed of on Saturday by the very decided vote of 57 yeas to 108 nays. The Republican vote was divided as follows:

For impeachment, 57.

Against impeachment, 69.

There were 39 Democratic votes—all against it.

The Republican vote by delegations was as follows:

For.	Against.
Maine	1
New Hampshire	2
Vermont	3
Massachusetts	2
Rhode Island	8
Connecticut	1
New York	3
New Jersey	13
Pennsylvania	9
Maryland	5
Ole	5
Tennessee	11
Indiana	6
Illinois	6
Missouri	7
Michigan	1
Iowa	2
Wisconsin	3
California	1
Minnesota	1
Kansas	1
West Virginia	2
Nevada	1
—	57
—	69

The considerations which controlled the judgment of the House, were manifold. Some of our friends thought that the evidence did not justify the charges. Others, that the offences were chiefly of a political or partisan character, and not personal. Others, that whatever the ill deserts of the President, his Impeachment was not necessary to the safety of the Nation and therefore could safely be postponed, to make way for important public questions affecting every interest in the State. The influence of some members of the Senate was actively exerted against the measure, and had its effect upon some.

The Pennsylvania Republicans voted as follows:

For Impeachment.—Messrs. Broome, Covode, Kelley, Mercer, Myers, O'Neill, Stevens, Williams, Wilson, 9.

Against Impeachment.—Messrs. Koontz, Lawrence, Miller, Moorhead, Taylor, 5.

Absent.—Cade, Schofield, 2.

The House of Representatives has passed a bill to repeal the tax of 21 cents per pound on cotton, and the bill to re-peal the Secretary of the Treasury to control the currency to the extent of \$4,000,000 per month. Both votes were very decided. The one is due to the general conviction of the inexpediency of a tax upon a raw product which enters largely into manufactures and, in those shapes, is heavily taxed; and to the apprehension that its continuance will seriously endanger the hold of American cotton upon the leading markets of the world.

The other vote was inspired by a conviction that the Secretary was unduly pressing his schemes for resumption, and was embarrassing business and crippling enterprise.

The Republicans are unwilling to allow a general destruction of property, in order to gratify an Administration which, by the confession of its head, is perpetrating enormous frauds, and the "making of colossal fortunes at the public expense."

On Monday, the House adopted, by a vote of 119 to 43, Mr. STEVENS' resolution authorizing the appointment of a Committee of eleven to consider Re-construction. The Senate bill采用了 the word "white" from all laws and charters of the District of Columbia, so as to make all colored men competent to hold office and to sit on juries, was passed—yeas, 106, nays, 38. This is the same bill that President JOHNSON refused to sign after the adjournment of last session.

We notice that the enterprising publishers of the Philadelphia Press are making arrangements to have a "Holiday" number of the Weekly Press on the 21st of December. In addition to the usual variety of interesting sketches, poetry, anecdotes, &c., it will contain two Christmas stories by Capt. MAYNE REED, called "A Christmas in the back of a Cachet," and "A Christmas Morn." Both written expressly for the Press. It will be an attractive No. 1. The Press is a live newspaper, edited with ability and energy by Col. FORESTER, and an able corps of assistants, and of course thoroughly devoted to Republican principles. We cordially commend it to those of our readers who want a good city journal, daily or weekly.

HANCOCK's fall is complete. JOHNSON originally preferred him to SHERIDAN, but was overruled. JOHNSON knew his man. HANCOCK is throwing all his influence to strengthen the Rebel element in LOUISIANA. He has turned his back upon his War record, and becomes a magnet for Copperhead Disunionists to use for infamous purposes.

He expects his reward in being the Copperhead candidate for the Presidency. We regret his shame, but will not hear his name.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S MESSAGE. Last week we gave a summary of the President's recent Message. As it is largely made up of a re-hash of his several Veto Messages—repeating in bitter terms his objections to the various Congressional enactments on the subject of Reconstruction, and presenting nothing new—it re-publication in full would not pay. Few of our readers would be content to wade through its dreary waste of fault-finding, bitter denunciations of the law-making power, and insolent assumptions of Executive prerogatives. Mr. JOHNSON evidently indulges self-complacent ideas of his own capacities, and believes he could "run the machine" much better if freed from Congressional surveillance, and invested with dictatorial powers, somewhat after the style of doing things among the despots of the old world. Upon what sources of information the President bases his statement, so often repeated, that peace and order reign supreme throughout the South, that "all the rights and all the obligations of States and individuals can be protected and enforced by means perfectly consistent with the fundamental law," it is difficult to conjecture. Certainly not upon the official Report of Gen. GRANT, who represents the spirit of treason and rebellion still in the many portions of the South, and says the presence of the military is necessary to overrule the law.

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HE WON'T DO. In our last issue we gave a specimen of Reb'l malignancy from BRICK POMEROY's paper, (the La Crosse Democrat,) just now so popular with our patriotic Union-loving "Democracy." We submit another specimen "brick." The Louisville Courier having recently proposed Gen. SHEMANS as the next "Democratic" candidate for President, the La Crosse Democrat protest in this wise:

"And such a candidate! Sherman—William Tecumseh Sherman—Vandal Sherman, prince of a band of bummers, thieves, vagabonds and ruffians—Sherman, whose 'name to the sea' would have danned to all eternity a legion of pirates and freebooters—Sherman, the lackey, tool, leaven of the Sangamon brother of the devil, the obscene, brutal and boorish Lincoln—Sherman, whose hands are red with the blood of thousands of men."

Four hundred and eighty-six deaths from cholera occurred at Havana from the 15th to the 25th of November.

Twenty-five thousand dollars have been collected in Allegheny county, to erect a soldiers monument at Pittsburgh.

The holding of the National Republican Convention is to be fixed to-day, by the National Republican Committee which will assemble in Washington.

A verdict in favor of the government for \$250,000 was rendered on Saturday, at Cincinnati, in the case of Chaffee & Co., which is to be paid instead of twenty-four and twenty-eight cents.

The last glove dealers of Boston are said to have sold \$16,000 worth of "gloves" to the audience of Mr. Dickens, who has finished his reading in New York.

ONLY enough copies of the impeachment testimony were printed to supply one copy to each member, so that "constituents" may save themselves much trouble by not writing to their Representatives for the document.

On January 1st, 1868, the foreign postage on letters weighing half an ounce will be reduced one-half. To Great Britain, Prussia, and certain German States, twelve cents must be paid instead of twenty-four and twenty-eight cents.

On the 21st instant, Samuel Gatchell, a highly esteemed citizen of Fulton township, Lancashire, England, who has been a witness in the trial of General Grant, died suddenly at his residence in that town.

The President's speech in favor of the

abolition of slavery was well received.

THE GREAT MEETING IN NEW YORK.

A large mass meeting was held in Cooper Institute, New York, on Wednesday evening last, of citizens favoring the nomination of Gen. GRANT for President. Mr. A. T. STEWART, the eminent Dry Goods Merchant, presided, and, on taking the chair, said he was assembled as representatives of the commercial and industrial interests of the great metropolis to give General GRANT a nomination.

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