TERMS OF THE GLOBE. TERMS OF ADVERTISING. tional and Business Cards not exceeding six lines

Our prices for the printing of Blanks, Handbills, etc. PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

R. R. R. WIESTLING most respect-fully tenders his professional services to the citizens of fundingdon and vicinity. Office that of the late Dr. Snaro. mchl3-ly* DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH,

Having permanently located at Huntingdon, offers his professional services to the community.

On Hill street.

Annual Street. R. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his

professional services to the citizens of Huntingdo and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Roed Drug Store. Aug. 28, 755. R. ALLISON MILLER, DENTIST,

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court Hou April 13, 1889. Office removed to Lefster's New Building,
Hill street, Huntingdon.
July 31, 1867. E. J. GREENE,

EXCHANGE HOTEL. THE subscribers having leased thi Hotel, lately occupied by Mr. McNulty, are prepare to accommodate strangers, travelers, and citizens in goo style. Every effort shall be made on our part to make a who stop with us feel at home. AULTZ & FEE, may2,1866 Proprietors.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens Huntingdon county and the traveling public genera that he has leased the Washington House on the cur of Hill and Charles street, in the borough of Hitingdon, and he is prepared to accommodate all whom favor him with a call. Will be pleased to receive a life all share of public patronage. auge. Augustus letterman. July 31, '67-1f.

C. CLARKE, AGENT, SEGARS & TOBACCO. HUNTINGDON, PA.

Next door to the Franklin House, in the Diamond. Country trade supplied. ap17'67 GEO. W. SWARTZ, DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

AMERICAN WATCHES, Fine Gold JEWELRY, &c., &c., opposite J. A. Brown's Mammoth Hardwa atore. & Wartness neatly repaired and warranted. Huntingdon, Sept 18, 1867-6m

MILTON S. LYTLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA. Frompt attention given to all legal business entrusted to his care. Claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government collected without delay.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA.

Prompt attention will be given to all legal businessen-trusted to his care. Military and other claims of sol-liers and their heirs against the State or Government collected without delay.

OPFICE—In the Brick Row, opposite the Court House Jan.1.1507

R. MCMURINE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HUNTINGDO Office on Hill street. • HUNTINGDON, PA

The name of this firm has been changed from SCOTT & BROWN, to SCOTT, BROWN & BALLEY, inder which name they will hereafter conduct ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA. PENSIONS, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heir against the Govarnment, will be promptly prosecuted. May 17, 1868-tf.

ACENCY. FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY AND PENSIONS.

A LL who may have any claims a-gainst the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and reusions, can have their claims promptly collected by ap-plying either in person, or by letter to W. H. WOODS. • Attorney at Law, Huntingdon, Pa. August 12, 1868.

JOHN BARE, W. H. WOODS, P. M. BARE, W. P. M'LAUGHLEN JOHN BARE, & CO., Bankers, Huntingdon, Pa. Solicit accounts from Banks, Bankers & others. Inter-cet allowed on Deposits. All kinds of Scenrities, bought and sold for the usual commission. Special attention given to Government Securities. Collections made on all balots. all points.
Persons depositing Gold and Silver will receive the same in return with interest.
Oct. 17, 1866-tf.

STOVES, GRATES, RANGES, &C. A NY of the above articles can be had AUTOCRAT COOKING STOVE,

AUTOUNAL COUNTRY STOYE, a store beyond competition. It is a pretty pattern, good baker, with large oven, and suitable from either coal or wood. Stores furnished at the foundry prices. Any person wishing to purchase a store without cooking utensils can doso, and the prices of all the arricles will be deducted. All stores warranted. Samples can be seen at Mr. Hughe's store, Mill Creek, or at the residence of the subsectiber.

All parlor stores furnished at low prices. Stores delivered any railroad station.

D. WALKER, D. WALKER,
Airy Dale, Huntingdon county, I

WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS, A LARGE STOCK AND

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF, Window Curtain Papers,

JUST RECEIVED LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

TO THE LADIES. The best assortment of ELLIPTIC SKIRTS, Just received this day from New York and for sale at the cleap cash store of WM. MARCH & BRO.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, FANCY TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS Just received this day from New York and for sale cheap at [may7] WM. MARCH & BRO.

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS. HEMLOCK, PINE BILL STUFF, Bontio Plank Stingles, Plastering and Shingling
Lath, constantly or hand.
We ked Flooting, Sash, Bligds, Poors, Door and Window Framers, furnished at manufac urers' prices.
Orain and country product generally bought at market rates.
Aug 25-tf Philipsburg, Centre co., Pa.

HUNTINGDON, PENNA. A LL KINDS OF TOBACCO

THE BEST QUALITY OF FRESH

Wholesale and retail.at

CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

THE BEST QUALITY OF FRESH

MACHERELat CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

H, KOMAN.

With reference to the \$20,000 clause I shop with his foot, exclaimed: "There, low, you have received a royal kick with the carmon's success in the publicans; and the other by Samuel S, publicans; and the other by Samuel S,



VOL. XXIII.

WM. LEWIS,

Gratuitous Advertisements.

[The following Cards are published gratuitously. Mer-hants and business men generally who advertise liberally in the columns of Tus Burns for six months or banger, will ave likeir Cards inserted here during the continuance of heir adverthement. Otherwise, special Business Cards in-erted at the usual rates]

DR. WM. BREWSTER, McConnells

B. M. GREENE, Dealor in Music, mu-

P. RUDOLPH, Dealer in Ladies

ROBLEY & MARSH,
Merchant Tailors, Huntingdon, Pa.

GREENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Huntingdon, Pa.

H. MILLER & SON, Dealers in all

M'CAHAN & SON, proprietors of Juniata Steam Pearl Mill, Huntingdon.

T M. GREENE & F. O. BEAVER

TAMES HIGGENS, Manufacturer of

J. M. WISE, Manufacturer of Furni

WHARTON & MAGUIRE, Whole

TAMES A. BROWN.

sale and retail dealers in foreign and domestic are, Cutlery, &c., Railroad street, Huntingdon.

Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Hunt

M. MFRICA, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, in the Diamond, fluntingdon, Pa.

TOHN H. WESTBROOK, Dealer in

EO. SHAEFFER, dealer in Boots

TOHNSTON & WATTSON, Merch-

CLAZIER & BRO, Retail Merchants, Washington st., near the jail, Huntingdon.

YENTER, Dealer in Groceries and Provisions of all kinds, Huntingdon, Pa.

W. M. MARCH & BRO.

Dealers in Dry Goods, Queensware, 11
oots, Shoes, &c.

OUNNINGHAM & CARMON,

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO THE LADIES .- Do you really

intend to cease wearing the beautiful styles now so prevalent, or dress less elegantly, because the rebel Joff. Davis, was captured in Fashionable Female attiret One moment's calm reflection will surely serve to change

your rash resolve. The angels had too much good sen to lay aside their pure chaste robes of white, because they had for a time served to hide the deformities of that Prince of Rebels, the Devil. Can you err in following the

example of Angels? Then having made up your minds that you will continue to dress tastfully regardless of rebelacts, do not forget to call at the store of the subscribers, who will be happy at all times to furnish you with

such articles of dress as you may desire. Urgo your fath ers, husbands, brothers, neighbors and children to visit

seen substantials, brothers, neighbors and children to visit the same store. They can here be suited in good articles of Boots, Shoes, Clothing Material, Hats, Caps, Queens-

ware and a general assortment of Groceries, on as rea

sonable terms as at any House in town. Store on South east corner of the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa. may 31, 1865. FRANCIS B. WALLACE.

THE LAMB IMPROVED

FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE

FARMERS.

WASHINGTON STREET,

HUNTINGDON, P'nn'a.

ROMAN,

P. GWIN,

tingdon, Pa

L. LEWIS, Wholesale and retail Merchant, Leister's New Building, Huntingdon.

W. WILLIAMS,
Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer

Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instru Iuntingdon, Pa.



WM. LEWIS, HUGH LINDSAY, Publishers.

-PERSEVERE.-

TERMS, \$2,00 a year in advance.

HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4. 1867.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

HE undersigned would respectfully announce that, in connection with their TANNERY, by have just opened a splendid assortment of FINE LEATHER

Consisting in part of ' FRENCH CALF SKIN, MOROCCO. LININGS,

BINDINGS, SOLE, UPPER HARNESS, " "SKIRTING, &C.,

NEW

LEATHER STORE

ogether with a general assortment of FINDINGS. to trade is invited to call and examine our stock, ore on HILL street, two doors west of the Presb, church The highest price paid for HIDES and BARK. · C. H. MILLER & SON.

Huntingdon, may 1, 1867 READ AND BE POSTED! TO THE NEWLY MARRIED

AND ALL IN WANT OF Furniture, &c.

HE undersigned would respectfully announce that he manufactures and keeps constantly n hand a large and splendid assortment of DINING AND BREAKFAST TABLES, BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS, WASH AND CANDLE STANDS

Windor and cano seat chairs, cupboards, gilt and rose-wood usuallying for indirect and picture frames, and a vari-ety of articles not mentioned, at prices that cannot fail to be satisfactory. He is also agent for the well known Balley & Decamp patent apring hed Bottom.

The public are invited to call and examine his stock before purchasing classwing the street, near Smith, one Work and sales toom on Hill street, near Smith, one work and sales toom on Hill street, near Smith, one JAMES HIGGINS. nutingdon, Aug. 1, 1866

FURMITURE J. M. WISE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in FURNITURE Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, in the rear of George W Swartz' Watch and Jewelry store, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call. Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable. reasonable.

20 Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.

The subscriber has a NEW AND ELEGANT HEARSE

P. GWIN, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queen ats and Caps, Boots and Shots, &c. Huntingdon nd is prepared to attend Funerals at any place in town or country.

J. M. WISE. r country. Huntingdon, May 9, 1866-tf E. HENRY & CO., Wholesale and Queensware, and Provisions of all kinds, Huntingdon. NOTICE TO ALL.

For neat JOB PRINTING, call at HILL STREET MARKET. the "GLOBE JOB PRINTING CFFICE," at Hun OPPOSITE THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK. R. G. MORRISON respectfully in

orms the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity ontinues the meat market business in all its vu-nches, and will keep constantly on hand

Frosh Beef, Pork, Pudding and Sausage, salt Beef and Pork, Canned Fruitand Vegetables, Spices of all kinds, Catsups and Sauces, Teas, Soaps, Cheese, Salt, Lard, &c , &c.,

All of which he will continue to soil at reasonable prices. The highest prices paid for hides and tailow. Thomas Colder, at Alexandria, and March & Ho., at Coffee Run, are my agents to purchase at their places.

Thankful for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the castle. At 1847 1867 1869. ie same. Huntingdon, Oct. 30, 1867.

Can't Be Beaten!

John H. Westbrook Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a New and splendid stock of

GROCERIES, CONFECTIONERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c. all of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Huntingdon, may 1, 1867

Please call and see this valuable Machine, and the work which it preduces. Machines with all the appurtenances, for sale at the low price of \$65, and warranted as 1 sepresented. CALL AND SEE IT.

—Room, on WASHINOTON Street, (opposite the GLOBE) Printing office, HUNTINGDN, Pa.

An desortment of Knit Goods on hand, for sale, and made to order on short notice, Such'ras Ladies, Musses', and Children's Stockings, Gents' Wooden and Cotton Socks also, Scale, Afghane, Pusho Warmers, Caps, Tids, &c.

The LAMB KNITTING Machine is very simple, and dishes its work; capable of producing more than a dozen different stitches; it is unlike any other Machine it women and is suitable for institutes as well as families. It is complete in every particular, and without a wheel NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE. WM. AFRICA Informs the public that he has just opened at his old stand in the Diamond, Huntiagdon,

A Fine Assortment of all kinds of BOOTS AND SHOES, For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

HAMS. HAMS.

Plain and canvas sugar cured Hams-the best in ma

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—

A good assortment of miscellaneous and Schoo Books—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial and Noto Papor—Plain and Fancy Envelopes—Red, Blue and Black Ings—Blank Books of numerous slees—Pons, Pencils, Pocket and Desk Inkstands, and overy other atticle usually found in a Book and Stationery Store, can be had at fair prices at LEWIS BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

SOAPS AND CANDLES.

Washing and ToiletSoaps-the best kinds-for sale at

Lewis' Family Grocery.

All of which he will sell at fair prices. Quick sales and mad profits. Call and examine my stock.

Manufacturing and Repairing done to order as usual.

Huntingdon, May 1, 1367. IF YOU WANT GOOD PHOTOGRAPH LIKENESS.

GEO. SHAEFFER CALL AT SPLENDID STOCK DONNELL & KLINE'S

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &C., Which he offers to the inspection of his customers and the public generally. He will sell his stock at the most On Hill Street, two doors west of Lewis' Book Store. REASONABLE PRICES,

CALL AND SEE SPECIMENS. nd those who purchase once will surely call again. Huntingdon, Oct 4, '85-tf. BOOTS & SHOES MADE TO ORDER, MONEY! and REPAIRING done in the neatest and most expedi tious manner. Call upon Mr. Schaeffer at his shop on Hill street, a lew doors west of the Diamond. my2 ECONOMY IS MONEY SAVED!

The subscriber is permanently located in Huntingdon, and is prepared to purchase, or repair in the best style, and expeditionally, broken UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

All articles intrusted to him will be returned to the residence of the owner as soon as repaired. Umbrellas and purasols for repair can be left at his residence on St. Clair atreet near Benedict's.

WM. FENTIMAN.

U. S. REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE

AT LEWIS BOOK STORE.

LEWIS & CO'S FAMILY GROCERY. COUNTRY DEALERS can TF YOU WAN'T the BEST SYRUP,

The Globe.

MOTHER'S GRAVE.

Why seek for line or sentiment
To place above her clay?
There is no marble white enough
Her virtues to display.
There is no language strong enough
Our sorrows to portray—
But the sacred name of Mother
Says all that words can say,
And is the fullest tribute And is the fullest tribute That loving hearts can pay.

Then carve upon the tablet That marks her place of rest, The word we learned to utter As we hung upon her breast, And in that simple utterance Our fondest love expressed, For the hallowed name of Mother To us was truly blessed. Then carve in enduring letters The name we loved the best.

Impeachment Committee.

a person for amnesty. I thought myself at the time that there was no reason why because a person had risen to
the rank of a General he should be excluded from amnesty any more than
one who had failed to reach that rank.

I thought myself at the time that there was no reaafter Mr. Johnson came into office.
I have recommended for pardon Gen.
Longstreet, Gen. J. G. French, George
II. Stewart, P. D. Roddy, Gen. Lee
and Gon. Johnson. I was in favor of rebellion for the purpose of forming

A. Convening are republic
that the Committee from the
further consideration of the subject,
and laying it upon the table.

The Democratic minority join with
known traitors in States recently in
and Gon. Johnson. I was in favor of
probable of the subject,
and for the subject,
and believing the Committee from the
further consideration of the subject,
and laying it upon the table.

The Democratic minority join with
known traitors in States recently in
mind in believing the Committee from the
further consideration of the subject,
and laying it upon the table.

The Democratic minority join with
their Republican colleagues of like
mind in believing the Committee from the
further consideration of the subject,
and laying it upon the table.

The Democratic minority join with
their Republican colleagues of like

I spoke on that point. I did not see the North Carolina proclamation giv-constitutions for such States.

These are the only two points that I in favor of that or anything else which without their submission to the peoremember to have spoken of at the looked to civil government until Con- ple. time. I afterward, however, told him gress could meet and establish govern-that I thought he was much nearer ments there; I did not want all chaos with the view of receiving their aid in right on the \$20,000 clause than I was, left there and no form of civil govern-the conventions. I was present when the proclamation ment whatever; I was not in favor of 7. The creation I was present when the proclamation was read in Cabinet, but my views anything or opposed to anything parwers not asked. I never gave any ticularly; I was simply in favor of opinion to the President that it would be better at that time to issue a proclamation of general annesty.

I was present when the proclamation ment whatever; I was not in layor of anything or opposed to anything particularly; I was not in layor of anything or opposed to anything particularly; I was simply in favor of protein to give my judgment as to what it should be; I was perfectly what it should be; I was perfectly

rest and trial. The President at that time occupied exactly the same grounds, viz: That they should be tried and punished. He wanted to know when the time would come that they should be punished. I told him not so long as they obeyed the laws of the Vice in the Robel states; I have heard him say twice in and occupied exactly the same of the Government should do; of the act of July 2, 1862, prescribing an extra of the act of of the act of July 2, 1862, prescribing an extra of the act of of the act of July 2, 1862, prescribing an extra of the act of of the act of July 2, 1862, prescribing an extra of the act of of the act of July 2, 1862, prescribing an extra of the act of of the act of July 2, 1862, prescribing an extra of the act of of the act of July 2, 1862, prescribing an extra of the act of of the act of July 2, 1862, prescribing an extra of the act of of the act of July 2, 1862, prescribing an extra of the act of of the act of July 2, 1862, prescribing an extra of the act of of the act of July 2, 1862, prescribing an extra of the act of of the act of July 2, 1862, prescribing an extra of the act of t and complied with the stipulation. That was the ground I took. It applied the elections by many twice in July 2, 1862. That was the ground I took. It applied to every one who took the parole, but that matter was not canvassed exbern, with the Southern members enough to give them, with the Southern members, a majority, why would they not illegal governments. cept in case of some of the leaders; I be the Congress of the United States. claimed that in surrendering their ar- I have heard him say that several mies and arms they had done what times. I mean if the North carried they could not all of them have been enough members in favor of the adcompelled to do, as a portion of them mission of the South. I did not hear could have escaped, but they surren him say that he would recognize them dered in consideration of the fact that as a Congress. I merely heard him they were to be exempt from trial so long as they conformed to the obligations they had taken; and they were entisay that he would recognize them as a Congress. I merely heard him ask the question, "Why would they not be the Congress?" I heard him say that in one or two speeches; do terms all the rebel armies would sur-render, and that we would thus avoid lect what he said except in general war in a way that we would make time, and they were reported with convery little progress with, having no siderable accuracy.

organized armies to meet. I consider I did not dissent from the North ered that like terms were given to all | Carolina plan of reconstruction, at the the armies that surrendered after that. meeting of the Cabinet in which it was

I will here state that I am not quite discussed. I did not intend to dictate certain whether I am being tried or a plan. I do not think I expressed any who is being tried by the questions opinion about it at the time; I looked asked. I have stated those views to upon it simply as a temporary measthe President frequently, and, as I have | ure until Congress should meet and | tion; said, he disagreed with me in those settle the whole question, and that it views. He insisted on it that the lead-did not make much difference how it ting rebels from the government and ers must be punished, and wanted to was done, so that there was a form of laws. know when the time would come that government there; I think I was presthose persons could be tried. I told ont at the time by an invitation of him when they violated their parole, either the President or the Secretary had been constructed by the govern-I do not consider that that applied to of War; I suppose I was free to express ment, or captured from the enemy.

Jeff. Davis; he did not take any parties, it is should express my views, if I ties unable to pay the debts, without captured, only to those who were parould suggest any change; I do not exacting any security.

The President contended that think I was asked my views; I know 27. Postponing the General Lee should be tried for treas-on. I insisted on it that General Lee I would have assented to that or alwould not have surrendered his army most anything else that would have and given up all their arms if he sup- given stable government there; in refposed that after surrendering he was crence to the opinion. I know it nevposed that after surrendering he was going to be tried for treason and hanged. I thought he got a very good equivalent for the lives of a few leaders in getting all their arms and getting themselves under control, bound by their caths to obey the laws. That was the consideration which I insisted was very auxious to have Congress we had received. The President are the property of the president and of every-body their caths to obey the laws. That the request of a manufacture of a upon we had received. The President ratify his views. Mr. Lincoln prior to afterward got to agreeing with me on bis assassination had inaugurated a that subject. I never claimed that the policy intended to restore those govparole gave these prisoners any politi-cal right whatever. I thought that that was a matter entirely with Con-gress, over which I had no control; that simply as a General-in-chief, commanding the army, I had a right to for his future action. I no not know

stipulate for the surrender on terms that it was verbatim the same. which protected their lives. This is all I claimed. The parole gave them protection and exemption from punish | not so young as they have been, may ment for all offenses not in violation of remember the famous Yankee kiss, the rules of civilized warfare'so long as and the kiss of the last King of Engthering the remember the famous Yankee kiss, in ances of the country, encouraged insubordination in the people of the state parely was kept. Mr. Johnson and before he came to his estate. While in New York the Prince called leaders to punish them. He would say a hapter's shap to be shaved. When the state of the relation was completed to the country of the relation was completed. that the leaders of the rebellion must the operation was completed, he stepbe punished, and that treason must be ped up to the barber's wife, who humiliated the nation, dishonored remade odious. He cared nothing for the men in the rapks—the common nen. Speaking of the Amnesty Proclamation, I could not see any reason why the fact of a volunteer rising to the rapk of a General should exclude him any more than any other grades. With reference to the \$20,000 clause I thought that a man's success in the made odious. He cared nothing for chanced to be present, and giving her publican institutions, obstructed the that and will not come again, he hon-

cluded from amnesty, but recollect I afterward saying to the President that I thought he was right in that particular and I was wrong. I looked on the proclamation as one which he was determined to issue, and as a thing suscoptible to amendment or improvement; I have given my opinion, perhaps, as to what has been done, but I do not think I advised any course my-self, any more than that I was very

anxious to see something done to restore civil governments in those States.

I have always been attentive to my own duties, and tried not to interfere the papers. with other people's; I was always ready to originate matters pertaining to the army, but I never was willing to originate matters pertaining to the civil government of the United States; when was asked my opinion about what guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors had been done I was willing to give it; requiring the interposition of the consti-I originated no plan and suggested no plan for civil government; I only gave my views on measures after they had provided a considerable my views on measures after they had provided the charges against the my views on measures after they had provided the charges against the my views on measures after they had provided the charges against the length, referring to legal authorities to show that are incompletely authorities. originated; I simply expressed an anx-different heads, which may be summa- to show that an impeachment cannot Gen. Grant's Testimony Before the liety that something should be done to rized as follows:-

give some sort of control down there; here were no governments there when the final overthrow of the Rebellion. I have seen the President very free the war was over, and I wanted to see quently in reference to the condition of some government established, and wanaffairs in the rebel States. When I ted to see it done quickly; I did not was asked to be at a Cabinet meeting, pretend to say how it should be done, publican in form, and to guarantee it was because some question was up or in what form. I will state here that such a government to that State, conin which, as general of the army, I was before Mr. Lincoln's assassination the trary to that provision of the Constituinterested. I am not aware of any in- question about issuing a proclamation tion by which this power is, lodged in

lamation of general amnesty.

I frequently had to intercede for General Lee and other paroled officers, on the ground that their parole, so long as they obeyed the laws of the United States, protected them from arrest and trial. The President at that their cannot say nositively that I have

tled to that; that is my view still; that not recollect where. The President was my understanding of an arrange- alluded to the subject of the legality of ment which I gave voluntarily. Gen.
Lee's army was the first to surrender, and I believed that with such render, and that we would thus avoid lect what he said except in general to the Constitution.

take of the morning meal. The young bushwacking and a continuation of the terms, but I read his speeches at the 20. Making official and other declaration wife had prepared the steak, biscuit

augurated by Mr. Lincoln, as the basis

IMPEACHMENT. The Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives, having in charge the impeachment question, consisted of nine members, seven Republicans and two Democrats. The committee reported on Monday the 25th—ident, closes the door against all doubt, affirms facts as established by the testimony, in support of which there is by five Republicans—and two minority reports. The reports are very lengthy and cannot be published in the land. The cool and unbiassed

After reviewing the law bearing upon the subject of the alleged usurpations of power, the majority say that they "are of opinion that Andrew John from President of the United States, is confirmed in the midst of which we live shall have passed away, will not fail to shall have passed away.

1. Neglect to convene Congress on 2. Assuming to decide, by procla-mation of May 29, 1865, whether the

terview with the President on amnesty. I have occasionally recommended a person for amnesty. I thought myself at the time that there was no realistic Mr. Johnson came into office.

one who had failed to reach that rank. and Gen. Johnson. I was in favor of rebellion, for the purpose of forming

7. The creation of military governors—officers unknown to the Constitu-

tion and laws. 8. Appointing as such military governors public and notorious traitors.

by levying taxes for the support of these illegal governments.

States were already restored.

tions, which were calculated and de- and coffee, with her own hands, and signed to impair the national credit. for a table had used her kneading restoration : and

22. To deprive Congress of the confidence of the people.

23. Exercising the powers of veto, removal and appointment, and pardon, for the purpose of obstructing restora-

25. Surrendering millions of railway lars for the legs of his table!" property to rebels, knowing that it

27. Postponing the collection of moneys due on account of such sales. 28. Divorting the earnings of these roads to the payment of interest on a young woman would spend as much bonds of which he himself was a large time in improving her mind, training

torious traitor. At the close of this formidable array of "high crimes and misdemeanors,"

kept alive the spirit of the rebellion,

publicans; and the other by Samuel S, ror; future, as obscure as varuish.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Those subscribing for three, six or twelve menths with the understanding that the paper be discontinued unless. subscription is renewed, receiving a paper marked with a + before the name will understand that the time for which they subscribed is up. If they wish the paper continued they will ronew their subscription through the mail or otherwise.

All kinds of plain, fancy and ornamental Job Printing neatly and expeditiously executed at the "Grone" ffice. Terms mederate.

Marshall, of Illinois, and Charles A. Eldridge, of Wisconsin, Democrats. The republican minority report, after reciting the recent change in the

views of one member of the Committee, says :-- "The report of the majority resolves" judgment of the future, when the ex-

The Republican minority then disbe supported by acts which are not in themselves indictable as crimes or misdemeanors. Judging the President politically, says their, report, "We must condemn him, but the day of political impeachments would be a sad one for this country." It therefore declares that the case does not disclose-"such crimes and misdemeanors within the meaning of the Constitution" as.

would warrant an impeachment. A

resolution is recommended for adoption discharging the Committee from the mind in believing that the testimony does not present a case for impeachment, but decline to unite with themin censuring the political course of the President. They apprehend thint his greatest offense will be found to be that he has not been able or willing to follow those who elected him to his office in their mad assaults upon and departure from the constitutional government of the fathers of the Republie; and that, standing where most of his party professed to stand when they

recently, in a lecture on Mind your own business," tells the following good one: "A young man went from New York city to the West, where he commenc-ed business on his own account, and 14. Usurping the power of Congress | married. His friends in the city wore 15. Denying, in his messages, the power of Congress to pacify and restore the robollious States.

16. Votcine kills and the constant was about to journey to the place where the young man had located, he was requested to visit the emigrant and ascertain how he livid and store the rebellious States.

16. Vetoing bills providing for these objects, on the ground that the said prospects, etc. Accordingly the New Yorker ascertained the residence of his States were already restored.

17. Removing from and appointing to office, for the purpose of maintaining his usurpation.

10 PROF ascertained the residence of the young friend, and called upon him quite early in the morning. He found him in a small, neat cottage, and just ing his usurpation.

18. Pardoning cortain deserters in taking his breakfast. The introduction of the New Yorker to his wife was West Virginia.

19. Attempting to prevent the ratification of the proposed amendments he was requested to be seated and par-21. To encourage rebels in resisting | board, over which a napkin was spread, and the "board" placed on her lap. The New Yorker declined a sent at the table, and took his leave. On making his report to his New York friends as to how he found his young friend living, he described the style as "magnificent!"-and for explanation of the superlative, he said that were he the owner of that young man's furniture, he would not take ten thousand dol-

ADVICE THAT WON'T BE TAKEN. No young woman ever looks so well to a sensible man as when dressed in a plain, neat, modest attire, without a single ornament about her person. She looks then as though she possessed worth in horseli, and heeded ro artificial rigging to enhance her value: If holder.

20. Returning captured cotton to rebol claimants, and causing the proceeds of such cotton to be paid to these.

The Hon. David Davis, admin. trator of the late Abraham Lincoln, of "high crimes and misdemennors," has made a final settlement of the the majority contend:—

All of which emissions of duty, usurpations of power, violations of his eath of office, of the laws and of the Constitution of the laws and the laws are constitution of the laws and the laws and the laws are c tution of the United States, by the Lincoln, and the same amount to each said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, have retarded the bis share and also that of the minor some of our readers who are public prosperity, Isssened the public heir, Thomas (Tad). The amount due to so young as they have been, may revenues, disordered the business and Mrs. Lincoln, less about \$4,000 heretofinances of the country, encouraged fore drawn, is subject to her order, insubordination in the people of the Mrs. Lincoln is not poor.

Mard Beecher says when men go to church and get nothing but cut straw, and straw raised five hundred years ago, and are dissatisfied at

Past events are as cleuras a mir-