Centre, Clearfield and Cite

using, at the house of Jahn Greupled by Thes. Robison, (Bra

ters of the several counties of th

COURT PROCLAMATION.

CTRENIUS HOWE, Sherif.

OMMISSIONERS' SALE

Unseated Lands.

nurs of an act of Assembly, pussed y of March, 1815, entitled "An Act a set directing the mode of selling

2 E. B. Haymaker, Beccaria, 98, 120 Michael Pautz, Beccaria, 60, Joseph Pierres, Bradford, 15 Joseph Pierres, Brady, 15 Benj, Harmhern, Fergason, 14 John Thomas, Graham,

CLEARFIE



REPUBLICAN

GEO. B. GOODLANDER, Proprietor. PRINCIPLES; NOT MEN.

CLEARFIELD, PA., THURSDAY, SEPT. 24, 1868.

their onward, and, I think, downward this, a single example will suffice. The Secretary of War had timely official notice that a mob was assen bling in New Orleans, and a massacre enough gear the spot to preserve the The officer in command asked instructions, but the Scoretary gave none, and withheld the inform which a few years ago would have been condemned and rejected as illegitlmate and dishonorable. This new and public papers accused the Persistence of the Persistence code of political morality is not mere dent with knowingly permitting, or ly acted upon, but was recently avow. Secretary preserved a profound si-lence. Here was one secret which

which were heretofore received and adhered, and the Radical or Republican party which I know only by its acts, are the sole contestants for political power in the sole contestants for power in the sole contestants for power in the sole contestant power in ical power in the coming elections.

The Republican party has now, and each other to despise, those moral rehas had for two years past, full and straints, once held sacred, which stand absolute control of the legislative and in the way of the largest freedom of action. But there is this difference between the demoralization of legislators and of men-the one acts on mony of nations; often ruins and enslaves them.

I need cite but few examples, nor go back beyond the current year to Stanton prepared and published a bu ment of ten of the States. Those who hope that the country may be restored to the full enjoyment of its constitutional rights by the success of the Democratic party at the coming elec. And first, as the most promine tion deceive themselves. Future mis-chief may be prevented, and many action in the late effort to impeach action in the late effort to impeach existing evils may be remedied, but and remove from office the Prenot all. For the rest we must wait of the United States; and I will en for the coming on of time. The judihave conformed to or departed from

Cabinet of Mr. Lincoln, did, as might ed by himself, and whom he felt un The success of the Democratic par- well have been expected, adopted his safe to trust. It was declared by the ty, if it succeed, will also, by restoring and their already initiated policy of leading members of the Senate, and, if the independence of the judiciary, put restoring, as promptly as might be, I remember well, generally assented an end to other abuses with which we the States lately in rebellion to their to, that the President ought to retain prehending most of those who had borne arms in the rebellion—good in itself, but damaged by exceptions of ure-of-office bill was the last act of the is further Bereby given. That sends except Justices of the Peace, who arid an office or appointment of the Positions, who are dissatisfied with the wild work of their party for the instance of effect or otherwise, a subordinate curagent, who he are shall be employed up he last two years and would gladly researed this State or of the United States, and also serty number of Congress, or of the flat two years and would gladly researed this State or of the United States, and also serty number of Congress, or of the sounds of the Penocracy in the pending of the State or of the common or effect or other district. And also serty number of Congress, or of the State or of the Congress, or of the sounds of the State or of the Congress of the Child States, and also serty number of Congress, or of the sounds of the State or of the country of the State or of sions. The Republican Senate will dence that the government of the na-hold them in check if they attempt evil, while it restrains them from the who would be less merciful and more weighted to meet at the Coart correction of many existing abuses.

So far, then, as legislation is consultation to the mist account the those those those those those those those those the correction of many existing abuses.

So far, then, as legislation is consultation to the correction of the department ad interior, to take charge of the papers and business of the papers are the papers and business of the papers and business of the papers are the papers and business of the papers are th corned, the Democracy, if successful, forgot his private wrongs in the high- the office until a successor should be

Democratic party with the limited and he acknowledged them all States they declare as high crimes and mispower which success at the coming of the Union with all their ancient demeanors separately, the removal of election will give them. And if with rights. Congress, when it met, angrily re- of an officer to perform the in the coming two years the Republicans are taught wisdom by adversity, jected these conciliatory measures; Secretary ad unform—that is, to take and if the Democracy, in their turn refused to admit the Senators and custody of the office, the books, and show a purpose to abuse power, the same Conservative force which now framed in their abscence, and while successor could be confirmed and coma Court of Common Pleas, Orphan's same Conservative into Conservative in the Conservat The real question, then, for our conclassified, connecting as the third
The real question, then, for our consideration, the decision which ought
to control our action as reasoning men,
to the Peans, and Cantables,
real action of the Peans, and Cantables,
real action of the Republican Congress,
and intolerable than it involved. The
since it has had full control of the Govorange than the transfer of the real action of the Republican
control our action as reasoning men,
is this: Do we approve the political
action of the Republican Congress,
and intolerable than it involved. The
since it has had full control of the Govorange than the replied with bad temper to their
factorial and since the full and endeavored to compel them to
adopt it by threats of severer penalis this: Do we approve the political
action of the Republican Congress,
and intolerable than it involved. The
since it has had full control of the Govorange than the replied with bad temper to their
factorial action of the real action of the represented to compel them to
and endeavored to compel them to
an involved. The
an amendment to the Constitution to
bind ten States which they would not
be the control and them to control of the Govto the control and endeavored to compel them t s. Examinations, and other Hemen do thoug things which to their effices, assure them by our approving votes, it belief, pertain to be done.

| Assure them by our approving votes, as a sum of the votes of the vot and cheer them and speed them on ward nessed, and denounced as atrocious, the ten States to accept the with renovated powers. But if we the attempt to force a constitution on so prepared for them under a penalty leem their policy questionable, and Kansas against the will of the people; or under the pressure of military their headlong pursuit of it dangerous, and he opposed its adoption so far, force; and they impeached him for i we ought to his them pause, and take to ourselves time for observation and to ourselves time for observation and considering and instead of full and absolute, leave them with limited and divided powers; take from them the divided powers; take from them the olines, accused of drankenness, of viscon, and they impeached him for inquiring of a military officer what had been done with a certain regiment of troops of the United States which Congress bad, by an act passed over his olines, accused of drankenness, of viveto, taken from under his command

while there is danger in trusting a party with the continued possession es of "hanging upon the skirts of the of power which they have abused, you Government for all which high crimes Before the passage of the Tenure of legislative power which they have more than a year after he knew him abused. If, then, on examination, we to be a traitor to his counsels, leagued find little to approve and much to with his enemies in their attempt to condemn in the action of the two disparage and degrade him, or at least houses of Congress for the past two willing to stand by in silence and see years, during which time they have held control of the Government, it will when a word of truth from him would

If we look to the action of Congress for the past two years we cannot fail to perceive a striking change in the was threatened. There were troops code of political morality by which they are governed, and that generally acts are done and means are now resorted to to effect political objects berctofore esteemed one of the most conscientious of the Republican leadconscientious of the Republican leaders of Congress. He spoke of it as something which was just taught him by the war, and he likens those who have not learned the lesson, but adhere words from him, "arrest the rioters," sent by telegraph to the commanding of the to the old opinions of faith and morals, to "mile posts on a deserted road."
Under this new teaching it is learned the mischief. The publication of the family influence I was possessed, has to teach, as absolute errors, certain been sundered and dissolved, and the inconvenient rules of political action, official data and control of the plainest principles of the convenient rules of political action, official data and control of the convenient rules of political action, official data and control of the convenient rules of political action, official data and control of the convenient rules of political action, official data and control of the convenient rules of political action, official data and control of the convenient rules of political action, official data and control of the convenient rules of political action, official data and control of the convenient rules of political action, official data and control of the convenient rules of political action, official data and control of the convenient rules of political action, official data and control of the convenient rules of political action, official data and control of the convenient rules of political action, official data and control of the convenient rules of political action, official data and control of the convenient rules of political action, official data and control of the official duty and manly bener required of him, would have disabased the pub-lic mind and relieved the President from the charge of a crime of high of ficial atrocity. The Secretary mad no explanatory publication, and the charge was suffered to rest on the President. It was not because of diffidence or habitual tardiness in ing before the public that he failed in Whon General Sherman, after lators and of men—the one acts on individuals in limited circles merely, the other disturbs the peace and harmony of restores of the Confederate armies, and applied to the President for instructions as to the terms of capitalation, a day was not suffered to pass until Secretary

nt in fulsehood. But let the accusation their against the President pass unnoticed, each dent which it brought upon him. This was perfidy; it admits of no excuse, no extenuation; but notwithstanding ciary may be restored to the exercise and in its more important details, they this, the President retained him in of-But when, at last, owing to the mode of voting at all of its appropriate functions; for uncontensity of this Comstitutional laws, restraining their free that conscientious regard to personal the promulgation of Cabinet secrets, at the 30th day of March, A. action, being no longer upheld by men. Be it emerical by the Senate and force, will be adjudged void.

The judiciary will be, therefore, at our legislative bodies.

When the rebellion was fully and sible, the hint was taken, a bill was When the rebellion was fully and sible, the hint was taken, a bill was So may the executive, especially to the no longer any organized resistance which, if it had become a law, would command of the army, which has been to the authority of the Union—John-wrested from him, and which the judison, who was suddenly called to the art defiance; but it was so amended ary, when at liberty to speak, will Presidency—now in the office and declare to be his right, conferred by

former position in the Union. He is- the power in that class of cases, and proclamation of pardon com- the amendment was made for the ex-

cerned, the Democracy, if successful, forgot his private wrongs in the bight and set all described, and do neither good nor evil without or consideration of his public duties.

and do neither good nor evil without the concurrence of the Senste, which the concurrence of the Senste, which is concurrence of the Senste, which is concurrence of the sense of the United states the always seemed to the party which it represents. It will be their ancient basis, modified to accord to the Senate. For this the united state always seemed to the party which it represents. It will be therefore, quite safe to trust the with the changed condition of things in party vote, impeached him. In their articles that delays a bight server and the always are high controlled. involves, of course, the concurrence of inntion of the State governments on the party which it represents. It will their ancient basis, modified to accord House at once, by a party vote, the party which it represents. It will the changed condition of things

of the presiding officer of the Senate, who had bade the intruder to "stick."

powers, he ought to have been im-perched for suffering the intruder to ere trespasser the department, with its papers and seals, and all the muni- dered a de oents of office, which the President had confined to him, but he gave the intrader a guard, detailed for the purpose from the army of the United Sinte, which was kept up, day and night, for months, to protect him against a possible attempt, on the part

was at length drawing toward a close, it was ascertained that some of the Republican Senators held their official oath binding them to do impartial justice paramount to the party manfate to convict, right or wrong. caused much excitement in the party; it struck loaders with amazement and most strenuous efforts were made, by threats and entreaties, to compel or persuade a vote of conviction. Senators who sat as judges were assailed by members who had voted for the impeachment, and by constituents who were waiting to get office under the new President. All sense of propricty, all respect for the obligations of a judicial oath, were lost in their eagerness for success; they had, indeed rejected both in their new system of political morality, and held that a pledge with the inevitable sanction, schelp me cancus, was paramount to an oath with the backneved sanction "So help me God." was "played out;" "an old milestone on an abandoned road." Gen. Schenck chairman of the Republican committee, endeavored, by a circular, and, as time pressed, by telegraph dispatches, to avert the threatened evil. were all in the same spirit and all is the same high tone of political and judicial morality, in which he seems to have been sufficiently taught. The following dispatch will serve as an example

example:

Washington, D. C., May 12, 1867.

"To D. W. Wilber, or D. R. Anthony:

There is great danger of the peace of the country and the kepublicat mass if the peachest fails.

Send to your Senators before Saturday, public upinion, by resolution, letters and delegations.

Rosser C. Scheres, Chairman. This was responded to immediately

To Blobert U. Schienck:
We hope and pray three will be no division small of Schienck on the conviction of Andrew Johnson, so there is none whatever among the Republicans of Kenses.
D. R. Anney, B. W. William, M. J. Parmett, We R. Barner. telegram to Senator Ross, for whom

following answer:

party with the continued possession of power which they have abused, you may safely rely on them to check their opponents, if they attempt to commit a like excess on the other side. They mill retain the absolute veto power over legislation, and there is no danger of their permitting too much change in the laws which they have themselves enacted. They may prevent wise and salutary legislation, the did the right thing, habits ally and always, at the wrong time, vent wise and salutary legislation. This we cannot avoid, but we can take from them the ton, herefore, was lawfully removed; est, and there chanced to be on board not true, as is assumed, that any one ton, herefore, was lawfully removed; est, and there chanced to be on board not true, as is a summer, that he constitution provides that the constitution provides that the constitution provides that the of the Senate told him to "steck." So he ance, who talked very loud. He was by Congress, had not a republican form right of the people to be source in their persons, houses, papers and effectively the constitution provides that the constitution provides that the constitution provides that the right of the people to be source in their persons, houses, papers and effectively the constitution provides that the constit posticontempt and defiance of the pated vote of acquittal, and said if he houses of Congress for the past two willing to stand by in silence and see years, during which time they have held control of the Government, it will be safe and wise to suspend their powers and arrest for the next two years this analysis of the congress of the past two willing to stand by insilence and see him unjustly disparaged and degraded, held control of the Government, it will be safe and wise to suspend their powers and arrest for the next two years dent beyond reproach. In proof of thanks of the two houses of Congress.

Nor was this all means to the past two willing to stand by in silence and see him unjustly disparaged and degraded, held control of the Government, it will be safe and wise to suspend their powers than any stranger who walked the street. For this impudent have placed the constitutions of the original States at the time they adopted the guarantee; and constitutions of the two houses of Congress.

Nor was this all means to the past two willing to stand by in silence and see him unjustly disparaged and degraded, held control of the Government, it will be a manufacture of the would be banged on his received to walked the street. For this impudent have a work of time they have a will be a strength of the constitutions of the original States at the time they adopted the street. For this impudent have a work of the two houses act and sale of the constitutions of the constitutions of the original States at the time they adopted the street. For this impudent have been a work of the would be banged on his gave it he would be bang Nor was this all , weeks were spent gentleman, and said something to him cuting this guarantee, destroyed the

on the impeachment truit, in an effort in an undertone, to which he replied actual republican form, and imposed to get proof that the Frenchenthad at leading and comparison of the States, in its stead, a military him, I have told him so." Now, what despotism. It were idle to assert the by force which, if proved, would have says the bench and bar of our country contrary; the events are recent; they been convincing to the ethics of the to this mode of conducting a criminal occurred in the presence of us all, and two horses, a high crime or misde- trial in this our highest tribunal, whose meanor for which the President should be removed from office. To the office of core of expelling by force a trespass civilized world? Would you wish intelligent men in the presence of a ser from an executive office, would that our Minister in London should, thinking, reasoning public, that the have been added, in this case, contempt in your name, avow and defend it? placing of ten States under absolute process, but General Butler "supposed" This was the same, though on a who had bade the intruder to "stick" world-wide treatre, as if the proseconout of the constitutional provision, ting attorney, when trying a criminal sary, to repossess himself of the department failed, and with it the articles of public advertisement, call upon the form of government. The appeal to restign the matter of his appeal to restign to the matter of his app

sary, to repossess himself of the department failed, and with it the articles of impeachment charging it.

If the President had been in the actual possession of his constitutional possession of his constitutional possession of Gen. Schenck amuses of public advertisement. Case before a traverse jury, should, by guarantee to each State a republican form of government. The appeal to friends of jurymen and ask them to the guarantee was simply a faise prevention. He says in his report, which was agreed to by the committee and with the concernment. The appeal to friends of jurymen and ask them to the guarantee was simply a faise prevention. He says in his report, which was agreed to by the committee and publican form of government. The appeal to friends of jurymen and ask them to the guarantee was simply a faise prevention. He says in his report, which was gared to by the committee and with the concernment of the flouse, proceeded to intended the publicant of the guarantee was simply a faise prevention. He says in his report, which was gared to by the committee and with the concernment. The appeal to friends of jurymen and ask them to the guarantee to each State a republican proceeded to intended the publicant of the guarantee was simply a faise prevention. He says in his report, which was gared to by the committee and with the concernment. me. I have known him for half a lifeperched for suffering the intruder to remain a single day in possession of the demartment. But he was not. The two houses, backed and supported by the General in-Chiet, had left him utterly powerless, and incamble even of self-protection. If a robber had encred his mansion, by night or day, becould not have expelled him, especially if be had been told to "stick."

That the General was in full accord That the General was in full accord who committed such professional atro-wish the two houses, and that he had city, and he would have felt dishonored learned something of their new sys-ten of morals, widely different from sel table.

"Judge Stowe, of Pittalearg, on Saturday on

portant case, so the ground that the plaintift tampered with one of the jurate. The case has been tried three times before." Judge Stowe is evidently "a mile post on a deserted road." He has not been taught judicial morality "by

the war. Most of the leading members of the its books, papers and seals, and other

of a lawless intruder, who was instructed to "stick." In this state of things the President appointed one of the officers of the epartment to take charge of it pro opore, until a regular nomination could be confirmed by the Senate. This fact was charged in one of the articles of impenchment as a high misdemeanor, and the Republican Senaident had full power to remove, voted this attempt to take care of the department, its seal, its correspondence, and its archieves, during the two days of inevitable vacancy, a high misdemean or. It was not a trivial offence, this attempt to take care of the executive office, but a high misdemeanor for which he ought to be removed from office, and give place to the man who The latter had told the introder to "stick." This vote was given under the solemnities of an oath to do impartial justice bunal anywhere, certainly not in our own or in English history. Stafford was impeached by the House of Commons at a time when party spirit ran highest and wildest in England, but they failed to prove him guilty any crime known to the This being settled, they knew convic tion impossible, as the Peers, in enter ing on the trial, pledge their honor that they will do impartial justice. The articles of impeachment were, therefore, withdrawn, and a bill of ad in the constitutions of the ten their oath to support the Constitution attainder substituted, which, as it in States which would adapt them to and with it their outh to reader mil volved no oath and no pledge of hon-

morals which Senator Morton boasts
of having been taught by the war, it
of having and taught by the war, it
of having been taught by the war, it
of having been taught by the war, it
of having taught taught by the war, it
of having been taught by the war, it
of having th Message and the state of the st

he and his party were educated to new doctrines by the war, and that they learned rapidly, is true, in point of fact, and it can vouch a very respectable precedent. It is like in spirit, but more modes in language, than the boast of Mr. D'Israell, in Parliament, last summer, that he had TERMS-\$2 per annum, in Advance. educated his party into the acceptance of doctrines repugnant to their most cherished conviction. But this process of education, unlackily for the NEW SERIES-VOL. 9, NO. 10. precedent, threw the Premier and is party at once into a total mis And such may, possibly, be the case hore.

military rule is a legitimate carrying

and to enable them to make

sapreme power over the Gover

The statement of Mr. Morton that

fects against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated and no warraots shall issue but on proba-ble cause, supported by oath or affir-mation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the sons or things to be seized. him or them that we had a Constitu occurred in the presence of us all, and tion. The impeachment has ended in stand for the information of present a failure. There was no question placing of ten States under absolute process, but General Butler "supposed" military rule is a locitimate carrying that the Senators who voted for ac quittal were bribed, and on this foun-dation and no other, he in the name

ernment in form and fact which would

scontitution was framed to secure are secured and despised.

Mr. Morton admits that the Crittenden resolutions amounted to a pledge that, having put down the rebellion, we would not distarb the domestic institutions of the States, but resident the security of the security said useless vigority of the security said useless vigority them.

what is taught in military schools, is proved by his last letter to the President, in which he tells him that he did not intend to surrender to him the department pursuant to the conditions on which he received it, lest the President should so use it as to defeat the action of the Radicals in Congress. Intrath, he not only surrendered to a mere trespasser the department, with thought, and still think it a mistake, posed to be implicated in some fraud and that as a war measure it did not ulent practice, and the power of s and that as a war measure it did not alent practice, and the power of a strengthen, but weakened us. It di-committee of the House is complete vided the North-united the South, to seize and search the papers of any y "a mile He has rality "by breach of faith—it was resorted to as a war measure, flagrante bello, and no more a breach of the pledge made in the Crittenden resolutions than any and nearly to seize and search the papers of any-body—aye, and to seize and imprison in the vaults of the capitol any personance of the committee. The appeal to the Committee. The appeal to the Committee. The appeal to the Committee appeal to the Committee appeal to the Committee appeal to the Committee. Most of the leading members of the Crittenden resolutions than any the whole body, by their vote on the tional authority of the United States, was an overt act of treason. Is this less so? Look at it. Is it less so? The two acts were done under pretense of right. They were equally illegal; both committed by military flores actual or managed—the first sand sent, with all due dispatch, his the department each held by an armed band against the lawful authority of the United States.

When the trial of the impeachment was at length drawing towards. The office of Secretary of War was now vacant; the office building, with its books, papers and seals, and other refused to receive them as States, but refused to make the first in a wholesome refused to receive them as States, but room, then, by order of the House, treated them as conquered territories, transferred him to a dungeon in the subjected them to military govern- vaults of the capitol.

ment, proscribed nearly all the intel-There seems to have been no mo ingent men men of the States by a sweeping bill of attainder, and "raised up" in the language of Senator Morton, a new set of loyal voters—planta-stitution and their contemps of its tion slaves who could not tell their guarantees. Or, perhaps, their object names nor read their tickets, but was merely to sustain General Butler could vote a Republican ticket when whom they had adopted as their lead tors, all except seven, including those given them—when Congress did these er, and to indorse his acts. As to him who declared and voted that the Presthings, they violated that solemn he was so morally constituted that he pledge which brought at least haif a could not even transmit the truth illion Union volunteers into the when he had it before him on paper field. It was a deliberate breach of It changed its very nature und faith, prompted by interest, not necessity. I do not think the party profit-while he transcribed it; and the coarseed by it; men, that is untaught men, love faith and detest falsehood. Beside this, it has involved the party in matter involving Constitution or law, complications from which they never or the proprieties of official or profes can be extricated until they are mor- sional action. Hence a case as he cifully relieved from the cares of gov- presents it is never the actual case ernment. For myself, I confess to a and the Constitution, after passing lack of progress; I stand as one of through his rank mental digestion, is Senator Morton's mile-posts on a de- no more the Constitution as it is writ serted road, having learned by the ton than the guano of Alta Vela is the war no moral code releasing men, as fish that was swallowed by the sea individuals, or legislative bodies, from bird.

the obligations of the Constitution, or law or personal truth and honor. The Constitution declares that and bill of attainder or ex post facts laws Mr. Morton shows very clearly that shall be passed," whereupon, as if the the guarantee of republican forms bint were taken from the clause, the government to these ten States last Congress, at their last session was all a pretense. You will remem passed an ex post facts law attaining her that President Johnson, at the a class of our citizens and depriving close of the war, issued a prociama them of citizenship-an unw tion dictating provisions to be adop- class, 'tis true-men who had violated

billowing answer;

To D. R. Anthony and others:

Gentlement—I do not recognize your right to down at I shall you see either for or against war right. That is — the proplamation was right, over to excess; the constitutions and hours right, over to excess; the constitutions will have been under the last a shall have the surrage and hours to been well. But the Constitution is of the townships in the district was carried into effect would have been accepted it substitutes and desired; and as I better mark as I would have been under all would have been under the proplamation was first that I shall have the surrage and hours to been well. But the Constitution is of the townships in the district was carried into effect would have been accepted it substitutes and desired; and as I better mark as I would have been under the proplamation was first that had been down all would have been under the proplamation was first, even to excess; the constitutions and district. The present Congress, under the proplamation was first, even to excess; the constitutions and district was carried into effect would have been accepted it substitutes and desired; and as I better mark of the three judges of election for Constitution and the three judges of clection for Constitution and the three judges of c

the changed condition of things, and that they modified their constitutions by nacting outside the Constitution by the parties addressed; in one instance in the following terms:

This vote of our Senators on impacting to the terms of the proclamation. Mr. Morton, in speaking of the war—still they deserved punishing the Senators on the senicition of Addressed; was one of the legitimate consequences of the new code of same substantially as if he had been the Articles of war. It was, therefore, same give Senators on the senicition of Addressed; in one instance in the following terms:

This vote of our Senators on impacting to the terms of the proclamation. Mr. Morton, in speaking of the war —still they deserved punishing the senators on the senicition of Addressed; when they were to do impact the proclamation, and it was the mate consequences of the new code of the several constitutions of Addressed; in one instance in the following terms:

This vote of our Senators on impact that they modified their constitutions according to the terms of the proclamation. Mr. Morton, in speaking of the war —still they deserved punishing the following terms:

This vote of our Senators on impact that they modified their constitutions according to the terms of the proclamation, and it was the mate consequences of the new code of the proclamation. Mr. Morton, in speaking of the war —still they deserved punishing the proclamation of the morals which Senator Morton boasts speaking of each of the several consti- of mere chuice, not necessity, that this

VOL. 41-WHOLE NO. 2085 AN ADDRESS BY THE HON. THOMAS EWING.

TO THE Unpledged Voters of the United States. LANCASTER, O., Sept. 2, 1868. To those of my fellow citizens who

are sworn to no party allegiance, and whose leading object in the coming election is the full restoration and preservation of our free institutions, I desire to give my views of the condi tion of our country as at present governed, and the probable consequences of the success of each of the great par-ties at the coming election. I do this

the more willingly, as I am confident, from recent observation, that success is in the power of neither of those parties, unaided and alone, but rests in the hands of unpledged men who are free to act, on full consideration. President Judge of the 25th for the sole good of the nation. In order to do this wisely and well, it is progress. necessary to understand fully the present condition of the two great parties -what degree of success is possible to each, and what will be the probable effect on the nation, of the success of either at the coming elections? It is my wish to present the recently past and present condition of things with ss and candor, as they will be handed down by the impartial histori-an, and judged of by enlightened shall have been broken, and their pas-

tesmen when existing combinations ily acted upon, but was recently avowill have been broken, and their pasus and prejudices shall have passed
ator Morton, one of the ablest, and sions and prejudices shall have pa away; and I feel, myself, in a state of mind adapted to the task so far as my held capacity, aided by careful observation, gives me competence to perform it. I long to no party; the last to which I was attached, that which in 1861 rallied in defense of the Union, and to which I devoted all the powers of my intellect, and whatever of social and old Democratic party to which I never

of its appropriate functions; for uncon-

executive departments of the Governat the public school house, at the house of Jacob Hubb ment, and they have obstructed, and, indeed, rendered it impossible for the independent exercise of the judicial power; and they have assumed to themselves, and vested in their milita-

ry division commanders, freed from executive control, the local govern-

on of D. E. Brubaker. for the coming on of time. The judi-

th, at all general, tempship, hornight feetiers, are hereby, hereafter as ther the Constitution. the independence of the judiciary, put bave recently become too familiar, namely, the trial of private citizens, in time of peace, by military commissions, and the insolent invasion of pri-