Impeachment?

ment, and resulted as follows :

Yates-35.

this article."

was not in order.

cision of the Chair.

the rules of the Senate.

newed.

kle, and Vickers-19.

The yeas are all Radicals.

ocrats; four (in small caps) as Republi-

and announced the result in these words:

The President is therefore acquitted on

The motion to adjourn was then re-

Senator Hendricks submitted, as

question of order, that the Senate was ex-

ecuting an order already made, which was

previous question, and the motion to ad-

The Chief Justice-The motion that

when the Senate adjourn it adjourns to

meet at a certain date cannot now be en-

tertained, because it is in process of exe-

cuting an order. A motion to adjourn to

a certain day seems to the Chair to come

therefore decide the motion not in order.

Senator Conness-1 appeal from the de-

The Chief Justice put the question and

Ordered-That the Senate do now pro-

Senator Howard called for the yeas and

The vote was taken and resulted, yeas

nays on the question whether the decision

ceed to vote on the articles, according to

directed the clerk to read the order adop

for that than any other.

Montrose Nemocrat. A. J. GERRITSON, Editor. TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1868. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, HON. CHARLES E. BOYLE, OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT, OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Election, Tuesday October 13, 1868,

The Chicago Convention. The white and black delegates met last week to nominate candidates. Grant was Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Ver-named for President; and on fifth ballot, mont, Morton, Nye, Patterson of New Colfax for Vice. Wade's chances died Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, with impeachment. The nineteen votes for acquittal stripped the convention of that enthusiasm which gives evidence of a hope of victory; but that was replaced by vengeful speeches in reference to the seven "traitors to the party."

Two conventions really met though made up of the same material. That called the Loyal League met first, adopted a platform, advocating, to its fullest extent, negro equality, impeachment, and vengeance upon the Senators who acquitted the President. It also asked for Grant's nomination, with that of some "undoubted Republican" for Vice!

The same men then met in open convention, spread the violent platform upon their records, framed a new one based upon similar doctrines, but in a diluted phraseology.

Duplicity is thus made the leading feature of the canvas on that side; to which, and the platforms generally, we propose to give special attention in our next.

That such a ticket, thus made, deserves the defeat that awaits it, will be apparent in the nature of and had the effect of the to fair minded judges.

Corrupt Influences.

The Radical admissions that they sought to impeach the President for party reasons, and the open attempts to influence the votes of Senators, brand the proceeding as a flagrant outrage, and those actively engaged in it as criminals, legally under the same rule, and the Chair will subject to punishment for the crime of embracery. Senators sitting as a Court of Impeachment are like unto jurors in our courts.

"The crime of embracery, which is an ted to day on motion of Senator Edmunds, offense against public justice, consists in as follows: attempting to corrupt, instruct, or influ-ence a jury beforehand, or to incline them to favor one side of a cause in preference to the other, by promises, persuasions, threats, entreaties, letters, money, entertainments, and the like, or by any other of the Chair should be sustained. mode except by the evidence adduced at the trial, the arguments of counsel, and 24, nays 30; and the ruling of the chair the instructions of the judge."-[Green. | was not sustained.

Voted for Impeachment. Illinois has one Senator (Yates) who As we announced in our last, the test voted for impeachment ; but according to vote was taken on Saturday, May 16th, abundant Radical testimony he did so on the eleventh article, as it had been without having heard the evidence as to found that more votes could be obtained Johnson's guilt or innocence. The following quotation from the Chicago Jour-The vote upon changing the order and nal (Radical) is a specimen of othersfrom voting first on this article stood 34 to 19.

like sources : The article was then read. It charges the "Our private dispatches from Wash-President with saying in a speech that this ington are to the effect that Senator was a Congress of only a part of the Yates entirely neglects his duty in the States; with wanting to get Stanton out Seuate. He is intoxicated nearly all the of office; with opposition to the Radical time, day and night, and unless he chanreconstruction act. The vote was then ges his course soon, or resigns, the Senate will expel him. He has not been in his taken on the eleventh article of impeachscat since the opening of the impeach-

ment trial, and on several occasions his Yeas-Messrs. Anthony, Cameron, Catvote would have decided important questell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, tions. If he will not resign the sooner he is expelled the better. Illinois will be are sensible I must avoid committing my-Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Edmunds, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Howard, Howe. fully represented in the Senate when the final vote in the impeachment trial is ta- that were I to do it' in this case, I might ken.

Such denunciations had the desired ef-Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipfect; Yates published a letter agreeon, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson and ing to do better and to be on hand when his services might be particularly Nays-Messrs. Bayard, Buckalew, Davis, DIXON, DOOLITTLE, Fessenden, Fowler, needed by his party. On the test vote he Grimes, Henderson, Hendricks, JOHNSON, voted for impeachment; but not having voted for impeachment; but not having them, that the question being in the line heard the evidence, his vote proves that of the law, I had desired you to give them McCreary, NORTON, Patterson of Tennessee, Ross, Saulsbury, Trumbull, Van Winhe merely acted with the party pro- the explanation necessary. My text of gramme under threats of expulsion. Are explanation would be this : The Presinot such votes avidence of perjury ? Of the nays, eight were elected as Dem-

Radical Defeat Predicted.

cans; and seven (in italics) are Radicals. Last week we quoted Dana's predic-Before the vote was announced, a Radtion that the defeat of impeachment would found a presecution going on against Duane ical moved to adjourn for ten days, which ensure the certain defeat of the Republiwas not taken. The roll having been can party this fall. read by the Clerk, the Chief Justice arose

Impeachment being dead, we now add the predictions of Thad Stevens and For-"On this article there are thirty-five Senney, that the Radicals can carry but five tions. I therefore directed that prosecuators who have voted guilty, and nineteen Senators who have voted not guilty. small states. Thad Stevens said :

> " If the President is not convicted, the Radical candidate will carry but two Northern States-Massachusetts and Vernont."

Forney's papers alleged that Forney's papers alleged that to be no weak part in any of these positions "Shou'd the Senate of the United or inferences. There is, however, in the the accusations of the House, not an electoral vote, with the exception of the vote and build it on your goodness and friendjourn otherwise than simply to adjourn of West Virginia, Missouri and Tennes ship. Health and happiness cum cælcris see, will be given for General Grant in the volis.

> Thus three leading Radicals affirm what may certainly be expected-that Grant

Removal.

The following is the copy of an official letter addressed by Hon. James Harlan, when Secretary of the Interior, now U.S. Senator from Iowa-to a prominent gentleman who remonstrated with him against making a removal in his department:

> DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,) July 3, 1865.

priety of my course in question. When tue in him. Jefferson belived the Sedi-

Is the President Bound to Execute an Unconstitutional Law ?--- An Unpublished Letter of Jefferson's.

his administration.

Mr. Livingston was at that time, Uni-ed States District Attorney at New "This ring, in its zeal, has not had the ted States District Attorney at New York as well as Mayor of the city. The pertinent bearing of the letter on the Impeachment of President Johnson, will be manifest on perusal :

WASHINGTON, November 1, 1801. "Dear Sir-Isome days ago received a

letter from Messrs. Denniston & Chetham, of the most friendly kind, asking the general grounds on which the nolle prosequi in Duane's case ought to be presented to the public, which they proposed to do. You self in that channel of justification, and be called on by the printers in other cases where it might be expedient to say anything. Yet, to so civil an application, I cannot reconcile myself to the incivility of giving no answer. I have thought, therefore, of laying your triendship under contribution, and asking you to take the trouble of seeing them and of saying to dent is to have the laws executed. He may order an offence then to be prosecuted. If he sees a prosecution put into a train which is not lawful he may order it to be discontinued and put into legal train. I for an offence against the Senate, founded on the Sedition act. I affirm that act to be stitution, and I shall treat it as a nullity wherever it comes in the way of my function to be discontined and a new one to be commenced, founded on whatsoever other low This was done, and the Grund Jury, finding no other law against it, declined doing anything under the bill. There appears to me

"TH : JEFFERSON.

It is clamored by a thousand radical tongues, and dai'y asseverated in all their public journals, that the President is bound they are constitutional or not; and that the fact.

until they are adjuged void by the Supreme Court, it is a high crime for him to make any distinction between acts consistent with, and acts repugnant to, the Constitution. This absurb pretence has been again and again exploded by argu ment, and never perhaps with more strength and clearness than by Mr. Ev-

arts in his admirable speech. But exampletis more impressive than doctrine; and as Jefferson is revered as one of the most

ted a crime, President Jefferson commit-

Out of Meat. The Chicago Tribune, the great Republican organ of Illinois, tells the truth when

By the civility and public spirit of it says the Impeachers are likely to defeat the possessor, we are furnished with a their purpose of conviction of the Presitranscript of the following letter of Presi- dent by their greed for office. They nevdent Jefferson, written in the first year of er had any other purpose than plunder, and we give the evidence from their own

> lecency to wait until Wade was President before they have selected from their own number a Secretary of the Treasury in the new Cabinet, under whose auspices the Republican party will be converted into a mere manufacturer's association to plunder the public.

"If impeachment shall fail, and the great criminal escape ejectment from the great criminal escape ejectment from the White House, the country may thank the office hunting "triends" of Wade who had parcelled out his patronage, and that Eastern ring who had whetted their teeth for a deeper bite into the firsh of the peo-ple. Still we shall hope for the convic-tion of the wretched apostate, notwith-standing the alleged defection of Fessen-den and others. Unless more than six Republican Senators can be found to vote against impeachment, Johnson will be re-moved." moved.'

A Charge Which Recoils.

the reported illness of several Republican Senators at Washington, was caused by their being poisoned by the friends of the President. It asserts that poison is a familiar weapon with the Democracy at-Washington, and one which they use whenever there are any Republicans to be got out of power; citing the following illustration as proof thereof :

"In 1856, Mr. Buchanar was raised to the Executive "In 1856, Mr. Buchanar was raised to the Executive Chair, and under his administration-as in that of his predecessor-Washington was free from malaria-that is for Democrate; but when the Republican party be gan togain strength, and it was possible that they might become the ruling power in Congress, the water of Washington suddenly grew dangerous, the hotels, [particularly the National] became pest houses, and doz us of beretics from the Democratic faith grew sick unto death."

that disease had a sinister origin, and was designed to kill off those in authority, it must be of the opinion that it was caused by Republicans with the intention of destroying President Buchanan and other Democrats; a suspicion which was entertained by many at the time, but we were not prepared to find the Tribune willing to acknowledge that it was justified by

Repudiated Thomas Jefferson.

During the impeachment trial, the rad cals, finding that the doctrines laid down by Jufferson were in conflict with theirs, manager Bingham took occasion to set the views of the great statesman aside, as

follows: "I am not disposed to cast reproach upon Mr. Jefferson. I know well that he was one of the framers of the Constitu-tion. I know well that he was one of the buiders of the fabric of American liberty; was of the fabric of American liberty; here the states in the the st ting the right of any one to call the pro- which was esteemed an act of public vir. one of those who worked out the emaneit pation of the American people from the domination of British rule, and that he de-

Rew Advertisements.

DISCHARGE of a BANKRUPT.

DISCHARGE OI & DANARCUPT. In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania. In Bankruptey In the matter of W.I. Tinker & D.W. Hager, Bankrupte, said Tiker & Hager having applied to the Court for a dis-charge from their debts. By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest to appear on the 9th day of June, 1863, at 10 o'clock a. m. at Cham-bers of the said District Court, hefore E. N. Willard, one of the Registers of said Court, in the City of Seran-ton, at 303 Lackawanna Avence, to show cause why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupta. And further notice is hereby given that a second and thifd merting of creditors of the said bankrupta, requir-ed by the 27th and 28th sections of the said Register on the same day, that cause may be shown against the discharge, at the same hour and place. May 26, 1868. -w2 S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

DISCHARGE OF A BANKRUPT.

hour and place. May 26-2w S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

A Unarge Which Recoils. A silly editorial appears in the New York Tribune of Saturday, charging that Bankrup tey. In the matter of Samuel Clark, bankrupt. Western District of Pennsylvania, ss.

Western District of Penneylvania, ss. A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Bannel Clark of the county of Wyoming and Siz to of Penneylvania, in said Dis-trict, adjudged a bankrupt upon petition of his credit-ors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; a meeting of creditors of said bank-rupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more as-signees of his estate will be held at a Court of Hank-ruptcy to be holden at Scranton in said district, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the office of E. N. WILLARD, one of the Registersfin Bank-ruptcy of said District. THOMAS A. ROWLET,

CL. THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal for said District. P. DoLACY, Deputy U. S.M.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

may 26-24

micht become the ruling power in Congress, the water of Washington suddenly grew dangerous, the hotels, [particularly the National] became peet houses, and doz na of heretics from the Democratic faith grew sick unto death." Unfortunately for this blockhead's ar-gument, the "National Hotel disease" broke out at President Buchanan's inan-guration, instead of when "the Republi-cans became the ruling power," and Mr. Buchanan himself was attacked by it, while one of his nephews died from its ef-fects. Therefore, as the Tribune thinks that disease had asinister origin, and was dusined to hill off. those in authority it

May 26-4w

 Λ^{ssignee} in bankruptcy.

In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania :

•In the matter of Michael Doyle, a bankrupt. In Bankruptcy. To whom it may concern:

To whom it may concern : The undersigned hereby gives notice of hisappoint, mentas assignee of Michael Doyle of Susquehana Depot, in the county of Susquehana, and state of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been ad-judged a bankrupt upon his own pegtion by the Dis-trict Court of said District. Justed march 14, 1863. A. H. McCOLLUM, Assignee. Montrose, May 26, 1863.—2w

BANKRUPT'S ASSIGNEE. In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Penneylvania.

In the matter of C. M. Simmons a bankrupt. - } In Bankruptcy.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPICY.

This is to give notice, that on the 4th day of May A. D. 1858, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Voonus CAPERTY of Glenwood, Susq'a County, Penneylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debt and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him. are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Gourt of Bankrupter, to be held at No. 303 Lackawanna Avenne, Scranton, Penn-evivania, before Edward N. Willard, Register, on the 16th day of June 1869, at Jo o'clock, a.m. 6th day of June 1863, at 10 o'clock, a. m. THOS. A. RUWLEY. U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, Western District of Penn's. May 19-4w

States fail to convict Andrew Johnson on application to you to trouble yourself with Southern States next November.'

and Colfax will be badly beaten.

Mr. Harlan's Opinion on the Right of to execute all acts of Congress, whether

I have deemed it to be my privilege to make removals in this department, and I patriotic of our Presidents, it is prepostershall do so in the future without admit- ous to call that a crime in Mr. Johnson

no law because in opposition to the Conmight be in existence against the offence.

the question. For this I owe apology,

EDWARD LIVINGSTON, Esq."

leaf on Ev. sec. 100, vol. 3-Blackstone,

As soon as the Radicals found that a upon Senators; but thus far in vain .--Then the case was adjourned to concen-

trate the whole national influence of the party at Chicago upon the Senators who Five Impeachers offer to Sell their Stanton, but that Johnson was guilty of a tempt to suffer it to go into court .deny that party spirit should cause them to perjure themselves by voting to convict. No concealment is made of the acts constituting the crime of embracery; and many leading Radicals are not only guilty of a great moral wrong, but are clearly liable to be indicted and punished for unmitigated violation of the criminal law.

Grow and his radical State Committee passed resolutions "demanding" that the Senate should convict the Presi dent; but it was not done. What will Galusha do about it ?

After failing to corruptly coax or drive the Senate to convict, the impeachers are kicking up a dust about alleged corruption in the acquittal; but they retuse to let any one have a hand in the investigation but themselves. This is one of the evidences that it is a false cry to break the fall and cover their own sins.

The radical report of a riot and attack upon Impeacher Logan, and others, at York, Pa., when en route to Chicago, is a most unmitigated falsehood. They passed at midnight, unnoticed, and undis-

The motion to adjourn to the 26th was then adopted, 32 to 21.

The object of this adjournment is well party vote could not be polled for im- understood to be to bring the prespeachment, one Schenck, chairman of the sure of the Radical Convention held at Radical committee, sent dispatches all Chicago to bear upon the Radical Senaover the country, saying there is "great | tors who voted against the eleventh arti- | er course would be suicidal. This official of defence in arguing, by his counsel, that thorities and in the writers upon the Condanger to the Republican cause, if im- cle, and to compel them to vote for conpeachment fails;" and asking that influen- viction upon some of the other articles .--ces be sent in upon the Senators. Here This is the last resort of the conspirators. dent should not appoint or retain a Cabwas a direct request that a crime be com- If they fail in thus and then intimidating finet Minister who is not his personal preserve, protect and defend the Constitumitted; and vigorously have shameless the recusant Senators, their whole scheme choice for the position; and according to pariisans attempted to coerce the votes for securing the perpetual supremacy of my views, a Cabinet officer could not in fringement of the Constitution, he treated of Senators. All forms of entreaties and the Radical party through frand, negro persuasions, promises of everything, from suffrage, usurpation, and military despofat offices down to their good will, threats tism, will not only be defeated but fall to of all sorts, from assassination to expul- rise no more; and they, the infamous sion from the party, have been lavished plotters and actors against the peace, prosperity and happiness of the people, will go down to eternal infamy.

Votes for \$40,000.

The impeachers, in their pretented investigation of attempts to corrupt Senators, examined Edmund Cooper of Tennessee, assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and a special friend of the President. He swore that he knew of but one attempt at corruption. Two radicals, one a brother in law of Senator Pomeroy of

Kansas, called upon him and proposed that Pomeroy and four other radicals would vote for acquittal for \$40,000 and the federal patronage in Kansas. They had a note from Pomeroy agreeing to carry out the bargain, if closed. Cooper declined to buy, and those gentry voted "guilty."

Such corruption is not what Ben. wapted to expose, and it will be hushed up as far as possible.

-The New York World says that Mr. Clarence Logan, of Philadelphia, just returned from Savannah having observed the election there, has made a statement that in one ward in that city several neturbed; but whether drunk or sober is groes were supplied by a wag with labels

which demanded impeachment, prove to have not been held, or were made up of a small fry collection of political claquers. They wondered, believed, and voted. They wondered, believed, and voted.

Mr. Smith became Secretary of the Inte- tion law to be void for repagnance to the referred for his assistants and associates. aside by the Supreme Court. have been doing the same, and expect to continue to do the same. Success as instead of ordering a nolle prosequi, might this day by the great body of the Amerian executive officer requires it. Any oth- bave left the prisoner to his natural line can people, and find no place in the aurule of right should prevail from the Pres the law was unconstitutional; and if the stiution. ident to the smallest executive officer having control of subordinates. The Presi- ing to the Supreme Court. But Jefferso self-respect remain in office after becom- it as completely null at every point where ing satisfied or having reason to believe be came into official contact with it, think that he was not the President's personal ing himself under no obligation to wait choice. The same rule should maintain for the opinions of the judiciary. If between the heads of bureaus under his therefore, President Johnson has commit-

supervision. Yours truly, JAMES HARLAN.

-In the face of this record, James Har- merely intended to put things in train to lan, as Senator, to serve party ends stul. get a judicial decision; Jefferson held an tifies himself by voting not only to retain unconstitutional law in too much con-'high crime" for wishing to do what Harlan claimed was an indispensable right!

Was there ever so gross a violation of justice and honor as in the attempt to imimpeach !

"Demands" for Conviction.

The insolent and criminal manner in which Radical politicians sought to coerce Senators into giving a verdict not in accordance with the law and facts, is illustrated by the following telegram received by the Kansas Senators:

Kansas has heard the evidence, and DE-MANDS the conviction of the President.

Senator Ross responded as bereunder : the Kansas Senator out of his rocm with

Gentlemen: I do not recognize your right to demand that I shall vote either for or against conviction. I have taken an oath to do impartial justice according to the Constitution and laws, and trust I shall have the courage and honesty to vote according to the dictates of my judgment and for the highest good of my country. E. G. Ross. To D. R. Anthony and 1,000 others.

rior he at once sought and obtained the Constitution and he so treated it, not. served well of his country as one of the appointment of those whom he personally withstanding that it had never been set anthors of the Declaration of Indepen-

World.

on the subject of perjury :

conviction of the President?

it would hurt them.

Mr. Stevens-Well, sir; I do not think

dence. Yet I know well that his opinions on that subject are not accepted at In Duane's case, President Jefferson,

He was a man, doubtless, of fine philo-Court below decided against him, apealsphical mind; he was a man of noble, patriotic impulses; he rendered great service took a different view of his sworn duty to to his country, and deserved well of his tion." Believing the law to be an in-

folk. One has just recovered \$000,000,01 ted a much greater crime. Mr. Johnson damages for being denied that privilege. The proprietors of the street cars are perfectly willing for him to keep his cent.

- A negro orator in Richmond said he 'hoped the little discord in this State would be healed; that we would be blended into one race, and that the word John W. Brackney, a bankrupt. In Bankruptcy. Thad Stevens, the ruler of the House, on Monday last, gave his opinion " color" which came with slavery, would To whom it may concern :

on the subject of perjury : Mr. Ross—I ask the gentleman from Pennsylvania whether, in his opinion, Senators would be justified in perjuring themselves for the purpose of procuring a themselves for the purpose of procuring a themselves for the purpose of procuring a or?

> Horace Greeley winds up a strong editorial on the coming Presidential con-

Thad. Stevens Biaspiemy. Thaddeus Stevens said in the course of his speech on the impeachment trial, that Johnson's treason to the Republican par-ty was "baser than the betrayal by Judas Iscariot, who only betrayed a single indi-vidual." The point of death, conveyed his property the point of death, conveyed his property by dead to his son, also in failing health. Thaddeus Stevens said in the course of his speech on the impeachment trial, that Johnson's treason to the Republican par-ty was "baser than the betrayal by Judas Iscariot, who only betrayed a single indi-vidual." The point of death, conveyed his property by dead to his son, also in failing health. The point of death of the son also in failing health. The point of death of the son also in failing health. The point of death of the son also in failing health. publican Senators voted for acquittal;

How THEY JUDGE ONE ANOTHER.--Ev. by deed to his son, also in failing health.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY. the 17th day of June, 1869, at 10 o'clock. A.W. THOS. A. ROWLEY, U.S. Marshai, as Messenger. may 19-4w Western District of Penna.

QANKRUPT'S ASSIGNEE.

In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

May 12, 1868.—3w

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

it would hurt them. LEAVENORTH, May 14. ISBN bas has heard the evidence, and DE-to Ross, of Kansas, waited on Ben Wade on Tuesday, for the purpose of explaining the eleventh article. Mr. Wade ordered the request never to speak to him again. ISBN INGTON, May 16. Itemen: I do not recognize your to demand that I shall vote either against conviction. I have taken an Thad. Stevens Blasphemy. Thad. Stevens Blasphemy. Thad. Stevens Blasphemy. Issned against conviction. I have taken an

Montrose, May 19, 1808.-6W -