



CENTRE HALL REPORTER.

FRIDAY, MAY 23rd, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR EDITOR GENERAL:

HON. CHARLES E. BOYLE,

FOR SUB-EDITOR GENERAL:

GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT,

The President Acquitted.

Impeachment is dead, it was checked in its own house, and leaves back naught but infamy for its friends. A thief, Butler, a bald bad man, Stevens, were its prime movers, and these, with their equally infamous aides and abettors, go down in disgrace, with the just expiations of their countrymen resting upon them.

Thanks to those conservative republican Senators, who, through regard for their solemn oath, voted as their conscience dictated and thus saved the country the everlasting disgrace of having deposed a President for standing true to the Constitution, which he swore to support.

A New Party. The defeat of the impeachment infamy has called into existence a movement for a new party, which will nominate Chief Justice Chase for President.

The Impeachment Articles. The following is an abstract of the eleven articles upon which the radicals wanted to impeach President Johnson:

Article I. That the President issued an order to remove Secretary Stanton with intent to violate the Tenure-of-Office Act.

The Beauties of Reconstruction. The radicals are reconstructing the Southern States in a model manner, by means of carpet-bag ruffians from the New England States.

In South Carolina, Alabama, and Arkansas and other Southern States, the legislature can keep up standing armies in time of peace, and in North and South Carolina and Arkansas children, irrespective of color, are to be compelled to go to the public schools together unless privately educated by their parents.

And Thad, Stevens's offspring are also fully known as the offspring of a negro wench.

Such is the foul flesh radical gudgeons are fed upon by their party press. The entire population of the Union does not reach forty millions, and two-thirds of it are Democrats and conservatives, whose prayers are in an opposite direction; the remaining third is composed one half of negroes, who care nothing about impeachment, while the other half of this third are Ben Wade and Ben Butler radicals who do more cursing and swearing than praying.

The Radical convention is in session at Chicago this week, for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice-President. Andy Curtin's chances were reported on Monday, as fair for the latter nomination.

The fight is mostly for the Vice-Presidency. The Pennsylvania delegation, according to Monday's advices, was split between Curtin and Wade.

The Chicago Convention. The Radical convention is in session at Chicago this week, for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice-President.

Article II. That he by letter authorized Lorenzo Thomas to act as Secretary of War ad interim, when there was no vacancy in that office, with intent to violate the same act.

Article III. That he authorized Thomas to act as Secretary of War with intent to violate the Constitution of the United States.

Article IV. That on the 21st day of February, 1868, he conspired with Lorenzo Thomas and others, by intimidations and threats, to hinder Mr. Stanton from holding his office as Secretary of War, thus violating the Constitution and the conspiracy act of July 31, 1861, thus committing a high crime in office.

Article V. That he conspired with Lorenzo Thomas, and other persons unknown, to prevent the execution of the Tenure-of-Office act; and in pursuance of this conspiracy, attempted to prevent Mr. Stanton from holding his office as Secretary of War, thus committing a high misdemeanor in office.

Article XI. That he declared in a public speech in Washington, August 18, 1866, that the Thirty-ninth Congress was not a constitutional Congress of the United States, but a Congress of only part of the States; thus denying the validity of their legislation, except so far as he chose to approve it; and in pursuance of this declaration, attempted to prevent the execution of the Tenure-of-Office act, by unlawfully contriving means of preventing Edwin M. Stanton from resuming the office of Secretary of War, when the Senate had refused to concur in his suspension; and also attempted to prevent the execution of the Appropriation act of March 2, 1867, (as in article 9); and also of the act of March 2, 1867, for "the more efficient government of the rebel States," thus committing a high misdemeanor in office.

WASHINGTON. SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS IN THE IMPEACHMENT COURT. INTENSE EXCITEMENT OVER THE ACQUITTAL.

The Radical party Disembered. How the "Managers" Received it. The Beast Indulges in Profane Language. The Court Adjourned Until May 26. Stanton to Advocate Immediately.

WASHINGTON, May 16, 1868. The excitement is more intense than on Tuesday. The Capitol is thronged, and the Metropolitan police were liberally distributed throughout the building.

The caucus, at a late hour last night had determined on the programme. Notice had been served on the Radical leaders by Grant, that he would not accept the nomination if he were elected.

The Senate refused to postpone, unless a delay would improve the prospects for conviction. The party were again between Scylla and Charybdis—what could be done.

A compromise was agreed upon, as was developed in the proceedings today. The vote was to be taken on the eleventh article, which was believed to be the strongest, and if defeated on that to adjourn till after the Chicago Convention, and hold on to Grant. Such is the true secret of postponing the vote on the other articles.

When the Court opened Howard and Conkling were in their seats. Mr. Grimes was absent. Fessenden rose with a troubled look and suggested a postponement of the vote for half an hour. At this moment, Grimes entered, pale and feeble, leaning on the arm of a friend. The riders were all around him, and the race began.

Mr. Anthony, ("doubtful"), being first on the roll, all eyes were on him. In faltering tones he voted "guilty." A buzz ran through the chamber but no loud demonstration.

Important Letter of Senator Henderson to the Missouri Delegation. The following letter from Mr. Henderson, Republican Senator from Missouri, in reply to the radical delegation from the same State demanding his vote in favor of impeaching the President, was submitted to the readers of the REPORTER, and especially to such as belong to Mr. Henderson's own party:

WASHINGTON, May 14. GENTLEMEN: In an interview with you on the day before yesterday, you suggested that my position on the impeachment question was against the almost unanimous wish of the Union party of our State, and that you feared violence and bloodshed might follow the President's acquittal, inasmuch as I loved my position here to that party, and expected to support its men and measures in the coming canvass especially, and as I deprecated the consequences you thought might follow, though I did not anticipate nor fear any such results, yet in order to place myself beyond the possible censure of those whom I knew to be my best friends, I at once proposed to forward to the government my resignation as Senator. To this you did not consent; and I then requested you, as my friends, to consult together and determine what you thought was proper for me to do under the circumstances. You did so, and the result was that, believing that the safety of the country and the interests of the loyal people of the United States demanded the immediate removal of Andrew Johnson, you asked me to withhold my vote on any article of impeachment upon which I cannot vote affirmatively. So soon as I had time to read and consider this paper, I found I could not comply with the request without that degree of humiliation and shame to which I was entitled, as an honorable man, would not wish to subject me. I had already spoken in the Senate, and I thought, conclusively—at least to my mind—against eight of the articles, and had informed you that I was no longer decided in my judgment against the sufficiency of two others, leaving me in doubt only as to one. If, with these clear convictions, expressed in full in the Senate, I should now sit silent, I would forfeit my own self-respect and stand defenceless before the world. You agreed to reconsider your opinion as expressed, and although, you at first resolved to adhere to it, I am gratified that upon further reflection, you agreed with me that the request was quite unreasonable; but still insisted, as your opinion, that my duty required my vote to be so cast or withheld, as might seem necessary on some one article as to secure conviction, and at once mentioned the difficulty attending this suggestion. Senators had been, and were still so, reticent on the subject that I could not ascertain their position. I know them to be greatly divided on the several articles, and they were even liable to change their minds at any moment before the final vote should be taken. But as you expressed a desire that I should not resign unless it became absolutely necessary to have a successor in my place favorable to conviction, I promised to give you the result of my conclusions, so soon as I could ascertain the probable result of one or two of the articles. I have endeavored to ascertain that result, I cannot, and I now write you to say (and be assured that I say it in that spirit of friendship and kindness which you have always extended to me, and which I shall not diminish) I have ever entertained for you, that your request on this subject has placed me in the most difficult and delicate possible position. I am satisfied you do not realize it, I have given it the most serious consideration, both on your and my account, and especially on account of the gravity and importance of the subjects presented. The result is that, in my opinion, it is not having been compelled as a member of the Senate to take an oath to try this case and to do impartial justice according to the law and the evidence, I cannot now honorably escape the duty imposed by the obligation I owe for the House of Representatives to prefer articles of impeachment; it is for the Senate to try them, and the members of the House have no right to insist on the control of the judgment of the Senate in the premises than members of a grand jury presenting an indictment have to influence the verdict of the jury on the trial of a crime. I do not feel that I can, for the purpose of disclaiming such purpose, knowing, as I do, that what you have done and said springs from the best of motives, as well as the kindest of intentions, and that you are not without a right to divide it with others. If I resign before the conclusion of the trial, it strikes me that I come short of the obligation of an oath, and I cannot surely elect myself to the imputations of weakness, or something worse. If I remain and do my duty, my constituents at present may condemn me, but will not when they hear my reasons, and the people of Missouri have no reason or desire, I hope, to strike me down without hearing. If I stay and withhold my vote, as you request, you are aware that the result would be the same as if I voted adversely. If I resign, and perhaps a successor should come, and perhaps a proper sense of delicacy would prevent him from violating every precedent on this subject by casting a vote at all. If the act itself it would be the same in result as if he voted adversely. If he voted affirmatively, and this secured conviction, this manner of obtaining conviction would likely neutralize in the end every advantage to be derived from impeachment, hence I have resolved to remain at my post and discharge my duty, as it is given me to know an approaching election for the position of my intentions and the integrity of my conduct, I shall follow the dictates of my conscience to the end of this trial, and throw myself upon the judgment of a generous people for my vindication. Your friend, J. B. HENDERSON.

To Messrs. George W. Anderson, William A. Pile, C. A. Newcomb, J. J. Graves, J. W. McClurg, B. F. Moan, J. F. Benjamin.

The negroes are making progress. Twenty negroes have just been elected to the Georgia Legislature. Two negroes in South Carolina, and one in Virginia have been elected delegates to the Chicago Convention. The new Secretary of State of South Carolina, is a mulatto. Comment is unnecessary.

The San Antonio (Texas) Herald says the negroes of Florida, knowing their decided majority, are insisting upon a division of officers. In several instances the "colored brethren" have been elected to the great disgust of the bureau agents, who want all the spoils.

C. D. Oils, charged with robbing the Southern Express Company at Hansted, Kansas, of \$10,000 in gold was arrested in St. Louis a day or two ago, and left for New Orleans last night in custody of an officer and the treasurer of the express company.

How Senator Ross Rebuked Attempted Dictation. WASHINGTON, May 17. The following despatch was lately received, directed to Senators Pomeroy and Ross, of Kansas:

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, May 14. Kansas has heard the evidence and demands the conviction of the President. Signed by D. R. Anthony and one thousand others.

THE IMPROVEMENT IN FINANCE—HOW THE NEWS OF THE GREAT FAILURE WAS RECEIVED. LONDON, May 18.—The telegram from the New York Associated Press office, announcing the acquittal of President Johnson on the eleventh of the Impeachment articles, has created a most profound sensation. Nearly all the morning journals have editorial articles on the subject.

The eleventh article was almost too vague for a substantial charge; but the vote upon it corrects the fear of any party bias, and shows the case to have been judged on its merits alone.

The Standard says: The Radical plot has been beaten and the country has been saved the shame of deposing the Chief Magistrate for refusing to obey an illegal act of Congress.

From the Pacific. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 15.—The steamship Commodore has arrived from Portland, Oregon, and brings \$117,000 in treasure, and 6,000 barrels flour.

The Ring. CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 12.—Joe Coburn, who fights Mike McCoy for the championship of America, arrived here this morning and was immediately arrested and taken before the Police Court where he was required to give bonds to the amount of \$10,000 not to fight within the limits of the State of Ohio.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—The following convictions and fines were procured during the month of April, 1868, in New York.

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican says: "A pleasant little family controversy has been going on for the past two years in Bloomfield, over a matter in cash value not exceeding 25 cents, and \$1500 has already been expended in the courts about it with no better prospect of settlement than ever. The parties are members of good standing in the Methodist church, and own property among them to the value of full \$2,100,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2, 1868. On the opening of the Senate, Mr. Stanton resumed his argument, speaking without his notes, and with considerable strength, but in very short time he became exhausted, and his Secretary read from the printed copy until he reached the peroration, when Mr. Stanton had gained sufficient strength to take the floor and deliver it himself.

Yes, Senators, I have seen that man tried as few have been tried, I have seen his confidence abused, I have seen him endure, day after day, provocations such as few men have ever been called upon to meet. No man could have met them with more sublime patience. Sooner or later, however, I knew the explosion must come, and when it did come my only wonder was that it had been so long delayed.

Trout spawn were sent to the Rocky Mountains from Rochester in this State in March. A letter from Col. C. G. Gibbon, just received from Fort Stanton, says: "The spawn was immediately placed in a breeding-pond, and nearly all the eggs are now hatched out and the fish doing well. This demonstrates perfectly that brook trout spawn from your ponds in the State of New York can be sent by mail to the Rocky Mountains without injury."

IMPORTANT CASE.—The Supreme Court of this State has been called upon to decide a rather singular case. It appears that one merchant telegraphed to another, inquiring whether a certain "mutual friend" was a proper person to be trusted, to which he replied, "Not good for any amount."

NEVADA PAPERS ANNOUNCE that the Seneca Indians of the Reservation, had killed four of the Pie River Indians who murdered the Pierson family recently, after first chasing them several miles.

A year ago a man paid \$1,000 for some land in Omaha. He has just sold it to a railroad for \$36,000.

CONGRESSMEN Samuel J. Randall, of Penna., and ex-Gov. Jack Hamilton had a fight in Washington, on the 14th, in which each of these gentlemen got a black eye.

Chicago Convention. Tuesday's advices from Chicago are that there is great excitement among the 500 delegates, as to which of the 999 candidates for that office shall be nominated, causing fights, fights, and frenzies among the latter. Curtin's chances were growing less, as the Pennsylvania delegation shows 14 votes against him, and most likely in favor of Wade, whose friends claim he will be nominated on 3rd ballot.

There was often, amid the tragic occurrences of the late war, some little incident which had its comic side. Among the dispatches received at the Washington office was the following, addressed to a member or one of the regiments then quartered at Arlington Heights: New York, July 23, 1864. Your wife wishes to know if you are dead, or alive, or wounded. If dead, please send the body on.

Mr. Wm. Wolf from near Penn Hall, is now canvassing the lower townships to solicit subscriptions for the following interesting works, viz: "The War Between the States"; "Smith's Dictionary of the Bible"; "Dr. Chase's Family Receipt Book," and other valuable works, which are doubly worth the price and should be found in every family. Mr. Wolf has engaged in this business for the benefit of his impaired health, and we ask for him the kind encouragement of all upon whom he may call.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. L. STRAY. Let the premises of the subscriber near Spring Mills, about three weeks ago, a two year old bull, of white and roan color. Persons giving information of the whereabouts of the bull, to the undersigned, will be suitably rewarded. JAS. I. FORSTER, May 22d.

Science on the Advance. CHAS. W. JACOBI Surgeon & Mechanical Dentist, who is permanently located in Aaronsburg, Pa. in the office formerly occupied by Dr. H. H. and who has been practicing with skill and success—having the experience of a number of years in the profession, he would cordially invite all who have as yet not given him a call, to do so, and test the truthfulness of the assertions which he has made. Extracted without pain. May 22d, 1868.

APPEALS. Notice is hereby given, that the Commissioners will hold Appeals for the county, for the different townships, of said county, at the place of holding elections in said townships, as follows to wit: Patten township, June 1st, 1868. Fairmount tp. " 2d. Ferguson tp. " 3d. Harris tp. " 4th. Potter tp. " 5th. Groeg tp. " 6th. Penn tp. " 7th. Haines tp. " 8th. Miller tp. " 9th. Walker tp. " 10th. Marion tp. " 11th. Boggs tp. " 12th. Howard, Bor & Howard tp. " 13th. Curtin tp. " 14th. Liberty tp. " 15th. Union & Unionville " 16th. Banner & Spring tp. " 17th. Taylor tp. " 18th. Snow Shoe " 19th. Burnside tp. " 20th. Rush & Philadelphia " 21st. Huston tp. " 22d. By order of Commissioners, J. M. MORAN, Clerk, May 22d.

MILROY. DRUG AND HARDWARE STORE. I have just received a very large assortment of goods, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices, at M. MANIGAL'S.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES all warranted pure. Physicians prescriptions filled at all hours. Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes only. A large assortment of Patent Medicines. M. MANIGAL'S.

HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE. Persons building will do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. Barn door hinges, from twelve to thirty inches long. Barn door rollers. Strap hinges all sizes, at M. MANIGAL'S.

5.00 PER KEG FOR NAILS at M. MANIGAL'S. IRON. Iron, all sizes, Bolley and all heavy Iron, from best manufacturers at 42 per pound, at M. MANIGAL'S.

HORSE SHOES. Norway Nailrods, Cast Steel, Blister Steel, Spring Steel, Axles, &c., &c., at M. MANIGAL'S. BEST RED SOLE LEATHER at 20c. Calf skins, Lining skins, Toppling, Shoe makers finishing tools, low at M. MANIGAL'S. SILVER PLATED WARE of every quality, at M. MANIGAL'S. WALL PAPER, 4000 pieces just received from the best of Patterns, good paper at 10 and 12 1/2 cts. M. MANIGAL'S. CHILDRENS CARRIAGES \$5.00 and up at M. MANIGAL'S. WOOD AND WILLOW WARETABLES, Chairs, Baskets, Grain rakes, Scythes and Sashes at M. MANIGAL'S. LARGE assortment of Table and Carriage Oil Cloth, Table and Stand Patterns, at M. MANIGAL'S. CABINET MAKERS. You can buy your Oils, Paints, Varnish, Paint and Varnish brushes, (ground Bristles) a new Patent Bedstead, and a great many other articles you need, low at M. MANIGAL'S. A large assortment of Fancy and common Soap, will be sold whole sale and retail, at M. MANIGAL'S. PORCELAIN AND BRASS. Kettles, Tea Kettles, Bake Pans, &c., at M. MANIGAL'S. CARPENTERS. You can buy your Planes, Chisels, Saws and other tools low, at M. MANIGAL'S. FLOOR OIL CLOTH, 12 Different Patterns, 4 1/2, 5, 6 and 8 yds. A good article at 50c. Oil Shades, all new patterns, at M. MANIGAL'S. ROPE. Pulleys, Whips, Broom twine, &c., &c., at W. J. MANIGAL'S, Hardware Store, Milroy, Pa. May 19, 1868.