

VILLAGE RECORD.

WAYNESBORO.

Friday, February 28 1868.

SALE REGISTRY.—The following public sales of personal property advertised in the Record will come off as follows:

Abm Colley, near Shady Grove, Monday, March 2d.

Geo. Carbaugh, near Leitersburg, March 11th.

Theodore Wiesner, near Waynesboro, March 12th.

George B. McClellan has been nominated as Minister to England by the President. Confirmation doubtful.

Gen. Lorenzo Thomas, Moses' would-be Secretary of War, is under arrest and liable to a heavy fine and imprisonment. So much for bad associations.

There are a great many "brave men" just now, who talk as valiantly of putting down Congress under Johnson's usurpation as they did against Lincoln and his government.

We observe that Bedford County copperheads are recruiting a couple of companies to back up 'A. J.' in case of an emergency. During the Rebellion that region of country was notoriously disloyal, so much so that it was not safe for an Enrolling officer to own a house or barn. Further comment is unnecessary.

Associations are forming in New York "in support of Johnson's policy," and the members pledge themselves "to resort to arms" against Congress if his Excellency deems it expedient. The document is being extensively signed by those who are able to make their X.

Philip J. Thomas, the U. S. Senator from Maryland, has been rejected by the Senate on the ground of having rendered aid and comfort to the cause of rebellion. The Legislature of Maryland, largely rebel in its composition and sympathies, threatens to send back Mr. Thomas to the doors of the Senate, and, if he is again rejected, to nullify the laws of the United States, so far as Maryland is concerned, by refusing to permit the collection of the revenues. This would be repeating the action of South Carolina in 1860 and would be the beginning of another rebellion.

Johnson impeached.—The House of Representatives at 5 o'clock on Monday last passed a Resolution impeaching the President of high crimes and misdemeanors by a vote of 126 to 47. His offense was the removal of Mr. Stanton as Secretary of War, and the appointment of Gen. Lorenzo Thomas Secretary ad interim, which is contrary to the provisions of the act entitled an act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices, passed March 2d, 1867. This is not the first assault his Accidency has made upon Congress and the Constitution, but he is now arraigned officially before the country, and no doubt exists as to his final condemnation. His "sin has found him out," and now he is called on to answer before the highest tribunal known to our laws. May punishment in this case speedily follow. The people, in the name of an outraged Constitution, demand it. The man who disregards the popular will, who scorns the acts of a majority of Congress, and who daily attempts to subvert the liberties of the people cannot continue long in office. His speedy conviction and removal is demanded, and the Senate will be carrying out the verdict of the loyal people by speedily disposing of the case.

On Sunday, the 23d inst., Gov. Geary sent the following despatch to Washington:

HARRISBURG, February 22, 1868. Hon. S. Cameron, Washington, D. C.

The spirit of 61 seems again to pervade the Keystone State. Volunteers are hourly tendering their services to support the laws Let Congress stand firm. JOHN W. GEARY

The State of Illinois, which furnished the martyred President, Lincoln, the heroic General Grant and Logan and a host of others, is also ready to respond to her country's call. The following noble letter was telegraphed to Washington, on Saturday last, and laid before Congress, viz:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 22, 1868.

The usurpation of Andrew Johnson has created a profound sensation in this State. His last act is the act of a traitor; his treason must be checked, the duty of Congress seems plain. The people of Illinois, attached to the Union, I firmly believe demand his impeachment, and will heartily sustain such action by our Congress. The peace of the country is not to be trifled with by that presumptuous demagogue. We know the national Congress will proceed wisely and cautiously, but let it proceed. Millions of loyal hearts are panting to stand by the Stars and Stripes. Have no fear, all will be well. Liberty and order will again triumph.

R. J. OGLESBY, Governor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The House committee on impeachment have presented articles to the Senate, and that body has referred them to a select committee of seven.

Two regiments of troops, it is reported, passed through Baltimore Sunday night, en route for Washington.

THE PRESIDENT IMPEACHED.—The

House of Representatives yesterday, by a vote of 126 yeas to 47 nays, resolved that Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, should be impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors. There could have been no honorable avoidance of this issue, which was deliberately tendered by the amazing folly of the President. Congress had in previous instances, where the President had usurped functions not his own, overlooked the offense, hoping that it was done without reflection, and with no intention to defy the law, which might have been broken in ignorance. Such a case was his creation of provisional governments in the Southern States—certainly a grave outrage upon the constitutional rights of Congress, but forgiven because it might have been done without malice. In other instances, where Mr. Johnson, while pretending to respect the law, was doing his best to render it inoperative, although the malice and motive were apparent, yet the low trickery which kept from a bold evasion seemed to protect him, while his intentions, had he had courage to dare and do, were apparent. But in this last act, Mr. Johnson has deliberately broken a law, passed in a constitutional manner, and which he has himself recognized as a valid statute in several instances.

The violation of the law was not accidental; it was calm, deliberate and malicious, with intention to defy Congress, and to make the will of one man superior to that of the people. Whatever may be the result of this rash act, the responsibility rests with the President. He cannot plead in this case, haste, misunderstanding or good intentions. His determination to violate the law in the case of the Secretary of War, goes back as far as August last, when, after having failed to induce Mr. Stanton to resign, he suspended him from office.—His appointment of General Grant as Secretary ad interim, it is now confessed, was made in the hope that he would become a conspirator, to interfere with and impede the execution of the law. Failing in that, and finding Secretary Stanton restored under the provisions of the same law which authorized his suspension, the rage and malice of the President have incited him to undertake to substitute his own will against the law. Under such circumstances, Congress had but one duty to perform.—Representing the people in their majesty, speaking the will of the nation, which has delegated to Congress the power to make laws, it was a duty to call the President to trial.—He had invited Congress to impeach him.—In fact, he had dared that body to prosecute the measures incumbent upon it under the Constitution. There could be but one answer, and the House of Representatives has made it. For the first time in our history, a President of the United States has been accused of having committed high crimes and misdemeanors, and the Senate has been solemnly asked to place him upon trial, and to execute whatever sentence may be justified by the offenses that shall be proved before that high tribunal. There have been occasions in our history when the impeachment of a President was advocated, but never has there been presented to attention so clear a case of violation of all the duties which a President ought to discharge. The Senate, we are assured, will set in this matter as becomes the high dignity of a great court charged with the duty of investigation of accusations of the most grave and important character. The House has appointed committees to conduct the proceedings, and while the trial will be sufficiently long to give the defendant a full opportunity to make his defense, whatever that may be, the facts are so simple, and the proof so direct and ready, that except there be a disposition to encourage procrastination, there need not be much time wasted over the affair. With due diligence, allowing ample time to the accused and to the prosecutors and giving to the lawyers, who must have their say, full opportunity to display their eloquence to the utmost, a few weeks would seem to be sufficient to bring the case to trial and decision.—Inquirer.

General George H. Thomas has been

nominated by the President as General by brevet, the position rejected by General Sherman, the purpose of such nomination being to make General George H. Thomas a means to supersede General Grant, as General Lorenzo Thomas has been used in the endeavor to set aside Secretary Stanton.

Gen. Thomas telegraphs in the following emphatic language that he does not accept the "brevet" offered him, hence the President has again been defeated in his efforts to supersede Gen. Grant.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 22—2 P. M., 1868 Hon. B. F. Wade, President of the Senate: The morning papers of Louisville announce officially that my name was yesterday sent to the Senate for confirmation as Brevet Lieutenant General and General. I was appointed a Major General of the United States Army for services at the battle of Nashville. My services since then do not merit so high a compliment, and it is now to late to be regarded as a compliment, if conferred for services during the war. I, therefore, earnestly request that the Senate will not confirm the nomination.

(Signed) GEORGE H. THOMAS Major General.

A LIVELY TIME EXPECTED.—According

to Prof. Delisser, a series of celestial and terrestrial phenomena is at hand. On the night of the 27th of February, in the Western Hemisphere, there will be a conjunction of the moon with Jupiter and Venus, and three nights later Jupiter will pass Venus by only twenty-three seconds of a degree. The result of these conjunctions and perturbations will be atmospheric commotion—electric discharges, heavy gales, high tides, earthquakes, and nobody knows what besides. Moreover, the whole year will be fearful for its storms, inundations, eruptions, quakings of the earth, &c., &c.—N. Y. Evening Post.

General George H. Thomas, a barber, and Antoinette

Rudger, both colored, were married in St. Vincent's church, St. Louis, on Wednesday. The ceremony occupied two hours and a half, and was imposing. The bride has \$400,000. The husband has nearly the same amount. He presented the bride a check for \$10,000 as a wedding gift. The bridal veil cost \$750, and the bride wore earrings costing \$5,000.

Necessity of Impeachment.

We do not see how the House can refuse to arraign the President before the Senate for high crimes and misdemeanors. Impeachment is not a desirable proceeding. It is cumbersome and tedious. It may arrest legislation, and present a new issue to the country at a time when new issues are not wanted. It is not, perhaps, a wise precedent to make. It gives to power a temptation which passion cannot always resist. It is a high solemn, sacred trust, only to be used when absolutely necessary for the salvation of the country.

We believe the salvation of the country demands the impeachment of the President. We have all along felt that we might submit to Mr. Johnson's administration, evil as it has been, rather than force an angry and doubtful question upon the country. With the Congress overwhelmingly Republican, there was no reason why we should not compel the President to pursue a wise policy. We reasoned upon the presumption that it was better to have impeachment held over him as a check than to begin a trial that might be as long as that of Warren Hastings. It was a debatable question.

The evidence was far from being conclusive. Morally, there was no doubt that Mr. Johnson should be impeached. But impeachment is a question of law and evidence, not of moral belief. As a Republican, there were a hundred reasons why he should be removed. This would be a good plea in a Republican Convention, not before the Senate of the United States. Until impeachment became an inevitable, overwhelming necessity, without doubt as to the meaning of the law, and the force of the evidence, to enter upon it was only to give the President a chance to make himself a martyr before the country. Therefore, we have constantly opposed impeachment, although at times we stood alone among the Republican press. There is no longer any doubt. The issue is as clear as it was when General Beauregard opened his batteries upon Fort Sumter.—Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, tramples upon law, defies the authority of Congress, and claims to exercise absolute and despotic power. Congress must impeach him immediately.—N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Secretary Stanton

still remains at the War Department, and has transacted all the business to-day as usual. About eleven o'clock A. M. Adjutant-General Thomas walked in to his room, and said:

"I have come to take possession of the War Department. Are you still of the same opinion as you were on Saturday?"

Mr. Stanton replied:—"I ordered you not to assume, or presume to exercise any of the functions of Secretary of War, or to sign any papers as Secretary of War ad interim." Thomas answered:—"You have locked up my room; I would like to have the key."

"What do you want with it?"

"I want to assume the duties of my office."

LOCAL MATTERS.

PUBLIC SALE.—We direct attention to the sale of personal property advertised in today's paper by Jos. S. Stoner.

SNOW.—Another snow storm prevailed here during Monday last covering the ground to the depth of seven or eight inches.—Sleighting good.

ARM BROKEN.—Mrs. Rickenbaugh, an aged lady, fell in her yard in this place on Wednesday, breaking one of her arms.

SALE OF BUILDING LOTS.—Persons who contemplate building during next Spring or Summer should not forget the sale of building lots on South street on Saturday. The lots are easy of access from the business part of town. They will be offered separately or together to suit purchasers.

NEW INVENTION.—Mr. Jonathan Nul of Quincy township has made application for a patent on a Post-Boring Machine, which promises, as will be seen from an advertisement in another column, to prove a very useful invention to farmers and fence-makers generally.

R. R. MEETING.—The meeting announced for Tuesday evening to take some preliminary action in regard to the proposed Railroad from Scotland and Mt. Alto via this place to the Maryland line, was largely attended, Quincy township being represented by some of its best citizens. Col. Geo. B. Weistling of the Mt. Alto Iron Company was also present, and delivered an able and effective Railroad address. The Col. having formerly filled both the office of Engineer and Contractor on railroads, his remarks were listened to with profound attention and elicited the most general satisfaction. He showed conclusively that the project is a feasible one, and that the road can easily be constructed if citizens here and elsewhere along the line will promptly give their aid in securing the necessary amount of stock subscriptions to secure the completion of the work, which he estimates at not more than \$300,000 from Scotland to this place, distance about 18 miles. Of this sum he thinks the people of our town, Washington and Quincy township and along the line as far as Scotland, would not be required to make up more than \$150,000.

It will be seen by reference to the proceedings of the meeting in another column that a committee has been appointed to arrange matter for another meeting to be held soon at which books for stock subscriptions will be opened.

A fairer opportunity for a railroad into the heart of our wealthy and populous valley was never before presented to the people, and if they fail to embrace it by refusing their aid and influence in making up the required stock subscriptions they will manifestly exhibit a blindness to their own interests. But we do not apprehend such a result. As far as we have heard an expression of public opinion there is an earnest desire and a determination to make this last effort for a Railroad a success.

An estimate will be made out in a short time of the amount of tonnage that would necessarily be conveyed over this road, including that from the Mt. Alto Iron Works and the ore banks of the Company, showing to the satisfaction of all interested that the stock will pay. This must prove a guarantee of success, for the wealth along the line is ample for the construction of the road.—This, among other matters has been entrusted to the committee selected at the meeting on Tuesday evening, from whom an early report may be expected.

WAYNESBORO MACHINE SHOTS.—Special

attention is directed to the advertisement of Messrs. Geiser, Pico & Co., in today's paper.—The firm has a large force of workmen employed and are driving a flourishing business. From the first of January to about the 15th of this month they consumed ninety six tons of coal. This will afford some idea of the magnitude of their business, and shows the disadvantages they labor under in not having railroad facilities. Liberal propositions have recently been made to them to locate their shops at different points on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, but they prefer their present location provided the railroad now in contemplation from Scotland can be secured. The removal of their foundry and shops, with those of Mr. Erick, which would be likely to follow, would certainly prove disastrous to the interests of this community. Citizens therefore have special reason for prompt and decided action in behalf of so important an enterprise as the proposed Railroad.

THE "SHE REBEL".—A few weeks since

we took occasion to advert to a "she rebel" from Maryland who visited this place soliciting contributions for the poor of the South, representing their sufferings as awful and the "Yanks" as the authors of it all. Said "she rebel" took one of our best citizens to task because he refused to aid her in her so-called "mission of mercy," saying that the general government had made provision for the poor in the South, both white and black, something it had not even done for the poor widows and orphans of Soldiers in the North, and that we had enough to do to see after our own poor. So we thought and still think. But our comments seem to have stirred up the "bile" on the stomach of some silly copperhead, who writes a letter

MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Feb. 25 '67.—Flour.—The Flour market is without improvement. Sales of 400 bbls. at \$7.25@8.25 for superfine; \$8.25@9.25 for extra; \$10@11.75 for Northwestern extra family; \$10.50@12.25 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do., and \$12.75@15 for fancy brands; 100 bbls Union Mills, Virginia, sold at \$14.50, according to quality. Rye Flour is in fair demand, with sales of 200 bbls. at \$8.50.—Nothing doing in Pennsylvania Corn Meal; 500 bbls. Brandywine sold on secret terms. Grain.—The Wheat market continues very dull, but prices are well maintained. Sales of Pennsylvania and Southern Red at \$2.50@2.57. Rye commands an advance. Sales of 1000 bush, Pennsylvania at \$1.75. Corn is less active. Sales of 100 bush, new yellow at \$1.18@1.20. Oats have again advanced. Sales of 3000 bush, Pennsylvania at \$0.80@1.00. No sales are reported in either Barley or Malt.

Seeds.—Cloverseed meets a good inquiry. Sales of 400 bush at \$7.50@8.50. Timothy commands \$2.82@3, and Flaxseed \$2.85@2.95, the latter figure an advance.

PENKNIFE BLADES.—Call at J. H. Johnston's. Dec. 13—4m.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber not few persons who gave their notes at his sale last Spring that the same will fall due on the first of March. Immediate payment is requested. GEO. MIDDLEBURY.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the estate of Geo. Collier of Waynesboro, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons knowing the claims indebted to and due to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims present them properly authenticated for settlement. WILLIAM F. COLLIFLOWER, Administrator. Feb. 28—6w.

Post-Boring Machine.

THE subscriber having applied for a patent on his Post Boring Machine, informs the public that it is now prepared to put up Machines to order. This machine is recommended to Farmers and others as the greatest labor saving machine of the kind now in use.—It can be worked by hand-power one man turning out ready for being 25 to 30 feet per day, by horse-power from 100 to 200 feet per day, and by water-power 45 to 50 per hour.—The machine has been thoroughly tested, and is recommended to operate as above stated. Price \$100. Address JONATHAN NUL, Quincy, Pa. Feb. 28—6w.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Sale at the residence of the subscriber, in Waynesboro, on Saturday the 7th of March, a variety of household and

KITCHEN FURNITURE, among which are: 1 side board, 2 secretaries, 3 bedsteads, 4 tables, 3 sets of chairs, 1 corner cupboard, 1 desk, 1 book case, 1 lounge, 2 clocks, one of which is an eight day clock, 3 sets of Venetian Blinds, 4 stoves two of which are parlor stoves, 1 gas stove, 1 chair, 1 sink, 1 tin kettle, and a number of other articles. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day when due attendance and a reasonable credit will be given. JOS. S. STONER. Feb. 28—2w.

Building Lots FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale a lot of ground fronting on South Street, containing 4 Building Lots, each fronting 38 feet on S. 1/2 inch, with a depth of 157 feet. The lot is enclosed with good fencing; is easy of access from streets and alleys, and is a desirable location for building, or it can be used as a truck park, lumber yard or for other purposes. If not disposed of privately it will be offered at Public Sale on Saturday the 29th inst. at 1 o'clock P. M. Terms.—One half the purchase money to be paid on the 1st day of April next, the balance April 1, 1869, with interest from date of note. W. BLAIR. Feb. 14—2w.

PUBLIC SALE!

THE subscriber intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence 1 1/2 miles from Waynesboro, on the farm of Mrs. Chas. G. Galt, on Thursday the 12th day of March next, the following property, viz:

9 HEAD OF HORSES, 4 of which are work horses, 3 of them brood mares, 2 with foal, 5 colts, 2 three, 1 two and 2 one year olds.

12 HEAD OF CATTLE, 6 of which are milk cows, 1 large Bull, 1 small one, the balance young calves; 15 HEAD OF PIGS, 2 of which are brood sows, the balance stock pigs, 3 good sows.

2 3-INCH TREAD FARM WAGONS, 1 one and 2-horse wagon with bed, 2 pair of hay carriers, 1 spring rake, 1 rum spring Grain Drill with gum attachment (Faxon's make), 1 wood shed, 1 McCormick Reaper and Mower, 4 Barbed wire, 1 gap pole, 2 harnes, 1 show 1 barrow, 4 double and 2 single show plows, 1 corn cover, 1 jack screw, 1 iron block, 1 log chain 1 1/2 inch chain, 2 spades, 2 shovels and 2 two-horse trees, 10 single trees, 18 grain bags, 1 bag wagon.

1 NO. 1 SEPARATOR, with horse power, latest improved new, (Geiser's Patent), 1 clover huller and sower combined, (Miller and Jon. & Co. make) grain cradles and mowing scythes, 1 scythe, 2 sets Breechbands, nearly new, 4 sets front gear, 3 nearly new, 4 sets plough gears, 2 sets double and 1 set of single harness, collars, bridle, and halter, cow chains, 1 carrying chain, 2 four-horse lines, 1 wagon wheel, 1 pair of hooks for hanging a wood box, 1 wind mill 1 grain sheller 1 dung hook, 2 sets dung boards (guano) 1 dinner bell, pitch and dung forks, shaking forks and rakes, a lot of barrels, and many other articles not necessary to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day, when the terms will be made known by.

THEODORE WIESNER, G. V. Moser, Auctioneer. Feb. 21—1a.

Hammer Clipping

ONLY AGENT FOR Mason & Hamlin's CABINET ORGANS FOR GREENCASTLE, PA.

THESE celebrated instruments are unequalled for musical capacity, and richness and volume of tone, and beauty of mechanism. They vary in price—dependent on their size and material of their cases—from \$75 to \$1000. Mr. Clipping will sell them at the manufacturer's prices, and will deliver them at the house of the purchaser. He gives the manufacturer's warrant for five years. By buying through him, freight and other charges will be saved. Office No. 11, North Centre st., Greencastle, Pa. Feb. 21—3m.

THE ALTAR.

At the residence of Capt. Wm. H. Miller, near Polo, Ogle County, Ill. by the Rev. Mr. Healy, Mr. LEWIS DITCH, to Miss ANNIE B. MILLER, both formerly of this county. Hagerstown Herald please copy.

THE TOMB.

At Quincy on the 15th inst., JATHARINE RESSER, aged 75 years, 2 months and 4 days.