

(Continued from the First Page.) Since the foundation of the Government had a man whom the people had elevated to one of the highest positions within their gift appeared before them to take the oath of office in a state of babbling drunkenness...

part of the States. We have seen this Congress pretend to be for the Union, when its every step and its every act were directed to the destruction of the Union...

be proclaimed and declared, "unconditionally and without reservation." He said to every person, "I will not be a party to the late insurrection or Rebellion, a full pardon and amnesty for the offense of treason against the United States, or of adhering to their enemies during the late civil war, with the restoration of all rights, privileges, and immunities under the Constitution, and the laws which have been made in pursuance thereof."

Binckley acting as Attorney-General meanwhile, he had frequently done before, in consequence of the illness of William H. Seward, the close of the trial the President acquiesced in the name of Mr. Stanton to the Senate, but the nomination was rejected by that body...

General Grant, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Treasury—Hugh McCulloch, Secretary of War—John M. Schofield, Secretary of the Navy—Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Interior—Orville H. Browning, Attorney-General—William M. Everts, of New York, Postmaster-General—Alexander W. Randall, of Wisconsin.

of the State. In 1837 he became the Republican candidate for Governor, and was elected, being re-elected in 1842. When the war broke out he remained, and at its close he was appointed by President Lincoln Minister to Rome. A year remaining abroad for a year following, he returned to the United States was appointed to the position of First Assistant Postmaster-General. From this position he was elevated by President Johnson to a seat in the Cabinet as Postmaster-General, and was re-elected Governor of Ohio, July 1, 1866. The new Postmaster-General, with the vast patronage at his disposal, was obliged to submit to the Johnsonian process, and he has been one of the stoutest advocates of "my policy" in the existing Cabinet.