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Bedford Gazette.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1868. BY MEYERS & MENGEL.

VOL. 62 .-- WHOLE No. 5,442.

The Bedford Gazette.

Remarks of Hon. W. S. Groesbeck, of Ohio, before the High Court of Impeachnent!

The Patriot President Completely Vin-dicated! The CHIEF JUSTICE then directed the President's counsel to proceed, and Mr. GROESBECK, of counsel, commenced his remarks. He referred primarily to the fact that in this country we have had five cases of impeachment-four of judges and one of a Sen-JOB PRINTING, of every kind, done with ator. He laid it down as a first proposition, that impeachment was never intended, except as a remedy for the ted in the most artistic manner and at the lowest removal of an obnoxious officer who held his position for life. But this case was now here and it must be met. He then referred to the argument of the managers, that this body was sitting as a Senate and not as a Court, and he proceeded to argue that it was sitting as a Court. He then reviewed some of the authorities upon this subject. Referring to the trial of Senator Blount, he said the tribunal had held in solemn determination that it was a Court. The next case was the Pickering case, and in that case the last act was whether the Court was of the opinion J. McD. SHARPE.

CHARPE & KERR, ATTORNEYS
AT LAW. BEDFORD, P.A., will practice in the courts of Bedford and adjoining counties office on Juliana st., opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.

Was whether the Court was of the opinion that Pickering should be removed, and the question was not is the Senate of opinion that Judge Pickering shall be removed. So in the Peck case, and in every other, and in every instance the DURBORROW.

URBORROW.

LUTZ,

Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to their care. Collections made on the shortest notors, should you try this case? And They are, also, regularly licensed Claim Agents upon this point he would refer to the and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c.

Office on Julians attreet, one door South of the "Mengel House," and nearly opposite the Inquirer This, said Mr. Groes-Impeachment. This, said Mr. Groes-TOHN P. REED, ATTORNEY AT beck, is not my language, but the language of a distinguished jurist, whose ability is recognized by all. The oath The second secon fame, or common rumor, as was said ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,
Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South the question whether the President has by one of the managers. Your juris-H. SPANG, ATTORNEY AT been guilty of high crimes or misdemeanors. In every count there must be the unlawful purpose and intent, and when that is wanting there can be "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mrs. Tate. been guilty of high crimes or misdebecome deranged, and, while in that condition, should break law after law. You would have no jurisdiction to try him for high crimes and misdemeanors. But let us state another case. President Lincoln by court martial arrested and imprisoned citizens of the loyal States HAYS IRVINE, ATTORNEY AT and the Supreme Court has since decided his acts had no warrant in the Constitution; but will it be elaimed. that if President Lincoln were living he could be tried for a violation of law when his intentions and motives were honest? If the evil intent and motive are absent there can be no crime. With these preliminary observations, he would proceed to note the articles of impeachment as presented. The first eight articles charge but two acts based upon the removal of Mr. Stanton. If

> would view it in the light of the Tenure of Office act itself. It was claimed on one hand that this law did not apply to Mr. Stanton, and if this is so, then the President had a right to make the removal. The act was passed on March 3, 1867. Stanton's commission was dated on January 15th, 1862, and this commission was given to him by Mr. Lincoln to hold office during the pleasure of the President for the time being. Mr. Johnson became President in 1865, and he has not commissioned Mr. Stanton at all, and Stanton therefore does not come under the terms of this act. Stanton was not appointed at all during the current Presidential term. The commission says he is appointed for the current term, and Mr. Johnson never appointed Mr. Stanton, and this should settle the question of Mr. Johnson's right to make the removal. A dead man has no estate and can have no office, and it cannot therefore be said that he holds the office in Mr. Lincoln's term. He contended gress to extend the term of an office which was to be held at pleasure. Again, it would be noticed that the Tenure of Office act contained no repealing clause, and we are therefore at liberty to look back to the provisions of the law creating the office of Secretary of War, and under that law Mr. Stanton could only hold his office during the pleasure of the President ap-

the President had the right to remove

Stanton and to give a letter of authori-

ty to Thomas, then these eight arti-

cles fall to the ground and are of no a-

vail. We therefore have but two in-

quiries to make. 1st. Had the Presi-

dent the right to remove Stanton? and

had he the right to issue the letter of

authority to Thomas? and upon these

With regard to the first question, he

two questions he proposed to speak.

pointing him. At this point Mr. FESSENDEN arose and said it was evident that Mr. Groes- cess for fifteen minutes. Indian Vegetable remedies which cleanse the blood | beck was laboring in speech, and that on, if Mr. Groesbeck desired it.

THE GREAT SPEECH OF THE IM- he could under his difficulty. dent's power of removal of an incum- ized by the debates themselves. law, the Constitution of the United of the Government? Stability was as there permanently any competent cedents in the past history of England, municate on public business and enter-States. This then explodes Mr. Bout- much needed in regard to powers not man.

this point, Mr. G. said he would now establish it. The Thirty-ninth Condense of force? Where is the threat heart—for it had become a thorn there good can come of conviction on these presented in the Tenure of Office act, and the Senate would drive the President son interpreted his. try to have the rights and powers of forever?

of all Humors, Mercury, Lead, &c., and restore he had a severe cold, and he would health to invalid afficted with avery variety of Lincoln, and which was lightened others seriously injured by the explosion of Lincoln, and which was lightened at 2.45, and Mr. Groesbeck resumed dent. Suppose, he said, it had been and the appointment of Mr. Holt. health to invalide afflicted with every variety of disease. A book describing Cancer, Scrotnla Hu.

sion of a boiler in a saw mill at Miamby the attention of Senators of the devine utterby the radiance of that devine utterby the radiance of that devine utterstoo Michigan on Wednesday. act of 1789, said he did not deem it necthat on a serious question like this the then Senate, but they found that they ance of Lincoln—"Charity toward all, stee, Michigan, on Wednesday.

that he clearly recognized the Presi- sult of that debate were at all author- frendly to him personally and politi- ing made among the troops in his de- on the sea, is not more sure to turn to the bent of the office at his pleasure. If The only question discussed and set- tween them had been broken off, and The 10th article he would leave to his trials of public life, to look to the he was right in his view that Mr. Stan- tled in that debate was whether the Mr. Stanton himself had admitted, in colleagues to discuss; but he would star of the Constitution. He does love ton was not covered by law, and that power of removal was lodged in the a message to Congress, that he had no ask whether the right of freedom of the Constitution. It has been the study the law of 1789 was in force, then what President alone or lodged in the Presi- communication with the President speech in this country belonged of his life. He is not learned or becomes of the first eight articles of dent and Senate, and it was decided since August 12, 1867. He proposed only to the private individual? scholarly like many of you. He is not impeachment? Take out the single that the power was vested in the Presto be an executive department of him- Is it denied the officers of the Govern- a man of many ideas or much speculaquestion of the power of the removal identalone. The First Congress passed self and to earry on his department ment? Can't the President discuss the tion; but he is a man of intelligence. of Stanton from the eight articles, and a number of acts upon this subject and without even recognizing the name of measures of any department of the He is a patriot second to no one of you they have no other support. Suppose among them three acts establishing the President. In that contingency Government? May Congress set itself in the measure of his patriotism. He Mr. Stanton is within the Tenure of the three Executive departments, and the President communicated with Gen- up as a standard of good taste? Is it for may be full of errors. I will not can-Office act. What then? Why the in the language of Chief Justice Mar- eral Thomas relative to a change in Congress to prescribe rules of Presiden- vass now his views. He loves his question is, whether the President was shall, it had to avoid such legislation as the Department. [Mr. Groesbeck tial decorum? Will it not be enough country and I believe would die for it guilty for removing him when he hon- would make the constitutional inter- here read General Sherman's testimony for Congress to preserve its own digni- if need be. His courage and his patriestly believed that Mr. Stanton's case pretation unstable. These laws were to show that the President's sole purty? Can it prescribe a form of express-otism are not without illustration. did not come within the terms of the in force to this day. They were pro- pose was to have the War office well ion which may be used, and punish by My colleague referred the other day to act. This is not exactly a question of fessedly interpretations of the Consti- administered. the constitutionality of this law, but it tution and had been so declared by the Resuming, Mr. Groesbeck said a reach by any form of law? He would ber, where he alone of all the Senators is a question of the construction of the Supreme Court; by all the Presidents change was necessary because the duact, and in this Senate, among these since the days of Washington; so de- ties of the office could not be properly to say that the sedition law of 1798 was when his own State had seceeded. intelligent Senators themselves, there clared by the Congress that passed performed while this wrangling was very much like article 10, and that as That was a trial to which many of you, is a diversity of opinion relative to the them, and so declared by all Congress- going on. It was the necessity of the we all know, was one of the most offen- by reason of your locality and your life construction of that act. A law of es down to the Thirty-ninth. Mr. cose that impelled Mr. Johnson to act. sive laws ever enacted. It was in a long associations, know nothing. How doubtful construction as it is, yet if the Groesbeck then came down nine years It is well known that if the President short time repealed, and no attempt his voice rung out in this hall on that President construed it differently from later, and reviewed the action of Con- had attempted to get possession of the has ever been made to reiterate its pre- occasion in the hour of alarm, and in the Senate, he has been guilty of no gress in 1798 when the Navy Depart- office by a quo warranto he would have cepts, but it has been reserved for the denunciation of the rebellion! But he crime and of no misdemeanor. It was ment was formed, and when the pow- been laughed at, because it would have House of Representatives of the Thir- did not remain here. This was a pleain evidence before you, Senators, that er of removal was recognized as in the taken at least a year to determine the ty-ninth Congress, through its mana-sant and easy position. He chose a at a Cabinet meeting the subject was President alone. Twenty-seven years case in that manner. All the Presidiscussed, and the very question of later the Postoffice department was or- dent wanted was to get the question sition, and he would take it upon him- ous service. That was a trial of his construction came up, and the Presi- ganized and this principle was also before the Courts. He therefore issued self to suggest that before any one was courage and patriotism of which some dent and his Cabinet all agreed upon recognized. It was also recognized in his letter of authority to Thomas, and condemned in a court of impeachment, of you who now sit in judgment upon the construction. But suppose the law the establishment of the Interior dedoes apply to Mr. Stanton, the ques- partment in the creation of the Attor- President's opportunity, and it is in on the subject. He had therefore pre- that those who dwelt at the north, at a tion still arises whether the conduct of key General's office. All these officials evidence how eagerly he clutched at pared the draft of a law to meet the safe distance from the collision of war, the President was criminal. He did had taken their commissions for and it; and it is also in evidence how case. not propose to argue now the constitu- during the pleasure of the President quickly the opportunity was snatched Mr. Groesbeck then read, amid gers. We who lived upon the border tionality of the law, but he would in- for the time being. He also cited laws away from him. He resorted to no force much laughter, a burlesque law contain- know it. Our horizon was always red quire whether in the present aspect of relating to the appointment of Post- to obtain possession of the Department. ing a large number of premables reciting with flame, and it was sometimes borne the case the President was guiltless of masters and other subordinate officers All of the force used was the cordial the duty of the President to observe officriminality in removing Mr. Stanton. as recognizing this same principle. If embrace of Stanton and Thomas when cial decorum &c., declaring that such ex-He started from the point that the all the laws of Congress were collected they drank together, and when Stan- pressions as "a body hanging upon the went into the very borders of the war question was at least doubtful. Our from 1789 to 1867 which affirmed the ton affectionately ran his fingers verge of the Government" were subjects and there he served his country long Government has been divided into construction that the President had through the old man's grey locks, and for impeachment; and subjecting the and well. Which of you has done three departments, each independent the power of removal, they would av- that was all. Yet upon this point the President to fine and imprisonment for more? Not one. There is one among of the other, and no one department is erage two or three to each Congress. Court would not hear the President's using such expressions or not observing you whose services, as I well know, canresponsible to the other. All this is The law of March, 1867, alone came in Cabinet officers, who could have shown the rules of decorum as there laid down. not be overstimated, and I withdraw clearly set out in the Constitution. At to break upon the concurrent chain of that no force was ever attempted, and That, said Mr. Groesbeck, is article No. all comparison. But it is enough to the head of the Executive Department | constitutional interpretation. But he | all of the force intended was left to | 10. [Laughter.] The 11th article, hesaid, | say that his services were greatly needthe President of the United States would ask if human reason might not conjecture upon the testimony of the would be investigated at length by his ed, and it seems hard, it seems cruel, stands, and is sworn to protect and de- pause and human judgment, doubt at man from Delaware, and the street colleague. He would only say of it that he should be struck here upon fend the Constitution of the United this time upon this question? All the and midnight masquerade conversathat there was nothing to support it these miserable technicalities, or that States. This is not an oath merely to Presidents had affirmed this constitutions of an old man clothed with a litexcept the telegram from Governor any one who has served his country execute the laws for laws are not nam- tional interpretation and acted upon it the brief authority. The Senate was Parsons to President Johnson. He had and borne himself well and bravely, ed. Of all the officers of the Govern- for eighty years; the Supreme Court asked to let in the testimony of the heard the oration of one of the mana- should be treated as a criminal and ment the oath to protect, preserve and had affirmed it; thirty-eight Congress- Cabinet officers upon the point of force, gers upon this article, sounding, sono- condemned upon these miserable chardefend the Constitution of the United es had concurred in it. All this was on but it was not admitted, and there is rous and sensational, and he would ask ges. Even if he had committed acrime States is administered to the President the one side of the question that the no rescuing this trial from the manifithat was the sort of an article upon against the laws, his services to the counalone. In all doubts, in all difficulties, President had the constitutional right fest imperfections of the testimony up- which a conviction was anticipated? try entitle him to some consideration. in all trials he must look alone to the to make removals, while on the other on that point. The President could In reviewing the whole case he was glad But he has precedents for everything Constitution of the United States. The side there was but the act of one Con- do nothing less than give the letter of that no political questions were invol- that he has done—excellent precedents. honorable Manager Boutwell said that gress. Might not, then, human reason authority to Thomas, because there ved in this. The questions are, where The voices of the great dead come to the President was only the executive pause and human judgment doubt up- was no other way, as a nomination to is the power of removal lodged by the us from their graves sanctioning his officer of Congress; but he (Mr. Groes- on the construction? Was it criminal the Senate would have left the case just | Constitution? Is that power covered course. All our past history approves beck) did not so interpret the Constilin the President to stand by that great as it has been before. In this whole by the civil Tenure of officeact? Can it. How can you single out this man tution. The President was not the mass of precedent, and to believe as movement the President's sole intent the President make an ad interim ap- now, in this condition of things, and mere executive officer of Congress, but | thirty-eight Congresses had believ- and purpose was to get rid of his un- pointment? Did he do anything mis- brand him before the country? Will he is the head of one of the great co- ed, and as the Supreme Court had friendly, defiant Cabinet officer. That chievous in his interview with Gen Em- you put your hand upon him because ordinate branches of the Government. affirmed, that the power of remov- this was the purpose, Mr. Groesbeck ory? Ishe to be held accountable for ex- he made an ad interim appointment, Upon this question he took direct is al from office was vested by referred to the fact that the President ercising the right of freedom of speech? and attempted to remove Edwin M. sue with all that the honorable mana- the Constitution in the President? had applied in turn to Sherman and Stripped of all verbiage these questions Stanton? I can at a single glance, ger had said. He here quoted from That was the question this Court must George H. Thomas, the men of all oth-Mr. Boutwell's remarks upon this sub- decide. Did the Senate believe if at ers who could command the respect and miserable then is this case? It is sim- who would not endure the position ject, and said the doctrine then enuncible the time Andrew Johnson honestly and confidence of the nation. You ply a question of an ad interim appoint- which the President occupied. You ated was the last Congressional theory thought that the Constitution lodged cannot, said Mr. Groesbeck, make a ment that may be terminated in a day did not think it right yourselves; you he had heard. If a law be declared by the power of removal in the hands of crime of this, Senators. The President and of an attempt to remove Edwin M. framed this very Civil Tenure act to the Supreme Court unconstitutional, the President, that he is guilty of crime had but one purpose in view, and that Stanton, who stood defiantly and poithe President dares not execute one jot for acting upon the thought? What was to change the head of the Desoned all the channels of intercourse and now the President's whole crime or tittle of it, and if he executes that should be the effect of the long line of partment, and it would have delight- with the President. law afterwards he violates that higher interpretation by every department ed him to make the change and to put We have been referred to many pre-

his bronchial difficulty would be any subject, for they must have all read the wishes he had acted in the manner he charges an illegal act by the President ended. The drums were all silent.— as be voted by white men.

cally. All confidential relations be- partment.

proceed to note the question, what gress alone has given a different in- or the intimidation used? Is he crim- and the Senate had fastened it there. articles of impeachment, but how much was the duty of the President in con- terpretation of the Constitution. He inal because he did not surrender the What more had he done? He had will the heart of the country be rejoicsideration of the state of the case, and (Mr. G.) did not propose to institute convictions of his mind or his constiwhat was the condition of the question any comparison between that Congress tutional rights and make them con- for a single day. You could have ter- United States was not unmindful, at the time this removal was affected. and the Congresses that had preceded form to your interpretation of the act minated it whenever you saw fit. You amid the storm and passion and strife How stands the judicial question? it. He would not say that it was not of 1867? Then so were Washington had only to take up the nomination, of this hour, of the constitution of its We have no direct opinion upon this just as able as any other congress, but and Adams and all the earlier Presi- which he sent to the Senate, and which country and of its own dignity! case, but we have decisions of the Su- he did say that it was no better. And dents criminal, for they had interpre- was a good nomination, and the ad inpreme Court bearing upon the points this brought us down to the question if ted their powers just as Andrew John-terim would have vanished like smoke. these decisions he would now refer to. from office and convict him of crime Referring to the right to make an only to act on the nomination and the a few nights ago. Of course their a-He then read a decision made in 1839 because he believed as all his predecess- ad interim appointment, Mr. Groes- matter was settled. That was no crime. pologists say the victim was a member in relation to the power of appoint- ors believed, and as thirty-eight Con- beck said the President found his war- I can point you to cases that have oc- of the Ku Klux Klan, as that is the ment and removal, and which declared gresses believed? Was Mr. Johnson rant for that in the act of February curred, and I point especially to that way the black leaguers now manage to that the power of removal was vested to lie down with his hands upon his 13th, 1795. And the act of February 20, case of Floyd's, where the Senate in its escape punishment for their crimes. alone in the President, although the mouth and his mouth in the dust, and 1863, partially covers some of the legislative capacity, weighed the quesappointment was made with the ad- be deprived of his just powers; or was ground of the act first referred to.— tion, decided upon it, heard the report London district there are nine branches vice and consent of the Senate. In this he to stand up as the Chief Magistrate But the latter does not repeal the of the President and received it as sat of the Mormon church, one hundred connnection Mr. G. quoted from a de- of a mighty nation and defend the in- former, and there cannot be a repeal of isfactory. For the purpose of the trial and seven elders of conference, fiftycision previously rendered by Chief tegrity of his Department? It was for a law by implication. Now, in the that is res adjudicata. What else did three priests, twenty-four teachers, Justice Marshall upon this subject of the President to execute laws, to exellaw of 1863 the cases provided for when the President do? He talked with an thirty deacons—in all eleven hundred appointment and removal. He also cute even doubtful laws; but when he the President may make ad interim aposition and seventy-two Mormons in the Lonreferred to the opinion of Chancellor was called upon to execute a law a- pointments are those of death, resig- ory article. What else did he do? don Conference. Kent, who, in treating of the act of 17- gainst which all precedents were array- nation, or absence from the city. He made intemperate speeches. When 89, held that the power of removal was ed, was he not justified in seeking to Two cases are not provided for, and reviled he should not have reviled a- intimate and truest friends and advissolely in the President, and all these get a judicial interpretation of the these are removal from office and ex- gain. When smitten on the one cheek showed that, doubtful as this question question, and was the Senate to under-piration of term of service. These are he should have turned the other also. was, it had been practically passed up- take to brand hin with criminality be- both provided for in the act of 1795, Then he would have escaped impeachon. He referred then to the initiatory cause he proposed to go to the Supreme and it was therefore under the latter ment. But said the gentleman who Union for the benefit of politicians onsteps taken by the fathers of the coun- Court and have the question settled act that the President in this case made addressed you yesterday (Mr. Boutthe ad interim appointment. To show well), he was eager for pacification and the Executive Departments properly Mr. Groesbeck, in continuation, the practice of the Government upon to restore the South. I deny it-in the adverted to the fact that the Court had this point, reference was made to cases sense in which the gentleman presen-

Mr. Groesbeck was much obliged essary to call the attention of the Sen- President had disregarded the advice had no power over the subject. tute, or by mail. Address Dr. R. GREENE, 16 to the Senator, but he had no hope that ate at length to the debate upon the of his Cabinet, and in defiance of their With regard to article 9, which for pacification. He knew the war was after be printed on white paper, as well

better after a day or two, and he must debates. He thought, however, that had, can any one doubt that the in his conversation with General therefore beg the attention of the Sen- the result of the legislation of 1789 was managers would have put it in evi- Emory, Mr. Groesbeck said he would manship of heaven itself. The thunate, and he would proceed as well as conclusive upon all; that body condense against him, and yet the facts dismiss that with a word. He read der of Sinai did but terrify and distract. sidered that the power of removal was which would have proved just the con- the testimony of General Emory, It is the kindness of Calvary that sub-Again referring to the old law creatvested absolutely in the President. trary state of the case, were excluded and said it must appear clear to all dues and pacifies. What shall I say ting the office, Mr. G. read to show With all respect to the honorable man- from testimony. What was Mr. John- that the President's whole purpose in of that man? He has ever walked in that the original bill was enacted by ager he must say that he did not think son's condition in the whole matter? sending for Emory, was to ascertain the path and by the light of the Conthe casting vote of John Adams, and Mr. Boutwell's conclusions as to the re- He had a Cabinet officer who was un- why certain unusual changes were be- stitution. The mariner, tempest tossed

execute all laws. Furthermore, if a law gard to those that are explained. If message to Congress in relation to Mr. becon lights to warn you from the danis passed manifestly unconstitutional, the construction of one of the Presi- Stanton's case, to show that the Presi- gerous rocks on which they stand.— ing on me for utterance; but it is not the President is not bound to execute dent's powers was to be fixed by inter- dent had to some extent recognized What is to be your judgment, Sen- from my head, it is rather from my that law, and need not await a decision | pretation and decision, when was it to the law, and had not, as was charged, ators? Removal from office, and heart, and would be but a repetition of of the Supreme Court. To follow the be regarded as fixed? In five hund- torn it to pieces and trampled it under perpetual disqualification? If the what I have been saying this last half Constitution is the paramount duty of years? In four hundred years? In foot. He (Mr. Groesbeck) had carethe President, and to protect the in- one hundred years? All will agree to fully listened to all the testimony in the tegrity of his department is also a duthat. Well, here we have a Constitution case and he could not see how the Pressishould also be disqualified from hold- as nothing in comparison with the tion and an interpretation existing for ident could possibly be convicted of ingoffice hereafter. What is his crime? possible consequence of your action to After some further remarks upon seventy-eight years, and this should any criminality. Where is the evi- He tried to piuck a thorn out of his the Government of this country. No The thing was in your hands. You had man at Hurricane Bottom, Mississippi, At this point, 2.10, Court took a re- shut out all testimony as to the opin- that had occurred, including the re- ted it—as being criminal. Here, too, ions of the Cabinet upon this question moval of John B. Floyd from the the President followed reason, and trod The Court was again called to order and the advice they gave the Presi- War Office by President Buchanan, the path on which were the footprints malice towards none." He was eager

confronted us in the field. And he was eager for pacification. The hand of reconciliation was stretched out to him, and he took it. Was this kindness, this forgiveness, a crime? Kindness a crime! Kindness is omnipotent for good, more powerful than gunpowder or cannon. Kindness is statesmanship. Kindness is the high statesstars for guidance than this man in the impeachment that which it cannot the scenes which occurred in this chamknew but little of its actual trying dan-

The arsenals were all shut. The noise

of cannon had died away. The army was disbanded. Not a single enemy

but those precedents should be to you, tain friendly relations. well's theory that the President must explained in the Constitution as in re- Mr. Groesbeck then referred to a Senators, not matters for imitation, but Senators, I am tired, and no doubt

is that he wants an officer in the War

-A gang of negroes murdered a white

-The London Star says that in the

-It is a noteworthy fact that all the ers of Abraham Lincoln are now in opposition to the Rump leaders and their infernal "policy" of reconstructing the

-The second trial of John H. Surratt is to begin on the 12th of May. It is understood that Judge Black will be one of the counsel for the defence.

-Eight men were killed and four

-Election tickets in Ohio must here-