

SELECT MISCELLANY.  
THE CREDIT MOBILIZER.  
COMING TO FINE POINTS.  
Oakes Ames Cross-Examined by Judge Kelley and Mr. Colfax.

Highly Interesting Colloquies.  
Washington, January 29.—At the sitting of the Credit Mobilizer Committee this morning, the representative of Hon. Wm. D. Kelley cross-examined Oakes Ames. The witness related his testimony that he held property of Kelley ten shares of Credit Mobilizer stock. They became Kelley's property in 1868, when he paid for them. The dividends were also held for Kelley, he also held for him ten shares of Union Pacific stock. Mr. Ames said that he held forty or fifty shares of Union Pacific stock, and some income bonds, and that he held some shares of Credit Mobilizer stock, witness holds for Kelley thirty or forty shares of Union Pacific stock and some income bonds.

Question—Can you furnish the committee with a list of the property you hold for me? Answer—Yes, sir. I think I can by to-morrow.  
Question—How did you acquire the Credit Mobilizer stock? Answer—In the first place you were to pay me \$1,000 for stock and interest. Question—Did I ask you for Credit Mobilizer stock, or did you ask me to take it? Answer—I don't remember now, but I know you took it. I handed Kelley money to purchase Credit Mobilizer stock.  
Question—How soon can you deliver up ten shares of Credit Mobilizer stock and dividend? Answer—(Producing a certificate of Credit Mobilizer stock from his pocket.) I can deliver them, not the dividends, but the stock, at once.

Mr. Kelley—Hand them to the chairman, with list of dividends, for my use.  
Mr. Ames—[Handing the certificate to Judge Kelley.]—If you say you don't know them, I don't see how you can testify to them.  
Mr. Kelley—But you say I do own them, and I intend to make use of them.  
Mr. Ames—Certainly, sir; that is what I agree to perfectly.  
Question—When I receive these from the chairman, will you come to my office? Answer—Yes, for \$750.  
Question—How does that come? Answer—If you receive all the dividends, and I don't take any, I will will you \$750, which I loaned you. The Credit Mobilizer stock was all paid for by the first dividend, and all dividends and cash dividend in June following.  
Question—Did you ever hand me the check marked W. D. K.? Answer—Yes.  
Question—Were there any other checks except those marked "W. D. K. and C. Ames"? Answer—No, sir.  
Question—How many? Answer—I can't tell. I see J. F. Wilson indorse his name and Patterson indorse his name. Mr. Ames to Mr. Kelley—You don't deny having received \$329, do you? Mr. Kelley—No, sir. I don't deny having received money, but I don't know whether it was \$329 or not. Mr. Ames—You cannot remember of having received it, and I do not believe that you received it, and I believe I received it. I have always regarded as loan the amounts received from Ames.  
Mr. Ames—Didn't you ask me repeatedly when you would get more dividends on that stock? Answer—No, sir. Did you ever give me any of the money of giving Ames a note or receipt?  
Question by Mr. Ames—What was said when I handed you \$750? Answer—I cannot tell.  
Mr. Ames—What was said when you gave me a loan.  
Mr. Ames said that Kelley had asked him about dividends in stock.  
N. G. Ordway, Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, was recalled, and explained to the how the business of his office was conducted, and that he had been kept with each member, as they frequently sent drafts home, etc. He produced his books, and under date of June 24th, 1868, he showed an entry of \$329 paid on check, marked "W. D. K.," and signed "Oakes Ames." He also produced the check, and testified that he believed it was in the hand writing of Ames.  
Judge Kelley denied that he had had a meeting with Oakes Ames at the residence of Garfield last evening to determine upon the course they should pursue to break down the testimony of Ames. Mr. Colfax, by Mr. Kelley, testified that he would have a check marked W. D. K. or S. C. in Ames, if he had handed it. Ames made a statement of \$10,000 to his private secretary in June, 1868.  
Mr. Ames—Will you turn to the book and see if the check for \$329 is charged to Colfax. Witness—No, but I see nothing to the credit of his account except mileage and salary. Saw no credit to the account of Colfax of the \$1,200 check.  
L. L. Crouse, correspondent of the New York Times, was the next witness. He testified that he had quieted a rumor of conversation between Ames on the subject of this investigation—at least five or six times. Had a conversation with Ames about the seventh day of January, thought it was after Colfax made his statement to the committee.  
Question by Mr. Colfax—Did he hear my statement? Answer—I think he did. I am not certain, as I attended to the statement myself. I got the impression that he had heard it.  
Question—What did he say? Answer—We had a good conversation, and I called his attention to the fact that your statement did not agree with his testimony in the beginning. In response he made a general remark, and I believe he said he had no record, but always carried in his head these matters. He was somewhat embarrassed. I did not understand him to say he carried things in his head, but I believe he was stating the fact. My recollection of what he said is that Colfax is probably correct.  
Mr. Ames—Did I tell you Colfax's statement was substantially correct? Answer—I think so. I think you said "probably correct."  
Mr. Ames—I said nothing of the kind.  
Mr. Crouse—Then I must say that I will have to withdraw my confidence in the statements you made in regard to others.  
Mr. Ames—In your dispatches to yesterday's Times you state the fact that Ames was examined by the committee? They were a direct contradiction of testimony. That is all I know. Is that the character of your dispatches?  
Mr. Crouse—My dispatches to the Times have been very fair.  
Mr. Ames—Very generally. But those were very "unfair and untrue."  
Judge Poland—where was this conversation with Ames? Answer—I think it was at his residence. The witness inferred from what Ames said that he had kept no record of the conversation between himself and Colfax.

Question—Now what is your recollection as to the precise words Ames used? Answer—My best recollection is that he used the words "probably correct."  
Mr. Ames—Well, this is no proof in the case, as far as I can see, either for or against.  
Judge Poland to Mr. Ames—If you desire to make a statement in reference to the conversation between yourself and Crouse you can do so now. Mr. Ames—Oh, had no conversation with him. It was a mere casual conversation with him, and I don't remember saying anything to him about Colfax.  
Judge Poland—You know he was a newspaper reporter? Answer—Yes, sir.  
Mr. Ames—Do the ten shares of Credit Mobilizer stock, the hands of the Chairman, the committee, the subject of the dividends, the Ames contract? Mr. Ames—Yes, they are entitled to all the dividends.  
Mr. Colfax—I desire to say, Mr. Chairman, that you will please hold them in my order.  
Mr. Colfax inquired of Ames why he did not examine him about that check when he gave his testimony.  
Mr. Ames—I did not want to bring it on. I wanted to let you off as easily as I could. I was in hopes it would not come out.  
Mr. Ames to Judge Poland—Did you receive the \$1,200? Colfax—No, I did not.  
Mr. Colfax then requested Mr. Ames to produce his private memorandum book.  
Mr. Ames replied he did not have it with him, but he had refreshed his memory, and he would examine him about that check when he gave his testimony.  
WEDDED AND WEARY.  
A Brief Canadian Love Story.  
[From the New York World.]  
Some of the truths that are stronger than fiction do not so greatly interest the fabulist's emulation as some others, for the reason that while their usual character gives them an interest for the general reader, they are of such a nature as to treat them with a certain respect. Thus the following story, which is told by the author of a recent matrimonial announcement in its columns, would seem to have a certain interest, and yet reads so strangely enough as to be almost as amusing as a novel. It is the story of a young man named Maggie L., who was previously married to a young woman named Bathurst, district now known as the county of Lanark, who was a young woman of some fortune, and who was a young woman of some fortune, and who was a young woman of some fortune.

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WEDDED AND WEARY. (Continued) Mr. Colfax—Where was I when you gave me the check, in the chair or on the floor? Mr. Ames—Oh, I don't know. I can't remember that. I only remember that I received a check for \$329, and that I gave it to you. Mr. Colfax—Did you ever give me any of the money of giving Ames a note or receipt? Mr. Ames—No, sir. I don't remember that. Mr. Colfax—Did you ever give me any of the money of giving Ames a note or receipt? Mr. Ames—No, sir. I don't remember that.

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