## Cambria Freeman.

EBBESBUILG, PA.

THERSDAY MORKING, : : MAY 5, 1870.

Thoes of our subscribers who are entitled to the American Stock Journal, and have not yet received it, with please notify us of the fact without doiny. Bither through the remissness of the publishers of the Journal, or their failure to receive all the names forwardand these we wish to rectify at once.

In his letter declining to be again a can didate for Congress, John Covode, in enumerating his many personal and political distinctions, boasts that he is justly entitled to the honor of being called the father of the House. If this were true in a physical sense, then it could be truly affirmed, that, in all the mental attributes of Covode, his Congressional progeny evince unmistakable evidence of their illustrious paternity.

THE HON, WILLIAM MONTGOMERY died at his residence in Washington, in this State, on last Thursday. Mr. MONTGOMERY was a lawyer of high standing, and was one of the most powerful and eloquent speakers in the western part of the State. He was a Democrat of the General Jackson school .-During the Kansas troubles he represented the Washington district in Congress, took an active and prominent part in the debates of that body, and acquired a distinguished reputation. Both in his political and social relations he was held in high esteem by all who enjoyed his acquaintance.

On one of the banners which was borne aloft at the recent negro glorification in Harrisburg, over the adoption of the fifteenth amendment, was inscribed in large letters the following: "JOHN W. GEARY, THE HEBO OF SIXTY BATTLES AND THE CHAMPION OF FREEDOM." How's that for bigh? After this, who will question the truth of his own statement, that it was impossible for him to dance on his bullet-riddled legs. On the same occasion, this "Champion of Freedom" delivered an address to his colored brethren, in which he expressed the hope that they would prove themselves to be patriots as true as John Brown. If these American citizens of African descent in and around Harrisburg adopt Geary's advice, and follow the example set them by that incorrigible horse thief and red-handed murderer, but now Radical saint, John Brown, there will be a greatly increused demand for hemp at

JOB STEVENSON, chairman of one of the Congressional sub-committees on elections. has disposed of the impudent pretensions of another Democratic Congressman from Louislana. This time it is GEO. W. M. CRANIE, of the fifth district, who is made to walk Spanish. The vote in the district stood thus: the sage conclusion that neither of the three less to say that the report was adopted .seats, the third district yet remains to be acted on. In that district BAILEY, Dem., re- such act. ceived 17.524 votes; DARBALL, Rad., 8,-693-BAILEY's majority, 8,981. It does -who was defeated by Hunt, Democrat, of Radicalism, pure and undefiled.

## Covode's Veracity.

The most conspicuous trait in John Covode's character is his profound contempt for the truth. If an unblushing falsehood will subserve his tricky and ignoble purposes, he will not hesitate to give it public usterance, thus illustrating his belief in the vered in, is as good as the truth. In his lettest in his district, the following passage | the benefit of the people who are landless.

"Had Gen. Foster been made a candidate of the Democratic party, it might have been necessery or advisable for me to have been the candidate of the Republican party; but as he assured me he would not run again, I will also retire from the field.'

When we first read this statement we had the best reason in the world for knowing that it was false, and that Covode knew when he made it that he was wilfully misrepresenting Gen. Foster's position. Is it not manifestly absurd to suppose that Gen. am wrong." Foster's candidacy would be made to depend on the mere contingency of John Covode beby Gen. Foster himself:

brass to make such a s decidedly cool lying. The egotism is transcendant. We pronounce the assertion of the "alligator" an infamous lie. Mr. Foster has not spoken to Covode for eighteen months. -We can prove by the undoubted testimony of te friend or foe, said that he would not run so to the present time.

#### Rail Read Subsidies.

Only those who have paid some attention tude, that, unless it is promptly checked, our entire public domain will soon pass from the control of the government into the aid in the construction of so-called "works ed by us, several mistakes have occurred, of internal improvement." It is estimated that the quantity of public land which has heretofore been grapted by Congress for rail roads and wagon roads, for common schools and for agricultural and mechanical colleges, and for which patents have already been issued by the government, amount to about three hundred millions of acres, or one eighth of the entire surface of the United States .-During the present session nearly one hnndred bills, which propose to give away the public lands to as many railroads, have been introduced into the House and about fifty into the Senate. The grants contained in these bills amount to one hundred and thirty millions of acres-equal to the area of Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia combined-and if sold to actual settlers at \$2.50 per acre, would amount to \$325,000,000 -a sum more than sufficient to pay off over one-sight of the

The most astounding land grab that has et been attempted, is that of the Northern Pacific Rail Road, which starts from Duluth, Homo." on the extreme western shore of Lake Supe-Minnesota, Dakota, Montana and Washing ton territories, terminates at Fort Vancouver, on the Columbia river. The subsidy to this road, in the bill which has recently passed the Senate, embraces a belt of land eighty miles in width, along the whole length of the road, covering about 47,000,000 of acres. Judge Thurman, the Pemocratic Senator from Ohio, resolutely and ably opposed this stupendous swindle, as well as rejected. other jobs of a kindred nature. He was aided in his well directed efforts by a few Republican Senators, but the Rail Road Ring had it all their own way, and the Lill passed.

Senate, he has acquired a national reputation. He is unquestionably an able mana true Statesman. What he says is always well said and fairly meets the question at issue. His vigorous speeches remind us of the West has ever experienced. the better days of the Senate, when such of Columbia county, while reading the other man's speech in opposition to the bill:

"Sir, I wish that every Senator had before him a map of the United States with a broad beit drawn upon it one hundred and twenty miles wide, which this resolution proposes shall be the monopoly of this company-a breadth of one hundred and twenty miles, in which this company is to have forty sections to the mile, and out of which it is to keep out the actual settlers of the country. Think of a beit one M CRANIE, Dem., 13,716; MOREY, Rad., 3, bundred and twenty miles wide and reaching 424; KENNEDY, Rad., 8,076. M CRANIE's two miles in extent, sufficient of itself to make twenty States of the size of some of the States majority over both, 7,216. JoB and the other of the Union. That is the monopoly which Radicals on the committee have arrived at this railroad company is to have; and yet when that is the case, when such a grant as no Government in the world ever made to a pri candidates was elected, and have made a re- vate corporation is pending, and when the port to the House to that effect. It is need- whole upshot of the business is that the Gov ernment is to build the road, to equip the road, to pay enough to build it and pay enough to The only surprise is, that the committee did equip it, and then turn it over as a gracious not award the seat to Morey or Kennedy, gut to a private corporation, to be the monopply of that corporation-when that is the case, or to both. Four Democrats from that State this measure is to be urged through the Sen-(Louisiana) having been cheated out of their ate without even a word said in its favor by those who ought to furnish the information, if it exists, that would justify the passage of any

"Da Sanators know that there are pending in the Senate and House of Representatives, before the two bodies or the committees of the not require much of a prophet to foretell two bodies, railroad schemes that appropriate BAILEY'S political fate, and when his case is over four hundred million acres of the public domain-more land than was in the original disposed of, the State of Louisiana will have thirteen States? And these schemes are to but one Representative-Sheldon, Radical, be presed, one after another, before the Sen Now, we are to decide the question what shall be our policy in the future. Shall these by a majority of 10,615. Such is the spirit grants be such as they have been heretofore without imitation, without restriction, without one single shield of protection thrown around the settlers and the people of the country; or shall we say that if we do give these grants in the future, if we do make them in the future, they shall be coupled with provisions which shall secure the right of the people to settle on the lands and buy them at a living price ? No greater question could occupy the Senate. It is a question whether the people of this country shall have homes, or whether the lands of s country shall be engrossed by corporations and held to mortmain, as it were, for perhaps loose but homely adage, that a lie, if perse- half a century to come. That is the question It is the question, whether or not this Senate will erect itself into the great creator of mortter withdrawing from the Congressional con- main, or whether it will protect these lands for

"Mr. President, it may be that I feel too much on this subject ; but I cannot help it .-I cannot look over this country ; I cannot concannot think of the suffering in every country where there is a dense population al cannot dwell for a moment upon the fact that every day and every hour in this land makes it more and more difficult for the poor man to get an estate, and listen with becoming patience to opositions to grant away forty, fifty or one dre: millions of the public domain to a set of private corporations; to see this Government build and equip a road and then give it to so many private individuals as a free gift. may be wrong, sir; but I cannot see that 1

AT the last Indiana County Court, the two ing the Radical nominee? That any assu- Associate Judges, wise beyond the law, overruled the President Judge (Buffington) and that he (Foster) would not again be a refused to grant any tavern licenses. A little candidate, is most effectually disposed of by learning, legal or otherwise, is a dangerous 14, 15 and 16. George H. Stuart, Esq., is the Greensburg Argus, a paper published at thing. If any man believes that the action Gen. Foster's own door. After quoting the of these two judges will banish the use of above paragraph from Covode's letter, it rum from that county, and transform it into makes the following comments thereon, a Paradise of temperance, we have only to which, it is fair to presume, were authorized say, that he is blissfully ignorant of the practical working of the ten gallon law in Mas-It requires a man of no ordinary amount of sachusetts, or other similar experiments on a smaller scale elsewhere

-A watchmaker in Meriden, Conn., has on exhibition in his shop an old watch, with citizens of Greenshurg, that Covode complain. only an hour hand and a common catgut railroads, to procure excursion tickets before even informed any one I got a letter from "Many of our Democratic friends fear, howed to them that Mr. Foster would not speak to bim. Ma Foster, at no time or at no place, but was originally enclosed in a tortoise committee of arrangements will secure or and that from a member strongly opposed cealed behind the movement. Could I have a bim. Ma Foster, at no time or at no place, but was originally enclosed in a tortoise again. On the other hand, it is well known shell. The inscription on the watch is "W. that Gen. Foster was "made the candidate of Lee, No 2, 1858." making it 212 years old. The Democratic party" months ago-every undoubtedly the oldest running watch in for all who give due notice of their coming. If he could write such a letter as he did in his letter, which he seems to think rather the Democratic candidate, and continues to do America. It keeps excellent time, not varying two minutes in a week.

#### Butier and Thersites.

History is said to repeat itself, not only in to the subject, can form an adequate idea of the facts and incidents which it narrates, the fearful extent to which the public lands | but also in the characters it portrays. At have been granted by Congress to various, the memorable siege of Troy, which is supweetern railroad corporations. The prac- posed by the best authority to have taken tice has grown to such an enormous magni- place about twelve hundred years before the Christian Era, the Grecian camp contained within it the original BEN BUTLER. He was a noisy, meddlesome braggart, and was hands of corporations and individuals, to always embroiled in a quarrel with the officers of the Greek army-a veritable Ishmael, whose hand was against every man and against whom every man's hand was raised. His name was THERSITES. When the poet Homen wrote his history of that siege, and when he threw off the following graphic and life-like sketch of this boisterous demagogue, the future BEN BUTLER, now the recognized leader of the Radical party in Congress, stood before him in his own proper person: "Thersites only clamour'd in the throng, Loquacious, loud, and turbulent of tougue; Aw'd by no shame, by no respect controll'd, In scandal busy, in reproaches bold ; With witty malice studious to defame; Scorn all his joy, and riches all his aim. But chief he glory'd with licentious style, lash the good, and honest to revile. s figure such as might his sout proclaim ; One eye was blinking, and one leg was lame His mountain shoulders half his breast o'er Thin hairs bestrew'd his long mis shapen head.

#### And much he hated all, but most the blest." General News Items.

Spleen to mankind his envious heart possest.

-At the negro parade in Philadelphia, banner was carried bearing the portrait of old Thad. Stevens, and beneath it "Ecce

-Ulisaus has pominated his biographer, rior, and, running through the State of Adam Badeau, as Consul-General at London. This act creates Adam Badeau der among other aspirants for the office.

-One regiment at Montreal, which was ordered out to drill, in anticipation of a Fenian raid, mustered thirteen officers and eight privates. They wouldn't make a deent meal for a Fenjan.

-A young lady of Massachusetts was recently offered five hundred dollars for her bair, which lacks but half an inch of being six feet long, but refused. The offer was increased to one thousand dollars and then

-A St. Louis clerk, in rescuing a pretty girl in the street from a big dog, luckily sprained his ankle. The young lady called a carriage, took her brave preserver home, nursed the roses back to his cheeks and mar-Since Judge Thurman's entrance into the | ried him, with pa's blessing and greenbacks. -A despatch from Sioux City, says the

alarm in the Indian country is general and well founded, and that it is thought that if the Indians are not "Sheridanized" at once, they will inaugurate the most extended war

men as Webster, Clay, Benton and Cass gave evening suddenly complained of a violent dignity and weight to its deliberation. The pain about the head, and a most uncomfortfollowing is an extract from Judge Thur- able sensation in his eyes. He retired, and on awakening the next morning found that he was totally blind. -A thrilling story has just reached Lon-

don. Dundee vessels returning from the far North report that an unknown steamer is fast in the ice off the coast of Greenland. Vessels have been despatched to its relief. Everybody will ask, "Can the ice locked craft be the City of Boston ?"

-The body of a man was found on Thursday, lodged in the branches of a tree on the Lehigh river, between Laury's and Rock Dale. The body must have been carried there during the freshet last week. It is in an advanced state of decomposition and must have laid in the water for some time.

-On April 26, near Cessawoman, Accomac county, Virginia, a woman named Elien Bunting killed an idiot named William Orley, with whom she had been drinking in her husband's groggery. The woman became offended at Orley, seized an axe and mutilated his face, from which he stondied. Mrs. Bunting was arrested.

## An Appalling Catastrophe.

SLAUGHTER IN THE BICHMOND CAPITOL-A COURT ROOM FLOOR GIVES WAY-HUN-DREDS PRECIPITATED THIRTY FEET -MANY KILLED AND WOUNDED.

RICHMOND, April 27 .- A terrible calamity ccurred here this morning. The floor of the Court of Appeals, in the State Capitol, gave way and precipitated the hundreds therein assembled to hear the decision in the Mayoralty case of Ellison and Cahoon, upon the Conservative caucus then sitting in the Hall of the House of Delegates below. It is impossible to ascertain the extent of the injuries at this hour.

Among the killed are P. H. Aylett, a dis tinguished lawyer; Dr. J. B. Brock, report- at this critical time, until I got permission er for the Enquirer and Examiner; Samuel Eaton, Clerk of Mayor Cahoon; Captain William A. Charters, Chief of the Fire Dapartment; N. P. Howard, a lawver; Ash Levy, a Richmond merchant; Charles Watson, of the Danville Railroad; Hugh Hutchescn, Lewis N. Webb, of this city; Wheeler Schofield, brother of General Schofield; R. H. Maury, Jr., Senator Bland (colored), and Powhattan Roberts.

It is supposed that twenty members of the State Legislature are killed or wounded. template what will soon be its population; I The Judges of the Court of Appeals all escaped unburt. Ex-Governor Wells was hadly injured. L. H. Chandler, counsel for Cahoon in the Mayoralty case, was injured. James Mason and Judge Meredith, counsel for Ellison, was also badly hurt,

Fifty-eight persons are reported killed and about two hundred hurt by the accident. The greatest excitement prevails, and hundreds of persons in the Capitol Square are weeping and wailing as the dead and dving are brought out of the building. Governor Walker escaped unburt, though on the floor of the Court room at the time.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL Convention .- The annual Convention, for the year 1870, will be held at Harrisburg, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, June expected to preside. Each Sunday School is invited to send two or mere delegates .-Pastors of Churches, Superintendants of Sunday Schools, and prominent Sunday School workers from all parts of the State are invited to attend and participate.

time to do so and forward them.

T. H. Robinson, Chairman. J. M. SAYFORD, Secretary.

More Wind from the Bursted Bubble | of Brown's? It is not difficult to surmise. | and then vote as your conscience tells you is

Mr. McLaughlin Still on the War Path More about the Schnatterly Letter.

[From the Johnstown Democrat.] Messrs. Editors-I am pleased to find that you gave Mr. Pershing the advantage of a proof sheet of my statement, in reply to a request made to me by numerous citizens of this place, in order that he might have an opportunity of replying is the same issue of your paper. Had you notified me of Mr. Pershing's request, I would have cheerfully issented to it, for it was just the very place I wished to have his reply-side by side with that statement and his own letter.

It seems to me, as it has doubtless struck your readers, that had Mr. Pershing restrained himself until the following week, he, as well as his friends, might have had a less reason to blush for the character of that reply. But I might ask Mr. Pershing of what he complains in my statement, and the publication of his letter, which he seems respectable citizens who signed the call .-Has he not clearly condemned himself? If his letter was all right, why manifest such in lignation and bad temper at its publication? Should be not rather have demanded its publication? But let us see what his reply amounts to. I shall review it briefly. 1st. It was very wrong for me to open his letter, which purported to be for the

bill. If it was, would that in the slightest

degree relieve Mr. Pershing? But Mr. Per-

shing says he told me the contents of this letter. I will not say that Mr. Pershing states here what he knows to be a barefaced falsehood, for that would be impolite to such an honorable gentleman. It is merely a slip of the memory which I will endeavor to cor rect by asking him a few questions: Did you tell me that it was confidential? That you had been strongly importuned to go to Harrisburg? That the business of button holing members for their votes was distasteful to you? That you had been strongly pressed to write? That the naked proposi tion to remove the county seat would be iniquitable? That "on this subject you must get all the light you can, and then vote as your conscience tells you is right?" That Beyond this I have no demands to make or advice to give? That "many of our Democratc friends fear, however, that there is some hing political concealed behind the movement? That "Could I have a personal interview I could more fully explain myself and the sub ject?" And that you said again, "Please regard this as confidential?" I challenge Mr. Pershing to say that he teld me one word of this. He knows, and my friends know, that had he done so, I would have cast it in his face. But is it not clear that Mr. Pershing penned this statement without reflection, and when, perhaps, his reason was wandering from dread of the exposure which his fellow citizens demanded? If I knew the whole contents of the letters, then they were not confidential for the eyes of the parties alone, to whom they were addressed. Why, then, let me ask, complain of open ing the Schnatterly letter? If its contents were confidential between Mr. Pershing and myself, then I would be equally guilty as he s in acting in bad faith toward cur people. But if I became a partner with you, sir, in this business of treacherously deceiving our people, would I not, like you, try to cover my tracks? Surely the last thing I would lo would be to reveal the contents of that letter. There is no loop-hole here for you. But the letter was confidential, and only to be seen by Mr. Schnatterly! That is, you gave me a letter, on my solicitation, purporting to advocate the bill, but Mr. Schnatterly must keep it a profound secret, and let no one know that he received it, much less disclose its contents! Just hear him 'A confidential letter, the cortents of which an honorable gentleman like Mr. Schnattery would not have divulged!" Reason and common sense, why abandon my friend in

is distress? No, I don't suppose Mr. Schnatterly would have divulged the contents of that letter. But I ask the reader to reflect a moment. and suppose this state of facts: That neither Mr. Brown or Mr. Schnatterly were there, and that these letters were strongly in favor of the bill; and that I found, as I have stated, a political argument used on the Democratic side of the House to defeat it, and that the bill was defeated by this argument; and that I returned these letters to Mr. Pershing unopened, would not he, and every man in the community in favor of the measare, censure me in the strongest terms? More than this, would it not leave me open to the strongest suspicions that I had gone over to our opponents, and betrayed our people, Mr. Pershing knew that I was not his agent, but a principal in advocating this bill, and that, under the circumstances, the letter was mine, to be used in the interests of our people, in the absence of the party to whom it was addressed. Should I hesitate from him to use it? Is there any person so silly as to think so? No, nor Mr. Pershing never would have complained had the letter

been of the right character. But Mr. Pershing has been fishing since he beard he was accused of this act of bad faith. He wrote for the letters, and from information which he says he has received, he has reason to believe the Schnatterly letter was opened previous to the time stated. I chalenge Mr. Pershing to prove anything different from what I said on the subject. I may (and it is the only thing for which I am censured by the friends of the measure) that I did not open this letter immediately, when I found Mr. Schnatterly was not there .-Had I done so, Mr. Brown would never have disclosed its contents. Mr. Pershing alleges that Mr. Schnatterly was in Harrisburg for several hours after I arrived there. I here give all the information I have at present on that subject. I was informed by Mr. Bolton, or his clerk, when I returned from my brother-in-law's, about 2 o'clock Bolton to-day on that subject :

"Harrisburg, April 22nd, 1870.

GEO. K. BOLTON." 2nd. Mr. Pershing says his assailants (it appears that he has many) charge the detended for the eye of Mr. Schnatterly alone." a slight acquaintance, what is the character subject, you must get all the light you can, legal business that may be entrusted to him.

neither of these letters were delivered, but make, or advice to give." Now suppose grounds that the letters did not defeat the strongly pressed by me to write to those gen intention that maker the guilt.

warmly about getting a certain gentleman in Philadelphia, who is all powerful at Harrisburg, to come there and put the bill through. That he went on the same train this correction. That is more important in my statement. He says: "My assail- the best policy." ants admit I took an active part in the passage of the bill up to the time it came before the House." Certainly. But he says that was the next week. This tells where the shoe pinches. It came before the House the day it was reported by the Committee. It Mr. Pershing can be benefitted by giving my expression a technical meaning, I shall throw no obstacle in his way. He knew what I meant by the expression, and he pre pared to defend himself. It said, "The guilty flee when no man pursueth." Now. lest I might be considered too severe, I wil give him time to "bring abundant evidence" as to what he said and did at Harrisburg. It was then and there he was captured -Indeed, he admits this in his reply, for he gives the arguments used by our opponents, which evidently, from what he states, he thinks were all powerful against us. It is not strange that he does not tell us what he said in reply? And stranger still that the secret map, which it appears he had seen, he did not make known to us. We saw it the next week. That was the only map used (which was in a small pamphlet) with the exception of the county map which Gen. Campbell so ably handled before the commit-

tee, to the discomfiture of our opponents. 4th. But here is a good one: "I suggested to a prominent Republican member of the House a proviso, which, if inserted in the act, would, I felt confident, insure a fair election." Why not have told us then about , this? Who was the prominent Republican? What was this important provise? The bill was drawn well and carefully by Gen. Potts, and submitted, I believe, to Mr. Pershing, Mr. Kopelin and others. The provisions with regard to insuring a fair election were as strict as it were possible to make them. Mr. Pershing, or any other person, could not improve on it. There was no complaint about the pravisions. 5th. But here is the best defence Mr. Per-

shing has made: He says I denounced in

my political speeches the minions of Daniel J. Morrell and the frandulent naturalization of aliens. This is the most pitiful, if not the silliest thing advanced yet. Does Mr. Pershing sustain the fraudulent naturalization of aliens? For him to step aside on a subject of this kind, is not only begging the question, but, as his friends bave remarked, making himself contemptible. If he is desirous of lugging in any side issues, it will give me great pleasure to accommodate him as soon as this controversy is ended. I may be permitted here, however, to remark, that the officers and employees of the Cambria Iron Company know just as much about my speeches as Mr. Pershing could tell them. They know that there was nothing secret or confidential about them ; hence I shall not ! charge Mr. Pershing with a breach of confidence. I might also remark, in order to refresh his memory on a subject of a little controversy between the principal manager of the Cambria Iron Company and himself, that he was charged with a little double dealing about a certain matter; and in that controversy I believe it was generally conceded that he went ingloriously under. But he says the authorship of the bill was attributed to the C. I. Co. Mr. Pershing could have contadicted that. Why did he not? He knew well that the measure was gotten up by the prominent citizens of both parties in this place. But he says it has not escaped the notice of the public, that some of the parties of which I thus spoke in my speeches, are now my intimate friends. Yes; and I make no secret that I am with them, and every man, without distinction of party politics, who is in favor of this measure, and against every man politically, who is oppo-sed to it. Will Mr. Pershing be kind enough to state how a measure of this kind could be carried by any other means than by eschewing party politics for the time being. If he has ever heard of any people carrying such a measure by any other means, he will confer a favor by letting us know. If I have been correctly informed, he favored the new county movement when Mr. George S. King was our member. How would that measure have effected us politically? 6th. But hear Mr. Pershing again. He

quotes me thus; "We all knew that Mr. Schnatterly was one of the leading members state here, however, that I deeply regret against us, not only on this bill, but also on the bill for general jurisdiction;" "and it was in view of this fact," Mr. Pershing says, "and of the state of things as they existed in Harrisburg, that I wrote this letter." (?) This caps the climax! Here he condemns have received his. I would immediately himself out of his own mouth. Did he suppose we would ask him to write letters to parties whom we knew were in favor of the measure. Certainly we all knew, and so did Mr. Pershing, as he acknowledges, know that Messrs. Brown and Schnatterly were opposed to the bill, and, notwithstanding this admitted important fact, in place of that day, that he had gone home. But here giving me letters to them to advocate the is a despatch which I received from Mr. measure, he wrote to them to strengthen them in their opposition! Does not this put an end to the controversy? What in the world has become of Mr. Pershing's "To D. McLaughlin-can't say certain-the world has become of Mr. Pershing's think Sunday night, March 6th, on 12.15 reason? That he wrote under a state of excitement, which demented him for the time, is the most charitable construction I can give to his reply. Yet this is the whole gist feat of the bill to this letter, which was "in. of Mr. Pershing's defence for writing such letters. He says in so many words : He Did ever man hear such stuff? Who said knew the bill would be defeated, and he Our Sunday School brethren from other States are also cordially welcomed. It is do in defeating the bill? This is a mere Ebensburg friends—Republicans as well as \$900.—WANTED, an active man merous customers and the public states are also cordially welcomed. It is do in defeating the bill? This is a mere Ebensburg friends—Republicans as well as the names of those who is prepared to manufacture in the states. requested that the names of those who ex subterfuge, to throw dirt in the eyes of the Democrats—of lending a helping hand. But to travel and take orders by a mple for TEA. SHOES of any desired size or pect to attend shall be sent to Rev. Thos. | public, or rather divert their attention from | hear him again : "Every Democratic mem-H. Robinson, or John M. Sayford, Secreta- the facts of the case. It was the letter to ber with whom I conversed was impressed ry, on or before the first day of June, as it Mr. Brown that we claim was instrumental with the belief that the object of the bill was will be necessary for those who would avai! in defeating it. But he says that Mr. Brown | political." And with this knowledgethemselves of a reduction of fare on the has informed him, that he says: "I never which he did not disclose to us-he writes: ders for tickets for all who notify them in to the bill, who informed me before I left personal interview. I could more fully explain Harrisburg. But Mr. Pershing has that myself and the subject." Italics mine. But Places of entertainment will be provided letter and he should let the people see it. I pass with a single remark on a sentence write to Schnatterly, with whom he had but creditable to him. It is this: "On this

But for the argument: Let us suppose right. Beyond this I have no demand to were both opened, would Mr. Pershing stand there was not another word but that in the in any better plight than he does now before letter, what would any intelligent, candid this community? Could be claim that he man say of a person who would thus write, was not censurable for such deception on the after attending our meetings, and after being bill? Clearly not. He would be just as tlemen to urge them to advocate the bill? guilty as he is now. On such a plea as his, He has not the temerity to say that there is Houser should not have been executed for the a single word in his letter favorable to the murder of Poliy Paul, because it is conceded | bill. He reminds Mr. Schnatterly to be he did not strike the fatal blows. It is the careful not to violate his conscience. Oh! conscience, conscience, what villainy is com-3rd. He corrects me in saying that he went | mitted under thy garb ?

As to his pitch into Gen. Campbell, I will with us to Harrisburg on Feb. 28th, and that he was not commissioned to go. That merely say that that gontleman needs no he was commissoned or appointed to go defence from me. He earnestly and faiththere is abundant proof. That was done in fully stood by us throughout the struggle, Mr. Barnes' office, at the time he spoke so and proved himself one of the ablest advocates of the measure.

But Mr. Pershing tells Gen. Campbell and the public that he was unfortunate in entrusting the letters to me. Reason, again I with us is not correct, and I thank him for ask thee, where hast thou fled from Mr. Pershing? Yes, he was unfortunate, but he forgets than he supposed. We went on the 5 a, that he is thus condemning himself much highly indignant, not only with me, but the m, train, he on the 12:80. And this is just more than his bitterest enemies could possithe starting point in his downfall. Had he bly do. Why did he not write honest letters, gone with us in the first train he might have as he was asked to write? Had he done so, been saved. He seems indeed to have an- no "itching fingers" could have exposed ticipated an attack on this point, although | bim. Let him remember, hereafter, the old none was made, nor was it even intimated | adage, and profit by it, that "Honesty is D. McLaughlin.

# MAY, 1870.

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OSADALIS THE GREAT AMERICAN HEALTH RESTORER purifies the blood and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin

Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many Hats, Caps, Boots, Show thousands of our best citizens. Read the testimony of physicians and

patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book, or Almanac for this year, whichwe publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information. Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says:

I take pleasure in recommending your ROSADALIS as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with sappy results-one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronoanced himself cared after having taken five botles of your medicine. The other is a case of Scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the tormula by which your Rosadalis is made and find it an excellent compound of

alterative ingredients. Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Kv., savs he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofu | 1818 1819 la and Secondary Syphilis with satisfac tory results-as a cleaner of the blood I know no better remedy. Samuel G. M'Fadden, Murfreesboro',

Tenn., says: I have used seven bottles of reduction from former prices. Rosadalis and am entirely cured of Rheu- sists of Drugs, Medicines, Perl matism ; send me four bottles, as I wish | Soans, Leon's, Hall's and Allea's B it for my brother, who has scrofulous atives. Pills, Ointments, Plaster Benj. Bechtol, of Lima. O., writes : I have suffered for 20 years with an invet-

erate eruption over my whole body. A short time since I bought a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected a perfect cure Rosadalis is sold by LEMMON & MUR. BAY, Ebensburg, and Druggists general-Laboratory, 61 Exchange Place, more. CLEMENTS & CO., April 7, 1869. ly.

TALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—The FARM lately owned by EDWARD A. BURKE, dec'd, situated in Washington township, Cambria county, is offered for sale. Said Farm contains 175 ACRES, 80 acres of which are cleared, the balance being well timbered. The land is of the best quality and the improvements are a House, Bars, &c. There is a good ORCHARD on the premises. For terms, which will be made easy, inquire on the premises, or of the undersigned in Allegheny township -Possession will be given when sale is effected.

JAMES J. KAYLOR, April 21 .- tf. Executor of E. A. Burke, dec'd.

OFFEE and SPICES. To suitable men we the finest French calfskin will give a salary of \$900 to \$1,000 a year, brogan, in the very BEST MANNER. above traveling and other expenses, and a rea- est notice, and at as moderate prosonable commission on sales. Immediate applications are solicited from

proper parties. References exchanged. Apply at my establishment need no ass to, or address immediately. J. PACKER & CO "Continental Mills."

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April 28.4t. W. EASLY, ATTORNEY AT LAW. U. Office, No. 108 Franklin street. Johnstown, Pa , two doors North of Frazer's Drug Store. Will attend promptly to all manner of

A NEW THING OLV. A BIG THING, And a GOOD THING in EBENSHIP ROYALTY SUPERCEDEN The "House of Tudor" Surrenden

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Has taken porsession of the rooms to Street, (three doors from Centre Street, recently occupied by R. H. Tutinto which he has just introduced a mammoth assortment of DRY & DRESS GOODS

Greceries, Hardware, &c. consisting of everything and much more any dealer in this "neck of limber"; ever pretended to keep, and even article of which will be SOLD VERY CHEAP FOR CASS OR IN EXCHANGE FOR COUNTRY PLONGE

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Oh my! my eve! it is no he That at the Dry Goods Store and Gr Just opened by A. G Fey, On the street called high More for your money you can buy Than from any one else, far or nigh-

I design to keep a full to DRESS GOODS of the desirable atries and in and as I am determined to will as THE CHEAPEST, I respect from all the ladles, and especially for who have been in the habit of laces to make their purchases. you want to buy, be sure first to but

Ebensburg, May 27, 1869.

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EBENSBURG ATT DATE STORY HAVING recently enlarged we are now prepared to sell Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts. Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spice!

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Penknives, Pipes, &c.

We have added to our stock at
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the attention of the Ladies than ever offered in this place. July 30, 1868. Main Street, Elected

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