

A. PPKKE, Editor and Publisher.

HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE.

TERMS, \$2 per year in advance.

VOLUME 4.

EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1870.

NUMBER 24.

A NEW THING, 1870. A BIG THING, in EBENSBURG. A GOOD THING in EBENSBURG. ROYALTY SUPERCEDED! 'House of Tudor' Surrendered TO THE SMALL FRY!

HON. J. S. BLACK'S LETTER.

HISTORY AS WRITTEN BY BUCHANAN'S ATTORNEY GENERAL.

A MOST CAUSTIC ARTICLE.

Senator Wilson and E. M. Stanton. (From the Galaxy for June.) To the HONORABLE HENRY WILSON, Senator from Massachusetts:—In the February number of the Atlantic Monthly appeared an article of yours, entitled 'Edwin M. Stanton.'

perjure himself. But, if I cannot justify, perhaps I can excuse him. I will offer some apologies which may possibly disarm your censure, or at least mitigate the severity of your righteous indignation. In the first place, then, Mr. Buchanan was born of Christian parents and educated in a Christian community. All his life-time, and at the moment of his death, he felt that fear of God which a respectable authority has declared to be not weakness, but the beginning of wisdom.

ing to execute the Federal laws at any place where it would be specially offensive to them. All these were concessions to the South which Mr. Buchanan had steadily refused to make, and if he had made them, you would not doubt have pronounced them reasonable. But the Lincoln administration did not stop there. That cabinet voted six to one in favor of surrendering Fort Sumter. Mr. Blair being the only dissenter. The President, if he did not yield to the majority, must have waived a considerable time. The Secretary of State was so sore of him that he caused the South Carolina authorities to be informed that the fort would be given up. You will not deny these facts, but will continue, as heretofore, to say that the Buchanan administration weakly and wickedly favored secession, while that of Lincoln was firmly and faithfully opposed.

ness against your neighbor, in flat violation of the ninth commandment. But perhaps the most extraordinary of all your averments is, that the Secretary of the interior permitted the robbery of trust funds. You did not mean it to be understood that a robbery occurred which he knew nothing about, and of which he was, therefore, as innocent as any other man. You intended to make the impression that he wilfully gave his permission to the criminal appropriation of the funds in question, made himself an accessory to the felony before the fact, and was as guilty as if he had done it with his own hands.

was consulted on that subject until after he was Attorney General; and he never at any time gave such advice as you put into his mouth. He never entertained an opinion of that kind, for he was a lawyer of large capacity and could not believe an absurdity. He had too much regard for his professional character to maintain a legal proposition which he knew to be false. He certainly would not have so debased himself in the eyes of the administration with whom he was particularly desirous, at that time, to stand well.

To Mr. Toucey's face Mr. Stanton breathed no syllable of censure upon his official conduct as head of the Navy Department. To the President's Cabinet he expressed no doubt of his honesty. He met him every day with a face of smiling friendship. Toucey certainly had not the remotest idea that Stanton was defaming him behind his back, or conspiring with abolitionists to destroy his reputation. He would as soon have suspected him of an intent to poison his food or stab him in his sleep. Can it be possible that Stanton was the author of the Dawes resolution?