

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1882

GEORGE LEAR, President of the late Republican convention of this State, is out in another letter, this time to Tom Cooper, chairman of the State committee. Lear says in his letter that Cooper had no right to reassemble the old convention on the 21st of this month; that he won't attend it and that a brand new one must be called. He also severely criticizes Cameron's dictatorial course and insists that the party can only be saved by the Regular and Independent State Committees calling a joint convention composed of new delegates.

GEN. JOSEPH GARFIELD died at his home on the Island of Capri, Italy, on Friday last, in the seventy-fifth year of his age. He was a born agitator and his whole life was stormy and full of adventure. The fate of war drove him from Italy in 1849, and having made a name to this country, he established a tallow candle factory in the vicinity of New York in 1851 and conducted it until 1853. He had a romantic love for liberty, as he understood liberty, and revolution had for him an irresistible charm.

GEORGE W. CONNOR, Charles S. Reed, presented a petition on Friday last to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, asking for a rehearing of the case on purely technical grounds, the principle one being that the indictment against the death of President Garfield took place in Washington, whereas it took place in New Jersey. Mr. Reed supported the petition in a speech of considerable length. The Court rendered its decision on Monday last, refusing to reopen the case, for the reason that they have exhausted their powers upon it; that they have heard it patiently and fairly, and that a reargument would produce no other conclusion than that arrived at. We suppose that this is the last we shall hear of this case in the Courts during the three weeks yet to which Guitau's life is limited.

A JURY was obtained in the Star route cases on yesterday week, and the trial may be said to be fairly under way. Judge Wylie gave notice to the counsel engaged on both sides that he intended getting through with the cases by the 4th of July, even if he had to hold a session every night. No sooner had the jury been sworn than the report was sent all over the country that two, if not three, of their number will never agree to a verdict of guilty. We suppose that this is a purely sensational story, and that if the evidence adduced supports the charge the verdict will be in accordance with it. If the act of "fixing" or "backing" juries was as well understood in Washington as it was at one time in New York, and as it still is to a certain extent in Philadelphia, the result might be as rumored forecasts, but we see no reason for doubting the integrity of the jury in this instance.

MICHAEL DAVITT and JOHN DILLON left Ireland yesterday for the United States, and expect to reach Boston in time to attend the centennial celebration in that city of Irish Independence, which will be held on Friday and Saturday of next week. Their stay in this country will not extend beyond two weeks. "Irish Independence," or, in other words, an independent Irish Legislature was brought about mainly by the efforts of Henry Grattan and lasted only eighteen years—from 1782 to 1800—when British gild, placed in the hands of Ireland, and in a speech over the fall of the legislative independence of Ireland, Grattan pathetically said: "I stood by its cradle and followed it to its grave." Its resurrection is one of the great aims for which such men as Davitt and Dillon are now struggling.

The threatened great iron strike of the iron workers in Pittsburgh and throughout the Western States was carried into effect on yesterday week. How long it will continue it is impossible to tell, as the men are making arrangements to hold out as long as possible, and the manufacturers declare their intention not to yield to the demand for an increase of wages. A careful estimate of the number of strikers in the iron mills at Pittsburgh and all points west of that city, fixes it at between forty-five and fifty thousand, and the number of mills closed at one hundred and twenty-nine. Other classes of laborers and especially coal miners, have been forced to quit work by the strike, so that the number of all classes now idle will not fall much of seventy-five thousand, all of whom are daily losing in wages at least two hundred thousand dollars. A redeeming feature of the strike is that nowhere has any violence taken place, with the exception of some riotous proceedings in the outskirts of Chicago.

The Republican press has persistent ly charged against Gov. Tilden for months past that he is engaged in all manner of political intrigue to make himself elected as a stepping stone to the nomination for the Presidency in 1884. "The men who attribute these ambitious purposes to Mr. Tilden know of course that they are entirely unwarranted; but it suits their nature to keep up a lying warfare against the man who in 1876 was endorsed for the Presidency by a majority of the American people, but who was cheated out of the office by the most infamous conspiracy of the present century. Mr. Tilden has seen proper to define his position, so far as a desire for office is concerned, by saying to Stillson Hutchins, the editor of the Washington Post, as reported by that gentleman, that he "would not accept the nomination for governor for a fee simple to the State of New York, and that he has no more intention of being a candidate for President in 1884 than he has of resigning an applicant for the throne of Russia."

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BRADY, DORSEY AND "THE PARTY."

The prosecution in the Star-route cases behave as if it really meant business. Indictments have been drawn that will hold water; the preparation of the cases seems to have been industriously and thoroughly done; and there is certainly no sign in the opening address of Mr. Bliss of a collusive prosecution.

It has been rather more than whispered for some time that President Arthur, having seen the hopelessness of attaining a second term by the help of Dorsey and Brady, or loaded with their misdeeds, had determined to purge himself and the Stewart section of the party of them and their words, as part of his reaming for 1884. He may succeed, by abandoning them to the law, in getting them taken out of politics and put into prison. But it is entirely impossible for him to disintegrate the Republican party or any section of it from the odium that hangs over them.

That these men were public plunderers was notorious two years ago. Legal proof has been adduced within the last three months, but it has not strengthened the moral case against them. That a man is generally believed to be a thief is not a legal reason for putting him in prison; but it is a reason for not giving him any public trust. Yet the Republicans kept Brady in the postoffice department after everybody knew what he was, and the Republicans put Dorsey at the head of their campaign organization after everybody knew that he had after every body else.

The treatment of the Star-route question by the half-breed faction is exemplified by General Garfield's letter to "Dear Hubbell," expressing his hope that the money had been stolen from the taxpayers. Brady it is said, insisted upon this request before giving any interpretation to the request, and that he was to be interpreted as a question of immunity if Garfield should be elected.

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Both Brady and Dorsey, it is to be noted, saw that their hope of immunity, not only of continuing in office as public plunderers, was in the election of the Republican candidates, and worked vigorously for those candidates. Poor Mr. James, who really tried to do right, and against Brady and Dorsey, and who was the only Republican politician of either faction who ever did so, felt thereby in part and found it agreeable to leave the Cabinet.

President Arthur may have the pain of refusing to pardon Brady and Dorsey; but that act of self-sacrifice will enable him to "unload" the party, and either from his party or from himself.—New York World.

THE LATEST VERSION of the little inter-tribe between John Cameron and the Philadelphia Herald, which we have said before in a somewhat profane and practical manner, making violent allusions to that head and powder magazine, was not the responsibility of either party, and it is not therefore strange that when all other methods failed to prevent final action on a bill in the closing hours of the session, the practice was to steal it from the clerk's desk and thus effectually dispose of it. The man who above all others is responsible for preventing the Democratic members of the legislature from doing what they were elected to do, and what they intended to do, is John Kelly, because without his advice and counsel the disgraceful coalition between the Tammany members of the Senate and House, whom he owns as absolutely as he does his house or horses and the Republicans would never have been formed. The union between Kelly and the Republicans seems to be complete, and we suppose he will repeat his treachery to the Democracy next November as he did two years ago when he defeated the reelection of Governor Robinson and made it possible for the State to cast its vote for the Republican candidate for President in 1880, which it did and thus defeated Hancock. John Kelly owes all that he is to the Democratic party, and yet, with ingratitude without a parallel, his sole purpose is to break down its organization and hand it over to its enemies.

BOB INGERSOLL delivered the Decoration day oration at the Academy of Music, in the city of New York. Gen. Grant presided, and Mr. Arthur occupied a seat on the stage. Boecher don't seem to have been present, but Grant's friend, Rev. Dr. Newman, was on hand and opened the exercises with prayer. In referring to the civil war and the courage, enthusiasm and devotion of them as having fought, among other things, "for the destruction of slavery." That was not the object Abraham Lincoln declared the government had in view in suppressing the rebellion, for every intelligent man in the country knows that he publicly avowed "that his sole purpose as President was to preserve the Union, without slavery" if he could, but "with slavery" if only by that means the Union of the States could be saved. The destruction of slavery was legitimate result of the war, but it was not one of the original purposes for which it was commenced or for which it was prosecuted. Ingersoll knows this, but it always suits him to distort the plain facts of history. Besides this, every Northern man who enlisted in the army would tell him that when he did so it was not for the purpose of putting down slavery, but for the purpose declared by Lincoln of preserving the Union as established by their forefathers. Ingersoll may indolently name some people with his notions about the non-existence of a hell, but his bold assertion that the soldiers of the civil war fought "for the destruction of slavery" is a total perversion of the truth of history and will mislead no one who is familiar with the events of the war, up to September, 1862, immediately after the battle of Antietam, when Mr. Lincoln undertook by his proclamation to declare the slaves free.

A MOVEMENT was started in Washington a short time ago, by the trustees of Glenwood cemetery, to get the consent of the legal custodians of the remains of Thos. Jefferson to their removal from Monticello, Va., to the cemetery adjacent to the national capital. The heirs declare in a letter that under no circumstances will they permit their removal from the spot selected by Jefferson himself as their last resting-place.

THE PRESENT, NOT THE PAST.

The Republican party as it is, and for years has been, is a foul disgrace upon the country and a curse to the people. Rescued from its subserviency to Cameron, as projected by the Independent, it would be less loyal. But we look as vainly to that body as to the Stewartists for anything even remotely approaching proof that the party has not outlived its usefulness, that it is either as present, or "purified" by the overthrow of the bosses, it can long be safely entrusted with the reins of government.

An Illinois woman of so has brought suit for divorce against her husband of 25. She thinks he married her for money, and not for love.

—The Chicago Herald, in an account of the trial of the late Governor of Illinois, says that he was nearly 110 years old.

—A dispatch from Chicago to the London Times states that the Khondas, the aboriginal tribes in the Central Provinces, who, it is said, have been committing atrocious crimes against the British, have been captured and are now being taken to the Khondas country, where they are to be confined for life.

—A special to the Boston Herald from Lowell, N. H., says that a very serious fire broke out in Lowell, Mass., on Friday last, and that the fire was caused by lightning.

—The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourton, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

—The poorhouse in the town of Oesthansen, Sweden, was burned to death. The fire was caused by lightning.

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NEWS AND OTHER NOTICES.

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LADIES' LAND LEAGUE.

BISHOP GILMORE PUTS HIMSELF ON RECORD AGAINST FEMALE POLITICIANS.

CLEVELAND, O., June 8.—Several weeks ago a Ladies' Land League was organized in this city. The movement was criticized by Bishop Gilmore, of this Diocese. At the next meeting of the League speeches denouncing the Bishop were made. Yesterday he issued a card setting forth his position in the matter, and further denouncing the League. After saying that no woman can be a member of the League, and that no woman can be a member of the League, he concludes as follows:

DEPARTING THE INDICATOR.

CLEVELAND, O., June 4.—The breach between Bishop Gilmore and his flock is wider to-day than ever. His letter threatening to excommunicate the Ladies' Land League was read in Catholic churches and commented on by priests, who favored the League's position. A meeting of the Ladies' Land League was held to-night and general sentiment favored the League.

AN ENGINEER'S DRAVE EFFORT TO SAVE A CHILD.—A Charlotte (N. C.) telegram of Tuesday last says:

PHILADELPHIA SINGER MACHINES.

MOTHER DIED FROM IT.

THE FRANK OF A YANKEE HEN.

THE BULL OF A YANKEE HEN.

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Beware of Fraud.

BENSON'S CAPSICINE PLASTER.

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