

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, - - APRIL 10, 1885.

MRS. GARFIELD indignantly denies that she intends to get married.

GEN. GRANT was still living yesterday morning, but his end is rapidly approaching.

The Price of Wales left London for Ireland on Tuesday last. He may have a good deal of fun, but his tour will not produce any visible political effect.

A HARRISBURG correspondent of the Philadelphia Times in noting the peculiarities of the members of the House, says that by actual observation and count, sixty-two with their knives and cut the butter with them—five never, or black their boots—most of them drink—a great majority either smoke or chew tobacco—very few play cards, but all draw their pay with diligence and regularity. Each branch contains one Pop, Smith, of Philadelphia, and Snodgrass, of Pittsburg, besides several cranks.

BEN PERLEY POORE, the veteran Washington correspondent, who is familiar with the course of political events at the national capital for the last half century, says: "Never during the fifty odd years that I have personally known Washington and the successive administrations, have I seen a new President take the helm so promptly and so efficiently as the 'man of destiny' from Buffalo has. General Jackson had to reconstruct his Cabinet before he was master of the situation as President Cleveland already is."

A LETTER purporting to have been written by Jefferson Davis to General Grant was extensively published a few days ago in the northern press, although it bore upon its face, and especially in its concluding sentence, the ear marks of a stupid forgery. Now that the forgery has been exposed, the editors who were entrapped by it are creeping out of their holes with the declaration that all the time they had strong doubts of its authenticity. Jeff Davis may be anything that a man sees proper to say of him, but when he undertakes to imitate a letter he was never known to write himself down an ass.

At a meeting of Confederate veterans of the Louisiana Division of the Army of the Tennessee, held at New Orleans on Tuesday last, William Preston Johnson, son of General Albert Sidney Johnson, who commanded the Confederate army at the battle of Shiloh, offered the following resolution which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Association of the Army of the Tennessee bear with deep respect and honor the memory of General U. S. Grant, whose name is associated with the name of the great West, and who would command the approval of so many of the surviving heroes of the war. There can be no question as to the ability of the lady to properly perform the duties of the office. Her intelligence and kindnes were attested when she was an applicant for the place some years ago, by hundreds of the most distinguished men in the country.

EX-GOVERNOR HUBBARD, of Texas, who was recently appointed United States Minister to Japan, is said to weigh 380 pounds. Whether this is his true weight may be questioned, but in point of fact he is a very large and very heavy man, and in selecting a proper person to represent this big country at Japan Mr. Cleveland hunted out the biggest man in Texas, the State that gave him the biggest majority last November, the figure being, Cleveland, 928,308; Blaine, 88,355; Cleveland, 134,533. There is a fitness of things in Hubbard's appointment in view of things in respect to which it can be averred. It is said too that his voice is as terrible as that of ex-Governor Allen, of Ohio, who could be almost heard in an open air speech nearly over an entire Ohio township.

No appointment yet made by Mr. Cleveland has fallen on a more deserving man than that of ex-Governor Thomas M. Waller, of Connecticut, to be Consul General to London. It is an important and lucrative office. The career of Gov. Waller, who is one of the most brilliant Democrats in the Union, has been a most interesting one and creditable to him in an eminent degree. His original name was Armstrong and he began life as a ragged orphan newsboy in the city of New York. He next drifted to sea as cabin boy and cook's mate, and was about shipping from New London, Conn., to California during the gold excitement of 1849, when a prominent citizen of that place, the late Robert L. Waller, saw in him the germs of future distinction if properly cultivated, and adopted him. He dropped the name of Armstrong—was sent by Mr. Waller to the New London High School—studied law—went to sea and was honorably discharged on account of a painful trouble with his eye. He has since practiced his profession, served in the Legislature, ran for Congress, and in 1882 was elected Governor of Connecticut. He was a candidate last November for re-election and although he received a plurality of 1,700 on the popular vote, he was not elected, the law of that State requiring a majority over all the candidates. His career from his original low condition in life to his present honorable position is a conspicuous illustration of the truth of the poet's saying:

Honor and shame from no condition rise, As well your port as there all the honours lie.

THE NEW YORK POSTOFFICE.

President Cleveland has respiciated Henry G. Pearson postmaster of New York city, in some respects the most important office in the postal service. Mr. Pearson is a mild type of Republican in politics, although it is not alleged he ever made himself disagreeable to either the high or the low. His retention was urged from New York by leading Democrats and the Independent Republicans who turned the tide of battle in that State last November, and without whose active aid Mr. Cleveland could not have been elected. It was opposed by many Democrats, including the World and some of its adherents, who maintained, with a good show of reason on their side, that Pearson's reappointment would be in the nature of a confession a Democrat, as a matter of fact, had been admitted to a party assuming control of public affairs. The machine Republican view is that the high office of postmaster would not permit his office to be used as a political machine, and asserted that had he worked it for all there was in it—the influence of the great metropolitan postoffice would have easily overcome Cleveland's meager popularity. The question is a correct assumption.

President Cleveland was doubtless governed by two considerations in making the appointment. One was the line of civil service reform; a recognition of high official capacity and integrity, as well as extraordinary success in administration. The other was the line of the appeals of great business and financial interests for the retention of Pearson, and the equally important fact no serious attempt would be made to displace him. And in the second place, as the reappointment was urged by the Independent Republicans, and by such newspaper organs as the World and the New York Times, the Evening Post, Harper's Weekly, the Nation, the States Zeitsung (speaking for the Germans), and the anti-machine Republican press, the President deemed this recognition of their wishes not only an act of political gratitude and justice, but as in the highest degree expedient looking to the continued success of the party that nominated and elected him. In this last respect we believe the President's action was wise, and commended to the public.

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For many months, that have stretched into years, the French have waged an adventurous war in the far East without even the formation of a Ministry of war. In this conflict with semi-barbarians, whose military prowess they despised, they have sacrificed thousands of men and millions of treasure. To make the necessary financials they have even submitted to increased taxes on their bread and provisions. But when an unexpected reverse was given, and the distant warfare they drive the Ministry from power and threaten its members with prosecution for treason and confiscation of property. This is a Carthaginian rage, which renders the wise government of the French Republic an extremely difficult task. Republicanism is a conservative as well as a progressive. It is a conservative as well as a progressive. It is a conservative as well as a progressive.

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The United States forests comprise 413 species of trees. It is stated as a remarkable fact that fleshy people never commit suicide. At Parker, Pa., ice gorged against the iron bridge on Thursday night, and the structure gave way. Two sections were swept down the river. Mrs. J. S. Brady, of Tomahawk, Ga., was astonished a few days ago by her husband, whom she had not seen since early in the late rebellion, walking into the house. Vigorous health is man's finest estate. If weak and nervous, seek for a cure and free trial package. Pastilles—a radical cure. Herri's Remedy Co., St. Louis, Mo. The matches consumed in the United States require value to the annual value of \$2,285,000; the railroads use about \$2,000,000 of wood for fuel and \$2,000,000 for ties each year. Sarah Solomon, of Pittsburg, rescued from a stove in which she placed them, supposing it to be fireless, sufficient vestige of \$1.10 in money and drafts to have them redeemed. Owing to the critical condition of General Grant, the President has postponed indefinitely the general evening reception to the public, which was to have been given on Tuesday. Henry Schenckels, foreman Henry Krug Packing Co., St. Joseph, Mo., uses Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil with his men for sprains, cuts, bruises, chapped hands, etc. It is the best. Edward Casper, the man who assaulted a young lady near Baltimore, and who was pursued by a large number of citizens with the design of lynching him, has been captured and jailed. Rival parties led by Pearce and Humphries on one side and Day and Bowling on the other, were engaged in a riotous fight at each other without effect, at Moorhead, Ky., on Thursday last week. The six children of a Kansas man have no names, and he proposes that they shall choose names for themselves when they get old enough to be troubled should all the children happen to die before they come to their majority. Norman J. Coleman, the newly appointed commissioner of agriculture, is in a quandary as to how to best manage his big farm in Washington. He says he has 12 cows, not ready to break and all are promising trotters. Miss Lillian Smith, a California only 15 years old, at San Francisco on Thursday last broke 100 yards with a Winchester rifle in two minutes and thirty five seconds. This beats all previous records. Dr. Carver's best being two minutes and thirty-six seconds. Colored Clergyman J. H. Farham, of Chillicothe, Mo., is said to weigh 1,000 lbs. high, weighs 410 pounds, and spreads a foot eight inches broad and twenty-two inches long. At latest accounts he has entered as competitor in the small-foot-controversy now exciting "our best society."

For many months, that have stretched into years, the French have waged an adventurous war in the far East without even the formation of a Ministry of war. In this conflict with semi-barbarians, whose military prowess they despised, they have sacrificed thousands of men and millions of treasure. To make the necessary financials they have even submitted to increased taxes on their bread and provisions. But when an unexpected reverse was given, and the distant warfare they drive the Ministry from power and threaten its members with prosecution for treason and confiscation of property. This is a Carthaginian rage, which renders the wise government of the French Republic an extremely difficult task. Republicanism is a conservative as well as a progressive. It is a conservative as well as a progressive. It is a conservative as well as a progressive.

The moderate French newspapers are confident that a change of Ministry will not adversely affect the foreign relations of their country. Possibly not. As long as the French Republic continues to subside the Chinese on hand they are not likely to cause much apprehension to their neighbors in Europe. M. Freycinet is a statesman who has already given good proof of his ability. He was at first one of the ablest of the adjusters of Gambetta, but was subsequently driven into opposition by the latter's projects of ambition. If he succeeds in forming a Ministry in harmony with the Republican majority in the Chamber of Deputies it would be rash to predict the duration of his government. The long duration of a French Ministry since that of Thiers is the one that has just fallen, and which lasted a little more than two years. Since 1871 there have been not less than sixteen Presidents of the Republic, and the same number of Ministers. The average of the highest political expediency justify it. Mr. Pearson, the reappointed, is of a different species from the run of Federal officers we have a knowledge of in this part of the world. He has come from anywhere else we guess. He has never prostituted his office to the requirements of the boss and the machine; he has never been a mere tool of the party. He is a man of high character and high ability. He is a man of high character and high ability. He is a man of high character and high ability.

So far President Cleveland has appointed only approved Democrats to the office of postmaster. It is not likely that he will do so in the future. He is a man of high character and high ability. He is a man of high character and high ability. He is a man of high character and high ability.

Here is an interesting question: Could the present Republican Legislature of this State get along at all without the aid and assistance of Chris Magee, the big Pittsburg Republican boss? Our decided opinion is that it couldn't. Precisely who Chris Magee is, or upon what meat this Pittsburg Caesar feeds that he has grown so great, is something that we don't know; but we do know that on nearly every Monday since the Legislature met the Pittsburg papers announced that "Chris Magee went to Harrisburg to-day," and on the following morning the Harrisburg papers told their readers "Chris Magee arrived in the city last night." He bossed Cameron's re-election to the United States Senate—was conspicuous in shaping the Congressional and State Gerrymander schemes, by which it is proposed to recount out of even one member to the lower branch of the Legislature—engineered as well as he knew how the anti-discrimination bill, and though last not least, is trying to pass the "Bullit bill" for the government of the city of Philadelphia, without ever having been asked by the Mayor to do so. It will thus be seen that Magee spreads himself out over almost the entire field of legislation. One would suppose that Tom Cooper in the State Senate could run the Republican machine at Harrisburg without any outside assistance, but that is a great mistake. If Magee isn't useful at Harrisburg he is at least officious, even offensively so, and takes a hand at almost every thing of the least importance that comes up before the Legislature. Great is Chris Magee the Pittsburg boss.

This bill reported by the House Committee of Appropriations at Harrisburg to pay the expenses of the present Legislature and also to meet the expenses of the State for 1885 and 1886, is drawn as to cover a session of 150 days, the aggregate of the salaries of the Senators being \$75,000, and that of the members of the House \$301,500. Of course it was well understood by every man in the State who is at all familiar with the history of the Legislature since the salary act of 1874, that when this Legislature met on Tuesday the first of January it intended to remain until the limit for receiving compensation had expired, which will be about the first of June. In other words men go to the Legislature for the purpose of squeezing out of it the salary act of every cent that it can possibly be made to pay, and just as long as the Legislature of the State continue to condone the practice it will be repeated session after session, no matter which of the two parties is in the majority. The bill also appropriates nearly one million of dollars for the payment of the different Judges in the State for the next two years, a half a million for each year. This cannot be avoided because they are all entitled to their legal salaries and must be paid. The matter, however, to be complained of is that in the face of this enormous annual expenditure for the judiciary, the Legislature is increasing it by passing acts of additional law judges in districts where there is no more necessity for them than there is for a fifth wheel to a wagon.

France has been declared between France and China and if the first named country has gained any glory it is not visible to the naked eye.

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