

The Observance of Sunday.

One of the tenets of the early New England colonists, most religiously observed by them both publicly and privately, was a total cessation from all labor, save that of the most obvious necessity, on the day kept by the great generality of adherents to the Christian religion as the weekly anniversary of the resurrection of the Savior. Their practice in this respect was never dissented from by those who from time to time broke from their teachings in other points of faith or custom.

How the decision of the Supreme Court and the character of the day as established at common law can stand together, we fail to apprehend. To say that "Sunday is part of the common law," and that "the Christian religion is part of our common law," appears at first glimpse to utter two very pious ejaculations that will prove mightily acceptable to virtuous and religious people who fail to perceive that the establishment of such views is neither more nor less than the union of church and State.

Although the speech recently delivered by Wade Hampton at Columbus, South Carolina, upon the invitation of the colored people of that section, contains much good sense, and shows much more wisdom than is shown in the majority of the speeches of the Southern leaders, yet the chief ideas in it are that the Southern people are and will be truer friends to the negro than the people of the North, and that the negro should be a Southern man in all his aspirations, friendships, and sympathies.

In 1777, the Common Law of England was made the law of Pennsylvania, save wherein it was changed, repealed, or was in conflict with the law or Constitution of the State or of the United States. By virtue of this act of 1777, it is held by many that the Christian Religion and the observance of Sunday are parts of the common law of the land.

of the law was maintained by able and eminent counsel, because the observance required was a religious observance, and to enforce such an observance of any day was a violation of our fundamental law.

The court said: "In a Christian community, where a very large majority of the people celebrate the first day of the week as their chosen period of rest from labor, it is not surprising that that day should have received the legislative sanction; and as it is also devoted to religious observances, we are prepared to estimate the reason why the statute should speak of it as the Lord's day, and denominated the infraction of its legalized rest a profanation. Yet this does not change the character of the enactment. It is still, essentially, but a civil regulation made for the government of man as a member of society, and obedience to it may be enforced by penal actions."

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EDITORIAL ETCHINGS.

The snow is leaving. The trees will leaf shortly. Next Tuesday will be the anniversary of the surrender of Lee's army.

The wild geese are going northward. An invasion of Canada is looked for. Winter has broken up. Where's the bankrupt register? The maple sugar season has proved a failure.

Thurlow Weed has become chief editor of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. Geo. R. Riddle, U. S. Senator from Delaware, is dead. Gen. Sherman purposes visiting the Holy Land this summer.

The Altona Tribune has entered upon its twelfth year. The Senate has passed an act incorporating Altona a city. It is a late on dit that Jeff. Davis will be tried in May.

Hon. A. A. Barker, our ex-representative to Congress, has gone to Maine on a visit. The Lindell House, St. Louis, said to have been the largest hotel in the world, was destroyed by fire on the 30th ult.

All Irishmen are thought to have mother wit. Some of MacShane's efforts of late have been grandfather wit. It is likely that the roll of Robert Toombs' slaves will be called at a Georgia ballot-box, instead of at Bunker Hill.

Enlargement of the Jurisdiction of the Courts.

An act to enlarge the jurisdiction of the courts of common pleas of this Commonwealth, relative to granting charters of incorporation, and confirming those heretofore granted, approved the 26th day of March, 1867.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this act the several courts of common pleas of this Commonwealth shall have power and authority to grant charters of incorporation in all cases in which the same is authorized to be granted, under existing laws, by the Supreme Court of this Commonwealth; and the associations hereafter incorporated, under the laws of this Commonwealth, may be authorized to hold real estate to an amount, the clear yearly value or income whereof shall not exceed twenty thousand dollars; and all laws, and parts of laws, inconsistent herewith, be and the same are hereby repealed.

SECTION 2. That all charters of incorporation which have heretofore been granted by any of said courts of common pleas, in cases wherein the said Supreme Court only had power and authority to grant the same, be and the same are hereby validated and made of the same force and effect as if the same had been granted in pursuance of authority conferred upon said courts of common pleas.

SECTION 3. That the said courts of common pleas shall have power and authority to grant charters of incorporation, in all cases wherein any number of persons, citizens of this Commonwealth, are associated for the purpose of insuring horses, cattle and other live stock, against loss by death, from disease or accident, or from being stolen; and, also, to grant charters of incorporation to water and hook and ladder companies, building associations, musical clubs or associations, teachers' institutes or associations, hotel companies, skating park associations, and clubs for the advancement of athletic sports, including base ball clubs, and barge and fishing clubs; and in granting such charters of incorporation, the said courts shall proceed in the manner provided by law for the incorporation of literary, charitable or religious societies; and the said courts shall have power to incorporate, by the same form of proceeding, fire companies; which said companies, when so incorporated, shall have all the rights, powers and privileges, and be subject to all the restrictions and provisions of the general law regulating fire insurance companies, approved April second, one thousand eight hundred and fifty six, and the several supplements thereto.

Gen. Longstreet's Advice. Ex-rebel-General James Longstreet has written the following sensible letter on the political situation to the editor of the New Orleans Times: "NEW ORLEANS, March 18, 1867.—In your paper of yesterday you have expressed a desire to hear the views of several gentlemen upon the political condition of the country. I find my name mentioned among the list, and proceed without hesitation to respond.

"I have never applied myself to politics I cannot claim to speak to the wise statesmen of the country, who are devoting their energies to the solution of the problem which agitates the public mind. I can only speak the plain, honest convictions of a soldier. It can hardly be necessary, at this late day, to enter into a discussion of matters that are usually brought up in arguing upon the proposed plan of reconstructing the government. Indeed, I think that many of them are not pertinent to the question. The striking feature, and the one that our people should keep in view, is that we are a conquered people. Recognizing this fact fairly and squarely, there is but one course left for wise men to pursue, and that is to accept the terms that are now offered us by the conquerors. There can be no discredit to conquered people for accepting the conditions offered by their conquerors, nor is there any occasion for a feeling of humiliation. We made an honest, and I hope I may say a creditable, fight, but we have lost. Let us come forward, then, and accept the ends involved in the struggle. Our people earnestly desire that the constitutional government shall be re-established, and the only means to accomplish this is to comply with the requirements of the recent Congressional legislation. It is said by some that Congress will not receive us even after we have complied with their conditions, but I can find no reason for entertaining this proposition for a moment. I cannot admit that the representative men of a great nation could make such a pledge in bad faith. Admitting, however, that there is such a mental reservation, can that be any excuse for us in failing to discharge our duty? Let us accept the terms, as we are in duty bound to do, and if there is a lack of good faith let it be upon others. Very respectfully, &c., "JAMES LONGSTREET."

Johnson and the Democracy.

The following caustic extract is from the Macon, Ga., Journal and Messenger of March 22:—"Andrew Johnson has at last yielded. Thank God for it! He has done us an immense deal of harm; crippled us when our armies were in the field; rejected the terms Grant and Sherman gave us; and then, at last, has kept sectional hate and animosity stirred up against us by his unwise course and his foolish conflict with Congress and Northern sentiment.

"And now we hope President Johnson's opposition to the Government will cease. He has opposed it so long, and induced our people to oppose it so long, holding out to us the false idea that he would do something for us, that he has done us infinitely more harm than all other men and all other causes combined. But for him we would long ago have been admitted into the Union, and upon far better terms than we shall now be able to obtain. He has been the most effective enemy we have had.

"In the first place, his influence was great in arraying the border States against us. He was one of the most earnest supporters of the war waged upon us. He refused us the terms given us by the generosity and magnanimity of Grant and Sherman; and last, though not least, he has, by his course, kept Northern prejudice and hatred constantly excited against us. Save us from our friend Johnson! "Commencing his official career as Vice President by an excessively postprandial speech—afterward, as President, indulging in such spouting tirades to the populace of the Federal capital as should not be used even upon the hustings, he excited the frenzy of the Northern people against the Southerners, whose cause he professed to advocate."

Ebensburg Market Report. Corrected weekly by V. S. Barker. Ebensburg, April 4, 1867. Alcohol, gal., \$6.00 Apples, dry, lb., \$1.25 Brooms, doz., \$25.00 Beans, bu., 1.00-1.50 Candles, Tallow, 25 Butter, roll, lb., 30 Cornmeal, cwt., 3.00 Beef, steak, 20 Cheese, lb., 25 " quarter, 10 Floor, Ex. Fam., 15.00 Mackerel, bl., 20.00 Dressed hogs, lb., 9 Eggs, dozen, 20 Feathers, lb., 70 Molasses, N. O., 8.00 Hay, ton, 10.00 Oil, Carbon, gal., 60 Lard, lb., 15.00 " Lined, 2.00 Onions, bu., 1.00 " Whale, 2.00 Potatoes, 50 Rice, lb., 12.00 Rags, cotton, lb., 5 Sugar, brown, 12@17 Soap, hard, 10 " white, 20 Seed, Flax, bu., 2.50 Syrup, gal., 1.00@1.60 " Clover, 10.00 Salt, blk., 4.00 " Timothy, 4.00 Tobacco, lb., 75@1.00 " Buckwheat, 1.00 Tea, Gunpow., 2.50 " Oats, 50 " Young Hy., 2.25 " Rye, 1.00 " Black, 1.50 " Wheat, 2.75 Turpentine, gal., 2.00 Tallow, lb., 15.00 Varnish, copal, 5.00 Wool, 40

HARTFORD LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY. CASH CAPITAL \$500,000. We are now prepared to insure Live Stock against both Death and Theft in this live and reliable Company. Owners of Stock have now the opportunity, by insuring with this Company, of obtaining security and remuneration for the loss of their Animals in case of Death or Theft.

SHOE STORE! SHOE STORE!! The subscriber begs leave to inform the people of Ebensburg that he has just received from the East and has now opened out, at his store-room, the LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES OF ALL KINDS! ever brought to town. The stock was made expressly to order by the BEST SHOE MANUFACTORY IN PHILA., the subscriber having gone to the trouble and expense of visiting that city especially to order it. The work is warranted not to rip—if it rips, it will be REPAIRED FREE OF CHARGE! A visit to his establishment will satisfy any one that he can not only sell a BETTER ARTICLE than all competitors, but that he can also sell CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST! He also continues to manufacture Boots and Shoes to order, on short notice and in the most workmanlike style. A VERY SUPERIOR LOT OF REAL FRENCH CALF SKINS ON HAND! Stand one door east of Crawford's Hotel, High street, and immediately opposite V. S. Barker's store. JOHN D. THOMAS.

PROPOSALS.

PENNSYLVANIA AGRICULTURAL LAND SCRIP FOR SALE. The Board of Commissioners now offer for sale 520,000 acres of Agricultural Land Scrip, being the balance of the land granted to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges in this State.

Proposals for the purchase of this Scrip addressed to "The Board of Commissioners of Agricultural Land Scrip," will be received at the Surveyor General's Office, Harrisburg, until 12 o'clock, M., on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1867. This land may be located in any State Territory, by the holders of the scrip, or any of the unappropriated lands (mineral lands) of the United States, and may be subject to sale at private auction of one hundred and sixty acres, in one or more parcels, and will be transferable without endorsement or formal assignment. The blank need not be filled, and the party presenting for location and entry, who is to hold the land in his own name. Bids made as per acre, and no bids will be received for less than one quarter section.

The Scrip will be issued immediately upon the payment of the money to the Surveyor General. On all bids for a less quantity than 40,000 acres, one-third of the purchase money must be paid within ten days, and the remaining two-thirds within thirty days, after notification of the acceptance of the bids by the Board of Commissioners. JACOB M. CAMPBELL, Surveyor General. For the Board of Commissioners. Harrisburg, Feb. 27, 1867-td.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS. The undersigned keeps constantly on hand and is still manufacturing all articles in his line, such as SADDLES, FINE SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS, DRAFT HARNESS, BLIND BRIDLES, RIDING BRIDLES, CHECK LINES, HALTERS, WHIPS, BRIDLEBANDS, &c. All which he will dispose of at low prices for cash. His work is all warranted, and being experienced in the business, he uses only the best of leather. Thankful for past favors, he hopes by attention to business to maintain the continuance of the patronage heretofore liberally extended to him. Shop above the store of E. Hagler & Co. Persons wishing good and substantial work can be accommodated. HUGH A. WOOD.

NEW CHEAP CASH STORE. The subscriber would inform the people of Ebensburg and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand everything in the line of GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY, such as Flour, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, kinds of Crackers, Cheese, Smoking Cheating Tobacco, Cigars, &c. CANNED PEACHES AND TOMATOES. Also, Buckskin and Woolen Gloves, Socks, Neck ties, &c., all of which he sells as cheap if not cheaper than elsewhere. A full assortment of Candies &c. OYSTERS served at all hours of day or evening. Tub Oysters by the dozen and Can Oysters for sale. R. R. THOMAS.

EBENSBURG LITERARY DEPOT. JAMES MERRILL, dealer in BOOKS, STATIONERY, CIGARS, TOBACCO, PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS, &c. In the room formerly occupied by Lemon as a Drug Store, High st., Ebensburg, Pa. Keeps—Blank Books, Magazines, Envelopes, Paper, Newspapers, Pens, Ink, Novels, Historical, Prayer Books, Toy Books, &c. Stationery and Cigars sold wholesale or retail.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, reports distribution of the money in the estate of H. Kinkead, adm'r. of Jacob Stahl, &c. hereby notifies all persons interested, that he will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office in the borough of Ebensburg, on FRIDAY, the 20th day of APRIL, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where they may present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund. GEO. W. OATMAN, Auditor. March 28, 1867-td.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, reports distribution of the money in the estate of John E. Scanlan, adm'r. de bono, &c. hereby notifies all persons interested, that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in the borough of Ebensburg, on FRIDAY, the 19th day of APRIL, next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where they must present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of the fund. GEO. W. OATMAN, Auditor. March 27, 1867-td.

NOTICE.—My daughter Caroline having been in care and protection, and absented from the reach of my rightful authority, without any just cause and protection whatever, although yet within age and subject to my control, I hereby warn and extend to her any protection or credit, will pay no debt which she may contract or be liable in any way responsible for, remaining away from my parental authority. DAVID POWELL, Sr.

NOTICE.—Tavern License petitions to be presented at the Argument Court, on Thursday, April 4, 1867: Peter M'Dermott, Millville bar.; Boland, Millville bar.; Patrick Kinnear, emough bar.; James Henry, Gallitzin bar.; Francis J. Parrish, Gallitzin bar.; Charles Chest, tp.; Simon S. ZAHM, Clerk of bar. GEO. C. KAHM, Ebensburg, March 21, 1867-td.