THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1867.

DEPUBLICAN CONVENTION !-The "Republican State Convention" will meet at the "Herdic House," in Williamsport, on Wednesday, 26th of June next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, and to initiate proper measures for the ensuing State canvass. As heretofore, the Convention will be composed of Representative and Senatorial Delegates, chosen in the usual way, and equal in number to the whole of the Senators and Representatives in the General Assembly. By order of the State Central Committee.

F. JORDAN, Chairman. GEO. W. HAMERSLY, Secretaries. A. W. BENEDICT, J. ROBLEY DUNGLISON,

## Sunday and Hon. L. W. Hall.

A couple of weeks since, we took exception to a speech delivered in the State Senate by Hon. L. W. Hall in support of the proposition that the Christian religion is part of the common law of Pennsylvania. We found the speech in the Blair County Whig, but the defence of the positions assumed in it appears in the Altoona Tribune-a fact which may be accounted for by calling to recollection that the home of Mr. Hall is at Altoona. The Tribune says :

"That any man living in a civilized country, in the latter part of the 19th century, could be found to deny that Christianity is recognized by the common law of this country, we hardly thought.

"The doctrine of The Alleghanian is so strocious in the eyes of men of all religious creeds and of all parties, that we were pained to read it. The advocates of Sunday travel in Philadelphia did not pretend to put their case on a broad denial of the sanctity of the Sabbath or of the common law requirement that compelled its proper observance.

"We advise our neighbor to read up a litsle, and suggest that in order to show Mr. Hall's bigotry, he publish the speech referred to, accompanied by an editorial showing wherein the legal positions taken are erro-

The proposition that was contended for throughout Mr. Hall's speech was "that the Christian religion is part of the common law of Pennsylvania, and that the observance of Sunday, being part of that religion, is also part of our common law." We deny that any religion is part of either the common or the statute law of Pennsylvania. But in the Tribune, this flaming proposition is modified more than a little, and we are made to deny that "the Christian religion is recognized by the common law of this country."-Why this sudden change from a lion's roaring to the coorng of a dove? We unequivocally offirm that the Christian faith is recognized by both our common and our statute law as the religion accepted or believed by the vast majority of the people of the State, but it is not thereby made any part of the law. As regards Sunday, or the day known as "the Lord's day," we do not deny its sanctity to Christians, nor the right of the Legislature to require that day to be strictly observed, but we do say that such requirement is a civil and not a religious regulation.

Mr. Hall's speech is not now within our reach, or we might be slightly tempted to comply with his desire to see it once more in print. But the central idea of the speech is the proposition which we have already stated, that "the Christian religion is part of our common law, and the keeping of Sunday is part of the Christian religion, and therefore it is proper for the Legislature to enforce the observance of Sunday." We support our declaration that this proposition is wholly untenable

by the following, among other, reasons. First .- If the Legislature enforce the observance of Sunday, because that day is part of the Christian religion, and the Christian religion part of our common day. On Monday, the prisoner was prolaw, it simply does an act by which it duced before Judge Underwood's Court. determines what constitutes one tenet or practice of the Christian faith. For if the observance is enjoined by virtue of its being part of any religion, it must not transcend that religion, nor vary from it, or it will thereby become wholly or partially void. But if the Legislature may thus fix and enforce one precept or practice of the Christian system, will the Tribune or Senator Hall tell us why it has not equal authority to enforce another? To declare the observance of Sunday for the reason indicated in the speech in question, is, then, a plain violation of section third, article nine, of our State constitution.

Second .- By the common law, the Christian religion is fully and completely recognized as part of the laws of England. The position of Senator Hall implies, it his argument does not, indeed, maintain, that we have adopted the common law of England without any modification in this respect. As a consequence of this teaching, the English parliament legislates upon the subject of religion and declares that the true religion is that of the Episeopalian. Now, if the position of Mr. Hall is correct, why may not our Legislature pursue the same course in regard to religion as that pursued by the British parliament?

sellogism as incontrovertible: The Legis- gerous plaything

lature of Pennsylvania may rightfully declare what is the law when in doubt or dispute; the Christian religion is part of the law of Pennsylvania; therefore, the Legislature may declare in what the Christian religion consists. Also the following: Whoever disobeys the law of Pennsylvania ought to be punished by fine, or imprisonment, or both; the Christian religion is part of the law of Pennsylvania; therefore, whoever disobeys the Christian religion, ought to be punished by fine, or imprisonment, or both.

Fourth.-We commend the perusal of the decision of the Supreme Court as found in 8th Barr, p. 312, and especially the following part of it:

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 denominate 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." From this decision, but one of the Judges dissented, although concurring in the constitutionality of the law. The ground of his dissent was, that the observance was of a religious character, and "not because of the mere usefulness of the day as a day of rest and cessation from worldly labor."

How the decision of the Supreme Court and the character of the day as established to apprehend.

article in last week's number of that paper, affirms that the work of reconstruction is being pushed forward with an eye single to the election of a radical President in '68. In order that this result shall be achieved, the Freeman tells us that the intention is to let all the negroes in the South vote and to disfranchise Southern white men. So far, good-it is beyond controversy that the radical vote augmented by the negro vote would knock the opposition into infinitesimal flinders, especially if the latter were prevented from forming a junction with their ex-rebel allies. But the very next sentence of the Freeman's article assures us that "it is well known that the majority of the slaves in the South were rebels, and espoused the cause of their masters." Now, how is this? If our neighbor knows whereof he affirms, then the radical system of reconstruction is all a mistake. If it be true that the main idea of the Republicans is to elect a President, what folly to enfranchise the black race, because a majority thereof, being rebels, will gravitate to the Democracy just as surely as the needle gravitates to the pole. We commend these facts, if they be facts, to the most serious consideration of Thad. Stevens, Sumner, Wilson, Kelley & Co.

On the 10th instant, a writ of habeas corpus was served on Gen. Burton, commandant at Fortress Monroe, for the delivery of the body of Jeff. Davis. In obedience to orders from Washington, Gen. Burton complied with the writ, and on Saturday started with his prisoner for Richmond, where he arrived the same The counsel for the Government not being ready to proceed, Davis was released on \$100,000 bail. Horace Greely, Aug. Schell, Gen. Jackson, and A. Welsh each took \$25,000 stock in the bail-bond .-Davis, upon his release, repaired to the Spottswood House, where he received an ovation from big rebels and little robels, Bethlehem, Pa., aged ten years, complained pardoned rebels and rebals yet "unreconstructed."

NEW YORK, as Illinois, now has a law making eight hours a legal day's work .--In common with the press of the State generally, we were wrong in stating last week that Governor Geary held over for consideration a like measure that had passed both houses of the Legislature .-It passed the House, but not the Senate. In Chicago, nearly all the strikers have resumed labor with ten hours as a day's work, or at reduced wages, in either case being paid by the hour.

Our cable dispatches inform us that the peace Conference has agreed upon a basis of deliberations, whatever that may signify, as follows: Luxemburg, the bone of contention, to remain in the possession of the King of Holland, who is also its duke ; its neutralization to be guaranteed, and, finally, the fortress, as a precautionary measure, to be razed and put out of the Third .- Assuming the truth of Mr. | way entirely, on the same principle that Hall's proposition, we offer the following | naughty children are deprived of a dan-

## EDITORIAL ETCHINGS.

See new advertisements to-day. Reading matter on every page.

The peach trees are in full bloom. It is hoped Jack Frost will not bob ound this way.

Hon. Joseph A. Wright, our Minister Prussia, is dead. There are nine distilleries and brew-

ies in Cambria county. Thanks, to Hon. D. J. Morrell, for

valuable public documents. John Bell, now 73 years old, and

much debilitated, is living near Nashville. Boy During the week ending yesterday, ve had snow, hail, rain, sunshine, high winds, and calms.

Out west, wherever the eight-hour system has been introduced, there has been a reduction in wages.

The Huntingdon Post-office is again on the tapis. Nearly a column is devoted to the subject on our outside.

C. L. Broome, the reputed murderer f the Zook brothers, of Lancaster, Pa., in Vicksburg, has been arrested.

The last survivor of the Revolutionary army, John Gray, is living in Noble

county, Ohio. He is 104 years old. A locomotive built at the Grant Company's Works, Paterson, N. J., has taken the first premium at the Paris Exposition.

Horace Greeley says that the man who pays more for shop rent than for advertising, don't understand his business.

A journeyman blacksmith says that he has been striking for hire wages these twenty years, and with uniform success.

A corps of engineers are said to be at work surveying routes with a view to the shortening of the Pennsylvania Railroad. George W. Winnemore, the butcherer

of Mrs. Magilton, in Philadelphia, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree.

Anna Dickinson has stepped from the latform to the pulpit. Her first sermon was delivered at Toledo a few Sundays since. Gen. Grant has received official intor-

mation that the reported massacre of the at common law can stand together, we fail | garrison of Fort Buford by Indians is untrue. John Palmer, District Attorney for Bedford county, has left for parts unknown, THE Freeman, in an exceedingly astute | carrying with him a pocketful of money that

didn't belong to him.

A female seminary was recently started in Salt Lake City. It succeeded very well until, one day, the principal eloped with and married the whole school. The killing of wild ducks is prohib-

ited by law between the first of April and the first of September, under a penalty of five dollars for each and every offense.

Postmaster General Randall has deciled that hereafter lists of uncalled for letters will only be published in such newspapers as will perform the service gratuitously.

The Freeman commences a two-column editorial with, "The present is the time for cool reflection." Our neighbor is a close observer of meteorological peculiarities.

Many of the Rads. talk of running Beast Butler for President. It wouldn't take Grant long to "bottle" him .- Freeman. But all the Democrats and rebels in exis-

ence couldn't cork him up. Mr. Seward, it is reported from Auburn, seriously entertains the idea of retiring from active political life. The loss would be a severe one, but the country might possi-

bly be able to bear up under it. The Freeman is pleased that The Alleghanian is at liberty to approve two of the acts passed by the late Legislature. We wish we could approve an equal number of the

acts of the editor of the Freeman. Robert Way, of Pittsburg, offers to bet \$1,000 that he is the best jumper in America. To make good his wager, he must be able to jump a claim, to jump Jim Crow,

and to jump his washerwoman's bill. A citizen of Crawford county deposited \$300 in greenbacks in an old stove, in lieu of a safe. A snap of cold weather coming on, a fire was made in the stove, and the greenbacks having been forgotten, they were

reduced to ashes. H. Rives Pollard, of Richmond, lately remarked to a Northerner that "negro suffrage is a dirty weapon-a dirty weapon but you have put it into our hands, and we mean to beat your brains out with it." Is this the "last ditch?"

The Atlantic Cable has almost brought the ends of the earth together. A merchant of Newburyport, Massachusetts, recently received a telegram from Calcutta, which had been two days and five hours on its passage. This dispatch cost \$500, and traveled over 13,000 miles.

A daughter of Sheriff Dissoway, of of pain in her eyes while at school, and was allowed to go home. Before reaching home, she became totally blind, and up to the present time, all efforts to restore her sight have

On the 8th April, the Emperor of Brazil signed a decree abolishing slavery in his dominions after twenty years from date. and giving absolute freedom to slave-born children from this time on. The genius of universal emancipation is making giant from Spain, for \$3,000,000. strides throughout the earth.

The Chicago papers make mention of "nervous feeling in the wheat market," and a disposition on the part of speculators to 000,000, in 1848. ell, with a decline of four cents to the bushel. There has been for some time a 'nervous feeling" among consumers all over the country, and it gives us particular pleasure to note this change of base of the dis-

Bor On Friday last, two prize fighters fought for stakes on a small island in Lake Erie, near Cleveland. The disgraceful affair lasted but a short time, one of the parties being either much the inferior or having betrayed his backers. In connection with which there must have been considerable tution. "gouging," as one of the parties had both his nose and ear bitten off by his antagonist, I youth 16 years of age.

THE REVISAL OF THE CIVIL CODE .-The Legislature at the last session enacted a law authorizing the revision of the civil code of Pennsylvania, and the three Commissioners who are to attend to the important and responsible duty have been appointed by the Governor, who, in this instance, as in all others where appointments have been made, has displayed great judgment and discretion. In 1861 the penal statutes of the Commor wealth were revised by a commission consisting of Judges Lewis, Knox, and King, but it remained for the Legislature of 1867 to authorize a similar review of the civil laws. The immense number of bills passed at each annual session, since 1830, when the last revision was made, has rendered it absolutely necessary for the better understanding of the code by judges, lawyers, and clients, that the different acts should be arranged in some comprehensive form; and an idea of the vast labor to be performed can only be obtained by reading the provisions of the act. These provisions require the Commissioners, in consultation with the Attorney General, to age. carefully collate and reduce into one act the different acts, and parts of acts, which, from similarity of subjects, ought to be so arranged and consolidated; to divest the acts of all useless verbiage; to arrange the several acts under proper titles and Judges of said Court, on the first Monday of sections; to omit all such acts or parts of acts as should have been repealed or supplied, or which have expired; to suggest to the Legislature all such contradictions, omissions, or imperfections as may appear in the statutes, and the mode in which they may be reconciled, supplied, or amended; to designate the acts or parts of acts which ought to be repealed; to recommend the passage of such new acts as such repeal may make necessary; and generally to execute the duties confided, in such a manner as to render the statute laws more simple, plain, and perfect.

The Commissioners appointed by Governor Geary are Messrs. David Derrickson, Wayne M'Veigh, and Wm. M'Clay Hall. These gentlemen are well known to the legal fraternity of Pennsylvania. Hon. David Derrickson is deservedly popular, both as a citizen and a lawyer, in the northern and northwestern counties of the State. For ten years-from 1856 to 1866-he was the President Judge of the district composed of the counties of been recognized as a gentleman of great | 2d W.; Patrick Kelly, 3d W., Johnstown practice for many years, and is noted for his close attention and his industry. Wm. M'Clay Hall has been a practicing lawyer he was Judge Advocate of the 16th Army Corps, and in that responsible position displayed unusual ability and acumen .-When it is remembered that the Commissioners are to consult with Attorney General Browster, it will be seen how satisfactorily the revision will be accomplished.

A GOOD PLATFORM .- The Union Republican party of the State of Georgia have laid down the following platform upon which it is their purpose to stand hereafter. It is short and emphatic, to

Our Motto-Equal rights to all without regard to color, except those excluded by Congress for participating in the Rebellion. Our Desire-To get back in the Union in the shortest time possible, and on the

terms prescribed by Congress. Our anxious and happy reflections are-That the day is not far distant when the State of Georgia will again be clothed with her former greatness, and be numbered among the States of the Union.

Our Pledge-To stand by each other until the great object of our desire is accomplished.

Our Emblem-The Star Spangled Ban-

THE WAR GOVERNOR .- Mr. George Alfred Townsend, a newspaper writer of much ability, has been sent to Paris as the special correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, and his first letter gives a graphic description of the trip across the Atlantic. Speaking of the passengers, he says: "Among our passengers is Andrew G. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, the War Governor, a tall, powerful, agreeable man, originally an attorney in the small interior town of Bellefonte. His father was an Irishman, from the county Clare, who went over to France and fought for the Republic. His son is making pilgrimages to both places now, Ireland and France. He is the most companionable man on board, full of anecdotes and reminiscences, and presides at all the concerts, meetings and lectures, with a mixture of dignity and grotesqueness."

BRANCHING OUT .- Our territorial accessions have been as follows: 1. The purchase of Louisiana and the

Mississippi Valley, in 1803, from France, for \$15,000,000. 2. The purchase of Florida, in 1819,

3. The annexation of Texas in 1845. 4. The purchase of California, New Mexico and Utah, from Mexico, for \$15-

5. The purchase of Arizona from Mexico, for \$10,000,000.

6. The purchase of the immense Rus- Cherry, sian possessions, running down on the Maple, Pacific coast from the North Pole to fiftyfour north latitude, at which line it strikes the British possessions.

-The Republican members of the Connecticut Legislature, in a caucus held on the 8th inst., unanimously voted to bring forward and pass in the House, the present session, an amendment striking the affair were two smaller fights, in one of the word "white" from the State Consti-

-The heir to the throne of Japan is a

UDITOR'S NOTICE.— In the Orphans' Court of Cambria county. In the matter of the petition for a review of the account of David Shaffer, guardian of Samuel, Jacob, and Mary Shaffer, minor children of Jacob Shaffer, jr., dee'd. 3 Sept., 1866, read and prayer granted and

citation awarded. By the Court.

13 March, 1867, answer to citation filed.-5 April, 1867, F. A. Shoemaker, Esq., appointed Auditor, to hear, decide, and report upon exceptions. By the Court.

Extract from the Record. In pursuance of the above appointment, I will attend at my office in Ebensburg, on THURSDAY, the 30th MAY, when and where all persons interested shall be heard. F. A. SHOEMAKER, Auditor.

RANT HOUSE, HEMLOCK, CAMBRIA Co., PA. JOHN WILKIN, Proprietor.

This house has been refitted, and offers superior accommodations to any other house in town. The proprietor, after long experience in the business, feels confident he understands the wants of the public. His table will be supplied with all the delicacies of the season, and his bar with the choicest wines and liquors. By constant attention, he expects to merit a liberal share of public patron-

ICENSE NOTICE.— The following persons have filed Peti-tions in the office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county, for Tavern and Eating House license, to be presented to the

Adam Kurtz, Cambria bor. ; Edward Howe.

Cambria bor. ; Lawrence Scroth, Carrolltown ;

Joseph Cole, Carrolltown; Lawrence Steich, Carrolltown; Francis P. Grosberger, Carrolltown; Andrew P. Baker, Carroll tp.; R. P. Linton & Son, Ebensburg, E. W.; Isaac Crawford, Ebensburg, W. W.; Geo. Gurley, Ebensburg, W. W.; Flavian Haid, Gallitzin tp.; John Bending, Johnstown, 2d W.; Jos. Doubt, Johnstown, 2d W.; Charles Zimmer-man, Sen., "3d W.; D. W. Gouchnour, Johnstown, 3d W.; William Palmer, Johnstown, 3d W.; Charles Hochstein, Johnstown, 3d W.; Philip Hertzog, Loretto; John B. My. ers, Loretto; Florian Bingle, Loretto; Emanuel James, Millville; Joseph Geis, Richland tp.; Henry Hughes, Summitville; Veronica A. Reilly, Washington tp.; Owen Sweeny, Washington tr.; Joseph J. Duncan, Blacklick tp. ; Daniel M'Donald, Cambria bor. ; Peter Maltzie, Conemaugh, 1st W.; Thomas Gorman, Conemaugh 1st W.; John Fisher, 2d W., Conemaugh; George Kurtz, Conemaugh, 2d W.; Joseph Alwine, Conemaugh, 2d W.; Levi Jacoby, Conemaugh tp.; Mary Ann M'Kenzie, Chest Springs bor. ; John M'Feely, Chest Springs bor. ; Victor Voegtly, Croyle tp. ; John A. Blair, Ebensburg, W. W. ; S. A. Erie, Crawford, and Warren, and dischar- Criste, Gallitzin tp; Matthew Degnian, Galged his duties with admitted ability and litzin tp.; J. B. M'Creight, Johnstown, 2d W; Richard Jelley Johnstown, 2d W.; Gotlieb efficiency. Mr. Wayne M'Veigh has long Lessiger, 2d W.; Philip Shultise, Johnstown, legal attainments. He has been in active | John Fritz, Johnstown, 3d W.; Wm. Doubt, 3d W., Johnstown ; Remegins Durach, 3d W. Johnstown; George N. Hohman, Johnstown, 4th W.; Henry Schnable, Johnstown, 4th W : John Riley, Millville bor ; George Conrad, of Bedford county for more than half a Richland tp.; David Falcon, Taylor tp.; Miscore of years. During two years of the war chael J. Platt, Susquehanna, tp.; William Callan, Washington tp.; Geo, W. Mulfin, Washington tp.; Robert Barclay, Yoder tp.; Lenhart Kest, Taylor tp.; John A. Stemmer, Johnstown, 4th W.

> Eating House. D. A. Conrad, Ebensburg, W. W.; James O'Donnell, Loretto ; Christian Reich, Summitville: Mark M'Laughlin, Washington tp.; John Schrote, Wilmore; Ignatius Koehle, Cambria bor.; Simon Schroth, Carrolltown bor. ; Henry Blum, Carrolltown bor. ; Henry Hausman, Johnstown, 4th W.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM, Clerk. Ebensburg, May 9, 1867.

TO THE LADIES OF EBENSBURG AND VICINITY .- Having recently arrived from the city with a handsome assort-

SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS. of the latest styles, comprising BONNETS SILKS and VELVETS, fine FRENCH FLOW. ERS, an assortment of RIBBONS, all widths and colors, Ladies' plain and fancy DRESS CAPS, Infants' silk and embroidered CAPS, together with Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Hosiery, Gloves, Ladies' and Gent's Fine Linen Handkerchiefs, &c., we invite the ladies of Ebensburg and surrounding districts, to call and examine our stock, in the store-room formerly occupied by E. Hughes, below the Mountain

We have a Fashionable Milliner of excellent taste, who will pay particular attention to bleaching, pressing and altering Hats and Bonnets to the latest styles.

MRS. J. DOYLE, my9-3m] Miss M. RUSH.

IME! LIME! LIME! Farmers, look to your Interests . The subscriber is now prepared to furnish any quantity of good fresh

LIME ASHES! By the car-load of 300 bushels, at the following prices :

5 cents per bushel, or \$15.00 per car, LOADED AT THE BANK. Also, Building Lime in any quantity at

reasonable rates. All orders will be promptly attended to. WM. H. CANAN, ap11-3m] El Dorado, Blair county, Pa.

TEW CHEAP CASH STORE !!-The subscriber would inform the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand everything in the

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONEY line, such as Flour, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, all kinds of Crackers, Cheese, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Cigars, &c CANNED PEACHES AND TOMATOES! Also, Buckskin and Woolen Gloves, Woolen Socks, Neck ties, &c., all of which will be

sold as cheap if not cheaper than elsewhere.

A full assortment of Candies! Ice Cream every evening. R. R. THOMAS. an24]

M. R. HUGHES & CO.,

WILMORE, CAMBRIA CO., PA. Dealers in

Ash, Poplar, Hemlock Bass, LUMBER. Also:

Dealers in DRY GOODS GROCERIES. HARDWARE, &c. jan24]

TAS. H. DAVIS, Dealer in all kinds of POPLAR, CHERRY & ASH LUMBER.

Yard, Nos. 314 a 316 N. Broad et., Phils. Business attended to in Ebensburg by Look for the sign—the words are form. J. Williams. [myPly And those are, Barren's Carles Ca Wm. J. Williams.

TEW OPENING

Summer Good

V. S. BARKER

CHEAP CASH STORE!

EBES SBUEG.

Merinoes, Coburgs, Alpacas, Delaines,

Calicoes, Muslime, Cloths, Cassimers, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, new 170,

Hais and Caps,

Boots and Shoes!

Clothing,

JUST OPENED AND FOR ELL

AT TES

LOWEST CASH PRICE!

Goods of all kinds, cheap and fire Crowds will go there, rain or shine Goods in plenty, dealing fair, Prices that will make you stare, Clever fellows-every one, Will take your money when you're did Go there, friends, and do not fail, Elso in vain this little tale.