

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION!—The "Republican State Convention" will meet at the "Herdie 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.

The License System.

Philosophers seek for what is theoretically right, and capable of a logical defence. It is their pride to have their entire fabric harmonious in all its parts. But practical men, and especially practical legislators, sometimes are willing to be theoretically wrong if the result they would obtain is desirable and in itself good.

Evidently, it was on some such ground that our legislators acted whenever they have framed license systems for regulating the sale of intoxicating drinks. The object of such a system is to retard the indiscriminate sale and consumption of malt, brewed, or vinous liquors. It is full of anomalies.

It recognizes the use of alcoholic beverages as an evil, which it seeks to combat and overcome. Hence, it restricts the sale of liquors to certain persons, and makes the possession of a certain amount of house-room and bedding, a special application by petition to a Court, and the payment of a license fee, requisite to obtaining the privilege of the traffic.

What is thus condemned by the tenor and aim of every license system, the law itself sanctions in certain persons whom it makes monopolists in the traffic. What the many may not do, the few may. A keeper of a house for the accommodation of travelers is designated by the system as a fit person, and his house a fit place, to retail liquor, as though strangers and travelers are the principal patrons of the bar-room.

Under license systems, the manufacture of liquors is unrestrained, and the sale of them to the wholesale dealer, and from the wholesale dealer to the retailer, is also without restriction. So far, both manufacture and sale are under the protection of the law, and debts contracted in their transactions may be collected as any other debts. But that which is sold to the retailer without hindrance, the retailer can not sell without license, and if he sells on trust, the debt becomes a debt of "honor," of which the payment may not be enforced.

The license system first suppresses the liquor traffic to be an evil; it then sanctions the evil, and makes it lawful as to certain persons who are permitted to engage in it; it then again condemns the traffic even in these persons by withdrawing from them the protection of the law in the collection of debts in a traffic which the law sanctions.

A law to license counterfeiting would be just as consistent, and equally susceptible of defence, as is the law to license the retailing of liquor, if we assume as the law does that the drinking of liquor is an evil. If a practice is wrong and comes within the authority of the law, only one consistent course can be adopted, which is, to prohibit it. Merely to regulate a wrongful practice smacks of moral cowardice. If a practice is wrong, but is not within the authority of the law, it ought to be left to other agencies than the law.

The object of law is not to regulate, but to prohibit wrongs; not to restrict, but to establish and perpetuate rights. If any traffic is wrong, then prohibit it; if right, then let it go unrestricted.

We think we are safe in saying that the license system has not prevented, does and most probably will not prevent, the evil of intemperance. It is a straw put on a railroad track in order to throw off the train.

reason for licensing one and not the other, only because they do not observe the underlying principle of the system until it is given an extreme application?

Democratic Resolutions.

The third resolution of the Democratic Convention recently assembled at Harrisburg reads as follows:

That representation in the Congress of the United States and in the Electoral College is a duty of every State, and essential to our republican system of government, its denial is the destruction of the Government itself.

Thus, by the Democratic Convention of Pennsylvania it is declared that treason has no consequences. Democratic lawyers were ready to urge (and perhaps correctly) that as the rebellion succeeded in establishing an actual, though not rightful, government, and was therefore entitled to all the rights of an actual government, no person participating in the rebellion could be convicted of treason.

The sixth resolution reads: That the failure of the tariff bill in the last session of the late Congress, more than three-fourths of the members of which belonged to the Republican party, is an illustration of their infidelity to their pledges and neglect of their professions in relation to the great industrial and financial interests of the country.

Now, the Republican party never made the tariff a party question, as is well known. Hence, in some of the Western States, where people are almost exclusively devoted to agriculture, the majority of the Republicans are not in favor of a tariff. As a National organization, the Republican party has never taken sides on the tariff issue. The prattle in the resolution about "infidelity to their pledges," and "neglect of their professions," is only prattle, and very shallow prattle at that.

The Convention denounces in most bitter terms the acts of the Republican party, but it does not condemn treason, nor in any way speak condemnatory of the riots of Mobile and New Orleans, nor utter one word of disapprobation of rebellion, but rather squints at these by declaring their determination to resist to "the last resort" any attempt of the Federal government to establish negro suffrage in Pennsylvania.

Lastly, while declaring themselves inflexibly opposed to negro suffrage, they nominate for the Supreme Judgeship, Hon. Geo. Sharswood, of Philadelphia, who secured his present position by the votes of persons favorable to negro suffrage, and who has long been considered as not opposed to the extension of the ballot to the colored people.

The Republican Executive Committee was advertised to meet in Ebensburg on last Thursday, to select a delegate to the Williamsport Convention, &c., &c. If the Committee met, we are not advised of the fact. There was a lively game of base ball played in town that day, and probably the attention of the Committee was monopolized thereby to the extent that they forgot all about politics.

The trial of Surratt has fully commenced. Much difficulty was experienced in securing a jury, and several days were consumed before the requisite twelve men could be found and sworn in. The examination of witnesses commenced Monday. One witness has already testified most positively to seeing Surratt in Washington, in company with Booth, on the night of the assassination.

General Longstreet on Reconstruction.

The following interesting correspondence appears in the New Orleans Republican:

NEW ORLEANS, May 16, 1867.—GEN. JAMES LONGSTREET—General: In your admirable letter of the 6th ultimo, you remark that "your efforts at reconstruction will be in vain and useless unless we embark in the enterprise with the sincerity of purpose which will command success."

The spirit which inspired the above paragraph, together with the fact that thousands of brave soldiers are still ready to follow their leader, wherever he may see fit to call them, has emboldened me to extend to you an invitation to attend a mass meeting in Lafayette Square to-morrow evening, at which the Hon. Henry Wilson, a distinguished leader of the Republican party, will address the citizens of New Orleans.

As soldiers, we were opposed to each other during the late war; but as citizens, may we not wisely unite in efforts to restore Louisiana to her former position in the Union, through the party now in power, and which in all probability will retain power for many years to come? If you accept, I shall be glad to hear your views on the condition of public affairs.

Respectfully yours, &c., JOHN M. G. PARKER.

NEW ORLEANS, June 3, 1867.—J. M. G. PARKER, Esq.—My Dear Sir: Your esteemed favor of the 16th ultimo was duly received. I was much pleased to have the opportunity to hear Senator Wilson, and was agreeably surprised to meet such fairness and frankness in a politician whom I have been taught to believe uncompromisingly opposed to the white people of the South.

I have maturely considered your suggestion to "wisely unite in efforts to restore Louisiana to her former position in the Union, through the party now in power." My letter of the 6th of April, to which you refer, clearly indicates a desire for practical reconstruction and reconciliation. Practical men can surely distinguish between practical reconstruction and reconstruction as an abstract question.

With great respect, your obedient servant, THADDEUS STEVENS.

ONE is loth to believe that superstition has so firm a hold upon intelligent people as the following circumstance exhibits.—The Knox (Ind.) Ledger chronicles the death by drowning of a Mr. Zerbee, who lost his own life in attempts to save that of a Miss Gould who had fallen from a footbridge into the stream.

"While in search of the body of Mr. Zerbee, it was suggested by some one present that if one of his shirts were thrown into the stream above the place of drowning, and allowed to float down uninterrupted over the place where he last went down, it would sink at the place where he was then lying. As an experiment, this was immediately tried, and the shirt was watched with much curiosity and deep intensity by all on the bank of the river, and carefully followed by young Swartzell in a small boat, when, after floating some six or eight rods, it suddenly disappeared entirely out of sight.

ATTORNEY GENERAL STANBERRY'S last opinion on the Reconstruction Act has been published. He holds that military commanders of Southern posts are placed there as conservators of the peace, to aid the civil authorities in the discharge of their duties; that the status of the latter has not been changed since the passage of the military act, nor have they been superseded by the military; that military officers have no power to decapitate civil ones, and much less to supply vacancies, no matter how created.

MR. JEFF. DAVIS has recovered the faculty of speech. In response to a serenade at Niagara, he said: "GENTLEMEN:—I thank you sincerely for the honor you have this evening shown me; it shows that true British manhood to which misfortune is always attractive. May peace and prosperity be forever the blessing of Canada, for she has been the asylum for many of my friends, as she is now an asylum to myself. I hope that Canada may forever remain a part of the British Empire, and may God bless you all, and the British flag never cease to wave over you."

The steamer Quaker City sailed from New York on Sunday, with three hundred passengers, for the grand excursion to the Holy Land. The excursionists will return in October.

—Obolera is reported to have disappeared from nearly all parts of the world, and vessels arriving at New York rarely meet with detention in quarantine from this cause.

Thaddeus Stevens Speaks.

Thaddeus Stevens has addressed the following letter to the editor of the Washington Chronicle:

LANCASTER, PA., June 13. I think it is proper to suggest the propriety of having a quorum in Congress on the first proximo. The opinions of the Attorney General seem to require some explanatory or supplemental acts. I need not point out errors in favor of rebels, as there are many of them easily seen. For instance, it is provided that to be entitled to be registered requires one year's residence in the State. Every man can see that this means continued residence, immediately before election; but the Attorney General holds that the party may take nine months when he was a boy and three months now.

It is true the Attorney General is too good a lawyer to pretend to act under the Constitution, as it is well decided that admitting new States, and, of course, rebuilding conquered territory, does not come within the provisions of that instrument. His opinion is just as good as any other good lawyer's, and no better. It is the attempt to treat it as official that is objectionable.

I have said this much with great reluctance, but finding my colleagues indifferent to the question, I have not been able to refrain. I fear, lest it should be thought I obtrude my opinions too often in public matters, but my anxiety relative to reconstruction must be my excuse.

With great respect, your obedient servant, THADDEUS STEVENS.

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—Mrs. Lincoln has decided to make Racine, Wis., her permanent home.

It is said to be probable in case Congress is not convened in July by the Speakers of the two Houses, that the President will issue his proclamation calling an extra session in August, in view of the difficulties and complications and conflict of opinions concerning the proper execution of the reconstruction act.

LORETTO DRUG STORE!

The subscriber has opened out in Loretto, Cambria county, a large and well selected stock of

- DRUGS MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, LIQUORS, &c. A heavy stock of DRUGS AND PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS & OILS, FAMILY DYE COLORS, PURE WINES & LIQUORS, for medicinal purposes, PERFUMERY AND TOILET ARTICLES, STATIONERY, WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, HANGING LAMPS, SIDE LAMPS with REFLECTORS, LAMPS of all kinds, BRACKETS, LAMP CHIMNEYS, WICKS, CARBON OIL, BRUSHES, TOOTH, NAIL, AND PAINT, PENS, PENCILS, INK, POWDER, SHOT, CAPS, And a general assortment of other articles usually found in such an establishment.

Country Physicians would do well by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. Store on Main street.

A. J. CHRISTY.

LICENSE NOTICE.

Applications for License have been filed in the office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county by the following persons, to be presented to the Judges of said Court on Wednesday, the 10th day of July next: Andrew Abler, Conemaugh bor. Mary Seitz, Conemaugh bor. D. A. Conrad, Ebensburg bor. W. W. David James, Johnstown bor. 2d W. Thomas W. Michael, Millville bor. Thomas S. Davis, Johnstown bor. 2d W.

Notices.—All persons knowing themselves indebted to me by Note or Book Account of over six months standing, are requested to pay up within thirty days from this date, or they will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for immediate collection. A strict adherence to this notice will save costs. GEO. HUNTLEY.

Ebensburg, June 20, 1867.

1867. SPRING! 1867.

The subscriber calls attention to the fact that he has received and opened out, at his Store, on High street, (opposite the Bank,) the largest and best selected stock of GROCERIES! ever brought to Ebensburg.

- FLOUR, CORN MEAL, CHOP FEED, BRAN, BACON, CHEESE, CRACKERS, SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, ESSENCES, HERRING, MACKEREL, AND COD FISH, CASTOR & CARBON OILS, DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, SALT, CANDLES, SOAPS, WASHING SODA, FAMILY DYE COLORS, LOG-WOOD, BLUE VITRIOL, TOBACCO AND CIGARS—best brands, EARTHENWARE AND STONEWARE, IRON, NAILS, GLASS, PUTTY, POWDER, SHOT, LEAD, AND GUN-CAPS, CLOVES, MACE, PEPPER, CINNAMON, ALUM, DRIED PEACHES, HOMOINY, BAKING SODA, &c., &c.

Arnold's Writing Fluid, Checkers and Checker Boards, Pen and Pocket Knives, Horse Brushes and Cards, Currycombs, Rope, Twine, Window Springs, Chalk, Chalk Lines, Horse Shoe Nails, Shoemakers' Nails, Tacks and Thread, Wood and Willow Ware, Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, Wash Boards, Clothes Pins, Bed Cords, Stove Brushes, Scrub and Dusting Brushes.

The finest stock in town of CONFECTIONERY. For the children: TOYS! TOYS! TOYS! TOYS! The latest styles of HATS & CAPS.

Keeps constantly on hand Bologna Sausage, Sardines, Fresh and Spiced Oysters, and everything in the Eating as well as in the Drinking line.

The public are requested to give him a trial. He pledges himself to sell cheaper, and to sell a better article, than any other dealer in town. GEORGE GURLEY. Ebensburg, March 14, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES

EBENSBURG HARDWARE & FURNISHING STORE.

I return my sincere thanks to my friends and customers for their liberal patronage during the past twelve years, during which time I have been in business in Ebensburg, Pa., now, owing to the extensive business I am doing, I take pleasure in informing the public that I have adopted the

Ready-Pay System!

by means of which there will be a greater pecunior in my profits. A continuation of your patronage will satisfy you that it is to your advantage to buy for ready pay instead of on credit.

My stock will consist in part as follows: FOR THE BUILDER. Door Locks, Cupboard Locks, Bolts, Hinges, Window Sp'gs, Shutter Hinges, Porch Irons, Window Glass, Putty, &c.

FOR THE CARPENTER. Boring Machines, Augers, Chisels, Bits, Hatchets, Squares, Compasses, Levels, Pocket Rules, Try Squares, Galls, Jack, Smoothing, and Planes, Panel Ploughs, Beading, Sash, Raising, a Match Planes, Hollow and Round, Gauges, Oil Stones, Saw Sets, Screw Drivers, Band Screws, Cross-cut, Panel, Rip, Comp and Back Saws, Chalk and Chalk Lines.

FOR THE BLACKSMITH. Anvils, Bellows, Buttrasses, Pincers, Vices, Screw Plates, Shoe Hammers, Wrenches, Hand Hammers, Rasps, Files, Riveting Hammers, Horse Nails, Horse a Mule Shoes, Cast Steel Short Iron, Moulds, &c.

FOR THE SHOEMAKER. Shoe Lasts, Shank Irons, Crimping Boards and Irons, Peg Cutters, Knives, Awls, Hammers, Pincers, Rasps, Rubbers, and Beating in general. Nails, Tacks, Thread, Wax, Bridle Irons.

FOR THE SADDLER. Draw Gauges, Pincers, Awls, Round Knives, Rounding Irons, Chanders, Iron and Wood Edge Tools, Hames, Punches, Hammers, Pad Trees, Bridle Bits, Buckles, Trace Hooks, Rings, Halter Bolts, Ornaments, Snaps, Stirrups, Tacks, Girthing, &c.

FOR THE CABINET MAKER & PAINTER. Bench Tools, Table Hinges, Screws, Castors, Bedstead Fasteners, Do Locks, Knobs, Coffin Trimmings, descriptions, Gold Leaf, Brasses, Sash, and Varnish Brushes, Oil, Turpentine, Yellow Pine, Colored Varnishes, Turpentine, Colored Varnishes, and ground in oil.

FOR THE SPORTSMAN. Rifles, Shot Guns, Pistols, Revolvers, Cartridges, Hunters' Knives, Game Bags, Powder Shot, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, Game Bags, Also, Gun Locks, Main Springs, Pivots, Double Triggers, Hammers, &c.

FOR THE FARMER. Plows, Points, Shovels, Forks, Scythes and Snares, Reams, Hoes, Spades, Sheep Shears, Sheep and Cow Bells, Sleigh Bells, Brushes, Cards, Curry Combs, Hames, Whips, But, Trace, Breastster, Tongue, Fish a Log Chain, Barn Door Rollers, Sugar Kettles, Steelyards, Catting Boxes.

FOR THE HOUSEKEEPER. Flour, Tea, Coffee, Clothes, Mac Sugar, Molasses, Nutmegs, Almonds, Hominy, Crackers, Pepper, Dried Peaches, Baking a Wash Toile Soap, Family Druggs, Madder, Coffee, Fish, Salt, Alum, Indigo, Camwood, Blue Vitriol, Smoothing Irons, Solution of Soda, Wash Boards, Clothes Pins, Bed Cords, Tubs, Bake Pans, Buckets, Table and Bedstead, Metal Seives, Brooms, Brass Kettles, Coal Buckets, Tinned Kettles, Shovels and Spades, Battered Ladders, Butter Ladders, Stove, Scouring Glassware, Dusting Brush, White-wash and Sweeping Brushes, Willow Ware, Carbon Oil Lamps, Razors, Scissors, &c.

OILS. Carbon, Fish, Sweet, Neat's Foot.

TO THE PUBLIC GENERALLY. Cooking, Parlor, and Heating Stoves, the best manufactures; Tin and Sheet Ware of every variety, of my own manufacture; Gum and Hemp Packing, Valises; Drugs, Weavers' Reeds, low Augers, Board Measuring Stones and Rollers, Patent Millstones and Measuring Fawcets, &c., &c.

Old Stove Plates, Grates, and always on hand to suit Stoves and Well and Cistern Pumps and Pump makers' prices. Spouting made, painted, and galvanized.

Don't Ask for Credit! But remember the place where you save 15 to 20 per cent. on your purchases by defying competition in Western Pennsylvania! GEORGE GURLEY.

Feb 21]