

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1868.

REPUBLICAN CO. COMMITTEE.

The members of the Republican County Committee are requested to meet at the Court House, in the borough of Ebensburg, on Tuesday, the 23d of March, proximo, for the purpose of selecting a Representative Delegate to the State Convention to be held at Philadelphia March 11th, 1868, and for the transaction of such other business as may be proper to bring before it. A full attendance is solicited.

WALTER BELL, Ch'n.

SAML. SINGLETON, Sec'y.

Consistent Action.

On Monday a week ago, the following preamble and resolutions were offered in the House of Representatives at Harrisburg:

"Whereas, It appears from the act of incorporation by the Maryland Legislature, and by resolutions of the Board of Trustees of the Antietam Cemetery, that it is intended that rebel dead, who fell in the late unholy struggle against the life of the nation, are to be interred within the same enclosure and receive the same honors as bestowed by loyal hearts and hands upon loyal dead; therefore,

"Resolved, That our worthy Chief Magistrate has, by the noble and patriotic stand he has taken in refusing to expend the appropriation placed at his disposal by the last Legislature, placed the loyal citizens of Pennsylvania and all true lovers of liberty everywhere under renewed obligations of gratitude to him, and given to the world another honorable evidence of his fearless loyalty and unflinching integrity to principle.

"Resolved, That we most heartily endorse the action of Gov. Geary in withholding said appropriation, and pledge to him our hearty support, &c."

Our Legislature made an appropriation last winter for the purpose of aid in the adornment of Antietam Cemetery, and the removal thereto of the bodies of the Union soldiers who fell in the battle of Antietam. In the meantime, by aid of the votes of rebel soldiers, a Legislature was elected in Maryland the members of which were for the most part in hearty sympathy with the rebellion. This Legislature, aided by the Maryland Board of Trustees of the cemetery, determined to inter the rebel dead and pay them joint honors with those who fought and died on the side of the Union. The very act is a fraud upon Pennsylvania. Governor Geary wisely withheld the appropriation. Yet every Democrat in the House declares by his vote that between the rebel dead and the Union dead there is no difference—both are alike worthy of honor! The act is not simply an act of respect to the dead, but is a declaration of the estimation in which Pennsylvania holds the cause for which they fought. Every rebel's grave represents the cause for which he died, every Union soldier's grave the cause for which he yielded his life. When a State or the nation at large provides money for the establishment of cemeteries for the Union dead, the act is done because we honor those who fell in their country's defence. But the Democrats of Pennsylvania would by their acts teach this generation and all to come in the future that the rebel is worthy of as much honor as he who fought for the Union!

"Put Up" Bills.

Two bills have been introduced into the Legislature, neither of which is intended to be of benefit to the people of any part of the State. Both are calculated simply to line the pockets of a few men, at the expense of industry and enterprise. The first of these measures is an act to authorize the erection of a boom on the Allegheny river, similar to the one now in operation at Williamsport on the Susquehanna. The other is to create an inspector of oils at Philadelphia, with deputies throughout the State. This bill as first introduced directed a tax of ten cents a barrel, for costs of inspection, to be imposed on all oils. In the present condition of the oil trade, such a tax would realize \$100,000 a year. Of course it would drive the oil trade so far as is possible from the limits of our State. But the measure was so inequitable that it was modified so as to provide that no more than \$5,000 should be received as emoluments. The first measure is scarcely less monstrous. In the counties about the head waters of the Allegheny are immense forests. The design of the authors of the boom bill is to make the timber of these forests pay them tribute as it is floated by its owners down the Allegheny. If these bills pass both Houses, the people will look to Governor Geary for an exercise of the veto power.

The gentlemen appointed by Governor Geary to revise and codify the civil statutes of our State have submitted a partial report to the Legislature, in the form of nine separate bills, respectively concerning Corporations, General Pleading, Deeds and Mortgages, Evidence, Interest, Landlord and Tenant, Limitation, Highways and Bridges, and Poor Laws. The bill on Corporations includes a provision for Free Railroads.

On the 25th ultimo, Hon. D. J. Morrell, representative from this district in Congress, delivered an able speech in the House on the unequal condition of the country. The speech is very lengthy—too long for publication entire in these columns. We present a brief extract on the first page of this paper.

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Truth of History.

The U. S. troops engaged in the battle of Chapultepec, Mexico, experienced considerable trouble in crossing ditches dug by the enemy to strengthen his position. In the rush and hurry of the charge upon that fortress, it was found necessary to jump several of these ditches. John W. Geary—then Lieut.-Colonel of the 2d regiment Pa. Vols., now Governor of this State—while attempting a gymnastic experiment of this kind, was so unfortunate as to alight, not on the opposite bank, but on space, and fell back into the chasm. This unlucky circumstance has since been eagerly seized upon by certain parties and paraded as an evidence of cowardice on the part of Geary. These parties, by a strange oversight, always forget to mention in the same connection that Geary was not alone in his misfortune—that scores of battle-scarred veterans, better at fighting than jumping, likewise failed to clear the ditch. They also forget to mention that Geary speedily extricated himself from his unpleasant dilemma and gallantly led his men to the charge—into the heart of the fortress—to victory. Is it fair?

Those who now stigmatize Geary as a coward and his Mexican career as a "failure," are Democrats. Shortly after the battle of Chapultepec, Geary ran for and was elected Colonel of the regiment. Every Democrat in the command voted for him for that position. Geary was then a Democrat. We mention this episode merely to show that Democratic opposition to the man did not arise from any supposed action of his at Chapultepec, but from a totally different cause—namely, his change of politics, about the year '61, from Democratic to Republican. Had he remained firm in his allegiance to the Democratic party, those who are now seeking to belittle him would be singing psalms of praise in his behalf, the while swearing he was the bravest man that ever trod Mexican soil.

The career of Geary in the late war was a most brilliant one, and proves him the exact reverse of a coward. The Democrats may not admire the manner in which he dealt with the rebels, but they will miserably fail if they attempt to write him down. The dirt they throw at him will turn to snow upon his escutcheon.

Corruption.

When certain very respectable citizens of Cambria county signed, in blank, the petition of Mr. John J. Glass, afterwards erroneously filled out, contesting the seat of Col. Linton in the State Assembly, our neighbor, the *Freeman*, and other of our Democratic cotemporaries, raised such a cry about corruption that one would have thought the whole body politic about to fall to pieces from very rottenness. Ejaculations about the purity (?) of the Democratic party were as plenty as toasts at a wine party. And sure enough, that purity (?) is made lamentably manifest by the recent disclosures of the occasion of the cause of the defeat of Mr. Robinson for State Senator in the Twenty-first district by the Democratic nominee.

Well, indeed, might O'Mara be got out of the way! Well, indeed, may another party, not altogether unknown in these parts, keep himself out of the limits of his native State! This infamous corruption of the ballot is not the work of obscure men. The lights and leaders of the faithful were the engineers of it. Even the Chairman of their State Committee, the Honorable Wm. A. Wallace, seems to be implicated. We trust, for the honor of the Commonwealth, that this whole affair will be sifted to the bottom and exposed to the gaze of an indignant people.

The Eighth Ohio.

The "great reaction," the "ground-swell" that was to sweep Congress and Republicanism into the vortex of the past, seems not to be working properly. Last fall, the Eighth Congressional district of Ohio went Republican by a very small majority, and consequently Democracy was certain that the ordinary progress of events would give them a triumph in the recent special election held in that district for representative. But alas for the "slip 'twixt the cup and the lip!" Over one thousand majority on the Republican side is a very hard pill to swallow, and sure enough there are many very faces in putting it down. There is certainly no sugar on that pill.

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Summary of News.

JOSEPHINE, BY MULLBACH.—The Mullbach well sustains her high fame in this new historical romance. Indeed, we hardly know whether we ought not to drop the word romance, and call it plain history at once. It reads like a history; it is made up of known facts; its heroine and its heroes were once flesh and blood, and not all the Mullbach could invent a more wonderful series of events than defile the sweet young creature who shed the only soft human light that gleams across the pathway of Napoleon. The book is called "The Empress Josephine," but it far less concerns her history and character as the sharer of a throne, than as the sovereign mistress of one wayward heart, the only woman whom Napoleon ever loved, and his cold sacrifice of whom brought down upon him the terrible penalty of his subjugation and solitary death. This great story of actual life, the most marvellous perhaps to be found in all the annals of courts, is told in a manner worthy of the theme by the famous German novelist. It is more of a love tale than some of her other books, and shows her to great advantage as a delicate analyst of the grand passion. The pictures, we predict, will command general admiration. They are not behind the best of those which irradiate the dullness of the English magazines. Gaston Fay is the artist. He is an American, we understand, and we hail his appearance as a promised relief from the long reign of artistic mediocrity. For a realization of the *dolce far niente*, commend us to the delicious Josephine at Martinique, and for maidenly sweetness, to Hortense leaning against the garden fence.

A FEW days ago a most successful swindle was perpetrated on Mr. Shaffer, of Walker township, Huntingdon county. The way it was done is as follows: A man called at the house of Mr. Shaffer, and while there two Jew peddlers called, and offered two gold watches for sale. The individual who was there first proposed to buy them, and offered \$200.00 for them, which the Jews refused saying that they were worth \$300.00. Before they left, they stated to Mr. S. that they were short of funds, and that if he would loan them \$200.00 for a day or two they would leave him the watches as security. Mr. S. gave them two hundred dollars, and took the watches, but as they did not return according to promise, he had the watches examined and found that they were the meanest kind of bogus watches, worth not more than five dollars each. Mr. S. made efforts to find the swindlers, but was unsuccessful.

THE Democratic State Convention will be held in Harrisburg, on Wednesday, March 4, and the Republican State Convention will assemble in Philadelphia one week later, Wednesday, March 11th. The duty of the Republican Convention will be to nominate candidates for Surveyor and Auditor General, choose the State Electoral ticket and four delegates at large, to represent Pennsylvania in the National Convention at Chicago. The Democratic Convention will nominate candidates for Auditor and Surveyor General, and select delegates to attend the National Convention for the nomination of a Presidential ticket.

THE Vicksburg *Sentinel* of January 22d says: It is with feelings of great pleasure that we are enabled to announce to our readers the arrival of Mr. Jefferson Davis and family. They came up yesterday morning on the steamer Magneta, and are the guests of his brother, Mr. Joseph Davis. After a long and painful absence, Mr. Davis is again gladdened by a view of his many loving friends, and he stands again an honored and adored advocate of his conscientious convictions in the midst of pleasant and familiar scenes in his adopted State. His coming was unannounced.

There is a wild story going the rounds of the French press about a man who hissed unmercifully at the incantation scene of Weber's "Der Freischutz," on the night of the first production of that opera in Paris, and who subsequently died in a hospital from some strange distortion of the skull. This skull, after the medical examination, came into the possession of Eugene Sue, the novelist, and was by him loaned to the opera manager for use in the same "Der Freischutz." This, the French writers call "a grand retribution!"

MR. DELMAR, Director of the Bureau of Statistics, at Washington, has prepared a summary statement of the length and cost of railroads in the several States, at the close of 1867, from which it appears that Pennsylvania has more miles of railroad than any other State. In the Keystone State, 4,192.01 miles of railroads have been completed, at a cost of \$221,947,857. New York State is second on the list, and has 4,182.59 miles of railroads, which cost \$169,508,176.

ANDREW JOHNSON is reported, in a recent private conversation for the enlightenment of mankind, to have said: "The President is elected directly by the people, and is therefore as directly their representative as Congress is." The President is not elected "directly by the people," but by colleges of electors. And Mr. Johnson was not elected President by anybody, unless it was by Wilkes Booth.

THE Good Templars of Wisconsin are sorely exercised on the "sweet cider question." About a score of lodges are nearly ready to go to pieces in consequence of the mania of the members for apple juice. The chief Templar has accordingly notified all and sundry to let it alone, no matter how sweet.

It is proposed to make a new county out of the southern portion of Lancaster county, and the southwestern portion of Chester county.

THE power of the Secretary of the Treasury to contract the currency is at an end.

A Democratic View.

The New York *World* has a Harrisburg correspondent, who writes as follows: "The Republican State Convention of this State will meet in Philadelphia, March 11th, to nominate candidates for Auditor-General and Surveyor-General, and to select four delegates to represent the State at large in the Republican National Convention. The Curtin and Cameron wings of the party have already been brought into direct antagonism in several of the counties which have elected delegates. Cameron, though occupying the dignified position of an United States Senator, must have his say in the local politics of every county in the Commonwealth, and the bitter fights and divisions which have already been witnessed are the results of his arrogant and self-interference. The consequences is, and naturally enough, a bitter feud between the friends of Cameron and Curtin, the former pressing the claims of General Geary for Vice President, and the latter seeking the support of local delegates for the same honor. Cameron counts among his supporters such men as John C. Kunkel, Elisha W. Davis, Speaker of the House; Charles Gibbons, Benjamin Harris, Brewster, John Covode, Wayne McVeigh, and George Landon, while Curtin ranks among his adherents the soldier element of the party, with William D. Kelley, Harry White, John Cessna, R. Biddle Roberts, and like politicians. A decidedly rich if not a very quarrelsome time may therefore be expected upon the meeting of the 11th of March Convention. From the tone of the Radical presses, it is evident that Grant will be endorsed for President. There is no contest among the Republican politicians for the nominations of Auditor General and Surveyor General, and the present incumbents, John F. Hartranft and Jacob M. Campbell, will be renominated without opposition."

Free Railroad Law.

We acknowledge the receipt, from Hon. Harry White, of the Free Railroad Law, reported by Mr. Coleman in the Senate.

It provides that nine or more persons may form an association to build a railroad. They are required to sign articles setting forth the name of the company, termini of the road, years of intended operation, amount of capital stock (which shall not be less than ten thousand dollars for every mile of road), number of shares, places of residence of the President and of at least six of the directors, &c. These articles must be acknowledged by three of the directors before a competent officer and filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and the articles shall constitute the charter of the company.

The articles the law provides shall not be filed and recorded in the office of the Secretary of State until at least ten thousand dollars of stock for every mile of railroad proposed to be made is subscribed thereto and ten per centum paid thereon in good faith and in cash to the directors named in said articles of association, nor until there is endorsed thereon or annexed thereto an affidavit made by at least three of the directors named in said articles that the amount of stock required has been in good faith subscribed, and ten per centum paid in cash thereon, and that it is intended in good faith to construct or to maintain and operate the road mentioned in such articles of association, which affidavit shall be recorded with the articles of association.

The law gives the company the usual powers granted to corporations of having a common seal, suing and being sued, buying and selling, etc., etc.

DURING "Price's raid" in 1864, a skirmish took place on the line of Chariton and Howard counties, Mo., some four miles from Glasgow, in which one of the rebels was left on the ground dangerously wounded in the neck. While in this condition, Miss Sarah J. Smith, a school teacher in the vicinity, happened to pass by. Seeing the wounded man, she went to him and staunching his wounds, probably saving his life. She remained with him until near daylight, when he requested her to leave, as his companions would probably come in the night and take him away. If not, she would find him where he was in the morning, living or dead. He said he was known by the name of Tucker, but that his real name was H. C. McDonald, and that he was from Louisville, Ky. Next morning McDonald was gone, and Miss Smith knew nothing concerning him afterwards.

A few days ago, Miss Smith (who still resides in the neighborhood) received a letter from the administrator of H. C. McDonald, Sr., informing her that she was named in the will of the deceased as the legatee of \$50,000, in consideration of her having saved the life of his nephew and only heir, the H. C. McDonald named in connection with the incident of 1864. This is all the story, and its correctness is fully endorsed.

A LIST of over two hundred bills passed by the last Legislature and approved by the Governor, is published in the Harrisburg *State Guard*, not one of which has become a statute, on account of the failure of the parties interested to pay the enrollment taxes upon them required by law. Among these laws are a large number incorporating mining companies, coal companies, railroad companies, gas companies, turpentine companies and land improvement companies.

In reply to Mr. Doolittle's attack on General Grant, Senator Nye told the story of the attack on a celebrated New England clergyman, who met his accusers by asking them if they had ever seen a dog barking at the moon. "Oh, yes," they answered, with a sneer. "Well, now, my friends, please tell me if you ever heard of a dog getting near enough to the moon to bite it."

In a very few weeks the Republicans of Pennsylvania will meet in Convention to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General. We have been closely watching, lately, the expressed preferences of public men who represent our organization in localities and by journalists who usually reflect the will of the Republican party. From these sources we gather that an almost universal feeling in favor of Hartranft and Campbell prevails among Republicans, and that the renomination of these gentlemen for re-election to the positions which they now occupy is now concurred in and demanded by all parts of the State. If there are other aspirants in the Republican party for these positions we have not seen or heard of such gentlemen, so that we can, with great propriety, endorse the preference manifested in favor of Hartranft and Campbell. No State ever was served by more faithful or upright officers, no party ever had as representatives of its respectability and patriotism, better men than John F. Hartranft and Jacob M. Campbell, and they have reason, as have their friends, to be proud of the manly confidence reposed in them by the masses of the Republican party.—*State Guard*.

A MAIL carrier and military escort of four men of the Pacific Railroad Survey were recently lost in the wilderness; but after seven days' wandering, during which they were near perishing of starvation, they found a path to a military post.

THE nomination of Sunset Cox as Minister to Austria hangs fire in the Senate. He has not been confirmed, and probably will not be.

WORK on the monument to the memory of Pennsylvania soldiers who fell in the Mexican war is progressing steadily at Harrisburg.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 141.

DICKENS is in Washington city.

TRIAL LIST.—Following is the trial list for the special session of the Cambria county Court, commencing February 24, and the regular session, commencing March 2:

Special Session.

Brotherline	vs. Smith et al.
Penlon	vs. Duncan.
Burgoon	vs. Noel.
Truly	vs. Noel.
Krise	vs. Noel et al.
Morley	vs. Noel et al.
Calvin	vs. Noel et al.
Altimus	vs. Cooper.
Litzinger	vs. Davis & Litzinger.
Hare	vs. Cooper.
Bendons	vs. Bendons.
Smith et al.	vs. Adams.

Regular Session—First Week.

Christy	vs. Christy.
White, Trustee	vs. McGrade.
Same	vs. Same.
Campbell	vs. McKenzie et al.
Shields	vs. McMullen.
Crossman, Solomon	vs. Hughes & Co.
Storm	vs. Adams.
Pomeroy	vs. Nagle.
Same	vs. Scanlan.
Crossman, Solomon	vs. Hamilton.
Pomeroy	vs. Carr.
McClanahan	vs. Woodcock.
Runion	vs. George.
Bennett	vs. McMillan.
Christy	vs. Collins.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned, Executors of Jane Wherry, late of the borough of Ebensburg, deceased, will expose to sale by public outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Ebensburg, on SATURDAY, the 23d day of FEBRUARY, A. D. 1868, at one o'clock, p. m., all the right, title, and interest of the said Jane Wherry, of, in, and to Lot No. 77, in the borough of Ebensburg, aforesaid, bounded south by Sample street, north by Crawford street, and west by Phany street, having thereon erected a frame dwelling house and a frame stable, now occupied by Lewis Rodgers.

Terms of Sale.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid in hand, and the balance in one year thereafter, with interest, to be secured by the judgment bond of the purchaser.

ALSO: At the same time and place will be sold by the Executors aforesaid, A LAND WARRANT FOR 100 ACRES, granted to the said Jane Wherry, (formerly Jane Lewis) widow of Richard Lewis, deceased, under act of Congress, March 3, 1865, for services of the said Richard Lewis, in the war 1812.

ALSO: Six shares in the Capital stock of the Ebensburg and Cresson Railroad Co., held by the deceased, per certificate of said company.

Jan. 31, 1868.

GEORGE J. RODGERS, WM. KITTELL.

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