

The Waynesburg Republican. Wednesday, Oct. 10, '67.

Phil Sheridan when he rode from Winchester "twenty miles away" and came upon our troops wildly fleeing before the victorious forces of Early, sawing his cap in air and shouted: "Face the other way, boys! Face the other way! We are going back to our camps! We are going to lick them (Rebels and Copperheads), out of their boots! Boys, this never should have happened if I had been here. I tell you it never should have happened. We are going to get a hint on them; we'll get the lightest trial on them yet that you ever saw! We'll have all those camps and cannon back again!"

We need not dwell upon the inspiring and glorious effect of this harangue. The result was the country's preservation. So we look upon the turn in affairs political at the present crisis and, although our ranks are by no means broken or panic stricken, we derive fresh inspiration from past dilemmas out of which the Republican party has emerged so brilliantly triumphant. We say our awakening is most opportune, and re-echo the sentiment of the Union party everywhere that it will end in victory and the utter annihilation of our enemies. "The mills of God grind slow, but grind exceeding fine."

The causes that brought about this seeming reaction in our own State are plain to every thinking intelligent mind. Side issues, great and small, were sullied upon our party, in carrying which we were always sure to be galled. Adding to all this the lethargy that pervaded our ranks, is it not a wonder the majority of the opposition only toted up the insignificant count of eight hundred and odd votes? To make it the more disheartening their candidate was a native of Philadelphia and naturally anti-Free-Railroad in policy, thus this question was involved and sustained vigorously by the Eastern part of the State as the heavy vote in that section demonstrates. Having our own County and Borough as criterion we have no cause for despondency. In the County we have more than held our own proportionately as the figures show. The result in our Borough shows the extreme latitude on the part of Republicans in the contest. Here the finding of non-carelessness was widely displayed. A summing up solves the problem of their misdeeds of a majority in Marion, Twenty-eight Republicans were not on the election ground, four have died since the Governor's election, whilst four will cover the number delinquent on the other side. Their majority last year was seven. Making allowance for deaths, we had a clear majority of twelve had the full vote been polled on both sides. This alone is sufficient to prove our strength. Strip-ping the different counties and sections of the State to have been approximately dilatory, what an overwhelming majority would have been ours had the proper spirit been manifested.

The effect it will have abroad is the only real advantage accruing to the Democracy from their temporary successes. In this State it is a barren victory. The Judge, if he is an upright man, is without political power, even as it is he takes the place of one of his own stripes. In the Legislature we will have a majority of seven in the Senate and ten in the House, seventeen on joint ballot. This is sufficient for all purposes.

In fact, we are inclined to rejoice over the result. We are confident that our former prestige is unimpaired. In Luzerne Co., Shawswood's majority was two thousand three hundred and five. Woodward, Democratic, beat the Republican candidate, Ketchum, for Congress, only about three hundred. What accounts for this? It merely points to the fact that where the people think there is something at stake they are vigilant and true. By comparing data it will be observed that the Democratic majority has been reduced some thousands in Luzerne. The conclusion naturally comes that we lost the State by our own carelessness.

Iowa has given a noble lesson to Pennsylvania. The returns thus far give the Republicans 16,000, which will doubtless be swelled to 20,000! All honor to Iowa.

OHIO has certainly elected Gen. Hays, Republican, for Governor, by a majority closely hugging 3,000.

It is said that a fraud has been discovered by which 3,000 illegal Democratic votes were received in Philadelphia on Tuesday.

Two different corporations of Allegheny county gave a majority of 288 against the consolidation scheme at the recent election.

EDWIN BOOTH, the eminent American actor is playing in Pittsburgh.

THE Labor Reform party in Allegheny Co., polled over 3,500 votes. They were in a great part Republicans.

PITTSBURGH proposes to buy all its bridges for a million and a half of dollars, and to open them to the public without toll.

THE masses of Italians are enrolling under the banner of Garibaldi. It is announced that Victor Emanuel will proclaim Rome a part of his kingdom.

LETTER FROM DR. LAWRENCE—HE EXPLAINS HIMSELF.

JAS. E. SAYERS—Dear Sir:—I see by your paper of this week what purports to be a part of a speech delivered by me in Allegheny Co., in which I am reported to have said harsh things of the people of Greene Co., and I have just seen the comments of the Messenger (on the report said to be given in the Pittsburgh Commercial) which are gross and malignant and would not be justifiable in honorable warfare, even if I was correctly reported. The excuse I offer for the reporter is, that the meeting was held on the side of the street where the street cars were constantly passing and repassing and there was much confusion and noise and, I presume, he could not get in detail what I did say, I see by reference to the report not only that part of the speech, but the main portion of it is garbled, with a sentence given here and there, which makes me say in several instances what I did not say. I did not say a word disrespectful of any one or any community, and do not know that I ever mentioned Greene Co.

I did likely refer to the Five Points in a joke, as an evidence that modern democracy finds its greatest strength in communities where there is the most crime and the least intelligence. Statistics abundant can be given to prove this, but this is far from being a gross imputation as spoken of, could not apply to Greene Co., and yet it would be no slander and should offend no one, to say that the large majority given by your Co. against the friends of the Union for the last few years, would indicate that the party who gave them was not properly informed.

I know what others has been made to seduce the leading Union Men of your Co., by the offer of office and power and how faithful the organization has been to its principles, against the tide of opposition that arrayed against it and I have sympathized with you and advised your firmness.

Aside from political opposition, (which I expected) I have been treated with the greatest personal kindness and consideration by the Democrats of Greene and regret that ever my political opponents should be led to think I would utter wholesale slanders against the people there.

I have written to the editor of the Commercial asking him to make the correction and regret I had not seen it sooner. Usually, I allow my opponents to say and publish what they please, but this extract comes from a paper supposed to be friendly and hence I correct it and ask you to do so.

G. V. LAWRENCE. Monongia City, Oct. 10, '67.

HARDLY six months have passed since Russia's annexation was acquired, and yet enterprises of every character are springing up in that country, which promise to develop a vast and most valuable Pacific trade for the United States. Building lots have advanced several hundred dollars in price at New Archangel and Sitka, in anticipation of a large flow of emigration thither. Numerous parties are organizing in California to proceed to Russian America to reap the wealth afforded in her gold, copper, and coal mines, fur trade and fisheries. Ship builders on Puget Sound expect, and are preparing for the extensive orders in the Spring, and a United States navy yard is to be located on Cambridge Islands.

GARIBOLDI is described as follows by a person who had an opportunity of observing him closely at Geneva: "He is dressed as he appears in all his photographs—red shirt, light blue pantaloons, grey felt hat, and his American poncho, with black stripes on his shoulders; in his pocket a large silver watch with a steel chain. He appears to be suffering, walks with difficulty, and his right hand, disabled by rheumatism, must not be vigorously shaken."

THE workmen of Cincinnati are making the most enthusiastic demonstrations over the election of Gen. Carey to the second District of Ohio. Gen. Carey is the first candidate ever elected to Congress on the Labor Reform platform.

THE LINCOLN MONUMENT.—The Washington Lincoln Monument Association has closed a contract for a monument to be built of white marble, and to have a height of thirty-six feet, including a statue of Lincoln eight feet high, of Italian marble. Over \$7,000 has been collected for this purpose, almost entirely in Washington. The monument will be placed in front of the City Hall.

SUGGESTIVE.—While it costs \$35, 000,000 annually to pay the salaries of American lawyers, \$12,000,000 to keep our criminals, and \$10,000,000 to support the dogs in the country, only \$6,000,000 are expended in the salaries of 6,000 preachers.

COUNTY RETURNS FOR GOVERNOR FOR 1867.

Table showing County Returns for Governor for 1867, listing various counties and their respective votes for different candidates.

OFFICIAL RETURN OF GREENE CO. N. Y., FOR ELECTION HELD OCT. 8, 1867.

Table showing the Official Return of Greene Co. N. Y. for election held Oct. 8, 1867, listing townships and their votes for Supreme Judge and Assembly.

THE LATE ELECTIONS.

Table titled 'THE LATE ELECTIONS' showing results for various offices including Sheriff, Treasurer, and Justice of the Peace.

COMMISSIONER, JURY COMMISSIONER.

Table showing results for Commissioner and Jury Commissioner.

FOUR HOUSE DIRECTOR, AUDITOR.

Table showing results for Four House Director and Auditor.

CORNER.

Table showing results for Corner.

ELECTION RETURNS OF 1867. Subjoined will be found a table of election returns for Governor, giving the official vote of each county in the State. The table will be found useful for comparison.

Table titled 'ELECTION RETURNS OF 1867' showing election returns for Governor, listing various counties and their respective votes.

What the Press Think of It.

The Pittsburgh Dispatch remarks, that the late elections in this State, Ohio, Indiana and Iowa, merely show that the Republicans mass are disheartened with their leaders, the Democrats have not increased their votes, but thousands of Republicans stand at home. The result will have the effect of diminishing political leaders that there is a point at which they should stop, if they expect to be successful. The Democratic party, by permitting itself to be used in the interest of slavery, was finally prostrated. Year after year the slavery propagandists insisted on some new extension, until, finally, they demanded the right to spread their institution over the land. Kansas was invaded by them, and out of that circumstance arose disunion, which resulted in the destruction of the Democracy and their final overthrow. In a word the Democracy dug its own grave in its advocacy of pro-slavery measures, and the Republicans in danger of permitting themselves to be swung into the opposite direction. Their party is strong enough for all purposes, if but managed with ordinary prudence. They cannot succeed, however, if they permit all sorts of side issues to distract them. In Maine they shouldered extreme opinions in regard to the sale of liquor, as if extreme opinions in legislation can prevent drunkenness; and in Iowa, the Republicans did the same thing; the consequence is, as in Maine, a large falling off of their vote on Tuesday last. When a party becomes so strong that its leaders imagine it invulnerable, then begins its danger. The Democratic leaders imagined that their party would stand anything in the name of Democracy, and so they permitted the slaveholders to break their back by too heavy a load of pro-slavery extensions. As we have stated, the Republicans, strong as they are, they had better not experiment too much upon side issues.

The same journal adds, there is an apparent inconsistency in insisting upon negro suffrage in the South and denying it to colored people among ourselves, as is the case with the people of Ohio. But it is not affection for the negroes of the South which prompts politicians to insist upon their enfranchisement; the idea is that they may be in a position to prevent, by their negro suffrage at the South, not because it is a good itself, considered apart from the peculiar situation of affairs in rebellion, but because it is indispensable to the security of the nation against future rebellion. We do not sympathize with this class, nor would we have any concessions made to them, but in the face of this fact, it was unfortunate that the amendment striking the word "white" out of the Constitution of Ohio was acted upon in conjunction with the State election. Some, and perhaps many, who would under ordinary circumstances have voted the Republican ticket, were induced to join the opposition, and hence the closeness of the late contest. It must be remembered that the immense Republican majorities of the past few years were made up of War Democrats. Because these men agreed with the Republicans in regard to putting down rebellion and restoring the Union, it does not follow that they are willing to endorse other extreme measures.

The Harrisburg Telegraph says, notwithstanding Pennsylvania has not defied her Republican vote, and in the face of the fact that the aggregate vote was a falling off where we had a right to expect gains, we are as well satisfied, to-day, that the State is as overwhelming Republican as we were when we recorded the magnificent majorities which assisted so signally in electing Lincoln President. We sought the contest on clear and broad issues—taking position on national questions in which is decidedly involved

the safety of the Government. If the American people do not maintain at the ballot-box what they achieved on the battle-field, war will become a business among the sections of the Union, as persistently followed as is any wrong which now disgraces a portion of the people. There is no doubt in our mind that the sentiment of the people is right on the legitimate question at issue between the two parties. It is not pleasant to engage in accounting for what is a disaster, but it may help us in future to know that wherever our friends confided themselves to the real issues of the contest, there were our handsome majorities. The result shows that we are abundantly able to poll every Republican vote when Republican issues are preserved from blending with side questions which are not legitimate in a political contest, and which can never be disposed of by a popular vote of the people.

Our elements of strength have been confused, not destroyed in Pennsylvania. We have been injured by local issues, in treating which fairly Republicans always suffer, and out of which, by the tricky peculiar to our opponents, the Copperheads have managed to draw temporary strength. The power of Republican principles is as grand as ever. The Union had its "Ball Run," in which both parties considered themselves whipped. The election yesterday may be considered in the light of a Ball Run contest. Our opponents were as anxious after the election was over, to crawl back to their holes, as were the rebels, after the fight with Pope, in a hurry to get back to their entrenchments. While we lost votes yesterday, we have gained wisdom which will make us more voters, before another October rolls around, than we lost. We can profit by our disasters, if we are so minded. We still have our honor and our principles—we still represent the integrity of the Government—we are still the Union party opposed to traitors, and as such we are certain to triumph as is justice sure always to prevail. The right may be deferred, but it cannot be finally defeated. If this were not so, there would be no God!

The New York Herald takes the proper view of the recent elections which says that "they do not denote Democratic victories, but the Republican element of the country has stepped aside to rebuke its leaders." So say we, observes the Pittsburgh Gazette. The masses have grown tired of the inert policy of those who are by circumstances placed in position as the plotters of the party. They hold to the party with a tenacity creditable to their patriotism, and were loth to sever their connection with it until the last vestige of hope for the accomplishment of any vigorous action was gone. But the party leaders will awake to a consciousness of their shortcomings, and ere many months roll away the Republicans will be cemented together in the one common bond which united them while battling for the perpetration of our Union. Providence has been kind, showing the party their weakness before the great battle for the Presidency, and let us improve by the lesson vouchsafed this nation.

The New York Tribune blandly asserts that Judge Sharswood is elected to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, as we feared he would be; and we believe this the extent of the Democratic triumph in that State. Many Republicans would vote for him on personal grounds; yet a good County ticket in Philadelphia would have defeated his election. But it was supposed that any thing would be elected that could get the Republican ticket; so nominations were made that the people would not support; while the Democrats, having little hope of success, nominated three soldiers who had a good war record for the best offices, and so gained thousands of votes.

He was satisfied that he was on the side he had always voted on, and that he was still following in the ranks of his party.

New York October 10.—The Tribune says: "Ohio on Tuesday gave more votes and a larger proportion of her Republican strength for manhood suffrage than any other State has ever given—more by many thousands than she would ever have given until now. The vital principle of genuine democracy will march on through seeming defeats to inevitable and conclusive triumph. Through whatever trials of its constancy the great party will move right on to the arduous but inevitable achievement of equal rights for all."

The Herald says: "The news we published from Ohio fills the measure of our hopes. The elections are an indignant unanimous vote upon the policy of the party in power."

The Times says: "The elections indicate no increased confidence in the Democratic party, but simply a reaction against the extreme acts and measures of the Republican party, and convey an admonition which ought to be salutary to political leaders."

The Journal of Commerce says: "If the returns from Ohio can be relied upon, the reaction against negro suffrage is even more determined than was expected. It will be very difficult for any faction to secure favor for years to come while enforcing this measure."

The Commercial Advertiser says: "The middle between Congress and the President is ossified by the Military Reconstruction act, under which they expect to bring the South back under negro supremacy, and this is precisely the question on which, after a full argument, Ohio has rendered a verdict which ends Chief Justice Chase's aspirations for the Presidency and terminates Ben Wade's Senatorial career."

The Post has nothing editorially on the subject of the election.

The Express says the elections mean the restoration of the Democratic party to power, and declare against the whole Congressional reconstruction system of the Radicals, and all their paper money management. There never was so meaning an election as that in Ohio.

The Cause of High Prices.

The New York Tribune thus estimates the causes for high prices that breadstuffs command: "In France, the wheat crop is counted at less than an average. Belgium and Spain are so deficient that they will be obliged to import, and Poland is in little better condition. Southern Russia will have large supplies, and in Hungary the yields are so heavy that even now the reapers are unable to move all the grain that offers, and store houses are crowded. Turkey, on both sides of the Bosphorus, is said to have good crops, and will have something to spare. In Algeria (Africa) so scarce are all kinds of food that France is called upon to feed it. Egypt is said to have abundant harvests, but perhaps there should be some abatement from this statement, since they could scarcely be over the prostration caused by attempting to supply England with cotton. The famine in India is largely due to this cause."

In estimating probable prices of grain in Europe, the almost utter dearth of breadstuffs in many parts of the United States before the present harvest is to be taken into account; for before foreign shipments can reach former proportions, we must be supplied at home. It is a singular fact that in neither France, England, not in the United States, are there old stocks of what on hand, and their next year's bread must come almost wholly from this year's crop."

Accounts are received of tremendous gales at Galveston on Thursday the 3d, estimating the damages to the wharves, shipping, goods and buildings at a million of dollars. It is the highest overflow since October, 1837. The water at mid-day so inundated the gas works that it was impossible to build fires. The city cemetery was covered with water one foot deep. The third story of a new brick hotel was blown down upon Old Fellows' Hall, crushing it. The water spread in places entirely across the Island. Normal or passenger train is on the railroad. It is reported that the bay bridge is washed away. The Telegraph lines are a complete wreck. Several vessels were sunk, others were carried far inland; one was driven completely through Williams' wharf. All the wharves are badly damaged. The storm seems to have been general along the Gulf Coast.

The New Cabinet.

The Cabinet makers of influence are circulating a written slip of paper, professing that on November 8th the Cabinet will be changed as follows: Secretary of State, Reverdy Johnson; Secretary of the Treasury, Erastus Corning; Postmaster General, Wm. S. Groves; of Ohio; Secretary of War, Frank P. Blair, Jr.; Secretary of the Navy, John Quincy Adams. Secretary Browning and Attorney General Sansbury are to remain.

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New York Press on the Result of the Elections.

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The New York Tribune says that a turtle was recently caught at Sag Harbor which measures "nine feet in length and fifteen feet in width from one flipper to the other, and weighs over one thousand pounds." It is going to Barnum's.

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