The Waynesburg Republican.

WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.

Wednesday, Dec. 18, '67.

PARADOXICAL.

We published on our outside the result of the municipal election in Pittsburgh, held a week ago last Tuesday. Various comments have been elicited by the election of Blackmore, who is a—well, that's more than we know—a Democrat at times. The *Post*, the city Democratic daily, labors to effect the impression that it is a victory for its party exclusive of the Labor Reform or any other organization, and as such parades the falsehood before its admiring readers. Of course, the brood ever ready for a cackle will catch up the refrain and ring it through the rural districts as evidence of the reaction working in opposition to Republicanism. We have plain statements and we trust common sense enough to draw plain conclusions relative to this. It is the rebuke of their leaders that Pittsburg Republicans aimed at, the denouncing of the clique that heretofore pulled wires and drew checks to suit themselves, the regular nominations in the case of the Mayor and Treasurer were distastful to the bulk of Republican voters and their purpose was to annul the nomination by defeating them. To do this required force from each party opposing, and securing a favorable candidate and happy co-operation they succeeded, and so far as we are concerned we are glad of it. The Republicans do not claim a victory, but they claim the salutary effect of a defeated "ring," and more proper observance hereafter of popular feeling. The *Republic*, Johnsonian, has it that "so far as Mr. Blackmore's election could be claimed as having any bearing outside of issues originating in the Radical Convention, it is certainly an indorsement of the President. Mr. Blackmore was Secretary of the first Johnson Club which ever met in this city, and it is well known that he fully indorses the President and deprecates the assaults upon him, either by Republicans or Democrats."

And the *Workingman's Advocate*, the Labor Reform organ, declares "the assertion that the result of our municipal election last Tuesday was a "Democratic victory," is *a wilful and flagrant falsehood!* If the successful candidates for Mayor and Treasurer had run as "Democratic" candidates, they would have been defeated by an overwhelming majority! The successful candidates were nominated and elected by the Labor Reform party, assisted by Democrats and Republicans alike, and could not have been elected otherwise. The attempt to construe the result achieved into a "Democratic" partisan triumph is as disgusting as it is villianous, and we say this in behalf of the Labor Reform party, and all who, without regard to old party ties, co-operated with it in the elections."

To all of which the *Post* replies by assuring them that neither party weighed aught against the Democratic ballot. The question then is, was it a Democratic, Labor Reform, or Johnson victory? Or a success of the people over political "rings?"

NAT'L. REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The National Republican Executive Committee met at Washington on the 11th inst., and fixed the time of Wednesday, May 20, 1868, place Chicago, for the holding of the Convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States. The call requests that "each State in the United States be represented in said convention by a number of delegates equal to twice the number of Senators and Representatives to which each State is entitled in the National Congress. We invite the co-operation of all citizens who rejoice that our great civil war has happily terminated in the discomfiture of the rebellion; who would hold fast to the unity and integrity of the Republic, and maintain its paramount right to defend to the utmost its own existence whether imperiled by secret conspiracy or armed force, of an economical administration of the public expenditures, of the complete extirpation of the principles and policy of slavery and of the speedy reorganization of those States whose Governments were destroyed by the rebellion, and the permanent restoration to their proper pratical relations with the United States, in accordance with the true principles of republican government."

We now have the call, time and place. Next we want good material and sensible action with due regard for the wishes of the people.

DICKENS has realized $20,000 from his four readings in Boston, and it is estimated that during his stay in this country his entire profits will reach $200,000. He devotes himself closely to his work.

THAT PROPOSITION.

"A Citizen," in last week's *Messenger*, objects to our proposition of selling the town commons to pay the borough debt.

1st. Because it is the only privilege the poor people have to reap any benefit.

Instead of a *benefit* to the poor it is an annoyance. The rich use it most, disfigure the ground for brick-making purposes, or making it a stock field, place what property the poor have at the mercy of their swine, cattle, etc. Even those of the poor who might make such use of it are liable any time to have it stopped on them by enforcement of the Borough Ordinance prohibiting stock from running at large. And this must be sooner or later as the spirit of improvement grows. The writer of the above knows no benefit is reaped by any person from this idle waste.

2d. I object to using poor men's priveleges to pay rich men's debts. They own more land now than they will improve.

According to the apportionment of taxes in our borough it is patent to every tax-payer that approximately the poor man pays the most. By the disposal of these lands this constant drain upon the purses of the poor will be checked, whereas if the debt remains it will continue to absorb the poor man's property without serious detriment to the rich. Besides, this will help the spirit of improvement.

3rd. If the town don't suit them they can buy a piece of land and build a town to suit their own fancy.

This means that the community would get along much better without the rich men, which we very much doubt.

4th. The testator was an honest man and intended the commons to benefit the poor instead of the rich 20 per ct. men of the present age.

Mr. Slater may have been an honest man, he certainly was imbued with a generous spirit, but how he could determine which would be benefited most, the rich or the poor, by leaving these grounds open, is a mystery to us. And if "20-per-cent." don't get as much good of it to-day as anyone we should like to know it.

The foregoing are mere whims, the prejudices of some "petty, township politician," and not *arguments* to show why the debt should not be liquidated in the way proposed by us. There are yet other reasons why our proposition holds good, but we forbear for the present.

AN EDITOR IN LUCK.

At the recent Homœopathic Fair, held in the city of Pittsburgh, in the contest on the dressing gown, smoking cap, meerschaum pipe, and a pair of slippers, for the editor receiving the highest number of votes, the ballot stood as follows:

C. D. Brigham	152
James P. Barr	147
J. G. Siebeneck	111

Mr. Brigham, of the *Commercial*, is, therefore, the lucky man. We congratulate smoking cap, dressing gown, etc., they have fallen into good hands.

THE Pittsburgh *Commercial* thinks it seems to be understood that the selection of Chicago and May as the place and time for holding the Republican National Convention, means Grant for President. It is said that the friends of Mr. Chase wanted St. Louis or Cincinnatti and July. Several members of the committee who are for Grant voted for one or other of those places on local grounds. We imagine that the people will have their own way had the Convention resolved to meet at New Archangel. The nomination of Grant has already been made.

FURTHER legislation upon bounties is deprecated by members of Congress and it is not likely any can pass which makes further appropriations for that purpose. Already thirty-five million dollars have been paid out under the extra bounty law, and the Paymaster General estimates forty-five millions as the amount required to pay the balance under that act. Over one-half of this goes to claim agents and attorneys.

THE bill to repeal the cotton tax called up in the Senate yesterday will pass, and be sent to the President immediately. The proposition to make it retrospective in its operation, will be defeated on the ground that this year's crop has already passed out of the producer's hands, and is now held to a great extent by brokers and speculators.

A WHISKEY Convention of the heavy distillers met in Washington recently. They petition Congress for a reduction of the tax to 25 cents per proof gallon. Something must be done to prevent the great frauds in this business and it is a question if this reduction would not appeal effectually to the honesty of manufacturers.

CURRENT NOTES.

RISTORI was playing to slim audiences at Pittsburgh, last week.

SEWARD has been negotiating for the Island of Cuba at $150,000,000 in gold! Congress will clap a stopper on it.

THE President will veto the law granting negroes equal rights in the District of Columbia, to-day.

A. M. GIBSON, Esq., has associated himself with F. S. Rock, Esq., in the management of the Uniontown *Genius of Liberty*.

MR. LAWRENCE'S vote was against the measure of stopping contraction which will, of course, meet the views of some of his constituents, others not.

THE recent heavy snow storms seem to have extended over a wide reach of country, impeding travel by rail and water, and putting a general quietus on business.

THE Convention of Manufacturers, to be held at Cleveland on the 18th inst., promises to be one of the largest and most important meetings of the kind ever held in this country.

RECENT rises in the rivers have not been sufficient to allow the coal boats to run out, and as a consequence, coal is still quoted at fabulous prices at Cincinnati and below.

The General Conference on the Roman question has been abandoned, the leading European Governments having finally declined to take part in it.

ON the 13th inst., the Senate passed a bill securing to the families of deceased soldiers the bounties to which the soldiers if living would be entitled.

A BATTLE of some magnitude was fought recently in South America between Paraguayans and Brazilians. The latter were defeated with the loss of 5,500 in killed, wounded and prisoners. Quite a tempest in a teapot.

They have earthquakes at St. Thomas at the rate of 47 in 24 hours; or about one every 30 minutes; and in St. John, recently, they had 114 in 8 days. For these desirable residences we believe Mr. Seward wants us to pay $7,500,000 in gold.

THE Republicans of Armstrong and Juniata counties, Pa., in convention assembled declared their preference for Grant for President and Andrew G. Curtin, for Vice-President. So it goes.

ALLEGHENY CITY has a skating "rink." It differs from a park in being covered. The building covers a space of two hundred by one hundred and ten feet, with a skating surface of seventeen thousand square feet

A WESTERN paper says a party of adventurers in Montana, not long since, stumbled upon an Indian catacomb and abstracted therefrom treasure to the amount of $100,000 in gold ornaments. This will not prevent search for 'ore.

THE fast line west, on the P. C. R. R., was thrown from the track near Harrisburg, on Saturday last. The mail car was fired and a large amount of postal matter burned. But a few slight injuries were sustained by passengers.

A MAN named Owen McGovern was murdered at Pittsburg, some nights ago, by James Monteith. McGovern had been drinking hard, and struck Monteith several times. Monteith then stabbed McGovern in the neck, killing him almost instantly. Monteith did not atttempt to escape.

DEMOCRACY is provoked that Congress sent impeachment by the board, and like juveniles when they want to get a tyro into mischief, sing out "Ah! you were afraid to!" It won't do, gentlemen, it would have made a good electioneering hobby, but you must find something else to blow about in '68.

THE House refuses to make the necessary appropriation for the purchase of Alaska. The Senate and President by the Constitution, are the treaty making powers, but the "joke comes in" in the paying part. It will go hard with Billy if he has to "trade back."

FENIANISM runs high in the old country. Clerkenwell prison was recently blown up, in the attempt to liberate prisoners held by the Government. Processions in honor of the executed Fenians have been prohibited. London, Liverpool and other cities are terribly excited at these rebellious demonstrations.

APROPOS of the walking mania now so prevalent throughout the country, Mr. John Quill makes the following offer: "I will walk with any good-looking girl, who has a fortune in her own right, upon any given moolight night, both parties to go as slow as they please, and neither hurry back to the starting-point. I will then, on the word, walk into her affections, and walk off with her fortune."

THE sale of the *National Police Gazette* and *Illustrated Police News* has been prohibited on the cars of the Pennsylvania railroad company.

SEVEN days more will bring the famed Christmas day, the era of egg nogg, plum pudding and good cheer.

THE ESCAPE OF TOM WHITTAKER.

He Visits Pittsburgh to Hunt Up $6,000 Bail—William Arnold Refuses to Join Him in Jail Breaking—How it Occurred.

We have to announce the escape from the Washington county jail of Thomas Whittaker charged with robbing Miss Nancy Sproull at the time her brother, David Sproull, was murdered, in Cecil township, and Benjamin F. Clawson, who was tried last week for stealing cows, but about whose case the jury failed to agree. The Washington *Reporter* says: They were occupying separate cells in the female department, and Whittaker, by means of a saw which he somehow got possession of, succeeded in cutting off one of the iron bars constituting part of his cell, and having got out, by aid of one slats of his beadstead—a stout piece of oak—broke the lock of the door of the cell in which Clawson was confined and let him out also. From the area outside of the cells they gained easy access to the skylight, by means of the scaffolding used for plastering, which had not yet been taken down. Knocking out one of the lights of glass they got out upon the roof, whence they made their descent to the ground by a ladder which had been left standing outside.

The following is a verbatim copy of a note addressed by Whittaker to his Honor, the President Judge, and left in his cell.

To the Hon. Judge Acheson:

DEAR SIR—I have gone to Pittsburgh to hunt up six thousand bail; if I do not find it I will be back in time for next court. Respectfully yours,

THOMAS WHITTAKER.

There was also picked up in the same cell the following note addressed to Whittaker by Arnold, who had evidently been solicited by the former to make his escape at the same time:

DECEMBER 3.

No, Tom, I will not go. I know it is as easy as you say it is. I can get out of here anytime I want to in two hours. If you are going to go, I don't want you to break my lock, there will be no use in taking my lock off, for by—I won't go, and there is no use asking me any more. If I was afraid of a trial I would go, but I am innocent, and I will be discharged honorably when I am tried. I would advise you to stay, for the people will think that you are guilty if you go. Of course if I am awaked at the time you leave, I will not interfere with your operations. I am not a man of that kind; I will pimp for no man.

WILL.

As already stated, it is evident that this was written to Whittaker in responce to his solicitations that Arnold should join him in his escape.

Since the above we learn that Whittaker was re-captured in Pittsburg and returned to his old quarters.

FRIGHTFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A Train Backed Into a River—Fifteen Men Instantly Killed.

MONTPELIER, December 11.—One of the most fearful accidents known in the annals of Vermont transpired today at Harlow Bridge, near Northfield, on the Vermont Central Railroad. The bridge was burned Sunday morning, and during the week about one hundred men were engaged in rearing trestle work for temporary use. Most of the employees having dined to-day at Northfield, were returning to work, about one and a half miles from that town, in a passenger car, which was being backed up to the works. By some inconceivable forgetfulness, the engineer proceeded with them at a rapid rate, and did not check his speed until too late, and the whole car, with its freight of from seventy to one hundred men, was backed off the abutment into the river below, a distance of sixty feet, the tender to the engine following. Fifteen men were killed instantly, three or four have since died, and more than as many others injured, many seriously, some it is feared fatally.

FALL RIVER MASS.

American Print Works Burned—Loss $1,300,000—500 Men Thrown Out of Employment.

FALL RIVER, MASS., December 15.—The American Print Works at Fall River, was destroyed by fire this morning, with all the printing machines and a large stock of calicos. Five hundred hands are thrown out of employment. The loss will amount to a million and a half of dollars. It was the finest structure of the kind in the country. Its loss will probably occasion the stoppage of many cotton mills, and is a great blow to the industry of Fall River. Insurance not ascertained.

THE President's comunication giving his reasons for Secretary Stanton's removal has been sent to the Government printing office. Mr. Stanton's friends are fearful of the result, and are willing to promise that he will immediately resign if the Senate will reinstate him. As matters stand the Senate cannot reinstate Mr. Stanton without making an issue with General Grant, as the former says the latter took the place against his (Stanton's) wish.

CONGRESS will adjourn on the 20th of December to the 8th of January, in order to give members a chance to go home for the holidays.

SCOTT WEAVER, aged nineteen years, of Huston township, Blair county Pa., a few days ago husked one hundred and four bushels of corn in one day.

Mr. JOHNSON has provided for a dignified retirement from public life by purchasing a large farm in Green county, Tennessee.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

WAYNESBURG, PA., Dec. 12, 1867.

To the Officers and Members of Hoshimka Lodge, No. 538, I. O. of O. F., sirs and brothers: The undersigned, a committee appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the feelings of this Lodge on the death of our esteemed brother, HEATH JOHNS, make the following report:

WHEREAS, It has pleased an All-wise and Overruling Providence, in the dispensation of His power, to send His messenger of death again to invade our Lodge, and remove from among us our esteemed friend and brother of the "mystic tie." And WHEREAS, The death of our worthy brother, Heath Johns, who has been summoned hence, is calculated to remind us that "in the midst of life we are in death, "and that we shall bow with meek submission to the mandates of the Great Ruler of the Universe, "who doeth all things well."

Therefore, Resolved that in the death of Brother Johns, this Lodge has lost a worthy brother, one whose deportment and faithful discharge of the duties of life, as a member of our Lodge, and as a citizen, secured the confidence and respect of the brothers of the order, and his acquaintances in the county generally.

Resolved, That in this dispensation of an All-wise Providence, we recognize another lesson of wisdom, teaching us of the mortality of things here below.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathise with the widow and family of our deceased brother, and can shed the tear of grief with them in this their sore affliction.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be signed by the officers, and attested by the Seal of the Lodge, be presented to the widow and family of the deceased.

Resolved, That in accordance with the ancient usages and customs of our beloved Order, and in token of respect we have for our deceased friend and brother, the emblems of the Order in the Lodge room be clothed in mourning, and that the members wear the usual badge for the space of Thirty days.

All of which are respectfully submitted in F. L. & T.

J. F. TEMPLE,
R. K. CAMPBELL,
THOS. I. PORTER,
V. B. ADAMS,
WM. HAYS,
} Com.

Special Notices.

☞ Address to the Nervous and Debilitated whose sufferings have been protected from hidden causes, and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence desirable. If you are suffering or have suffered from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky, or fleeky, or is it ropy on settling? Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eyes as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you atiribute this to dyspepsia or liver-complaint?

Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual exercises, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, which in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they dont become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflamed by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men from badly cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affection, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctered for all but the right one.

Diseases of the organs require the use of a diuretic. HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, established upwards of 18 years, prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,
591 Broadway, New York, and
194 South 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

3;13,'67-eowly.

To Consumptives.—The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 165 South Second St., Williamsburg New York.
6;5,'67-1ycb9:18

Information.—Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
6;5.'67-1ycb9;18 823 Broadway, New York.

☞ Colgate & Co's.

GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP

is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Groceries. 6;5-1y.

☞ The Healing Pool, and House of Mercy.—Howard Association Reports for Young Men, on the crime of solitude, and the errors, abuses and diseases which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 6;5-1y

☞ Errors of Youth.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, and receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN OGDEN,
6;5-1y 42 Cedar St., New York.

New Advertisements.

WM. BIGHAM, JR., 54 *Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for the* REPUBLICAN *in that city.*

NOTICE!

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WAYNESBURG,

WAYNESBURG, PA., Dec. 16, 1867.

The annual Election for New Directors, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank on TUESDAY, January 7, 1868, between the hours of 12 m. and 2 p. m.

JNO. C. FLENNIKEN,
12;18-td. Cashier.

New Advertisements.

THE TRIBUNE FOR 1868.

PROSPECTUS.

The year 1868 will long be remembered for its settlement of the boundary question between Aristocracy of Color and Impartial Human Liberty. The War of the Rebellion being closed, we have now to decide whether the fundamental idea which impelled and justified the Rebellion shall dominate over our whole country, molding her institutions and shaping her destiny. If it be true that God has not created all men, but only all White men, in His own image, and made them equal in political and civil rights, then it is a world-wide calamity that Grant did not surrender to Lee at Appomattox; and "The Lost Cause," trodden into mire under the hoofs of Sheridan's rough-riding cavalry, not only should but will be regarded in Constitutional Conventions and at the ballot-boxes. If the Blackrace, because they are Black, should be excluded from the jury-box and repelled from the ballot-box, then Stonewall Jackson ought to head the roll of American martyrs, emblazoned high above the names of Warren and Mercer and Pulaski; of Ellsworth, Lyon, Baker, Reynolds, Wadsworth, Kearney, Sedgwick, and McPherson.

It is difficult to argue with a blind, besotted prejudice, grounded in ignorance and fortified by self-conceit. Devoid of reason, it is hardly amenable to reason. But millions who would listen unmoved to appeals based on Justice and Humanity can be stirred by facts which affect their own interest and safety. The naked truth that every Southern State reconstructed on the White basis is to-day a Rebel State—shaped and ruled by men who execrated Lincoln's reluctant and tardy resistance to the Rebellion as a causeless and criminal aggression, and profoundly rejoiced over Bull Run as their victory—will prove invincible, if we can but bring it home to the apprehension of every loyal voter. There is no paramount question of good faith or gratitude to the Blacks. Their votes are as necessary to the preponderance of White loyalty as to their own protection and security. Reconstruct the South on the White basis, and every one of the fifteen States which held slaves in 1860 will be intensely, overwhelmingly Copperhead thenceforth and evermore. Allow to-day the plea that the Blacks are ignorant and degraded, and those whom you thereby clothe with power will take good care that the plea shall be as valid and well-grounded a century hence as it now is. Public Education and Civil Rights for the Freedmen can only be achieved and maintained through the ballot. "We are for Negro Suffrage—THE WAY THEY SUFFERED IN NEW ORLEANS," was the inscription on a banner borne in a late Conservative or Democratic procession in Baltimore; and the spirit which dictated that avowal is still rampant in the South. But for what is stigmatized as Military Despotism, it would daily avenge by outrage and infliction what it deems negro treachery to the Southern cause.

THE TRIBUNE has declined to be lured or turned aside from the Main Question. It has persistently refused to swell the clamor for vengeance on the defeated Rebels, whether by execution or by confiscation; and one of its strong reasons for this course is a conviction that no drop of rebel blood could be coolly, deliberately shed without essentially clouding the prospect of securing the Right of Suffrage to the Blacks. Defying the madness of passion and the blindness of short-sighted misconception, it has demanded Reconstruction on the basis of Universal Amnesty with Impartial Suffrage, in perfect consciousness of the fact that it thereby alienated thousands who had been its zealous supporters and life-long patrons. The hour of its complete vindication cannot be far distant.

As for the man who is to be the chosen standard-bearer of the Republican host in the impending contest, while we awaw our deliberate preference of Chief Justice Chase as the ablest and most eminent of our living statesmen, THE TRIBUNE will render a hearty, cheerful, determined support on a platform which affirms and upholds the equal political as well as civil rights of all citizens of the Republic. We do not contemplate as possible the support by Republicans of any candidate who does not stand on this platform. And we do not apprehend that the candidates who, in our approaching struggle, shall represent genuine Democracy in opposition to the meanest phase of Aristocracy can be beaten if proper means be systematically taken, as they must and will be, to enlighten and arouse the American party.

We will thank such friends as believe that THE TRIBUNE will prove an efficient and cheap way to influence the undecided, to aid us in extending its circulation. Though ours is eminently a political journal, but a small portion of its space is devoted to politics, while an outlay of more than $200,000 per annum is incurred in collecting and transmitting news from all parts of the world. We have regular correspondents in all points where important events may at any time be transpiring or imminent. The progress of the war in Crete, which is the precursor of a still greater war, has been watched by one of these special correspondents, while another telegraphs from Constantinople each novel phase of the critical diplomatic situation. Every step of Garibaldi's recent heroic though unfortunate enterprise, from its inception to its close, was noted by our correspondents, who are also his most trusted advisers; while an esteemed member of our editorial staff has just accompanied the Embassador of Juarez to Mexico to scan the Mexican problem closely and under auspices more favorable to the Republican chief than those which have colored the advices of our regular correspondents at Vera Cruz, and the Capital. Another correspondent accompanied the first National expedition to Alaska, Walrussia, or whatever our splinter of the North Pole may be called, and is now reported on the aspects and capabilities of that chilly region. Bayard Taylor is writing us in his own vein from Central Europe; while able correspondents report to us from Colorado, Idaho, Montana, &c., more copiously than we can find room to publish. Our Reviews of Books and Library Department are in charge of one of the ripest American scholars; while Agriculture, under a competent editor, claims a leading place in our Semi-Weekly and Weekly issues. In short, we have for years spent a large portion of the income of our business in efforts to render THE TRIBUNE a better and better newspaper; and if we have not succeeded, the fault is not explained by a lack of means or of efforts, whether on our own part or on that of a generous and discerning public.

THE TRIBUNE is sent by mail daily (Sundays excepted,) for $10, Semi-Weekly for $4, and Weekly for $2 per annum, payable invariably in advance. To clubs for the Semi-Weekly we send two copies one year for $7; five copies, or over, for each copy $3. On receipt of $45 for fifteen copies we will send an extra copy one year; for $100 we will send thirty-four copies and THE DAILY TRIBUNE. We send the Weekly to clubs of five for $3; ten copies or over, addressed to names of subscribers, each, $1 70; twenty copies, addressed to names of subscribers, $34; ten copies, to one address, $16; twenty copies, to one address, $30. An extra copy will be sent for each club of ten.

A large and fine steel engraved portrait of the Editor is sent free of charge to any one who, in sending $10 for a Daily, $4 for a Semi-Weekly, or $2 for a Weekly, shall indicate a desire to receive it. One will likewise be sent to any person who forwards a club of ten or more Semi-Weeklies or twenty or more Weeklies, at our club rates, and asks for portrait at the time of remitting. Address THE TRIBUNE, No. 154 Nassau-st., New York.

GREAT PANIC IN THE PRICES OF

BOOTS AND SHOES!

—AT—

WILLIAM BERRYHILL'S,

MECHANICS' ROW, WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.

Having just purchased a heavy Stock of Boots and Shoes of the FINEST and BEST QUALITY to be found in the East, he now has the Best selected and most complete assortment of these Goods ever brought to the Town. And he offers to sell

FOR CASH

Men's best, whole stock, Home-made Boots, 17 inch leg, at $6.00, 5.25 and 5.00; Men's Fine Calf at $7.50, with a uniform deduction in rates, on all kinds of stock. Mr. Berryhill having an experience of 15 years in the manufacturing of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

is thoroughly acquainted with the business, and has taken great care to make this a

SUPERIOR STOCK TO ANY KEPT HERETOFORE.

Experienced hands are constantly employed in making to order and we can safely say that at no place else in these "diggings" can the material and workmanship be surpassed.

ALL WORK WARRANTED!

He now asks his friends and the public to call and examine his stock, as he feels confident that he can please them. WM. BERRYHILL,
12;18-tf Mechanics' Row, Waynesburg, Pa.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE:

That on the 5th day of December, A. D., 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of NATHAN ZIMMERMAN, of Cumberland township, in the County of Greene and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by Law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Court House, in Waynesburg, Greene county, Pennsylvania, before Joseph B. Donley, Register, on the 30th day of January, A. D., 1868, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
12;18-it U. S. Marshal.

New Advertisements.

FOR THE PEOPLE!

A FULL STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS!

AT

SHIRK & SUTTON'S.

We desire to inform our customers and all those who wish to buy

GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES

That we are receiving a complete stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which we are determined to sell, if you will come and see them. Our stock of

DRY GOODS,

embrace the best staples, extra heavy brown muslins, drilling, canton flannels, bleached muslin, ginghams, a good assortment of

FINE DRESS GOODS!

also, a general notions, hosiery, gloves, trimming, ribbons, buttons, &c., &c. Also, a lot of extra flannels, white, red, gray, figured and barred,

IN ABUNDANCE!

Boots and Shoes, extra, heavy, hand made boots, for men and boys, and an assortment of fine and heavy shoes for Women, Misses and Children. Come to us to buy your boots and shoes for the winter.

HATS AND CAPS

for men and boys, a great variety and at prices to suit all. Full style of ladies hats, wreaths, feathers, flowers, Dress trimmings, &c.

Some choice groceries, tea, coffee, sugar, rice, soda, pepper, spice, good indigo, &c. Come and see our stock,

DON'T MISS THE PLACE,

A. Wilson Jr.'s building.

SHIRK & SUTTON.
9;18,'67-tf Waynesburg, Pa.

GIFTS FOR THE MILLION!

A HUGE STOCK,

BOUGHT EXPRESSLY FOR THE FESTIVE DAYS AHEAD, AT

ISAAC HOOPER'S

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY!

Mr. Hooper would still have his friends and patrons bear in mind, that he continues in the Grocery and Confectionery trade at his usual place of doing business, and that he has just received

A FRESH SUPPLY

of the best quality of all articles in his line.

TOYS—NOTIONS, and a great variety of useful articles always on hand.

REFRESHMENTS.

In connection with the above, Mr. Hooper keeps a Restaurant, where

DELICIOUS OYSTERS!

With all the "et ceteras," are served at reasonable rates.

The most attractive and most popular resort in town. 6;11'65-1y.

BLACKSMITHING & GUNSMITHING!

For the information of the public who desire work done in this important branch of Mechanics.

MR. JACOB HOOVER,

Announces himself competent and willing to do anything in the line, (shoeing horses excepted.) He is an expert and will warrant satisfaction. Shop near the Planing Mill. 12;11-tf

MEDICAL.

DR. WHITTLESY.

DR. F. WHITTLESY, Physician for Chronic Diseases, has a permanent office in Washington, Pennsylvania, where he has been engaged for the past twelve years in the successful treatment of all

DISEASES OF A CHRONIC NATURE.

The Doctor might present a volume of certificates of cures, complimentary notices, &c., but the most satisfactory testimonial will be given the public in a trial of his skill. Dr. W. devotes exclusive attention to Chronic Ailments, in which his practice has been uniformly successful, effecting cures in many cases that have baffled all other systems of treatment.

Paralysis, Rheumatism, Bronchitis, Catarrah, Deafness, Diseases of the Spine, Stomach, Heart, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Lungs, Female Diseases, General Debility, &c., &c.,

Are all promptly and permanently cured by the Doctor's system of treatment. During the past few years, the Doctor has registered hundreds of cures to which he will be pleased to give those references who may call upon him. He invites all afflicted with any form of Chronic disease and having failed to obtain relief, to

GIVE HIS MEDICINES A TRIAL.

His principal agents are selected entirely from the Vegetable Kingdom, and these are so combined as to equalize the vital forces of the body and thereby restore it to perfect health. The Doctor has been especially successful in the treatment of all

FEMALE DISEASES.

Women by the score fall victims to maladies peculiar to their sex, many of whom might be saved from lives of wretchedness and premature graves by applying in time to Dr. W. The remedies employed in the practice of Dr. W. are manufactured exclusively by him from his own Medical Laboratory and are always pure in quality and specific in effect. Dr. W. diagnoses disease by means of the Urine, the only infallible test of disease, never failing to discover its nature, locality and curability, thus enabling him to employ a

RATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CURATIVE TREATMENT.

Of the absolute certainty of his mode of diagnoses he can satisfy every patient who gives him a trial, from the urine alone he will tell accurately all that can be known of any disease. In the examination of this secretion, he employs optical, chemical and microscopical tests, no case being presented in which one of these tests is not sufficient to an accurate diagnosis. The Doctor does not claim to be a "cure all," nor yet "the right arm of the Almighty stretched forth to save the world from premature dissolution," but he does profess from scientific acquirements and

YEARS OF EXPERIENCE,

Devoted exclusively to the treatment of chronic ills, with his infallible tests of disease, to be able to relieve and permanently cure all those cases which are not already beyond the reach of remedies.

OFFICE

CORNER OF MAIN & CHESTNUT STS.,

OPPOSITE THE MANSION HOUSE

WASHINGTON, PA.

CONSULTATIONS

FREE AND CONFIDENTIAL.

9;1-tf. F. WHITTLESY.