

The Waynesburg Republican, Wednesday, December 24, 1867.

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WAYNESBURG, PENNA.

Wednesday, Dec. 24, '67.

NO PAPER NEXT WEEK.

Conforming to usage we shall issue no paper from this office until January 8, 1868. Relaxation for ourself and rest for the printers, at this time, will enable "all hands" to enter upon the duties of the New Year with renewed zest. In taking our leave of the Old Year we tender to all the compliments of the season, wishing you a MERRY CHRISTMAS AND HAPPY NEW YEAR!

"HOW ARE WE RADICAL GRANT CLUBS?"

Under the above caption two weeks since, the *Messenger* man supposed him self to have gotten off a good thing on Radicals who favor Grant for President. His main points were that Grant was opposed to hanging the men who surrendered to him at Appomattox under the stipulation that a parole of good behavior would exonerate them from the penalty of their crime, and that Johnson did only what Mr. Lincoln proposed before his death and was, in fact, but following the policy marked out by Lincoln. As to the first, Grant holds the position of all Republicans, clearly defined and well taken, that we cannot, by virtue of their parole, arrest and execute the rebels, but, then, the parole does not admit their privilege of exercising political rights. Grant conceded this question to Congress, as do the loyal people. He recommended the establishment of some kind of civil government in the South temporarily immediately after the rebellion was suppressed, but the right of representation and the part ex-rebels were to take in the country's politics were "to be decided upon the re-assembling of Congress." There is a wide difference between this view and that of Johnson and his coadjutors. It is not to be supposed that the President followed what would have been the policy of Lincoln or he would have been whistled down the wind by the Democracy, State Conventions, civil governments, amnesty and all. The bare thought that it was an endorsement of Lincoln would have been enough.

Since our neighbor's joke was perpetrated other facts have seen the light. We now commend for his careful perusal, and also for the perusal of every voter, the "private" letter of Grant to the President, printed on the outside of this paper. Let his lips be sealed hereafter upon but one point, whether he wants the Presidency or not. We ask for no manifesto. The "loyal people," with whom he allies himself in his petition for one of their most loved defenders, will with one voice accord him their support. To those of the opposition who are too hasty in their views to correspond with the General's we extend the hand of fellowship, and wish them much joy in their new-found friend.

DEMOCRACY (?)

"We do most emphatically denounce the present SCHOOL READERS, SCHOOLS, ITINERANT SCHOOL GEOGRAPHIES, &c., as tending to lead astray the minds of the young on matters of vital importance to the interests of this country. And we do most earnestly recommend Democrats everywhere to see that their children no longer drink at the polluted fountain."

The foregoing sentiment is that of a neighboring Democratic cotemporary, and shows their antipathy to knowledge which, in former days, was a boasted principle in their creed. Thank God, Intelligence has dispelled the idea from the many and Truth, Education and Republicanism will go hand in hand until all classes and conditions shall know their power.

"CONGRESS relieved from the labors of the impeachment question is now beginning to give some attention to the financial and other questions in which the country, rather than the party, is interested."

Truly, and well said, Mr. *Messenger*. But pray, explain your anxiety for the continuation of the trial, when, as you now acknowledge, "Congress relieved" etc. Almost a year ago we deprecated the impeachment movement, believing the time and money necessary would be ill-spent. The Republican party has never been committed to the project, though favoring it, providing it could be made sure and quickly done. The Democratic party did favor it from the first, knowing that it would distract the country, and continued to urge it by applauding the President and inciting him to other acts of usurpation. By a thorough investigation Congress has decided against further action in the premises; and thereby damped the hopes of these malcontents of the people's servants.

SEVERE shocks of an earthquake were felt last week in Western New York and the Canadas.

DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL ASPIRANTS.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

CURRENT NOTES.

THE RAILROAD HORROR.

We don't presume to dictate the kind and quality of gifts that will be distributed during the holidays but the neatest, most timely, and, indeed, a gift that makes the donor and recipient both thrill with pleasure, is a gift to the poor. You need not go out of your way to find them. They are near and always with you. For them no Christmas tree, loaded with presents and glittering in its magnificence, no immolation of fat fowls, and no toys or bon-bons to delight the little ones. Open your purse strings and through it admit the sunlight of joy to the heartstones of the needy. "God loves a cheerful giver."

THE Tribune recommends as the easiest and cheapest way to carry the election, the circulation of good earnest newspapers among the mass of the people. One dollar used for that purpose now, is worth ten on the eve of the election, when everybody is excited and impulse controls the judgment. A good Republican newspaper in a family is pretty sure to make one Democratic vote. Let us who sincerely desire the success of our cause next year give the plan a trial by sending the copy of some good paper to a Democratic or doubtful neighbor.

Our "most potent, grave and reverend seignior" across the way, accuses us of lack of sense in our remarks on the message. No doubt, nothing from Hancock and he will find himself much in the condition of a boat at sea without sail, rudder or compass. Pendleton, Seymour, Thurman, or some other of like principles, regular cut-and-don't Democrats who opposed the war from principle, will carry off the honors (?) of a Democratic Presidential nomination.

"Our neighbor over the way is still in favor of negro suffrage." "Is our 'better looking' neighbor over the way still in favor of negro suffrage."

As both the above paragraphs appear in last week's *Messenger*, how can its readers know which side we really do favor? Or does our profound contemporary drill them to gulp everything without questioning? He evidently knows with whom he has to deal, and says anything to suit the times. He might, however, do us the justice to state our views correctly on the suffrage question. At the same time he could clear up that little matter about the discharge of a soldier for voting the Democratic ticket at the last election. We are anxious to know what it was and all about it. And concerning the Pittsburgh election, a fair statement would not be amiss. Do all this, neighbor, and establish your character for truth.

HYPOCRISY ON SURFACE.

The Democratic party, remarks the *Tribune*, proposed a few years ago to let the negro vote, on the ground that he would vote just as his former master told him; yet, by refusing to carry out their own proposition, showed that they did not believe it to be true. The same party still contends that the negro will only vote as he is told. If so, why don't somebody tell him to vote the Democratic ticket?

The Democracy are very active in publishing reports that the Radicals are securing the votes of the negroes by offers of land; and yet the only negro who has secured land by voting was one near Richmond, Va., who had a farm presented him by the Conservatives for voting the Democratic ticket. He was right. Suffrage is good, but a farm is better. He'll vote the Republican ticket for the rest of his life, and own his farm besides. When the Conservatives can afford to buy up colored votes so expensively, the negro is in a fair way of getting his rights. The Democracy are proclaiming in one breath that the negro is in power in the South, and that they are planning insurrections. Who ever knew the party in power to get up a rebellion against the party out of power? They are also publishing a great many crudely invented accounts of fearful negro outrages in the South, in which the outraged and innocent white man fires the gun, and the violent and uncontrollable negro is shot through the heart.

But the subject on which the Democratic organs harp most feelingly are the "black-and-tan" conventions. They forget that from the time the Apostles baptized the Ethiopian, and doubtless before, the Heaven of the Christian's hope became a "black-and-tan" convention.

THE synopsis of the report of the Senate Finance Committee which we publish on the outside contains some important views and suggestions. The idea of paying Government bonds by the issue of a new law more favorable to the Government will engage attention. We should like to have printed the report in full but it is too long for our columns.

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CONGRESS adjourned on the 20th, to January 6th.

INDIANA church sociables have masquerades.

BUTTER is seventy-five cents a pound in Philadelphia.

THERE are now 1,647 National Banks in the United States.

THE latest invention is a slate heated by a chemical arrangement.

CHAMBERSBURG is to be rebuilt; its citizens have formed a building association on the co-operative plan.

WAYNE county was decided by the Central Committee as the banner county of the State at the late election and was accordingly presented with the flag.

IT is strange that the best hunting on this side of the Rocky mountains should exist in the heart of an old State like our own but it is true.

THE Freedmen's Bureau at Richmond, Va., issued three thousand rations from soup houses to destitute white and colored persons, in one day.

IN the Senate, on the 20th, the bill to repeal the cotton tax, which passed the House, was again postponed. It is said that had a vote been reached the bill would have been defeated by a majority of two.

THREE million one hundred and fifty thousand bushels of coal were shipped from Pittsburgh in twenty-four hours for Cincinnati and lower points.

THOMAS K. BEECHER, the eccentric clergyman of Elmira, holds forth in a column of the Elmira *Advertiser* every week, saying many things sharp and quaint. Two weeks ago he got off the platform.

"The less a man knows, and more liquor he drinks, the more determined he is to make this a 'white man's government.'

That strikes us as being one of the home truths of the age in which we live. It will bear repeating and loss of its piquancy thereby.

As a set off to the great meeting lately held in New York, there has been another in Boston, composed of solid men, favoring Grant for the Presidency. It is not hard to foresee what will "turn up."

To the chapter of horrors, none have been added more terrible in detail and horrible in effect than the late railroad disaster at Angola. It is now definitely ascertained that not less than sixty, and probably over seventy, persons were either killed, roared to death, or mortally injured.

The idea which has been hatching in the brain of the Democracy, to steal a march on the Republicans by nominating Grant first, has been given up since the famous "privates" letter has come to light. Since its publication, observes the *Commercial*, the General has lost caste wonderfully with that party.

EGENE CASSERY is nominated by the Democrats of the California Legislature for United States Senator in place of Mr. Connex, whose term of office expires on the 4th of March 1869. Mr. Cassery is a leading Democratic politician of California and a prominent lawyer of San Francisco. He was formerly a resident of New York City. The Democrats having a majority in the Legislature he will, of course, be elected.

The President did not as was anticipated, return to the Senate with objections the bill striking out the word "white" wherever it occurs in the law in force in the District of Columbia. The ten days allowed by the Constitution for the President to send in his veto did not expire until the day after Congress adjourned. The President will pocket the bill and it will have to be re-passed. It will then stand in his veto and it will be passed again and so they will continue to pass and re-pass until the "old cuss" passes off the stage.

SPEAKER COLFAX has written a letter to Mr. Conway in New Orleans, in the course of which he says: "While I do not believe in confiscation, or anything looking like revenge" and hope to see suffrage as universal as safety to the cause of loyalty will permit, and the restored States guaranteeing education to all, I would not modify the terms of reconstruction in any essential feature one hair's breadth." If the former rulers of the South, whose bold ambition plunged a peaceful country into the carnage of civil war, refused to exercise the right of voting which Congress proffered to the great bulk of them, on their own heads, not ours, will be the responsibility." This is the undoubted sentiment of the loyal people of the country, in the terse language of Gen. Grant, they "who supported the Government during the rebellion" and "sustained it throughout its trials."

THE friends of Col. Parker, of General Grant's staff, who was to have been married in Washington on Monday last, but who turned up missing when the time came, say that Parker was drugged by a brother Indian chief, for his Indian tribe, in order that he might be prevented from marrying a white woman. Colonel Parker is fast recovering, and the wedding will take place at an early date.

REPUBLICANS in Congress are fast harmonizing on the financial question. It is conceded that a bill will be passed regulating the finances which will meet the views of all our friends.

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE ACCIDENT ON THE LAKE SHORE ROAD.—FOUR PERSONS KILLED AND ONE INJURED BY AN EXPLOSION.—NOT HOW THE ACCIDENT OCCURRED.—A TERRIBLE SCENE.

physicians immediately set to work with a will. They did what was in their power, but their assistance availed but little, except in trifling injuries. Most of the victims were beyond the help of man.

Then came the frantic inquiry after friends, the rush to and fro of passengers who had been saved and had friends or relatives on the train. The appeals and importunities of these we will never forget. Shocked almost beyond endurance by the scene passing, they could only ask for information in that feeble frantic way which cannot be answered at such time to their satisfaction. All of them found that some cherished one was missed, but whether dead or dying could not be immediately ascertained.

At the hotel near the station was a man named Hubbard, from St. Catharines, C. W., who was one of the few taken from the burning car. His feet and legs were burned to a crisp. His body was blackened and blistered to the waist. His right arm was torn from the body, and remained attached only by the skin. He lay there two long hours in agony, and at last death came to his relief.

The telegraph on last Wednesday night gave us meagre particulars of a terrible accident on the Lake Shore Railroad, which occurred on that day near a place called Angola, twenty-one miles from Buffalo, the train from the West, due at Buffalo at 1:30, running off the track at that point. We have the following additional particulars from the Erie *Dispatch*: The train passed Angola station at a speed of twenty-five miles an hour, and upon leaving the "frog" which connected the double tracks at the station, the last truck of the last car jumped the ties. The signal bell was sounded, but the train was on a down grade, with snow on the rails, and before any perceptible effect could be produced upon its speed it had reached the centre of a high embankment located a few rods east of the station, and the last car was thrown wild over the embankment and bridge. Within ten seconds of the time when the entire train might have gone entirely over the bridge and embankment, this last car swung around so as to lie on the road bed entirely, and at the most precipitous point of the embankment went over, on a steep slope, into a gulf forty feet below.

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