CLOSE OF THE EUROPEAN WAR.

The intelligence from Europe, is of startling importance. The war is virteally ended. Austria sustaine I such a defeat, in a great pitched battle in Bohemis, which lasted f r twelve hours on the 8d of July, that she lay at the mercy of Prussia, and (in consequence of an arrangement which has been well understood for some time past) Venetia has been presented to the Emperor Napoleon, who will give to to Victor Emmanuel, no doubt; but, judging from the past, not without receiving a handsome equivalent. Moreover, Napoleon has sent proposals of peace to the Kings of Italy and Prussia, The first can have no object in prolonging the war. which is very costly to a kingdom over head, and ears in debt, for he is about obtaining what he went into the field to fight tor; and though the pride of Prussia would be greatly gratified by a conqueror's march through Austria, and a military occupation of Vienna, it is very doubtful whether France and Russia would permit such an outrage, and even England, who stands on the narrow isthmus of non-intervention, would make a protest at least.

The campaign has been remarkably short. Prussia, well prepared in all respects with the finest artillery in Europe and new nee lle-musket-a new and destructive weapon not yet adopted in any country-exhibited great activity, and almost simultaneously occupied Hanover and Saxony, and dashed in great torce into Bohemia. The Prussian commanders were Prince Frederick Charles, the King's only brother, and the Crown Prince, beir to the monarchy, and well known as husband of Queen Victoria's eldest Lughter. Both generals displayed courage and conduct, and, as the result shows, were worthy of the high trust confided to them. On the other side Marshal Benedek commanded all the Austrian army, and is blamed for having 'tollowed the "tardy George" policy, by doing nothing while the Prussians were advancing "Much was expected of Benedek, who had highly distins gnished himself in the Italian war of 1848. 49, under old Radetsky; after that in Hungary, and, in 1859, in the second Itslian war, his division being the last to leave the battle-field of Solferino --He appears to have fallen into the fatal error of undervaluing his ene ny.

An European Congress will probably arrange the conditions of peace-conditions which will change the frontier lines of several European Powers. No doubt Prassia will obtain (that is, retain) Holstein and Schleswig, and will show great moderation it showdemands no more. Austria loses Venetia France will disappoint the world if Napoleon does not get the Rhine provinces, or war with a splendid and well-appointed army, and with a very small national debt. Austria and Italy, on the contrary, are terribly, because hopelessly, in

man Confederation or Band has been accomplished. It remains to be seen in the year 1701, converted his ducal coronet into a kingly crown. The same

WHEELING, July 21st, 1868 The extensive flour mill of J. B. with its large stock of wheat, flour, &c. was entirely destroyed by fire about two o'clock this morning. The burning was caused by burglars blowing consumed. Loss about \$30,00, pars tially covered by insurance.

An enumeration for school purposes lately made, shows the portlation of the city witin the corporate limits to be 16,

GEN. GRANT ON THE FREEDMEN'S BU-REAU .- "In some form, the Freedmen's Bureau is AN ABSOLUTE NECESSITY until PROTECTION. . . It cannot be expected that the opinions held by mon at the South for years can be changed in a day, therefore the freedmen REQUIRE, for a few years not only laws to protect them, but the fostering care of those who will give them good counsel, and on whom they can -Gen Grant to the President, Dec.

A little boy was sent to the mill one day, and the miller said, "John, some people say you are a fool! Now, tell me what you know, and what you don't know." "Well," replied John, "I know miller's hogs are fat!" "Yes, that's well, John! Now, what don't you know? "I don't know whose corn fats'em !"

Or 231.791 men who fought on the side of the United States in the struggle for Independence, all now sleep in the grave save two, who are left to tell of "the times that tried men's souls," or to "shoulder their sticks and show how fields were won.

Among the proceedings of the Ohio Sunday School Convention we find the following resolution :

Rescived, That a committee of ladies and gentlemen be appointed to raise children for the Sabbath School.

BEAUTIES generally die old maids .-They set such a value on themselves, that they don't find a purchaser until the market is closed.

. THE international sculling match betweene Hamill, American, and Kelly, Englishman, resulted in an easy victory for Kelly in both races.





WAYNESBURG:

J. E. SAYERS, Editor and Propriet or. WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1866

UNION STATE TICKET. FOR GOVERNOR. GEN. J. W. GEARY OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY TICKET. CONGRESS HON. GEO. V. LAWRENCE, Of Washington County.

ASSEMBLY, LIEUT. JAS. A. WOODS, Of Center Tp.

> ASSOCIATE JUDGE, ELIASSTONE, Esq., Of Monorgabela Tp. PROTHONOTARY, LIEUT. THOS. LUCAS,

Of Jefferson Tp. REGISTER AND RECORDER, CORP'L. THOS. F. REPPERT, Of Monongahela Tp.

COMMISSIONER, CAPT. JOHN A. BURNS, Of Richail Tp.

AUDITOR, LIEUT. GEO. W. SHOUGH, Of Gilmore Tp.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,

COL JOS COOKE, Of Marion Tp.

THE TWO ELEMENTS.

It is now no longer questioned as to the distinct affiliation and agreement be tween the two elements, the copperhead party of the North and the former insurgents of the South upon the great political issues about to be submitted to Sardinia, or both. Prussia began the the people. Every device is being reresorted to, every effort being made to bring about the coalition of these dangerods Letions, to place the States in a lebt.

The state of Washington taken during the situation similar to that in existence pre dear from Lexington, Va., has been returned. This is right; but if the principle is carried out generally, not a few houses in our North-tree country will be without planes, pictures.

The state of Washington taken during the war from Lexington, Va., has been returned. This is right; but if the principle is carried out generally, not a few houses in our North-tree country will be without planes, pictures. situation similar to that in existence prefrom her position as head of the Ger- the same policy of reconstruction, entertain the same views, advocate the same spoons &c . &c .- Copported Organs whether Prussia will herself obtain that doctrines. Measures that are decried whether Prussia will herself obtain that the same who will herself obtain that the same who would be avoided. It should rumbling from the South, it was moved attempt a viadication of those who would upon at cannot be avoided. It should rumbling from the South, it was moved the Band will fall to pi ces. Henceforth, position by journals of the copperhend runhlessly, womenly and without design, or be placed fairly and squarely hefore the unthe Legislature of Pennsylvania to arm made to carry out and subverse the pur-Prussis, at the head of several other ilk North, it is the same feeling product benefit plunder or lay waste the home of an people. The failure to take ground the State—to put the old Commonwealth poses of the present administration, tute a great North Germany, and Austria great Great North Germany, and Austria great Great North Germany, and Austria great nover wins -never flax won since the and sovereignty of the States. These as a mass. It is a sly, sneaking way of underhead of the house of Brandenburg, puddiers in the national foundry grin as mining their character as well as valor. Nor adoption of the amendment. Being my, and patriotism, Hiester Clymer, then a Tennessee. Andrew Johnson has not coronet into a kingly crown. The same circumstances which are extending the mass of metal maniputated in their fiery papers alone, and not be found floating the adoption of the amendment by the resenting a State which was the cradle ernor of that State; and I will never territory and power are leading to the furnace, but they must be aware that through the columns of Northern journals disentegration of the Austrian Empire, they will full cold and lifeless, mert flakes as eager to perpetuate it as the Southerners that would either openly oppose that hard to believe it—it seems a strange "But sir, without regard to any ques-

better logic than to attempt it. To intimidate, to mislead the masses account books of the firm are all of the quill labored to "fire the Southern veterans among us. When opportunity offers," talsehood and deceit, endorsed and nided libels. by their Northern cotemporaries To cite an instance of the case in point we we extract a sentence from the Selma civil law is established and enforced, secur. Southern journals, and to bring it as The editor of the Reporter represents it as an And here I must take the liberty of add. laration of Independence, cowered at civil law is established and enjoyed, scur-Waynesburg Messenger, the copperhead

organ of our county. Hear the former :

"Ten millions of people may for one year or ten years submit to be governed by others, yield obedience to the authority of a government in which they have no voice and no weight, live peaceably as subjects where the have been citizens, but they must ever consti tute an element of weakness while so held, shackling the power of the nation, and me-

The echo:

Should a bare majority of the people of the Northern States, by electing radicals to the next Congress, attempt the subjugation of ern people, but withholding representation, and debarring the South from a participation in the next Presidential election, whereby the one-third would assume control of and steempt to wield the destinies of the two thirds of the people. it can never be peaceably accomp

Thousands were deceived by this once; they will not be so easily deceived again. These oft muttered threats of civil war; this appeal to the worst passions of men are but the promptings of a coward's spirit. The loyal people of the North will not endure to be, told that if the Union candidates should be elected in October, the North will be a scene of civil war, begun by the defeated party and the South. The Keystone State is not to be terrified into electing Clymer, and the hue and ery raised against those who have through long years of conspiracy and intestine broil stood firm for our country, the Constitution and laws, will not only insure the speedy extirpation of the agitators, but make their overthrow-the more ignominious.

PRESIDENT VS. CONGRESS. The following is the dispatch of Governo Brownl w announcing the action of the Tenessee Legislature in ratifying the amend-

NASHVILLE, July 19, 1860.

It requires no second sight to see the poston assumed by the President with regard to the admission of southern States into Congress. The case of Tennessee exposes his true feeling however mantled and obscured it may seem. He opposed the admission of her representatives as heartily as he has heretofore denounc-"ed every measure for a speedy settlement of our national difficulties. We rejoice that in spite of Executive influence Tennessee has thus early enrolled herself among the States favoring a safe re-union. What are his the principles announced in it. grounds for opposition, unless it is that she comes with truly loyal representatives? There is no proposition of universal suffrage. They are admitted on the sole basis that it gives to loyal men and not to traiters the controlling power in the State. This will refute the ma-Below lie circulated by copperhead journals ratified the Constitutional amendm ut-in the

Senate, by 14 to 6-in the House by 43 to 11. As a full Senate consists of 25 and a full House of 75 members, a constitutional quorum (twothirds) was present and voted in either

The Legislature convened on the 4th inst. and this result would have been reached at once but for a conspiracy of the Copperhea-i till 19th inst., when the work was promptly concluded. So Tennessee gives the first Southern response to the overture of Congress fratern ty and gennine peace.

The following is the preamble and resolution passed in the House at Washington, by a vote of 125 to 12. There seems to be no doubt of it passing the Senate :

WHEREAS, The State of Tennessee has in act by the Tairty-ninth Congress to the Legislatures of the several States, and has also shown to the satisfaction of Congress by a proper spirit of obedience in the body of her people her return to her due allegionce to the Government, laws and authority of the United States, therefore States; therefore

resentatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the State of Tennesentitled to be represented by Senators and Representatives in Congress, duly elected and qualified, upon their taking the oath of office required by the Government.

See news of the 21-t

ing harmony of action. Each labor with enemy, because no real gallant follower of our they see the sparks fly from off the would hexchesurprise if confined to Southern gall, carnet le and decidedly in favor of Senator in the State Legislature, misrep been for years, and is not now the Goycostly but successful war cannot be gain. believe so "sweet" on them. It carries us availing its discussion. Detwiller & Co., Coutre Wheeling, sayed and reason should teach then back to these times, when they openly srignaries" waging a "war for plumler" a one heart " Again they return to the nefas and they see no open detection awaits them rious business of vindicating their "ont- we find the old spirit oozing out in such paragraphs as the above. Soldiers notice this and raged liberty" by a wholesale system of steer clear of men who would promulgate such

> ANOTHER SOLDIERS (2) CONVENTION. A few "Soldiers" of the Johnsonsian type (Ala ) Times, one of the mildest among adopt a set of resolutions in Washington, Pa. being present to make a respectable "corporstriotism, it should read the reverse of what principles, else has the meaning of the term de generated and those who fought for the Union no right to claim their action in its behalf a generous sacrifice. Else is it greater honor servient to the heartless scruples of the disloyal element which all the gallant defenders of our flag scora to affiliate with. This thing of Johnson "Soldier" Conventions has been 'shown up" in its true light in this county as

A "SHORT ER" REPLY. Speaking of his communication in the Mesenger of the 4th inst., "A Johnson Soldier" or assertion in my communication is untrue. expose it." We answer with Dean Swiit. "it useless to attempt to reason a man out of a

thing he was never reasoned in to." Again, concerning the author of an article for the last Republican, he speaks out, "I I HAD MADE HIM, and dwelt in him." Which is the worst, such LOW VULGARITY, or, "bad

The soldiers names we have, and plenty of them. We will publish when our conditions are complied with.

SPEED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 14, 1866. To Hen. J. R. Doolittle, Chairman, de .

Sm-I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 10th inst., The American theory culminates proper The battle is fought and won. The amendment is railified by a vote of 43 to 11. Two of the President's too's refused to vote.

Give my compliments to the man at the White House. W. G. Browstow.

the receipt of your note of the 10th inst., with a printed copy of a call for a Nation of the President's too's refused to vote.

Give my compliments to the man at the White House. W. G. Browstow. al Convention, to beheld at Phitadelphia request, in case the call, and the principles enunciated in it, meet my approval, that I reply at my earliest convenience This language would seem to imply that no answer is desired if I do not approve the call and the principles avowed in it;

This is a position in which I am unwilcall, and yet do not approve of the call incongruities upon this law. itself I will briefly state my reas as: that "Congress refuses to admit Southern the very respectable gentlemen who have the man would die; but now we see the States unless they declare for negro suffrage." made this call as the acknowledged limbs demanding to live and move, as if Tennessee, through her legislature has organs of the great Union party of the

gle from which the country has now to the future peace of the country, and emerged, we have had a National Union will surely cause a chafing sense of injusparty that has exhibited more devotion, made greater sterifices, and munifested Union party, as avowed in the Baltimore more unselfish patriotism than any party Convention, to extirpate slavery, minority to absent themselves and thus pre- ever drl previously in the history of the includes the removal of all the hateful vent a quorum. There were votes enough to world. That party is still in being, with and anti popular excrescences engratted pass the bill at all times; but there were not its organization intact, and its organs aggrandizement upon our free national members enough present to make a quorum known; and as that party, by its faith, laws and polity. That high mission its doctrines, and its exertions, has, in and obligation cannot be accomplished the face of the prophecies of half the New | until al. which slavery has so engrafted looking to a speedy return of all the States to and all the Cl.1 World, saved the Government and the republican institutions of our common country from demoralization, and indeed from utter ruin, by as the only guaranty both for popular vindicating at all hazards the primordial rights and popular acquiescence, I would theory of the eternal, indissoluble anion good faith ratified the article of amendment to of the States, through which only can a peculiar and unrighteous advantages to particle of the theory of State rights a portion of the body politic, to the ever be maintained and carried out, it detriment and dissatisfaction of the would appear to me to be still the only, whole or at any rate the most effectual means, as far as party can do it, of finally adjus-Bait resolved, by the Senate and House of Rep. ting all the remaining minor and unset- more than any worldly prosperity, may see is hereby restored to her farmer proper ly with the requirements of the theory that former enmittee shall die out and mentioned.

Since the above is in type we have received tionable, but content, myself with stating I have the honor to subscribe myself intelligence of the action taken by the S nate. that the call fails to take any notice of your obedient servant. James Spren. Tue statue of Washington taken during the American people. I allude to the quesratify or reject the last amendment pro. Lancaster Express thus writes: posed by Congress to the Constitution | On the 12th of April, 1861, when This is a small affair in its if, but has in its of the Unit-d States. This is a grave Sumpter was already beleagured; and a military governor of any State; and train a world of hidden meaning. We do not and all important question. The issue sullen threats of defiant treason came through the columns of Northern journals - States, I cannot go into an organization of the Revolution, voted so ! It seems this resolution.

I acted with it then, for paramount them. I remain and act with it now.

call. I should say, tends toward a con- firing a shot. He qualled at the pistol vention to form a party for sustaining and bowie-knife, and oaths of truculent managed to get together a few days ago and has been the mission of the Union party.) step or shotted one gan. Hiester Clybut a department of the Government - mer, whose grandfather signed the Dec al's guard." Among the resolutions was one sadder spectacle, under the crisis of was willing to trail the colors of a Comdeclaring Heister Clymer 'the highest type of present circumstances, than that of the monwealth consecrated by a thousand patriotism." This is not at all strange coming tried Union party of this country becomfrom the source it does. They only have a ing dislocated and broken up by divisdifferent signification placed upon the word long, or that of one branch of the Govit means. How any one professing to be a croment of the country taking an isolatsouther can endorse such resolutions is a ed position upon questions of deep and complicated mystery. Surely no one calling common interest, and placing itself in false to his country, false to his ancestry himself a sombrea would uphold him or his hestile conflict with co-ordinate depart- false to his own fireside. And this is

For these and other reasons, which cy presumptiously call on soldiers to might be mentioned, I cannot join in the support! Is there a soldier who can to have been found in traitor ranks, or sub- call for the Convention in Philadelphia I must also add, that no man is more desirous than I am to attain the entire desirous than I am to attain the entire restoration of the American Union, with its practical workings in more perfect harmony and concord than ever, and the He would have strangled this corps in its cradle the Would have had Pennsylvania, cf all the its title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to a certain tract of land situate in Dunkard township, Greene county, Pa., adjoining that it might meet the President's apel-ewhere, and it would save the Copperheads | harmony and concord than ever, and the much labor if they would cease their efforts surety, as far as mortal affairs can be the Northern States, alone, without a son proval, but his acts each day diminished Richard Baromere and others, containing thus to hoodwink the public for fail it must made sure, of endless perpetuity in the to defend her. Every soldier of the the hope that he would approve so nec ninety-two acres, and three quarters, more continuous and three continuous and th future. The blessings to flow from such glorious Reserves went out against this essary a measure, until at last he has under a good state of cultivation, and has a Union are countless and inestimable. man Clymer's will, and won the undying again shown his colors. The message erected thereon one log cabin house, log stable and barn, and other out buildings, an or-But such a Union, consistent within honor which it ever will be, to have in question is not very long, but it means chard of five hundred apple trees, coal timber itself, maintained by the universal cons been enrolled in those immortal legions much. We see that the writer is op- and water in abundance on the premi says in its issue of the 18th inst.: "If any fact sent of all classes and sections, and in spite of Clymer. He proved his own posed in every way to advancing the Cophas Willy at the suit of Samuel E. laughing to scorn both the assaults of manbood and shielded his own home, condition of the colored population of toes internal or external, and the ravages and gathered new laurels for the eagles the South. With this idea he voted the of time and change, will only be obtain of the Commonwealth, in defiance of bill of last winter. The present message to a certain tract of land situate in Cu ed by stornly retracting every departure the wretched and treasonable efforts of is but little more than a reflex of the old township, Greene county, Pa., adjoining land of Morgan Young, William Sharpneck, Pete from, or compromise with, the supreme this Ciymer-this man who, in pusilan- one, and might have served as its original today, while supreme this Ciymer-this man who, in pusilan- one, and might have served as its original today, while supreme this ciymer-this man who, in pusilan- one, and might have served as its original today. know the man who penned that as well as if and general idea of the American funda. imity and faithless, out-Vallandig- inal draft. One or two new principles mental law, the Constitution. That barned Vallandigham in the very first general idea consists, in brief, of the hour of the rebellion.

That barned Vallandigham in the very first than real. Such a bill he thinks can Taken in execution as the principles ninety acres cleared and has erected thereose, the than real. Such a bill he thinks can Taken in execution as the principles.

lofty dreams of the American continental mind, and fulfil in the future the highest efforts of the present and the past. It is not the vague delusion that the rights of the States need doctoring. ly in the sacredness of the rights of individuals -of each single individual. That, after all, is what Washington carved out with the sword, and Jefferson, filtering it through his subtle and free mind, drew up and put on record with the pen.

and legal history of the United States, the only departures or compromises of only of the call, but of each and all of propose to go over the thousand times told tale of the past sixty years. To day, slavery, as a confessed legality, is, as we all know, no more. But some equitable reason can be given why these incidents also should not be erased? first premising that I do not recognize Time was that when the brains were out HIESTER CLYMER ON ANDY JOHNSON. the nervous center still existed.

The persistent attempt to keep in the Constitution the rule of an unequal and Since the outbreak of the terrific strug- unfair basis of representation is perilors tice as long as it is continued.

Furthermore, the high mission of the is cut out; for until then slavery is not "extirpated."

Earnestly sympathizing with the men who look to a law of equal representation feel myself out of place in a party that favors a basis of representation giving

tled matters of reconstruction consistent- soon prevail, and continue unbroken be torever lost, and that all over the I have said that many of the principles broad domain of America equal laws stated in the call are, in my view, object shall protect equal rights to all mankind.

one of the great issues now before the CLYMER AND THE PENNSYLVANIA RESERVES.

Under this caption the editor of the

reasons, my sense of duty d mands that . Would that every man woman and The pith and marrow of the preent was in favor of surrendering without not the Government in its entirety, (as traitors, before they had marched one memories of revolutionary suffering and sacrifice without a struggle, without even

What right has he to face a woman i all this land?-the recreant, dastard the man whom the surrender Democra-

bear that record! This same bill organized the Pennsyl

the comrades of the dead.

march was to the purlieus of Washings save him are not allowed to testify what fore they even heard the whiz of a hos- were presented, but they failed to satisfy the kind alluded to have been those in rebel musket; who deserted their com- conclusion of the reading of the message in other words, that a failure to reply the interests of slavery, and of its manis rades even in advance of danger. We the bill was passed over the veto by may be interpreted as a disapproval not fold incidents. I do not, of course, are talking to and thinking of the men more than a two-third vote. The Sentouch of battle. To these men who therefore, is now a law of the land. ling to be placed, when I approve of of the most important of its incidents or know the comradeship of death, we say many of the principles set forth in the compromises still remain-blots, and think of your dead bunk mates, think of your brothers gone before, and vote for Clymer if you can.

Mr. Clymer, it is now known, is an armed enemy of Andrew Johnson, and will not enter the coalition proposed to be entered into at Philadelphia, The following extract of a speech of the Democratic Gubernatorial candidate proclaims eternal separation between him and the President:

"Mr CLYMER .- Mr. Speaker, on this day, at this hour, in this place, a great issue is on trial, fraught with the interests not only of the present, but of the future; and if I, in the decision of this issue, have acted a part, however unimportant, I shall bereafter look back to this day, to this hour, and to this place, with feelings of no little gratification." . . . . . . . .

"What is the question presented? It is a proposition to invite Andrew Jonson, the so-called Governor of Tenne see are raised considerably, and meet the to address the people of Pennsylvania approval of iron and coal men, which, from the Senate chamber of this State. honr, and never has been, by the Con- sage of the bill stood 88 Yeas to 34 Nays. stitution or under the laws, the Govers It will go to the Senate, and will be nor of the State of Tennessee, except passed by that body, as it was submitted United States to that position was a usor pation of power on the part of the President, and that there is no warrant under the Constitution, no authority to the laws for his appointment; and that every act which he has assumed to perform by virtue of his unconstitutional and illegal appointment has been in derogation of the rights of a sovereign State, and in

flat violation of the Constitution of the United States "I say, sir, furthermore, that no such osition as military governor of a State s known to the Constitution of the United States ; that there is nothing in that instrument which authorizes the President of the United States to appoint that to make such appointment was to receive the above reward, create the State of Tennessee a military 323.31. HOULSWORTH HARPER. upon so important and all absorbing a in a condition to defend itself, and pro- which is to reduce all the States of this

of iron. The teachings of four years themselves, at the same time they would make measure or that would smother it by thing to credit—but so it is, and the restion of his official position, take Andrew cord of infamy is emblazoned forever Johnson as an individual, assuming that perionced milliners and dress-makers, and ha is rightfully clothed with the robes of warrant satisfaction. This party is the same to day as it was and ever in the legislative minutes be is rightfully clothed with the robes of in the days of its, trial, the same party There were but six men in the State of the duties of that high position; even Why is the change wrought so sadden? We now as then, but a few moths ago, it Pennsylvania so lest to all sense of hon- then, I say to you. Mr. Speaker, that I Story. has ever been their sim. All remember can think of nothing save cowardies. They elected Lit coln and Johnson, and the or or of shame as to vote against self never by my vote will allow a man to with what fiendish zeal the "knights wouldn't feel safe with so many returned majority of the present Congress; and as defence, and Hester Clymer was one of come into these halls and from this place speak to the people of this great State in support of what I know to be illegal unconstitutional, and tyranmeal acts of the child could know this. Hiester Clymer Federal Government. I know sir, that Andrew Johnson has gone as far as the farthest, and is ready to go still further. to destroy, to uproof, to upturn every privciple upon which this great and good Government of ours was founded, I know that he has bent with suppliant tnee before the throne of power: I know that for pelf of some other consid eration he has succumbed to every meas re presented to him for approval or disapproval; and I know that in speeches of Thomas H. Laidley, lelivered in the capitols of other States he has enunciated doctrines which if adopted by the people of the great North would be subversive of judividual free- and to a certain tract of land situate in Morri

THE VETO.

which body the new freedinen's bureau mers and Drovers Bank of Waynesburg. vanua Reserves-that heroic phalanx of bill originated, a message vetoing the general idea consists, in brief, of the political liberty and equality of mankind under the law. Such, and such only, who again and again have borne, withcan be the Union, the nationality, that out fear or flinching, the flercest flames is no necesity for this kind of legislation,

LETTER FROM ATTORNEY GENERAL will put in form the magnificent and of battle against whose steady front again that is, there is no necessity to help and again have rolled the stormiest suffering people-a-proscribed race, trodwaves of treason, can you vote for this den under foot by their former masters. man? Will it be doing right to your- He claims that the civil courts are open selves? Will it be doing honor to the to the freedmen. This has some truth. memory of the martyr boys who fell be- A court is open to the freedmen, but he side you? Think of this, you who are will be seen a prisoner in the dock .-Sould he appear as a complainant he is We are not talking now to the men. told that there is no law to reach his case who never saw a battle, whose boldest or the witnesses that he would bring to ton, who got honorably discharged be- they know. These and other arguments tile bullet or faced the forked flame of a the House, and immediately upon the who have stood elbow to elbow in the ate immediately followed, and by their presence of death, and who have felt the official act depounced the veto. The bil

THE TARIFF BILL.

The House passed a supplementary Tariff bill reported by Mr. Morrill. It merely protects the Government in increasing the present duties on several aticles, the importation of which is very large, and duties on same very small, The principal item of the bill is the section adding to present duties on all imported merchandise the cost of transportation-shipment, of trans-shipment, with all expenses including from place of growth, production, or manufacture whether by land or water, to the vessel in which shipment is made to the United States; value of box, sack etc., in which goods are contained; commission at usual rates, but in no case less than 21 per centum; broketage, export duty, and all other actual or usual charges for putting up and preparing for transportation or shipment. Under the present law a duty is required only on the sworn actual prices of imported goods at the place of purchase. By the above provision the duties on imported merchandise they say, is better tan nothing The I have various reasons for opposing this duty on cigars, etc., is increased materisproposion. In the first place, I here ally, and is satisfactory to tobacco manholdly proclaim that he is not at this ufacturers. The vote on the final paswhen years ago he was elected to that to the Finance Committee of the Senate office by the people. I say sir, that his by the Ways and Means Committee of appointment by the President of the the House before presented to the House.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PEOPLE'S LINE. WAYNESBURG AND RICE'S LANDING day between the above points, making connection with the Monongahela Steamers. JNO, J. STROSNIDER.

825 REWARD!

BROWN HORSE, NEAR SIXTEEN A hands high, white feet, with black spots and a seer on the near fere loot, 6 or 7 years of age. This horse strayed or was stolen the premises of the undersigned, near Car-michaels, on Monday night, 16th inst. Any one giving information leading to the discovery of the horse or detection of the thief will

TO THE LADIES.

MRS. WATKING & MRS. M. STROSSIDER M have opened in Waynesburg a Millinery and Dress-Making establishment, where they are prepared to do sewing of all kinds for ladies and m sses, gentiemen and boys. They have Madame Demorest's system for ernor of that State; and I will never recognize him as much by voting for this resolution.

The period of that State; and I will never recognize him as much by voting for this resolution.

The period of that State; and I will never reasonable prices the latest patterns for ladies and children's clothing. Stamping for braid-ing and children's clothing. ing and embroidering will be done at short

Mrs. Watkins and Mrs. Strosnider are exer They can be found at the room formeroccupied by Dr. Cross, second door below

Mr. Odenbaugh's (late Dr. Creigh's) Drug

SHEGIFF'S SALES. BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas f Greene county, and to me directed, House in Waynesburg, on MONDAY, 30th lay of July next, at I o'clock, p. m., the fol-

All the right, title, interest and claim of efendant, of, in and to a certain tract of land ituate in Cumberland township, Greene counbounded as follows : Adjoining lands Jeptha Mitchner, John Huston, J. W. Parkinson and others, containing thirty-five acres more or less ; from ten to twenty of which are

Taken in execution as the property of the 'Union Oil and Coal Company," at the suit

On SATURDAY, 28th day of July next, at 2 o'clock, p. m., at the same place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendants of, in dom and personal right. Sir, by no vote of mine can any person holding such views address the people of Penn and of James Dann and Etephen Day's heirs, and by lands of John Matt x's heirs, containsylvania in this chamber. Never, sir, log Two Hundred and thirty-five acres, more ever, so long as I have a right to forbid or less, about one hundred and sixty of which are cleared.; has creeted thereon one frame dwelling house, a frame barn and other out buildings, an apple orchard and other fruit trees, with other nece-sary improvements, On the 16th inst., Andrew Johnson | Takeu in execution as the property of the Executors of the Will of William Stockdale and James Stockdale, at the suit of the Far-

ALSO.

At the same time and place, all the right-title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and ALSO. Hewit, Rice farm and others, containing one hundred and three acres, more or less, about