

# The Greene County Republican.

FIRMNESS IN THE RIGHT AS GOD GIVES US TO SEE THE RIGHT.—Lincoln.

A Family Paper—Devoted to Politics, Literature, Foreign, Home and Miscellaneous News, &c., &c.

VOL. X

WAYNESBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1867.

NO. 35.

The Republican.

EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, BY JAS. E. SAYERS.

OFFICE IN SAYERS' BUILDING, EAST OF THE COURT HOUSE.

**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.**  
Two dollars a year, payable invariably in advance. One dollar for six months, payable in advance.  
**TERMS OF ADVERTISING.**  
Advertisements inserted at \$1.50 per square for three insertions, and 50 cts. a square for each additional insertion; (ten lines or less counted as a square.)  
Local advertising and SPECIAL NOTICES, 10 cents per line for insertion, with a liberal deduction made to yearly advertisers.  
Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, charged for until ordered out.  
Obituary notices and tributes of respect inserted as advertisements. They must be paid for in advance.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK,**  
Waynesburg, Pa.  
D. BAKER, Pres't. J. C. FLENSHAGEN, Cashier.  
DISCOUNT DAY—TUESDAYS.  
May 16, '66-ly.

**W. E. GAPEN,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
WAYNESBURG, PA.  
Office—in N. Clark's building, Feb 10, 1867.

**J. S. HUFFMAN,**  
McCONNELL & HUFFMAN  
Attorneys and Counselors at Law  
Waynesburg, Pa.  
Office in the "Wright House," East door.—Collections, &c., will receive prompt attention.  
Waynesburg, Pa., Oct. 26, 1862-ly.

**LEWIS DAY,**  
DEALER IN BOOKS, Stationery, Wall Paper, Window Paper, &c. Sunday School Books of all kinds constantly on hand, Waynesburg, Pa., opposite Post Office.  
May 9, '66-ly

**W. H. HUFFMAN,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR,  
ROOM IN BRADLEY'S BUILDING, WAYNESBURG.  
WORK made to order, in finest and best style, Cutting and Fitting done promptly, and according to latest fashion plates. Stock on hand and for sale.  
May 2, '67

**Wm. Bailey,**  
WATCHES AND JEWELRY.  
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE WEIGHT HOUSE.  
KEEPS ON HAND ALWAYS A choice and select assortment of watches and jewelry. Repairing done at the lowest rates.  
apl, 1y

**TAYLOR & HAAS,**  
Jewellers, No. 3, Campbell's Row,  
Waynesburg, Pa.  
Having recently received an extensive stock embracing watches, rings, eye glasses, CLOCKS, &c. They are prepared to sell at low rates for cash. Repairing done at short notice, and in good style.  
Oct 10-3m

**HAMILTON HOUSE,**  
D. G. SPERRY, Proprietor,  
WAYNESBURG, GREENE CO., PA.  
THIS subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he has taken charge of the Hamilton House, which he is determined to conduct as a first class hotel. Long experience in hotel-keeping has qualified him for the business, and he feels perfectly confident that he can satisfactorily entertain all who may favor him with a call. The house is large and well-furnished. It has undergone a thorough renovation and been refitted in such style as renders it quite pleasant. The rooms are abundantly supplied with the best of the country comforts, and pains are taken to render guests comfortable. Rates as low as those of other hotels.  
D. G. SPERRY,  
aug. 5, '66-ly

**LIVERY STABLE.**  
here is connected with the Hamilton House a Livery Stable, with good horses, carriages and buggies for the accommodation of the public. Horses boarded, and well attended to, at moderate rates.  
D. G. SPERRY,  
aug. 5, '66-ly

**PEOPLE'S LINE**  
STEAMER "CHIEF-TAIN," R. R. ABRAHAM, Commander, Capt. R. C. Mason, Clerk, leaves Brownsville daily at 7 a. m., for Pittsburgh, and leaves that city at 5 p. m., daily.

**STEAMER "ELECTOR,"** ROBERT PHILLIPS, Commander; R. G. TAYLOR, Clerk; leaves Greensboro, for Pittsburgh Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and returns on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, leaving Pittsburgh at 2 p. m.  
May 16, '66-6m.

**STENOGRAPHY—WITHOUT A TEACHER.**  
A SYSTEM OF WRITING WHICH WILL prove of vast importance to persons wishing to take notes, transfer sermons or speeches into manuscript. It may be acquired in a short time. Price, postpaid, 50 cents. Address: A. H. WOOD, 206-28-2mo.  
Box 101, Waynesburg, Pa.

**GEORGE S. JEFFERY,**  
Dealer in Books and Stationery, Magazines, Daily Papers, Fancy Articles, &c. Waynesburg, Pa.  
apl, '66-ly

NOW IS THE TIME!

A. J. SOWERS

Has just returned from the East with a large stock of

CLOTHING

which he will sell cheap for cash.  
Come and see—Over Coats from \$5 to \$28  
Dress Coats from 5.00 to 20.00  
Bos. " " 5.00 to 25.00  
Best all wool suits from 20.00 to 30.00  
Be t Union Suits 9.00 to 20.00  
UNDER SHIRTS, DRAWERS,  
HATS AND CAPS,  
NECKTIES, GLOVES,  
FINE SHIRTS,  
And a general assortment for Men and Boys wear.  
Oh! do not forget that the chill winds of Winter are piercing and cold to the body exposed; If your garments are torn and let in the weather, come quickly to Sowers' and get yourself clothed.  
Room in Allison's building, Waynesburg, Pa.  
Nov 14, '66-3m.

SOMETHING NEW!

MRS. E. S. SAYERS & HOSKINSON

Have just arrived from New York with a large assortment of foreign and domestic

DRY GOODS

which they propose to sell at the lowest CASH PRICES! such as Dress Goods, Dress Trimmings, Dress Buttons, Gay's Patent Mitts, Ladies's Shawls, Furs, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps; also, a great variety of nice articles, at very low prices, for

Gentlemen & Ladies' Wear.

Ware of all kinds, and a complete variety of the best GROCERIES. All of which they propose to sell at the very lowest prices, depending on the quality and cheapness of their goods to gain them custom.  
Give them a call before purchasing elsewhere, and they will prove that the above is correct. Room in Sowers' corner, East of the Court House, Waynesburg. Oct 25, '66-ly

NEW EXCITEMENT!

THE PROPOSED IMPEACHMENT

—OF—

H. RINEHART!

FOR SELLING CHEAP GROCERIES!

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM THE CITY, HE HAS OPENED THE LARGEST

New Grocery

in town. He desires to inform the citizens of Waynesburg and vicinity of the care he has taken in selecting stock, having on hand  
CONFECTIONS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, TAR, also, PROVISIONS, BACON, DRIED BEEF, POTATOES, FISH, DRIED PEACHES, &c., &c.  
Call and see him as he has been getting a

NEW SUPPLY

You will find him accommodating, and can sell lower than any one in the place. Be sure to go to the right place, in  
LEDWITS' OLD BUILDING,  
opposite the Court House, and formerly occupied by the Post Office.  
apl, '66-ly

E. M. SAYERS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

Will attend to all claims for back pay, bounty and pensions of soldiers and their representatives. The Pensions of the following classes are increased from \$2 to \$15 and \$25 per month, and widows for children under sixteen years \$2 per month each, viz:  
1st. Those who have lost the right of both eyes, the use of both hands, or otherwise totally disabled and incapacitated from performing manual labor.  
2d. All widows having children under sixteen years of age are entitled to \$2 per month additional for each child.  
3d. Guardians representing the minor children of soldiers are entitled to the same increase as if the mother was living. aug 1, '66-ly

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Greene county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale on the premises in Cumberland township, on SATURDAY, 2d day of March next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following property, viz:  
All the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of in and to a certain tract of land situate in Cumberland township, Greene Co., Pa., adjoining lands of Morgan Young, Wm. Sharpneck, Peter Hewitt, Rice farm and others, containing one hundred and three acres more or less, about ninety acres cleared, and has erected thereon a frame and Stone house, two tenant houses, frame barn and stables, an apple orchard on the premises.  
Taken in execution as the property of Geo. W. Kelley at the suit of Alvin Cloud, Hiram Cloud and Eleanor Davall for use of said Eleanor Davall.  
If the money is not paid down on day of sale the Sheriff is directed to sell the property.  
HEATH JOHNS,  
Sheriff.

STORIES OF SHIRTS.

BY AN AD-DE-CAMP.

Hood has thrown a poetic interest around shirts, which has, if possible, elevated the ordinary character of that most useful under garment; but to me the very mention of the article recalls some incidents which are the most amusing in my short life.

I was entered at the West Point Military Academy, as a cadet, in the year 1855—and, although very young and characteristically "modest," at the commencement of my career, I grieve to record it, 'Bonny Havens' and 'Cold Spring' received an undue share of my thoughts and time.

The military authorities have drawn a charmed circle around West Point, and any careless young gentleman detected in crossing the magic line is certain to receive permission to return to his paternal mansion.

In summer there are certain places designated on the Hudson where alone the cadets are allowed to bathe, and where an estimable old gentleman, known by the forcible title of 'The Pirate,' supplied us, *sub rosa*, with tobacco and occasionally strong drink.

One extremely warm August afternoon we stole out of camp, and, eluding the guard, commenced bathing at a secluded spot on the river. We had been paddling about the shore for some time, when, to our extreme disgust, we descried the tall form of Captain —, coming down the path.

This sight caused us to immediately swim out, and we had scarcely done so when we had the pleasure of seeing the officer approach the place where we were fondly thought, our clothes were concealed, and call to an oyster, who, seizing our habiliments, marched with them up the hill.

So soon as we recovered from the panic incident to this raid, we had an aquatic debate as to the propriety of returning to the shore, demanding our clothes from the Captain and thus braving the consequent arrest and trial, or remaining in the water until the officer had left the scene of his exploit, when we could trust to fortune to get back undiscovered to the two-mile distant encampment.

The latter plan of action was adopted, and we remained on the bosom of Father Hudson until the intense chill indicated the danger of cramps. Our return to the shore was followed by a search, which disclosed the melancholy fact that but one shirt and a solitary necktie comprised the wardrobe of our party, who, like the Muses, formed a magic nine.

One gentleman of our former assemblage (this warrior has since distinguished himself as a Confederate General) decorated his person with the cravat, while my form was enveloped in the shirt; and with us leading the advance, as became two well-dressed individuals, we paraded in a mournful way toward camp.

The unique appearance of the procession astonished and scandalized even the birds, who screamed their disgust at our unseemly invasion of their domain, and, after wandering about in a disconsolate manner, it was finally concluded to call at the lodge of a Mr. — (a New Yorker known to all of us) and procure from him a sufficient number of necessary garments.

The plan of advance was as follows: The hero of the cravat and myself, as the most clothing, were deputized to open the party, and, with many misgivings, we took our positions behind a couple of trees in front of the gate and commenced shouting for the keeper of the lodge.

In a short time, after we had almost exhausted our voices, an old lady made her appearance at a window.

'What do you want with all that air noise?'  
'We're cadets! and somebody has stolen our clothes. Tell Mr. — to come here,' was our response and my companion in his eagerness to assure her of the truth unfortunately exhibited his grating figure, which immediately caused the venerable dame to express it to be her opinion that not only were we exasperated, but that we were behaving scandalous and was than Ingens!

She did not remain to favor us with her reasons for believing that we resembled in our condition the aborigines of this country, but put off at full speed for the house, where we afterward learned

she stated to a large dinner party that there were a lot of them drunken cadets dancing naked round the tree!

The departure of her mother caused the damsel of the house to make her appearance at the windows with possibly a mingled feeling of curiosity, to see and hold a parley with the strangely costumed gentlemen who had affrighted her parent and cast dishonor upon the fair name of their Alma Mater.

'Gentlemen,' she commenced, 'I am here all alone! You boys always was a bad lot, and I'm mighty afeard you'll try to come in.'

No response was made to this, and in rather a disappointed tone she resumed: 'Where are you, anyhow? I can't see one of you; but don't come in the house, for I tell you I am all alone.'

I was in the beginning of an assurance that we would under no possible circumstances do so attired as we were, when Mr. — and a party of friends made their appearance.

The circumstances were soon explained, and, amid roars of laughter, a servant was sent for clothes, which, being brought, we made a toilet in the woods and rushed for camp, where we were received by an officer, who conducted us to the guard tent.

Fortunately for us Captain — preferred no charge against us, and, save extra tours of guard duty, we received no punishment.

The battle of Shiloh had been raging for some hours, and we were stubbornly and sullenly retiring to the river, followed by the exultant and cheering Confederates.

In taking a battery into 'position' I had my horse shot, and had returned to headquarters to procure another mount. The majority of the staff had met with like luck, so I was compelled to take a quiet looking nag, who had served the Republic a long while in the artillery.

Col — regiment of Illinois cavalry had not been heard of for some time, and it was to my great disgust that I received an order to hunt it up. No one knew where the regiment was, and, with the agreeable intimation that it was most likely I — had been captured, and that I had better look out for the Johnnies, I started off through the dense woods to search for the missing command.

In my little experience, I never found it a pleasant way of whiling time to ride through forests clamorous with the echo of heavy and light ordnance. A stroll under such circumstances, although exciting, is not pleasant even when the horse one rides is a gallant and swift charger; but on the morning to which I refer, I was mounted on a miserable beast, whose speed I could never change from what is popularly known as a 'dog trot.'

The bullets screamed past him, the shells shrieked over him; ever and anon he must have heard the cheers and yell of the charge and the repulse, but all to no avail; my Pegasus jogged along as unconcernedly as if he were being taken to water.

I praised the beast; I called him 'a good old horse' 'a fine fellow;' but my disregard for truth only appeared to make him give me retribution by slackening his pace. Then I became indignant. I reviled him; I am almost afraid I swore at him, but with no more success.

Finally I detirred to leave the brute to his fate; so, throwing the saddle in a gully, I walked off, having given him a parting kick as a farewell salutation; and when I last saw him he was strolling composedly up a road which was being swept by the enemy's artillery.

In the early morning my horse, in falling, had thrown me into one of the little impromptu swamps formed by the rain. I escaped uninjured, but my overcoat being thoroughly wet—which was true, in a measure, of all my other clothes—I threw it away, forgetting at the moment it contained all my papers and a revolver in each side pocket.

After my dignified stud had left me, I walked about the woods without seeing any one save some dead and wounded, and was seated on a log cogitating as to what I should do, when two soldiers in Federal uniform approached me.

'Hello! What you don't that?' was the greeting with which the tallest saluted me.

In what I fondly deemed a most dignified manner, I replied that I was Major —, on the staff of —.

'That's played,' was the irreverent response. 'Whar's your clothes, whar's your sword?'

I looked at my uniform. Private's cavalry pants and a blouse covered with mud were not particularly calculated to impress an observer with my staff position.

My papers were in the other coat, and my sword had been in the gully; so I made a virtue of necessity, and commenced an explanation of my appearance.

Much to my horror, the two incredulous warriors refused my story, and one of them remarked that he thought I was a deserter trying to get inside the rebel lines, and that I had better be shot.

An interesting discussion here ensued between these patriotic gentlemen as to my fate, and the tallest, who evidently had a keen eye for the main chance, suggested that I give them all my clothes and property.

I dissented to this proposition, but having no arms, was finally forced, under threats of the contents of two large horse pistols, to take off my blouse. Here I stopped.

'Come off with them boots!' caused me to part regretfully with a pair of patent leather riding boots. This was followed by a demand for my pants, and my underclothing being silk, was also requested.

I found that neither threats or entreaties had any effect; so, with an ironical suggestion that I apply immediately to the Confederate commander for new clothes, these worthies, who were some of the class which had entered the army in order to plunder) took their departure.

It had by this time commenced to drizzle in that penetrating manner peculiar to that part of the country and that time of year, and one can readily imagine the delights of my situation, clad as I was in one shirt and a pair of stockings!

I was indulging in a good-deal of energetic profanity, when I heard the jingle of sabers, and, throwing myself flat on the ground to escape observation, heard from the voices of the passing column that the men were Southern. I had scarcely finished my self-congratulations at having eluded their notice, when a voice shouted, 'Hello, Jim! that's a dead feller; go thar an' take a look at him.'

Jim, whose face is unknown to me, galloped over, and, dismounting, took a look at me. He turned me over twice as a good horse wife examines the beef she is in negotiation for, but the result was apparently unsatisfactory, as he called for Jack. That worthy, whose religious education had, I judged, been neglected, inquired with strange oaths why he had been called.

'Take a look at this yer feller. Yank isn't he? He's not dead. Suppose we sling him over a mule, and take him 'long!'

This proposition was received with intense disgust by Mr. Jack, who scouted at the idea of taking as prisoner any man so gall darned hard up that he hadn't anything but a shirt; then, in yoking a certain disaster to his optics if he, a Texan Ranger would disgrace that noble corps by presenting them an unbreached Yankee, bade his comrade join their command.

Jim, who was evidently disgusted at the scarcity of my wardrobe and my general inability to replenish his store of worldly goods, gave me a parting salute, which is rather more vividly impressed upon my memory than the kick of a strong mule.

Fortune, however, at this juncture repented of her former unkindness, for I heard the clear notes of a bugle, then a cheer, and down the road, at a hard gallop, came what I recognized as Col —'s regiment. They soon despaired of the Texan Rangers, capturing, among others, Messieurs Jim and Jack.

Colonel I — soon made his appearance, and as I knew him very well, I soon procured clothing. My robbing friends shortly afterwards came along, and my orderly—a stalwart Hibernian—attacked and gave them a beating which rendered them both insensible. Shiloh was a great battle, and decisive in its results, but to me it will be always associated with shirts.—N. Y. Citizen.

MISFORTUNES work more or less, according to the weakness or resolution of the patient.

EDUCATIONAL—REPORT OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

We extract the following Report of Thos. J. Teal, Esq. superintendent of schools in this county, from the Report of the State Superintendent of Common Schools:—

HOUSES.—The number occupied for public school purposes, was one hundred and sixty. In my last annual report fifty-four were given as totally unfit for use; but six good and substantial frame buildings have been erected to supply the places of these old, uncomfortable, inconvenient and dilapidated ones. These new houses are of good size, well arranged, and are located in the following districts: One in Washington, one in Wayne, two in Centre, and two in Richhill, at an averaging cost of seven hundred dollars each.

I would respectfully appeal to the school directors to purchase larger lots of ground, select more eligible locations, and direct more care to fencing and ornamenting. Also, to the erection of out-houses.

FURNITURE AND APPARATUS.—No houses have been supplied with good and convenient furniture worthy of notice, since my last report, with the exceptions of the new ones. It is certainly encouraging to report, that greater progress and advancement has been made in the way of introducing school apparatus, than during any previous year.—Although the districts have been burdened with taxation, throughout the late civil conflict, yet the directors of Cumberland, Centre, Dunkard, Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Marion, Monongahela, Mt. Morris, Perry, Washington, Wayne, Whitely and Carmichels borough, supplied their schools with globes and Mitchell's outline maps. These in the hands of an experienced teacher, will give interest and thoroughness in imparting instruction in the science of geography.

SCHOOLS.—The whole number of public schools in operation was one hundred and sixty-three; and in sixty of these the higher branches were taught. In one hundred and one the bible was used regularly. The schools are all classified, but some more perfectly than others. A want of uniformity in textbooks prevents a thorough classification. Springhill had no public schools, but there is a fair prospect for her to open them the current year. No schools have been graded during the year. At present there are but two graded schools in the county. Two others should be established without longer delay, one in Greensboro, and one in Jefferson borough. The advantages of graded schools are: first, they abridge the labor of teaching; second, they accommodate the pupil with a more thorough course of instruction, and third, they economize the legitimate expenses of education. These are sufficient to recommend their establishment.

EXAMINATIONS.—Seventeen public examinations were held before the opening of the winter schools, at which one hundred and forty-two teachers were examined. A few, however, were rejected; average grade, two. Some special examinations were held, but the number was as few as possible.

A tendency being shown by some to evade public examinations, not willing to let their light shine. The scarcity of teachers compelled me to issue certificates to some, that under other circumstances would have been rejected. The mode of conducting the examinations was the same as last year.

TEACHERS.—The whole number of teachers employed was one hundred and sixty-three, of whom one hundred and six males and fifty-seven females. The teachers were generally sustained and encouraged by the patrons, and rendered satisfaction to their employers. Some failed for want of proper qualifications, and others, who possessed the ability, failed by neglecting their school-room duties.

The demand was greater than the supply; consequently the directors were compelled to accept the services of some who were unfit to act in the sphere of the teacher.

I would recommend to those whose duty it is to make provision for the continuance of our public system of education, to increase the length of the school term, and grade the salary of teachers in proportion to their skill and ability.—

This would induce teachers to qualify themselves for their profession.

INSTITUTES.—In twenty-two districts but three institutes were regularly organized, and continued in successful operation until the close of the term.— They have become unpopular with the people, for the want of interest, skill and ability, on the part of teachers, to sustain them. Although it is generally acknowledged that the design is good, and it regularly attended and properly conducted, the result would be beneficial.

VISITATIONS.—The whole number of visitations was over two hundred. All the schools were visited, with one exception, and that was not in operation at the time of my calling. The condition in which I found the school, generally determined the length of my visit.

I generally made some remarks of encouragement to the pupils, and, when necessary, offered suggestions to the teacher in the way of improvement. In many instances, while visiting the schools, I was accompanied by both citizens and directors, for which I tender them my most sincere thanks.

MEETINGS.—Ten educational meetings and special institutes were held, generally lasting two days and one night, each. These meetings were well attended, and the proceedings were interesting, having a commanding influence in moulding the popular mind in favor of education.

AGENCIES.—Special arrangements have been made between the trustees of Greene academy and the school directors of Carmichels borough, for the use of the building, which has been refitted in a style suitable to the accommodation of both common school and academeal departments. The latter is in a prosperous condition, and bids fair to do good work. Waynesburg college still continues to flourish with unusual vigor. It is well supported by students from all parts of the country, and annually sends forth many bright scholars and teachers, who are ornaments to their profession.

PLAYING CARDS.—Cards were invented in 1391 by Jacquemin Gragenmour, to amuse King Henry VI., of France, who at that time was mad. The ace was made the best card in the pack, being derived from the French word 'Argent,' signifying the money, and to show that a king could not get along without it, as a metal card backed by the ace would triumph over a king. The kings were called David, Alexander, Caesar and Char a' nagne; the queens were named Argine, Rachel, Pailles, and Judith; the valets or knaves represented the squires to the kings and were named Laucoulet, Ogler, Benard, and Hector; tens, nines, &c., represented the foot soldiers. The ace of clubs was so named and formed to represent a clover leaf, and to signify to the king that a good general would encamp his army where pasturage was plenty. The ace of spades represented the halberd carried by the foot soldiers; the ace of diamonds represented the heads of the arrows used by cross-bowmen, and the ace of hearts represented the courage of the knights and soldiers.

DIED BY MISTAKE.—The La Crosse Democrat modestly hopes that by publishing an eulogy on 'Stonewall' Jackson, by one A. J. Brint, 'written just after the untimely death of the glorious Jackson,' is rescuing from oblivion 'one of the most stirring poetical gems of the unfortunate civil strife which has ended in the subjugation of a brave people.' For Southern poetry is is very fair, and is hardly inferior to the celebrated couplet:

'Tis hard, for you'ns and we'ns to part,  
When you'ns has got we'ns heart."  
—As a proof of the poetic merit of the effusion which Brck Pomeroy has 'rescued from oblivion,' we quote the following brilliant and touching stanza:

'Not by the foemen's hand he fell,  
His life they could not take;  
Thank God! the historic muse must tell,  
He died by a mistake!'

Dying by mistake is good. Had Mr. Brint made a similar mistake before publishing his eulogy, we fancy the world would not have been quite inconceivable.

A religious exchange says, that the Devil grows wiser by experience. He formerly opposed the truth openly and under his own true colors—but of late he has put on the robes of heaven and become an angel of light. Or in a word, 'he has joined the church.'