



WAYNESBURG:

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1867.

A GENERAL RAILROAD BILL.

The earnestness which many of the leading papers of the State manifest on this subject, establishes the opinion that it is most heartily wished for by a majority of the people. We deem it an eminently just and proper movement and it is not saying too much when we assert that all in this section, irrespective of party, grade, or condition, look to the present Legislature for its passage. The benefits to accrue from such action are almost incalculable, not to one particular part of the Commonwealth but to the whole. The energies of the people have been too long paralyzed by the withering effects of our rigid system of railroading and there is no computing the good which might follow were the bolts of monopolies once sprung. Situated as we are, the passage of a law granting charters to those corporations that desire to act in the development of our resources, must either arouse our local pride and activity or suffer the profits to pour into the coffers of those who work for our money alone.

Should this bill come before the two Houses this session, as it is reported it will, we shall expect affirmation action on the part of our representatives.

A NEW POLICY.

A rumor is current in Washington that the President has under consideration a new plan of reconstruction based upon "Impartial Suffrage" and "Universal Amnesty," and that "it has been most favorably received by the Cabinet." It is to be presented by the President in his message to the XIth Congress.

Of course we cannot vouch implicit confidence in such reports, but the possibility is not improbable for all. The life of the Democratic Party, so-called, is what "mounts the spirit of their dreams." The Chicago Times and other of their leading journals, have prophesied the sinking of their craft and threw them the life line of negro-suffrage. Slowly but steadily they are being hauled in. Yet it will not avail. They cannot avoid the lee shore upon which their rotten bark is drifting. She will go to pieces and the breakers of '68 will sound a joyful requiem over the embedded wreck.

DISFRANCHISING DEMOCRATS.

The Legislature of West Virginia, following the lead of its revolutionary friends in Congress, has before it a new registration law which is intended to disfranchise all the Democrats in that bastard State. The sixth section is: "Have you at any time since that period, and during the late rebellion, by your conduct or conversation, opposed the policy of, or the means used by, the government of the United States in suppressing said rebellion?"

Go ahead, gentlemen; we think, perhaps, one of the best things would be such an enactment wherever the radicals have power, and thus bring the question of right to an issue of strong arms. The radicals are determined to push the people to the wall—or to armed resistance.—Washington Review & Ec.

This is rather a frank admission of the complexity of Democracy with treason. "A new registration law, which is intended to disfranchise all the Democrats in that bastard State." We thank the Review man for the compliment. No Republicans to be disfranchised. Very good. That is just the condition of things in the South, and yet when the Democratic party is charged with sympathy for treason they cry fealty to the Constitution and non-identity with traitors.

If it was not for your long ears you might be mistaken for the king of beasts. We invite attention of those interested in the Life Insurance Business to the peculiar advantages to be derived from insuring in the WORLD MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF N. Y. Its paid up Capital is 300,000; Mutual premiums lower than of a majority of such companies in the United States. Non-competition premiums lower than those charged by any Company in the World. Dividends increase annually after two years, with the age of the Policy. Losses Paid in Thirty Days after due notice and proof of Death. Thirty Days' Grace allowed in the Payment of Premiums. Applications for insurance, further information, and persons desiring local agencies, should address, J. F. FURBER, Hollidaysburg, Blair Co., Pa. Gen. Agent for the State.

"I give it as my candid opinion that the amendments will be carried when a vote shall have been reached." So says FURBER to the Messenger. Has the "Gentleman from Greene" learned the result of the Fall elections?

THE HOME PAPER.

Mr. Editor—I have often heard it remarked that it is extortion to charge two dollars for a County paper, when a city paper, containing more matter, could be procured for less money. This is the sole reason urged for patronizing a foreign press, simply because it is the only one that can be given with any show of consistency; and this is more imaginary than real. Every other consideration yields an unmistakable preference to the Home paper.

Whilst your city paper may be larger, may be printed with smaller type, and thus made to contain a volume of matter more than can be crowded into a County paper, the superficial observer seems to overlook the important part, that most of this grand aggregate is *dead matter!* Much of it is local, in which a country reader has about as much interest as he would have in so much original Hebrew! One half is taken up with advertisements, to which you look in vain for any reliable and beneficial information, whilst the advertisements in the county paper are a source of great usefulness to the business public. Through them the careful reader becomes acquainted with the location and business of all the leading and most enterprising citizens of the County.

The Marriages and Deaths of the County paper are a fund of information that every body appreciates whilst those ponderous columns of the city paper are every whit as interesting as this much blank space!

The difference of cost is sheer moonshine. A single copy of any good city paper costs \$2. in advance and 20cts postage besides. True, \$30 will procure 20 copies of the Tribune, Times or Herald. Just so; and I venture the opinion that \$33, in advance, will procure 20 copies of the REPUBLICAN for the same length of time. So, make up your clubs and save the postage, and risks by mail. Hence I conclude that "more reading for less pay," is a mistaken idea, and a most miserably peevish delusion.

Those who make such frivolous excuses for supporting city papers to the exclusion of the County paper, do not seem to realize that they are paying tribute to city enterprise, are building up city interests, and are neglecting to stimulate and support those home enterprises which are of such vital importance to us. They do not appear to reflect what Greene County would do were there no paper published at her County Seat. How much would land be worth? How far would our county be known? What would be her character? Would it not be very inconvenient to do without a county paper? Would it pay to go to Pittsburg or Philadelphia, and pay city prices to have our legal and other necessary advertising, and our local interests attended to?

I will not consume more space in the discussion of this subject, and will close this article with the language of one of the leading and most prominent business men of the County. Said he, "I take a half dozen weekly papers. They all reach me by the same mail. But invariably read my county paper first.—In my estimation the local news is of the first importance."

The Tribune noticing the municipal election held in Wheeling, West Virginia, on Jan. 28, says the Democratic candidate for Mayor, together with the rest of the Democratic majority was, as usual, elected; but it is gratifying to learn that the Democratic majority was this year considerably reduced. Last year Mayor Sweeney, out of an aggregate vote of 2,481, received a majority of 515 over his Republican competitor; this year, out of a poll of 2,421 votes—or 60 less than last year—he received but 191 majority, a falling off of 324 votes. An equal decrease in the Democratic vote would next year elect the Republican ticket, and put Wheeling in harmony with the rest of the State, which at the election in 1866 again showed itself firmly attached to the principles of the Republican party, giving to the Republican candidate for Governor a majority of 6,644. There were, in 1866, only ten out of fifty-two counties which gave a Democratic majority. In five of the ten Democratic counties the Democratic majority was less than one hundred, and in nine it was less than three hundred. If the Democratic vote in these counties should fall off, as in Wheeling, the next Democratic counties at the next election will be very small.

The Tribune of the 30th inst., says that in the House yesterday Mr. Williams of Pennsylvania moved to strike from the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill the item providing for the salary of our Minister at Rome; and Mr. Stevens moved to add, as a reason for so doing, a protest against the recent denial of that city of the right to worship God according to the dictates of their consciences by American Protestants. Mr. Stevens' amendment was practically defeated—the preamble being struck out by a vote of 65 to 32.

We most earnestly hope that the appropriation may not be made and that the Mission may be promptly and forever discontinued; yet we rejoice that the preamble was struck out. For the

reason therein assigned, though cogent, does not cover the whole ground. Rome is an ecclesiastical capital, and our Government has properly nothing to do with ecclesiastical matters. The Italian people desire to be one nation, with Rome for its capital; and Rome, by a vast majority of its people, desires to be that capital. The Papal Government exists there in defiance of the people of Rome as well as of Italy, being upheld by threats of foreign intervention. Our keeping a Minister at Rome tends to uphold the despotic Papal power; wherefore, we insist that our Minister shall be withdrawn. Certain of our people recognize the Bishop of Rome as their spiritual head on earth—which is their own affair, with which our Government has simply nothing to do. The role of that Bishop over one million or so of Italian people, in defiance of their notorious wishes, is a very different matter, and ought not to be countenanced by this or by any other republic. Let us render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and not mix our theology with our politics.

THE LATEST FASHIONS.

Since the invention and successful introduction of the Celebrated Duplex Elastic [or Double] Spring Hoop Skirt, by Mr. J. W. Bradley, of New York, the ladies throughout the country have given up the idea of discarding the fashion of wearing hoop skirts on account of the peculiar and graceful manner in which the Duplex Skirts adapt themselves to every exigency and emergency. So generally acceptable have these Skirts become that the ladies regard them as a special favorite, in view of the superior Flexibility, Lightness and Durability Combined in their Manufacture. They also consider them a far more Economical and Comfortable Hoop Skirt than ever has or can be made for all Crowded Assemblies, for the Promenade or House Dress. Any lady after wearing one of these Skirts will never afterwards willingly dispense with them. Long experience in the manufacture of Hoop Skirts, has proven to the proprietors of this invention, that Single Springs will always retain that stiff, unyielding and bungling style which has ever characterized them, whereas the Double Spring Hoop or the Duplex Elastic will be found free from these objections. Notwithstanding the ability of the manufacturers, Messrs. West, Bradley and Cary, to turn out over six thousand Skirts per day from their Luge Manufactories in New York, they feel obliged to request all merchants ordering the Duplex Skirts, to send their orders a few days before they are wanted, if possible, as they are most constantly oversold some days ahead.

NEW RAILROAD PROJECT.—The Wheeling Intelligencer advocates the building of a road from Hollidays Cove via Wellsburg to Wheeling. The Intelligencer appeals to Wheeling business men to move in the matter at once. It says the Hempfield road, as it is now, does Wheeling all the good it can, perhaps more than if connected by the Charters with Pittsburg; and would therefore favor the new prospect. The people of Washington might object to being thus disposed of, but as there are no immediate prospect of the proposition succeeding, it is not worth while discussing it at present.—Washington Rev. & Ec.

In the Pennsylvania Senate, January 22, there were received from the Board Trade a petition for an increase of the rate of interest to seven per cent. Also, a petition from citizens of Adams county, asking for recompense for damages sustained at the battle of Gettysburg. The Committee on Foreign Relations reported the House resolutions denouncing the appointment of Edgar Cowan as Minister to Austria. An act fixing the salary of the Secretary of the Commonwealth at \$5,500 was passed. An act to divide the Twenty-fifth ward of Philadelphia was introduced. A resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the power of the State to control and direct legislation so as to regulate the charges of the railroad companies for passengers and freight, etc., was adopted. The House resolution instructing the Military Committee to frame a militia law was agreed to.—Mr Lowry introduced an act to reimburse election officers in certain counties for damages sustained by them while carrying out the law preventing deserters from voting. An act to create a loan for the redemption of the over-due loans of the Commonwealth was passed. The Senate, in its afternoon session, debated the joint resolutions asking Congress to reject the nomination of Mr. Cowan as minister to Austria, and passed them—18 to 11; four absentees. A Journal.

A DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT.—A low and dangerous imitation of the five dollar National Bank note has recently been put afloat. The engraving is said to be finely executed, and the bill, in the main, well calculated to deceive.—Still it may readily be detected. In the genuine the group of Columbus and his companions is composed of five persons; in the counterfeit there are but four—the one in the background at the extreme end, and most extreme figure in the group is missing. In the counterfeit, also, the extended arm of Columbus is without a hand. Bills of this description on five different banks have already appeared, and others will doubtless soon follow.

AN ALABAMA DECISION.—The Supreme Court of Alabama has decided that the State organization of that State under the Confederacy was a *de facto* government, and that the State officers who made investments by authority of the Legislature in Confederate securities, are protected from all loss therefore. This is a bad decision for those who maintain that the status of the States was not affected by the rebellion. We shall see day-light on this question after awhile.

LOUISIANA.—Governor Wells' message to the Louisiana legislature favors the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment, assumes that Congress will require the southern states to enfranchise all citizens; refers to the July riots, denouncing the assault and the killing of the conventionists as an unwarranted and unprovoked massacre to gratify the hatred felt by the police and mob against the loyalists, and reviews the financial condition of the state, urging increased taxation to pay the obligations of the state, and for the maintenance of its credit.

MARYLAND.—Both branches of the Maryland legislature recently passed a bill directing a new election to be held in Baltimore, February 6, with the intention of superseding the present city government, which was elected for a term of two years.

increased protection of American industry. In day and evening session, it received important changes. The duty on files over ten inches in length was raised to 8 cents per pound. After considerable debate the duty on woolen clothes was placed at 45 cents per pound, and 35 per cent ad valorem, with proportionate increase on different grades. Animals imported for breeding were placed on the free list. A motion to reduce the duty on coffee to 3 cents per pound was disagreed to, and also one to reduce the duty on printing paper to 15 per cent.

HARRISBURG.

Correspondent "Horace," of the Franklin Repository, writing from the above city under date of 25th ult.; has the following: "The week has been dull, monotonous and weary here. The excitement of the Senatorial contest has subsided. The defeated are dejected to silence, and the victors are most willing to forget their victory. A few office hunters hang around the new administration to pick up the yet to be dispensed, but as the Governor has very few desirable offices to bestow, there is no general interest felt in the scramble for them. The lucrative offices in Philadelphia have not yet been formally disposed of, but it is understood that they are determined by the Executive and will soon be announced. The investigating committee has ceased to excite even comment, much less apprehension, and its mission is performed. It will soon close its harem and be discharged.

Col. Quay has made a move toward a Constitutional Convention. The bill has been referred to a special committee, and look for an able and interesting report on the necessity of Constitutional reform, especially relative to our system of legislation. The feeling is steadily growing that the question of impartial suffrage must be squarely met at an early day, and, if so, it cannot be met too soon. The indications are that many will favor a convention to submit to the people for their decision, the question of suffrage extension. No matter whether the movement be made by the legislature, or by a convention, the question will be submitted to the people separate from all other issues, so that they can determine for themselves, in the exercise of their supreme power whether they wish the suffrage laws modified. The proposition may be submitted so as to enable the people to determine not only the question of impartial suffrage, but also the question of making intelligence a qualification. The questions should go to the people about as follows:

AMENDMENT.

The word "white" shall be stricken from section 1st of article 3d of the constitution.

PROVISO.

Provided, That no person shall exercise the right of suffrage who cannot read and write in either the English or the German language. The people could thus vote tickets headed "An amendment," or "Against the Amendment," and likewise with the proviso. If both should be adopted, then all persons, without regard to race or color, who can read and write in either the German or English languages, could vote; and if the amendment should prevail, and the proviso be lost, then all persons, without regard to race, color, or education, could vote. Unless submitted by a convention, there can be no constitutional reform carried into effect before the fall of 1866.

This subject of suffrage, in connection with the universal feeling in favor of legislative reform, bids fair to secure the passage of a bill submitting to the people the question of a Convention, and if so submitted I doubt not that it would largely prevail.

HORACE.

RES.

In imitation of the propositions made by the Americans during the Revolution, the Meadville Republican presents the following list to our late erring brethren of the South:—

- 1. Repeal your laws,
2. Train from oppressing the freedmen,
3. Refuse to pay the rebel debt,
4. Renounce the doctrine of State rights,
5. Respect the persons and property of Northern men in the South,
6. Refrain from cursing the mother that bore you,
7. Afterwards,
8. Invite Congress to receive you again into the Union, and then
9. Enjoy in a healthy Reconstruction.

THE BEAUTIFUL PRINCESS OF DENMARK and the Young Czarowitz of Russia; Eminent American Divines, including the Reverend Doctors Stevens, Tison, Durbin, McClintock, Morris, James, Simpson, Whedon, Ames, Nast, Elliot, and Haven; also, Hon. J. M. Howard, Capt. E. B. Ward; and Keri-Keri, Popo's Essay on Man, etc., in February number Phrenological Journal. Only 20 cents, or \$2 a year. Address Fowler and Wells, 589 Broadway, New York.

PENNSYLVANIA College at Gettysburg was fired by an incendiary a few days since. The flames were discovered before much damage was done.

COLD BLOODED MURDER OF A UNION LEGISLATOR IN TENNESSEE.

The Nashville Press and Times of the 15th instant contains the following account of a most atrocious murder, committed by a Tennessee rebel: "We were overwhelmed with grief last evening on hearing the intelligence of the brutal assassination of Dr. Almon Case, Union State Senator from Obion county, West Tennessee, who was shot dead at his residence a few evenings since by an assassin. Our present information is as follows: Senator Case had gone to a neighboring town. Late in the evening a man rode up and called for him to come out. Mrs. Case went to the door, and in answer to the man's inquiry, replied that he had gone to town. The man rode off in the direction indicated, and met Senator Case on his return, with whom he rode back. On approaching the house the assassin pretended to depart, but immediately afterwards wheeled and shot his unsuspecting victim dead, and made his escape.

Senator Case was a good, brave faithful man, an advocate of progress, and an enlightened public officer. He was an early friend of colored enfranchisement, and it is worthy of particular note that he was in favor of universal amnesty and allowing all citizens to vote, irrespective of their political antecedents or color. But his liberal views made him no less obnoxious to rebel malice. He has fallen by the hands of one of the very men whom he was ready to pardon and restore. Only a few days prior to the beginning of the present session his son, an excellent lad of sixteen, was shot dead while the family were returning from church, where the young man had just made a profession of religion. The father was wearing the cravat for his murdered son at the time of his own assassination.

Thus another name, full of honor, has been added to the martyrology of our State—the name of one who lived without fear, and perished without reproach. The Union cause will not be checked in its course by such horrid occurrences. The virtues of the lamented dead.

Will plead like angels trumpet-tongued against The deep damnation of his falling off; And pity, like a naked new-born babe, Shalt show the world's doom in every eye. That tears shall drown the wind!"

The blood of our martyrs shall be the seed of our church. A distinguished Tennessean in this city says: "This is the way all our Union men will go, sooner or later, if Johnson's policy prevails."

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT. One Fellows Hall, Nineveh Lodge, No. 583

The committee appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of this Lodge relative to the Death of Bro. Jasper Bane Deed, would recommend the adoption of the following Resolutions. 1st. Resolved, That in the life of our beloved Brother Jasper Bane we had the model of a true and noble brother. That his virtuous life exemplified the principles of our Order and are well worthy of our imitation.

2nd. Resolved, That his memory will be cherished with the kindest feelings; his place in our hearts cannot soon be filled. 3rd. Resolved, That in the death of Bro. Bane this Lodge has lost a good and faithful member, his family a kind husband and father, the community a good and worthy citizen.

4th. Resolved, That we tender our sympathy and condolence with the bereaved and stricken widow and family. 5th. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the widow of Bro. Bane and that a copy be furnished to the Chamberlain of the city with a request that they publish the same. All of which is respectfully submitted.

Wm. Ross, Geo. S. Adams, Wm. S. Throckmorton, Com.

PITTSBURG GENERAL MARKET

Table with market prices for various goods like Wheat, Corn, Rye, Buckwheat, Oats, Flour, Hay, Eggs, Cheese, Butter, Apples.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Table with market prices for Flour, Wheat, Corn, Pork, Lard, Live Hogs, Dressed Hogs.

GAY CLOTHING AT

N. CLARK & SON'S.

GOOD CLOTHING AT N. CLARK & SON'S.

GO TO N. CLARK & SON'S.

ROOM. TWO DOORS WEST OF THE ADAMS HOUSE. May 16, 1y.-ch. Jan 30, '67.

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, at the Court House, in Waynesburg, on SATURDAY, 10th DAY OF MARCH next, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following property, viz:

ALL the right title, interest and claim of Defendant, of in and to a certain tract of land situated in Richhill township, Greene county, Pa., adjoining lands of Harrison Johnson, John Killen, Barnett's heirs, John Laughridge and others, containing EIGHTY-TWO ACRES more or less, on which is erected one hewed log house, log Barn and other out-buildings, and about fifty acres of which is cleared, and on which there is a good apple orchard, &c.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the estate of JASPER BANE, late of Morris township, Greene county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them immediately, properly authenticated for settlement.

SLATER ODENBAUGH, DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, LIQUORS and every thing pertaining to a first class Drug Store. Prescriptions carefully compounded. "Creigh's Old Stand," Waynesburg, Pa. May 30, '66-1y.

ANOTHER SENSATION!

THE NATIONAL

EMPORIUM!

OUR TOWN TO BECOME A COMMERCIAL METROPOLIS!

"FARMERS' GROCERY."

IN WAYNESBURG, PENNA.

TEAS!

SELL HIM!

Manhood. How Lost, How Restored.

FOR SALE! FARM. FARM IN GREENE COUNTY, PA., CONTAINING ABOUT 125 Acres.

PRIVATE SALE. Valuable Property!

152 ACRES!

Executor's Notice.