

WAYNESBURG: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1867.

A SOBER WORD TO ALL.

There is pressing need for the call we have made to our delinquents or we should never have issued it. We have labored in our humble capacity to discharge the daties devolving upon us and we expect remuneration. Time cannot be taken to ask each individual who may owe us in this immediate vicinity, nor do we wish to address a letter singly to those who reside at a distance. Our terms are stated in the paper, you can't make mistakes in sending too much .-Let those who owe us at home or ab oad come and pay or mail us our dws! The coming court week will be an opportunity for this which we earnestly hope our County subscribers will embrace .-We must have that which is ours, if-

"Only this and nothing more."

SENATOR SEARGRET, from this District, is Bill. If it is true, the Senator had best make was lost by a similar vote. the most of his time whilst he is at Harristo enable him to migrate. He won't be required either there or at home.

GOOD NEWS!

Monday's papers come to us freighted with cheering intelligence from the IXth Congress were marked by most important legislation. The military Reconstruction bill was vetoed by the Presi- House took a recess. deat and returned on the 2nd inst. Amid much excitement the veto was overruled by the House, year 135 to 47 nays. One Republican, Mr. Hale of New York voting against it. The Senate vote stood yeas 28 mays 10. Reverdy Johnson, one of the Presidents firmest adherents voted for the bill declaring that the President could not adhere to his pride of opinion when it interfered with the safety of the Republic.'

The veto of the Tenure of Office bil was annulled in the Senate yeas 35, nays 11, in the House yeas 131, mays 37, thus it becomes a law of the land. The following important acts have passed

both Houses, and been laid before the Presi To establish a uniform system of bankrupt-

cythroughout the United States. To increase the duty on imported wools and

and orders of the President, done by his authority and approval, in suppressing the re-bellion, and to protect officers who have made what were known as arbitary acrests.

The XLth Congress convened on the 4th inst. The only change in officers was the selection of Wade as Speaker of Senate.

The passege of a Reconstruction bill, and The passege of a Reconstruction only and the increase of the tariff on Wools and Woolens will impart life and activity to commence and trade. The XXXIXth Con-gress has the proud satisfaction of having seincrease of the tariff on Wools and light :ared to the country the legitimate fruits

The State Temperance Convention Governor Geary was temporary chairman, and made a speech. General Louis Wagner was chosen permanent adopted. They denounce the sale of in- the following colloquy was held ; toxicating liquors, and declare that such traffic should be at once and forever fur fur Sheriff?" abolished.

POLYGAMY DENOUNCED.

The House Judiciary Committee made a report denouncing polygamy as contrary to the spirit of the Christian religion, and relic of heathenism, and subversive to the marriage relation in all nations where it is tolerated. It is Simply legalized prostitution destroying from !" the original and divine condition of society. No greater outrage on freedom of religious faith could be perpetrated than to require the people of any napractice so de ply offensive. Alluding to the assertion of the recent memorial from the Utah Legislature that no effore has been made to enforce the law, the Committee says the fact is humiliating. If this is in consequence of the neglect moved; but if the failure arises from other causes, it is the duty of the Presis dent to see the law executed.

THE BANKRUPT BILL. The fact that the House, by refusing Bill on the table, appointed a Committee of Conterence to join that heretofore appointed by the Senate on disagreeing amendments, is regarded by the friends to it :of that measure as indicative of the cer tain passage of the bill through both first in peace, and first in the hearts of

Mr. DEBOW, editor of Debow's Review, atter a brief illness.

WHY WAS IT?

It is a noticeable fact that all the Demorats voted against the Tariff in the House. The question immediately arises, why was it? The Republicans, mostly from the Northwest, who opposed the bill, did so because it was antagonistic to the wishes of their con. stituents. The Democrats from East and West, with one accord voted against it and in nost instances against the direct interests of heir constituents. It plainly shows that the esire to foment and agitate political animosities at present existing, with the hope of factional division, rules their action. They bad rather charge the prostration of our manufacturing and industrial pursuits to the Republican party as a mass than to aid the friends of Protection in lifting them up. So it is with the question of Reconstruction and all other neasures that tend to heal the wounds of the | midst : nation. A small flaw picked serves to direct concentrated attack and if possible the overthrow. Nothing can be clearer than their desire to act as a drag upon all wise legislation prompt their action.

THE TARIFF BILL. The tariff bill is considered defeated. The House took up the bill and for two hours its friends endeavored by all parliamentary proceedings to save measure. It became evident that the two hundred remaining amendments could not be considered scriatim in time the Ways and Means Committee moved to send the subject to the Conference Committee, this was lost, and the vote was considered a test one. The Republicans who voted against it are: Messis, Alison, Anderson, Baker, Benjamin, Bromwell, Cobb, Cook, Defrees, Donnelly, Dumont, Driggs, Eggleston, Hill, Julian, Kelso, Loan, McIndee, Orth, Phelps, Sioan, Washburne of Indiana, and Wilson of Iowa All of the Democrats also voted in the negative, which prevented a suspension of the

Thad Stevens then proposed to save the bill by a compromise resolution, acreported to have described the Free Railroad cepting the Scuate amendments, which

The Chairman of the Ways and burg, and he would do well to secure enough Means then made another effort, and proposed to introduce a joint resolution increasing the present taniff twenty per centum. The House refused to suspend the rules to receive it.

Mr. Kisson, of Iowa, then proposed to increase the duties on wool at the capital. The closing hours of the XXX. rates named in the bill, but the Eastern members voted against it. This was the final attempt, and amidst much excitement over the failure of the bill, the

Ex-Governor Joseph E. Brown, of Georgia, publishes his views upon the reconstruction plan proposed in Senator Sherman's amendment. He advises the famine has resulted which must increase people of Georgia to accept the terms in severity with every day that passes proposed by the bill as the best they can get, and recommends the calling of a State convention immediately to change the constitution so as to provide for universal suffage. 'The negroes,' he says, were raised among us, and naturally sympathize with us. If we deal justly by them we shall seldom have cause to wishes or consult our interest at the bal- unless it is brought into the region af- ed, where, at intervals, there can be

DIDN'T BELIEVE SCRIPTURE,-Good jokes and sharp hits are !requently lost woolens.

To declare valid all acts and proclamations or known to but few, for want of a launch upon the sea of journalism. Here is ted property in it. one, as related by X. a jolly, gray heade'l, old soul, who is always qui vive for any thing that has mirth in it, and

It was many years ago when Democracy meant something and when politics were discussed freely, without the tics were discussed freely, without the her struggle, and may we not hope that the day is near at hand when reace, and good will, and harmony, shall be the all prevailing peater in the face. The morning was sentiments among her citizens. that of the Democratic primary election. and R .-- and B .-- had long voted met in Harrisburg on Tuesday last .- the same ticket at the same polls. They met in the tap room of the hotel, exchanged salutation, discussed the weath er, smiled and stepping out seated thempresident. A series of resolutions were selves upon a bench by the door, where

"R .--- , who do yer kalelate to vote

"Well," responded R. -, "I had some tho't o' votin fur our friend

B - turning sharp round-"II.hell! Why he don't 'bleve in the Scrip-

"R .- your'e a d-d fool. Scripture ain't no part of the Democratic plat-

THE New York World is a good way from advising the South to stand out against the terms of the new bill. It tion to sanction and approve by law a rather suggests that perhaps after all "the negro vote can be managed," and the ascendency of the Democracy insured. The meaning of the World. it is evident, that the South would ly sent forward do better to accept than reject the of Federal Judges, they ought to be resterms now offered. And so the South

itself will conclude ultimately. Comparison Not Odious.—Several of the papers have been running a parallel between George Washington and and columns of type, without striking the true parallel. Here is the idea advanced by The Butte Record in regard

"George Washington-First in war. his countrymen.

"Jeff Davis-First in rebellion, first died Feb. 27th, at Elizabeth, N. J., in petticoats, and last in the jail of his the Commission, being advised that tarp. , countrymen."

"FAMINE AT HOME."

Ever toremost in relief of distress, in and formation of humane Societies to provide for suffering mankind, the American People, to-day, must realize that the great receptable of their cheerful and voluntary bounty is their own country. The poor and indigent of our own land demand priority of Hungary, Crete or the downtrodden of Erin -America poverty calls for the unloosing of American purse strings.

Under the above caption we have regived the following circular, which we commend to benevolent hearts in our

New York, January 18, 1867. Reports of extreme destitution in a part of our country led. three weeks since, to a public meeting, at which a and vice versa. The people will mark well body of citizens were charged with the their course and hold them to a stern se- duty of ascertaining the facts in the case, countability for the contemptible motives that and, if occasion should be found, of devising and establishing an agency for the conveyance of relief to those in need, from all who, prompted solely by compassion for suffering fellow-men, might be disposed to make use of it -The Commission thus established has since been organized, and diligently engaged in its duty. It has secured soe cific and trustworthy information by telegraph and letter from correspondents to save the bill, and so the chairman of who are known to its members to be men of probity and sagretty, and by the examination of witnesses who have recently come from the South, several of whom had made a personal study of matters with regard to which the Commission has been most concerned to be well advised. Consultations have also Farquahar, Harding of Pinois, Hayes, the Freedmen's Bureau, and other measbeen had with the War Department and ures taken to satisfy the Commission as to the occasion for the proposed undertaking and the best means of accomplishing it; and after extended duons ion, and much carnest deliberation, the conclusions which are embodied below have been reached.

First That in that part of our country which lies between the ridges of the mountains and the navigable waters of the larger rivers flowing through the cotton-producing districts east of the Mississippi, an extraordinary drought prevailed last summer, and that, owing to conditions resulting from the late rebellion, much less ground than usual was planted, while its tillage was extremely imperfect. These three circumstances, everywhere acting more or less together, account for the fact, that in many neighborhoods less than onequarter of the usual crops were harvests ed, and that, on an average, the production of food amounted to not more than one half as much as was required for the sustenance of the inhabitants during the succeeding year. A state of until June, when green corn of the new crop may be hoped to present a means sustenance. Among the destitute there ra many thousan is of women and chils dren, chiefly of the most ignorant class, who have been deprived by the rebell ion of their natural protectors, and who would not now be living but for the charity of their little less unfortunate neighbors. There is no room for doubt licted, from without; and the general poverty of the inhabitants is such that Express and railroad companies should before the rebellion, but little accumula-

Second, Owing to similar causes, in the greater part of the senboard country, the destitution, though less general, i. also great and appalling. The planters which, we believe, has never seen the are in many cases organizing measures to mitigate its severity, and the Freedmen's Bureau is doing much among those who are properly deemed to be, for the time being, under the special guardianship of the National Government; but there is no prospect that, with all that will be thus done, there contributions, may be worth more than will not remain many thousands unpro-

vided for. Third. What is wanted is merely the barest means of sustenance for human expected in the aggregate from very beings, and the form in which this can be supplied most cheaply, and with the it should never be forgotten that, for so least liability to waste or misuse, is that of Indian corn. The Commission, therefore, propose to devote the funds with which they may be intrusted by their fellow-citizens to the purchase, transportation, and distribution of this article. The Commission has already shipped twenty thousand bushels of corn, and the whole cost of it delivered, transportation free, at different points in the destitute region, has been, on an average, less that eighty cents a bushel, Each bushel may be expected to mains

tain a family in extremity for a week. Fourth, The Commission believes that the advantages it possesses for the economical purchase and transportation of corn, chiefly owing to the special and gratuitous instrumentalities placed at its disposal, are such that the most valuable form of contributions will be that of

Fifh. Contributions in the form of corn or other breadstuffs, bacon and other cared meats and fish, will be received by the Commission, and prompt

Sixth. Contributions of suitable wearing apparel for working women and girls will also, for the present, be received and carefully distributed.

Seventh. Delicacies and nice things are not wanted, and will only be received by the Commission to be sold for the benefit of the general fund. It is mereby nine majority to lay the Bankrupt Jeff. Davis. They waste much paper ly famine and utter destitution which is with their past or present political tants. The piazza of San Mark was so at this moment before us, and the sim- views. plest and most unquestionable means of sustaining the life of men, women, and children, in a famishing condition, are Taylor Johnston: Wm. T. Coleman alone called for.

Eighth. The emergency is too ımmi nent to admit of the organization of Geo. Cabot Ward; Cornelius R. Agnew; well-fited mach enery of co operation Daniel Butterfield, U. S. A. comprehending all that part of the nation which is blessed with plenty, and organizations having the same purpose

with its own are already organized or are contemplated in the principal cities harity for the needy, in the promotion of the West, recommend that agencies thus established be made use of by that portion of the public which is in most direct communication with them. Should similar agencies be established at any other of the Atlantic ports at an early day, the same advice would apply, and the Commission suggests that a Committee from all the organizations which deal directly with the South shall meet for the purpose of concerting arrangements to secure a fair division of all

contributions among the different parts of the region afflicted. Ninth. The daty of giving bread to those who lack it, in this instance, is preseminently a Christian duty for us of the North, and the Commission would respectfully suggest to ministers and church officers that they seek to impress it upon their congregations with earnest-

ness and zeal. Teath. A large proportion of those who are now in the greatest need or immediate relief, are women and children, widowed and orphaned by the bayon of the war, and the Commission appeals ject, merchants not knowing whether they with confidence to the sympathies of the were safe in buying, and manufacturers not knowing whether they were safe in making goods, it could not be expected that any other confidence and that any other confidence and districted that any other confidence and districted that any other confidence and districted that any other confidence are confidence and districted that any other confidence are confidence and districted that are confidence as a confidence are confidence as a confidence and the confidence are confidence as a confidence are confidence as a confidence are confidence and the confidence are confidence as a confidence are confidence are confidence are confidence are confidence are con own armies, and who, from the first, have made no distinction in their great work of mercy between our own sick and wounded and those of the enemy to take the first place in the active labor of relieving this phase of the misery of the war. The greater part of the peoole of the South are to this day as ignorant as they ever were of the true spirit which has ruled the nation in the suppression of the rebellion. Bankrapt ohtical gamblers are perpetually labor ng to maintain the delusions waich pre-

vail among them, and which sione made the rebellion itself possible. Should the women of the North apply to the work to which their attention is now invited, a tithe of the wisdom, the earnestness, and the patient industry, which they gave to the relief of the suffering more immediately caused by these delesions, there can be no doubt that it would go far the remove them, and to establish a state of mind in the highest degree favorable to the relaying of the foundations of the republic in the South upon the firm rocks of justice, law, freedom,

and education for all. after being amended so as not to include Elecent's. To women, especially, the Philadelphia. Adjourned Commission would recommend the eanvassot neightborhoods for supplies of food in kind. In towns and villages, change the mode of granting licenses grocers and provision dealers should be for the sale of intextenting liquor, Mr. McConnughy, an act to punish prize apecially called upon, and throughout the country every farmer, who has corn ! in his bin, should be asked to fill at least i one sack. For this purpose the simplest in Philadelphia, prepared by direction of plan of association will answer; and, if necessary, individuals may not without concert with others. It is desirable that Whole, and the committee was refused the district to be operated in by any cave to sit again. number who may be willing to work to-The House was engaged int' e consider gether for the object in view should be defined, that it should be divided into and various acts of incorporation passed seb-districts, and that one canvasser, or first reading. two, going together, who can be de-SLAUGHTER OF WOMEN AND CHILpended upon to do the work faithfully, should be asked to undertake, in each sub-district, the visitation of every

How the Tucks carry on the war household or shop that can properly be against the Cretans is demonstrated by called upon for contributions. Those an incident related in a letter from having horses or cattle should be asked Athens. The Christians in Selino, were to each give one or more days' work for informed by the Consuls at Canca, that the transportation of the contributions; European ships would appear off Sugia, dry.goods men should be asked for boxes and take such families away as chose to or for stuff to make sacks of, and grocers leave the island. In consequence hearly a grand ball on the 19th February, in complain of their retusal to respect our that many must die from want of food, for bir els; a depot should be established 3,000 women and children flocked thinks which numbers of Danish, Norwegian, er, auxiously awaiting the arrival of the meetings for packing and shipment, promised vessels. A large steemer appeared in their old national costumes, poverty of the inhabitants is such that no considerable commercial demand can be asked to make liberal arrangements was cheered by those on shore, when Land Office has just adjusted titles of be expected. Large planters have never for freighting to the Commission's ship-suddenly the steamer turned out to be a one hundred pre-emption claums in the ping depot, and the necessary cash ex- Turkish ship-of-war, opened her ports San Francisco land district of California. pass should be delrayed from coller and fired ber broadsides into the help. On these claims are twenty-five vinetions of money obtained from those who less and unarmed crowds, Over 150 yards and fifty-five orchards do not contribute provisions or transpor- women and children were killed outtation. Newspaper advertisements, right, and a much larger number more dent Lincoln Reading the Emancipation printed posters and handbills, proble or less seriously wounded. Such wans Proc'amation to his Cabinet, by Mr.

> attention at certain points; but it should nation in Europe be considered that the business in band MEMBERS OF CONGRESS-Hons, B. F. is a serious one, that these things to yolve Wade, John B. Alley, B F. Boyer, J. delay and expenditure of money, and W. Patterson, J. H. Farquhar, R. B. that direct and offective action, in some Hayes, R. P. Buckland, Wm. Lawrence, torm which will bring out immediate Martin Welker, S. E Ancona. Also, Mr. Thomas C Durant, N. P. Willis, extensive and ostentations preparations with Portraits, Biographies, and Characters, Indian Legends; Mental Teles with a view to more distant, even though somewhat larger results. More is to be graph; Woman's Rights and Woman's Wrongs; Plain Words to Big Boys; small contributions than from large, and The Teacher; Hints to Travelers; Visitsmall a sum asten ceats, the Commission | mg the Siek: Health at Home: A Trip to Omaha; Flogging, Parental Influence; ean send corn en uzh to the lamished to Going to Paris: Pope's E-say on Man. provide a day's sustenance for a family. etc., in March number Phrenological Twelfth. The Commission does not

> Journal, Only 10 cents, or 82 a year, desire to secure a profuse supply, or to give aid to any who are not indire need Address Fowler & Wells, 389 Broadway. New York. of charitable assistance. Whenever it is satisfied that these are provided for, it BUFFALO, Feb. 27 .- Five dead bodies, will announce the fact and request the two males two females, and one newdiscontinuance of contributions. born infant, were found by the detect-Thirteenth. The Commission believes | ive police at the Grand Trunk Railroad that, with no exception of the slightest depot this afternoon. They were shipsignificance, the whole people of the ped through the American Express North most sincerely desire the restora-tion of substantial peace, civil rights, The bodies were packed in flour barrels, local self-government, commercial pros- in nude state, and had not been dead perity and happiness to all the people of over a week. They were not decomposthe South But it also believes that it ed, and bore no marks of violence .-is the fixed conviction of a majority of The bodies are now being cleansed of

must be found in an unqualified securi-

natural rights as defined by the Declara-

ration of our existence as an indepen-

to be necessary, to secure the confidence

of the public, to express its respect for

J. Pierpoint Morgan: E. C. Cowdin

ARCHIBALD RUSSELL, Chairman,

JAMES M. BROWN, Treasurer.

EDWARD BRIGHT, Corresponding Secre

the only a licient guaranty for perman- uon to-morrow morning. The city is ent peace and prosperity in our country | wild with excitement. A terriflic earthquake was felt at Fort ty, for all men, in the exercise of their Klamath, Oregon, on the 8th inst -Ashes and sulphurous vapors filled the air, and Klamath Lake fell six feet, and dent nation. The Comission believes it Crooked Creek was completely dried up. The account purports to have been written by order of the commandant at Fort

these views, and to give its assurance that its agency can in no way be used to establish in the minds of the people of -Owing to high winds in the Adrithe South an impression that those who atic, Venice has been inundated to an are most ready to aid them in this dis- extent which has never been equalled wess are influenced by any sympathy within the memory of any of the inhabiflooded that boats and gondolas passed Executive Committee :- Nathan Bishop over it, and the whole of the space had Howard Potter; Fred. G. Foster; John the appearance of a vast-lake.

-The London Saturday Review says: Samuel D. Babcock; John M. Bruce, Jr. 'So long as there are mothers left with daughters to be married, so long will matchmaking continue to be pursued. and it must obviously be pursued all the more energetically to keep pace with the growing disinclination of bachelors among the upper and middle classes to face the responsibilities of married life." Mews Items.

FREDERICK LAW OLM-TED, Recording

John Bowne, Acting General Agent

DULL TIMES.

pervades the entire commercial community

been for several years at this season. The merchants of the West complain of unusual difficulty in making their collections, and are

failing in the promptness of their own remit-tances. The cotton mills in New England are

running on short time; the woolen manufac-turers, after greatly diminishing their aggre-

gate production, are compelled to sell consid-

state of things; but we think that in the dila-

the course of Congress in relation to the tariff

bill we see at least one powerful cause for this

hall not of disaster. The traders of the

tire North are, as a class, solven, and we hope they may not be tempted into danger by

having credit forced upon them by injudici-ous merchants at the East. We sha'l speedi

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

ed to laquire into the propriety of pur-

House,-An act allowing interested

DREN.

SENATE. - Putitions were presented for

Thursday, February 25.

TUKSDAY, February 26.

and that less business is being done than I

Buildings, 61 Broadway

versal torpor prevails.

should prevail.

this subject.

West, No. 159 Reads street.

Office-Nos 1 and 2 Adam's Express -A new Radical paper is to be started at Norfolk, Va., to be called the Re-Depot for supplies from the North and

-The Roberts Fenians contemplate an early resumption of operations in The Philadelphia Press truly remarks, "It were useless to deny that a general depression Canada.

-The leading English newspapers approve of the Derby reform measures. -The habeas corpus in Ireland has been suspended for three months lon-

-Since 1821, Mexico has had 23 presidents, 7 dictators, 2 emperors, 1 vice president, and 1 generalissimo. -The United States Government is

erably under cost; the iron trade is unusually languid, a large portion of the works having censured by Earl Russell for pleading entirely stopped running. The movements of merchandise are very dull, and almost unifor the Fenians. -The bill for the confederation of the Many causes may combine to produce this British Provinces of North America has

passed the House of Lords. toriness and uncertainty which have marked -The Tennessee Staats Zeitung is the only German daily now published in derangement. With the country waiting in the States lately in rebellion. It is a journal of great ability.

-Government officials in Brooklyn, having found that seizing liquors does not stop founds, have taken to seizing eling them the most cautious and distrustful distillers.

We are assured, however, that the general condition of the country is healthy, and that although we may have a time of duliess, we The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has decided that the shares in National banks are subject to State taxation in Harrisburg, until 12 o'clock, M., on the hands of shareholders.

-The difficulty between the American minister at Bogota and the Colomknow the fite of the tariff bill, and this will bia government has been satisfactorially have the immediate effect, however it may be, arranged. as many parties are suspending their par-ciones until they know what is determined en -The public debt statement, to b

issued about March 5, will not show any material change from the last statement. -Samuel Dowling, the last Revoluionory soldier, who died at Educburg, more stringent license law. The Com-Saratoga county, N. Y., on the 19th, was 106 years old.

mittee on Military Affairs were instruct---- The Senate Committee on Agri---The Senate Committee on Agri-name. Bids must be made as per acre, and culture has recommended the erection no bids will be received for less than one chasing a building and grounds for the purpose of providing a home for the invalid solchers of the State. Adjourned of a building for the exclusive use of the Department of Agriculture.

-Rumor has it that General Freparties to testify in their own suits was mont is soon to open banking-house in N. Y., in connection with several wellassed. A bill repealing the law giving known operators in Wall street. ensions to the soldiers of 1812 was do--Two dredging scows, built by the cated. A new jury law was passed,

eity of Petersburg, Va., have been JACOBM CAMPBELL Surveyor Gen'l. launched and christened. One is called General Grant and the other General Senate -Mr. Pisher read an act to Lee, One of the largest real estate own-

ers in Mobile has deducted one-third of the amounts due from his tenants on fighting in this State. Mr. Conneil, the notes given last year, and receipted them bill to regulate the fees of certain officers in full. -Colored confidence men abound in City Councils, The general railroad Richmond, who fleece their black breth-law was considered in Committee of the ren from the country with the various

little tricks of the craft, -There were four hundred and twenty-nine deaths in the city of N. Y., ation of bills on the private calendar, during the past week, and sixty-eight in

the public charitable institutions. -A number of Federal soldiers are engaged in disintering the dead at Goldsborough, North Carolina. They are to be carried to Raleigh for reinterment in the Federal cometery there.

-The resignation of Governor Swann, of Maryland, and inauguration of Lieutenant Governor Cox, which were fixed for Tuesday, have been postponed.

-The Scandinavians of Chicago beld and Swedish ladies and gentlemen ar

-The g eat original painting of Presis incetings, concerts, fairs, and festivals, ton acts of crucity and barbarism must Carpenter, was placed over the east

will be desirably used to secure general hasten the termination of Turkish domi- door of the rotunda in the Capitol on Tuesday last. -Captain McAfferty, formerly of the United States army, and a companion of Head Centre Stephens in America,

was arrested in Dublin February 26, on suspiction of having been concerned in the recent outbreak in Killarney. -The Secretary of the Treasury has given notice that holders of seven-thirty notes dated August 15, 1861, can ex-

change them for six per cent five-twenty bonds issued under the act of 1865. -Mexican intelligence, via San Francisco, announces the capture of Colima and Tehuantepec by the Liberals -Guaymas, Zamera, and Euovoca have also been taken by the Liberals. Miramon was defeated near Zacatecas .-

Juarez was at San Luis Potosi. PITTSBURG GENERAL MARKET.

SATURDAY, March 2, 1867 The week closes with a quiet market, but considerably improved in the volume of trade over last week. The fact is, the time has come when people must buy goods They have waited and waited until necessity has compelled them to purchase. Orders from country merchants are coming in to a considerable extent. The country roads are very bad, which is one great drawback on trade a present. We quote as follows, which are the whole

the intelligent people of the North, that | flour, and will be exposed for identifica-Oats..... FLOUR—Spring Wheat at..... Winter " at...... \$11.25. Rye at...... \$25,00 W ton. Hamburg at.......
New York Goshen at
BUTTER—Prime Roll at......
APPLES—Per barrel at...... @18 2.00@\$2.50.

> CHICAGO MARKET. CHICAGO, March 2, 1867. The central system was partially adopted on

exchange to-day in the purchase and sale of grain, but until the issue of receipts on the central plan the mode of doing business will be somewhat mixed.
FLOUR-Choice brands of Spring Extra
Flour inactive but firmly held at \$9 75@10 50
for Spring extra, and 13 50a14 75 for white winter extra. Wheat—Firm, closing quiet at \$1 872@1 874 for No. 2; small sales of No. 1 at \$3 65a3 68.

Conn-Without change, and close firm at 77a773c per bush for No. 1.
Oars—Dull and closed quiet at 41c for winter, and 42 to for fresh receipts of No. 2.
Phovisions—Market steady but quiet;

Mess Pork is quoted at \$19-12, but very little changed hands. Sweet Pickled Hams moderately active at 11a123c, packed. Bulk Meat steady, with sales of shoulders at 74c, and hams 103c, loos. Lard firm at 12a123c and of No. 1 at 11a114c.

DRESSED HOOS—Unsettled, but for fancy lots the pride is considerably higher; sales of rough from \$9-75 to \$8-30.

ough from \$9 75 to \$8 30.

Live Hoos—Active under a brisk shipping emand at an advance of 5a10c.

BEGETETS—4,000 bbls flovr, 110,000 centals

wheat, 15,000 centa's corn, 1,500 centals oats, 1,000 hogs.
Satericans—1,000 bbls flour, 8,900 centals wheat, 8,400 centals corn, 900 centals oats. COLUMN TWO IS NOT BEFORE

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROPOSALS.

PENNSYLVANIA AGRICULTURAL LAND

FOR SALE

THE Board of Commissioners now offer for asle 520,000 neres of Agricultural College Land Scrip, being the balance of the Scrip granted to the Commonwealth of Pennsylva-

nia for the endowment of Agricultural Col-leges in this State.

Proposals for the purchase of this Land Scrip, addressed to "The Board of Commis-sion rs of Agricultural Land Scrip," will be received at the Surveyor General's office at

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1867.

This land may be located in any State or Territory, by the holders of the scrip, upon any of the unappropriated lands (except min-eral lands) of the United States, which may be subject to sa'e at private entry. Each piece of serily represents a quarter section of one hundred and rixty acres, is issued in blank, and will be transferable, without endorsement or formal assignment. The blank need not be filled until the acrip is presented for location and entry, when the party holding it can fill the blank and enter the land in his own

quarter section.

The Scrip will be issued immediately on the payment of the money to the Surveyor Gen-eral. On all bids for a less quantity than 40,000 acres, one-third of the pu chase money must be paid within ten days, and the remaining two-thirds within thirty days after notifion of the acceptance of the bid or bids by

For the Board of Commissioners. HARRISBURG, Feb, 27, 1867.-ts

THE NATIONAL



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