

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. XI

WAYNESBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1867.

NO. 1.

The Republican.

EVERY WEDNESDAY, P.M.
BY
JAS. E. SAYERS.

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

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

Waynesburg.

D. BOKER, Pres't. J. C. FLEISCHER, Cashier.

DISCOUNT DAY—TUESDAYS.

May 16, '66-1y.

LEWIS DAY,

DEALER IN BOOKS, STATIONERY, WALL PAPER,

Books of all kinds constantly on hand, room in Mrs. Rush's building, formerly occupied by Cotterell & Taylor, Waynesburg, Pa.

May 9, '66-1y.

Robert Dougherty,

Carriage Manufacturer

Waynesburg, Pa.

RESPECTFULLY gives notice that he has located in Waynesburg, Pa., where he intends to manufacture

CARRIAGES.

Of every description. From his experience in the business, he feels confident that his work, in style, finish and durability, will give entire satisfaction. It is his determination to purchase the best material in market, and employ none but competent workmen.

His new work warranted for one year.

Waynesburg, Feb. 21, 1866—1y.

Wm. Bailey,

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

KEEPS ON HAND ALWAYS A choice and select assortment of watches and jewelry. Repairing done at the lowest rates.

april, 1y.

SHERMAN HOUSE,

JUST OPENED BY

Thos. Bradley

THE most complete Hotel in town. Everything combined to furnish the most comfortable ever offered.

Rooms furnished at all hours, table provided with the best of the season.

Travellers and those desiring of refreshment will do well to call. "Tom" still retains his old reputation of an accomodating gentleman, and hospitable landlord. House, the one formerly occupied by the "Messenger" Office.

May 9, '66-1y.

W. T. Webb, Jr.,

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER.

(In Wilson's Building, Main St.)

Saddles, Bridles, Harness kept on hand and made to order. Work done in the best style, and at reasonable rates.

Repairing a specialty on short notice. Farmer friends go look at this stock.

424-1y.

MARBLE WORKS.

SUMMERSGILL & BRO.,

(Jewelry old stand, upper end of town.)

THE public are respectfully informed that

Summersgill & Bro. have just received a large stock of all kinds of

MARBLE WORK!

Such as Grave Stones, Monuments, Mantle Work, &c. We are prepared to furnish work at reasonable terms on short notice. Call and examine our stock, styles, and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN HUGHES. THOMAS LUCAS.

T. LUCAS & CO.,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

AND dealers in Groceries, Hardware,

Leather, Shoe Findings, Iron, Nails, Sash, Fish, &c. Also, agents for Aubrey, Cromwell & Coon's Window Sash. Assup. by kept constantly on hand. Rice's Landing, Pa., above the new.

6-5-1y.

LAZAR BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 84, Exchange Place,

Baltimore.

Jas. B. Lazar, WM. L. Lazar, 5-15-1y.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LET B43 testamentary on the estate of Alfred Gregg, of Cumberland township, Greene county, Pa., 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 against the same to present them immediately, properly authenticated for settlement.

AARON GREGG, 5-15-6w. Cumberland tp., Executor.

SLATER, OENBAUGH,

DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, LI-

quors and every thing pertaining to a first class Drug Store. Prescriptions carefully compounded. "Creigh's Old Stand," Waynesburg, Pa.

May 30, '66-1y.

GEORGE S. JEFFERY,

DEALER IN BOOKS AND STATIONERY, Magazines,

Daily Papers, Fancy Articles, &c., Waynesburg, Pa.

april, '66-1y.

T. W. ROSS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office in Jewell's building, West end of Main street, Waynesburg, a. i. f.

H. M. Sayers,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

In addition to other business will attend to all cases in bankruptcy that may be entrusted to him. Office, opposite Drug Store of W. W. Roberts & Co.

GETTYSBURG ASYLUM

FOR INVALID SOLDIERS.

Incorporated by Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, March 6, 1867.

The Board of Supervisors, appointed by the above Corporation to carry out the objects of the act of incorporation, respectfully announce to the public that the Legislature of Pennsylvania has authorized the raising of funds for the erection, establishment, and maintenance of an Asylum for Invalid Soldiers of the late war, to be built on the Battle Field of Gettysburg, and as an inducement to patriotic citizens to contribute to this benevolent object, have empowered the Corporation to distribute among the subscribers such articles of value and interest, from association with the late war, as may, in their discretion, be deemed proper, and in such way and manner as they may think best, and any law of the Commonwealth to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Corporation is especially recommended by the following named and well known gentlemen:

M. J. Gen'l J. G. G. MADRID, Ex-Governor of Pa.

Major General GALUSHA PENNYPACKER, Major General JOHN R. BROOKS, Major General CHARLES H. T. COLLIS, Major General H. J. MADILL, Major General J. S. L. SELFIDGE, Brigadier General JAMES A. BEAVER, Brigadier General JOSEPH F. KNIPE, Brigadier General WM. J. BOLTON, Brigadier General SAMUEL M. ZILICK, Brigadier General JOHN R. MURPHY, Brigadier General JOHN F. BALLIEH, Brigadier General T. F. MCCOY, Brigadier General R. E. WINSTON, Brigadier General HENRY PLEASANTS, Brigadier General J. E. GOBIN, Brigadier General J. M. CAMPBELL, Brigadier General THOS. M. WALKER, Brigadier General WM. COOPER FAIRLEY, Brigadier General D. M. GREGG, Colonel F. S. STUMBAUGH.

The site for the institution (about 200 acres) has already been purchased, and it is hoped that the good work may be commenced before midsummer.

Subscriptions will be received at the office of the Association, No. 1120 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, on and after Monday, the 31st day of May, 1867.

For each subscription of five dollars a certificate will be issued, which will entitle the holder to an article of value amounting to the sum of his subscription.

The first distribution of awards will be made immediately upon the receipt of \$50,000 subscriptions at \$5 each.

The distribution will be public, and under the direct supervision of the Corporation.

Persons at a distance are requested to remit their subscriptions (when payable by Post office money order, or registered letter, to insure prompt delivery.

Direct all letters to J. D. HOFFMAN, SECRETARY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, Box 161, P. O., Philadelphia.

The following is a schedule of the awards to be made under the first distribution. The items of Diamonds and other precious stones were purchased from citizens of the Southern States, and are of the finest quality, and are certified to by Messrs. Howell & Co., the most extensive diamond importers in the country, and by J. Hermann, diamond setter, New York.

GETTYSBURG ASYLUM FOR INVALID SOLDIERS.

Incorporated by Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, March 6, 1867.

Office 1120 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

FIRST DISPOSITION.

Eighty Thousand Subscribers at Five Dollars

1—1 Diamond Necklace, 48

Brilliant, valued at \$30,000

2—1 Diamond Cluster Brooch and Ear Rings, 15,000

3—1 Award 10-40 Government Bonds, 10,000

4—1 Diamond Cross set in Silver, 7,000

5—1 Diamond cluster brooch, 5,000

6—1 Award 10-40 Government Bonds, 5,000

7—1 Diamond Single Stone Ring, 4,500

8—1 Diamond Cluster Bracelet, 4,000

9—1 Diamond Single Stone Scarf Pin, 4,000

10—1 Diamond cluster brooch, 4,000

11—1 Diamond Cluster bracelet, 4,000

12—1 Pair Single Stone Diamond Ear Rings, 3,500

13—1 Diamond cluster brooch, 3,000

14—1 Award 10-40 Government Bonds, 3,000

15—1 Diamond Single Stone Pin, 3,000

16—1 Diamond Single Stone Stud, 3,000

17—1 Diamond cluster brooch, 2,500

18—1 Diamond Single Stone Ring, 2,500

19—1 Diamond and Emerald Brooch, 2,500

20—1 Diamond Single Stone Ring, 2,000

21—1 Diamond Cluster Ring, 1,500

22—1 Long India Camel's Hair Shawl, 1,500

23—1 Cluster Emerald Stud, 1,500

24—1 Single Stone Diamond Ring, 1,000

25 to 34—10 Awards of 10-40 Government Bonds, each 1,000

35—1 Threestone Diamond and Ruby, half hoop Ring, 800

36—1 Diamond Single Stone Ear Knobs, 800

37—1 Pair Diamond Cluster Studs, 600

38—1 Diamond Single Stone Ring, star setting, 500

39—1 Diamond Single Stone Pin, 500

40—1 Diamond Cluster Bracelet, 500

41 to 50—10 Awards of 10-40 Government Bonds, each 500

51—1 Lady's Diamond set watch, 400

52—1 Diamond Single Stone Ring, 350

53—1 Diamond and Opal Cluster Ring, 250

54—1 Diamond Single Stone Ring, 200

55—1 Pair Diamond and Pearl Pins, 100

56—1 Diamond Cluster Pin, 100

57—1 Diamond and Pearl Brooch and Ear Rings, 100

58 to 158—100 Awards, 10-40 Government Bonds, each 100

159 to 258—100 Awards, Government Legal Tender, each 50

3,000 Awards, Government legal tender, each 50

The distribution of the above awards will be made in public as soon as the subscription is full, of which due notice will be given through papers. On and after May 31st the Diamonds will be on exhibition at the office of the Association.

The public can confidently rely on everything being conducted in the most honorable and fair manner. All the awards will be handed to certificate holders, immediately after distribution, freed all cost, at the office of the Company, No. 1120 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

WE HEREBY CERTIFY THAT WE HAVE EXAMINED THE DIAMOND GOODS, PEARLS, RUBIES, RINGS, AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, DESCRIBED IN THE ABOVE LIST, AND FIND THEM ALL GENUINE.

HENRIE BROS., Diamond Importers, 30 NASSAU ST., New York.

J. HERMAN, Diamond Setter, 100 NASSAU ST., New York.

AGENTS WANTED.

Books can be had containing twenty certificates, each \$2.00.

Address for Certificates must be addressed to J. D. HOFFMAN, Secretary, Box 161, Post Office, Philadelphia.

4-2-2m.

WHAT DARBY DOYLE WOULD DO.

I overheard a moonlight chat, the other day (twice Darby Doyle) remark that he loved a certain young lady well enough to die for her. Now, I have commodity very much made.

I swear for her,

The Lord knows what I'd do for her;

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

I'd die for her,

THE LICENSE LAWS.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR LIQUOR SELLERS.

THE DUTY OF THE PUBLIC.

Four different acts have been passed at the last session of our Legislature, regulative of the liquor traffic, all of which are, in some of their provisions, applicable to, and in force in this county.

Act No. 3, to preserve order in licensed houses, and extirpate unlicensed traffic. It requires licensed persons, at all times, to prevent disorderly conduct in their houses, as far as lies in their power; and to enable them to do so, they are required, immediately upon the occurrence of any disturbance, to call in the police or any constable, or sheriff, who are bound to obey such call and remove such disorderly person or persons, and shut up the house if need be, till the disturbance is over. Sec. 2, provides against selling or permitting to be sold or given away, any intoxicating drink of any kind, to any minor or apprentice. The question whether or not the party is known at the time to be a minor or apprentice is immaterial. Ignorance on this point will not excuse. Sec. 3 forbids the sale or giving away of any such drink to any habitual drunkard, or to any intoxicated person, under the influence of liquor. Under this section, a tavern or restaurant keeper can not safely give liquor to any stranger entering his house, until he is certain that such party is not already intoxicated, or under the influence of liquor. If he does so, and the party happens to be under the influence of liquor, all the penalties of the act are incurred, which are severe; and the knowledge or absence of knowledge of the fact of intoxication would be immaterial. Nor is the degree of intoxication material; however slight the degree, if it existed at all. The same precaution will be necessary in any case where the party is not intoxicated, but commences drinking. Care must be taken to furnish no more liquor the moment that which is already furnished begins to have an intoxicating effect. Sec. 4 puts it in the power of every husband and wife, or parent and child, to prevent each other from procuring any intoxicating drink from licensed houses of any kind. To effect this, all the husband has to do to prevent the wife, or the wife the husband, or the parent the child, or the child the parent, is simply to forbid the licensed party to furnish such drink to such relative. No formality is required as to notice. Either verbal or written notice will suffice, and if the notice or prohibition is violated by the licensed party, the consequences to him are serious; and the question whether such relative so forbidden to be supplied is a drunkard or not is wholly immaterial. The law places parties holding these domestic relations mutually within each other's power as regards procuring strong drink, and punishes the party furnishing it contrary to such prohibition. Sec. 5 requires all bars or places of sale to be closed at midnight, and not open again till sunrise, nor open on Sunday at all. Sec. 6 provides that conviction for a disregard of any of these provisions shall, *ipso facto*, work the forfeiture of license. Sec. 7, as already stated, makes it the duty of all

WHO SETS THE FASHIONS.

The religious press very generally animadvert upon the prevailing fashions in female dress. We find in *Brotherly Words*, a religious journal, the following caustic words under the above heading:

Whence comes the fashions? Who is it that decrees, month by month, the style of woman's apparel ruling the whole sex, in this regard, with sovereign sway? Not the imperial Egoiste, or other noble and high-bred dames, as you, gentle reader, may fondly suppose; but unhappy, discolored women, the very mention of whom for your model in any way you would resent an insult. 'The leadership of fashion,' says a contemporary writer, 'is entirely in the hands of a class of women who could not be admitted into good society in any country; who can never have the name of wife, and know none of the ties of family; these are the dictators whose dress, equipage, and appointments give the law to France, and thence to the civilized world. Such was the confession of M. Dapin, made in a late speech before the French Senate, and acknowledged, with murmurs of assent on all sides, to be the truth.' This fact goes far to account for the caprice and extravagance of the female fashions of the day. The women who inaugurate them are what are called *lorettes* in Paris—a class who are baser than ordinary kept mistresses, and yet who regard themselves as superior to ordinary women of evil life. On them the millionaires who only care for the passing pleasure of a few weeks, lavish fortunes. For many years there was a severely-fought battle between the *lorettes* and the *ladies* of Paris as to who should set the fashions—but as wealth and extravagance increased, the harlots triumphed, and now every change in the fashions is set by them. This accounts for the extravagance, the coarseness, and vulgarity of the chignons, the short dresses, and the naked breasts which are now all the rage. These strumpets are strangers to any suggestion of prudence or delicacy. All they care for is to keep alive, by ever-changing, striking effects in their personal appearance, the unhallowed influence which is their life—Hence come the lavishness, the eccentricity, the daring of our monthly modes. Hence, fair reader, that newest fashion which so delights you, which you have been at so much pains to procure. Do you blush to learn its parentage? or do you rather reason with yourself that it matters less who makes the fashions than who follows them; because any mode whatsoever, when adopted by women of the superior class, becomes both respectable and charming? You probably take the latter view, for just such is the blandishment which fashion throws over our social faults. 'Every one does so,' is an insidious foe, but to conscience and common sense, hoodwinking the one and beguiling the other into compliances which, looked at apart from this traitor, custom, would fill us with shame.

It is painful to reflect that in moral England all this is perfectly understood, and that 'fast' young ladies of good family think it a dashing thing to imitate this or that celebrated coquette. These fast women are followed and marked in their drives by various mistresses and maidens, desirous of looking as much like them as possible. No wonder that a celebrated writer thinks we are on the verge of an entirely new era. The harlot is now only half condemned, for she is imitated and admired.

The old leaders of the South being debarr'd from Congress by an iron-clad, a Northern Carolina newspaper has the courage to invite Northern Peace Democrats to come South and be candidates. Will they take the hint? We think we see a resurrection of fossils throughout the North—a grand rush of dry-bones to all the railway stations southward. There are the amiable Mr. Pierce, the suave Mr. Seymour, the unctuous Mr. Reed, the rancorous Mr. Vallandigham, the unwashed Mr. Dean, the untutored Mr. Pomeroy, all with carpet-bags in hand, all Northern men with Southern principles—better rebels, in fact, than the rebels themselves. They are asked to represent the South. How can they refuse? Have they not been doing it all their lives?—N. Y. Tribune.

A PARISIAN pickpocket, having stolen a watch, took off the case and politely replaced the works in the gentleman's pocket from whom he had stolen the watch.

BEECHER ON DOMESTIC ARCHITECTURE.

Mr. Beecher has some very sensible ideas regarding household conveniences. He thus describes the arrangements of a dwelling which meets his approval, and contrasts them with those of some houses that are prevalent among us:

No mean little entry receives you, as is too often the case in modern houses. The hall of a dwelling gives you the first impressions. Sometimes on entering you fear that by some mistake you have got into a clothes closet, at others, you enter upon a space so small that it is only by a dexterous interchange of civilities between yourself and the door that you can get in or the door be shut. In some halls, so called, a man sees a pair of corkscrew stairs coming right down upon him, and fears lest by some jugglery he be seized and extracted like a cork into some upper space. Often the doors are so arranged that what with the shutting of the outside door, and the opening of inside ones, the timid stranger stands a chance of being impaled on the latch, or flapped front and rear