

THE JASPER WEEKLY COURIER.

VOL. 8.

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NO. 33.

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DEBOIS COUNTY, INDIANA, BY
CLEMENT DOANE.
OFFICE—ON WEST MAIN STREET.

TERMS—TRICELY IN ADVANCE:
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For six months, 1 00

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ANNOUNCING CANDIDATES:
For Township Officers, each \$1.00
For County " " " 250
For District, Circuit, or State, 5/10

SHILOH HOUSE!
RESTAURANT & SALOON
By Col. J. Mcbringer,
No. 292 Green St. bet Jackson & Hancock,
dec. 234, 1865. LOUISVILLE, KY.

Clement Doane,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
JASPER, INDIANA.

Will attend promptly to any business
entrusted to him in any of the courts
of Debois county. Office in the Courthouse
building, on West street.

NEW GOODS!
Dry Goods, Clothing and
Groceries!

THE undersigned has just returned from
the Queen City with a well selected
stock of the above articles, to which he
invites the attention of citizens of Debois
county. He is confident he can sell his
goods as cheap as any merchant in this vi-
cinity. His stock of gentlemen's clothing
is particularly fine. Call and see for your-
selves, at the big brick, north of the Court
House.
JOSEPH EGG.
September 26, 1863-17.

W. C. ADAMS. R. BUETTNER
ADAMS & BUETTNER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
AND AGENTS FOR COLLECTING WIDOWS CLAIMS,
JASPER, INDIANA.
Office—North east corner McDonald and
West streets. March 14, 1863

Furniture! Furniture!
The undersigned respectfully
fully informs the public
that he has now, and will constantly keep
on hand, or manufacture to order, all the
latest and most fashionable varieties of Fur-
niture, such as Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bed-
steads, Tables, Lounges, and a large assort-
ment of chairs, of the best style. He re-
spectfully invites those desiring anything in
his line, to call and examine his stock be-
fore purchasing elsewhere, as he is confi-
dent he can please them, at his shop on the
corner of Newton and Portersville streets.
JACOB ALLEN.
Dec. 24, 1864-17

NEW SADDLERY
AND
Harness Manufactory.
WILLIAM H. PFEFFER, respectfully
announced to the citizens of Debois, and
surrounding counties, that he has opened a
shop on North Main street, in Jasper,
where he is prepared to do all kinds of work
in Saddle, harness making and buggy
trimming. A stock of saddles and harness
kept constantly on hand for sale as low as
they can be bought elsewhere. Repairing
done promptly. He will be thankful for a
share of public patronage.
July 23d, 1865 et.

ACCOMMODATION LINE
JASPER AND LOGOOTEES:
THE undersigned will run a Stage from
Jasper to Logootees, for the accommo-
dation of the public once a week, leaving
Jasper every Tuesday morning in time to
connect with the cars, and returning to
Wednesday. He will be thankful for a
share of public patronage.
ANTONY STEINHAUSER.
Dec. 26th, 1864-17.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
THE undersigned will hereafter practice
in the Circuit Court of Debois County
and will promptly attend to all business en-
trusted to his care.
10. WILL N. TRACE WELL

The Oath of Congressmen.

The Republican papers and speakers harp
a great deal about the Democratic party
being in favor of admitting Southern rebels
to seats in Congress. Let us see how this
is. In 1862, Congress prescribed the fol-
lowing oath for all Congressmen to take be-
fore they are admitted to their seats:

"I do solemnly swear that I have never
voluntarily borne arms against the United
State since I have been a citizen thereof;
that I have voluntarily given no aid, counse-
lance, counsel, or encouragement to per-
sons engaged in armed hostility thereto;
that I have neither sought nor attempted to
exercise the functions of any office what-
ever under any authority or pretended au-
thority in hostility to the United States;
that I have not yielded a voluntary support
to any pretended government, authority,
power, or constitution, within the United
States, hostile or inimical thereto. And I
do further swear that, to the best of my
knowledge and ability, I will support and
defend the Constitution of the United States
against all enemies, foreign and domestic;
that I will bear true faith and allegiance to
the same; that I take this obligation freely
without any mental reservation or purpose
of evasion; and that I will well and faith-
fully discharge the duties of the office on
which I am about to enter; so help me God."

No Democrat has propose to repeal this
oath—they are willing to stand by it. But
the Republicans propose to do it away by a
Constitutional Amendment—and how many
rebels will their amendment exclude from
office before the rebellion, and had taken an
oath to support the Constitution of the
United States—most others. See Section
3 of the proposed amendment. And they
even leave in the power of Congress, at any
time, to remove this disability from those it
is intended to operate against.

This is keeping rebels out of office with a
vengeance—it is making treason "honor-
able" indeed.

Senator Brown's Speech.

On the admission of Tennessee, July 21.
Mr. President: It is perhaps scarcely ne-
cessary for me to restate my position on this
question after having on a previous occa-
sion discussed so very elaborately the con-
ditions upon which, in my judgment, it would
be proper to restore the rebel States to a
normal relation with the General Govern-
ment; but I feel as if I could not let this
crisis pass without entering one word of
final protest against the decision which
seems about to be arrived at. You are go-
ing to recognize the civil government of
the State of Tennessee, and to admit her
Senators and Representatives to seats in
this Congress, and yet the grounds on which
you are going to do so are not such as ex-
act justice at the hands of rebellion towards
those late in slavery, not such as guarantee
to the loyal people against the numer-
ical superiority of treasonable elements
not such as affirm the honor of this great
nation in protecting the rights of its citizens
and the liberties of the Union from its Consti-
tution impartial to all alike. Can I believe
otherwise than that this settlement which
you propose will be no settlement; that the
safeguards you hypothecate will only be
self-delusions; and that on the morrow you
will awaken to find out that in the eager
haste to cater to an imagined political
prejudice, you have surrendered, most igno-
bly surrendered, the whole question of equal
freedom that has been the inspiration of the
entire conflict from first to last?

I have often announced in this Senate
Chamber that, imbued with the conviction
impartial suffrage, making no discrimination
of race or color, was the only solid ground-
work on which reconstruction in the rebel
States could proceed, I would never, by any
vote of mine, consent to restore those
States to their former Federal relations un-
til they should first make impartial suffrage
one of the mainstays of their constitutions.

THE Dubuque Herald says: "We
were asked a dozen times yesterday where
our rooster was that used near his proud
head so defiantly after elections: We wish
now to inform the public that this is a bad
case for roosters. The one that we had
engaged roosted so high Tuesday night that
we were unable to coax him from his perch,
consequently he lost his chance of appear-
ing as of yore. That's what the matter
with our rooster."

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.—Look at the speech

of Henry S. Lane, radical Senator from Indi-
ana, who stood upon the same stand with
Douglas, the nigger, and declared, among
other things, that:

"There is no man whose antecedents
make it necessary to exclude him. We
have assembled to announce the world free-
dom to all, free speech and universal suf-
frage."

This chap was a radical leader in this
State at a time when the party with which
he sets mobbed printing presses and impris-
oned free men for opinion's sake. He will
not dare to traverse Indiana side by side
with Fred. Douglass, and proclaim negro
suffrage as he did in his drunken tastrum,
by negro's side on the platform at Philadel-
phia.

If any man doubts his proclamation as
above copied, let him turn to the New York
Tribune of September 5, and near the end
of the last column of the first page he will
there find it. So Governor Morton was
chairman of a meeting of Governors, ex-
Governors and Lieutenant Governors, in
which speeches were made, fast and furious,
in favor of negro suffrage. Of course as
chairman he was not expected to be the
first in leading off in debate. But after
others had spoken and the time for him to
open up had about arrived he resorted to
his old dodge of trying to cover up his tracks
and "suggested that further proceedings had
better be done in secret" and therefore re-
porters and outsiders were excluded. We
can not therefore give our readers what he
said upon that occasion. But we are not
without knowledge of his views. He said
at Richmond that:

"I believe that the time will come when
every man in the country, white and black,
will have the right of suffrage, and that suf-
frage should not depend upon color, that
there is nothing in that which should make
a disunion"—O. P. Morton.

A Long-Eard Scholar.

Mr. W. is one of our most popular artists
and teachers of drawing. The other morn-
ing while busily at work, he was interrup-
ted by a rough looking customer.

"Be you Mr. W., the painter?"
"I am, sir."
"You teach cretters to draw, I believe?"
"Yes, sir," replied the artist, who fancied
his visitor some wealthy old father; "do you
wish your daughter to take a few lessons?"
"No, sir, not my daughter."
"Your son, perhaps?"
"No, not my son, neither."
"Who then, sir! Not yourself I hope?"
"No, not myself, but somebody a durned
eight more difficult. A four year old male
I bought t'other day. Learn him to draw
an deru if I don't out power and give you
the biggest hundred dollars ever you seed."
The countryman went down stairs with a
hop, skip and a jump, closely followed by
an old pair of boots, a meershaum pipe and
sundry other moveables.

A Fact.

The ready wit of a true born Irishman,
however humble his station, is exceeded
only by his gallantry. A few days since
we observed a case in point: A sudden
gust of wind took a parcel from the hands
owner, and before one had a chance to
recollect whether it would be etiquette to
catch the parcel of a lady to whom he had
never been introduced, a lively Emerald
dropped his hod of bricks, caught the parcel
in the midst of its gyrations and pre-
sented it the loser, with a low bow which
remined us of poor Booth.

"Faith, ma'am," said he, as he did so, if
you were as strong as you are handsome, it
wouldn't have got away from you."
"Which shall I thank you for first, the
service or the compliment?" asked the lady
smiling.

"Troth ma'am," said Pat, again touching
the place where once stood the brim of
what was a beaver, "that look of your beau-
tiful eye thanked me for both."

A FLEA STORY.—The Aberdeen (Miss.)

Democrat tells the following:
"Look out there! What are you kicking
that dog for?"
"I'm kickin' him 'cause he's full of fleas;
and I don't want to get 'em on my good
clothes."
"Fleas, the devil! Why that dog sleeps
with me."
"Yes, darn you, I know it: and that's
what he gets them."

Death of John Van Buren.

A telegraphic dispatch announces the
death of Hon. John Van Buren, which event
took place on the 14th instant on board the
steamer Scotia, while two days out from
New York. Mr. Van Buren or "Prince
John," as he was familiarly known, was on
his return home from a visit to Europe,
and died almost in sight of his native land.
Mr. Van Buren has filled a prominent place
in American politics. He was the son of
President Van Buren, and, during the ad-
ministration of his father, Minister to Eng-
land. He filled other important offices of
the General Government, and in 1854 was
a candidate on the Democratic ticket in
New York for Attorney General. Mr. Van
Buren was never married, and was the last
of an illustrious family, celebrated not less
for their intellectual parts than for their
many private virtues, and gentlemanly bear-
ing. As an orator John Van Buren had
few equals; as a lawyer, he occupied the
very first rank at the bar of New York. His
death dissolves another of the links that
bind the present to the past, with the pre-
sent growth of American genius and states-
manship to the intellectual giants of the
other and better day of the republic. He was
the contemporary of Webster, Clay and Si-
lva Wright, and latterly one of the trusted
and honored leaders of his party in his na-
tive State. Versatile in talent, polished in
manner, and one of the finest orators and
wits of the day, he was probably the most
accomplished gentleman this country has
every produced. The tomb at Kinderhook,
when closed over him, will have closed over
one of the brightest ornaments and purest
public men of the present generation, whose
loss is indeed a national calamity.—Judi-
ciana Herald.

A RIGHT THAT ALL MEN ARE BOUND TO

RESPECT.—In Carroll county, Tennessee,
last week, a man was tried before a country
magistrate, charged with stealing corn from
a neighbor's crib. The defendant had been
found with his hand in an aperture in the
crib, safely fastened in a steel trap which
the owner of the crib had set for the pur-
pose of catching a thief who had been pry-
ing upon his grain. It was also in evidence
that two empty sacks were found lying at
the feet of the entrapped individual. The
decision of the magistrate was that there
was no proof that the prisoner had stolen
any corn, and so to being caught in a steel
trap, any gentleman had a right to stick his
hand into one if he felt inclined so to do.

To Make Lager Beer.

Take a barrel, fill it with rain water, put
in one pair of old boots, a head of last fall's
cabbage, two short axes, a sprig of worm-
wood, and a little yeast.
Let it work.
And when clear,
You'll have excellent
Lager beer.
Boston Post.

MAKING AND EXPENDING MONEY.—Well

Sin, how did you make down South?
"First rate. Made plenty of money."
"What did you do with it?"
"Laid it out in houses and lots."
"Where?"
"Every place I have been where there
were any."
"What kind of houses and lots?"
"Coffee houses and lots of whisky."

SMART GIRL.—A country girl, riding by
a turnpike road without paying toll, the
gatekeeper hailed her and demanded his
fee. On her demanding his authority, he
referred her to his sign, where she read—
"A man and a horse, six cents."
"Well," replied she, "you can't demand
nothing of me, this is but a woman and a
mare."

CA cultivator was espied by a party of
Nashville negroes, when one said: "A man
can just sit on dat ting on side while he's
plowing." "Golly," said another, "de d-
n rascal was too sharp a 'dat' for de niggers
was not free."

CA According to a Roman Catholic jour-
nal published at Mayaguez, there are at pre-
sent 310,000 monks and nuns connected
with the Church.

CA Western editor says that hence-
forth he will not publish marriage notices
for nothing, but will be glad at any time
to announce the death of his friends.

The Grasshopper Plague.

A correspondent of the Atchison Free
Press gives the following account of the
ravages of the grasshopper, which is the
same form in insects described by M. Gibbon
as sculptured on the Egyptian pyramids.—
The destructive insect of the ancient Egyp-
tians leaves no reminiscence to our lotus,
but has every appearance to what are now
so abundant in Kansas, and by some tick-
named, "Norman grasshoppers":

"The locusts were common in the ravages
among us in the arroyos lower valley—
the led legged locusts. The principal depri-
vations on our continent in former years
were in South America, in central Amer-
ica and in Mexico. Some twelve years ago
it ravaged Arizona, and then visited Califor-
nia, Utah and Oregon, and two years ago it
crossed the snowy range, and entered Cal-
ifornia in the month of August, and deposited
larvae. The next spring the young crop
destroyed everything that had been planted
by the farmer. In July they left, moving
north, and in the fall they deposited their
larvae in Montana, and this spring, having
devoured the crop in that territory, they ad-
vanced in this direction. In the month of June
they were encountered 200 miles northwest
of Fort Kearney. On the 8th of September
they appeared in Ripley county, on the 11th
in Atchison, and on the 12th in Franklin
county. Their progress has been about
four or five miles per day—influenced, how-
ever, by wind and rain. At the present
time few are to be seen beyond the Big Blue,
but they have left their larvæ, and in the
spring they will be as the "locusts of
Egypt."

"These same locusts, in the months of Au-
gust and September, 1838, proved very de-
structive in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.
Their ravages were extensive in the
State of Maryland, and about the middle of
the eighteenth century, so great a scourge
did they prove to be in New England, that
days of fasting and prayer were appointed
to avert the evil. Two years ago a small
colony, occupying only a few miles, appeared
at Topsham, in our State, and when spring they
destroyed the gardens and crops in that
neighborhood.

"The locusts multiply so rapidly, and in
so various a manner, that it is more difficult
to all other insects. The dead are greedily
devoured by the living, so may be seen
along our road side at this time. They are
hungry, having been known to survive a
snow storm an inch in depth. The ancient
regarded their visitations as an evidence of
the anger of the Deity. Often in their
train have followed famine and pestilence.

"As yet no remedy has been found to pre-
vent their depredations. If they do not ap-
pear next spring in increased numbers, then
that will occur in Kansas which not has yet
occurred in any other country. Let the
former take heed and husband his crops.—
In twelve months from this time he will
have no grain to spare."

A Story with A Moral.

A young man paying especial attention
to a young lady, met with the following in-
cident during one of his visits:

Being invited into the parlor to await the
lady's appearance, he entertained himself as
best he might for some time, and was be-
coming very weary, when a little girl about
five years old stepped in and began to con-
verse with him.

"You always tell," said she, "when you
are coming to my house."
"You do?" he replied, "and how do you
tell it?"
"Why, when you are going to be here
after begin to get good, the girls me take
and pie, anything I want, and the sing so
sweetly when you are here, and when I
speak to her she smiles so pleasantly. I
wish you would say here all the while,
then I would have a good time. But when
you go off after is not good. She gets
mad, and if I ask her for anything, she
sings and bangs me about."

This was a piece for the young man.
"Fools and children tell the truth," quot-
ed he, and taking his hat, he left and re-
turned to work.

ROMAN.—Parents wishing their ill-
favored daughter married, should keep their small
children out of the parlor when strangers
are there.

CA There are thirteen newspapers pub-
lished in the Seventh Congressional Dis-
trict.