

The Republican

J. E. SAYERS, Editor and Publisher.

WAYNESBURG:

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1867.

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More than one thousand people read the Republican every week, that cannot be reached directly through any other medium.

REPUBLICAN STATE AND COUNTY II. KET.

SUPREME JUDGE. HON. H. W. WILLIAMS, OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DR. JNO. STONE, OF MONONGAHELA TP.

MONONGAHELA VALLEY RAILROAD.

Pursuant to adjournment from Brownsville, the friends of the Monongahela Valley Railroad met in the Baptist Church, in Jefferson, this county, on Friday, the 28th inst.

The meeting was organized by the selection of the following officers:

W. T. H. Pauley, President, Jno. S. Bayard, Dr. Colver, Ralph Drake, David Bell, M. W. Denny, Dr. S. Rogers, Morgan R. Wise, S. C. Orr, Samuel Smith, Solomon Hoge and Dr. A. Patton, Vice Presidents; J. F. Temple, Secretary.

On motion Dr. A. Patton was called on to address the meeting. He responded in a plain, sensible talk, full of valuable information with regard to the advantages of Railroad communication to any county, the great national resources of our country that are lying dead and valueless for want of a market, which would at once be opened to us by the building of this proposed Railroad from Pittsburgh to Waynesburg.

Dr. Patton closed by reading an elaborate report made to the Railroad meeting at Elizabeth, Allegheny county, on the 30th of May, by Dr. J. S. Vanvorhis, President of the Board of corporators, which was replete with valuable information, statistical and otherwise, relative to the cost, and prospects of the proposed road.

At the close of Dr. Patton's remarks a committee composed of Col. John H. Wells, J. F. Temple, D. R. P. Huss and Morgan R. Wise was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the feelings of our people in regard to the building of the Monongahela Valley Railroad.

During the time the committee were engaged in preparing such resolutions Mr. Samuel Wood, of Bridgeport, Fayette county, by invitation, addressed the meeting at considerable length. His remarks, though of a humorous character, contained some very strong points, and his facts were presented in a most striking and graphic style.

Some of his remarks were not very complimentary to Greene county, yet, as they were evidently well meant they were kindly received. At the close of Mr. Wood's remarks the committee appointed for the purpose, reported the following preamble and resolutions, which, after some discussion were unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, We, citizens of Greene county, are in favor of the Monongahela Valley Railroad, believing that such an improvement is highly important to the development of the mineral resources, and for the increase of the mercantile, mechanical and agricultural interests of the country through which it is proposed to be made, therefore,

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to subscribe as liberally to the proposed road from Pittsburgh to Waynesburg, as per present charter, as any other committee along the said route, and that we extend our cordial cooperation to the extension of said road up the Monongahela river to any point on the State line.

On motion, it was resolved that when this meeting adjourn, it adjourn to meet in the Court House in Waynesburg, on Saturday, July 6th at 1 o'clock, p. m.

On motion, D. R. P. Huss and Col. Jno. H. Wells were appointed to assist Wm. E. Gaffen, Esq., in procuring subscriptions to the capital stock of the Monongahela Valley Railroad, and T. R. McMin, John D. Wells, John S. Bayard, John Bell and Wm. Gwynn were selected for like duty in Jefferson and vicinity, and Jacob Kish and Amos Walton for same duty at Clarksville and vicinity.

On motion, it was resolved that the President of this meeting correspond with Dr. J. S. Vanvorhis, Genl. S. C. Orr and others, for the purpose of procuring their attendance at the meeting in Waynesburg, on the 6th of July.

On motion, resolved that the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the President and Secretary, and published in the county papers.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned. W. T. H. PAULEY, Pres't.

A COPPERHEAD SHOUT. Brick Pomeroy, editor of the La Cross (Wis.) Democrat, sets up the following shout over the release of Jeff Davis, his comp'nion in treason:

"Glorious to God in the Highest! In spite of Trump tyranny, abolition malice, Johnson timidity, and the hatred of the satanical and bigoted Jefferson Davis once more breathes the air of freedom (that is to say, as free as it can be in a rump session) and walks among his fellow-citizens, the noblest of men of all long life and happy years to the bravest man of our country and age."

As traitorous and indecent as this sheet is, it finds admirers and supporters in Greene county—plenty of them.

During the week before last, two colored men were arrested at Wyandotte, Kansas, charged with murdering a farmer named McDiann. On the 13th inst. they were taken out by a large mob, hung up, but the rope breaking, they were shot to pieces in the court-house yard, where the bodies lay nearly all day. A coroner's jury refused to take testimony, and simply gave a verdict, "Hung by a mob." The evidence developed indicates clearly that the men were innocent, and that the real murderers were the ringleaders in the mob.

This prosecution is not only making out a strong case against J. H. Surratt, observes the Pitts Gazette but is proving enough to show that the conviction of the other conspirators before the Military Commission would have been just as speedy and complete before a civil tribunal. Surratt was as deep in the plot as Booth.

MONDAY'S papers contain telegrams from Mexico announcing the execution of Maximilian by Juarez. This is the last act in the tragedy.

THE "MESSENGER"—Our "city cotemporary" changed hands recently, the former editor, Jas. S. Jennings moved to Ohio, selling his share in the concern to J. F. Temple, Esq., and P. Brown. W. T. H. Pauley has resumed his old post as manager-in-chief and under his auspices it is already looking up. Last week it donned a new suit, and was considerably enlarged. We are pleased, at all times, to notice the financial prosperity of our neighbors, but politically, "may the d—l take them!"

Seth T. Hurd, of the Brownsville Clipper, thinks Mr. Pauley has acted very liberally in again taking charge of the Messenger, as the article appended from that sheet demonstrates. That, however, will have to be decided by a war of words, and as they have opened their respective batteries, we propose to stand off and "view 'er battle from afar."

"TOM PAULEY"

We learn that our old friend and political opponent, Tom Pauley, has returned to his former post as editor of the Waynesburg Messenger. Although we always liked Tom as a political antagonist, we are nevertheless almost sorry, morally speaking (a long established habit of speech with us) that he has determined to enter again upon a course of such doubtful morality, as that of editing a democratic political journal. Tom having acquired a commendable degree of respectability and virtue under our teachings for and during the period of some ten or twelve years—it took some time to effect any decided improvement for Tom was a "hard case"—and discovering that the business of a democratic editorial life was very unfavorable to moral development, and that by remaining longer therein, he might, through the immense temptations to wander from the path of rectitude by which such a position is beset, lose even what little of virtues and morality he had succeeded in impressing upon him, concluded to retire to some republican neighborhood, in a pleasant country locality and enter upon the more quiet and less demoralizing pursuits of agriculture. His excellent lady thought so too, and advised him to it; so did "Ben" so did the minister, and so did divers other intelligent and christian friends, (ourselves included) who had Tom's welfare at heart. Tom was soon thereafter comfortably and happily located in his quiet, rural retreat, some miles away from "Democratic Headquarters."

He eschewed all democratic speeches and documents and papers, except the "Messenger," but he knew what that was and hadn't faith enough in it to work him any material injury. He continued, however, to take the Clipper and to make hopeful improvement in virtue and morality. At length believing that the wholesome moral truths and impressions he had imbibed from our teachings, had become so firmly fixed that he could be safely left to himself, we concluded to stop sending him the Clipper, (albeit we couldn't get anything for it,) whereupon he resumed his former habit of reading democratic speeches and documents, and as a natural consequence, soon lapsed into his old sinful democratic practices which ere long, had so far revived his worst propensities for political fibbing and finagling, that he could not resist the temptation to resume his old position as editor of a democratic paper, and now here we have him on our hands again probably a more hardened sinner than ever, by his very backsliding, and less susceptible of good impressions—We are sorry for Tom; regret his fall from grace and his consequent removal from a quiet and beautiful country residence, back to the "Messenger's" business; hope he may yet do well, and even better than he ever did before, for which there is abundant room; but must positively decline to take him again under our especial moral guidance and direction. Tom, good night.

THE RAILROAD. It cannot be but apparent that Greene County has a job of railroad on hands, which nothing but a prosecution to the end, or criminal lassitude, will get off—The meeting at Jefferson on Friday last, seems to have been embued with the right spirit, and the friends of the measure are sanguine as to its final completion. Wherever we hear it spoken of, the railroad is viewed in the proper light. A majority of the farmers on the proposed line of route, and others distant, offer liberally. Men heretofore opponents are now its warmest advocates. Argument to convince the people of the utility and need of such an institution has been rehearsed so often that it becomes stale. We look at it now in a common sense way. It puts itself in the simple question, "Shall we sin to be anything, or continue to be nothing?" A call has been made for a meeting here on Saturday next and we confidently hope that all preliminaries will be closed and subscription books for stock opened at once.

EX-GOV. WELLS, of Louisiana, thinks Sheridan is a tyrant and Flanders a usurper, under the recent interpretation of the military bill by the Attorney General and proposes to issue a proclamation and take command of the State accordingly. This and such other jars are but the fore-runners of the discord that will result in the unreconstructed States from the nullifier's edict through his suppliant counselor.

JERRY THOMPSON wrote a sensible letter to Geo. D. Prentice of the Louisville Journal, which we copy in an outside column. It is remarkable that such men as Longstreet, Thompson, Hampton, Rengan, and a host of the fighting men of the South, talk and act so much more reasonable than the sneaking, skulking rebels, and copperheads of the North.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED. HON. H. W. WILLIAMS FOR SUPREME JUDGE!

The Republican State Convention met at Williamsport on Wednesday last at 12 M. The Convention was called to order by Col. Jordan, and Hon. Jno. Scott, of Huntingdon, was chosen permanent Chairman.

The following names were presented as candidates for Judge of the Supreme Court: Williams, of Allegheny; Perry, of Schuylkill; Butler, of Chester; Franklin, of Lancaster; Gordon, of Jefferson; Linn, of Center; Taylor of Huntingdon; Williams, of Tioga; Comely, of Montour; Thayer, of Philadelphia, and Pearson, of Dauphin.

At the ninth ballot Williams of Allegheny, having a majority of the votes cast, was declared the nominee for Supreme Judge, and on motion the nomination was made unanimous.

Col. Frank Jordan was continued as chairman of State Central Committee.

The Convention worked in perfect harmony and although the contest for the Judgeship was animated, no bitter feeling was manifested.

The following is the platform adopted by the Republican State Convention of Pennsylvania, in session in Williamsport, on Wednesday:

"The Republicans of Pennsylvania, appealing again to the people, take pleasure in recalling the repeated occasions on which the voters of the Commonwealth have sustained and ratified their candidates and principles; and strongly impressed with the importance of the issues involved at the ensuing election, make this declaration of their opinions and purposes:

"First That in the name of a nation saved from treason, we demand security against its repetition, by exacting from the vanquished such guarantees as will make treason so odious, as to be forever impossible.

"Second, That, as in the past we cordially justified the administration of Abraham Lincoln in all necessary acts for suppressing the rebellion, we record it as our judgment that the administration of Andrew Johnson has been chiefly faultless because it has failed to try to gather up and fix in the organic statute law the great principles which the war has settled, and without whose adoption as a rule of action, peace is but a delusion and a snare.

"Third, That in completion of the task of reconstruction so firmly as to be perpetual, it is indispensable that traitors beaten in the field shall not find a sanctuary in the courts, that the law shall not be tortured to justify or palliate the crimes of which our country's enemies have been guilty, and that the law of war shall be so distinctly declared by the courts that no disturbing and paralyzing doubts may ever be raised, as in 1865 respecting the essential rights of the Government, or personal duties of citizens.

"Fourth, That this Convention, speaking for the Republicans of Pennsylvania, unreservedly indorse the reconstruction measures of the Thirtieth and Fortieth Congress as based upon sound principles, essentially just and wise, and promising an early, loyal and permanent restoration of the rebel States to their share in the government of the Union; that we denounce and condemn the efforts of President Johnson through his plant Attorney General, and a majority of the Cabinet, to evade those laws, by interfering to obstruct and prevent their enforcement in the spirit in which they were enacted; and that we call upon Congress soon to meet, to promptly and decisively dispose of this new nullification.

"Fifth, That the thanks of the loyal men of this Commonwealth are hereby tendered to Major General Sheridan and Major General Sikes for their publicly declared unwillingness to be made instruments in the starting and traitful words of the former in opening under Presidential dictation, a broad and unobstructed way for perjury and fraud to travel on in pursuit of the coveted re-possession of political power in the rebel States, and that this convention confidently expect that Gen. Grant will vindicate his past record by cordially sustaining them in their patriotic efforts to execute the law.

"Sixth, That President Johnson further merits our condemnation for his reckless pardon and attempted restoration to political rights of many of the chief conspirators against the Union; and that, especially, his persistent efforts to compel the release of Jefferson Davis without question for his crimes, were a reproach to the administration of justice, and an insult to the whole people of the nation.

"Seventh, That, warned by past misfortunes, we ask that the Supreme Court of the State be placed in harmony with the political opinions of a majority of the people, to the end that the Court may never again, by unjust decisions, seek to set aside laws vital to the nation, nor imperil the safety of the public securities, nor impair the operation of the bounty, pension and tax laws which were required for public defense, nor in any way thwart the measures which were essential to the public protection, but that, on the other hand, it may become and remain a fit and faithful interpreter of the liberal spirit of the age, the bulwark of public faith, and an impartial and fearless exponent of the equal rights of man.

"Eighth, That protection being a cardinal feature of the Republican creed, we trust that such legislation will be secured at the earliest period as will afford adequate protection to American industry.

"Ninth, That, in conformity with the pledges given last fall by both candidates

For Governor, we now demand the enactment of a free railroad law, by which the enterprise of our people may be stimulated and the resources of the Commonwealth developed.

"Tenth, That in Governor John W. Geary we recognize an honest and courageous public servant, who in the chair of State is adding freshness to laurels gallantly won in the war.

"Eleventh, That the gratitude of the people to the soldiers and sailors whose bravery met and overthrew the slaveholders' rebellion, should have repeated and emphatic expression, and that we heartily disapprove of and condemn the course of the Secretary of the Treasury in postponing and ignoring the just claims of our brave defenders upon the bounty of the Government awarded to them by the National Congress.

"Twelfth, That in the Hon. Henry W. Williams, of Allegheny county, we present to the people of Pennsylvania an eminent jurist, one in every way well qualified for the faithful discharge of the responsible duties of the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, an able lawyer, impartial, prompt, and thorough as a Judge, honest, upright, without suspicion as a man, and loyal and unwavering in his devotion to the cause of his country as a patriot."

From the Washington Reporter. A CARD.

Messrs. Editors:—I had no expectation whatever of being drawn into a newspaper controversy respecting the confession of Fogler, which has occupied and continues to occupy so large a share of public attention, but Mr. Montgomery having published in the last week's Review & Examiner, a letter which he claims was signed by me, containing certain statements in regard to the breaking of a window in the house occupied by Henry Miller, and spoken of in the confession, I must ask a small space in your columns to expose the base misapprehension by him to place me in a false position.

The public will be best able to understand the matter in dispute between Mr. Montgomery and myself by a simple statement of the facts and circumstances out of which it is a result. I will be remembered that Fogler is the confederate of Henry Miller, and that he, throwing a stone through Miller's window on the night of the first attempt to rob Mr. Dismore. In the issue of the Review & Examiner the next week after Fogler's confession, Mr. Montgomery published a lengthy article over his own signature to disprove the confession, in the course of which he produces the sworn statement of Henry Miller and wife contradicting what Fogler says about the breaking of the window, and actually setting forth that "each confessed he took place."

Very shortly after this statement made its appearance in the Review & Examiner, I was in town one day, and happening to step into the Court House which was in session, Mr. Montgomery, knowing that I owned the house occupied by Miller, and feeling no doubt that the testimony of him and his wife stood in need of some support, came to me and asked me if I would not corroborate their statement as to the breaking of the window, and if the window was broken, so much for the interview between Mr. Montgomery and myself in the Court House, and he totally misrepresents me (to use no harsher language) when he says that he there assured him that "I fully corroborated the statement made by Henry Miller and his wife."

Shortly after this there appeared in the Reporter a short communication written by some one, I know not who, calling attention to the statement as to the breaking of the window, and referring to me as having been told by Miller himself that the window had been broken by some person unknown to him or any of his family. The appearance of this last mentioned communication started Mr. Montgomery, a fresh effort to obtain something from me to sustain the statement of Miller and wife, and to this end, as I stated in the Reporter of the 12th inst., he sent his son, A. J. Montgomery, and Henry Miller to my house on the night of the 20th of May, with a letter of statement drawn up by himself for the occasion. The public will pardon me for detailing a little more fully the circumstances attending the presentation of this paper. As I stated herebefore, the visit was made by my house between eleven and ten o'clock at night. A. J. Montgomery produced the paper and read it over to me. On my informing him that I could not sign it, he read it over a second time, remarking that if it contained anything I could not subscribe to I might as well sign it, and if I checked any statement I thought ought to be in it, I could insert it. I still refused to sign it, which he put into effect, as was evident from his manner, his conversation being interlarded with frequent allusions to the information to the contrary notwithstanding. But that the public may the more readily understand what I have to say in regard to the letter, and at the same time see what a set of words were used by my son and Henry Miller, I enclose herewith as published by Mr. Montgomery in the Review & Examiner.

W. WALLACE, DAVID TAYLOR, Editors.

DISOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Wallace & Taylor, is this day (June 10th, 1867), dissolved by mutual consent of the partners, and the accounts of the firm are in the hands of Wm. Wallace, successor to Wallace & Taylor.

W. WALLACE, DAVID TAYLOR.

THE RUSH IS NOW AT S. ODENBAUGH'S Drug Store!

He respectfully informs the citizens and physicians generally, that he has received the largest and finest stock of Drugs and Medicines ever offered in this market, which he will

SELL CHEAPER than can be purchased anywhere else in the county.

Paints of all Kinds, Dry and in oil, of the very best quality, cheaper than the cheapest.

DYE STUFFS, of the very finest selection.

OLD LIQUORS of all kinds, the finest that can be procured in the State.

THE UNYIELDING LUNG SYRUP! A remedy unsurpassed for the cure of bleeding of the lungs, spitting of blood, soreness of the breast and chest. Will change the frail yellow complexion to one of health, and cure dyspepsia. This syrup is one of the most useful medicines of the day. This is a late medicine and we do not know of it falling in a single case—try it.

Also, all other prominent patent medicines always on hand. Together with the Cough Expectorant, the best in use for diseases of the throat, lungs, &c.

Also, a syrup the only remedy for hooping cough, all for sale at S. Odenbaugh's Drug Store. 619 1/2m.

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, 27th DAY OF JULY, next, at one o'clock P. M., the following property, viz: All the right, title, interest and claim of defendants, in and to a certain tract of land situate in Monongahela township, Greene Co., Pa., containing one hundred and thirteen acres, more or less, about 80 acres of which is cleared. Adjoining lands of Benjamin Maple, John Minor Samuel Minor and William Gray and others, and has erected thereon a log house, weatherboarded, log stable and other out buildings; there is an Excellent Orchard on the farm.

Also, Another piece of land situate in said township, beginning at a course on the creek thence by lands of Thomas Davis, five perches, thence S 75° E 1/2 mile to the corner of Benjamin Maple, John Minor Samuel Minor and William Gray and others, and has erected thereon a log house, weatherboarded, log stable and other out buildings; there is an Excellent Orchard on the farm.

Also, Another piece of land situate in said township, beginning on the coal and board line, thence by said line 9 1/2 perches to a stake, thence by land of North Taylor, 7 perches in the creek, thence by land same 5 to 10 perches to the place of beginning, containing one acre more or less.

Also, Another piece of land situate in said township, beginning on the coal and board line, thence by said line 9 1/2 perches to a stake, thence by land of North Taylor, 7 perches in the creek, thence by land same 5 to 10 perches to the place of beginning, containing one acre more or less.

Taken in execution as the property of the Wilford Creek Oil Company, at the suit of Wm. P. Ellis. 6:26-31. HEATH JOHNS, Sheriff.

Bounty Tax Report.

FROM DANKERSHIP TOWNSHIP, for the year 1867, J. M. Davis collector.

To amount of duplicate.....\$8,088 00

By amount of bonds redeemed.....\$1,497 45

Paid to F. & D Bank of Waynesburg..... 5,113 05

Percentages for collecting and paying out..... 153 74

Exonerations..... 132 48

Paid Geo. Keener..... 40 00

Paul E. Furman..... 66 90

Patrol in order of the directors of 1864, to Wm. Williams..... 33 00

Balance remaining in the hands of Collector Davis 1,026 23

Am't in hands of A. J. Stewart, disbursing of said fund..... 26 05-8,088 00

We, the undersigned auditors, certify that the above statement is correct according to the information given us by the School Directors and Treasurer of said bounty tax.

G. W. EVANS, W. FURMAN, Auditors.

LAND SALE.

FOR SALE, 1,500 acres of Timber Land, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, near Littleton Station, West Va., on which there is a Steam Saw Mill, Tannery and abundance of the best kind of Lumber, Building and Stave Timber. Is rich and well adapted to grazing, and will be cut in parcels to suit purchasers. Apply to O. Marshall, near the premises, or to Dawson Adams, Waynesburg, Greene county, Pa.

HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU gives health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is substituted, it consummation, insanity or epileptic fits ensue. 31 Broadway.

NOTICE TO THE TAXPAYERS OF GREENE COUNTY. The undersigned, Treas. of Greene county, hereby gives notice that in pursuance of the Act of Assembly approved March 8, 1865, he will attend in the several townships and boroughs at the times and places designated, between the hours of nine o'clock, a. m., and five o'clock, p. m. to receive the State and County Taxes for 1867, to wit:

Franklin township, Monday, 1st day of July, at the house of Smith Greer.

Waynesburg township, Tuesday, 2nd day of July, at the house of Elizabeth Morris, Newtown.

Greene township, Wednesday, the 3rd of July, at the house of Jeremiah Stewart, Esq.

Monongahela township, Thursday, the 4th of July, at the house of Wm. Masterton.

Dunkard township, Friday, the 5th of July, at the house of Bob Masterton, Clarksville.

For township, Saturday, the 6th of July, at the house of M. Burrows.

3rd WEEK. Wayne township, Monday, the 8th of July, at the store of Reiza Colbert.

Greene township, Tuesday, the 9th of July, at the house of R. B. Johnson, Clarksville.

Jefferson township, Wednesday, the 10th of July, at the house of Edwin Ford, New Freedom.

Allegheny township, Thursday, the 11th of July, at the house of Augustus Miller, Clarksville.

Richhill township, Friday, Saturday the 12th and 13th, at the house of Marjory Bryan, Clarksville.

4th WEEK. Morris township, Monday, the 15th of July, at Nineveh, at the house of A. J. Barker.

Center township, Tuesday, the 16th of July, at the house of R. B. Johnson, Clarksville.

Jefferson township, Wednesday, the 17th of July, at the house of T. J. Johnson, Clarksville.

Morris township, Thursday, the 18th of July, at the Morris's Office, in Waynesburg. THOS. LAMAR, Treasurer.

FOR NON RETENTION ON INCONTINENCE of Urine, irritation, inflammation, or distention of the bladder, or kidneys, diseases of the prostate gland, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick dust deposits, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and dropsical swellings.

USE HELMHOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU. 31 Broadway.

SOMETHING