The Waynesburg Republican.

WAYNESBURG, PENNA.

Wednesday, Nov. 27, '67.

GETTING DOWN.

The agitation in financial waters cannot always continue. The late troubling has had the effect of bringing the scum to the top, and there is every prospect of it being dashed high up among the drift, there to decay or be washed down again by the wearing waves of popular feeling. The plan of monopolists to ruin the country and enrich themselves is easily discerned in the movement to flood the country with greenbacks in the hope of funding our debt and freeing us from taxation. Nothing can be further from the object named. The inflation of the currency would give these monopolists the opportunity of plundering the laboring classes to an extent never before realized. You have the example of the war. For the time money matters went smooth enough, the upward motion was pleasant and the senses of the nation reeled with excitement on the giddy height of their money mountain. The descent which we have since been accomplishing is even more perilous. The base of the mountain—specie payment—we must reach by tortuous windings if we would do it with safety. None would be so foolhardy as to throw themselves headlong from the top. Yet those who would turn back are not our safest guides. Conscious that we cannot exist at a great hight what inducement can be offered for building still higher? The fabulous prices of everything during the war would be still more fabulous were this status of affairs to exist, and the poor can answer for themselves whether it would be more agreeable. With wages, food, clothing and all the necessities of life quadrupled what advantage would accrue from light taxes? Who would be the better off, the rich or the poor? Abrogating our sense of honor to the bondholders would not be compensation for the misery entailed upon the lower classes. However unpleasant it may be for us to pay our honest debts we believe in paying them. To this end we observe that Mr. Edmunds, of the Senate, has introduced a joint resolution declaring the faith of the Government pledged to the redemption of all the public debt in coin, except where otherwise stipulated in the loan. This resolution, tabled for the present, will doubtless be called up soon and passed with entire unanimity in both Houses. Our ability to do this is unquestionable, and the straightforward announcement of determination will settle the uneasiness of our finances. Democracy will make it political capital by misrepresentation, but the steady decrease of our debt and wise action on the part our legislators will meet them more than half way. The people have only to wait and watch to be convinced of the truth of our assertions.

THE rebel Democratic organs are not at all pleased with Sherman's speech before the "Army of the Tennessee." In fact they can find no words strong enough to express their indignation at that part of General Sherman's speech wherein he wonders how "any Southern man can speak of the 'lost cause' in language other than that of shame and sorrow." They insist that it is as impossible to connect infamy with the 'lost cause,' as it is to associate vice with holy religion. There is not a man in the South, "but glories in, and is proud of, the part he took in the war." A few days since they were for Sherman as the Copperhead candidate for the Presidency on the occurrence of a certain emergency. They evidently are not now.

WE publish elsewhere a schedule of the mail routes in our county, to be contracted for by the 4th of March next. We advise our disabled soldiers, who can obtain the required bail to put in for the job. Indeed, it would be no more than just if the Department would turn this part of the service over to our maimed and crippled veterans. It would be part recognition for value received.

DR. LIVINGSTON, the famous African explorer, is announced by the cable dispatches to have turned up again. He is pursuing his investigations in the unknown wilds of that country. When he returns to civilization he can have the pleasure of perusing his numerous obituary notices.

THE body of Maximilian, in a badly decomposed state, has at last been delivered to Admiral Tegethoff. Mexico has contributed a lesson the world might profit by, in the summary and just disposal of her National criminals.

COL. JAMES ARMSTRONG, has disposed of his interest in the Washington, Pa., *Reporter*, a staunch Republican paper, to J. W. McWilliams, Esq.

THE reconstruction of Southern State governments is rapidly going forward notwithstanding the obstructions placed in the way by the rebels and their co-workers of the North. In a number conventions have been called and constitutions are in process of formation. Thus far the spirit of leniency has prevailed and earnest effort is manifested to secure impartial justice to every class. That these conventions represent the true men of the States we have no reason to disbelieve. Those prevented by Act of Congress from exercising the right of franchise have no choice in the matter, and are less blamable than those who exercise that right persistently against their personal and national welfare. Yet the nation was saved in the face of such opposition, and though the war shall be to fight over again the loyal men in the South will not shrink nor take one step backward.

'In my prison cell I sit,
Thinking mother dear of you!"

J. H. ODELL, of the Beaver *Local* a Democratic sheet, and a beloved deciple of "Brick" Pomeroy having been convicted of libelling Capt. Barnes, a one armed soldier and Treasurer of Beaver Co., finds himself inditeing his windy articles from a "prison cell." The county will board him two months for two hundred dollars, and allow him to fee the lawyers—generosity "worthy of the great mind from which it emenated." Two charges yet against him may prolong his stay at the county "boarding-house." We think he will be convinced, if not already, that he has paid dear for his cheap notoriety.

THE Government has been defrauded by President Johnson's revenue collectors of $100,000,000 on whiskey, and $25,000,000 on tobacco in the past twelve months. The public debt will be likely to be rapidly paid off if this class of politians get entire control of the Government.

GEN. W. S. HANCOCK, in connection with Therman, of Ohio, is named for the Democratic Presidential ticket. Think of Copperheads running Hancock for President. Why, he was a soldier in the Union army, and a good one.

THE Old Theatre, in Pittsburgh, resounds alternately with the ribald jest of the player and the sonorous prayer of the preacher. Divine service was held there last week, and one of our city exchanges says there was not standing room so great was the press.

NINE of the 7-30 bond counterfeiters have been arrested. The counterfeiting was done in Paulsboro, Gloucester Co., N. J. The establishment has been in operation since July 1865 and has netted the parties over one million dollars. They were living in different parts of the Union in grand style.

CHARLES DICKENS, the eminent English author will give a series of readings in this country. He is now reading in Boston.

XLth CONGRESS.

CONGRESS convened on the 21st and proceeded immediately to business. A dispatch from Washington says:

There was a large attendance of visitors and spectators, and the galleries were filled long before the hour of meeting. The expectation of many that the impeachment report would be presented in the House gave that branch the scene of the greatest interest.

The Senate met at 12 o'clock. Nearly all the Senators were present.

Immediately after the reading of the journal, Mr. Sumner took the floor. He presented a petition setting forth that the petitioners, a hundred and fifty in number, were colored men who had been discharged from their employment in the district because they voted the Radical ticket at the last municipal election. They asked for relief, and the subject was referred to the Committee on the district.

After a session of half an hour the Senate adjourned.

The moment the journal was read in the House, the Democrats through Mr. Brooks, of New York, and Mr. Eldridge, of Wisconsin, objected to the newly elected Tennessee delegation being sworn in, on the ground that some of them were disloyal. The latter addressed the House for an hour giving specific details of his reasons and facts as applied to each member. A running debate followed for three hours, when the House finally voted to admit all the delegation but Butler of the First Tennessee District, whose credentials were refered to the committee on elections for investigations into the charge of disloyalty prefered against him. The rest of the delegation were sworn in.

Both Houses adjourned until Monday.

DOWN South people, profane ones, say that they don't care a Confederate ——, where they used to say Continental ——.

THE St. Louis *Democrat* says dead crows are representatives of the lost raws.

THE ALABAMA CONVENTION.

A corespondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, writing from Montgomery under date of the 8th, remarks:

The Mobile *Times* and other papers have for weeks been describing or rather denouncing, this convention as exclusively composed of unprincipled scoundrels. Yankee adventurers, scalawags, renegades, niggers, &c., (I spare you some other epithets as too strong for your type.) and I have just read in a perfectly reliable Northern paper (the New York *World*,) that "the Radical delegates are of such utterly unknown antecedents, and so untirely unrecognizable, even by name, that in publishing General Pope's order which contains a full list of their names and pseudo constituencies, the Montgomery *Mail* omits that section, with the following remark:

"The delegates are wholly unknown to the people of Alabama, and as the publication of a list of their names would be of no interest to our readers at this time, we omit them."

"Alabama," continues the *World*, "is the heaviest cotton producing State in the South, and we shall watch with interest the process of its restoration to peace and prosperity by three score and ten nonnentities and a dozen and a half of blacks."

Under the impressions such articles are calculated to produce, I have attended two sessions (yesterday and today,) of these "three score and ten nonentities and a dozen and a half of blacks," with the following results in the way of impressions and information.

The convention is held in the hall usually occupied by the Lower House of the Legislature of Alabama.

The delegates are one hundred in number, and sixteen are freedmen. The seats having been been drawn by lots, the members are, of course, seated irrespective of color. As I looked at them I could not but reflect that I beheld a magnificent exhibition of poetic and retributive justice, for these men now occupy the place where sat but seven years ago the proud, defiant Confederate Congress that made slavery the key-stone of their arch of government.

As to the general aspect and bearing of these men, my first impression was also my last. A more earnest, serious and orderly deliberative body I have never seen, and this impresion is confirmed by the general admission in Montgomery, that they are a much better-looking set of men than the Alabama Legislature.

Of the eighty-four whites, twenty-two are Northern men who have taken up their residence in the State since the war. The remainder are all old citizens.

I made special inquiry as to their various callings and social positions, and found that among them were:

Nine members of former Alabama Legislatures.

Eight present or former judges of various courts of the State.

Twelve lawyers.

Seven officers and sixteen non-commissioned officers and privates of the rebel army.

Six physicians and a number of planters, merchants, &c.

The president of the Convention is the Hon. E. W. Peck, for forty years a resident of Tuscaloosa, formerly Chancellor of the State, recognized as possessing one of the first legal minds in the country, and a man of unblemished purity of character.

Among the rebel officers is Major Semple a lawyer by profession, and a graduate of Cambridge Law School, who for some time commanded the artillery in Cleburne's division; and distinguished himself at Chickamauga.

I made the acquaintsnce of and conversed with some twenty members, Judge Peck, Major Semple, Judge Martin, Mayor Horton, Messrs. Seafford, Griffin, Keffer, Miller, and others, and found them far from being nonentities.

On yesterday General Pope arrived from Atlanta, and ivited to a seat in the convention. He made a short address, strongly marked by good sense, and indicating a high order of ability—I hear on all sides praise from the loyal—and admission from the rebels as to the produce, energy, and moderation of his administratian in Georgia and Alabama.

Although only at their second and third day's session, with very few members familiar with parliamentary usages, the Convention dispatched business rapidly, and appeared to understand that their real work was to be done in committees.

If this convention is a fair index and exponent of the conventions to be held in the nine other Southern States, it is risking but little to say that their intelligence, honesty and ability will soon silence misrepresentation and abuse.

Pedestrianism.

Mr. Seth Wilber Payne startep from New York on the morning of the 11th inst., to walk to San Francisco, Cal., in one hundred and fifty days. By way of the Central Pacific Railroad the distance is precisely three thousand three hundred miles between the two points, so that an average of twenty-two miles per day will have to be made. M. Seth Wilber Payne, the pedestrian, is well known to the public as an author. He walked over pretty much all of Europe some years ago, and upon his return wrote a book of all he saw, heard and did. The object of the present trip is the same as was his European tour, and his limiting himself to a certain length of time was doubtless caused purely from a desire to perform a feat of distinction. He will take copious notes on his way, which will be published in book form after his return from San Francisco.

Address of Gen. Sherman before the Society of the Army of the Tennessee.

At the last annual meeting of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, which was held at St. Louis on Wednesday last, Lieutenant General Sherman delivered an address before the same, from which we extract the following passages:

I have often been asked by my fellow-soldiers, when troubled by the reports of the disturbed condition of things at the South, whether, after all, our labors had not been in vain? Whether we might not be called on to repeat the scenes of 1863 and 1864? Or, whether the rebels, defeated in battle, might not, in the hurly burly of time and politics, regain their "lost cause" and their lost pride?

How any Southern gentleman, with these facts plain and palpable, everywhere staring him in the face, and recorded forever in the book of history, can still boast of his "Lost Cause," or speak of it in language other than of shame and sorrow, pass my understanding, and instead of being revived I know that their Lost Cause will sink deeper and deeper into infamy as the time more keenly probes its hidden mysteries and reveals them to the light of day.

On these points I feel no great solicitude; but whether I can convey to your minds the same conviction, I will not say. History rarely goes backward, and events in the past are usually as real as the granite rock on which we stand. Surely no men ever had a more glorious cause than we; and never, in my judgment, did war so completely fulfill its natural office.

Slavery was the cause of the war, and slavery would surely have been extinguished in this country by a gradual and natural process, and we might have been spared our civil war, had not other causes come into play. It was found that the soil and climate of the Southern States were admirably adapted to the growth of cotton. The power of steam was discovered and applied to machinery of all kinds, especially in Old and New England, and Eli Whitney, of Massachusetts, invented his cotton gin. These created an immense demand for the staple, and seemed to have changed the whole current of public opinion. The invention of the cotton gin did more to fix slavery upon us than any amount of prohibitory legislation, or any amount of anti-slavery agitation, so that I have always felt that both Old England and New England had much to do in fastening slavery upon us as a people, and should have a just share in the responsibility for its baneful result. Under these influences cotton became a power in the land. It was proved arrogant and claimed to be king. It dictatated its terms, and threatened war unless its imperious demands were granted. It claimed the right to go were it pleased, and to extend itself over lands, such as Kansas and California, not adapted to it or to slave labor at all; and at last it rebelled and set up a government of its own, whose very corner stones were cotton and slavery. Nothing on earth could justify such a rebellion, and I only mention these facts in the past to show that others than the people of the South were partially responsible, and should share the natural consequences of their own act.

Now that slavery is gone, and gone forever, with its unhappy wrecks left behind, and all danger is past, if any set of men again appeal to war when they have courts to secure their rights and redress their wrongs, I would trust our national destiny again to those grand old national laws which raised our country through the long, tedious vassalage of colonization; which carried us safely through the ordeal of our Revolutionary war; made our flag famous on the high seas in 1812; led our conquering armies to the gates of Mexico in 1847; and has borne us gloriously through four years of as hard war as ever tested the manhood of any people.

IMPEACHMENT.

Great Excitement in Political Circles—A Majority Report in Favor of Impeaching the President—A Member Declares the President will be out of Office in Forty Days.

A dispatch from Washington, D. C., of November 23, says: There has been a great deal of excitement in political circles on the subject of impeachment. The injunction of secrecy voted by the Judiciary Committee at a recent meeting has given rise to the impression that at last one of the Republican members (Mr. Churchill, of New York,) has changed his views on the subject of impeachment, so as to give a majority report for the measure on Monday next.

Mr. Lawrence of Ohio, says the President will be out of office within forty days, believing it will take less than thirty days to carry the articles through the Senate and secure conviction.

The Committee on impeachment had a meeting to-day, but of the result nothing positively is known. The most that has transpired is that there has been a very stormy time in the Committee.

THE State Department is informed that $5,000,000 worth of property was destroyed by the tornado on the Rio Grande of October 8. Six hundred houses were destroyed, and all ranches for thirty miles around Matamoros were throw down. At the mouth of the river scarcely a house was left. All the river steamers were wrecked or disabled except one. Twenty persons were killed and forty or fifty wounded.

THREE candidates for Mayor in New York City, John T. Hoffman, Rammany, Fernando Wood, by the Mozart, and William A. Darling, by the Republicans. The election occurs on Tuesday, December the 3rd.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Collision Between an Express and Freight Train—Four Women and a Man Burned to Death.

CINCINNATI, November 21.—A terrible accident occured on the Cincinnati, and Dayton R. R. this morning. The broad gauge express arrived here at six o'clock A. M., was detained at Lockland by an extra freight coming south, and while waiting for the freight train to take the side track, a freight train that was following ran into the rear of the express train before a man could get out to flag it. Four women and one man were burned to death. Nearly all the train was burned to ashes. The rear cars was a train from Toledo that the express takes on at Dayton, the last car being a sleeping car from Toledo. The names or residences of those killed have not yet been ascertained.

AN Irish priest wishing to explain the nature of a miracle to a skeptical parishioner, gave him a tremendous kick. "Did it hurt ye?" asked the reverend father. "Hurt?" exclaimed the victom, tenderly solacing the aggrieved region with his hand. "Well, then," said the clergyman, complacently, "it would have been a miracle if it hadn't hurt ye!" This is a good definition, but no better than one just given in Massachusetts of the difference between an "accident" and a "misfortune." "If Andrew Johnson should fall into the river," says the definition, "it would be an accident. If he should ever get out again, that would be a misfortune."

A DEMOCRATIC STRONGHOLD.—Fernando Wood said in his Cooper Institute speech, the other day: "I charge that at the late election the Tammany Hall organization imported thieves from Philadelphia to vote their ticket; that these thieves were organized in different wards of the city, and that bands of them voted in more than sixteen wards and in more than one hundred and twenty-five electoral districts. [Cheers.] More than that; it is known that several of the inspectors of election, after receiving the ballot from the voter, substituted another ballet and deposited it in the box."

THERE is a very general disposition in Congress to relieve all the confederates who cordially assist in the reconstruction of the South. Such men as ex-Governer Brown, of Georgia; ex-Senator A. G. Brown, and Judge Alcorn, of Mississippi; General Barringer, of North Carolina, and Generals Longstreet, Jeff. Thompson, and Barksdale, will probably be among the list. Mr. Stevens openly expresses the hope that all may be restored to citizenship who help in the good work.

DAN RICE, the showman, has retired permanently from the business. At his farewell performance in Pittsburg he made a speech, in which he boasted of having made more money than any six circus managers in the country, and said that he had given away, during twenty-six years, more than a million and a half of dollars to various charitable enterprises.

THE overcoat of ex-Governor Curtin was stolen Friday morning while he was at breakfast at the Monongahela House, in Pittsburg. The coat was in his room, and some impudent individual went thither and gobbled it.

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS was serenaded in Rutland, Vt., with Dixie, and saluted by the firing of two brass cannon as an ovation, by her husband's friends, the Democracy.

New Advertisements.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE TOWN OF WAYNESBURG,

FOR SALE.

By Virtue of an order, to us, from the Orphans' Court of Greene County, we will expose to Sale by public Vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on

WEDNESDAY THE 18TH DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT:

The following real estate, late, the property of Robert Adams deceased,

1. That certain well known square of Lots numbered in the plan of the town of Waynesburg 46 47 and 48 bounded on the East by Morris Street, on the West by Blackbery Alley, on the North by Franklin Street and on the South by Strawberry Alley, containing One Hundred and Eighty feet square more or less, being the homestead property of the late Robert Adams, dec'd. On this there is erected a large and commodious

BRICK HOUSE!

two stories high; brick kitchen, one story; also adjoining it a brick house one story high with two rooms. There is also attached to this property an

EXTENSIVE TANNERY!

with large and powerful STEAM ENGINE and fixtures attached. The square being set in fruit trees makes it a most beautiful situation, with every convenience necessary for town property and residence. It has always been regarded as among the most desirable properties in the town.

—ALSO—

At the same time and place, so much of the Square of Lots immediately North of the above described, as is contained in one hundred and twenty feet on Morris street and running back one hundred and eighty feet to Blackberry alley, more or less, adjoining that portion of said square sold by Robert Adams in his lifetime to James Golden, having on the portion to be sold a good stable. These lots being in a very eligible position, would make most excellent lots to build private residences upon.

—ALSO—

At the same time and place, so much of that square of lots numbered 49, 50 and 51, as remains after taking off what was sold to Dawson Adams by the said Robert Adams, in his lifetime, to wit: Beginning on the corner of Franklin street thence along Morris street about one hundred and twenty feet to line of said Dawson Adams, thence along said line about one hundred and eighty feet to Fruit alley, thence by same about one hundred and twenty feet to Franklin street, thence along same about one hundred and eighty feet to beginning.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third of the purchase money on confirmation of sale, one-third in six months thereafter, and the balance in twelve months from confirmation, with interest from confirmation.

DAWSON ADAMS,
ELIJAH ADAMS,
Executors.

11:27-ts

Special Notices.

Address to the Nervous and Debilitated whose sufferings have been protected from hidden causes, and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence desirable. If you are suffering or have suffered from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky, or fleeky, or is it ropy on settling? Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eyes as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver-complaint?

Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual exercises, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, which in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complaint of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they dont become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflamed by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men from badly cureid diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—lidiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal effection, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctered for all but the right one.

Diseases of the organs require the use of a diuretic. HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, established upwards of 18 years, prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,
594 Broadway, New York, and
104 South 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

3;13,'67-eowly.

To Consumptives.—The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 165 South Second St., Williamsburg New York.
6;5,'67-1y;eoh3-13

Information.—Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing THOS. F. CHAYMAN, Chemist,
6;5,'67-1y;eoh13 823 Broadway, New York.

Colgate & Co's.

COLGATE & CO. NEW YORK

GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP

is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Groceries. 6;5-1y.

The Healing Pool, and House of Mercy.—Howard Association Reports for Young Men, on the crime of solitude, and the errors, abuses and diseases which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 6;5-1y

Errors of Youth.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, and receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN OGDEN,
6;5-1y 42 Cedar St., New York.

New Advertisements.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., *54 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for the* REPUBLICAN, *in that city.*

LIST OF CAUSES SET DOWN FOR TRIAL AT DEC. TERM, 1867.

Hook vs Hook, No. 99, Nov. Term, 1859.
Brank vs Kent, No. 166, March Term, 1860.
Morris vs Lucas, No 71, June Term, 1862.
Wilson vs Downey, No. 56, December Term, 1863.
Sharpnack vs Corle, No. 101, June Term, 1865.
Sanders vs Morris tp., No. 42, Sept. Term, 1865.
Pettit vs same, No. 41, Sept. Term, 1865.
Coleman vs Taylor, No. 81, Sept. Term, 1865.
Maple vs Prior, et al, No. 27, Dec. Term, 1865.
P. & D. Bank vs Meighen, No. 90, Dec. Term, 1865.
Pettit vs Richhill tp., No. 116, Dec. Term, 1865.
Messenger vs same, No. 141, Dec. Term, 1865.
Mestrezatte vs Mong. & Ken Oil Com., No. 65, March Term, 1866.
Lemley vs Taylor, No. 73, March Term, 1866.
Jayne vs Kent, No. 99, March Term, 1866.
Ross vs Richhill tp., No. 157, March Term, 1866.
Foster's Adm'rs. vs Anderson, No. 15, June Term, 1866.
Blacklege Guard vs Vale, No. 205, June Term, 1866.
Crain et al vs Peterson & Downey, No. 35, Sept. Term, 1866.
Hornbake vs Hedge, et al, No. 69, September Term, 1866.
Reynolds vs Waters, No. 149, Sept. Term, 1866.
Lindsey Ex'rs. vs Sayers, No. 150, Sept. Term, 1866.
Good vs Richhill tp., No. 172, March Term, 1866.
Evans vs South et al, No. 7, Dec. Term, 1866.
Jones vs Morris tp., No. 131, Dec. Term, 1866.
Porter's Adm'rs. vs Rinehart. No. 163, June Term, 1867.
First Nat. Bank vs Antell, No. 83, Sept. Term, 1867.

J. F. TEMPLE,
11;27-tc Clerk.

STRAYED!

Came to the premises of the subscriber, on the 21st of last month, a DUN COW!—wide, slim horns—no ear marks, seven years old. The owner will please come forward at once, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be sold as an estray. JOHN SHANES,
Dent P. O., Greene Co., Pa.
11;27-3w

AGENTS WANTED FOR TWO OF THE best selling books ever published. One entitled "Mysteries of the Neapolitan Convents," by an Ex-Benedictine Nun, a true account of the inner life of the convents—the most thrilling and interesting work before the public. The other entitled "The Cottage Cyclopedia," a gem of intellectual wealth, and wanted in every family; complete in one large volume of over 1000 pages, illustrated. Send for circulars of terms, which are very liberal. A. S. HALE & CO.,
11;27-2t Hartford, Conn.

E. M. SAYERS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

In addition to other business will attend to all cases in Bankruptcy that may be entrusted to his care. Office, opposite Drug Store of G. W. Robey & Co.

Miscellaneous.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all creditors, legatees, wards and other persons interested, that the undersigned Executors, Administrators and Guardians have filed their accounts in the Register's Office, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court to be held within and for the County of Greene, on Wednesday, December 18, 1867, for confirmation and allowance.

PETER BROWN,
Register and Recorder.

Account of Jesse Ornderff, guardian of —— Fordyce, minor child of Solomon Fordyce, deceased.
Account of J. H. Brister, Administrator upon the estate of Robert Brister, dec'd.
Final account of T. W. Taylor and Samuel Bayard, Administrators upon the estate of A. Martin, jr., dec'd.
Account of John McGlaughy, Administrator upon the estate of Nathaniel Campson, deceased.
Final account of A. A. Purman, Esq., Guardian of James Rupe, a minor child of Samuel Rupe, dec'd.
Final account of Daniel Fuller, surviving guardian of Susannah Hess, a minor child of John Hess, dec'd.
Account of Amos Walton, Guardian of R. A. Walton, a minor child of Jonathan Walton, deceased.
Account of Amos Walton, Guardian of J. E. Walton, minor child of Jonathan Walton, dec'd.
Account of Philip Marsh, Guardian of Mary Darbin, a minor.
Account of James Call, Administrator upon the estate of Benjamin Grimes, dec'd.
Account of William Gwyn and Marshall Gwyn, Administrators upon the estate of James Gwyn, dec'd.
Account of Eliza Weaver, Administratrix and George Weaver, Administrator upon the estate of Isaac Weaver, dec'd.
Account of Eli Jacobs, Executor of the last will and testament of Xavilier Poland, dec'd.
Account of Joseph P. Keener, Administrator of George Kacher, dec'd.
Final account of Joseph R. Danley, Executor of the last will and testament of Barnet Reuner, dec'd.
Partial account of Joseph Reeves, and I. L. Craft, Executors of the last will and testament of John B. Reeves, dec'd.
Account of David R. Jones, Administrator upon the estate of Avorida Jones, dec'd.
Account of Geo. G. Grayman and C. J. Kinder, Administrator of Isaac R. Kinder, dec'd.
Account of Ethelbert Lyon, one of the Executors of the last Will and Testament of Stephen Stone, dec'd.

1868 PROSPECTUS: 1868

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