

The Waynesburg Republican

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

NATIONAL.
FOR PRESIDENT.
GEN. ULYSSES S. GRANT,
OF ILLINOIS.
Subject to the decision of himself and the People of the United States.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.
HON. ANDREW G. CURTIN,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Subject to the decision of the Republican National Convention.

STATE.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.
Gen. JOHN F. HARTSHAFN,
Of Montgomery County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL.
Col. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
Of Cambria County.

DISTRICT.
FOR CONGRESS.
CAPT. J. BENTON DONLEY,
Of Greene County.
Subject to the decision of the 24th District Convention.

COUNTY.
FOR ASSESSOR.
GEORGE C. MILLER, ESQ.,
Of Deak Township.

FOR COMMISSIONER.
THOMAS J. PENN, ESQ.,
Of Washington Township.

FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR.
THOMAS ROSS, ESQ.,
Of Morgan Township.

FOR AUDITOR.
HENRY W. TAYLOR, ESQ.,
Of Jackson Township.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Alpena township—A. J. Hinman, C. H. Hager, Cumberland tp.—J. L. Cummings, John DeWitt, Carmichael tp.—J. C. Burnett, J. S. Craig, Centre township—James Call, John Rogers, Jr., Dunkard township—Capt. Geo. Aaron Shultz, Franklin township—J. W. Scott, Lewisburg tp.—Greene township—J. H. Morris, S. H. Harrison, Jackson township—P. M. O'Brien, S. P. Bayard, Jefferson township—Chas. Hughes, Jno. Collier, Marion township—Wm. Martin, S. B. Smith, Monaca township—D. E. Jones, P. L. Kramer, Morgan tp.—J. L. Cunningham, John Greenlee, Morris township—James Penn, M. C. Lightner, Perry township—John A. Billingsly, J. W. Long, Richhill township—J. H. Morris, T. H. McLaughlin, Springfield township—J. H. Morris, T. H. McLaughlin, Washington township—J. H. Morris, T. H. McLaughlin, Wayne township—J. H. Morris, T. H. McLaughlin, White township—J. H. Morris, T. H. McLaughlin, Jno. H. Wells, Chairman.

THE TICKET—SITUATION REVIEWED.

In more than on instance dissatisfaction, it might be said, decided hostility, has been expressed in these columns at the manner of the calling and holding of the Convention that recently nominated our county ticket. We don't like it yet. Of the men nominated we have not said a disparaging word. There is reason in all things, and it must appear now that, no matter how much the loss of unanimity is to be deplored, there will be no attempt made to secure any fairer understanding. This granted the next best thing in the interest of the county is to give them a strong fight—those of our kind in the Congressional matter, the Opposition in the county campaign.

Our claims for the former are pre-eminent, and, aside from our personal wish that all the competitors should have had representation equal to their acknowledged popularity, in the contest for who should bear the honor, we consider the nominee—Capt. J. B. Donley—a fit man to represent Greene County and the 24th District. His name will go before the next conference as the choice of the county. This being so he must of right be our next Congressman. He is young, of fine ability, active, able and energetic. His success in securing the nomination here proves this. It is fair to presume that he will exert himself as efficiently in the District.

Mr. Geo. G. Miller, of Dunkard township, the choice of the Convention for Assembly, is a young man of decided worth and an ex-soldier. He will be fully able to cope with any antagonist in the field of politics in this county whom the Opposition may bring out.

Mr. Thomas J. Penn, the nominee for Commissioner, we have not the honor of knowing, but are assured is a highly respectable citizen and in every way competent to fill the office to which he should be elected.

Of the other two candidates, Mr. Thos. Ross, for Poor House Director, and Mr. H. W. Taylor, for Auditor, we have but slight knowledge. Taking the word of our "handsome" neighbor of the *Messenger*, for it—and it is only in such rare cases his word is acceptable—they are good men; though we should like to know what they have done to cause him to say so. He says with these "last named gentlemen we are well acquainted, and have been many years. They are very good men and if they were only on the right side would make very good officers."

With this brief announcement the "clocks are cleared." Let the crew take their positions once more on the old craft and with a "long pull and a strong pull" altogether! smash in the enemy's broadside.

It is said that one of the members of the Ohio Legislature, who voted for the bill disfranchising the students, when traveling abroad, wrote home to have his letters directed to—"Burip." Among the pictures which he purchased abroad, and which now adorn his "palatial mansion," is "An Oshun (Ocean) Landship." Of such are the elect!

"GOOD CHEER" FOR PENDLETONIANS.

The N. Y. *Citizen*, edited by Gen. Halpine, and claiming to be the organ of the loyal portion of the Northern Democracy, has an article on "Presidential Candidates," which will doubtless attract considerable attention. The "boy Miles" blurs out the truth in an uncomfortable manner, and handles the copperheads without gloves, as follows:

"The Democratic party is in an awkward position. The organization happens to be composed of conflicting and antagonistic elements, a large portion of it consists of actual, positive, unconverted and undeniable peace men, submissionists, worshippers of chivalry, admirers of the South and flunkies at its feet; men who would rather be kicked by a Southern man, than kissed by a Northern woman. These cravens go boldly for their representative, their worthy exemplar, Geo. H. Pendleton; will have him and no one else, and actually despise and repudiate Governor Seymour as too much of a war man."

We say distinctly, positively, and unchangeably as the law of the Medes and Persians, that never will those for whom we speak help, directly or indirectly, by assertion or silence, by action or idleness, the election of the ultra copperhead and false-hearted Northerner, George H. Pendleton. Until water runs up hill, until trees grow with leaves underground and roots above, until the moon gives heat, and the sun loses its fire, until beasts become men and angels turn to devils, until ice shall burn, and fire shall freeze, until everything that is impossible becomes possible, and not then, will War Democrats vote for the man who was false not only to his country, but to his section, who was conspicuous only as a degrading example of possible Northern meanness, and who, by his indirect support to their foes, slew their sons and brothers. Rather, a thousand times would they see the loyal soldier and moderate Republican, Gen. Grant, in the Presidential chair, a person, who, if not agreeing with them in all their views, is much more nearly their representative than a copperhead whose prudence kept him from being a traitor.

The above is not calculated to inspire a friendly feeling in the breasts of those who are ardent in their devotion to the cause of "peace Democracy" with all its devilish, plundering schemes. It is undoubtedly the sense of that portion of Democracy who supported the war. They are a most formidable element of that party. The supporters of Seymour, constituted largely of "bond barons" and "aristocratic money-kings." If allowed our choice, we would select Geo. H. Pendleton as the Democratic candidate for President—it would be equivalent to their defeat. As it is he, nor the party, have any earthly chances for success.

NOT COOLING DOVES.

Miles O'Reiley, speaking for the War Democrats, disclaims all sympathy with or respect for Pendleton and his reputation and surrender principles, and threatens most unequivocally to bolt if he should be nominated. "The War Democrats," says he, "are only retained in the ranks of an organization that has outraged patriotism for so many years, with the slightest link of association," and "they will never help, directly or indirectly, by assertion or silence, by action or idleness the election of the ultra Copperhead and false-hearted Northerner, Geo. H. Pendleton."

On the other hand, remarks the *Press*, the Peace Democrats are equally severe on Gen. Hancock, and insist most positively that they will not vote for any man who wore epaulettes, and fortify their opinions by referring to the McClellan fiasco. To have fought for the Union, and particularly to have hurt somebody in so doing, is an unpardonable offense in the eyes of the pure and untainted Democrats of the old school. The happy family to be eaged at New York next July will present an interesting study.

THE CONFERENCE.

The men chosen to represent Greene county in the next Conference make positive declarations that they will go there for no other purpose than that of insisting upon the recognition of our county. We take them at their word with the understanding that they vote for her first, last and all the time! No reasons can be urged in favor of the other counties which are not as readily applied to ours, whilst there are those in our behalf which the others have not. The backwardness of the commercial interests of the county, the lack of improvements—controlled in a great degree by District officers—the deteriorating effects of which are constantly before us, the right by long exemption from all offices, "our turn!" These are sufficient to keep in mind, and must be brought to bear with effect upon the Conference. Success depends greatly upon the backbone of our conferees. Knowing this Greene county "expects every man to do his duty!"

The police of Pittsburg are in uniform. Sensible.

HORREND REPERES!

The Lewistown, Pa., *Gazette* tells the following:
"Considerable excitement exists up the river, caused by the marriage of a young 'Democrat' to a mulatto girl, who strange to say, were married by a 'Democrat'—so that the whole affair is a Democratic proceeding, probably adopted to carry out the views of a white man's government. This is the third instance of practical amalgamation of late years in this county, and curiously enough in every case the parties were Democrats. The only voter in this county tainted with Ethiopian blood is also a Democrat, and is regularly marched up to the polls as a horse to his rack without an objection from the 'white Democracy.'"

From the anguish of our "handsome" neighbor's soul comes the inquiry, "Is there an intelligent voter in Greene county—Democrat or Republican—who is in favor of this indiscriminate mixture of the races?"

We answer, no! And for this reason suggest the insertion of a clause in the Civil Rights Bill prohibiting white "Democrats" from wooing dusky maidens. We might in addition state that there is not a voter in our county of doubtful parentage or "olive tint" who casts a ballot but for this "nigger-hating" "white-men-to-govern" party. Not longer ago than '63, one of their blood" of Greene county Democrats proclaimed it abroad that their wives and daughters were not safe under the provisions of the Civil Rights act. That "they were liable to be outraged by a buck negro and no redress could be attained in our courts." Since then the lie has been given to the assertion.

At a recent term of court a negro of "visible admixture" was tried and condemned to two years imprisonment in the penitentiary for the alleged attempted violation of a young white girl. So it will be in every instance where the perfect justice of this Bill is questioned and maligned.

SOLDIER STATEMEN.

In our last article we entirely forgot to mention Washington, "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his fellow citizens."

We will now attempt to show why the statement proved in the former article is true, namely, that the greatest soldiers have been also the greatest statesmen.

In the first place, the strongest minds in every age have been attracted to the profession of arms, as a sure and honorable way to gain distinction. However revolting war may seem, when viewed rightly it has always been held as noble and just. From the time Homer sang of the "wrath of Achilles," heroes in war have been applauded to the skies, and rewarded with the best gifts of their country. There have been wars in every century, and thus it is that in the intervals of peace the greatest minds are found among the soldiers.

The education that professional soldiers receive fits them to be good statesmen. They are trained to habits of diligence, of prompt and decisive action. As a general thing they are more temperate in their habits than those who have been raised in civil professions. Thus, when they are called upon to assume command of a State, they are not liable to fall into drunkenness and all irregularities, as some politicians have done.

A commander of an army, one who has conducted a campaign, is especially fitted to be a good Governor. To command an army, to win victories, requires a high degree of sagacity and practical common sense. He must be able at all times to perfectly comprehend the situation, to know what the enemy is most likely to do, and to take advantage of every weakness in the foe. He is also accustomed to enforce prompt obedience, to punish every infraction of the laws. The life of a soldier also makes him thoroughly acquainted with human nature, a knowledge that every statesman must have.

As a general thing soldiers are less easily bribed than civilians. They live more for glory than for money. So we find in all history that the truest patriots have been those renowned in arms. And surely they who in the late war went and fought for their country were as patriotic as they who remained at home. Our country has had but one Arnold; it has seen two Tylers.

In almost every war that has been waged since the flood, the successful chieftain has been rewarded by being made the ruler of his country. And thus it will be with Gen. Grant. The people of the United States owe him a debt of gratitude that can never be repaid. The nearest approach to payment will be when they elect him to the highest office in the world.

REPUBLICAN TRIUMPH.

The Republicans of Kittanning, Armstrong county, on Monday last succeeded in the election of their ticket for municipal officers by some thirty majority. This is considered a great political triumph, since the Democrats have heretofore carried that borough.

The mail boxes from Harrisburg to Philadelphia, and the one from Chicago to Philadelphia were both stolen on the night of the 4th, from the train which left Harrisburg at 9:25, and after their contents had been abstracted the boxes were thrown into the canal two miles below the city. No clue to the robbers has been obtained.

THE EDITOR OF WILKES SPIRIT.

The editor of *Wilkes Spirit*, bets five hundred dollars on the conviction of the President.

POLITICAL.

General James A. Beaver, of Centre county, chairman of the State Convention of Soldiers which assembled in Philadelphia on the 8th of January last, has appointed a Committee to take active part in the State and National election this fall. The chairman is General Charles H. T. Collis, of Philadelphia. The committee will meet at the room of the National Union Club, No. 1103 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, on the 4th day of July next, at eleven o'clock A. M. Lieut. L. K. Evans is the member of this committee for this county. There has yet been no re-organization of the "Boys in Blue" here. It should be done immediately and put in thorough working order. It was a powerfully ally in '66 and could be made so again.

Hon. J. A. Logan, Commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, has issued a general order announcing that the 30th of May is designated for the purpose of strewing with flowers the graves of their comrades who fell during the war.

HENRY LORD BROUGHAM is dead—ex-Chancellor of England and was ninety years old.

THE END OF THE TRIAL.

Impeachment began February 21, when the President issued the order removing Mr. Stanton. Impeachment will end May 12, when the Senate will issue the order removing the President. The Senate has fixed the day when the vote shall be taken upon the articles, and at last the country may hope for end to its long suspense. No man can say, remarks the *Philadelphia Post*, that Andrew Johnson has not had a fair trial. He was permitted to introduce irrelevant testimony; his counsel had all the time they demanded; he was given ample time to prepare his defense; he was treated by the Senate with far more liberality as an enemy, than it would have dared to show to a friend. The feeling of Senators seems to have been that as Mr. Johnson is a sworn foe, unrelenting, violent, and unscrupulous, that their dignity required that he should have the amplest indulgence. This magnanimity prolonged the trial, and wearied the patience of the people, but it had this advantage—that no man hereafter complain that Andrew Johnson had not a fair trial. He has been tried with princely liberality, and if he has not established his innocence it was not for the want of opportunity, but of any innocence to establish.

That the verdict of the Senate will be "Guilty" we cannot doubt; but even if that body should acquit him, the people will not exonerate him. They have already pronounced him guilty, and history will record a judgment which is more authoritative than that of any court. "America's most degraded son," in our history he will have a place more shameful than that of Jefferson Davis, for the rebel at least was true to the purpose of his life, and at least committed his treason with courage. But Johnson is a renegade, crouching at one moment and threatening the next; vulgar in everything he has done, and only saved from the extreme of villainy by his stupidity and cowardice. But all he dared do to restore the rebellion, he did earnestly, and the verdict of all time will be that no American ever did more to disgrace his country, or more richly earned punishment and perpetual disgrace.

IMPEACHMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.—There are no further significant developments in regard to impeachment. The Democratic evening paper concedes that the President will be convicted, but two or three Senators, who have been looking over the ground, are not yet sure of such a result. The strong impeachment men of the House are, however, entirely confident of success. Large numbers of Republican Senators have been engaged to-day in looking over the law and facts, and a majority of them are deemed to be thus engaged this morning. Mr. Edmunds is writing a careful and elaborate opinion, about which there is more than usual interest, as he drew up the tenure-of-office act, and had charge of it at every stage in the Senate. There is a good deal of quiet consultation and canvassing going on this evening.

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Fearful Tornado—Loss of Life and Property.

On Sunday evening of last week the village of Shanghai, Warren county Illinois, was visited by a most appalling storm of wind, rain and hail, destroying many houses, and making others desolate. The storm was first observed approaching in a cone-shaped cloud, about a quarter of a mile in diameter, and whirling around with great violence. Its power was first discovered in a pond. It literally sucked large quantities of water out of the pond and up into the air almost making the pond entirely dry. It went on, gathering new strength, leveling fences, twisting off trees, and sweeping everything before it. There were fifteen dwelling houses totally destroyed. Many of them were picked up by the whirlwind, lifted into the air and carried quite a distance, and then, seemingly with demonic fury, dashed to the ground and shivered into a million fragments. Several other dwellings were blown from their foundations. A fine school house, and two churches—the only ones in the village—were scattered in fragments over the prairie for nearly half a mile.

"Satanic White Nigger Mob."

That high toned Democrat and elegant gentleman, familiarly called "Brick Pomeroy," who on a recent occasion, was so highly lauded for his intellectual and social qualities by his contemporary, the *Post*, prints the following choice morsels in a late number of his paper:

"It devolves on Democratic Journals and speakers to warn the people against the *Satanic white nigger mob* known as Christian Associations, and societies, mission clubs, etc. Democrats avoid them as you would the plague!"

Isn't this sarcasm? Who ever heard of a modern Democrat who was in the slightest danger of mixing with Christian Associations, Aid Societies or mission clubs? "Brick" must be poking fun at the "Democratic speakers," his readers, in accordance with the injunction of this great Apostle of Democracy, and until it does we shall adhere to the belief that the quotation above is sarcasm!—*Pitts. Commercial.*

Extraordinary Hail Storm in Missouri.

On Saturday the 2d inst. a most extraordinary hail storm was experienced in Southwest Missouri, at Arlington. The storm came up from the South, with a limited range, accompanied with heavy thunder and vivid lightning, and driven onward by a furious wind. Amid torrents of rain the hail came, of most portentous size, solid, hard as wintry ice, the stones ranging in weight from two to ten ounces. They stormed down on the houses and streets of the town with frightful violence and destructive effect. Not a house escaped having glass shattered and destroyed.

Hail stones as large as a man's fist amid myriads of smaller ones, rattled down for the space of twenty minutes, indenting boards, driving men, horses and cattle to such shelter as could be found, killing some of the smaller animals which could find no screen from the furious and fatal storm. The citizens of the town took refuge in dwellings and stores clustering in fright in the very centers away from windows, which afforded no guard against the dashing hail.

Pennsylvania State Sunday-School Convention.

The Fourth Annual Convention of the Sabbath-Schools of Pennsylvania will be held, in connection with the Pennsylvania State Sabbath-School Association, in the Second Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, June 21, 22, and 23, the opening exercises beginning on Tuesday, at 11 o'clock A. M.

It is earnestly desired that the schools throughout the State shall be well represented at this Convention. Entertainment will be provided for all who will attend.

Let each Sunday-school in the State send at least one delegate. In order to insure being furnished with accommodation, delegates are requested to report by mail to Oliver McCleintock, Esq., Pittsburgh, Chairman of the Committee on Entertainments, not later than the 25th of May.

TENNESSEE.

Kuk Klux Demonstration Near Memphis.

NASHVILLE, May 6.—The Kuk Klux made a demonstration last night in Williamson county, and were gloriously whipped by two negroes. About twenty of the cowardly fellows surrounded the house of Levi Thompson and William Fleming, six miles from Franklin, and demanded admission. They were disregarded, and the two men determined to defend their home and families. The Klan riddled the door with bullets, burned up thirty barrels of corn and a hen house, and made several efforts to set fire to the dwelling of the negroes. The colored men however kept them at bay, several of their shots took effect, and at last the villains retired. Thomson and Fleming reported the facts to General Carlin in this city to-day.

The Hon. John Minor Botts thinks the Constitution soon to be presented for the endorsement of Virginia, altogether the best Constitution we have had yet, and that the best feature in it is the clause requiring all officers to take the test oath.

The bolt factory in Pittsburg was entirely destroyed by fire on the 3d. Loss \$100,000; insured for \$40,000.

THE EFFECT.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* reverts to the fact that immediately after the Radical victory in Arkansas, the bonds of that State rose very rapidly in the market. Precisely the same thing occurred in Tennessee, and in this State everybody remembers that our bonds were selling below seventy-five before the election of 1866, and instantly after that election jumped ten per cent., and have since risen to 109, with fifteen per cent. back interest paid. Again, in Arkansas the papers at once began to talk of the prospect of having the long needed railroads completed, and capital hitherto unwilling to invest in a State so unsettled, began to look into its enterprises. Precisely the same result has followed Radical victories in Tennessee and Missouri. In a word, Radical victory means restoration of credit, revival of business, re-establishment of industry, development of resources, building of railroads, order, prosperity and peace.

FINANCE.

The Pittsburgh *Commercial* of Monday says: Neither the number nor the bulk of the transactions of last week will equal those of corresponding periods in former years, still there is a healthy tone animating the markets, and a moderate degree of activity was manifested in business and financial circles. Nearly all the manufacturing establishments are running on full time and are enjoying a demand for all their wares. Some particular branches of business are unusually brisk, having orders ahead for months. Money is growing more abundant every day, and there is now an occasional inquiry, on the part of capitalists, for securities in which to invest unemployed balances. It is a noticeable feature of the market, too, that there is a gradual yielding, by money lenders, of extreme views with regard to the high rates which they have been asking and getting for money. The price for the use of money has ruled to high for weeks past, in our local market, and now that the "pinch" is over, it is manifestly the part of wisdom to relax a little on the premiums. We think that we notice a growing disposition with those who have money to lend to invite borrowers and extend more leniency in rates.

Illinois Politics.

The Pittsburgh *Gazette* notices that the Republican State Convention of Illinois nominated, on the 6th, Gen. John M. Palmer for Governor, and a full State ticket, including Logan re-nominated for Congressman at large. The nominations are received with enthusiasm by the entire party of the State, and as for the result at the polls the Republican press declares that "the battle is won already." The resolutions adopted approve of reconstruction, denounce all forms of repudiation, demand equal taxation and a just distribution of the public burdens, endorse General Grant, affirm the right of expatriation, and declare the deep interest of Northern labor in the adjustment of Southern institutions upon principles of equality and freedom.

HERE, truthfully observes the *Tri-bune*, a negro, is, according to Democratic authority, a brute without rights of any kind. Down in Georgia the Democratic leaders and candidates were for weeks before the election begging nigger votes, appealing by promises and threats to darkies who had never owned a whole dollar, and had scarcely a whole shirt to their elbow backs. Yet a cardinal plank in the Democratic platform is, "Damn a nigger—down with Nigger Suffrage" (when it don't support our ticket). The only difference between this year and 1860 is that now the niggers do their own voting, while in 1860 they made the voting power, but their owners exercised it. Once the Democracy could compel, now they must coax nigger votes.

Phonograph at Chicago.

On Tuesday of last week Chicago was enveloped in such dense and sudden darkness as to cause dread and alarm in the minds of the citizens of that wicked place. Thrice in rapid succession, was the city plunged in this deep darkness; but the cloud lifted finally in a few moments, and disappeared as suddenly as it came. There were, doubtless, more prayers said in those few minutes than were ever uttered in Chicago in the same space of time.

HARRISBURG VISITED.

HARRISBURG was visited about two o'clock on Saturday morning week by a destructive fire, the building burned being the large foundry, pattern-shop &c., of Messrs. Jennings & Stevenson. The fire was the work of an incendiary, and the loss about thirty or forty thousand dollars, all of which was insured except about ten thousand dollars.

THE body of Anthony Freyvoze, a well known merchant tailor of Pittsburg, who has been missing since last January, was found on the 1st inst. in the Ohio river, near Sewickley. The manner of his death is yet shrouded in mystery.

THE Mountain Oil Works, a mile from Pittsburg, were totally destroyed by fire on May 3, with 1200 bbls. of oil. The loss is between \$20,000 and \$30,000, with an insurance of \$11,000.

WE hear no denunciations by the Copperhead press of those negroes who voted their ticket in the South. Oh, no! the rose smells sweet when called by another name.

THE municipal election of Chambersburg on Monday last resulted in the triumph of the entire Republican ticket.

New Advertisements.

WM. BISHAM, JR., 707 1/2 Street, Harrisburg, is the authorized agent for the *REPUBLICAN*, in that city.

NOTICE TO THE TAXPAYERS OF GREENE COUNTY.

The undersigned, Treasurer of Greene county, hereby gives notice that in pursuance of the Act of Assembly of the 8th of May, 1868, he will meet the several tax payers of the said county, in their several townships and boroughs at the said places and times hereinafter specified, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. of each day, for the purpose of collecting and receiving State and county taxes for the year 1868.

FIRST WEEK.
Morgan township, Monday, June 1, at the house of Morgan. Tuesday, June 2, at the house of Morgan. Wednesday, June 3, at the house of Morgan. Thursday, June 4, at the house of Morgan. Friday, June 5, at the house of Morgan. Saturday, June 6, at the house of Morgan.

SECOND WEEK.
Whitely township, Monday, June 22, at the house of Whitely. Tuesday, June 23, at the house of Whitely. Wednesday, June 24, at the house of Whitely. Thursday, June 25, at the house of Whitely. Friday, June 26, at the house of Whitely. Saturday, June 27, at the house of Whitely.

THIRD WEEK.
Centre township, Monday, June 29, at the house of Centre. Tuesday, June 30, at the house of Centre. Wednesday, July 1, at the house of Centre. Thursday, July 2, at the house of Centre. Friday, July 3, at the house of Centre. Saturday, July 4, at the house of Centre.

FOURTH WEEK.
Morgan township, Monday, July 6, at the house of Morgan. Tuesday, July 7, at the house of Morgan. Wednesday, July 8, at the house of Morgan. Thursday, July 9, at the house of Morgan. Friday, July 10, at the house of Morgan. Saturday, July 11, at the house of Morgan.

May 13, 1868. A. M. BAILEY, Treasurer.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS DRAWN FOR JUNE TERM, 1868.

William Fanner	Morris	tp.
James Carpenter	Center	
John C. Bingham	Center	
Samuel Linn	Cumberland	
Joseph P. Rieley	Cumberland	
David C. Brown	Springhill	
Samuel Hoffman	Springhill	
Richard Wilson	Morgan	
H. C. Bell	Morgan	
Hamilton Penn	Morris	
S. S. White	Springhill	
Benjamin Evans	Springhill	
John Egan	Whitely	
Donna Linn	Whitely	
P. J. Mitchell	Whitely	
Benjamin Hinchart	Whitely	
George Lemley	Whitely	
John S. Plunkett	Whitely	
Ingram Barnett	Whitely	
S. C. Orr	Whitely	
George Belmont	Whitely	
S. A. Houston	Whitely	
George Hoffman	Whitely	
Jenniah Davidson	Whitely	

LIST OF PETIT JURORS DRAWN FOR JUNE TERM, 1868.

Tral Garrison	Dunkard	tp.
Ashe P. Donley	Perry	
S. L. Arnold	Carmichael	
John Webster	Jefferson	
John Rush	Whitely	
Christopher Johnson	Dunkard	
J. C. Vanvorhis	Dunkard	
Pherson Morris	Alpena	
Asahel Fouse	Cumberland	
E. H. Bailey	Richhill	
Francis Drake	Wayne	
John Barlow	Whitely	