witnesses for the government, were not to be believed.

FRIDAY, JUNE 9.

A number of witnesses were examined to-day by the court martial trying the assassination conspirators, and a considerable additional amount of testimony was taken. The only facts of particular importance elicited, however, were contained in the evidence of Mr. Charles A. Dana, the Assistant Secretary of War, who was recalled by the prosecution. He identified the letters, already published, picked up in a Third avenue car in this city, last fall, by a lady. These letters, it will be remember, related to the movements and plans of the assassination conspirators, and alluded to the lot to murder the President having fallen to Booth. These letters were given by the lady finding them to General Dix, and by him sent to the War Department. Mr. Dana stated that he took these letters to President Lincoln, who looked at them without making any particular remark, owing to the fact that numerous similar communications had previously come to the notice of the government. It was evident, however, that Mr. Lincoln attached more importance to those letters than to previous ones, as Mr. Dana subsequently found them in an envelope on which was written, in the handwriting of the President, the word "Assassination." The counsel for the accused again produced witnesses with the design of invalidating the testimony of those giving evidence for the prosecution. Among them was a sister of Dr. Mudd. One witness stated that on the learning of the assassination Dr. Mudd suggested that the people of his neighborhood ought to raise a home guard to assist in preventing the escape of the assassins. A number of persons suspected of complicity in the conspiracy and several witnesses in the case were yesterday released from confinement in the Old Capitol Prison.

SATURDAY, JUNE 10.

In the trial to-day, the defense had introduced a few witnesses, a portion of the evidence of whom was designed further to impair the character and statements of Daniel J. Thomas, the strong witness against Dr. Mudd. The counsel for Spangler and Arnold announced that so far as those two prisoners were concerned, the case for the defense was closed. The counsel for Payne requested a further postponement to enable Dr. Nichols to report on the question of his sanity, and also to enable the accused to have the benefit of the testimony of his father, a Rev. Mr. Powell, of Florida, who had not yet arrived. The President of the court announced that till eleven o'clock on Monday would be allowed for Dr. Nichols' report, but that, as much delay had already been caused by the non-appearance of the reverend gentleman from Florida, the court could not wait for him much longer. Several witnesses were called by the prosecution, one of whom, Mr. Henry G. Edson, of St. Albans, Vt., who was one of the counsel in the examination of the St. Albans raiders in Canada, testified to expressions he had heard George N. Sanders give utterance to. Sanders said he was pleased with the St Albans raid, and that it would be followed by numerous others of a much more formidable character; that there were organizations ready to burn and sack Buffalo and other cities, and that the government, though it might deter these monstrous villanies, could not prevent them. Lieutenant John L. Ripple, of the Thirty-ninth Illinois regiment, testified that while he was a prisoner at Andersonville, Georgia, he heard Confederate officers say that President Lincoln would never be inaugerated, and that they had a party in the North who would attend to Messrs. Lincoln and Seward. This witnes also gave additional testimony regarding the treatment of imprisoned soldiers at Andersonville,

MONDAY, JUNE 12.

The most important evidence offered before the court martial to day, was that implicating the Confederate authorities in the explosion of the ordance boat at City Point last August. At the time of the explosion, the news of which sent a thrill of horror through the community, it was supposed that a percussion shell had been carelessly dropped by some person connected with the boat; but the testimony of Assistant Adjutant General Townsend, giving the official report of the person who had been placed on detached service by the Confederate authorities for this very purpose, is conclusive evidence that it was caused by a torpedo. Witnesses in favor of Atzerott an O'Laughlin were introduced, one witness testifying that the latter was with him on the night of the 13th of April, and therefore could not have been at Secretary Stanton's, as had previously been testified. Richard Montgomery was re-examined as to a letter from Clement C. Clay, and witnesses were called to establish the character of Lawyer Norton—a government witness—for creditability.

TUESDAY, JUNE 13.

In the conspiracy trial in Washington on Tuesday, some discussion took place between members of the court and the counsel for defense regarding a misterious letter alleged to have been written to Booth by two men named French and McAleer, but which never reached its destination. There appearing doubt about the authenticity of the communication, the Judge Advocate General stated that it would not go on the record. Dr. James C. Hall, of Washington, was examined relative to the mental condition of the prisoner Payne. The mind of the accused he considered of a very low order; but he could not detect in it any positive evidence of insanity. A commission was granted to make a further examination of the matter. Several witnesses called by the defense testified that Mrs. Surratt had been considered a good Christian woman, and that she had been kind to Union soldiers and furnished them with provisions. Other witnesses previously examined were recalled by the defense to testify regarding the weapons found in John M. Loyd's house, at Surrattsville, to which place they were conveyed by John H. Surratt, previous to the assassination, and where they were called for by Harrold after the tragedy. Several other witnesses were examined, both in behalf of the prosecution and the accused; but their testimoney elicited nothing new of particular importance. The counsel for all the prisoners excepting Payne announced, before the adjournment of the court, that their defense was c'osed.

☞General John C. Fremont is in Washington, on private business it is said.

The Clearfield Republican.

WEDNESDAY MORNING:::JUNE 28, 1865.

SAMUEL LAUNSBURY.

AN AGREEABLE SURPRISE.—Whilst seated at our desk on last Saturday we were aroused by a familiar tap upon the shoulder, and upon looking up, were greeted with the honest face of that martyr to Abolition vengeance, SAMUEL LAUNSBURY, fresh and smoking from Fort Mifflin—one of Lincoln's Bastiles. Had one risen from the dead, our surprise would not have been greater. He could give no account of how or why he was released; he only knew that the officer in charge called for him on last Wednesday, and told him that he was at liberty, and gave him his papers, showing that the President had released him from all responsibility, the heavy fine, as well as the imprisonment. Let the good work progress.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.—Almost the entire week was occupied with Commonwealth cases. James Price was found guilty of incendiarism; and—Pretex, (colored) was convicted of larceny. Neither of them have y et been sentenced.

The Boice case was taken up on Friday morning. The evidence was all in on Saturday night, when court adjourned until Monday morning, when the arguments commenced, and the charge delivered late in the afternoon. The defendants were the father and three sons. The indictment was for voluntary and involuntary manslaughter. The defendants chose to be tried separately; and the case of Allison Boice was taken up. Much interest was manifested in the result of the trial, which was conducted with very great ability on both sides. The facts, as detailed by the witnesses are, that Maggy Fulton, a girl employed in the family of the Boice's, became *enciente*, and was taken by them to Harrisburg, where she was delivered of a child, which died in about two weeks. This was in June, 1864. Afterwards she lay sick some six weeks, and before her recovery, she was brought home to the Boice's, where she took worse, and after suffering some six or seven weeks longer, died—having in the meantime been married to the supposed author of her misery. The prosecution undertook to show that her death was the result of neglect and cruelty; but the defence seemed to be impregnably fortified, and all efforts leading to a conviction were fully and legally met; and the jury after a brief absence, returned a verdict of acquittal.

The Prosecuting Attorney was assisted by Messrs. Wm. A. Wallace and T. J. McCullough, Swoope and McEnally for defense. The opening address of Wm. M. McCullough, the Prosecuting Attorney, was a splendid effort; and indeed we hear him very highly commended for the ability and industry displayed in all his official business.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON.—The Republicans are remarkably silent as to the political policy by which President Johnson is likely to be guided. He has planted himself firmly in favor of States Rights so far as concerns the question of the right of suffrage in the reconstruction of the rebel States, declaring that the people thereof shall do this thing in their own way—meaning that the right of voting shall extend only to those who possessed that right before the war. Of course this excludes the negro.

But the most hopeful incident that has taken place lately is given by the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Sunday Mercury* in his letter of the 17th inst. It seems that the President was called upon by Judge Mason, Chairman of the National Central Democratic Committee; Hon. Thomas B. Florence, editor of the Washington *Union*, and a few other known Democrats; and that in the course of the interview the President threw off all reserve, declaring that he was always a Democrat, was a Democrat now, and expected to die a Democrat, and that the "country had more to fear from consolidation than from cecession; and that the rights of the States under the constitution could not be impaired."

This is the very foundation stone of the National Democracy.

☞Those of our readers who want to see a first rate Fourth of July, should go to Harrisburg. The Democrats of that ancient burg are going to have a real, genuine, old-fashioned jubilee, and invite every body and his wife to come.

THANKS.—Mr. Scofield, our member of Congress, has kindly sent us a copy of the *Congressional Globe*—complete in two volumes. Although differing widely from Mr. Scofield's political views, we yet take pleasure in affirming that his official conduct has been gentlemanly in every respect, and so very different from the selfishness of his immediate predecessor that we are sometimes half inclined to think they don't both belong to the same party.

☞The Easton *Sentinel* says that at least one hundred Ministers, representing the German Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Pennsylvania and adjacent States were in session nearly a week in St. John's Lutheran Church in Easton, transacted all their bussiness and adjourned without ever saying word about the negro or anything of a political character.

Davis and Burr—A Contrast.

Aaron Burr was tried for High treason. The trial took place at Richmond. Thomas Jefferson then occupied the position that President Johnson now does; or rather which Mr. Lincon lately occupied; for Burr was charged with conspiracy against the United States under the Administration of Jefferson, as Davis is charged with treason against the United States under the Administration of Lincoln. Davis is now a captive and a prisoner, just so Burr was. Davis is confined in a dungeon, with two guards constantly passing back and forward so that the eye of one or the other of them is never of him, and forbid to either read or write or have any intercourse whatever with the outer world. According to last accounts, his nerves are gone; his physicians have ordered his guards to pace his cell in slippers that their footfalls may give no sound; and all this *before* he is *convicted* of crime.

Now, how was it with Burr? His biographer, (Parton) thus describes his condition in jail:

"He had a suite of rooms in the third story of the penitentiary, extending one hundred feet, where he was allowed to see his friends without the presence of a witness. His room was so thronged with visitors, at times, as to present the appearance of a levee. Servants were continually arriving with messages, notes and inquiries, bringing oranges lemons pine-apples raspberries apricots cream, butter ice, &c., presents from the ladies of the city. In expectation of his daughter's arrival, some of his friends in the town provided a house for her accommodation. The jailor, too, was all civility. Col. Burr often laughed himself at the recollection of a conversation that took place between himself and the jailor on the evening of his arrival:

'I hope,' said the jailor, 'that it would not be disagreeable to you if I should lock this door after dark?'

'By no means,' replied the prisoner. 'I should prefer it, to keep out intruders.'

'It is our custom, sir, to extinguish all lights at 9 o'clock. I hope, sir, you will have no objection to conform to that.'

'That, sir,' said Burr, 'I am sorry to say, is impossible, for I never go to bed until twelve and always have two candles.'

'Very well, sir, just as you please,' replied the jailor. 'I should have been glad had it been otherwise; but, as you please, sir'"

THE NEXT WAR.—According to the sermon, or lecture, delivered in the court-house in this place on last Sunday, the next war is to be between Protestanism and Catholicism; and, if correct in his statements, and in some of his intimations, the day of its inauguration is not distant, God forbid. We want no war in any shape, and least of all such a war. This man claims to be the agent of the *American Evangelical Protestant Union Missionary Society*, or something of that sort, whose purpose is the sending of Protestant Missionaries to Catholic countries; and we are informed that his assurances that the "great work" is progressing rapidly, and that a "secret society" is now in existence in the city of Rome, ready to strike at the proper moment, fell like a wet blanket upon his large and intelligent audience. Away with this spirit, say we. It is hurtful in every sense. The Catholics and Protestants live in perfect harmony in this community, and the stranger who comes here fomenting strife among them should be informed that he is not welcome. Suppose our County Commissioners should give the court-house to a Catholic to thus threaten war upon the Protestants, would it be tolerated? By no means. Then let us "do unto others as we would that others should do unto us"

☞We call the attention of the public to the Card of the COUNTY NATIONAL BANK, in another column.

It is unnecessary for us to say anything in praise of this institution. The names of the officers and directors, are too well known in this county to need any particular notice at our hands, farther than to say that they comprise nearly all the leading capitalists of our town, and no Bank in the State is in safer hands, both as to capital and business qualifications. No kiting or banking with u capital will ever fall to the lot of the gentlemen controlling this bank, as neither of them were schooled in that code of political economy.

MEETING OF PRESBYTERY.—The Huntingdon Presbytery met in this place, on Tuesday last. Quite a number of eminent Ministers were present, and the business of the body transacted pleasantly and with perfect harmony. Among other business, the Rev. Mr. ARCHER was installed as pastor of the Congregation here.

THE COUNTY FAIR.—At a meeting of the Clearfield County Agricultural Society, held last week, it was determined to hold the approaching Annual Fair during the First week in October next, commencing Tuesday the 3d and continuing four days. Premiums, &c., will be announced in due season.

THE SHOW.—The great Circus will be here to-morrow. Of course a great crowd will give it welcome. It is represented as a very fine establishment.

☞The late Republican Convention in the State of Iowa, adopted negro suffrage as a plank in the platform of the party in that State. So we go.

PIKE TOWNSHIP.

The democrats of Pike township are requested to meet at the Election House in Curwensville, on Saturday, the 8th of July, from 1 to 6 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of expressing, by ballot, their choice of candidates.

J. R. BLOOM,
JOSEPH GOON,
ELI BLOOM,
Committee of Vigilance.

☞Farmers who are in want of a good Straw Cutter, would do well to apply to Haupt & Co., either at Milesburg, or Bellefonte, as they are now selling for $10 what they heretofore asked $15 for.

The Capture of Jefferson Davis—another Story.

The New Orleans *Picayune*, published under Union control, gives the following version of the capture of Jefferson Davis, which as it differs so entirely from the accounts already published in our columns, we copy:

"Several old citizens of New Orleans, who have recently arrived in this city, give a very different version of the alleged capture of Jefferson Davis from that which has been telegraphed from the North. The statement vouched for by these gentlemen represents Mr. Davis as voluntarily surrendering himself, instead of being captured in disguise. From their relation, it appears that Mr. Davis was escorted from North Carolina to Georgia by two brigades of Cavalry. On arriving at the Georgia line, Mr. Davis, having received the intelligence of the surrender of General Taylor, had his cavalry escort drawn up in line, and after addressing them in a brief speech, ordered their dispersal to their homes. He further directed that a small sum of gold, which he had saved from the allowance made him by the Congress, should be divided among the men. He then mounted his horse, and, accompanied by five or six personal friends, proceeded to Irvington, Ga. No disguise or evasion was used by him. He was every where known and recognized as the President of the Confederate States. On his arrival at Irvington, Mr. Davis was shown the Proclamation of President Johnson, charging him with complicity in the assassination of Mr. Lincoln. He immediately informed his friends that he should send to the nearest Federal commander and inform him of his purpose to surrender and meet the charge which was made against him. This was done, and a detachment of General Wilson's command came to Irvington and Mr. Davis and his aids surrendered to him."

"The Happy Family."

RUFFIANISM IN CLEARFIELD.—On last Monday morning, the notorious Rachel Swoope, pretty well known here as "the skunk," without provocation, assaulted the editor of this paper on the street, in a very ruffianly manner, calculating probably to demolish us at one *fell swoop*. The "valiant" assailant, however, had overrated his own physical strength, and soon found himself sprawling in the gutter, (a very appropriate place for him,) after having performed some very amusing feats in "grand and lofty tumbling." After picking himself up, he pitched into us again, when we planted our fist in and about his eyes so effectually as to blacken one of them very beautifully. At that stage of the proceedings he discovered that he was wanted some where else and accordingly left, undoubtedly well satisfied of the truth of the adage that "the battle is not always to the strong."—*Raftsman's Journal, April 1st, 1857, edited by S. B. Row.*

☞The Richmond *Republic*, of the 19th, speaking of the re-capture of Dick Turner, mentioned yesterday, says: "He was taken at his own house on Union Hill, between one and two o'clock yesterday morning, by some of the provost guard and a detachment sent specially to arrest him. He was sleeping with his wife, it is said, with three pistols under his head, but he had time to use neither of his weapons. It appears Turner left the city after escape, but returned in disguise, and has since been secreted at home. His presence was detected by his clothing, which was sent out to wash with his name upon some of the pieces. His washerwoman betrayed him.

☞A released rebel officer named John W. Bowers, late a Captain in the 18th Virginia infantry, was run over by a railroad train at Sewickley, Allegheny county, and instantly killed.——Michael Berrigan, a discharged soldier, was robbed in Pittsburgh, on Monday night last, of $170, which he had carefully sewed up in his coat. Michael was in liquor.——A lady in Pittsburg lost her "waterfall" near the postoffice in that city, and a dog mistaking it for a "rat" tore it to pieces.

☞The weevil has been very destructive in Franklin county; most of the Mediterranean wheat is injured. The white wheat has not been touched, but the bearded wheat has suffered greatly.

☞On Thursday, the 15th instant, a son of Mr. John Stewart, of Spring Run, Franklin county, aged two years, was found drowned in a stream running through that village.

MARRIED.

On the 25th last, by B. D. Hall, Esq., Mr. Jno. Steiner to Miss Esther Nickerbocker, all of Karthaus township, this county.

New Advertisements.

$5,000 in County Bonds Wanted.—Those having the longest to run preferred. Apply to
Jun 28-1865. WALTER BARRETT.

CASTINGS.—The undersigned having refitted the Clearfield Foundry respectfully informs the citizens of Clearfield and adjoining counties that they are now prepared to make to order on short notice Saw and Grist Mill Irons, Kettles, Stoves, Plows and Plow Castings, etc. Also—Turning of all kinds done on the shortest notice. All orders promptly attended to.
Jun 28-3t. HARLEY & SONS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of A. Rowles, late of Woodward tp., Clearfield co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
Jun. 28, 1865. P. A. ROWLES, Administrator.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY BANK.—The Clearfield County Bank as an incorporated institution has gone out of existence by the surrender of its charter on May 12th, 1865.

All of its stock is owned by the subscribers, who will continue the banking business at the same place as private bankers under the firm name of the "Clearfield County Bank."

We are responsible for the debts of the Bank, and will pay its notes on demand at the counter.

Deposits received and interest paid when money is left for a fixed time.

Paper discounted at six per cent. as heretofore.

Our personal responsibility is pledged for all deposits received and business transacted.

A continuance of the liberal patronage of the business men of the county is respectfully solicited.

As President, Cashier and Officers of the late Clearfield County Bank, we require the notes of said bank to be presented for redemption.

James T. Leonard, Richard Shaw,
Wm. Porter, James B. Graham,
A. K. Wright, G. L. Reed,
William A. Wallace.

☞The business of the Bank will be conducted by John M. Adams, Esq., as Cashier.
Jun 28,'65-tf.

County National Bank;

CLEARFIELD, PA.

THIS Bank is now open and ready for business. Office on Second street, in the building formerly occupied by Leonard, Finney & Co.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.

JAS. T. LEONARD, Pres't. RICHARD SHAW.
WM. PORTER.
JAS. B. GRAHAM, GEO. L. REED.
WM. A. WALLACE, WM. V. WRIGHT, Cashier.
A. K. WRIGHT,
Jun 28th, 1865 tf.

Threshing Machines.

HAUPT & Co., manufacture four horse sweep power and two-horse tread power Threshing Machines, with shaker and strap all complete, for $150 at the shop, or delivered to nearest railroad station. Warranted to give satisfaction in threshing, and kept good to thresh one crop free of charge.

They have at Milesburg, Centre county, Pa., experienced Millwrights and Machinists, who will take jobs to make new, or repair old mills, either water or steam power, of any kind. Castings and material furnished at short notice.—Prices for each as cheap as can be got any place in the county.

☞Isaac Haupt is still agent for all the Insurance Companies in the State in good standing, who do a Cash Business. Mutual companies not recommended. [Jan 28, 1865.]

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of John M. Ogden, late of Lawrence twp., Clearfield county, deceased: therefore all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having demands against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
MATTHEW OGDEN Adm'r.
Jun 28, 1865.—1t.

COAL AT TEN CENTS!!

THE subscriber informs the consumers of Coal in Clearfield and vicinity that he has now a large lot of superior Coal ready for delivery at TEN CENTS per bushel. It is warranted free from slate and sulphur, and is equal to any in the county for manufacturing purposes. It is mined in Shaw's Bank, half a mile from town.

☞For orders, call upon F. Short.
Jun 28 3t. M. CONNELLY.

NEW GOODS
AT REDUCED PRICES.

C. W. & H. W. SMITH,

Having removed to the building formerly used as a Post Office, on Market st., Clearfield, Pa., and having received a fresh supply of SEASONABLE GOODS which they are offering at a very small advance on city prices.

Their stock comprises a general assortment of

DRY GOODS

Prints, delaines [illegible] and all wool [illegible] plain or figured, [illegible], Bareges, [illegible] black, [illegible] and [illegible] Alpacas, [illegible] [illegible], Lawns, [illegible] [illegible], Ginghams, Jaconets, Linens, [illegible], Velvets, [illegible] plain and striped [illegible], Balmorals, [illegible] [illegible], Cambrics, [illegible] [illegible], Tweeds, [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], Flannels, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Carpets, Oil Cloth, [illegible].

Cloaks and Cloaking, Silk and Cloth Coats and Circulars.

NOTIONS,

Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Handkerchiefs, [illegible] Children's, Misses' and Ladies' [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Gilt and silvered Belts, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] Ribbons, [illegible] Cotton, [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] and Fancy Combs, [illegible] and Velvet Ribbons, Satin and [illegible] [illegible], Cloth and Leather [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], Braids, Working Canvas, [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] Baskets.

WOODEN WARE & HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Cedar Buckets, Tubs and Churns, Mops, Measures, Brushes, Brooms, Baskets, Butter Bowls, Door Mats, Window Blinds, Cords and Tassels, Patent Fixtures, Table, Floor and Stair Oil Cloths, Bed Cords, Rope Halters, Twine, Clock Cords, Oatlines, Spice Boxes.

Boots and Shoes!

Mens' Kip and Calf Boots and Shoes, Balmorals and Gaiters, Children's, Misses' and Ladies' Balmorals, Shoes, Slippers.

Hats, Caps, Bonnets!

Misses' and Ladies' Hats and Bonnets, Boys and Men's Caps and Hats, Plain and Fancy Wool Hats.

Groceries!

Teas, Coffees, Spices, Sugars, Syrups and Molasses, Split Peas, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Farina Corn Starch, Rice, Soda, Chocolate, &c.

Queensware,

Full Tea-Setts, Cups and Saucers, Glass Dishes, Goblets, Castors, Plates, Jars, Pitchers and Basins, Spittoons, &c., Lamps and Lanterns, Lamp Tubes, Vegetable Dishes.

Hardware,

Scythes, Snathes, Scythe Stones, Rakes, Shovels, Spades, Hay Forks, Potato Hooks, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Hatchets, Nut Crackers, Tacks, Nails, Bed Castors, Cards and Curry Combs, Sash Fixtures, Padlocks, Latches, Waiters, &c.

Stationery,

Cap, Letter and Note Paper, Buff and White Envelopes, Pass Books, Memorandum Books, Blotting Pads, Pens and Pencils, Letter Clips, Ink and Inkstands.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Toilet Soaps, Fishing Tackle, Reds, Trunks, Carpet Sacks, Travelling Satchels, Pocket Books, Cotton Laps and Wadding.
Jun. 21, 3m.

FUN AHEAD.

The Great Metropolitan Circus!

DEERY'S GREAT WORLD CIRCUS!

TWO ESTABLISHMENTS COMBINED

THE MOST COMPLETE TRAVELING EXHIBITION EVER ORGANIZED,

CONSISTING of a magnificent outfit, a troupe of Equestrians and Equestriennes, a corps of gymnasts and acrobats, a company of equestro-dramatists, comedians and pantomimists, a full complement of equerries, grooms, and chevaliers of the arena, and a *toute ensemble*

Brilliant Beyond Precedent.

Comprising in its comprehensive detail

A STARRY GALAXY

selected from the *creme-de-la-creme* of the various amphitheatrical establishments of Europe and America.

THE STUD OF HORSES

has been chosen with no less care, and in blood beauty and training can defy rivalry.

THE TRICK HORSES AND EDUCATED MULES

are marvelous of equine sagacity, and the latter, while falsifying the old adage of "stubborn as a mule," completely bewilder the spectator with human-like intellect, and comprehensive fancy power—in short, in every particular, the GREAT WORLD CIRCUS can lay claim to the title of the

HIPPO-ARENIC MODEL OF THE AGE.

The following gentlemen comprise the corps of Managers and Directors:
T. D. DEERY, Proprietor.
ALEX ROBINSON, Manager.
DR. G. W. STEVENS, Treasurer.
LEON WHITTONY, Equestrian Director.
PROF. WAHLE, Leader of the Band.

The cavalcade entering town in grand procession preceded by the GEORGEOUS DOLPHINE CHARIOT, the most magnificent specimen of art and elaborate workmanship ever paraded before the public, splendidly caparisoned and drawn and controlled by JACK MAPES the champion Whip.

TWO CLOWNS AT EACH PERFORMANCE.

HIRAM DAY the great wit and modern comedian, CHARLES COVELLE, the [illegible] talking and singing Clown, acknowledged as the most acceptable man of humor, who ever [illegible] a motly attire, will occupy a prominent position in the department of fun.

THE COMPANY

Applied by the following artists, each of whom is a widely celebrated star in his or her profession:

MADAM MARIA ROBINSON,

The [illegible] Queen of the Circus, the [illegible] [illegible] of Equestriennes, and a paragon of grace, beauty, feminine bravery and artistic excellence.

LITTLE ANNIE.

The Juno like Queen of the arena, and terpsichorean artist. Her classic poses upon the slack wire, and her beautiful equipoise are equally poetic and incomparable.

LA FAIRIE ALICE.

The beautiful little [illegible] equestrienne.

MILLE LEONETTE.

The daring and [illegible] horse woman.

JOHN STAR.

The champion two, four and six horse rider.

THE WHITTONY BROTHERS and Master Francis. The manly distinguished Gymnasts [illegible] schools of High Art, exemplified in their beautiful [illegible] [illegible].

MASTER CHARLES.

The Adonian master of the Egyptian science, contortionist and prestidigitateur extraordinary.

SIGNOR WALLACE.

The great Globe equilibrist, and *maitre de jeu*

MR HIRAM DAY.

The wit, jester, humorist and clown *par excellence*. A merry eldhood of Momus, a "fellow of infinite wit," and a genuine and original specimen of the Shakesperian *Joque*.

ALEX. ROBSON.

His motley associate and quaint and quizzical compeer.

Messrs CHAS. LONG, GEO. NIXONS, HENRY HOWE, JOHN NORTON, BOB SMITH, JOE BERSIDES. Acrobats Gymnasts and Amphitheatrical professors *en la haute ecole*.

THE MAGNIFICENT JOHNSTER.

The prodigy of the *menage*, a superb specimen of glee, symmetry and intelligence, will be introduced in his educated performances, by Madam Robison.

DR. STEVENS TROUPE OF EDUCATED DOGS AND MONKEYS.

FROM ASLEY AMPITHEATRE, LONDON'

THE FAMOUS TRICK MULES.

Sancho the spotted Spaniard and *Paul Pry*, unhesitatingly pronounced the wonders of the Mule family, will be exhibited at each performance by the trainer, Mr. Chas Covelle.

SHELLBARK.

The incomprehensible Roan etc., all exhibited under a spacious oriental pavilion amid strains of Orpheus like music by the double band of string and wind instruments, led by the great director, PROF. E. WAHLE.

Admission to all parts of the pavilion, 50 cents Children under 10 years, 25 cents.

☞Doors open at 1 and 7 P. M.

THIS LARGE AND MAGNIFICENT ESTABLISHMENT WILL EXHIBIT

At Clearfield Thursday June 29th.
At Luthersburg Friday June 30th.