



WAYNESBURG:

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1867.

We dislike to say anything more to our debtors for advertising and subscription. To the few who have paid we return our thanks. The first of April draws near and we shall be compelled to abide by our former declarations concerning those who are yet in arrears for eighteen months.

HON. G. V. LAWRENCE is now at his home in Monongahela City, where he arrived on Friday last. The Republican says that he is in better health than for several years and receives the congratulations of his constituents everywhere.

Pow-Wow—The "unterrified" held a meeting in the Court Room on Tuesday evening of last week. The business of the evening was swallowed up in exhaustive (to the audience) and eloquent (to the speaker) harangues by their favorite speakers. These were as they always are in defence of the South and in condemnation of the Union party. We have no comments to make, as their propositions were so silly, utterly fallacious and unreasonable, as to require no refutation. Indeed, it is a question of wonder to us how any sensible men or set of men, could promulgate such sentiment.

"Southern wrong and Northern oppression" forms the theme of their discourse. When will they cease to harp on it?

DESERVED REBUKE.—Judge Gillmore, one day during the last week's court administered a just and scathing rebuke to the Grand Jury and Commissioners. The latter refused to make an appropriation for the building of a bridge on the proposed route of the new pike where it makes the second crossing of Ten Mile below this place. The Jury, also, after an inspection of the site deemed it unnecessary. The Judge spoke in the plainest, possible language, berating them roundly for lack of enterprise as exhibited in the past and present contrast of our public improvements, declaring positively that "the thoroughfares of Greene County were no better to-day than they were 15 years ago when he travelled them." This is a sweeping assertion but candid men must acknowledge its truth. Encased in their impenetrable armor of old-fogyism it is impossible to surmise the effect it will have upon the Jury and Commissioners. We ask ourselves the question, what are the duties of public officers? We should suppose they are to execute the will of the people, to guard their interests and promote their comfort. Can this be done by refusing aid to the spirit of improvement? Can we believe that the people of Greene County desire no change for the better? Is it possible for men to be so ridiculously insane as to condemn the action of these officers had they given a liberal sum to the advancement of this enterprise? Certainly not. We know of no other remedy for this state of affairs than the awakening of our citizens to a realization of facts. When this shall be we expect to see men filling offices of trust who will have some desire to promote the welfare of the County and its resident citizens. Until then they must wallow in the mire of foggyism.

POOR HOUSE.—REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY ON ITS CONDITION.—We the Grand Jury agreeable to instruction of the Honorable Court, did visit the Poor House belonging to the County of Greene, and after making a careful examination of the buildings and premises do report that we think the institution according to our judgment, conducted in good order.

We find the rooms in good order, bedding sufficient and cleanly. The dining room is large and comfortable with two good stoves, one in each end of the room. The store room, bake rooms and cellars are well supplied with all that is necessary and are found in moderately good order.

We also are of the opinion that the present steward, Mr. William Rinehart, and his lady, are worthy of the confidence of the people of the County for the kindness they manifest to the inmates of this institution and for the manner in which we find the buildings. We would also recommend the present board of Directors to the confidence of the people of the County for the care they are taking of the affairs of the institution.

D. I. DOWLEY, Foreman.

March 22nd 1867.

SPRING AND THE BIRDS.—The time of the singing of birds has come, but the birds have neglected to come with it. If the voice of any turtle has been heard in the land it must be that of the sand-turtle.

HONORABLE TRAGEDY.—The Pittsburgh Commercial of the 22nd inst., says, we are called upon to record another fearful tragedy, of a more horrible character than that committed on Boyd's Hill over a year ago. The scene of the tragedy was at the house of Mr. David Sproul, located in Washington county, three miles from Noblestown, this county, and two miles and a half from McDonald's Station, on the Pan Handle Railroad, which is about fourteen miles from this city. Mr. Sproul and his unmarried sister, about fifty years of age, occupied the house, which is half a mile from any other habitation. On Monday night last about eight o'clock, three men, one of whom had his face blackened, knocked at the door of Mr. Sproul's house, and inquired the way to the Hempfield Railroad. They were answered by Mr. Sproul, who went to the door for the purpose of pointing out to them the direction to the railroad. As soon as he reached the door he was seized by two of the men, who dragged him into the kitchen and there brutally murdered him. The body was mangled in the most horrible manner. His throat was cut from ear to ear, his head cut across the forehead, the knife ran through both cheeks, opening his mouth nearly the full extent of his jaws, and was stabbed below the eye, back of the ear, and on the top of the head.

Simultaneously with seizing Mr. Sproul at the door, the man who had his face blackened rushed in, and catching hold of Miss Sproul, dragged her up to the garret, where he threw her on the bed, and tied her firmly with a rope, swearing at the same time if she made any outcry he would murder her. The men in the kitchen hallooed to the man with the blackened face, whom they called "California John," to kill her, but finding that she was securely fastened to the bed, they did not harm her. The villains then proceeded to ransack the house, as their purpose seemed to be to get money. They searched the garret and found a box secreted, which they broke open. They took from the box all the money in it—one hundred and sixteen dollars, and two silver watches. There was also in the box notes to the amount of over twenty-five thousand dollars, but being of no use to them, they left them strewn upon the floor. The wretches, having secured all the money in the house, then fled, leaving Miss Sproul tied to the bed. She remained in that position until two o'clock the next (Tuesday) afternoon, when a neighbor, who had come to the house to get some milk, heard her screams, and released her. Upon being loosened, she was so prostrate that she could scarcely stand. Justice of the Peace Johnson, of Washington county, on Wednesday afternoon, empanelled a jury and proceeded to hold an inquest on the body of Mr. Sproul. After hearing the evidence of several witnesses, the inquest was adjourned until yesterday afternoon. No clue whatever to the murderers has been obtained. A reward of one thousand dollars for their apprehension has been offered by the relatives of the deceased. Miss Sproul thinks that she can recognize the murderers. She says that the man with the blackened face could not have been a stranger in that locality, as she seemed to know all about the house. About two weeks since, Mr. Sproul had two thousand dollars in money at home, which he wished to loan at interest, and the murderers, probably learning of this, went to his house on Monday night with the expectation of getting that sum. The deceased, however, had loaned the money to his brother a few days since. Mr. Sproul, the deceased, was an unmarried man, of about fifty-five or sixty years of age. The body was buried yesterday.

THE RECONSTRUCTION BILL. The passage of the "Dispositum Bill," as it is called by rebels North and South, necessitates the invention of a new vocabulary wherein shall be contained epithets and adjectives more expressive than has yet been devised by human ingenuity. Harper in the last Weekly thus vindicates the cause of Congress and shows up in its true light the perfidy of those who so loudly denounce it: "No rhetoric about liberty can hide the fact that the rebel States sought merely the liberty to oppress; no indignant assertion of the right of State sovereignty can conceal the unimaginable crime for which that sovereignty was invoked. Whether 'the South' presents the 'lost cause' to history and the conscience of mankind as that of slavery or of State rights, it is equally indefensible. The sole decent and tolerable point in it is the bravery with which it was maintained. It is not necessary to question the honesty of tens of thousands who fought for it, but neither can we, in the same sense, deny the sincerity of the priests who burned other men of equal sincerity for their opinions. Shall the Inquiry therefore hope for the admiration of mankind? When the Richmond Times talks to a world which fully understands the terrible and damning truths of the rebellion, of 'Finis Poloniae,' and traditions 'bright and shining with classic glory,' of 'garreted fame,' and of 'the ark of our honor floating safe and spotless,' it merely compels the contempt of every generous mind. There is no spotless honor in claiming the right, constitutional or unconstitutional, to trample upon other men. There was no fame garnered at Salisbury; nor is Andersonville very bright and shining with classic glory. And what is this wicked and unprecedented tyranny to which the States in question must now submit? It is simply that the anarchy which the war has produced in those States, and the evidence of which is incontestable, shall be controlled by the military force of the nation until all of the people excepting

as the Richmond Times itself grants, in the case of Virginia—about three per cent. of the worst rebels, have adopted a Constitution which recognizes the equal rights of all citizens; while the disfranchisement of the three per cent. is not perpetual but at the pleasure of Congress. This is the "disgrace," "humiliation," "degradation," "destruction," "injustice," "persecution," "proscription," "wrong," "ruin," "outlawry," "monstrous iniquity," "calamity," "fanatical tyranny," "infamous madness," "the bitterest cup ever concocted by ingenuity and vindictiveness," to which the rebel States are doomed. The people in the Southern States are greatly mistaken who suppose that there is any vindictiveness among loyal citizens. Revenge would take a very different form from that of the Reconstruction bill. In common with the civilized world the loyal people of this country have a very hearty contempt for the theory and the purpose of the "lost cause," but they sincerely hope that its adherents will presently see that the cause is lost—that the theory of State sovereignty is overthrown—that slavery is abolished; and that the Union must be reorganized upon the original American principle of equal rights and fair play for all men. If that be the 'Finis Poloniae,' the end of Poland, who will not thank God that Poland is ended?

COMMUNICATED. EACH THINGS FOR HIMSELF. Do not attend to all who communicate for this column. For the Republican. WHY I AM A REPUBLICAN. No. 2. 2nd. The Republican party since the close of the war has labored to secure the fruits of victory, and prevent rebels from again obtaining possession of the government. Is proof of this wanted? Behold it in the Constitutional Amendments, in the Reconstruction Bill; in the utterances of the press and of prominent men. Does it not to day declare in the might of its power, that only loyal men shall rule the nation? that those who appealed to the sword shall abide by its decision? How stands the other party? Voting against every measure to protect loyal men in the South, clamoring for the immediate and unconditional admission of the rebel states, and demanding that traitors, their hands red with the blood of our fathers and sons and brothers, be at once restored to power. The rebels, with hearts full of deadly hatred, are trying to gain by diplomacy what they could not by the sword, and the Democratic party is assisting them with all its power. While the Republican party is trying to make treason forever odious, and to fix our noble structure more firmly upon the eternal basis of Union and Liberty.

3rd. The Republican party was opposed to slavery, and abolished it. In time past, weak kneed conservatives denied this; yet it is true as truth itself. It furnished and supported a Garrison, a Phillips, and all the host of anti-slavery patriots who dared to lift up their voices against this damning sin. It elected to the Presidency one who declared that this union "could not exist half slave and half free," and who afterwards broke the shackles from off the limbs of our four million bondmen, and Republicans applauded and approved. And from that hour the God of battles gave them the victory. Why, sir, Democracy was born of slavery, fed upon slavery in its youth, wedded to slavery in its manhood, raised children of slavery, and when the one was destroyed the very life-blood of the other was taken away, and ever since it has been pining and dying. And although now a few of their party say they are glad it has passed away, it is because they know it is dead, and they wish to gain favor with the people. Because they see defeat has been sent upon them for their support of that institution of barbarism.

To the Republican party belongs the glory of erasing forever the dark, foul stain of slavery from the fair escutcheon of our country. And the released freedmen, in the gladness of their hearts, bless it as being the instrument under God, of their deliverance. Let it be written, in everlasting letters upon the pillars of the age, "The Republican party is a friend to Freedom, and a foe to Slavery."

A short time before the close of the war the State of Virginia borrowed \$300,000 of its banks to lend to the Rebel Government. A very large part of this sum was borne away with the decaying Confederacy, and \$100,000 of it, or thereabouts, fell into the hands of the United States by the fortune of war. Hereupon arose an issue between the banks of Virginia and the General Government as to what the money belonged to, and by reversion of the United States, or was owned simply by the Virginia banks. The banks allege that they had not delivered the money to the Confederacy, and that they sent it South for safety. They further make oath that they had no contract or dealing with the Confederate Government in the matter; but their duplicity is made apparent by the discovery that they were on the negotiation with the Rebel War Department. In Mr. Van Wyck's very recent report from the Retrenchment Committee these facts were produced, coupled with a resolution that the confiscated coin and bullion be sold and the proceeds deposited in the

Treasury. The House amended the resolution so that the money should, without further ado, be paid into the Treasury; and the Senate passed it on Saturday; so that the resolution has received the concurrence of both houses. PENNSYLVANIA. The following message from Gov. Geary to the Legislature, relative to the call of North Carolina for a National Convention to amend the Constitution of the United States, was submitted on March 15: EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Harrisburg, March 14, 1867. To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

GENTLEMEN: A letter dated 6th inst. has just been received from the Hon. Jonathan Worth, Governor of North Carolina, covering a set of resolutions adopted by the Legislature of that District, both of which, according to his request, are herewith transmitted to you. The object of the resolutions is to invite all the States—North, South, East and West—to a National Convention, for the purpose of 'proposing, in exact conformity with the Constitution of the United States, such amendments to the Constitution that the result will be such mutual concessions as will lead to a restoration of our former happy relations.' Under ordinary circumstances I would be satisfied to simply submit this communication to the Legislature without comment; but in this instance the occasion seems to demand something more. I am by no means insensible to a noble spirit of concession and forbearance necessary to impart vitality to our national existence; and, therefore, in deliberating upon this important subject, I would recommend that local feelings and prejudices be merged in a patriotic determination to promote the public welfare. But when we reflect that the people of North Carolina, inviting this assembly, are not in full communion with the loyal States; that they have been for many years in the habit of looking with great indifference upon the national interests and of tolerating disloyalty; that throughout the thrilling and sanguinary war of the Rebellion they used their utmost efforts to destroy the Constitution and the Union, and to establish a hostile government of their own; that they have recently refused to ratify the mild and wholesome amendments to the Constitution; that Congress by the passage of the reconstruction act has made a salutary provision for their future military government, and for that of the other refractory districts lately engaged in rebellion; is not the presumption with which these unrepentant Rebels and subjugated traitors now ask for 'mutual concessions' surprising? The people of Pennsylvania have always been loyal to the Government, true to the Constitution and laws of the nation, and have stood in the foremost rank of the defenders of the Union. They have no concessions to make, certainly none to those who have waged a treasonable war, and who have been engaged at the point of the bayonet. The doctrine is certainly abhorrent that defeated treason should ask the loyal men of this country to meet them upon equal terms in convention to amend the Constitution they repudiated and attempted to destroy. The guilty failure of those men has assigned them to a far different task—submission to the terms of the conquerors, and obedience to that law which we all obey.

While Pennsylvania has no concessions to make, her people desiring a speedy, just, and proper readjustment of all the States in the Union, earnestly beseech the citizens of North Carolina, and of all the Southern States, to return without delay to the benign influences of the Government while yet the terms of such a return are easy, and not to wait for more severe conditions, and, perhaps far more serious punishment.

THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS STATES Gov. Geary's message, in reply to the call of the Governor of North Carolina, for a national convention to amend the Constitution of the United States, has been received with much satisfaction by our political friends in Congress. It will be recalled that when Governor Pierpont made a requisition upon Governor Fenton of New York, for assistance after the surrender of the violators of the laws of Virginia, the latter refused even so intrepid a leader as Pierpont, on the ground that Virginia was not legally a State. With how much more force, then, can Governor Geary refuse the appeal of the rebel Governor of South Carolina? This message shows that we have secured a vigilant as well as a Radical Executive.

NUMEROUS indications from various parts of the South, show an astonishing revolution in public sentiment with regard to reconstruction. The bill recently passed by Congress for that purpose has already met with much favor from prominent citizens in the excluded States, who were at first earnestly opposed to it. The example of Virginia, in accepting the terms proposed, will be rapidly followed by all the other Southern States. The few who oppose this course, exert but little, if any influence to defeat the general design of restoration. The supplementary bill, pending before Congress, is hailed with pleasure, because it effectually prevents two conflicting conventions, and insures every person authorized under the law to vote, the right to do so.

Mrs. J. Davis has been favored with another boy. This proves that the health of Mr. Jefferson Davis has not been so bad as his sympathizers have been representing.

Fortune-tellers and tilting-hoos operate differently. The former reveal what the lady will be in the future—the latter what she is at present.

REVENUE DECISION. According to a recent revenue decision, a bond to convey real estate requires stamps to the amount of twenty-five cents. A mortgage given to secure a surety on loss, or given for any purpose whatever, other than as security for the payment of a definite and certain sum of money, is taxable only as an agreement or contract. Upon every assignment or transfer of a mortgage, a stamp tax is required equal to that imposed upon a mortgage for the amount remaining unpaid; this tax is required upon every such transfer in writing, whether there is a sale of the mortgage or not; but no stamp is necessary upon the indorsement of a negotiable instrument, even though the legal effect of such indorsement is to transfer a mortgage by which the instrument is secured. The official bonds of administrators, executors and guardians, are subject to a stamp tax of \$1 each, as bonds for the due execution or performance of the duties of an office. Receipts taken by administrators, guardians, trustees, &c., to be used as vouchers upon the settlement of their accounts, are subject to the same stamp tax as other receipts. Partition deeds between tenants in common need not be stamped as conveyances, inasmuch as there is no case of reality, but merely a marking out, or a definition of the boundaries of the part belonging to each, but when money or other valuable consideration is paid by one co-tenant to another for equality of partition, there is a sale to the extent of such consideration, and the conveyance by the party receiving it should be stamped accordingly.

St. PATRICK'S DAY.—A Row.—St. Patrick's day falling this year on Sunday, the 17th, the celebration took place on Monday. Notwithstanding the heavy fall of snow the two days previous, there was a large and imposing procession, which, as is often the case, was signalized by a row. About half past twelve, as the Brooklyn societies of Ancient Hibbernians were forming in Grand street, in this city, preparatory to join the main body, they were annoyed by a truck being driven through the street. The driver was ordered out of the way, and he finding it difficult to do so, the Hibbernians attacked him. Officer August Hersemann, on duty near by, went to his rescue, but was overpowered by the mob and severely injured. Roundman Wm. E. Brown, of the 13th precinct, heard the row, and ran down with several officers to the scene of conflict, and they also received rough usage, as did all the officers arriving on the ground.— Captain Helme and Sergeant Barrett, of the 13th precinct, gathered a squad of men and scattered the Hibbernians, but nearly all were wounded in the struggle. One of the marshals drew a sword and cut officer Barrett on the head in a severe manner. The row was a fierce one, and was only stopped by the arrival of the reserves from the 7th and 11th precincts, who drove all before them.— Officers Coles, Gastlin, Barrett, Leach and McGuire of the 7th and 13th, were severely wounded in the head and face, besides a large number of officers, about twenty in all, who were more or less injured. Some arrests were made.— N. Y. Paper.

GOOD IF TRUE. A few days ago, says the Harrisburg Telegraph an immense meeting of the white and black men of South Carolina assembled in Charleston to consider the propriety of organizing a State Government, under the provisions of the recent reconstruction law of Congress. Such men as Wade Hampton addressed the meeting, while some of the best and most useful colored men of the State also spoke. Both the whites and the blacks were emulous of each other's efforts to promote good feeling and ensure speedy success to the object in view.— Wade Hampton freely declared that while slavery existed, the blacks were compelled to bear all the burdens of society, to discharge all its labor duties, and keep in motion its industrial enterprises. Now that the blacks are free, they cannot be expected to bear this burden, discharge these labor duties, and keep in motion the business of the State, without sharing all the rights of free citizens. Truly the traitors of South Carolina are awakening from a dream. If the influence engendered at this meeting is permitted to spread and take root in all parts of that State, South Carolina will be in the Union exercising the right of a state under the Constitution, before some of the other States which she led into the vortex of political ruin have commenced to recover from their injuries.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.—A fire occurred at Memphis, Tenn., on Saturday night, Howard's Row, involving a loss of \$150,000; half of which is covered by insurance in Northern offices. Again on Sunday the fire broke out in Howard's Row, destroying the remainder of Wyatt's agricultural depot, also Normal Ruffin & Co's produce house. Loss \$100,000; insured for \$75,000. A despatch from Augusta, Ga., March 16th, says: The business part of the city of Albany, Ga., was to-day destroyed by fire. Loss \$200,000. A destructive fire occurred at Kokomo, Indiana, on Monday morning. One of the best business blocks in the place was entirely destroyed. The first Orthodox Congregational church, at S. Meriville, Mass., was entirely destroyed by fire early Saturday morning. The loss on the building and contents is estimated at \$25,000, which is insured for \$17,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

GOVERNOR GEARY DID VETO THE Bogus Railroad Bill recently passed by the Legislature. It was immediately passed over the veto by both Houses with the supplement in the House that the issue of Stock by the central should be limited to \$15,000,000. This is the objectionable feature of the bill and as first passed and vetoed was unlimited. The information we have is that the Governor has signed the bill with the limitation supplement. We notice also, that Mr. Colville has introduced a bill to in-

corporate the Pittsburg and Waynesburg Transportation Company. The mere announcement, nothing more. It was only to prevent grumbling from this quarter it was entirely superfluous; we have no idea it went beyond this. All hope of the disenfranchisement of our valley expired with the Free Railroad Bill, but we retain the right to grumble at those men who pretend to legislate for the whole Commonwealth and grumble we will on every occasion.

TROUBLE IN TEXAS.—Gen. Griffin, commanding the District of Texas, has issued an order, saying that in consequence of the repeated outrages and murders in Grayson County, and the seeming unwillingness and inability of the civil officers to give protection to citizens, the operations of order No. 5, are hereby suspended in Grayson Co., and the Assistants of the Freedmen's Bureau are hereby directed to arrest all persons who are, or hereafter may be charged with the commission of crimes and offences against citizens, refugees or freedmen, in cases where the civil authority has failed, neglected, or been unable to bring the parties to trial, and to detain them in confinement until such time as proper judicial tribunals shall be ready and willing to try them. Gen. Griffin also orders the use of military force to enforce this order whenever required.

An honest Irishman, observing the bearers of his wife's coffin beginning to trot, reproved them by calling out: 'Aisy, aisy, ye thavava of the world; why are ye making a toll of a pleasure!'—An old bachelor thinks locomotives must be of the feminine gender, because they often blow up engineers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. The Wonder of the Age! TIME, MONEY AND LABOR SAVED! THE LATEST AND BEST CHURN! ONE OF THE LATEST PATENTS, ISSUED on the 11th day of September, 1866, to Wm. R. McCutcheon, of Washington, Iowa, will be on exhibition in a few days at JOHN MUNNELL'S, in Waynesburg, Pa. This CHURN more supercede any thing of the kind heretofore produced. The simplicity of its construction, and its two-fold or reversed motion, that produces butter from three to six minutes more than the ordinary churning process, induces the community to examine its qualities. It saves time—it saves work—and produces as much butter as any churn in existence. Mr. Munnell has full power to sell rights for Pennsylvania or New York State as well as to furnish Churns to citizens of this county. F. B. Johnston & Co., Agents. 3:27-6f.

Orphan's Court Sale BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Greene County Pa., the undersigned Executors of James Dubery, late of Morris Twp., Greene County, Pa., will expose to sale on— SATURDAY THE 27th DAY OF APRIL '67, on the premises situated in Morris Twp., Greene County, Pa., the following tract of land, viz: Fifty acres, more or less, situated in the Township aforesaid, adjoining lands of James Fanner, Abel Cary, John Ross and others, all of which is cleared, and in which is erected a hewed log house and other out buildings, apple and peach orchard, &c. TERMS OF SALE: One half of the purchase money at the confirmation of the Sale, the residue in one year thereafter with interest from the date of the confirmation of Sale. WILLIAM DUBERY, SARAH DUBERY, Executors of James Dubery, Deceased.

HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and Improved Rose Wash cures secret and delicate disorders in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties. 3:12:00w-1y

CLIMAX! CLIMAX!! Page's Climax Salve, a Family blessing for 25 cents. It heals without a scar. No family should be without it. We warrant it to cure Scrofula Sores, Salt Rheum, Chilblains, Tetter, Pimples, and all Eruptions of the Skin. For Sore Breast or Nipples, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, &c., it makes a perfect cure. It has been used over fifteen years, without one failure. It has no parallel—having perfectly eradicated disease and healed after all other remedies had failed. It is a compound of Arnica with many other Extracts and Balsams, and put up in larger boxes for the same price than any other Ointment.

HELMHOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT BUCHU. Is the Great Diuretic. HELMHOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SERRA-PAPILLA. Is the Great Blood Purifier. Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made. 3:12:00w-1y

Helmbold's Fluid Extract BUCHU 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 HOW LONG STANDING. Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic. If treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our Flesh and Blood are supported from these sources, and HEALTH AND HAPPINESS, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy. HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. Established upwards of 18 years, prepared by H. T. HELMHOLD, 501 Broadway, New York, and 104 South 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 3:12:00w-1y

SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS restored by Helmbold's Extract Buchu. 3:12:00w-1y

MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR are regained by Helmbold's Extract Buchu. 3:12:00w-1y

SL. TER ODENBAUGH, DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c. Orders and every thing pertaining to a first class Drug Store, Prescriptions carefully compounded. "Creigh's Old Stand," Waynesburg, Pa. May 20, '66-1y.

HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU gives health and vigor to the frame and blood to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity or epileptic fits ensue. 3:12:00w-1y

Just Received

FRESH FROM PHILADELPHIA, AT THE Clothing Store OF N. CLARK & SON, A LOT OF FINE DRESS COATS, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BUSINESS SACK COATS, A LOT OF FARMERS' CHEAP SACK COATS, A LOT OF BLUE BLOUSES.

The above goods have just been purchased in Philadelphia, and will be sold at very low prices. Call and compare our prices before purchasing. ROOM. TWO DOORS WEST OF THE ADAMS HOUSE, May 16, 18-oh-Jan30, '67.

ENFERMABLE AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, of both sexes use Helmbold's Extract Buchu. It will give brisk and energetic feelings, and enable you to sleep well. 3:12:00w-1y

ATTENTION! SOLDIERS! Disbanded Soldiers entitled to additional bounty under the recent Act of Congress should be careful whom they employ to collect their dues. It is not every unprincipled "sharpener" who hangs out his shingle that is a licensed claim agent. I am thus authorized by law, and will attend to all soldiers' claims for BACK PAY, PENSIONS and ADDITIONAL MONTHS. Having the correct blanks on hand to make such application, there is no cause for return of papers once sent, or delay in making them out. Receipts given for all discharges placed in my possession. Apply at once—two more months will be too late. B. F. FLENNIKEN, P. O. Box 108, Office First Nat. Bank, Jan30, '67 Waynesburg, Pa. —Conveyancing done on reasonable terms

FOR NON-RESISTANCE OR INCONTINENCE of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation, or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys, diseases of the prostate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick dust deposits, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and dropsical swellings. USE HELMHOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU. 3:12:00w-1y

W A I P A P E R S! FOR SPRING SALES OF 1867. We are now prepared to offer to our customers, the Trade generally, an extensive collection of PAPER HANGINGS, BORDERES, FINE BOARD PRINTS, ETC., ETC. Embracing all qualities of goods, known to the Trade for Parlors, Dining Rooms, Halls, Chambers, Churches, Assembly Rooms, &c. A L S O. TRANSPARENT OIL CLOTH AND PAPER WINDOW SHADES.

At the Lowest Market price, at No. 107 Market St., near Fifth. JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO. m6 5ms.

MONEY FREE AS WATER.—10,000 ACTIVE LOCAL and Traveling Agents, Male or Female, of all ages, are wanted to solicit trade in every city, town, village, hamlet, workshop and factory, throughout the entire world, for the most saleable novelties ever known—500 PER CENT PROFIT and ready sale wherever offered! Smart men and women can make from \$5 to \$50 per day, and no risk of loss! A small capital required of from \$20 to \$100—the more money invested the greater the profit! No money required in advance—we first send the articles and receive pay afterwards! If you actually wish to make money rapidly and easily, write for full particulars and address MILKOR & CO. (From Paris) Feb13-1y 210 Broadway, New York City.

HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU gives health and vigor to the frame and blood to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity or epileptic fits ensue. 3:12:00w-1y