

J. E. SAYERS, Editor and Publisher. WAYNESBURG: WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1867.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Two dollars a year, payable in advance. One dollar for six months, payable in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. Local advertising and Special Notices, 10 cents per line for six insertions, with a liberal deduction to yearly advertisers.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, charged for until ordered out.

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

WAYNESBURG—PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS.

We would call attention to the advertisement in another column for the sale of Town Lots in the new addition to our Borough. This improvement is one which has long been wanted here, and now that our people have a chance offered to them of getting a good lot of ground to build on, we hope they will avail themselves of it.

But as persons from a distance, who wish to avail themselves of the educational advantages of our College and Schools here, and others will, no doubt, desire to purchase, we would say that the lots are laid out on part of the farm on which Waynesburg was originally laid out, known as the 'Slater Farm,' on the south side of the Borough, beginning at the third square from the Court House.

The ground descends towards Ten Mile Creek sufficiently to allow good drainage, thereby insuring cleanliness of the streets and alleys; and in all respects the situation is one that cannot be excelled.

It is known, perhaps, to most of our readers that the Legislature at its last session granted a charter to the Monongahela Valley Rail Road from Pittsburg to Waynesburg; and we see in the Pittsburg papers that steps are already being taken to effect an organization of the corporation; a meeting for that purpose having been called at the Monongahela House at Pittsburg. This Rail Road is greatly needed and must of necessity be built, and when completed it will add materially to our prosperity and to the value of our Real Estate.

It is the Baptist College should be located here, which seems probable now, as friends in the County are giving abundant reasons why it should be—additional educational facilities will thus be furnished us and Waynesburg with its two Colleges will become famous as a seat of learning.

We have already a new Planning Mill and Saw and D. or Forestry being built; and there are many other evidences showing that Waynesburg is rapidly progressing in its new march of improvements.

Persons who wish to make choice selections of lots would perhaps do well to call on E. M. Sayers, Esq., or W. E. Gopen, Esq., immediately and purchase at private sale, as they will sell at private sale to who desire it.

THE WORKINGMEN'S REFORM.

A few weeks since we published a call signed by a number of the workingmen of our county for a convention to be held in Waynesburg on the 23rd ult., under the auspices of this class of our fellow citizens. A meeting was convened accordingly on last Tuesday week in the Court House, officers appointed, an address read. Strange to say but few were present, but three, we understand of the original signers of the call. The Convention, we feel justified in saying did not amount to 'shucks.' The astute wire pullers known as the 'Court House clique,' became alarmed and so controlled the machine by that influence that they wield very efficiently—i. e.,—it might result in harm to the party—that the scheme gained no ground whatever. We have but one conclusion to arrive at from the premises. The farmers and mechanics of our county are completely ensnared by the meshes of Democracy's net. The coils of political chicanery have been dropt and securely woven, and as they fall an unconscious victim to the spider so are the people of Greene County bound hand and foot by the petty law who hold the office. We do not say this because of the 'pickings,' but because it is a humiliating spectacle, in itself, to see the hard-fisted, bronzed laborers of the field and workshop first captived and then jeered by men who are indebted to them for all that they are. We have no definite idea of what their intentions were. Suffice it to know that they were to defend themselves against political demagogues of all

parties, to assert their right to government by honest men and not by corruptionists and profligates. This alone would enlist us in their cause. Laboring men of Greene, think over it! and determine among yourselves how long you will be the butt and ridicule of the 'clique!'

SOLDIER VS. POLITICIAN.

The New Orleans Commercial Bulletin, a journal of the extreme Southern type, pays the following compliments to Gen. Sheridan:

The recognition of the civil authority by Gen. Sheridan shows a disposition to conciliate the people and convince them of his justice. We cannot conceive that any flagrant denial of right would for a moment be tolerated by him. Let every man do his duty, and whatever mistakes may be in store for us—and we hope there are no more on hand just now—he can conscientiously say that he has omitted no opportunity to remedy the evils which have befallen the country.

Throughout the South the same feeling is maintained by their true men and true Generals toward the Congressional method of reconstruction. Lee, Longstreet, Hampton, Beauregard, Johnson, Taylor, Mahone, Gordon, other men of mark, and all the leading papers, favor immediate action under its premises. It is the Soldier vs. the Politician. The former heartily wishing and working for the good of the South, the latter only combating against right to save themselves from merited and inevitable obloquy. The Democracy of the North are arrayed with the latter. They have nothing but condemnation and obloquy for those who play the part of prudent peace-makers. Of course, the influence will preponderate on the side of the Soldier both North and South.

'Black spirits, white spirits, red spirits, and grey, mingle, mingle, mingle, while they may.'

Two weeks ago we gave 'Pete' Brown a little dressing off and straight (way he employs) whose wife him an answer. Our charge was, that, contrary to all precedent, he had published his Accounts as Register in a religious paper that he would not take himself because of its anti-copperhead proclivities, thus by his incoherence discommodating the public. He seems frank to acknowledge the fact, but justifies on the ground of injuries received from the real owner of the Republican. Proving clearly what we charge a man and vindictive spirit—i. e.,—the Copperhead principle—willing to destroy the law because of its administrators. We claim the real ownership of the Republican and assert what we know to be the truth when we say that at no time or in any way did we ever treat Mr. P. B. other than became a gentleman. Never bringing his name before the public until recently and then to criticize his acts as a public officer, which we have a perfect right to do, and not to deal in personalities as he falsely alleges. However, the matter is one of little interest and less importance. If P. B. continues to sulk we will adopt the plan of the sagacious gentleman who was beset by an infuriated animal of the bovine species.

There was an old man who said 'How, shall I live from this horrible cow? I will at on this side, and confine to smile, which may soften the heart of the cow.'

LOST HIS SMELL.

In those States where the negro has received the right of suffrage Democracy has gone vigorously to work fettering flattery, even promising them office, if they will support their ticket. How quickly prejudice is cast aside! How readily the 'nigger' becomes 'our colored fellow-citizen,' bereft of all noxious odors! The thing looked for next is the utter repudiation of Northern Copperheads by Southern rebels because they will not allow the negro his rights in the North. This done what is to follow but a reconciliation between the negro and Copperheads providing the former will affiliate?

Among the resolutions passed by the Conservative Convention of Tennessee, which nominated Etheridge for Governor, is the following:

Our colored fellow-citizens, being no citizens of the United States, and citizens of the State of Tennessee, and voters of this State, are entitled to all the rights and privileges of citizens under the law and Constitution of the United States and of the State of Tennessee.

The Harrisburg Telegraph exclaims that 'Our colored fellow-citizens.' And that said by a convention of rebels, who have for their standard-bearer a man who has scattered more ink and wasted more wind, in denouncing the attempt to give political rights to the blacks than would float a ship or founder it. How funny it will sound when Emerson Etheridge, on the stump, opens his speech with 'My colored fellow citizens of Tennessee.' Not quite so funny, however, as when he shall reach the point at which he solicits their votes as being their best friend. It that don't make the darkeys laugh, then freedom has destroyed their natural liabilities.

WHISKY FRAUDS.—By reports made to the Internal Revenue Bureau, it appears that notwithstanding the late law to the contrary, a large amount of whisky is offered for sale in various parts of the country at a less rate per gallon than the tax of two dollars. Instructions have been sent to ferret it out and seize it.

GIVING GOOD ADVICE.

The Philadelphia Press says that during the late rebellion the most faithful of the Democracy purchased gold very largely. In all the towns of this State young men with spare capital, and old men with spare brains, who put their faith in Democratic statesmen, and had no faith in the people and their country, invested their little all in gold. They do not talk about it now; but many an honest Democrat within our knowledge curses the great men of his town or county who counsel so unpatriotic and disastrous a course.

Our advice to our business readers, continues the Press, is this, and it is practical: Whenever your Democratic friends come to your store or office, and tell you that the policy and measures of the Union party are ruining the country, and it will end in destroying your business and throwing you a helpless bankrupt on an impoverished community, and so on, and so on, according to the vivacious of their imagination and the heat of their party temper, just offer to sell them gold. That will practically test their own faith in their own words, and likely cool their argument. Any man who honestly believes that the country is rushing towards destruction with lightning rapidity, will be willing and want to invest his all in gold, and pay a slight premium for it.

COMMERCIAL.—There is an abundance of mutilated and worn currency floating about from hand to hand, in our community, which ought to be gathered up as it is offered, and sent to the Treasury for redemption. Merchants and other business men are the ones to do this. It would cost little or nothing to get it returned splinter new currency, and would aid the community of a decided nuisance. It will be redeemed by presenting it in sums of five dollars to the United States Treasury.

There was an election for town officers in 'lymouth, N. C., on Saturday, April 6, at which the negroes voted. One of the officers elected was Theophilus Ash, a negro, who was chosen a member of the Town Commissioners.

DON'T LURE HIM.—Mrs. Jane G. Swissheim rambling on the probable nomination of Gen. Grant for President by the Republican party, in 1868, says:

All the time I lived in Washington, and here, I never saw him, would go out of my way to avoid the disagreeable sensation a sight of him would have brought, and I could not be hired to touch his hand. If the Republican elect him President, and do not find him a second Andrew Johnson I have mistaken the man.

Jane! Jane! how you distract us!—You forget that 400,000 of his 'boys in blue' are watching with interest the marching of the hosts. When the squadrons have all wheeled into line the force will prove too overwhelming to resist.

Communicated.

EACH THINKS FOR HIMSELF. Due attention given to all who communicate for this column.

For the Republican, SUPPORT YOUR COUNTY PAPER.

Every voter who can read should take at least one paper. If he take but one, that one should be his County paper. He should do this, in order to vote intelligently.

I lay down this principle: The county papers are necessary to the success of the party to which they belong, and every one belonging to that party who resides in the county is under obligation to support them. The large papers, like the Tribune, exercise a great influence upon the politics of the country, but not any greater than the local papers. They are the only medium through which the politics of the County can be discussed, the calls for meetings issued, &c. In fact, without them the party would die.

But a great many do not take them because they say they cost too much. What can you say to give two dollars and a half for the support and advancement of principles you believe to be true, and necessary to the preservation of your country? If not, then you are unworthy to vote for those principles.

It is also said that a city paper, like the Tribune, can be obtained at less cost than the Republican, and yet contains so much more reading. This is true. But if all would act upon this principle, where would be our county papers?—And if they would go down where would be our party? Almost every one of these contains more than two dollars and a half's worth of reading.

Again, it is objected that these local papers are not up to the standard they should be, that they contain nothing of interest except during the campaigns. Let this be granted. Why are they not? Because those who should support them, do not do it. How many intelligent Republicans are there in Greene County who could write an article for the Republican, say once a month? At least fifty. That would give twelve articles to each issue, enough to make a good paper. How many new subscribers could be obtained by a little exertion on the part of the leading men of the townships? At least a thousand, and that would enable the Editor to take out some advertisements, and give reading matter instead.

So I say to the Republicans of Greene county, let us support our paper. It is already worthy our patronage, let us

make it still better. Let us write for it; exchange our views upon the great questions of the day; give items of local interest; words of encouragement to each other, and thus show that we take an interest in our party, and are firm in our belief. Let us go to work and get new subscribers, pay up our own subscription, and endeavor by all the means in our power to make our paper second to none in originality, ability and advocacy of the principles of universal freedom and justice. We boast of being the educated party of the country; let us make good our assertion, and show that we value these educators of the people. And by so doing we shall redeem our county from the rule of Copperheadism, and place her in the ranks with her noble sister counties. Then we shall no longer blush to say we belong to Greene County. J.

FOR THE REPUBLICAN. 'WHERE'S THE GOOSE THAT LAID THE EGG?'

Under the above caption the copperhead organ of this county tells its dupes that a resolution was introduced by a Democrat into Congress to allow the ladies the right of suffrage, but the infernal Radicals rejected it, and at the same time voted to give suffrage to the negro. Well, if the Radicals did that, they deserve to be whipped, and this rebel mouth-piece is the one to do it. But what are the real facts in the case? A bill was before Congress to allow the negro the privilege of voting; pending the debate on which, some Democrat, drunken Salsberry perhaps, introduced an amendment to extend the same privilege to woman, tacking it on to the same bill, and thereby putting the ladies on an equality with the negro. We suppose the copperheads all voted for the amendment, as it filled their idea of woman, while the Republicans, who regard her as something higher and nobler, voted against it. Which did right? Why did not the 'gospel expounder' give all these facts? Because its readers would gulp its statement down and never know that it was not the truth. And then it could be told to the Democrats who can't read and they would have a jolly time over it.

Is the Republican party opposed to female suffrage? Let Wisconsin and Kansas answer. Let the papers of the party answer. Every one in favor of it, is the Democratic party in favor of it? Does it regard woman in her true light? Let the history of the South answer, where for sixty years men and women have mingled together like brutes—where men sold their own offspring with as much indifference as a who they had been oxen. Where, oh, where are the rights of woman respected? Certainly not in the Democratic party. J.

IMPORTANT TO DISABLED SOLDIERS.

The Board of Managers of the National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers give notice that they are now prepared to receive beneficiaries into either branches near Augusta, Mo.; Milwaukee, Wis.; or at the Central Asylum near Columbus, Ohio. Volunteer soldiers are admitted upon application by letter to either of the managers, whereupon blank applications will be sent to the applicant, and, if duly qualified, transportation will be furnished him.—The requirements are:—First, Any honorable discharge from the volunteer service. Second, Disability by wounds received or sickness contracted in the line of duty. If the applicant is unable to travel, or for other sufficient cause, relief will be furnished under the direction of the Manager to whom application is made.

The overseers of all almshouses and charity hospitals having disabled soldiers subsisting upon private beneficence are respectfully urged to report each case to either of the Managers, as it is not fit that meritorious disabled soldiers of the nation should be supported by private or public charity. Soldiers are especially informed that the Asylums are neither hospitals nor almshouses, but homes where subsistence, care, education, religious instructions, and employment are provided for disabled soldiers by the Congress of the United States, to be paid from the forfeitures and fines of deserters from the army. The provision is not a charity. It is a contribution by the bounty-jumpers and bad soldiers to the brave and deserving, and is their right. Soldiers having a wife, child or parent dependent upon them are not required to give up their pensions upon coming to the Asylum.—Other soldiers are required to assign their pensions to the Asylum in special cases only, to be determined by the Board.

Suitable compensation will be given for profitable labor in the Asylum. Good behavior will insure the kindest treatment. Wives and children will not be cared for at the Asylum until after the soldier has shown by his ability to aid himself and them in part by his labor and steadiness, that taking his family in charge will not increase his expenses to the Asylum above the cost of other helpless beneficiaries, in which cases provision will hereafter be made.

BENJ. F. BUTLER, President of the Board of Managers.

Among the private soldiers now on duty at the Jackson barracks, below New Orleans, is one by the name of Schultz, who served during the late war as colonel of an Illinois regiment, and upon leaving the service was brevetted to the grade of brigadier. Finding no doubt a charm in military life he re-enlisted the service and enlisted as high private. But here's the rub. By an act of Congress all ex-officers of the United States are permitted, upon military occasions of importance, to wear the insignia of their brevet rank. Therefore, upon the next parade, will be presented the curious anomaly of a brigadier's star carried on the same shoulder with a musket. Will the inspected outrank the inspector.—E.

EUROPEAN DIFFICULTIES.

The difficulty which has arisen between Prussia and France, in regard to the proposed sale of Luxemburg, has not been settled. A plan for the solution of the question was recently submitted by the remaining great powers of Europe. Napoleon has signified his willingness to accept the propositions embraced in this plan, but Prussia declines accepting it. It is stated that the Emperor Napoleon is strengthening his forces and military posts on the frontiers, and placing his artillery on a war footing; that ambulances are being purchased; and that the French reserves of 1866 will be called out on the 1st of May next. It is represented that Prussia is also making active military preparations.

The Prussian Government has sent a strong note to the Emperor Napoleon, asking the reason for the military preparations on the part of France. A Bavarian agent has been sent by King William to Vienna to secure the alliance of the Emperor of Austria.

London, April 22d.—Evening.—Peace between France and Prussia is almost despaired of. The Prussians are quietly arming and preparing for the expected shock of arms. The warlike aspect of things has caused considerable alarm on the London Stock Exchange, and the tendency of affairs is towards a financial panic.

London, April 28.—At a late hour last night the Prussian Government signified its acceptance of the proposition made by the Queen of England for a general conference at London of the great powers, to settle the Luxemburg dispute on the basis of the neutrality of the Grand Duchy, guaranteed by all the powers represented at the conference.

Sr. Petersburg, April 27.—It is said the Russian Government will receive from the United States a fleet of iron clad, instead of the stipulated sum of money, in payment of the cession of the Russian possessions in America.

London, Sunday Evening.—The general conference of European powers to settle the difficulties between France and Prussia will meet in London, May 15th. It has been agreed that in the meantime the fortress of Luxemburg will be dismantled.

THE INDIANS.—Alvices from the Plains state that Gen Hancock's expedition is at Fort Larned, unable to move. The supply of forage being exhausted, and there being no grass. The animals are suffering greatly. About eleven thousand warriors are encamped on Tongue River, midway between Fort Phil Kearney and Fort C. F. Smith, waiting for the grass before commencing hostilities. Gen Argar will soon move from Fort Phil Kearney with a strong force, composed of the Second Cavalry and the Eighteenth, Twentieth, Twelfth, Twentieth and Nineteenth Infantry—in all about six thousand men. Troops are constantly arriving and being sent West as rapidly as possible. Gen Sherman arrived today from Omaha.

The Indian Statesman says: The Indians attacked a stage coach near Fernit's Ferry, on the 25th ult., and killed the driver named Younger, and two passengers named Ullman and Bauche. Three other passengers escaped.

Denver, Col., April 22.—Lookout Station, 270 miles East of the Smoky Hill route, was destroyed by the Cheyenne Indians on Monday last, and three of the employees of the United States Express Co. killed and scalped. Eight of the company's horses were stolen.

Gen Hancock had reached Fort Zarah and attempted with Indian scouts to find the trail of the Cheyennes, but was unsuccessful. He then surrounded their camp but before commencing an attack sent forward messengers to propose a treaty. The camp was found deserted and most of their property abandoned.

About one thousand Indian warriors passed Downer's Station going North. They are probably the same Indians who burned Lookout Station.

CONVICT SENTENCED.—Sanford Conover alias Charles Danham, who testified on the trial of the assassination conspirators, and also before the House Judiciary Committee, that Jeff Davis, Clement O. Clay, and other ex-rebel leaders, were in consultation with him, was present on a plan to assassinate President Lincoln, was on the 24th inst. sentenced to State Prison for ten years. Conover was convicted of perjury in testifying to the above effect, his accomplices admitting that the evidence was manufactured for the purpose of obtaining the reward.

PRIZE FIGHTING.—A stringent law against prize fighting has been passed by the Pennsylvania Legislature. It makes the penalty for engaging in a prize fight, or taking part as second or bottle holder, a fine of not more than \$1,000, and solitary imprisonment not exceeding two years. Every person being present at such a fight, and encouraging the same, or laying any bet or wager on the result thereof, whether present or not, shall be considered a participant therein, and as giving encouragement thereto, and may, at the discretion of the court, be punished in like manner.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The peace news from Europe produced a cheerful feeling in official circles, and especially at the Treasury Department. There seems to be a general confidence that war will be arrested, and the result favors this to be so, Secretary McCullough will expect to see gold ten per cent cheaper than it is now, by the time Congress is in session again.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of A. Myers, Sr. late of Greene township, Ge. county, dec'd., having been granted to undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims thereon to present them, properly authenticated for settlement. A. L. MYERS, of Marion township, JAMES REYMER, of Greene tp., Executors.

SALE OF TOWN LOTS!

THESE WILL BE OFFERED AT PUBLIC SALE at Waynesburg, Greene Co., Pa., on Monday, May 27, 1867.

Town Lots in the proposed new addition to the Town of Waynesburg. These LOTS are delightfully situated South of the Court House, and afford fine building sites. The plan of the addition to the town, showing the Lots, Streets, Alleys &c., is at the office of E. M. Sayers and W. E. Gopen, Esqs., in Waynesburg, who will answer all inquiries in relation to the property, and sell to persons who wish to buy at.

PRIVATE SALE.

Those who desire to make a choice selection would perhaps do well to call immediately and obtain it at private sale.

TERMS.

One-third of the purchase money in hand and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest. R. A. SAYERS, 5-1-11

CONVERSION OF 73408.

In reply to numerous inquiries in regard to the manner of converting the August 7 3-10s into the new 5-20 Gold Coupon Bond we make the following statement for the benefit of the holders of 73 408, who may not be informed:

The Government computes the interest on both bonds in currency from the date of the maturing of the last coupon, allowing seven and three-tenths on the 7 3-10s, an charging six per cent on the 5-20s. For example, you send to Washington \$1000 7 3-10 which reaches there on May 1st.....\$1,000 74 days interest (From Feb. 15th).... 14 56 5-20s.....\$1,000 119 days interest (From Jan. 1st)..... 156 (This is counted at 365 days per annum.) 1,015 56 Allowed for 7 3-10s..... 1,015 56 You pay Government..... 76

It will be seen by this that the 04 interest is given as currency, which is of full profit to the party converting the 7 3-10 of nearly eight dollars per \$1,000, aside from the fact that at the present rate of Gold, by 40, the 4-20s pay over 8 per cent per annum.

At present we are converting 73 408 on much better terms than the Government as the present buying and selling fees enables us to allow the holder of the 7 3-10s a better figure than has yet been offered by any one as a commission.

Parties exchanging through us in addition to getting much better terms than they can from the Government, will find their 5-20s delivered to them immediately thus saving delay. We also register any bills sent to us without charge. On all Bonds sent by Express, we pay charges both ways and remit promptly as directed. JAS. BRADY & CO., Dealers in Government Securities, Corner Fifth and Wood Streets, Pittsburg, Pa. 5-1-11.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, FELLOW CITIZEN! MR. PRESIDENT, OR ANY OTHER MAN.

WE have just received splendid stock of SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING!

ADAPTED TO MEN AND BOYS' WEAR; ALSO, A FULL LINE OF Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Which we will sell at lowest rates. Call and examine our stock before we are down and if we can't sell a man (nothing he wants) show us in Waynesburg. A. J. SOWERS, 5-1-11. Room in Allison's Building, Waynesburg, Pa.

Statement. SIMON STROSDEN, TREASURER OF BOUNTY FUND WAYNE TP., GREENE COUNTY, PA.

Cash received from Sheriff, collector for.....\$2,450 00 By cash paid to F. & CR N. Bank.....\$2,450 00 Slater Sheriff's Coll. and Treasurer of Bounty Funds the year 1865. By cash paid first National.....\$2,019 90 By Ord. rs redeemed..... 670 00 By subscription paid..... 3,605 25 By expenses paid..... 282 50 Amount of Bounty levied for 1865..... 3,074 90 Exonerations.....\$628 84 Amt of tax levied (the year 1865)..... 3,664 71 \$6,739 67 Exonerations..... 153 70 Percentage..... 215 02 Bal'ce in Treasurer's hands \$348 40

We, the undersigned Auditors, do hereby certify that the above is as stated. H. J. MNEELY, EAGON GOUDEN, D. A. SPRAGG, Auditors. 5-1-11

The Wont of the Age!

TIME, MONEY AND LABOR SAVED!

THE LATEST PATENTS ISSUED!

OF THE LATEST PATENTS, ISSUED on the 1st day of September, 1866, by Wm. R. Tutcheon, of Washington, Iowa, will be exhibited in a few days at JOHN MUNNELL'S, in Waynesburg, Pa. This CHURN must supersede any of the kind heretofore produced. Simplicity of its construction, and its bold or reversed motion, that produces butter from three to six minutes must induce community to examine its qualities. It is time—it saves work—and produces as fast as any churn in existence. Munnell has full power to sell rights for Pennsylvania or New York State as well as to fill Churns to citizens of this county. MORRIS, ULLOM & CO. Agents. 5-27-11.

EUROPE'S NOTICE. LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of A. Myers, Sr. late of Greene township, Ge. county, dec'd., having been granted to undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims thereon to present them, properly authenticated for settlement. A. L. MYERS, of Marion township, JAMES REYMER, of Greene tp., Executors. 5-1-11

1867 SPRING ARRIVAL OF 1867

DRY GOODS —AT— REDUCED PRICES! —AT— 'MINOR'S OLD STAND,'

THE GOODS ALL FRESH, —THE— STYLES, LATEST AND BEST!

Fabrics, as Represented, AND THE ASSORTMENT KEPT COMPLETE.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS DETERMINED to sell, and the ready cash will secure the very best of bargains. Call and examine his stock. L. K. EVANS, 4-24-3m Waynesburg, Pa.

Waynesburg, SATURDAY, MAY 11, '67

DAN RICE'S GREAT SHOW AND SCHOOL OF EDUCATED ANIMALS. COL. DAN RICE, Director.



The advance of the show named institution through this section of the country is an event of the greatest importance to the public, as it is an exhibition combining all that is

Moral, instructive, and entertaining and the most complete of the kind ever held in this section of the country. It is the highest degree of progress of the most sensitive and plans most. The great show and school, under the immediate supervision of the distinguished scholar and humorist

COL. DAN RICE, claims superiority over all its rivals in all the points essential to the perfection of a

MORAL AND AMUSING EXHIBITION The great event of the amusement world for the season of '67 is the result of a

DAN RICE, In his popular role of the American Humourist, on Clow's 'The Circus.' This event has only been brought about by the most earnest persuasion and the great desire of a public to see more behind this parade of the world's most famous and as this is one of the most famous of the world.

FAREWELL TOUR, none should fail to bear his humorous and learned recollections of the Great Events of his Past. Remember, therefore, that

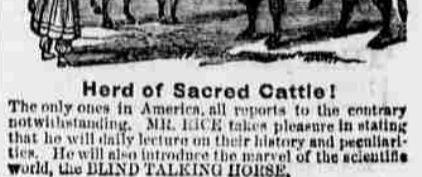
DAN RICE will more positively appear at each and every exhibition of the great show, seasonally throughout, as Clow's 'The Circus.'

The perfect enjoyment of the entire exhibition has been the study of the management, and everything will be found complete and enjoyable.

The Mammoth Pavilion will be complete in all its details, and will be arranged as to afford the best possible accommodations to the public, while comfortable seats will be provided for all.

The Ring Performance, which is under the practical eye of COL. DAN RICE, will positively have the most brilliant of the world.

DAN RICE will daily introduce to his patrons a



Excelsior, Jr. The only one in America, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding, will take place in this city, stating that he will daily lecture on their history and peculiarities. He will also introduce the marvel of the scientific world, the BIRD TALKING HORSE.

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS! The original comic rider, PETE AND BARNEY, the only ones in America, all others being but mere imitations, will also be introduced in their side-splitting comedies.



The Exposition corps consists of the following well known and able artists:

M'LE ELVIRA, The beautiful Premier Equestrienne. MR. RICHARD HEMMINGES, The Nonpareil Horseman and finished Tight-Rope Artist. Messrs. BROWN & SANFORD, The principal masters of the School of Gymnastics. MR. JOHN FOSTER, The merry Clown and able Jester. MR. W. H. YOUNG, The excellent Gymnast and skilled Pantomimist. MR. GEORGE BROWN, The dashing Equestrienne. MR. JOHN TREWALL, The able and efficient Master of the Whip. MR. JAS. COOPER, The Modern Athlete. Together with M'LE ROSA, M'LE BAZZELL, LA PETITE L'IONNE, VERA AND M'LE HARMAN, H. O'LEARY, BATTISTO, WELSH, MORGAN AND

THE GRAND ORCHESTRA Of the great variety is a marked feature, headed by the Great Maestro, FRITZ MEYER, Esq.

The Pavilion will be brilliantly illuminated in the evening.

The Stud of Horses, Ponies and Mules has never been equaled in this country.

Don't Forget the Day and Date! And prepare for the arrival of DAN RICE'S large, complete, and moral Exhibition.

TWO EXHIBITIONS EACH DAY, Afternoon and Evening. Doors open at 2 and 7 o'clock in P. M. Reserved to commence half an hour later.

Admission, 50 cents; children under nine years, 25 cents.

Will also exhibit in Brownsville, Thursday, May 9, Carmichaels Friday, May 10th, Washington, Maryland, Friday, May 11th.

5-1-11