The Republican.

J. E. SAYERS, Editor and Publisher.

WAYNESBURG:

WEDNESDAY MAY 15, 1867.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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MORE than one thousand people read the REPUBLICAN every week, that cannot be reached directly through any other medium

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

In pursuance of a Call from the State Central Committee, the citizens of the several townships will proceed to elect delegates to attend a County Convention at Waynesburg on the

11TH DAY OF JUNE,

next, for the purpose of nominating delegates to attend a State Convention to assemble at Williamsport on the 26th of June next, and for other purposes.—It is known perhaps to all that a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court is to be nominated, and also, other matters of importance to be done.

E M SAYERS.

Chairman of the County Committee

SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD—The Philadelphia *Press* suggests to the Southern Conservative press the propriety of heading their calls for mass meetings, irrespective of color, with two or three of the old traditional cuts of the runaway negro, with stick and bundle, which used to figure so prominently and elegantly in their papers. Such a classic illustration would undoubtedly arrest the African eye, tickle the African imagination, and convict the sceptical colored man of the perfect identity of interest which has always existed between the races of the South

THE Pittsburg *Com.* remarks that the Albany *Argus* is not only the organ of the New York Democracy but every where a recognised exponent of the doctrines of the party. When it is known, therefore, that it is for negro suffrage, some people may be disposed to open their eyes. At present in New York a property qualification is attached to negro voting, and this is one of the questions which will come under review in the Constitutional Convention about to assemble in that State. In view of this, the *Argus* has put forth a manifesto setting forth what the Democracy will demand from the convention. On suffrage it says:

5. That *all inhabitants* who have resided in the State after they are 21 years of age, for three years in the county one year, and six months in the voting district next preceding the time of offering their votes, and who have not been convicted of any crime or offense against the laws, shall be entitled to vote for all officers without ragard to other qualifications.

This is negro suffrage, pure and simple, and it shows a remarkable advancement on the part of the Democracy, for it was but a very short time since that equal suffrage was one of the horrors of the leaders; now it is one of the points they demand to have inserted in the new constitution of New York—This, in a mild form, may be regarded as going to show that the world *still* moves!

MONDAY's papers bring us the intelligence that Jeff. Davis is in Richmond, not stopping at Libby but at the Spottswood, the first hotel in the city. The sight of the military does not harrass him, being on parole. A suite of parlors are at his service; he jokes, receives old friends and has the best the city affords. He was arraigned for trial on Monday, Judge Underwood presiding Reports are so contradictory that nothing definite is known.

Imagine the South victorious and Abraham Lincoln after two years of luxury in castle walls, released on parole, enjoying Williards hospitality at Washington, visited by friends, lionized and feted. Can you see it?

"LOYAL"

To see a laborer pay $17 for a barrel of flour which formerly cost but $5; his children ragged or naked for want of clothing which this extra $12 would buy before he was made equal to the "unbleached American;" and then to see this same laborer go to the polls and vote for a little more of the same sort." To see a laborer go to a grocery and pay 17 cents for a pound of sugar which formerly cost but 6 cents; the 11 cents being a willing bonus paid for the luxury of being made equal to an "unbleached American."

The "local" of the Newcastle *Gazette* and *Democrat* got off the above last week Some time since we intimated from the tone of his "Notes and Notices" that he was about to commit suicide. Since that he has improved, dropped the "*au revoir*," talked sensible. We fear, however, that this last is a relapse.

...g is expensive without serving to make it worse by comparing the price of provisions, and so forth, with what they were in 1860, as certain journals habitually do. The war is not wholly responsible for the present high prices. In so far as it is, however, it ill becomes a Democratic paper to speak of it. It is too much like a counterfeiter complaining of the currency. Last year's crops in the South generally, and in the Northwest especially, were cut short by drouth and frost. Wheat was a very general failure. There was scarcely more than half a crop throughout the country. Hence flour and meat are exceptionably dearer by twenty-five to fifty per cent., than it last years crops had been good

We hope the "local" and Democracy generally will recover, we have no fears for the "unbleached American."

THE soldiers will be glad to learn, says a cotemporary, that the settlement of their additional bounties is being pushed forward with all the speed the Government can command, but from the very nature of the case they must wait a long time yet before they will all get paid. The Paymaster General is settling about ten thousand claims a month, but it must be remembered that there are many tens of thousands of soldiers who are entitled to the bounty, and that also there are many thousands of fraudulent claims entered by dishonest men and unscrupulous claim agents, which will very materially impede the adjustment of the bounties due to *bona fide* claimants

Communicated.

EACH THINKS FOR HIMSELF,

Due attention given to all who communicate for this column.

For the REPUBLICAN.

THE QUESTION OF SUFFRAGE.

MR. EDITOR:—Permit me through your columns to say a word regarding suffrage. It is a voice given in a controverted point. We have before us Universal Manhood Suffrage and what may be called Universal Suffrage again,—including females. The advocates of the former contend that it is not only just but absolutely politic, that the reversionary power of the Government should be shared without distinction of color, with all its male citizens twenty one years old or more—a matter which is likely to become a political issue. Female suffrage, or "The Shadow of the Scepter" is also urged by those who have never learned to distinguish between an acquisition to political liberty and an acquisition to political strife. Politically liberty is the right we enjoy of saying how and by whom our Government shall be administered. The questions I propose to consider are what is the basis of representative power? or who are the persons and how many in number, into whose hands the power of the Government should revert? to whom should it again be distributed as occasion, the death of officers, etc. demands? It is needless to say that the immediate interference of every individual in the Government is inconsistent with all ideas of order, unity or subordination; but had each individual a distinct and co-ordinate interest in lands or whatever claims the protection offered by the Government, and were each possessed of sufficient judgment to elect the security under which he could trust his interests, it is reasonable to suppose that each would be entitled to the exercise of the same political power But from the very construction of things the world consists of little social compacts whose interests are so blended and interwoven that to consider them separate would be annihilation.

We are, therefore, obliged by the municipal law, by the law of Nature and the law of God, to consider man and wife and their issue, in most cases, until twenty-one years of age—a unity, inseparable as light and heat. If then, in the very abstract, man and woman is but man inseparable as form and matter, he who would contend that it would be an acquisition to political liberty, or political power, to extend the elective franchise to the woman would present the monstrous absurdity of ignoring the laws of Nature and economy by putting two heads on one pair of shoulders or of a stolid king holding a sceptre in each hand. But it is said there are a great many single women: some who *won't marry;* some who desire a matrimonial union but are unsuccessful in securing husbands; and widows—a majority of them paying taxes. Shall these be deprived of political liberty on the rash presumption that mankind would pass through the world in pairs? This is a view too contracted to be seriously admitted. Nature would stand aghast at beholding a fragment of creation alone, disconsolate—incomplete within itself—without the power of procreation and filled with the seeds of dissolution.—These are not even exceptions to the immutable principle that men and woman are correlative, that the foundation stone of every Government that ever existed or will exist, is the presumption that they are and must ever remain a unit. The power of any Government is indirect in proportion to the diminished number of these political units.

What remains is to determine which of the two should wield the political power reposed in the unity, since they have but one, common interest, the voice of one is the voice of both; but one is active and the other passive. This is in obedience to Divine law. Nature has determined by the physical constitution of the man that he should be the protector and maintainer of both.

That he should till the fields and fight the wars,
She make the bread and bind his scars.

It is useless to continue. Nature and reason and experience all point to the man as morally bound to provide for the wants of those whom he has taken to his protection; as the person responsible for the abuse of political power, and, therefore, the person who *should have the exclusive right to wield it!*

O PUDDLE STYX.

For the Republican.

ANTI--PROGRESSION.

Are we alive? or do we simply represent life without any of its living principle? Are we progressive? or have we reached the acme of material progression, and now sit leisurely by and see the moving world around us grasping after phantoms, groping in chaotic darkness for light, for truth, for wealth, for honors, and raise no warning voice about all such folly. Ho! ye, savans of the world, come into our portion of the great "land of Penn"—S W. Pa., and here learn the folly of your wild schemes and stupendous enterprises, your stupid canals, sluggish slackwaters, and dangerous railroads—your erratic notions of supplying all the world with your productions, of Nature or art, mineral or mechanical. Come, and see *us!* We, who live as did our forefathers, without changing their thoughts, style of living, or mode of travel. True, we have had a Telegraph forced upon us, running clear across the eastern end of the county while a few feet of wire as a branch line, is ventured as far west as the county seat. But then, as I heard an old citizen remark not very long since—"What good does it do? The poles jist stand there, and I don't see as it does a bit of good."

Once in a great while there is a noise heard from the dominant party here in the Legislature, i. e. when we get a representative who knows that the time to *urge a Bill is before the vote is taken*—In one of these lucid, or I should say—crazy—intervals of progression, we second a charter for a *stone road* one mile east and west of the county seat, at another time a small *bill* for the protection of fish in some creek, with a few exceptions such as those mentioned, we remain *status quo*, only occasionally being interrupted by some stupid imbecile clamoring for progress. And now, Mr. Editor is there not some way of putting a stop to even these occasional interruptions? and allow us to persue the "even tenor of our way," unmolested, so that our "monied men" may have a chance of sending their spare funds to the *west* to build up that great country, while impoverishing our own? This thought is worth more than a mere reading. For many an honest good meaning man has coined his muscle, bone and brain into money and then allowed it to be squandered by the thousand in the west. Thus men who, here, would pinch a cent until the eagle squalls, have helped to make the west a "great" place. When it this same money had been expended in improving our own country, it would have been paying a large per cent. on money invested, beside increasing many fold, the value of freeholds already possessed. And as there is some talk of a *Railroad* up the Monongahela river, which will afford a chance for such an investment, would it not be well for the Republican party to favor that enterprise, and thus secure its defeat in Greene county for, of course, the P. C. R. R. will insist the opposition and thus make it a sure thing.) To that end why not make a call for a railroad convention at some out-of-the-way-place Waynesburg Carmichaels, or Jacktown, any place will do, and send a delegate, (one would be as much as we could stand,) to the proposed railroad convention at Pittsburgh. And by this means save our section of the country from all this out side noise and improvement hullaboloo Give us the "Union as it was"

G W D.

THE WARNING TO THE RICHMOND TIMES.

The following is the 'warning' given *The Richmond Times* by Gen Schofield:

HEAD'QRS FIRST DIS'T STATE OF VA.,
RICHMOND, V., April 27, 1867.

MR CHARLES H WYNNE, *Proprietor of the Richmond Times, Richmond, Va*

SIR: The Commanding General directs me to call your attention to an editorial article in *The Richmond Times* of this morning, headed, 'A Black Man's Party in Virginia,' and to say that while he desires not only to permit, but to encourage the utmost freedom of discussion of political questions, the character of the article referred to calls for severe censure, especially the following words: 'It is a proposition which implies that they are ready to grasp the blood stained hands of the authors of our ruin'—are an intolerable insult to all soldiers of the United States army, and no less so to all true soldiers of the late Confederate army, as they have long since extended to each other the cordial hand of friendship, and pledged their united efforts to restore peace and harmony to our whole country. These efforts of yours to foster enmity, create disorder, and lead to violence, can no longer be tolerated I, is hoped this warning will be sufficient. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. T. CHALFIN, Assistant Adjutant-General.

ANOTHER CONVERT

The leading Democratic paper of the country, the *World*, as our readers know, is in favor of negro suffrage, and is anxious that its party may succeed in securing it. The Chicago *Times*, nine months ago, came out in favor of it; and now says the Pittsburg *Dispatch*, the St. Louis *Republican* follows in the same strain That paper was, up until the overthrow of the Whig party, an able organ of that organization, in 1856 it supported BUCHANAN for the Presidency, and was, until the fall of the rebellion, intensely proslavery Its cotemporary, the *Democrat*, is now very naturally amazed to find it publishing extracts from other Southern papers, counseling organization and prompt action under the reconstruction act, and urging the Conservatives to try to control the negro vote But a little while ago, the reconstruction act was a thing so horrible and devilish, and utterly unconstitutional—according to the *republican*,—that it was worse than folly to suppose that any organization under it could be of any service. But very recently the same paper was sneering at 'mixed' conventions, and 'black and tan' speeches and resolutions, and apparently regarded with infinite disgust and contempt the efforts of Southern Conservatives to control the negro vote.

THE JEFF. DAVIS SENSATION.

Gen. Burton will take him to Richmond —Order of the President.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 10—The writ of *habeas corpus* in the case of Jeff Davis was served this morning on General Burton by Marshal Underwood and Deputy Marshal Duncan. General Burton at first decided to deliver Mr. Davis over to the custody of the Marshals tomorrow, but afterwards determined on obeying the writ literally, requiring him to produce Davis before the Richmond Court. Mr Davis and family, General Burton and the Marshals will take the steamer to-morrow for Richmond. General Burton, on Monday, will personally produce the prisoner in Court In the event of Davis being released by Judge Underwood under the writ, he will be immediately re-arrested and placed on trial under an indictment for treason.

Robert Ould and numerous other visitors reached here this morning, bearing boquets and other presents to Mr. Davis and family.

The utmost interest and anxiety is manifested at Norfolk respecting the probabilities of the trial and release of Davis

The following is a copy of Gen. Burton's order:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, May 8, 67

To Brev Maj. Gen. Burton, Commanding Officer at Fortress Monroe:

The President of the United States directs you to surrender Jefferson Davis, now held in confinement under military authority at Fortress Monroe, to the United States Marshal, or Deputies, upon any process which may issue from the federal Court of the state of Virginia. You will report the action taken by you in this order and forward a copy of the process served upon you to this office.

By order of the President.
[Signed.] E. D TOWNSEND,
Adj. General.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT AT RICHMOND.

The United States District Court, Judge Underwood presiding commenced its session in Richmond on the 6th Among the members of the Grand Jury were John M Botts Joseph Segar, Lewis McKenzie, and five colored men The Judge, in his charge, congratulated the jury that, though it had been threatened with distruction by assassination, yet thanks to Congress it met now in security This promised better things for Richmond, a city where the press had reached the lowest depths of profligacy, the pulpit had been prostituted by ministering gay Lothario, and licentiousness had until half the children were illegitimate. The jury would have a good deal of work much of which was created by the demonstration of the people and by the disloyal press which had encouraged perjury and counterfeiting to cheat the Government. He called attention to the fact that negroes were not allowed the freedom of street cars. The *Examiner* has information that the session of the Court will be prolonged until the adjournment of the Supreme Court, when Chief Justice Chase will come and preside at the trial of Davis

S. H. Chandler, Prosecuting Attorney, is now in New York consulting Mr. Evarts, Davis' counsel, about the trial. Mr. Davis will probably be brought here Saturday, and then held by the civil authorities till trial. Chief Justice Chase is expected next week,

LOUISVILLE, May 8—A special to the *Courier* from Russellville, Ky., says:—Hon. Elisha Hirz just elected to Congress from the Third District by an almost unanimous vote over his Radical opponents, committed suicide this afternoon, by blowing out his brains with a pistol He left a note saying in the present condition of the country his advanced age precluded his doing his country any good, and he sought relief in death.

THE MICHIGAN ELECTION—Official returns from the late election in Michigan show a net Union majority of 21,934, instead of 15,000 as at first roughly estimated. Nor is this all. Eight counties are yet to be heard from, which will increase the majority about 1,800. This is twenty times the Connecticut majority.

THE INDIAN WAR

The *Tribune* asserts that the Kiowas have broken their treaties with General Hancock, and declared war to the knife. To the Indian war no end is now probable but that which comes after the utter defeat of the Sioux, the Cheyennes, and the Kiowas. For this we are sorry: the blood that is to be shed in this inglorious struggle of the United States with a few barbaric tribes might have been saved by a little good sense at Washington; but as usual, stupidity and swindling have their results in war. Negotiations now seem useless, and as a fight is inevitable, we hope Gen. Hancock will make short work of it. It is not our soldiers but our civil officers who are disgraced by this unnecessary war The story of the Fort Buford massacre is, we see, officially denied by General Sherman. Col. Rankin and garrison are alive at Fort Buford, having been slaughtered only at Chicago

RIOTS in Richmond for the last few days have been the excitement The whites and negroes are at loggerheads. The origin was the knocking down of a negro by a Delaware fireman The police interfered and were roughly handled on several occasions. Military force quelled the disturbance Gen. Schofield notified the negroes that he will plant cannon and sweep the streets with grape if they persist in disturbing the quiet of the city.

Bounty Tax Statement

Account of the School Directors of Morgan township, in relation to bounty taxes levied and collected in 1864:

Dr.

April 1st, 1864, levied	$1,247 37

Cr.

By exonerations	$ 49 34	
By collector's commission,	35 00	
By cash paid Parkinson	300 00	
By cash paid M'Glumphy	300 00	
By do. Gass and Buckingham	500 00	
By interest on orders	6 00	
By cash paid school fund	50 00—	1,240 34
Balance uncollected		7 03

Bounty tax levied and collected in 1865:

Dr.

To am't. of bounty tax levied	$5,819 83

Cr.

By exonerations	$ 386 09	
By collector's per centage	174 59	
By cash paid for 19 volunteers	5,259 15—	$5,819 83

We, the undersigned auditors, do hereby certify, the foregoing statement is correct, according to the accounts laid before us for settlement, to the best of our knowledge.

J. C. POLLOCK,
MILLER IAMS,
JOHN BELL, Auditors.

The account of T. P. Pollock, D P. Bell, Jacob Rush, and Henry Bell, Commissioners of Morgan township to levy and collect a tax to pay volunteers, by an Act of Assembly, approved the 24th day of August, 1864.

Dr

Amount of tax levied	$6,819 82

Cr.

By exonerations	$ 70 00	
By interest and disc't paid Bank	82 60	
By am't paid collectors	130 23	
By " not yet collected	55 00	
By attorney's fees	10 00	
By transpt'n and exp. of volunteers	128 85—	$1,176 68
		$5,642 94

Dr.

To subscription money	$2,713 00

Cr.

By amount paid 17 volunteers	$8,353 70—	$8,355 94
		2 24

Dr.

Balance to collect	$55 00

Cr.

Balance due Col. Harris	$ 59 00—	$ 57 24
Balance due Commissioners	1 76	

We, the undersigned, do certify that the foregoing statement is correct, according to the papers and allegations laid before us.

J. C POLLOCK,
MILLER IAMS,
5;15-3t JOHN BELL, Auditors.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Alford Gregg of Cumberland township, Greene county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them immediately, properly authenticated for settlement.

AARON GREGG,
5;15-6w. Cumberland tp., Executor.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Margaret Keener, of Dunkard tp., Greene county, Pa., dec'd; notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. JNO. S. KEENER,
5;15-6w Dunkard tp., Administrator.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby give to all creditors, legatees, wards and other persons interested, that the undersigned Executors, Administrators and Guardians have filed their accounts in the Register's Office, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court to be held within and for the county of Greene, on WEDNESDAY, June 12, 1867, for confirmation and allowance.

PETER BROWN, Reg & Rec.

Account of John Auld, acting Executor of the last Will and Testament of Peter Muckle, dec'd.

Account of A. M. Ritchie, administrator upon the estate of Wm. Anderson, dec'd.

Account of Wm. Duvall administrator of James Hixenbaugh, dec'd.

Account of Abraham Staggers and James Stewart administrators of James Staggers, dec'd.

Account of Thomas Adamson, administrator of Leroy Gaucar, dec'd.

Account of Jesse Bussey, Jr., Executor of Jesse Bussey, dec'd.

Account of James Call and Andrew Wilson, Executors of Wm. Wilson, dec'd.

Account of John Haver, Guardian of the minor children of Archibald Kerr, dec'd.

Account of William Gwynn, guardian of John T Rinehart, a minor child of Ellenor Rinehart, dec'd.

5;8-tc

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE FOR 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons interested that the annual lists of assessments for Internal Revenue Taxes for the year 1867, have been returned to me by the several Assistant Assessors of the 24th Collection District of Pa., and that they will be open for inspection at the

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE,

in the Borough of Washington, from the 2nd to the 15th day of May next, during which time persons aggrieved may make appeals from what they consider erroneous assessments Appeals must be in writing, specifying particularly the matter of complaint, respecting which a decision is requested.

JAS. B. RUPLE, Assessor 24th Dist.
5;1-2w

Mercantile Assessment List of Greene County, Pa., for the year 1867.

	CLASS	DOLS.
MONONGAHELA TOWNSHIP.		
McElroy, Dickson & Shaas	12	12 50
A V Boughner	14	7 00
D Coughenour & Son	14	7 00
M Haas	14	7 00
Wm Boughner	14	7 00
C A Mestrezatt	14	7 00
Wm Gray & Sons	12	10 00
J M & S T Gray (distillery)	6	50 00
PERRY TOWNSHIP.		
J M Brown	14	7 00
A S Morris	14	7 00
W G Morris	13	10 00
J P Donley & Co	12	12 50
D South & Bro	12	12 50
E F Morris	12	12 50
DUNKARD TOWNSHIP.		
A P Stewart	14	7 00
J K Taylor	12	12 50
G O Lemley	14	7 00
D H Paul	14	7 00
W T Williams	14	7 00
A Maple	14	7 00
Jones & Woolsey (distillery)	6	25 00
N Cleavenger (distillery)	6	25 00
ORKENE TOWNSHIP.		
Bailey & Co	13	10 00
Stanley & Sicklesmith	12	12 50
Lantz & Lemley	14	7 00
F Seaton & Co	14	7 00
CUMBERLAND TOWNSHIP.		
T L Cummons	14	7 00
CARMICHAELS BOROUGH.		
J L Monager	13	10 00
Wm Hartman	14	7 00
Laidley & Mitchner	13	10 00
Horner & Crosdale	13	10 00
J P Hathaway	13	10 00
Henry Jimison	14	7 00
A J Burnett	14	7 00
MORGAN TOWNSHIP.		
A J Barson	14	7 00
Amos Walton	14	7 00
Fletcher Allman	14	7 00
Miller Iams	14	7 00
Stout Prior	14	7 00
Uriah Lippencott (distillery)	6	25 00
G H Moredock (distillery)	6	25 00
JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.		
Hewit Brothers	13	10 00
Cloud & Bro	13	10 00
J A Lindsey	13	10 00
Smith & Black	13	10 00
A J Martin	13	10 00
Bailey & Flenniken	14	7 00
L Hughes & Co	14	7 00
Joseph Sedgwick	14	7 00
G L Denny	14	7 00
R Young	14	7 00
M A Jourden	14	7 00
W H Martin	14	7 00
Dianna Thomas	14	7 00
MORRIS TOWNSHIP.		
Smith & Hopkins	12	12 50
Jacob Swart	13	10 00
J & H Penn	14	7 00
W Ross & Co	14	7 00
WHITELY TOWNSHIP.		
G O Lemley	14	7 00
John Hudson	14	7 00
Walter Hudson	14	7 00
WAYNE TOWNSHIP.		
Reason Calvert	14	7 00
Granlee & Stroemider	14	7 00
GILMORE TOWNSHIP.		
P McCollough & Co	13	10 00
SPRINGHILL TOWNSHIP.		
H S White	14	7 00
John Barger	14	7 00
H S White (at the mill)	13	10 00
ALEPPO TOWNSHIP.		
Woodruff & Dye	14	7 00
RICHHILL TOWNSHIP.		
Bissit & Riggs	14	7 00
James Gilogly	14	7 00
D W Gray	14	7 00
James Hays	13	10 00
D M & J W Walton	14	7 00
Hughes & Rincaid	14	7 00
M'Murphy & Lewis	14	7 00
George Roach (distillery)	7	20 00
Westen Bryon (distillery)	7	20 00
John Finnigan (distillery)	7	20 00
MARION TOWNSHIP.		
Peter Brown	13	10 00
N Clark & Son	13	10 00
L K Evans	13	10 00
Frank M'Gurgan	13	10 00
Sayers & Hoskinson	13	10 00
A J Sowers	13	10 00
James Gusher	13	10 00
A & B F Campbell	13	10 00
Shirk & Sutton	13	10 00
Lewis Day	14	7 00
Thompson & Baltzell	14	7 00
Taylor & Wallace	14	7 00
N H McClelland	13	10 00
Isaac Hooper	14	7 00
H A Rinehart	14	7 00
J Mannell	13	10 00
Scott & Co	14	7 00
G W Roberts & Co	13	10 00
M A Harvey	14	7 00
Slater Odenbaugh	14	7 00
D W Braden	14	7 00
Braden & Co	13	10 00
Wm Bailey	14	7 00
Haas & Taylor	14	7 00
Halsted's	13	10 00
JACKSON TOWNSHIP.		
P M Grimes	14	700
CENTRE TOWNSHIP.		
Z Gordon	13	10 00
James Call & Co	13	10 00
Call, Roberts & Co	13	10 00
FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.		
Jesse Hook	14	7 00
E A Huss	14	7 00
H L Huffman	13	10 00
A J Lippencott	14	7 00
Hook & Wise (distillery)	6	25 00

The Court of Appeal will be held at the Treasurer's Office in Waynesburg, on Thursday and Friday, May 30 and 31, 1867. A. HOWARD, Mercantile Appraiser.
5;8-4t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Greene county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Waynesburg, on Saturday, 1st day of June next, at one o'clock, p. m., the following property, viz:

All the right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to a certain Tract of Land situate in Wayne township, Greene county, Pa., containing four hundred and fifty acres, more or less; about three hundred acres cleared, and has erected thereon two hewed log dwelling houses, two log stables, one log barn and other out buildings. There are two apple orchards and other improvements on the premises. Adjoining lands of Otha Sprage, David Spragg, William Spragg, John Spragg and others.

Taken in execution as the property of Dennis Meighea and Samuel W. Felton at the suit of Thomas H. Meighen for use of Administrators of John Luce, dec'd. HEATH JOHNS, Sheriff.
5;8-4t