THE AMERICAN CITIZEN.

Butler, Pa., Wednesday, Mar. 16. 1864.

☞ Entrance to the AMERICAN CITIZEN Printing Office rom the South, on Jefferson street.

ADJOUNED COURT.—An adjourned Court will be held in Butler, on Saturday, the 26th inst., at 8 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of attending to the Road business of the county.

RECRUITS WANTED FOR SUMMIT TP.—A liberal *Local Bounty* will be paid to each person who will enlist, and be accepted by the proper authorities, to fill the quota of Summit township, Butler county, under the call of the President for 500,000 men. For information, enquire at the Lowry House, Butler, Pa., from the 15th to the 21st inst.

☞ Have you been at Weber & Troutman's store? If you have not, you should call without delay. This *New Firm* is now holding forth, on the corner of Main and Jefferson streets, in the Store room formerly occupied by Wm. S. & A. G. Boyd. The gentlemen composing this firm are well and favorably known to the public generally, and will no doubt receive a liberal share of patronage. Read their advertisement, and visit their establishment.

COMMUNICATIONS.—Correspondents of the Citizen will bear in mind the fact, that we invariably require the names of the writers or correspondents, this is necessary, if they desire the publication of their Contributions. We have several communications on hand, consisting of Poetry and Prose, some of which we had intended to publish this week, but the want of space would not permit. They will appear in our next.

The Draft.

There are a few districts in our county, that have not yet furnished their quota of men under the late call of the President. Do these districts intend to fill their respective quotas by procuring volunteers? If they do, it is about time that they were at work. One half of the extended time is now up, and the remainder will soon pass by, and then the citizens of these delinquent districts will be aroused from their lethargy with the consoling and gratifying consolation, that, they knew their duty but did it not, and the strong arm of the law will compel them to do, what they might have done voluntarily.

Four-fifths of the districts in the county, have furnished their quotas, and are thus clear of the draft. Are the citizens of the remaining districts desirous to fill their quotas? Are they too poor to pay a *liberal local bounty?* Is there not patriotism enough in any district in old Butler county, to cause the citizens thereof to respond to the call of the Government, which they have sworn to defend against all enemies, whether foreign or domestic? AWAKE, from your slumber. ACT, like men. Do your duty, and feel that you are *American citizens.* Show that you are alive to your own interests, and the welfare of your country. Do something for the perpetuation of civil and religious liberty. Banish selfishness from your mind and heart, and rise to the full dignity of *free American citizens;* that your names may be handed down to posterity as *true patriots* and *noblemen.* We are glad to hear, that at least four of the delinquent districts are moving in this matter. Persevere, and your efforts will be crowned with success.

A FLORAL CURIOSITY may be produced by taking a stick of elder, boring out the pith, filling the cavity with good earth, and sowing in it the seeds of several flowers that bloom at the same time. The seeds will soon germinate and the plants grow up together, with their stems, branches and leaves so intermingled that to a common observer they will appear to grow from the same root.

☞ We have the report that Secretary Stanton has advised the officials of New York city to continue their efforts at recruiting, as 200,000 more men are to be raised as soon as the present call is filled.

A Washington telegram to the Chicago *Tribune* supplies the following explanation of the above:

It is not true that as soon as the impending draft is completed another will be ordered, but a proposition is entertained in the War Department to make an additional call for 200,000 men before the draft is made, in order to make up for the deficiency to be caused by the transfer of men from the army to the navy, and to raise and keep ready for emergencies two large reserve bodies, one to be formed in the West, and the other in the East.

INCREASE OF THE ARMY.—The gain to our armies since November 1st, 1863, is, by volunteer recruits, 20,000; by the draft of 1863, 40,000; by deserters returned, 28,000; by the invalid corps, 25,000; and by re-enlisted veterans, 100,000; total, 290,000. To this add 70,000 colored troops and 63,000 white recruits enlisted between the 1st of January and the 1st of November, 1863, and we have 528,000 as the gain to our armies from January 1st, 1863, to February 28th, 1864. Deduct 125,000 as the casualties—disease and battles—for the year, and we have a net gain of near 400,000, all of which, except 63,000, has been made since November 1st 1863.

☞ Major Gen. Lewis Wallace arrived in Wheeling on Friday, having been summoned by the Secretary of War. Report assigns him to the command of the Middle Department, headquarters at Baltimore.

For the Citizen.

March, 10th and 11th, 1864.

"The melancholy days have come,"
No more abroad I dare to roam;
I cannot leave my quiet home,
With skies so dark and lowering:
The ceaseless patter of the rain,
Has filled me with a stiffening pain;
The smoke lies level o'er the plain,
Instead of upward soaring.

The foaming brook is "clear as mud,"
Your foot comes down with sudden "thud;"
And lights full often in a pud—
Dle, not of "limpid" water.
Wet feet, chilled limbs and "draggled" dress,
And bonnet, in "a pretty mess:"
These are the pleasant things, that bless
You, as you onward potter.

You can't go out; nor is this all,
For if a friend should chance to call,
He leaves a track on stair and hall,
Most trying to your temper.
But all in vain to tax the brain,
No matter how the muse may strain,
She *can't do justice* to the rain,
The very *thought's a damper.*

N. N. G.

Political Horoscope.

The political skies have unexpectedly brightened. It is but a few days since an ugly split in the Union ranks was threatened by the over-zealous partisanship of a few of the prominent leaders of the Union party. We will say that this unwise and often ill-natured partisanship was displayed solely by the opponents of Mr. Lincoln's re-nomination, but the unprejudiced reader will not gainsay the truth of the expression that the means by which the friends of Mr. Chase sought to make him President were not such as an honorable and manly partisanship would warrant. To say the least of it, the Pomeroy circular was not inspired by unselfish patriotism. To add to the apprehensions of party disintegration created by the appearance of the Pomeroy circular, dark hints were thrown out concerning the intentions of the particular friends of Gen. Fremont. It was intimated that he was the first and only choice of the German Republicans, and that he would be formally nominated by the National Convention of German Radicals which is called to meet at Cleveland on the 14th day of May next.

But, happily, the cloud is passing away. The "Chase movement" is practically at an end: the good sense of Mr. Chase and the good nature of Mr. Lincoln combined to prevent that apprehended rupture in their personal relations which would have compelled Mr. Chase to retire from the Cabinet. The Secretary addressed a letter to the President, disavowing all knowledge of the Pomeroy circular, but informing him that he had yielded his consent to become a candidate for the Presidency, and inquiring whether the fact of his being a candidate would be regarded as unfitting him for the proper discharge of his duties as Secretary of the Treasury. To which the President replied in a kind note, informing Mr. Chase that he knew of no reason why he could not in the future as in the past administer the affairs of the Treasury Department. This correspondence dissipated at once all fears of a rupture between the President and his Secretary, and assisted in restoring the *entente cordiale* between their respective friends which had been jeopardized by the appearance of the Pomery circular. It was most honorable to President and Secretary. But a fact of more significance affecting the relations of Mr. Chase to the Presidency remains to be stated. The complete failure of the Ohio Legislature to indorse his claims to the Presidency, and the almost unanimous expression in all other loyal States of a desire to see Mr. Lincoln renominated, have induced Mr. Chase to formally request his friends not to make any diversion that will tend to mar the harmony of the Union party in the approaching Presidential campaign. In other words, Mr. Chase is no longer a *solicitor* for the Presidential nomination by the Baltimore Convention, although we are not given to understand that the nomination would be declined if tendered.

With regard to General Fremont, two facts are now rendered absolutely certain, namely: his nomination by the Cleveland Convention is not approved by the great mass of loyal German voters, nor by the General himself. Even if the nomination were made and accepted, the sensible German Republicans would not disgrace their past history by throwing away their votes on a candidate who could not be elected in opposition to the nominees of the Baltimore and Chicago Conventions, and thus assist in the election of a Copperhead Democrat. The utter folly of such a proceeding is well stated by the Illinois *Staats Zeitung*:

"The successful conclusion of this war, and the entire annihilation of slavery on the soil of the United States can be effected *only in and through* the Republican party. Let some wrong headed fellows, who cannot rule according to their own will and ideas, are deserting the party, after their attempt to break it down was defeated, the common considerate sense of men who know what they are about will let them go in peace. They will feel just as lonely as Wallenstein did, who also imagined his whole army would follow him across the lines of the enemy."

That there are disaffected men among the German Radicals cannot be denied; that they can succeed in misleading the great body of their political associates is quite another matter.

The success of the Union party in New Hampshire on Tuesday last is another sign of the good time coming. The State had always been Democratic prior to the war; the contest was bitter; the Union candidate for Governor was personally unpopular; yet he was elected by a majority larger than his friends anticipated. It was a glorious victory.

We have left the brightest ray upon the political horizon to be presented last. To know that Mr. Chase has checked the indiscretion of his friends is gratifying; to be assured that Fremont and his hosts of German friends will not permit themselves to be used by the Woods and Vallandighams of the country is cheering; to learn that New Hampshire is true to the Union is auspicious; but to learn that the War Democrats have again in a most formal and solemn manner declared their determination to stand by the party that stands by the country is more glorious than all. This they have done at a large and enthusiastic meeting held on last Monday evening in Tammany Hall, New York. The meeting was called to encourage enlistments in the Second Army Corps, of which Gen. Hancock is commander. The Speakers were, Elijah F. Purdy, James T. Brady, and Generals Hancock, Meager, Viele and Schurz—all well known names, and all Democrats except Schurz. A patriotic letter was read from Gen. Dix. Mr. Purdy was chairman of the meeting.—Here is an extract from his speech:

"Partizan as I am, and as I expect to be, I will unite with any man who will vindicate the cause of our country, the preservation of the Union and the Constitution, and the supremacy of the laws.—In the language of one of our most distinguished New Yorkers, I would say, shoot down the first man who insults the American flag. [Cheers.] Those who are not with us, let us brand them as traitors. We must take no step backward. Now is the day, now is the hour to let a voice go forth from old Tammany that will say to the constituted authorities that there is but one sentiment in the city of New York, and that is to defend the Union or die in the attempt."

And so they all talked. General Meager thus transfixed the Peace Democracy:

"What are the terms, he asked, on which they could have peace with the south.—There were none which they could accept, as long as there was a squadron of the enemy in the saddle, or a battalion of infantry in arms. The General read from *The Richmond Sentinel* the terms upon which Col. Lee of the Southern army would grant a peace, and concluded by saying that such terms neither their conscience nor their interests could accept. And who, he asked, could negotiate such a peace. [A voice—"Fernando Wood," and laughter.] Yes, replied the General, it would be most refreshing to see that apostle of peace, like a lamb of a dove, cooing at the gates of Richmond. It would be worth a flag of truce any time to see the scorn with which the rebels would spurn him."

The separation, distinct and final, of the War Democrats from the Peace Democrats is plainly foreshadowed in this Tammany Hall meeting. The former will most certainly not vote for M'Clellan nor any man who thinks as he does. They will act with the great Union party of the country, be represented in the Baltimore Convention, *and be recognized by it.*—*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

GEN. GRANT'S POWERS.—A Washington telegram of Friday says:—Lieut. Gen. Grant returned from the front to-day, and departed almost immediately for Nashville, with plenary powers to organize the armies of the West, and South for victory.

This work he will do upon the basis of the truly military idea of a concentration of forces.

Politicians have dispersed our armies hitherto. Grant and Grant's policy will gather them up from the Western boundary of Texas up to the Minnesota camps, and make them a available for smashing blows this Spring.

The Government is fully apprized of the great effort made by the Rebels to reinforce their armies in the South-West with a view to a gigantic endeavor to drive us back to West Tennessee and Kentucky, and to recover their connection with Louisiana and Texas. These will be fully met.

☞ A Washington correspondent writes: The petition of Eli Thayer and others, presented on Monday, was incorrectly stated to be in favor of "the passage of a law confiscating the lands of the rebels and distributing them among freedmen." The petition in reality asks Congress "to confiscate utterly, and without reserve, the lands of the rebels; and to give of the same, without other formality than occupation, one hundred and sixty acres to each private in the naval service, and to each man in the rank and file of the Union army, and of the rebel army who will take the prescribed oath of allegiance to the United States; and that the lands thereafter remaining be open to settlement under the Homestead law.

☞ The Minnesota State Union Convention, which met at St. Paul on Monday, passed the following resolutions:

"*Resolved*, That we most heartily endorse the great measures inaugurated by the President and Administration for the suppression of the rebellion, the perpetuity of the Union, and the extirpation of slavery, and we recommend the nomination of Abraham Lincoln as President of the United States for the next presidential term.

Resolved, That we protest against the repeal of the Homestead law."

THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION.—A Washington correspondent writes: "The Senate committee on military affairs are about to report a bill in lorsing the Emancipation Proclamation as a necessary measure for the common defence, and declaring it to have the force and effect of law, anything in the laws or constitution of any state to the contrary notwithstanding.

☞ "So far from believing that slavery must die," says the Richmond *Whig*, "we have long held the opinion that it is the normal and only humane relation relation which labor can sustain towards capital. When this war is over we shall urge that every Yankee who ventures to put foot on Southern soil be made a slave for life, and wear an iron collar as a badge of inferiority to the African. Slavery will stab itself to death about the time the Yankees learn to tell the truth, and no sooner."

OUR PRISONERS AT RICHMOND.—The Utica *Herald* says: "We learn from Lieut. Estes that the rebel authorities have recently placed some unnecessary and very aggrevating restrictions on our prisoners confined in Richmond. They are allowed to write only six lines at a time to their friends in the North, and that but once a week. The Lieutenant has received from an imprisoned friend one of the six-line letters, which is not exactly in keeping with the intention of the regulation, as the writer used the widest paper he could obtain, wrote in diminutive style, and abbreviated as much as possible. The restriction is despicable, and must have been inspired by pure malevolence. Rebel prisoners should be similarly dealt with so long as it remains in force."

NAMES OF OUR NEW IRON CLADS.—The Navy Department has adopted the following names for the new iron clad double-turretted war steamers to be built in the government navy yards: Kalamazoo, Passaconomy and Shackamaxon.

DESERTIONS FROM THE ARMY.—Previous to April, 1862, there was reported 78,454 desertions from the army being an average of 6,230 per month. In April, 1862, the Provost Marshal system was adopted, and since then the average desertions per month have been but 1,736. The total aggregrate of desertions since the war broke out is 127,167—of which number 36,000 were enlisted men from New York; 15,389 from Pennsylvania; 12,488 from Ohio; 14,555 from Illinois; 5,200 from Kentucky; 4,878 from Missouri; 1,943 from Tennessee; 2,895 from Virginia; 1,659 from the District of Columbia, and smaller numbers from other States.

NEW LOYAL PAPER IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—A paper called the *Palmetto Herald* has just been started at Port Royal, by S. W. Mason & Co. It is unconditionally loyal, and promises to furnish a faithful record of all news, proper for publication, in the Department of the South and among the fleets of the South Atlantic sqadrons.

THE SPRING CAMPAIGN.—It is stated upon good authority that the Spring campaign will be opened as early as the 1st of April, and that it will be simultaneous along all points of the line. The veterans are now hurrying to the front from their furloughs, and many of the recent recruits have acquired steadiness enough to be trusted upon the battle field.

☞ Hanging is not generally a fit subject for conversation. They are foul birds that light on the gallows.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

The mail from Butler to East Sandy, by way of Holyoke, Coulterville, Amandale, Murrinsville and Clintonville, 26 miles; leaves Butler on Monday and Friday of each week, at 6 o'clock, a. m., returns on Tuesday and Saturday of each week at 7 o'clock, p. m.

The mail from Butler to Salem Cross Roads, by way of Saxonburg, Sarversville, Freeport, Shearer's Cross Roads, McLaughlin's Store and Oakland Cross Roads, 43 miles; leaves Butler on Tuesday and Saturday of each week, at 5 o'clock, a. m.; returns on Friday and Monday of each week, at 8 o'clock p. m.

The mail from Butler to New Castle, by way of Mount Chesnut, Prospect, Portersville and Princeton, 28 miles; leaves Butler on Monday and Thursday of each week, at 6 o'clock a. m.; returns on Tuesday and Friday of each week, at 5 o'clock, p. m.

The mail from Butler to Lawrenceburg, by way of North Oakland, Barnhart's Mills, Baldwin and Bruin, 25 miles, leaves Butler on Monday and Friday of each week, at 9 o'clock, a. m.; returns oh Tuesday and Saturday of each week, at 9 o'clock, p. m.

The mail from Butler to New Brighton, by way of Petersburg, Break-Neck and Zelienople, 29 miles; with two additional trips between Break-Neck and Zelienople: leavs Butler on Wednesday of each week, at 7 o'clock, a. m.; returns on Thursday of each week, at 5 o'clock, p. m.

The mail from Butler to Pittsburg, by way of Glade Mills, Bakerstown, Tally Cavy, Etna, Dequesne and Allegheny City, 32 miles; leaves Butler every morning, except Sunday, at 7 o'clock, a. m.; arrives at Butler from Pittsburgh by the same route, every day, Sunday excepted, at 1 o'clock, p. m.

The mail from Butler to Mercer, by way of McCandless, Brownington, Slippery-Rock, North Liberty, Londen and Balm, 32 miles; leaves Butler every day, Sunday excepted, at 1 o'clock p. m.; returns by the same route, every day, Sunday excepted; arriving in Butler at 7 o'clock in the morning.

The mail from Butler to Indiana, by way of Coylesville, Worthington, Kittanning, Elderton and Shelocta, 48 miles; leaves Butler on Monday and Thursday of each week, at 4 o'clock, a. m.; returns on Tuesday and Friday of each week, at 7 o'clock, p. m.

The mail from Butler to Boydstown, 6 miles, leaves Boydstown on Friday morning of each week, arrives at Butler in the forenoon; departs for Boydstown the same day after the arrival of the mail from Pittsburgh.

BUTLER MARKETS.

BUTLER, PA. March 16, 1864

BUTTER—Fresh Roll, 28, cents per pound
BEANS—White, $2.00 per bushel.
BEEF—Is bought from wagons at 4 and 5 cts per lb.
BARLEY—Spring, $1,00; Fall, $1,10.
BEESWAX—33 cents ser pound.
EGGS—15 cents per dozen.
FLOUR—Wheat, $3, 75 per hund.; Buckwheat $2,75; Rye 2,75.
FRUIT—Dried Apples, $1,75 and 2,00 per bushel: Dried Peaches, $3.50 to 4.00.
FEATHERS—45 cents per pound.
GRAIN—Wheat, $1.25 @ $1,40 per bushel; Rye, 1,15. Oats, 70c; Corn, 70c; Buckwheat, 75c.
GROCERIES—Coffee, Rio, 40c per pound; Java, 50c: Brown Sugar, 16c per pound: do. White, 20c; N. O. Molasses, 80 cents per gallon: Syrup 90c and $1.
HIDES—7½ cents per pound.
LARD—15 cents per pound.
NAILS—$7.00 per keg.
POTATOES—50 and 75c per bushel.
PORK—10 to 12 cents per pound.
RAGS—5 cents per pound.
RICE—12 cents per pound.
SEEDS—Clover, $8,00, and 8,25 per bushel; Timothy, $3,00; Flax, $2,40.
SALT—$3.00 per barrel.
TALLOW—10 cents per pound.
WOOL—70c per pound.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

March 15, 1864.

APPLES—$3,25 @ $3.50 per barrel.
BUTTER—Fresh Roll, 31 @32 c per lb.
CHEESE—Western Reserve, 15c per lb; Hamburg, 15 per lb.
EGGS—20 @ 22c per dozen.
FLOUR—Wheat, $7, 0 @ $7,25; Buckwheat, $4 @ $4.25.
GRAIN—Wheat $1,30 @ $1,35; Corn, $1,12; Oats, 75 @ 78c
BARLEY—Spring, $1,25; Fall, $1.50.
GROCERIES—Sugar, 15 @ 15½c per lb; Coffee, 37 @ 38c per lb: Molasses, 65 @ 70c per gallon; Syrup, 80 @ 85c per gallon.
SALT—Liverpool, $2,50 @ $3,50 per sack; No. 1, extra, $2,50 per barrel.
SEEDS—Flaxseed, $2,75 per bushel

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CONNOQUENESSING LODGE, No. 278, I. O. of O. F. holds its stated meetings at the Hall, on Main Street, Butler Penna. every Monday evening, commencing at six o'clock. Brethren from sister Lodges are respectfully invited to attend. By order of the N. G.

A. Y. M.—Butler Lodge, No. 272, A. Y. M. holds its stated meetings in the Odd Fellows Hall, on Main Street, Butler Pa. on the first Wednesday of each month. Brethren from sister Lodges are respectfully invited to attend.

By order of the W. M.

EMPLOYMENT.

$75 A MONTH.—Agents wanted to sell Sewing Machines. We will give a commission on all Machines sold, or employ agents who will work for the above wages and all expenses paid.

For particulars address

BOYLAN & CO., Gen. Agents.
Jan. 20, DETROIT MICH.

MARRIED.

On Thursday, the 10th inst., at the house of the bride's father, by Rev. Isaac Pearce, Mr. OUSTEN PEARCE, and Miss BERTHA WINTERS, both of Jackson township, this co.

On Monday, the 14th inst., at the residence of the officiating Minister, Rev. A. B. Leonard, Mr. ADDISON J. BRINKER, of Brady's Bend, Armstrong county, and Miss ANNIE E. BIRCH, of Butler, Pa.

DIED:

At his residence, in Venango township, Butler county, Pa., on the second Tuesday of October, A. D., 1863, Mr. JAMES KERR, in his 64th year.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JACK'S HOTEL.

F. S. MAGEE, Proprietor.

Corner of Main and Jefferson Streets, Butler, Pa.

March 16, 1864.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BUTLER.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington City, March 11, 1864.

WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the FIRST NATIONAL BANK of BUTLER, in the County of Butler and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled "an Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved February 25th, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking.

Now, therefore, I, Hugh McCullough, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the said FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BUTLER, County of Butler and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 11th day of March, 1864.

[SEAL.]
March 16, 1864. HUGH McCULLOUGH, Comptroller of the Currency.

NEW FIRM.

GEORGE WEBER. ADAM TROUTMAN.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire Stock of Goods of W. S. & A. G. Boyd, are now prepared to furnish purchasers with all articles in the *DRY GOODS* and *GROCERY* line.

The stock of goods now on hand having been

Recently Replenished,

is large and well assorted, containing nearly every article usually kept in a *Retail Store.*

The undersigned intend *replenishing* their Stock at an early day.

Those wishing to purchase, are invited to call with us, as it is our determination to sell all articles in our line, on as reasonable terms as any other establishment.

WEBER & TROUTMAN.

Butler, March 16, 1864:1y.

NEW MARBLE SHOP.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public, that they have opened a new **Marble Shop,** and are now prepared to furnish in superior style,

Monuments and Grave Stones,

of all descriptions. We will always have on hand a large stock of

American and Italian Marble, Nos. 1 & 2.

All work made on the shortest notice, and in the latest style.

Call and examine our stock.

Shop on Washington street, near the English Lutheran Church, Butler, Pa.

JOHN KOPP,
CHRISTIAN EYTH.

Butler, March 16, 1864:3mo.

AMERICAN CITIZEN

Job Printing Office!

Ornamental, Plain, Fancy, Card, Book AND GENERAL JOB PRINTING,

Corner of Main and Jefferson Streets,

Opposite Jack's Hotel,

Butler Pa.

WE ARE PREPARED TO PRINT, ON SHORT NOTICE, Bill Heads, Books, Druggist Labels, Programmes, Constitutions, Checks, Notes, Drafts, Blanks, Business Cards, Visiting Cards, Show Cards, Pamphlets, Posters, Bills of Fare, Order Books, Paper Books, Billets, Sale Bills, &c.

BEING FURNISHED WITH

The Most Approved Hand Presses AND THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

Type, Borders, Ornaments, Rules, Cuts, &c.,

IN THE COUNTY,

We will execute everything in the line of

PLAIN AND DECORATIVE PRINTING

NEATLY, PROMPTLY, AND AT REASONABLE RATES,

In a style to excel any establishment at home, and compete with any abroad.

Skilled Workmen

Are employed in every branch of the business, and we endeavor to meet the wants of the community, and to retain the honorable distinction which has been already conceded to this establishment, for

TASTE IN COMPOSITION AND Elegance in Press Work.

In all the essentials of Cheap Printing, Good Paper, Tasteful Composition, Beautiful Press Work, and DISPATCH, we invite comparison, from getting out a Card of a single line to an illuminated Poster, or a work of any number of pages.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, Alias Venditioni Exponas and Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Butler county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court-house, in the borough of Butler, on *Monday*, the 28th day of March, 1864, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described property, to wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of John C. Easton, of, in and to the undivided ½ of seventy-five acres of land, more or less, situated in Cranberry township, Butler county, Pa., bounded north by Thomas Robinson; east by Robinson and Carrell; south by —— Butlile; west by Robinson and Savage, fifty acres cleared, twenty of which are meadow, farm house and log barn thereon erected.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of John C. Easton, at the suit of John Coulter.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Thulemon Nordheim, of, in and to seventy-one acres of land, more or less, situated in Donegal and Oakland townships, Butler county, Pa., bounded north by Andrew Smith, east by John Lechner, south by —— Reiber, and west by John Wilt, frame house and log barn, spring house and granary thereon erected. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thulemon Nordheim, at the suit of John M. Thompson, E. M Junkin and Isaac Ash.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of John J. Miller, of, in and to two lots, No. 5 & 6, situated in the borough of Millerstown, Butler county, Pa., bounded north by Nicholas King, east by an alley, south by Wm. Thilander, west by Mill street, one plank frame house thereon erected. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John J. Miller, at the suit of James Wick.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Henry Myrose and Mary Myrose, of, in and to two lots of ground, situate in the borough of Prospect, Butler county, Penna., bounded north by Mrs. M'Donnell, east by Wince spear, south by same, west by Robert Peters, containing about ¼ an acre, frame house thereon erected. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Henry Myrose and Mary Myrose, at the suit of Andrew Miller.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of C. C. Gumper, of, in and to one lot, situated in the borough of Millerstown, Butler county, Pa., bounded north by Jacob Byers, east by an Alley, south by Bernard Frederick, west by Main street, Frame Tavern Stand, and frame stable thereon erected. Seized and taken in execution as the property of C. C. Gumper, at the suit of James Wick.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of J. W. Taylor, of, in and to one lot of ground, situated in Martinsburg, Parker township, Butler county, Pa., bounded north by church lot, east by Harvey Gibson, south by Solomon Fisher, west by Main street, containing about ¾ of an acre, plank frame house, and frame Blacksmith shop, thereon erected. Seized and taken in execution as the property of J. W. Taylor, at the suit of David Kelly.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of R. J. Gregg, of, in and to forty acres of land, more or less, situated in Buffalo township, Butler county, Pa., bounded north by David Hoover, east by R. J. Gregg, south by George Tinsley, west by Monroeville, about forty acres cleared, five of which are meadow. Seized and taken in execution as the property of R. J. Gregg, at the suit of John Cochran.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Galbaher, John Green, Daniel O'Donnell, Arthur O'Donnell, S. S. Christy, building Committee of the Young Men's Institute of Clearfield township, and reputed owners, of, in and to one half acre of land, more or less, situated in Clearfield township, Butler county, Pa., bounded north by old state road, from Butler to Kittanning east by lands of St. John's Church, south by same, west by same, frame house 30 by 50, or Institute, thereon erected. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Galbaher, John Green, Daniel O'Donnell, Arthur O'Donnell, S. S. Christy, Building Committee of Institute, at the suit of A. O'Donnell & C. O'Donnell.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of M. F. White, of, in and to twenty acres of land, more or less, situated in Connoquenessing township, Butler county, Pa., bounded north by Thomas Alexander; east by Robert Martins heirs, south by a road west by George Beighley. All cleared, five acres meadow.

ALSO—One lot in the village of Whitestown, bounded as follows: North by Eli Henshaw, east by a street, south by a street, west by Franklin road. One brick Tavern thereon erected. Seized and taken in execution as the property of M. F. White, at the suit of Mercer & Robinson.

ALSO,

All the right, title interest and claim of Christopher Meals and Mary Ann Meals, of in and to Fifty acres of land, more or less, situated in Washington township, Butler county, Pa., bounded north by Bernard McAnnallan, east by Wm. Christy, south by same, west by James Grossman. Log house and log stable thereon erected.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of Christopher Meals, and Mary Ann Meals, at the suit of Joseph Eggert.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Joseph Mealso, of in and to one lot of ground, situated in the village of North Washington, Butler county, Pa., bounded north by Hugh Young, west by main street, south by Hugh Young, west by an alley. Two story frame house and frame Blacksmith shop thereon erected. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Joseph Meals, at the suit of Allen Wilson.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Donnelly of in and to one hundred acres of land, more or less, situated in Cranberry township, Butler county, Pa., bounded north by Henderson Donnelly, east by Wm. Humes, south by George & Dan. Creps, west by Daniel Otto. Seventy acres cleared. 25 of which are meadow. Log house and log barn thereon erected. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Donnelly, at the suit of James Rabinson.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Donnelly of in and to one hundred acres of land, more or less situated in Cranberry township, Butler county, Pa., bounded north by Henderson Donnelly, east by Wm. Humes, south by George & Daniel Creps, west by Daniel Otto. Seventy acres cleared, 25 of which are meadow: log house and log barn thereon erected. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Donnelly, at the suit of James Coulter. W. O. BRACKENRIDGE, Sheriff.

Butler, March 9, 1864.

NOTICE TO FARMERS!

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Butler County, and the public generally, that he is prepared to remove

Ring Bone and Bone Spavin,

with one airtight application, in from Six to Nine days, without injuring the Horse the least. The subscriber will a so sell

TOWNSHIP RIGHTS

for the cure of the above diseases, for which a Copy Right was secured.

The Medicine is entirely safe—effectually removing the Ring Bone and Spavin, while it will not injure the Horse in any particular.

Persons calling on the undersigned will be shown horses that have been permanently cured by this application.

WM. VOGELEY.

Butler, March 9, 1864:tf.

LIST OF COLLECTORS Appointed for the Year, 1864.

Adams, P. D. Nicholas	Muter, Andrew Hamilton.
Allegheny, Jos. Rosenberry,	Middlesex, James Fulton,
Buffalo, Josiah C. Watt,	Muddycreek, Wm. Graham,
Butler, Philip Bickel,	Oakland, Richard Robison,
Brady, J. J. Croll,	Parker, John Say,
Centre, Daniel Fleeger,	Penn, J. Q. A. Kennedy,
Cherry, Jno. G. M'Candless,	Slipperyrck, Jno. M'Knight,
Clay, Wm. Crothers,	Summit, R. D. Stevenson,
Clearfield, Hugh M'Cres,	Venango, John Williams,
Clinton, John Ekis,	Washington, James Christy,
*Concord, Alex. Kuhn,	Winfield, John P. Bricker,
Connoquen'g, Robert J. Ekin,	Worth, Robert Barron,
Cranberry, John P. Roll,	*Butler bor., Isaac Colbert,
Donegal, Timothy M'Keever,	Cent ville bor, W. H. Christley
Fairview, Hugh M'Clymonds,	Harmony bor, Isaac Latshaw
Franklin, A. S. Thompson,	*Harrisville bor, A. G. Steen
Forward, Thomas Martin,	*Millerst wn bor, Sol. Fleeger
Jackson, James Jones,	Portersville bor, F. Brandon,
Jefferson, Herman Shaeffer,	*Prospect bor., W. C. Dodds,
Lancaster, Jas. D. Lytle,	Zelienople bor, Eckert Bentel
Marion, James Kimes.	Saxonb g bor, Christ. Michel.

Districts marked thus (*), had no names returned by Assessors.

HARVEY COLBERT, Cl'k.

Commissioner's office, Butler, Mar. 9, 1864:1mo.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that the following accounts have been passed and filed in Register's Office of Butler county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance to the Orphans' Court, to be held in the borough of Butler, on Wednesday, March 30, 1864.

Final account of John Kennedy, Guardian of Sarah Burkhart, minor child of Powell Burkhart, now of Prairie Hall, Iowa, formerly of Butler township, Butler county, Pa.

Final account of John Kennedy, Guardian of Margaret Burkhart, minor child of Powell Burkhart, now of Prairie Hall, Iowa, formerly of Butler tp., Butler county, Pa.

Final account of John Kennedy, Guardian of Rebecca Burkhart, minor child of Powell Burkhart, now of Prairie Hall, Iowa, formerly of Butler tp., Butler county, Pa.

Final account of John Kennedy, Guardian of Maria Burkhart, minor child of Powell Burkhart, now of Prairie Hall, Iowa, formerly of Butler tp., Butler county, Pa.

Final account of John Kennedy, Guardian of Jacob Burkhart, minor child of Powell Burkhart, now of Prairie Hall, Iowa, formerly of Butler tp., Butler county, Pa.

Final account of John Kennedy, Guardian of Hiram Burkhart, minor child of Powell Burkhart, now of Prairie Hall, Iowa, formerly of Butler tp., Butler county, Pa.

Final account of John Kennedy, Guardian of William Burkhart, minor child of Powell Burkhart, now of Prairie Hall, Iowa, formerly of Butler tp., Butler county, Pa.

Final account of John M'Grath, Administrator of the estate of George M'Candless, late of Centre tp., dec'd.

Final account of J. Swartz and J. Latshaw, Executors of Ann Wilson, late of Jackson township, deceased.

Final account of John W. Mitchell, Administrator of the estate of John Jamison, late of Summit tp., dec'd.

Final account of John Goehring, Administrator of the estate of George Goehring, late of Cranberry tp., dec'd.

Final account of B. Allen and R. Jemison, Executors of the estate of Esther Duchess, late of Butler co., dec'd.

Final account of Joel Kirk, Administrator of the estate of Robert M'Candless, late of Middlesex tp., dec'd.

Final account of Daniel L. Kemerer, Administrator of the estate of Peter Kemerer, late of Fairview tp., dec'd.

Distribution account of Daniel L. Kemerer, Administrator of Peter Kemerer, late of Fairview tp., dec'd.

Partial account of John Sutton, Administrator appointed by the Court to make sale of the real estate of Samuel M'Call, late of Franklin township, dec'd.

Final account of Ninean E. Neyman and Samuel Reep, Executors of Daniel Neyman, late of Slipperyrock township deceased.

Final account of Jesse B. Dodds, Executor of George Boyd, Jr., late of Penn tp., dec'd.

Final account of H. H. Bicker and George Freeling, Executors of John Gundlock, late of Winfield tp., dec'd.

Final account of W. S. Grant, Administrator of the estate of John C. Allen, late of Allegheny tp., dec'd.

Final account of Samuel Russel, Executor of Robert M'Cullen, late of Butler county, dec'd.

Final account of Walter L. Graham, Guardian of John Thorn, minor child of Robert Thorn, Jr., dec'd., as filed by Samuel Graham and Robert Graham, Committee of the said Walter L. Graham.

Final account of Walter L. Graham, Guardian of Anna Mary Thorn, minor daughter of Robert Thorn, Jr., as filed by Samuel Graham and Robert Graham, Committee of the said Walter L. Graham.

Final account of John Keener and William Burtner, Executors of Susan Heteslegeser, late of Winfield township, deceased.

J. S. KENNEDY, Register.

March 2, 1864.

RUNAWAY.

RAN away from the subscriber, in Mercer township, Butler county, Pa., Susannah Geyer, aged about 13 years, an indented girl. The public are hereby notified that I will not be accountable for any debts of her contracting.

SAMUEL F. MILFORD.

Feb. 30, 1864:mar2,3t.

Appraisement List.

THE following Appraisement Lists, under the 5th section of the act of April 14th 1851, have been filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court, to wit:

No. 33, Dec. Term, 1863: Mrs. Susannah Byers, widow of John Byers, late of the borough of Millerstown, dec'd. Personal property to the amount of $283,22.

Theodore J. Craig, Adm'r.

No. 34, Dec. Term, 1863: Mrs. Elizabeth Anderson, widow of W. L. Anderson, late of Venango tp., deceased. Personal property to the amount of $75,57.

Samuel Leason, Adm'r.

No. 35, Dec. Term, 1863; Mrs. Ann M'Gee, widow of William M'Gee, late of Clearfield tp. dec'd. Personal property