THE AMERICAN CITIZEN.

Butler, Pa., Wednesday, April 13, 1864.

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

☞ Read the advertisement of Weber and Troutman. These enterprising gentlemen, have just received from the Eastern cities, a full and complete assortment of Dry Goods, which they propose to sell at low rates, for cash or country produce. Call and examine their new stock.

☞ In our issue of to-day will be found the speech of J. K. Moorehead. It needs no comment. It is plain, practical and pointed, and will be appreciated by the Loyal people whom he has the honor to represent. *Read it.*

☞ James A. Negley formerly of the firm of Troutman & Negley is still holding forth in the old stand in the South end of town. He has just received from the East a fine lot of Dry Goods and other articles usually kept for sale in a good Retail Store. James is always on hand to accommodate any and all who may favor him with a call. See advertisement.

The Sanitary Fair.

Do not fail to read the Circular respecting the Great United States Sanitary Fair, issued by the Central Committee, at Butler. It is to be hoped that the Gentlemen who have been appointed as chairmen of committees in the different localities of our county will work with a will and push forward the organization of their different districts without delay. We feel it our duty to urge this matter upon our good citizens of the county. Begin at once, and continue until success shall crown your efforts. Be diligent, energetic and persevering.

FOUND DEAD.—The *Venango Spectator*, of last week, states that "Mr. Harvey Childs, proprietor of an oil well a few miles below town, (Franklin,) was found lying dead at the edge of the water on Friday morning last. Mr. Childs was a native of Pittsburgh." Mr Childs was extensively known to the citizens of Butler county.

BUTLER, April 7, 1864.

To——

Chairman of Committee of township, Dear Sir:—

The United States Sanitary Commission Fair for sick and wounded soldiers, commences at Pittsburgh, on the first day of June, 1864.

The Press, as well in Pittsburgh as here, has so fully published the great patriotic and benevolent object of the Fair, that it is deemed unnecessary to make any lengthy repetition of it. The subject is one that strongly and warmly commends itself to the hearts of the loyal people, the humane and patriotic every where. It is a great combined movement in all the great cities of the Union, for the benefit of our sick and wounded soldiers; by means of these Fairs, several millions of dollars have already been raised, besides a large quantity of articles of provisions and clothing suitable to the wants of the Hospitals.

With a view to a combined movement in the county, we have appointed committees in each of the townships and boroughs, of which you are chairman for your township. You are respectfully requested, without delay, to appoint six or more active and influential ladies and gentlemen of your township, say one half of each, a township committee, of which you will be the chairman. One from each school district or otherwise as you may think best.

The duties of this committee will be to solicit contributions in money, and such manufactured articles and farm products and stock, as well substantial, as ornamental, for exhibition at the fair, and such as would be useful, provisions and clothing as may be eatable and worn by our sick and wounded soldiers and add to their comfort.

You will make report of your progress to the chairman of the Executive committee, on or before the 2d of May, and as often thereafter as convenient, the contributions in money will be paid over to the Treasurer, I. J. Cummings, of this place, and the contributions in products of the farm, and of the farmers house-hold, and by mechanics and articles to be exhibited and disposed of at the fair, and articles of ornament will be reported to the chairman.

It is desirable that all articles should be marked with the name of the donor, and that the boxes containing the goods should be marked with the contents and value of each box. The goods so put up and marked, should be addressed to H. C. Heineman, and forwarded to Butler, on or before the 23d of May This will apply to all the townships and boroughs north of Butler; and as to the townships and boroughs south of Butler, an arrangement will hereafter be made of which timely notice will be given.

Every thing that can be eaten, worn, sold, or is curious to look at, is solicited in aid of the cause. Money and contributions of all kinds from Farmers, Manufactures, Merchants, Mechanics, Milliners, &c., are wanted. In short, every thing to make the Fair a success.

Let us show a generous liberality in behalf of our soldiers, who have gone forth to face the perils of battle, in response to the call of the country, to defend its Government, and protect us in our property and homes.

WM. CAMPBELL.
Chairman.

John N. Purviance,
Watson J. Young,
Secretaries.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—Wm. Campbell; John N. Purviance; I. J. Cummings; Jas. Campbell; H. C. Heineman; E. M'Junkin.

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Citizen.

APRIL 4, 1864.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Having noticed in the columns of the *Herald*, "*a wail of woe*," concerning the failure of that paper to reach Jacksville Post Office, in due time, and throwing out insinuations injurious towards the Post Master in your town, and attempting to lay the blame on him, because he held opinions different from some others in regard to politics.—Now, as the case stands at present, I know to a certainty, that since the first issue of the Citizen, it has failed (at least once) oftener than the Herald. Now, who is to blame for this? If we only had a Democratic Post Master some place, to lay the blame on, then it would be all right. As it is, we don't know who is to blame.—Neither the Citizen nor the American, reached our office the last week. Any information concerning these delays will, I presume, be thankfully received by the readers of the Citizen, and also, of the Herald, except such as wish to find fault with others, simply because they do not think as they do.

Yours, with respect,
WORTH.

Army Correspondence.

ELEVENTH REG'T., PA. RESERVES,
BRISTO VA., April 1, 1864.

Virginia.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Who does not remember the time when the name *Virginia* was spoken with reverence? The "Old Dominion" the "Mother of Patriots," the "Mother of Presidents," these, and other appellations induced us to believe that hers was indeed "sacred soil"—that within her borders were to be found true nobility, patriotism, greatness, and all that exalts and ennobles the human race.—And above all she was hallowed over every other State in the Union by having within her limits that sacred spot—Mt. Vernon, where repose the mortal remains of the immortal Washington. What a noble spectacle did she then present to the world! Encircled by the respect of her sister States she sat as a stately Queen amongst them.

But alas! how changed the spectacle now! What a woful picture does she present to the world to-day? Where now is the prestige of the name *Virginia?*—Her territory resounds with the tread of hostile armies; her farms and gardens are waste; her houses and villages are deserted and desolate; blackened ruins mark the spot of many a habitation and where once the thriving village stood, there is none to tell you even "Illium fuit." The stamping of the Cavalier's horse is heard in the palaces of the once lordly Virginian, and the hoarse braying of the mule resounds through the halls of her courts. Her rivers are reddened with the blood of patriots, slain by the hands of her own degenerate sons; and on every mountain top, plain, hill side, and valley, may be seen the lowly mound—the soldiers grave.

Who can contemplate her present fallen position without a feeling of sorrow; yes, who can look upon the noble motto adopted in the war of the Revolution. Young Freedom treading upon the neck of a prostrate tyrant—the fallen crown—the broken chain—the noble "Sic Semper Tyrannis." I ask who can gaze upon this motto, and not feel a throb of pity for the abasement of our sister State? But yesterday her name was a prestige of strength; now, "none so poor as to do her reverence." Dark indeed was the day she cast her fortunes with the mad advocates of Secession; bitter was the cup she that day took to her lips, the dregs of which she is now draining.

But as we look backward through the gloom and darkness that now enshroud her, we see the brightness of a day gone by, and so may we not hope that beyond the gloom and darkness of the present, there is a brighter day for Virginia? That she will again array herself in loyal robes, and seat herself—a repentant sister—in the great sisterhood of States; that she will return purified by the great tribulation through which she has passed, and again make herself worthy to contain the sacred ashes that slumber in her soil?

But whatever may be the future of Virginia, she can never erase the present dark spot from the page of her history.—She may eclipse her former splendor in the greatness of her sons—but that one dark spot! Oh that page written in a nations best blood will forever remain. Ages hence, the traveler on Bull Run's eventful field, will be told by the lips of lisping youth of the fearful struggle between patriotism and treason; long as the Rappahannock rolls its waters to the Bay, on its banks will be told the tale of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville; and while the Peninsula is laved by the waters of the York and James, those terrible "seven days" will not be forgotten. Until tradition fails the human race, or history become a lie, this period will be remembered, and for ages and ages to come, Virginia will bear on her scarred brow the monument of her guilt and treason.

Yours, G.

A Prediction.

A correspondent of the New York *Evening Post*, in 1860, predicted within one electoral vote the result of the Presidential election, ventures another trial of gift of prophecy, and puts down the figures for next November, as follows:

UNION.		OPPOSITION.	
Arkansas	5	Kentucky	11
California	5	New Jersey	7
Colorado	3		18
Connecticut	6	DOUBTFUL.	
Delaware	3	Missouri	11
Illinois	16	NOT VOTING.	
Indiana	13	Alabama	8
Iowa	8	Florida	3
Kansas	3	Georgia	9
Louisiana	7	Mississippi	7
Maine	7	North Carolina	9
Maryland	7	South Carolina	6
Massachusetts	12	Texas	6
Michigan	8	Virginia (part)	5
Minnesota	4		53
Nebraska	3	Total	53
Nevada	3	Necessary to a choice (if a majority of the entire electoral vote is required,)	161.
New Hampshire	5	Necessary to a choice (if only a majority of those voting are required,)	134.
New York	33		
Ohio	21		
Oregon	3		
Pennsylvania	26		
Rhode Island	4		
Tennessee	10		
Vermont	5		
Virginia (part)	5		
West Virginia	5		
Wisconsin	8		
Total	238		

An Important Vote.

Below is the vote in the United States Senate on Monday last, on the adoption of the joint resolution to abolish slavery by an amendment to the Constitution.—The resolution was adopted by a vote of thirty-eight to six. It has yet to pass the House by a two thirds vote:

YEAS.

Anthony, rep, of R. I.	Howe, rep, of Wis.
Brown, rep, of Mo.	Johnson, opp, of Md.
Chandler, rep, of Mich.	Lane, rep, of Ind.
Clark, rep, of N. H.	Lane, rep, of Kansas.
Collamer, rep, of Vt.	Morgan, rep, of N. Y.
Conness, rep, of Cal.	Morrill, rep, of Me.
Cowan, rep, of Pa.	Nesmith, opp, of Oregon.
Dixon, rep, of Conn.	Pomeroy, rep, of Kansas.
Doolittle, rep, of Wis.	Ramsay, rep, of Minn.
Fessenden, rep, of Me.	Sherman, rep, of Ohio.
Foot, rep, of Vt.	Sprague, rep, of R. I.
Foster, rep, of Conn.	Sumner, rep, of Mass.
Grimes, rep, of Iowa.	Ten Eyck, rep, of N. J.
Hale, rep, of N. H.	Trumbull, rep, of Ill.
Harding, rep, of Oregon.	Van Winkle, rep, of Va.
Harlan, rep, of Iowa.	Wade, rep, of Ohio.
Harris, rep, of N. Y.	Wilkinson, rep, of Minn.
Henderson, rep, of Mo.	Willey, rep, of Va.
Howard, rep, of Mich.	Wilson, rep, of Mass.

NAYS.

Davis, opp, of Ky.	Powell, opp, of Ky.
Hendricks, opp, of Ind.	Riddle, opp, of Del.
McDougall, opp, of Cal.	Saulsbury, opp, of Del.

THE JOINT RESOLUTION AND AMENDMENT.

The following is the joint resolution as passed:

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, that the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the said constitution, namely:

ARTICLE, XIII.

SECTION 1.—Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

SECTION 2.—Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

The Maryland Election.

The result of the late election in Maryland is a most gratifying evidence of the progress of anti-slavery sentiment in a State which, at the commencement of the war, was one of the most intensely pro-slavery in the Union, and, we may add, almost as disloyal as any of the Southern States except South Carolina. The firing upon Massachusetts troops passing through Baltimore the burning of bridges and the tearing up of railroads to prevent Northern troops from going to the relief of Washington; the treasonable acts of Marshal Kane, Ross Winans, and other leading Baltimoreans; the attempt of the Maryland Legislature to take the State out of the Union, and the raising of troops to assist in establishing the Southern Confederacy, are chapters in the history of Maryland which can never be forgotten. And no man at this day can have sufficient hardihood to deny that *slavery* was the cause of the disloyal attitude of Maryland three years ago. *Because* of slavery, many of her rulers and leading citizens, and certainly a majority of her wealthy class, were willing and anxious to cast their lot with the Southern Confederacy.

But the war has changed all this. It is, indeed, a civilizer. Omitting her slaveholders, Maryland is to-day one of the most loyal States in the Union. Winter Davis and Reverdy Johnson and Gov. Hicks are her representative men, and their voice is not only for a vigorous prosecution of the war, but they are earnestly in favor of destroying the *cause* of the war. They are emancipationists of the straightest sect. And the result of their leadership is given us in the overwhelming verdict of the Maryland people on Wednesday in favor of calling a convention to abolish slavery throughout the State. All hail, Maryland! We can soon class thee and welcome thee as a free State of the new nation.—*Pitts. Gazette.*

☞ Stebbins, Democratic member of the Committee on ways and Means, favors large duties on foreign imports, even almost to prohibition, and an Internal Tax equal to all the demands of the Treasury for civil expenses, and interest on the public debt.

☞ It is a significant fact, and a virtual refutation of the rebel assertion that the Wilmington blockade is not effectual, that papers of that city of the 10th, 11th and 12th ult., contain no advertisements of blockade goods for sale.

☞ Frank Blair, it is said, will resign his seat in Congress on the 20th, and immediately proceed to join his corps in the Southwest.

The Battle of Gettysburg.

The Washington correspondent of *The Boston Advertiser* says: "Gen. Meade has submitted to the Comittee on the Conduct of the War a written statement in regard to the conduct of the battle of Gettysburg. In this statement he denies emphatically and explicitly that he contemplated or issued at any time during the action an order to retreat to Tarrytown or to any other point. After his arrival at Gettysburg he asked several corps commanders to act as his temporary chief of staff. All prefering to remain in command of their corps, he addressed a similar request to Gen. Butterfield, who consented. He directed him immediately to collect all possible information relative to the roads leading to the rear. He avers that in giving this instruction to Gen. Butterfield he had no thought of a retreat, but merely aimed at obtaining information which any prudent General would consider necessary for an intelligent understanding of the field of action. Gen. Butterfield on the morning of the second day drew up an order directing all trains and baggage to be sent to the rear. This order gave the occasion for the assertion of various officers that an order to retreat had been given. Gen. Meade says that Gen. Butterfield showed him the order, that he told him it would not answer, and that if it was issued it was without his authority. This statement of Gen. Meade is corroborate by Gen. Gibbons and other general officers and members of his staff."

Kentucky.

Gov. Bramlette, we are happy to learn, will not wage war on the Union Government—at least, not at present. He was firmly assured at Washington that the Administration was perfectly willing to receive white men for the full quota of Kentucky if it should please that State to furnish them of that color. The Government asks her quota of able-bodied men; and if she chooses to send the full number of whites, it has not the smallest desire to overrule her and insist on part black.

The *enrollment* is by law required to be uniform throughout the country. The name of every able-bodied man between 20 and 45 years of age must be placed on the list. The Government requires each State to furnish a definite and uniform per centage of the number thus returned, and gives her time to supply them by volunteering in any fashion she may prefer. If they are not duly forthcoming, they are drafted; and *then* those drafted, whether white or black, must furnish acceptable substitutes or go. But if the poor whites of Kentucky choose to go instead of the blacks, the Government has not a shadow of objection.

What, then, is the call for Wolford invectives and Bramlette journeys? If the full quota of whites are forthcoming, there will be no draft, and no call for negro soldiers from Kentucky. If the whites do not volunteer, the government must draft; and it does not propose to take all white and so exempt the blacks. But *Kentucky* can do this if she will, and provide her poor whites agree to it. What more would Gov. Bramlette have?—*N. Y. Tribune.*

COMING EVENTS.—The visit of General Grant and Staff to Fortress Monroe, taken in connection with the appointment of Gen. Baldy Smith to the command of the forces in the field in General Butler's department, is a sure indication of serious work in that quarter, and may be regarded as conclusive evidence that there is to be a combined movement against Richmond. What Burnside is to do with his expedition is not yet positively ascertained, but if its destination is North Carolina, as it is rumored, the movement against Richmond becomes still more probable, and of course more formidable. If all these rumors and surmises should prove to be correct, it will be a grand sight to see three heavy colums of troops marching from different directions against the rebel capital.

☞ Just before the adjournment of the Maryland Legislature, a proposition was introduced to tax bachelors above twenty-five years of age not less than $25 a head per annum, because the war is distructive of the male population, while the number of females is greatly in excess of that of the opposite sex, and it is the duty of every lover of his country to promote by every means the elements that constitute her strength; said tax to be applied to the support and education of the children of Maryland soldiers slain in battle. The propisition was amended by doubling the tax upon bachelors over forty-five years of age.

☞ A story is related of an enterprising editor in an interior town, who finding the body of a man hanging to a lamp post one night, after his own paper had gone to press, cut it down and carried it home, to prevent his rival from publishing the news—and was himself indicted for the murder.

☞ An unpleasant development was made in Cincinnati the other day concerning Catawba brandy. Responsible vinters declared that the pure article would cost from five to eight dollars a gallon, adding that there was no genuine article of the kind in the market—the quality generally sold consisting of pomace, whisky, and fusc oil.

BUTLER MARKETS.

BUTLER, Pa. April 13 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, $5, 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, $1,28 @ $1,40 per bushel; Rye, 1,15. Oats, 70c; Corn. 100; Buckwnat, 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.

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.
DETROIT MICH.
Jan. 20,

DIED:

On Thursday, the 7th inst., at Camp Copeland, of Camp Fever, Mr. FRANK FREEMAN, of Cranberry township, Butler county, volunteer in Co. G, 4th Pa. Cavalry, aged about 20 years.

On Tuesday, April 5th, of Inflammation of the brain, EMMA, daughter of A. Currie, aged 3 years.

Emma has gone to rest!
Her little golden head
Lies on a stiller bed
Than her fond mother's breast,
Her tender bright blue eyes
Look now on clearer skies,
And brighter birds and flowers,
And sunnier worlds than ours.

But where God's lilies grow,
And rose and garden flowers,
And buds and baby bowers,
Her little footsteps go,
And all the heavenly day
With Christ to lead the way,
And o'er the golden streets
Patter her snowy feet.

And though her womanhood
Ne'er blossomed at thy side,
Yet God shall watch with pride
Her holier growth of good,
No more, Oh! Mother, pine
For this sweet babe of thine,
For now she doth rest
On Christ's own loving breast. A. C.

On Friday, the 8th inst., at the residence of Samuel Louden, in Clay township, of Consumption, Mr. LEMUEL ANDERSON, aged about 40 years.

As slowly sinks the setting sun
Far in the distant west,
So calm, so holy and composed,
Our friend was called to rest.

With slow disease, his mortal frame
Was wasted much away,
But his spirit cheerful in his God,
Did witness no decay.

Many days of grief and sorrow,
He experienced here below,
Many nights of pain and anguish
Henceforth these he'll never know.

Lemuel's gone, yes! gone forever
From this world of sin and care,
Gone to dwell with saints and angels,
Sickness never enters there.

Oh, may we prepare to meet him,
When our days on earth are o'er;
May we calmly sleep in Jesus,
Like our friend that's gone before.
J. M. L.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wagon for Sale.

A good second hand Wagon for sale, at the Sheriff's Office, Butler, Pa. March 6.

GENUINE LOUISVILLE LIME for sale, by
Butler, April 13, 1864. J. C. REDICK & CO.

1864. New Goods! 1864.

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

Splendid Seasonable Goods,

Just received and for Sale at the

NEW STORE OF

WEBER & TROUTMAN,

Boyd's Building, corner of Main & Jefferson sts.,

BUTLER, PA.,

Consisting of Dry Goods, such as FINE DELAINS,
CASHMERES,
COBERGS,
ALAPACAS,
PRINTS, BALMORAL SKIRTS
and a general assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

of the finest quality.

BONNETS, RIBBONS, LACES,

and all kinds of Trimmings.

A large assortment of GENTS. WARE, such as

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
SATINETTS, JEANS,
CATTONADES, &c.

Ready-Made Clothing,

HATS AND CAPS

Of the very latest Styles.

A large and well selected Stock of

BOOTS & SHOES,

Hardware, Queensware,

CROCKERY, GROCERIES,

And a Genuine Article of STRAINED HONEY,

All of which will be sold cheap for

CASH, or COUNTRY PRODUCE.

WEBER & TROUTMAN.

April 13, 1864:3mo.

W. H. H. RIDDLE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

WILL, with the least possible delay, attend to all business entrusted to his care. COLLECTIONS promptly made. Also, General *Agent* for the Butler County Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Office with John M. Thompson, Esq., nearly opposite the Post Office, Main St., BUTLER, PA, [April 13, 1864:tf.

1864. SPRING! 1864.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF
NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,
Now Received by

JAS. A. NEGLEY.

Spring Dress, the newest Styles, at the lowest prices.
Shawls, Cloakings, Balmorals, Ladie's Shoes, Bonnets, Ribbons, Cassimeres, Hats, Shoes, &c.,
with a very handsome assortment of every descripton of goods, to which the attention of purchasers is respectfully invited. JAMES A. NEGLEY,
April 13, 1864:3t. South of Town.

BLACK SILKS, for Cloaks and Mantillas, for sale cheap by JAMES A. NEGLEY.
April 13, 1864:3t.

JUST RECEIVED, The newest Styles of Spring Dress Goods, at the lowest prices, by JAMES A. NEGLEY.
April 13, 1864:3t.

Auditor's Notice.

IN the matter of the account of Allen and Jamison, Administrators of Esther Duchess, deceased.

In the Orphans' Court of Butler county, No. 47, March Term, 1864.

And now to wit, March 29th, 1864, on motion of Thompson, Ash & Lyon, the Court appoint W. H. H. Riddle, an Auditor to distribute the fund.

Certified from the record, this 9th day of April, A. D., 1864. WATSON J. YOUNG, Clk.

Those interested, will please take notice, that I will attend to the duties of the above appointment, on **Tuesday, May 10th, 1864**, at 1 o'clock, p. m., of said day, at the office of John M. Thompson, Esq., in Butler, at which time and place all interested, can attend if they see proper. W. H. H. RIDDLE,
April 13, 1864:3t. Auditor.

Administrator's Notice.

ESTATE OF ADAM H. MAHOOD, DEC'D.

WHEREAS Letters of Administration on the Estate of Adam H. Mahood, late of Penn township, Butler county, Pa., deceased, have this day been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them to the undersigned properly authenticated for settlement.

JESSE B. DODDS,
MARIA J. MARQUIS,
April 6, 1864:6t. Administrators.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Edward Kennedy, Dec'd.

LETTERS of Administration having been duly granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Edward Kennedy, late of Muddycreek tp., dec'd, all persons having claims against said estate, will present them authenticated for settlement, and all indebted will make immediate payment to the subscribers.

NEWTON KENNEDY,
JAS. S. KENNEDY,
Butler, April 6, 1864:6t* Administrators.

NOTICE.

SUNBURY HIGH SCHOOL will open its Spring Session, on the 3d *MONDAY* of April. The Trustees have secured the services of a competent Teacher in room of Rev. Wm. Dickson, the former Principal of the school, which, in connection with its locality and moderate rates of boarding, we think entitle it to a liberal share of public patronage. By order of the Board,
WM. P. BREADEN, Prest.
March 30, 1864:4t.

JAS. MCELWAIN ..... WM. CAMPBELL

M'ELWAIN & CAMPBELL,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS,

AND DEALERS IN

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

No. 64 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
March 30, 1864:2mo.*

JACK'S HOTEL.

F. S. MAGEE, Proprietor.

Corner of Main and Jefferson treets, Butler, Pa.

March 16, 1864.

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.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woolens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c, and $1,00 Boxes, Bottles, and Flasks. $3 and $5 sizes for HOTELS, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold wholesale in all large cities.
☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ !!! Beware !!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTARS" name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address, HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT, 482 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
☞ Sold by J. C. REDICK & CO.
☞ Wholesale and Retail Agents.
March 23, 1864:6mo. ☞ Butler, Pa.

NOTICE.

WM. S. & A. G. BOYD, having sold out their entire stock of goods to George Weber and Adam Troutman, do recommend our customers to give them their patronage, as we feel confident they will do all in their power to give satisfaction.

All persons who know themselves indebted in any way to the undersigned, will please call and settle their accounts and lift their notes. Office in Boyd's Buildings.
March 30, 1864:2mo. WM. S. & A. G. BOYD.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

EDENBORO, Erie County, Pa.

THE SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS.

THOROUGH, SYSTEMATIC, CHEAP.

Superior Advantages of all Kinds.

TEN INSTRUCTORS.

GOOD LIBRARIES, APPARATUS, GYMNASIUM.

$33 pays Board and Tuition, for 14 Weeks.

Spring Term opens, March 15, 1864.

ADDRESS, J. A. COOPER, A. M.,
Feb. 3, 1864:6t. Principal.

THE GREAT American Tea Company

51 Vesey Street, New York,

Since its organization, has created a new era in the history

Of Selling TEAS in this Country.

ALL our Teas are selected by a Professional Tea-taster, expressly and exclusively for us, and we never charge over Two Cents (02 Cents) per pound above cost for original packages.

We have but One Price to every one for each quality, and that price is always marked on each sample package at our store in plain figures.

We issue a monthly price list of our Teas, which will be sent free to all who order it—we advise every Tea Seller to see it. It comprises a full assortment selected for every locality in the States, Provinces, South America and the West Indies. In this list each kind is divided into Four Classes or qualities, namely: Cargo, High Cargo, Fine, Finest, that every one may understand from description and the prices annexed that the Company are determined to undersell the whole tea trade.

We guarantee to sell our Teas in original packages at not over Two Cents per pound above cost, believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying enormous Profits.

Our business is largely done on orders, which we always execute as well and promptly as though the buyer came himself, giving true weights and tares, and always guaranteeing everything; our responsibility enabling us to do all we promise. Every dealer can order his teas direct from the Company, and parties doing business within Five Hundred (500) miles of New York, can Return Teas bought of us if they are not cheaper than they can buy elsewhere, and the purchaser is dissatisfied with his bargain, within fourteen days, (14), and have the money refunded to them. Those who are over Five Hundred miles can have thirty days (30), and the same privileges extended to them.

Besides these advantages the Company will pay All Expenses, both ways, if the Teas are returned.

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
51 Vesey St., New York.

Feb. 17, '64:3mos.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE firm of Sedwick & Brown, Saddle and Harness Makers, has this day, (Feb. 6th, 1864,) been dissolved by mutual consent, Peter P. Brown, having withdrawn from the firm, and reenlisted in the Army. The accounts of the firm are in the hands of J. A. Sedwick, by whom the business will be carried on as usual.

J. A. SEDWICK,
Feb. 10, '64. P. P. BROWN.

Farmer Mowing Machine.

WE have the exclusive right for the above Mowers, in Butler county, and have an *ASSORTMENT* on hand. Farmers wishing to purchase, will please call and see us soon.

We would advise those that intend purchasing *Mowers*, to prepare their Meadows in the Spring, by removing Stumps, Stones, &c.

We can furnish any Machine that may be required.
J. G. & WM. CAMPBELL.

Butler, March 2, 1864:tf.

P. S. We have in our possession, certificates of a number of persons in this and adjoining counties, that have used the MOWER with entire satisfaction.

We intend keeping on hand Cutters, Hay Elevators, Drills, &c., &c. J. G. & WM. CAMPBELL.

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

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 altright application, in from Six to Nine days, without injuring the Horse the least. The subscriber will also 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. VOGLEY.

Butler, March 9, 1864:tf.

LIST OF COLLECTORS Appointed for the Year, 1864.

Adams, P. D. Nicholas	Marcer, 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 Flegger,	Penn, J. G. A. Kennedy,
Cherry, Jno. G. M'Candless,	Slippery'ck, Jno. M'Knight,
Clay, Wm. Crothers,	Summit, R. D. Stevenson,
Clearfield, Hugh M'Cree,	Venango, John Williams,
Clinton, John Etris,	Washington, James Christy,
*Concord, Alex. Kuhn,	Winfield, John P. Bricker,
Connoque'g, Robert J. Elzin,	Worth, Robert Barron,
Cranberry, John P. Roll,	*Butler bor., Isaac Colbert,
Donegal, Timothy M'Keever,	Cent'ville bor. W. B. Christley
Fairview, Hugh M'Clymonds,	Harmony bor, Isaac Latshaw
Franklin, A. S. Thompson,	*Harrisv'lle bor, A. G. Stean
Forward, Thomas Martin,	*Millers'tw n bor, Sol. Flegger
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, Clk.
Commissioner's office, Butler, Mar. 9, 1864:1mo.

Wall Paper.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public, that he has just received from the East, a large and splendid assortment of *Wall Paper*, of the most fashionable figures and latest styles. Prices ranging from 10 to 25cts., to suit purchasers. H. C. HEINEMAN.
March 9, 1864.

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.

Teachers' Examinations.

TEACHERS' Examinations will be held as follows: commencing at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Cranberry tp., (Sample's School-house,)	Monday, April 4th.
Zelienople,	Tuesday, " 5th,
Prospect,	Wednesday " 6th,
West Liberty,	Thursday, " 7th,
Harrisville,	Friday, " 8th,
Venango tp., (Mt. Pisgah School-house)	Saturday, " 9th,
North Washington,	Monday, " 11th,
Slippery,	Tuesday, " 12th,
Butler tp., (Bickel's School-house)	Wednesday " 13th,
Sa