

ten days previous thereto if for the election of officers; but in case of invasion, insurrection, riot, or an unforeseen or sudden occasion, a verbal, written or printed notice, however short, shall be legal.—When a company is verbally notified by the commanding officer, he shall be bound to appear at a future date, not exceeding thirty days from the time of such parade, which shall be sufficient notice as respects the persons present; and all commanders of companies shall, on parade, read division, brigade, or regimental orders, and notify the soldiers of their several commands to appear as by such orders required, which notice shall be a sufficient warning.

Section 68. When a company is without commissioned officers the commander of the regiment or battalion to which it belongs, or the officer detailed by him to discipline the same, shall, in writing, order any non-commissioned officers or privates to notify the persons liable to do duty in such company, to appear for duty required by law, at the time and place mentioned in such order, and if a non-commissioned officer or private refuses or neglects to do so, he shall forfeit and pay not more than one hundred dollars, one-half for the use of the informer, and one-half for the use of the military fund of the brigade.

Section 69. Clerks of companies shall record in the orderly book company orders and notifications, but such record shall not be necessary to the recovery of a penalty.

DISCIPLINE, PARADES, INSPECTION AND CAMP DUTY.

Section 70. The system of discipline and field exercise ordered to be observed by the army of the United States in the different corps, or such other system as may hereafter be directed for the militia by laws of the United States, shall be observed by the militia of this Commonwealth.

Section 71. The commander of every regiment, battalion and detached company may annually order out the commissioned and non-commissioned officers under his command for elementary drill two separate days, between the middle of May and the middle of July, at such place as he deems most convenient; and if the place of any such officer in a company is vacant, the commander thereof shall detail from the privates under his command a sufficient number to make up the deficiency; every person unnecessarily neglecting to attend at the time and place appointed for such drill, shall forfeit to the use of the brigade fund three dollars.

Section 72. The commander-in-chief may prescribe the time, place and manner of assembling the troops, for the purpose declared in this section, and each commander of division shall upon notification from the commander-in-chief, order an encampment of his division by brigades or regiments. The orders for encampment by brigade shall be promulgated in the brigade thirty days before the time appointed for the encampment. The orders for encampment by regiment shall be promulgated in the regiment twenty days before such time.

Section 73. Each encampment may last three days; the troops shall be inspected, reviewed, and thoroughly exercised as companies, battalions, or brigades, in the whole routine of camp and field duty.

Section 74. Every officer, non-commissioned officer and private, held by law to do military duty, and unnecessarily neglecting to appear at the time and place appointed for encampment, shall forfeit, commissioned officers ten dollars, and non-commissioned officers and privates five dollars per day, to the use of the brigade fund.

Section 75. Each company roll-call shall be made during the term of encampment, under the supervision and in presence of a regimental or commissioned staff officer, to be designated by the commanding officer of the regiment or battalion to which the company is attached.

Section 76. Every commanding officer, when on duty, may ascertain and fix necessary bounds and limits to his parade, not including a road, so as to seriously obstruct passing, within which no spectators shall enter without leave from such commanding officer; whoever intrudes or attempts to intrude within the limits of the parade after being forbidden, and whoever resists a sentry who attempts to put him or keep him out of such limits, may be arrested and confined under guard during the time of parade or a shorter time, at the discretion of the commanding officer.

Section 77. No officer or soldier shall be held to perform military duty except in case of invasion, insurrection, riot, or tumult, made or threatened, or in obedience to the orders of the commander-in-chief on a day appointed for a general or State election; and no officer parading his company or ordering it to parade contrary to the provisions of this section shall, besides being liable to court-martial, forfeit not more than three hundred dollars for the use of the brigade fund.

Section 78. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any company from meeting for the purpose of drill, funeral, or other e-sort, or a voluntary service, nor to impair the obligation arising under constitutional articles of agreement adopted by the company, so far as regards the members who have signed the same, unless they are repugnant to law.

Section 79. Every non-commissioned officer or private who appears at a parade or drill required by law deficient in any arm furnished him by the State, or with such arms unserviceable or in bad condition, shall forfeit one dollar; and every such officer or private so appearing deficient in any article of equipment or ammunition furnished to or required of him by law or general order, or with such equipment or ammunition of bad quality or condition, shall forfeit two dollars for the use of the brigade fund.

Section 80. A soldier quitting his guard, section, platoon, or company, shall forfeit not more than ten dollars, to be

regimental or battalion parade, to the use recovered if the offense is committed at a parade or drill.

Section 81. For any offense mentioned in the preceding section the delinquent may be put and kept under guard by the commander of the company, regiment, or of the field, for a time not extending beyond the term of service for which he was then ordered. A non-commissioned officer, for any offense, or for disobedience of orders or unilitary conduct at a regimental or battalion parade, may, besides incurring the fine prescribed, be reduced to the ranks by the commander of his regiment or battalion; and for such misconduct, at any other parade by such commander, with the advice of his company commander.

ROSTERS, ORDER-BOOKS, ROLLS, AND RETURNS.

Section 82. The division inspector of each division, the brigade major of each brigade, and the adjutant of each regiment, battalion, or corps, shall constantly keep a correct roster of the command to which he belongs, and an order-book, in which he shall record orders, received and issued.

Section 83. A fair and correct roll of each company shall be kept by the clerk under the direction of the commander, with the state of the arms and equipments furnished to each man, in the form prescribed for the returns of the militia by the commander-in-chief. Such rolls shall be annually revised in the month of May, and corrected from time to time, as the state of the company and alterations in it may require.

Section 84. An order-book shall also be kept in each company by the clerk, under the direction of the commander, and the proceedings of the company, orders received and issued, and exact details of drafts and detachments, shall be recorded therein; fines and forfeitures, with the time when, and the offense, neglect, default, or deficiency for which they are incurred; money collected by him, with the names of the persons from whom collected; and all delinquencies and deficiencies, shall be recorded in said book, which shall not be alienated from the company, and shall always be open to the inspection of its officers.

Section 85. At the conclusion of each tour of camp duty, commanders of companies shall make correct duplicate returns of their several companies for each day of the encampment, upon which the commander of the regiment or battalion to which the company belongs shall certify that such company, on each of the days of encampment, well and faithfully performed the duties required by law; and the staff officer supervising the roll shall certify that the number of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, therein reported as present and doing duty each day, is correct. He shall deliver one of such returns to the brigade major or inspecting officer on duty in the camp, and transmit the other within ten days after said tour of camp duty to the office of the Adjutant General. The returns of companies attached to divisions or brigades, and not to regiments, shall be certified by the commanding officers of divisions or brigades respectively, and by staff officers of the division or brigade.

Section 86. The commander of a company, within ten days after each tour of camp duty, shall make a correct alphabetical roll of his company, containing the names of the members who appeared armed, uniformed and equipped, and performed all the duties required on the days of encampment, and transmit the same, certified under his oath to be correct and true, to the office of the Adjutant General.

Section 87. A commanding officer of a company who neglects to make the returns required by the two preceding sections shall forfeit twenty-five dollars; and for making a false return in any case, shall forfeit one hundred dollars to the use of the brigade fund.

Section 88. On the last day of each tour of camp duty, commanders of regiments and battalions shall make correct certified rolls of the field and staff officers of their several commands and duty for each day, specifying the name and rank of each officer who appeared armed, uniformed, and equipped on any day, and deliver the same to the brigade major, or inspecting officer of the camp; every officer neglecting to make such returns shall forfeit for each false return fifty dollars, and, for making a false return, in any case, two hundred dollars, to the use of the brigade fund.

Section 89. Brigade majors, within ten days after each tour of camp duty done by their respective brigades, or the regiments or battalions thereof, shall make and transmit to the commander of the brigade a correct return of such brigades, reporting therein the condition of the arms, accoutrements and ammunition of the several commands, with such suggestions relating to the government of the militia and the advancement of order and discipline as in his judgment may be required; and also, in like manner, make and transmit to the commander of division a certified roll of the general field and staff officers of their several brigades, specifying the rank of any one who appeared uniformed and equipped, and performed duty on any day; for neglect to make either of said returns, each brigade major shall forfeit seventy five dollars; and for making a false return in any case, three hundred dollars, to the use of the brigade fund.

Section 90. Commanders of brigades shall, within thirty days after each tour of camp duty performed by the troops under their respective commands, transmit to the commanders of their divisions a correct return of their respective brigades, as furnished by the brigade majors under the preceding section; commanders of divisions shall, within ten days after the receipt of such returns of brigades under their respective commands, transmit to the office of the Adjutant General, correct returns of the state of their divisions, as derived from such brigade returns; each officer, for neglect to make the returns required of him under this section, shall forfeit to the use of the State, for each offense, one hundred dollars, to be prosecuted for by the officer to whom the return should be made.

Section 91. Commanders of divisions shall annually, on or before the first day of November, make and transmit to the office of the Adjutant General a certified

roll of the general field, and staff officers in their respective divisions, specifying the name and rank of each one who has appeared armed, uniformed, and equipped and performed duty on any day; for neglect to make such return such commander shall forfeit one hundred dollars to the use of the State, to be prosecuted for by the officer to whom the return shall be made.

CALLING OUT THE MILITIA, IN CASE OF WAR, INVASION, INSURRECTION, TUMULT, OR RIOTS.

Section 92. When an invasion of, or insurrection in the State is made or threatened, or a tumult, riot, or mob shall exist, the commander-in-chief shall call upon the militia to repel or suppress the same, and may order out divisions, brigades, regiments, battalions, or companies, or may order to be detached parts of companies thereof, or any number of men to be drafted therefrom, and may cause officers to be detailed, sufficient, with those attached to the troops, to organize the forces.

COMPENSATION.

Section 93. If any officer or soldier is wounded or otherwise disabled, or is killed, or dies of wounds received while doing military duty in active service, he, his widow or children, shall receive from the Commonwealth just and reasonable relief.

Section 94. The militia, while in actual service, shall be paid by the adjutant general, in payrolls prepared agreeably to such forms as he may direct, on warrants drawn on the treasury of the Commonwealth by the Governor, the same pay and rations as the troops of the United States, and the rations shall be valued at thirty cents each; and every non-commissioned officer and private who provides himself with a uniform and blanket when called into the service, shall receive, in addition to his pay, two dollars; when the militia are discharged from actual service, they shall be allowed pay and rations to their respective homes.

Section 95. All military accounts arising under the provisions of this act, and not otherwise provided for, including claims against the State for money expended in the transmission of military documents to and from the Department of the Adjutant General, shall annually, on or before the first day of November, be transmitted to the Adjutant General and examined, and, if found correct, certified by him. They shall then, unless it is otherwise specially provided by law, be presented to the Auditor General for allowance, and upon such allowance, certified by him to the Governor, shall be paid to the persons to whom they are severally due, or to their order at the treasury of the Commonwealth; and no military account shall be certified by the Adjutant General, unless presented to the Auditor General for allowance within the time prescribed by law.

EXCUSES.

Section 94. Excuses for the non-appearance of a soldier shall be made to the commanding officer of his company, or the officer detailed to discipline the company, within twenty days after a parade, encampment or other military duty, from which he has been absent; and on the delinquent's producing satisfactory evidence of his inability to appear, such officer shall excuse him, but no officer shall receive an excuse for non-appearance after the expiration of the twenty days. No excuse shall avail such soldier on a prosecution for the recovery of a fine or forfeiture, unless proved to have been made to such officer before the expiration of the twenty days, unless the delinquent satisfies the court of justice before whom the case is tried, that it is not in his power to make such excuse within the time. Such officers shall inform their clerks of all such excuses allowed for non-appearance.

Section 97. That proceedings and court-martial and courts of inquiry shall be conducted in all respects as provided for by the army of the United States, and punishments inflicted as in like case in said army; Provided, That the same are not inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

Section 98. That all proceedings for penalties accruing under this act shall be as follows: For all penalties not exceeding one hundred dollars, and by summary conviction before an alderman of a city or justice of the peace; and all other penalties before any court of competent jurisdiction; the said cases to be commenced and prosecuted to final judgment and collection under the charge of the district attorneys of the several counties, who are hereby required to take charge of the same, and who shall be entitled to the same fees as are allowed by law in like cases; and in all cases where the Adjutant-General is complainant, if not present, his certificate shall be sufficient evidence that any return has or has not been made, or that a copy of a return is true.

Section 99. That there shall be a board of officers in each brigade, which shall consist of the commanding officer of the brigade, who shall be the president thereof, of the commanding officers of the regiments or battalions therein, and the brigade inspector, who shall have power to audit and adjust all claims upon the brigade fund for expenses accruing under the provisions of this act, and shall make their order on the treasurer for the payment thereof.

Section 100. That the treasurer of any city or county is hereby required to receive and disburse all moneys arising from this act, payable into the brigade fund, and may retain therefrom one per centum as fees thereof.

Section 101. That any act or any acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act or authorizing any organizations not herein prescribed are hereby repealed.

HENRY C. JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN P. PENNEY,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the fourth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. A. G. CURTIN.

The Washington Republican gets off the following:

"The rebel capital is in a carpet-bag, and in Jeff. Davis' hand, and Jeff. Davis is usually, during active operations, in a special car on a railroad. Wherever Jeff. and the carpet-bag are, there is the rebel capital."

The American Citizen.



THOMAS ROBINSON,
CYRUS E. ANDERSON, } Editors.

H. W. SPEAR, Publisher.

BUTLER PA.

WEDNESDAY JUNE 1, 1864.

"Liberty and Union, Now and Forever, One and Inseparable."—D. Webster.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1864:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Presidential Electors.

SENATORIAL.

Morton M. Cunningham, Beaver county.

THOMAS H. MORRISON, GRANTES.

1 Robert P. King, 14 Elias W. Hall,

2 Geo. Morrison Grantes, 15 John Wister,

3 Henry Hamm, 16 David McConoughy,

4 John H. Smith, 17 David W. Wood,

5 Bart H. Jenks, 18 Isaac Benson,

6 Charles M. Rank, 19 John P. Penney,

7 Robert Parker, 20 Samuel B. Dick,

8 Aaron Mull, 21 Ebenezer Bicer,

9 John A. Husted, 22 Edward H. Bicer,

10 Richard H. Coryell, 23 John P. Penney,

11 Edward Holliday, 24 Ebenezer M. Junkin,

12 Charles F. Reed, 25 John W. Blanchard.

UNION REPUBLICAN

PRIMARY ELECTIONS

AND

COUNTY CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Union Republican County Committee held in Butler, on Monday, the 16th inst. it was

Resolved, That the Union Republican voters of Butler county, and all other Union citizens who desire to unite with them in sustaining the National and State Administrations in their patriotic efforts to suppress the unholy rebellion, and to support by every means of the Government, our heroic brothers and friends now in the field, are hereby requested to meet in their respective election districts throughout the county, on SATURDAY, THE 11th OF JUNE coming, between the hours of one and six o'clock, P. M., of said day, and vote by ballot for the candidates for the nomination for the different offices to be filled at the fall election, to wit:

One person for Congress.

Two persons for Assembly.

One person for County Commissioner.

One person for County Auditor.

and further, to select one of their number in each district as a RETURN JUDGE, or DELEGATE, to convey said vote, and meet with similar delegates on the following Monday, at 1 o'clock, P. M., in the Arbitration room, in the Court House, for the purpose of casting up said votes, and declaring the nominees, and to take such further measures as the imperiled condition of our beloved country may then seem to require.

JAMES MITCHELL, Chm'n. pro. tem.

H. C. GRAHAM, Sec'y.

Nominating Convention.

The momentous issues involved in the present military campaign, have so absorbed the public attention, that but little notice is taken of the fact that, in accordance with time honored usage, the loyal people of our county are invited to meet at the usual time and in the usual places, on Saturday the 11th, to cast their votes for the candidates of their choice; said vote to be returned to this place and counted on the following Monday.

We hope our people will not neglect this duty; let a full vote be polled, and let reliable men be sent in as return Judges.

By that time Lincoln will have been re-nominated and preparations will be making for his triumphant re-election. Let us, therefore, have a full convention of earnest friends of the good cause. Let us commence the campaign in earnest, and it will end in victory.

The Military Situation.

We are now in the midst of one of the most extensive and momentous campaigns known to modern warfare. There are many minor points of interest, but the military power of the contending parties is chiefly concentrated under Grant and Lee, in the east, and Sherman and Johnston in the south west. The news from these armies is quite encouraging to the Union cause. Sherman's army is advancing on Dalton—has done some hard fighting and compelled the enemy to fall back. Still more hard fighting is probably before them before the end of their campaign; yet no fear need be entertained of their ability to perform the duty before them.

In the East, the Army of the Potomac has, since the commencement of the present campaign, done an amount of hard fighting, unequalled by any former army in any former campaign—and has had no reverses. It is now within about fifteen miles of Richmond; it may have to fight the shattered columns of Lee once more before investing the rebel Capital. Be this as it may, the investment of Richmond is at hand—and the fall of Vicksburg is sure to be its fate. That this consummation may speedily be the earnest prayer of all patriots.

We have been informed that on Monday, the 30th ult., about 2 o'clock, p. m., the residence of Philip Barner, of Jefferson township, was entirely consumed by fire. Household furniture, clothing and almost every thing was consumed. Mr. Barner, was absent when the fire took place. We are also informed, that through fright and exertion made on the

part of Mrs. Barner, to extinguish the flames, and if possible save something from the devouring element, she is lying very ill, and that some doubts are entertained of her recovery.

Our enterprising townsman, H. C. Heineman, has just received from the Eastern Cities, a great variety of all articles in his line of business; consisting of Books, Stationery of all kinds, a Fancy lot of Albums, a great variety of Fancy, splendid and good Wall-paper, of the very latest figures and styles; those wishing to purchase, should call and examine his stock of goods and varieties. You will find many things to please the eye and gratify the heart.

The Fair.

We are gratified to be able to before our readers the condensed report of the Executive Committee, with regard to the Sanitary Fair which opens to-day, at Pittsburgh. We have reports from 31 districts of the county, from the report of the Central Committee, it will be seen that these districts contribute \$3,665.11 in cash, and articles of clothing and delicacies, amounting to \$736.14, making a total of \$4,401.25. If the remaining districts which have not yet reported, had taken the matter in hand and contributed as liberally as those that have engaged in this noble enterprise, the contributions from Butler county would have exceeded \$4,000.00. All honor is due to the committees and donors in the districts that have contributed. You have done a noble work. The Giver of every good and perfect gift, will bless you in store, and you will have the satisfaction of knowing that you have at least done something to relieve the distress of the brave heroes who are braving every danger in defense of our civil and religious rights and liberties. "Well done good and faithful servants."

Pittsburgh Sanitary Fair.

I. J. CUMMINGS, Treasurer Executive Committee of Butler county, acknowledges the receipt of the following cash contributions, to the Pittsburgh Sanitary Fair:

Districts. Ch'm. of Commitee. Amount.

Adams, Saml. Marshall, pt. \$36.15

Allegheny, Jas. Kiskadden, 80.00

Brady, J. M. Thompson, 58.00

Buffalo, A. D. Wier, 95.00

Butler, Newton Maxwell, 175.60

Centre, Dr. J. M. Candless, 28.90

Cherry, H. C. McCoy, 26.70

Clay, Rev. W. P. Bredren, 29.85

Clinton, James Norris, 106.40

Concord, J. H. Christy, 46.85

Connoquenessing, Rev. Jamison, 148.50

Franklin, William Dick, 75.00

Jackson, James G. Wilson, 38.45

Jefferson, David Logan, 61.50

Mercer, Rev. J. F. Boyd, 27.00

Middlesex, Rev. J. G. Barnes, 121.90

Muddybrook, J. M. Forester, 25.00

Oakland, Isaac Robt, 75.00

Penn., J. Q. A. Kennedy, 92.00

Slipperyrock, Thos. Stenhouse, 57.00

Summit, Wm. Linn, 25.00

Washington, R. A. Miller, 100.00

Winfield, Wm. Stewart, 100.00

Wood, Thomas M. Jones, 100.00

York, R. H. Miller, 100.00

Butler, J. M. Thompson, 58.00

Harrisville, James Kerr, 25.00

Millerstown, Rev. W. A. Fetter, 100.00

Prospect, A. W. McCullough, 50.00

Portersville, Mrs. Ann Hamilton, 25.00

Balaam Association, J. Campbell, 100.00

Total, \$2,665.11

H. C. HEINEMAN, acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions of Clothing, Provisions, &c., for the Sanitary Fair, to be held in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Allegheny township, \$84.64

Brady, 9.00

Buffalo, S. District, No. 1, 50c;

No. 2, \$20.00; No. 3, \$11.20;

No. 4, \$17.43, pd. in Pittsb'g, 50.05

Butler tp., 64.60

Centre, 28.03

Cherry, 68.00

Clay, 10.40

Concord, 57.51

Connoquenessing, 18.80

Franklin, 25.00

Fairview, 10.50

Jefferson, delivered in Pittsb'g., 29.20

Mercer, 18.22

Oakland, 1.30

Penn. (delivered in Pittsb'g.), 8.57

Slipperyrock, 11.80

Summit, 15.00

Washington, 63.22

Winfield, 2.50

Butler borough, 154.12

Millerstown borough, 5.68

Total, \$736.14

H. C. HEINEMAN.

By request of the Committee, the HERALD and AMERICAN will please copy.

Arbitration.

Balaam Association vs. Committee of Butler township.

Arbitrators mutually chosen by the above parties, met at the Court-house, in the borough of Butler, on Monday evening, May 23, 1864. Present, Wm. S. Boyd, G. C. Roessing, Esq., and G. W. Crozier, and after organizing and hearing the parties, their proofs and allegations, adjourned to meet at the office of Wm. S. Boyd, at 9 o'clock, on Tuesday morning, 24th instant.

Arbitrators met agreeably to adjournment, and agreed unanimously, that so soon as the Balaam Association pays over to the Committee of Butler township, the sum of fifty dollars, and the one-half of all moneys received at the Court-house, on Monday evening, then the said Committee of Butler township, shall deliver over to the committee of the said Balaam

Association, one Doe Deer, on the farm of W. S. Boyd, and now in the possession of the said committee of Butler township, the said Balaam Association paying all costs and charges.

Wm. S. Boyd, G. W. Crozier, G. C. Roessing, Arbitrators.

The above case was compromised by the Balaam Association paying Miss Boyd, or the committee of Butler township, \$30. It has been sent to the Fair.

Very Latest from the Army.

WASHINGTON, May 31.

No official dispatches from the army of the Potomac since my telegram on Saturday evening.

A telegram from Sherman, dated near Dallas, May 29, reports that on Saturday an engagement occurred between the enemy and McPherson's corps. The rebels were driven back with a loss of 2,500 killed and wounded, and left in our hands, and about 300 prisoners. Our loss was not over 300.

B. M. STANTON.

Washington, May 30.

To Major General Dix.

A dispatch from General Grant has just been received, dated yesterday, the 29th, at Hanover town, and states that the army has successfully crossed over the Pamunkey, and now occupies a point about three miles south of the river.

Yesterday two divisions of our cavalry had an engagement with the enemy south of Harvey's store, driving him about a mile upon what appears to be his new line. We will find out all about it to-day.

Our loss in the cavalry engagement