THE AMERICAN CITIZEN.

Butler, Pa., Wednesday, July 13, 1864.

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

☞ An adjourned Court will be held in Butler, on Tuesday, the 19th instant. All who are interested will bear the same in mind; be in attendance, "and they shall be heard."

☞ All interested are hereby notified that the different officers of the Court House, and members of the Bar, have agreed that the different offices of the Court House, shall be open for business as follows: From 8 o'clock, A. M. to 12, M, and from 1 o'clock till 5, P. M.

☞ The ladies, and every body interested, are referred to the advertisement of Wm. S. Ziegler, who is prepared to furnish "Fisher's latest Improved Patent Fruit Can," which for utility, simplicity and excellence, surpasses anything of the kind that has ever been offered to the public; he has also, on hand constantly, a great variety of Tin Ware, which he will sell at reasonable rates. Give him a call.

Terrible Accident.

On the 12th inst., Wm. Rea, Esq., of Adams township, this county, while engaged in mowing with a machine, his team being fractious, ran the machine against a stump, throwing Mr. Rea off in front of the knives. It is reported that his left leg was taken taken off below the knee; the right terribly mangled above the knee. In consequence of these fearful wounds, it was feared that he would bleed to death before medical assistance could be procured.

☞ Our readers are referred to the different Proclamations of Gov. Curtin, calling for 100 day volunteers to serve in Washington and vicinity. The necessities of the hour are urgent and pressing; the rebels, in considerable force have invaded Maryland, and are said to be within a short distance of Baltimore and even threatening Washington city; communication has already been interrupted between Harrisburg and Baltimore and also between Baltimore and Washington, and our forces have been compelled to fall back before the invaning foe. The quota of Butler county, under the calls for 24,000 men is 279.

Citizens of Butler county, it is for you to say, whether as freemen and patriots, our quota shall be filled. It is very evident, judging from the best information we have; that the necessities of the case imperatively demand prompt action on our part; we should fill our quota at once; there is no time to spare in idle speculations; we should be willing, if necessary, to give our lives a sacrifice in defense of our Government. *Freemen of Butler county, To Arms! Your country calls! WILL YOU GO?*

TUESDAY, 4 o'clock, P. M., I have just headed a roll for 100 day service; we expect to raise a company. Who will go? Speak out. C. E. ANDERSON.

Agricultural Meeting.

At a meeting of the Members of the Butler County Agricultural Society, held in Butler, on the 11th inst., the following Vice Presidents were elected for the e - suing year:

Adams township, Hon. Samuel Marshall; Allegheny, Henry Kohlmyer; Brady, Josiah M. Tho pson; Buffalo, A. D. Wier; Butler, Newton Maxwell; Centre, W. Coulter M'Candless; Clay, Jno. M'Junkin; Cherry, Joseph Black; Clearfield, Hugh M'Crea; Clinton, James Norris; Concord, Henry Kuhn, jr.; Cranberry, Joshua Garvin; Connoquenessing, J. K. Kennedy; Donegal, M. Gillespie; Fairview, Wm M'Cafferty; Franklin, Wm. Dick; Forward, Henry Buhl; Jackson, Joseph Swartz; Jefferson, Dav d Logan; Lancaster, James D. Lytle; Marion, R. H. Vandike; Mercer, Wm. Braham; Middlesex, John Harbison; Muddycreek, J. W. Forester; Oakland, Wm. C. Robb; Penn, Wm. C. Wible; Parker, John M'Cafferty; Slipperyrock, Hon. Thomas Stephenson; Summit, Robert D. Stevenson; Venango, John Williams; Washington, Samuel G. Meals; Winfield, Wm. Keener; Worth, Thomas Moore; Bor. Butler, G. C. Roessing; Bor. Millerstown, T. J. Craig; Bor. Prospect, A. W. McCullough; Bor. Centreville, Cyrus O. Kingsbury; Bor. Harmony, Dr. Joseph Lusk; Bor. Potersville, Wm. Humphreys; Bor. Saxonburg, E. Maurhoff; Bor. Zelienople, Milton Henry; Bor. Harrisville, Wm. Black.

On motion, the following persons were appointed an Executive Committee: W. O. Brackenridge, Jacob Walter, A. B. Tinker, H. J. Klingler, J. D. M'Junkin, Esq., Harvey Colbert and Samuel Leason.

On motion, John W. Forrester, Wm. Campbell and C. E. Anderson, were appointed a committee, to prepare the Premium List, and to report at the next meeting.

On motion, it was agreed that the Fair be held in Butler on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 4th and 5th days of October, 1864.

On motion, the Society adjourned to meet in Butler, on Monday the 15th of August, at 1 o'clock p. m.

THOS. MCNEES, Pres't.
C. E. Anderson, Sec'y.

General Order.

HEADQUARTERS PENN'A MILITIA,
Harrisburg, July 5, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 50.

In response to a call of the President of the United States this day made, for twelve thousand Militia or volunteer infantry, to serve at Washington and its vicinity for one hundred days unless sooner discharged:

It is ordered:

I. Troops will be accepted by squads or companies, as hereinafter indicated, and will, as rapidly as possible, be formed into companies and regiments.

II. Persons proposing to organize companies will be accepted under the following provisions, viz:

To be commissioned a *Captain*, the applicant must have furnished forty (40) or more men, who have passed Surgeon's examination, and been mustered into the United States service.

To be commissioned a *First Lieutenant*, from twenty-five (25) to forty (40) men must have been furuished as above.

To be commissioned a *Second Lieutenant*, from fifteen (15) to twenty-five (25) men must have been obtained as above.

III. Camps of rendezvous will be established by the United States at Harrisburg, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, in charge of which camp commanders and skillful surgeons will be appointed.

IV. Transportation will be furnished on application, in person or by mail to Col. J. V. Bomford, U. S. A., Superintendent of Volunteer Recruiting service at Harrisburg, for the Western District, or to Major C. C. Gilbert, U. S. A., Superintendent of Volunteer Recruiting service at Philadelphia, for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, to the Camp or Camps of rendezvous in their respective districts, to whom report must be made.

V. Actual and necessary expenses for boarding and lodging of troops, raised under this order, will be paid by the United States disbursing officer, at the proper post, for a period not exceeding fifteen (15) days, at a rate not exceeding forty cents per day for each man mustered into the service of the United States, on the affidavit of the officer furnishing the men, supported by the receipts of the party to whom the money was paid. Names of the men, and the dates between which each man was boarded and lodged, must be stated in the accounts rendered.

VI. The troops will be organized according to the general regulations of the service, armed, clothed, paid, transported, subsisted and supplied as other troops in the United States service, and mustered into the service of the United States by regiments, as soon as filled to the minimum strength, the term of service to be reckoned from the date of muster into the United States service.

VII. As a reward for meritorious conduct, and also to secure valuable military experience, appointments of field officers will be made, except under peculiar circumstances from men who have been in service and have been honorably discharged.

VIII. No bounty will be paid to the troops, nor will this service exempt from draft, but if any officer or soldier in this special service should be drafted, he will be credited for the service rendered.

By order of

A. G. CURTIN.
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
A. L. Russel, Adj't Gen. Penn'a.

From the Pittsburgh Gazette.

The New Volunteer and Conscription Law.

Some people are inclined to condemn this law. I am not; for I think it the very best measure that could have been devised under the circumstances. The draft, with commutation, has just proved a dead failure, so far as the filling up the ranks of the army was concerned. Take, for example, the result in the 23d district, in which the late draft, for a deficiency of about 440 men, with fifty per cent. added, to cover exemptions, has just been completed. About *twenty-five* men, including substitutes, were sent into the service. All the others, found fit for service, paid commutation. It demonstrated the utter impossibility of keeping the ranks of the army replenished by such a system.

Here was a dilemma. A draft, with commutation, was found to be unavailable while a draft, without commutation, was depreciated by all right-minded men as a measure frightfully oppressive—a measure too despotic to be thought of even in this great national extremity. Perhaps the rebels can afford, under their system, (of which slavery is the acknowledged cornerstone,) to resort to such means to keep up their military force; but we cannot. On the same principle, it is not consistent with the genius of their *civilization* to starve and murder prisoners of war, things which we cannot do even on the principle of retaliation.

To avoid total failure on the one hand and intolerable oppression on the other, Congress wisely fell back upon the volunteer system, regulated by assessed quotas, stimulated by bounties, and enforced under the penalty of a draft without commutation. This is simply a return to the system which worked so well last winter, and but for which General Grant would have been at this day north of the Rappahannock, if not north of the Potomac.

Men must be had; but we have learned from experience that a draft, with commutation, will not procure them; and we all feel that an *immediate* draft, without commutation, would be a measure too barbarous to be thought of. But one alternative remained, and that one Congress has wisely adopted. True, the law contemplates a draft, without commutation, in a certain contingency, just as other statutes provide for distress and sale of real and personal property, and even the hanging of men by the neck, in certain other contingencies; but people may, by the exercise of a little prudence and forecast, avoid any and all of these legal proceedings and penalties. The laws do not make the stretching of necks, the forcible sale of goods, or the conscription of soldiers, a necessity. Life must be protected, debts must be collected, and the country must be defended against traitorous enemies; but all these things may be done without a necessary resort to the penalties provided, but without which all laws would be idle and nugatory.

"There is going to be another draft!" is the cry in the mouths of many people. But it is all a mistake. There is no necessity for a draft at all. There ought to be none; and I believe there will be none. Instead of this, I believe there is to be a great and generous effort at volunteering. I think the President will call for from 300,000 to 500,000 men, to serve for one year, and put an end to the rebellion. One hundred dollars bounty, in addition to the pay, rations and bounty heretofore allowed, is to be given to those who will enter the service voluntarily, and fifty days are given in which to do it. Each subdistrict will be called upon to fill its quota as before; and to this end, enrolled men, who do not wish to go into service, assisted by others, will make up local bounty funds sufficient to induce men to go in, just as they did before. No method was ever devised more equitable, fair and honorable to all concerned than this; and we all know how successful it was.

Under this system, no wrong, no oppression, will mar the glorious work of saving the country. Men will go willingly; for patriotism and interest will combine their force to urge them forward.—It sounds very fine to talk about men laying down their lives for their country.—It is very good in poetry; but we have got into the sober, prose part of this war, and calculation has taken the place of enthusiasm. The time has come when men think before they grasp the musket, how their wives and children are to be fed and clothed, while they are gone; and the time has come when enrolled men will count how much money they can *profitably* fiive to escape an incommutable conscription.

I trust that the selfish policy of getting individual substitutes will not be resorted to except in districts where the formation of general bounty funds shall have been found, after an honest and earnest effort, to be impracticable. If men in easy circumstances wish to sow the seeds of discontent and jealousy in the minds of their poorer neighbors, they can take no readier way to do so than by the system of individual substitution. I am glad to know that the noble-minded citizens of the Fourth Ward, Allegheny, have utterly repudiated that system, and that they have already taken measures to fill the heavy quota of their ward by a general and united movement, just as they did before. J. C.

Another Draft Regulation.

It is generally known that the Board of Enrollment of the 24d district made their late draft on the principle of the law of 1863, giving fifty per cent additional to cover exemptions. After the work of making examinations was nearly completed, an order was received directing the Board to confine the draft to the net number required to fill the deficiencies. Yesterday morning, however, another order war received revoking the first order, and directing that the draft remain as the Board made it. At the same time the following circular was received by the same Board: OFFICE OF THE A. A. P. M. GENERAL, Harrisburg, July 6, 1864.—The following telegram, from the Provost Marshal General, is hereby communicated for the information and guidance of District Provost Marshals: "In all drawings hereafter, draw the number of men required, and one hundred (100) per cent in order to cover exemption, &c.—Such is now the law."

J. G. BOMFORD, A. A. P. M. Gen'l.

☞ An army letter from Petersburg says that during the fight on Friday one of our boys, either becoming short of ammunition or in the hurry of the engagement, fired the ramrod of his musket. On the subsequent capture of the works two rebels were found dead and completely transfixed with the shaft.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

July 12 1864.

APPLES—$3,50 @ $4.00 per barrel.
BUTTER—Fresh Roll, 25 @ 28 c per lb.
CHEESE—Western Reserve, 15c per lb; Hamburg, 15 per lb.
EGGS—23 @ 24c per dozen.
FLOUR—Wheat, $7.75 @ $8,25 Buckwheat, $4 @ $4,25.
GRAIN—Wheat, $1,65 @ $1,70; Corn, $1,45 Oats, 85 @ 88c
BARLEY—Spring, $1,45; Fall, $1,50.
GROCERIES—Sugar, 19 @ 20cts per lb; Coffee, 45 @ per lb: Molasses, 1,12 @ 1,15c per gallon; Syrup, 120 @ $1.25 per gallon.
SALT—Liverpool, $2,50 @ $3,30 per sack; No. 1, extra, $2,50 per barrel.
SEEDS—Flaxseed, $2,75 per bushel

BUTLER MARKETS.

BUTLER, Pa. July 13 1864

BUTTER—Fresh Roll, 20, cents per pound
BEANS—White, $2.50 per bushel.
BARLEY—Spring, $1,10; Fall, $1,25.
BEESWAX—35 cents ser pound.
EGGS—15 cents per dozen.
FLOUR—Wheat, $4.50 to 4.75 per hund.; Rye 3 00.
FRUIT—Dried Apples, $2,50 and 2,75 per bushel; Dried Peaches, $4,00 to 4,50.
FEATHERS—50 cents per pound.
GRAIN—Wheat, $1,50 per bushel: Rye, 1,25. Oats, 75c; Corn, 110; Buckwnat, 1,50.
GROCERIES—Coffee, Rio, 50c per pound; Java, 60c; Brown Sugar, 25c per pound; do. White, 30c; N. O. Molasses, $1.20 cents per gallon; Syrup 1,40and $1.50.
HIDES—7½ cents per pound.
LARD—20 cents per pound.
NAILS—$8,50 per keg.
POTATOES—50 and per bushel.
PORK—15 to 18 cents per pound.
RAGS—5 cents per pound.
RICE—15 cents per pound.
SEEDS—Clover, $8,00, and 8,25 per bushel; Timothy, $3,00; Flax, $2,50.
SALT—$3,00 per barrel.
TALLOW—10 cents per pound.
WOOL—85c per pound.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING, &c.,

As agreed upon by the Publishers and Proprietors of the Butler Papers.

One square, one insertion	$1 00
Each subsequent insertion	50
¼ column for six months	12 50
½ column for six months	20 00
1 column for six months	35 00
½ column for one year	25 00
½ column for one year	40 00
1 column for one year	70 00
Professional and Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines, one year	8 00
Executors, Administrators and Auditor's notices, each	3 00
Applications for Licenses, each	50
Cautions, Estrays, Notices of Dissolution, &c., not exceeding 1 square, 3 insertions, each	2 00
10 lines of Nonpareil, or its equivalent, will make a square:	

JOB WORK.

¼ sheet hand-bill, 50 copies or less	$1 50
½ " " "	2 50
¾ " " "	4 00
Full " " "	6 00

BLANKS.

For any quantity under 5 quires, $1 50 per quire; on all amounts over that, a reasonable reduction will be made.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Single packs, $1 50; each additional pack, 50 cts.

LOCAL NOTICES.

10 cents per line for each insertion.

DEATHS AND MARRIAGES,

will be published gratis, where the same does not exceed 5 lines; for each additional line, 5 cts. will be charged.

Advertisements of O. C. Sale, Executors, Administrators, and Auditor's notices; Estrays, Dissolution of Partnership, Cautions, and all transient advertisements, MUST POSITIVELY BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

We, the undersigned, *Publishers* and *Proprietors* of the Butler papers, hereby agree to strictly adhere to the above schedule of prices, until further notice.

WM. HASLETT, Butler American.
CLARK WILSON, Union Herald.
ROBINSON & ANDERSON, American Citizen.
July 13, 1864.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Administrator's Notice.

ESTATE OF JOSEPH D. FOWLER, DEC'D.

WHEREAS Letters of Administration to the Estate of Joseph D. Fowler, late of Marion township, Butler county, Penna., dec'd., have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the deceased, will make known the same without delay, to

MARY ANN FOWLER,
June 20, 1864, jy13:6t. Administratrix.

Executor's Notice.

ESTATE OF DAVID ROSENBERRY, DEC'D.

WHEREAS Letters Testamentary with the Will annexed, have this day been duly issued by the Register to Joseph Rosenberry, Executor of David Rosenberry, dec'd., therefore all persons indebted to the estate of said decedent, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement. JOSEPH ROSENBERRY,
June 11, 1864 jy13:6t.

STRAY HEIFER.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, residing in Jefferson township, on or about the 18th of June last, a *Red Heifer*, supposed to be about two years old, no perceivable marks. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law.

JOHN ARTHURS.
July 13, 1864:3t.

H. S. Fisher's Improved FRUIT CAN,

Patened Nov. 12, 1861, Aug. 19, 1862, and March 22, 1864.

To be had only of the subscriber, on Main St., BUTDER, Pa., 4 doors North of M'Aboy's Store, where every article of **TINWARE** is kept in *GREAT VARIETY*.

This can has been extensively used and found to be perfectly safe. Its great convenience will be discovered at first sight. The extensive facilities for manufacturing all its parts make it very cheap.

It is closed by clamping a tin cap over and round the opening, which is pressed upon a cement-coated gasket, causing the cement to melt by the heat of the fruit; becoming cold, it is perfectly sealed. It is closed or opened in an instant, by hooking or unhooking a strait wire spring.

LADIES, and others, are requested to call and examine this unsurpassed *Fruit Can*.

WM. S. ZIEGLER.
Butler, July 13, 1864:tf.

CONDITION OF THE First National Bank of Butler,

On the morning of the first Monday of July, 1864.

Assets.

Notes and Bills discounted		24,990,45
Banking House		1,825,35
Furniture and Fixtures		94,80
Current Expenses, (including books & stationery)		889,10
Due from the Ninth National Bank, New York City	3,343,49	
Due from the Third National Bank, Philadelphia	7,246,48	
Due from the German Trust and Savings Bank, Pittsburgh	2,169,31	
Due from the Farmers' Deposit Banking Co., Pittsburgh	654,75	
		13,354,03
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure circulation		45,000,00
U. S. "5-20" and "10-40" Bonds on hand,		8,000,00
U. S. one and two year 5 per cent. interest bearing notes on hand		11,090,00
Cash on hand in circulating notes of this Bank	3,235,00	
Cash on hand in circulating notes of other National Banks	155,00	
Cash on hand in circulating notes of State Banks	2,804,00	
Specie, (special deposits)	3,223,23	
United States Legal Tender Notes	18,495,87	
		27,913,10
		132,856,83

Liabilities.

Capital Stock		50,000,00
Circulating notes received from Comptroller		18,000,00
Individual Deposits	56,365,32	
Certificates of Deposit	7,841,50	
		64,206,82
Discount	253,19	
Interest and Exchange	396,82	
		650,01
		132,856,83

I, I. J. CUMMINGS, Cashier of the First National Bank of Butler, Pennsylvania, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. I. J. CUMMINGS, Cashier.

State of Pennsylvania, County of Butler. } ss.

Sworn to, and subscribed before me, this fourth day of July 1864.

{SEAL} HUGH C. GRAHAM, Notary Public

July 13, 1864.

R. C. SHARP,

DEALER IN

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

IS now prepared to fill orders for the

FALL PLANTING,

on terms with which no other *FRUIT AGENT* can compete for

FRESHNESS, VIGOR, SIZE, AND SYMMETRY.

His trees will stand the test with those of the *Best Nurseries* in the Union.

He engages to deliver them in proper season, and in

GOOD ORDER.

All that is necessary to ensure them to grow thriftily, and bear abundantly in a few seasons is

PROPER PLANTING.

Within the past two years, he has sold in this county THOUSANDS OF TREES of every description; nearly all of which are now in a thriving condition.

Some of his Dwarf Apples and Pears were this year

Loaded with Luscious Fruit.

It costs but little to start a new orchard, while in a few years it is the most profitable spot on the farm. It will pay to cut off the old orchards of common fruit, and replace them with choice selections from the Nursery.—In a few years after, as the farmer looks upon his thrifty trees, burdened down with blushing fruit, apples as large as

Tin Cups,

he will say to himself with a self satisfied expression of countenance, "I've made one good investment in my life, any how."

For particulars, address, R. C. SHARP, Butler, Pa.

The following well known gentlemen, have kindly permitted him to refer to them, as to his reliability as well as the quality of the trees:

Judge Stephenson, Centreville; John T. Bard, Centreville; John Pisor, Worth. tp.; John Bingham, Slipperyrock; Wm. M'Cafferty, Fairview tp.; Wm. Megary, Fairview tp; Ab'm. Zeigler, Henry F. Muntz Harmony; Col. A. Lowry, F. M'Junkin, Cap. Jacob Zeigler, I. J. Cummings, Butler; John Green, John M'Creay, Coylsville, Henry Buhl, Forward township.

July 13, 1864:3m.

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

INTERNAL REVENUE, ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, 23d DISTRICT, PA., Freeport, July 1, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned, that the lists for the county of Butler, are now ready, and will remain open for examination for fifteen days from this date, at the office of C. E. Purviance, Asst. Assessor, in the borough of Butler, at which place I will attend on the **17th** and **18th** days of July, for the purpose of hearing and determining Appeals.

SAMUEL MARKS,
Assessor 23d District.

N. B. All appeals must be in writing, and specify the particular cause, matter, or thing, respecting which a decision is required.

July 5, 1864.

Sheriff's Proclamation.

Constitutional Amendments.

Special Election Proclamation.

WHEREAS, By an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed the 23d day of April, A. D., 1864, it is provided "That for the purpose of ascertaining the sense of the people of this Commonwealth, in regard to the adoption or rejection of certain specified proposed amendments to the Constitution, or either of them, the Governor of this Commonwealth issue a writ of Election, directed to each and every Sheriff of this Commonwealth, commanding them, to give notice in the usual manner, that an election will be held in each of the town-hips, boroughs, wards, precincts, and districts, in the several counties of this Commonwealth; and, *Whereas*, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of said Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, having issued his said writ of election, under the great seal of the State, dated June 21st, 1864, and directed the same to me,

Now, THEREFORE, I, **W. O. BRACKENRIDGE**, High Sheriff of the county of Butler, in the Common wealth aforesaid, do hereby make known, and give the public notice to the electors of said county of Butler, that an election will be held at the several districts in said county, on **TUESDAY**, the 2d day of **AUGUST**, 1864, at which time and place the qualified electors will elect, by ballott "upon the approval and ratification, or rejection, of the said Amendments," as follows:

There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows:

"SECTION 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are, or shall be, prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election."

SECTION 2. There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as sections eight, and nine, as follows:

"SECTION 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature, containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills."

"Section 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers, or privileges in any case, where the authority to grant such powers, or privileges, has been, or may hereafter be, conferred upon the courts of this Commonwealth."

Which said election shall be opened, held, and closed, upon the day last aforesaid, at the places, and within the hours at, and within, which the general elections of this commonwealth are directed to be opened, held, and closed; and it shall be the duty of the judges, inspectors, and clerks, of each of said townships, boroughs, wards, precincts, and districts, to receive, at the said election, tickets, not exceeding the number of proposed amendments, either written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, from each of the qualified voters of this State, who may offer the same, and to deposit them in a box, or boxes, to be for that purpose provided by the proper officers; which tickets shall be, respectively, labelled, on the outside, "First Amendment," "Second Amendment," and "Third Amendment;" and those who are favorable to said amendments, or any of them, may express their approval thereof by voting, each, as many separate, written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, ballots, or tickets, as there are amendments approved by them, containing, on the inside thereof, the words, "For the Amendment;" and those who are opposed to such amendments, or any of them, may express their oposition by voting, each, as many separate, written or printed, or partly written and printed, ballots, or tickets, as there are amendments not approved by them, containing, on the outside thereof, the words, "Against the Amendment;" the electors, voting for, or against, the proposed fourth section to article three of the constitution, extending the right of suffrage to soldiers; electors, voting for, or against the second amendment, shall be considered of voting for, or against, the proposed eighth section to article eleven of the constitution; and electors, voting for, or against, the third amendment, shall be considered as voting for, or against, the proposed ninth section to article eleven of the constitution.

SECTION 2. That the election, on the said proposed amendments, shall, in all respects, be conducted as the general elections, of this commonwealth, are now conducted; and it shall be the duty of the return judges, of the respective counties, and districts, thereof, first having carefully ascertained the number of votes given for, or against, each of said amendments, in the manner aforesaid, to make out duplicate returns thereof, expressed in words, at length, and not in figures, only; one of which returns, so made, shall be lodged in the Prothonotary's office, of the Court of Common Pleas, of the proper county, and the other sealed, and directed, to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and by one of said judges deposited, forthwith, in the most convenient post office, upon which postage shall be prepaid, at the expense of the proper county.

The electors of Adams township, at the house of J. S. Douthett.

The electors of Allegheny township, at the house of James M'Mahan, Sr.

The electors of Buffalo township, at the house of Robert J. Gregg, now George Truby.

The electors of Butler township, at the house of Mrs. Faller.

The electors of Brady township, at the house of Zephaniah Snyder.

The electors of Clearfield township, at the house of John Green.

The electors of Clinton township, at the house of John Riddle.

The electors of Concord township, at the house of John M'Laughlin.

The electors of Centre township, at the house of John Hoon.

The electors of Clay township, at the house of William M'Call.

The electors of Cherry township, at the house of William Lindsey.

The electors of Connoquenessing township, at the house of Matthew F. White, in Whitestown.

The electors of Cranberry township, at the house of Smith Rice.

The electors of Donegal township, at the house of Mrs A. D. Wiles, in Millerstown.

The electors of Fairview township, at the house of Robert Ray.

The electors of Forward township, at the house of Robert Brown.

The electors of Franklin township, at the School House in the borough of Prospect.

The electors of Jackson township, at the house of Henry Wolf, now Jacob Schoene, in Harmony.

The electors of Jefferson township, at the house of Thomas Welsh, deceased.

The electors of Lancaster township, at the public School House, No. 5.

The electors of Middlesex township, at the house of George Cooper.

The electors of Marion township, at the house of Robert Gilchrist.

The electors of Muddycreek township, at the Town Hall, in Portersville.

The electors of Mercer township, at the Town Hall, in the borough of Harrisville.

The electors of Oakland township, at the house of Wm. M'Clung.

The electors of Parker township, at the house of Jno. Martin, now John Kelly, in Martinsburg.

The electors of Penn township, at the house of William Fisher.

The electors of Summit township, at the house of Adam Frederick.

The electors of Slipperyrock township, at the School House at the north end of the borough of Centreville.

The electors of Venango township, at the house of James Kable.

The electors of Winfield township, at the School House No. 5, in said township.

The electors of Washington township, at the Town Hall, in North Washington.

The electors of Worth township, at the house of Wm. Humphreys.

The electors of the borough of Butler, at the Court-house, in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Centreville, at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Zelienople, at the Council House, in said borough.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 4th section of the Act first aforesaid, the judges of aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate or return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one Judge from each district at the **Court House, in the borough of Butler**, on the third day after the election, being for the present year, on *Friday the 5th day of August*, next, then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said Judges. Also that where the Judge by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend said meeting of Judges, then the certificate or return aforesaid to be taken charge of by one of the Inspectors or Clerks of the election of said district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said Judge unable to attend.

Given under my hand, at my office, at Butler, the 6th day of July, A. D., 1864.

W. O. BRACKENRIDGE.
Sheriff's office, Butler, July 6, 1864. Sheriff.

U. S. 10-40 Bonds.

These Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8th, 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any state or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period *not less than ten nor more than forty years* from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTERRST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually and on other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the U. S. Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in coin—(or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit. As these Bonds are

Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation,

their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay

Over Eight Per Cent Interest

in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin:

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 p to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state in this connection that the total Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 3d day of March, 1864, was $768,965,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be $45,937,126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1864, has been so far at a rate of over $160,000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the Government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasurer for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations, to $150,000,000 per annum.

Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued from the United State Treasury until March 26, but in the first three weeks of April the subscriptions averaged more than TEN MILLIONS A WEEK.

Subscriptions will be received by the

First National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa.
Second National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa.
Third National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa.

And by all National Banks

which are depositaries of Public money, and all

RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS

throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depositary Banks,) will furnish further information on application and

AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

1864. NEW GOODS, 1864.

AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

AND AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

R. C. & J. L. M'ABOY.

Have just received at their establishment,

ON MAIN STREET, BUTLER, PA.,

A large and well selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

READ THE FOLLOWING CATALOGUE AND PROFIT THEREBY.

FOR THE LADIES.

Always on hand a large stock of Ladies goods, such as

COBERG CLOTH, ALPACAS, DE LANES, GINGHAMS, PRINTS, KERCHIEFS, NUBIES, GLOVES, &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Always on hand Black Cloths, Fancy and Black Cassimeres, Satinetts, Cassinets, Tweeds, Plain and fancy Vestings, Shirting, etc., etc., etc.,

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Such as COATS, PANTS, VESTS and other garments.

Boots and Shoes,

HATS, CAPS & NECKTIES,

and a variety of other articles

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

Such as Unbleached and Bleached Muslins, Linen and Cotton, Table Cloths, Oil Cloths, Linen and Hemp Towels, Carpets, Curtains, Fringe, etc.

HARDWARE, &C.

If you want Nails or Spikes, Manure or other forks, Saw-Mill or other saws, Smoothing Irons, Locks, Hinges, etc., go to M'Aboy's, where you can buy them cheap.

IF YOU WANT Good Extra Family Flour, White or Brown Sugar, Rio Coffee, Imperial, Young Hyson or Black Tea, go to M'Aboy's.

IF You WANT GROCERIES

of a superior quality, at as low rates as they can be had elsewhere in the county, go to the store of

R. C. & J. L M'ABOY.

May 11, 1864.

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, ☞ Butler, Pa.

March 23, 1864:6mo.

ARCHIBALD BLAKELEY, Attorney at Law,

FRANKLIN, VENANGO COUNTY, PA.

Office one door North of KINNEAR HOUSE.

June 8, 1864:6mo.

NEW BALMORALS, Hoop Skirts, Sun Umbrellas, &c., for sale at lowest prices, by JAMES A. NEGLEY.

Butler, June 8, 1864:4t.

CARPET CHAIN, BASKETS, &c., at NEGLEY'S.

June 8, 1864:4t.

AXES, Single and Double Bitted Axes, best makes, at NEGLEY'S.

Butler, June 8, 1864:4t.

Photograph Albums, &c.,

At prices ranging from **50 Cents**, to **$8,00.**

A NEW FEATURE IN THE BOOK BUSINESS.

FAMILY BIBLES FOR PHOTOGRAPH PICTURES.

ALSO—A general supply of Pocket and Family Bibles.

Call and see them at the Book Store of H. C. HEINEMAN.

Butler, June 22, 1864.

West Sunbury Academy.

Coultersville, Butler County, Pa.

THE Fall term will open on *MONDAY, the 15th of August*, and continue three months. The design of the institution is to afford the youth of both sexes an opportunity of acquiring a thorough academic education. The Principal will be aided by experienced and competent assistants. For the benefit of those preparing to teach, a Normal class will be formed, with Prof. J. P. Wickersham's new work on "School Economy," as a text-book. Boarding can be had in private families at $2,00 per week. Boarding in clubs at much lower rates. Building entirely completed by opening of Fall term. For terms, &c., address,

THOS. C. VAN TRIES, Principal.

July 6, 1864:3t*

JAMES G. CAMPBELL ..... WM. CAMPBELL

Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!!

WM. & JAS. G. CAMPBELL—FOUNDERS—Foundry South of the borough of Butler, where Stoves Ploughs and other castings are made. A large supply constantly on hand and for sale at reasonable rates.

Decb. 1863:tf.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BUTLER, PA.

Capital, $50,000.

With Privilege to Increase to 200,000.

DIRECTORS.

JAMES CAMPBELL, JOHN BERG, LEWIS SHINE, JOHN N. PURVIANCE, E. M'JUNKIN, JAMES BREDIN, H. JULIUS KLINGLER, JOHN M. THOMPSON, R. C. MCABOY.

This Bank, organized under the Act of Congress, known as the NATIONAL CURRENCY ACT, commenced its regular business, May 24, 1864, and is prepared to do a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Money received