THE AMERICAN CITIZEN.

Butler, Pa., Wednesday, July 20, 1864.

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

☞ A new Post Office has been established in Middletown, Concord township, this county, called "Hooker," and Wm. Conway has been appointed Post Master.

The Witherspoon Institute.

The students of this High School are enjoying a harvest vacation. The next session will begin on Tuesday, August 2d. A full school is expected. *

☞ Persons being in town from the various districts, are requested to call at the Citizen office, and get tickets for the August election. We will keep them in the office a few days yet, and then all that are not called for will be sent to responsible persons to be brought to the ground in due time. Don't forget this election.

Large Gooseberry.

Hon. Jacob Mechling of our borough, has shown us a Gooseberry of superior quality, which was grown on a small bush in his lot, this being the second year since planting. This berry measures 4½ by 3½ inches in circumference, and weighs ½ oz. strong. Mr. Mechling informs us that there were quite a number of equal size and weight upon the same bush.

DEAD.—We stated in our last issue, that Wm. Rea, Esq., of Adams township, had met with a terrible accident by a Mowing machine. The facts as we stated were substantially correct, except that the accident occurred by a Reaping machine. One of his legs was amputated below the knee, but all skill failed to save his life. He died on Saturday, the 16th inst., in the 47th year of his age.

☞ Our readers are referred to the Partnership advertisement of G. C. Roessing and George W. Eba. These gentlemen have associated themselves together in the *Undertaking* business. Geo. C. Roessing, Esq., is well and favorably known to the citizens of Butler county; he is energetic and obliging, and is emphatically a business man; whatever is entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Mr. Eba, is not so extensively known, but is respected and esteemed by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance; he was a member of Co. C, 11th Regt., P. R. V. C.; served his full term of three years in defense of his country, and is deserving of the confidence, esteem and patronage of the people.

The business in which they are engaged is not connected with any other, and they will therefore be at liberty to give it their prompt attention. We recommend them to the public. Give them a call.

Military.

In the last issue of the Citizen, I mentioned the fact that I had again concluded to enter the army for a short time, and called upon my fellow citizens to volunteer; quite a number have enrolled their names, and our numbers are increasing daily; and we have favorable reports from different parts of the county, and all that appears to be needed, in order to fill our company to overflowing, is, to give the farmers and people of the rural districts, a few days to put up their harvest; this we have concluded to do, and in the meantime we request those engaged in raising recruits to continue in the good begun work. We propose leaving for camp in about ten days, by which time the greater part of harvesting will be over. And we further request those engaged in raising squads of men in the different localities, to report their progress from time to time, in order that we may know exactly how many men we may have, so that we can make the necessary arrangements for transportation, &c. When the company is full, we will notify all concerned by Hand Bills and otherwise, with regard to the time of rendezvousing and departure.

In the meantime we urge upon the friends of the good cause, to exert themselves, in order that they may be instrumental in filling up the quota of our county; this can be done if the proper effort is made.

C. E. ANDERSON.

The Draft in the 23d District.

Yesterday afternoon 14th inst. the draft in the 23d District was resumed at Capt. Kirker's office. The following is the result in Butler county:

Buffalo township.

Wm. R. Wilson, James Gallaher, Robert Moorhead, Thos. W. Elliott.

Jefferson township and Saxonburg borough.

George Michel, George Wagoner, Chas. Redick, Henry Gelm, John D. Welsh, Wm. Michel, Christopher Schroth, Ernest Meister, John Muder, Ferguson Elliott, Henry Bare Daniel Wallett.

Winfield township.

John Swasey, Wm. M. Denney, Jacob Sandrich, Rober. K. Stewart, William Keener, S. H Cooper, J. C. Crookshanks, John Shields, Daniel Painter, Jos. Mills, Thomas Stewaat, John M. Lafferty.

Clearfield township.

Patrick Dougherty, Joseph Gallaher, James Russell; Stephen Miner, John Slater, Dennis P. Donnell, (of H,) Christopher Rummel, John F. Magee, Daniel Haggerty, Frederick Treuster, John McAnany, Hugh F. Gallaher, Franklin Ward, Thomas Morrow, John McFadden, Asa Duffy.

Summit township.

Peter Smith, James Love, John Low, Henry Binsoch, Franklin Schell, David Scott, George Sweeny, William Bigger, William Maxwell, James Sweeny, Isaac Bigger, Charles Gibble or Gibbs.

Centre township.

James Gordon, James Spence, James Dunn, Samuel B. Rider.

Donegal township.

Joseph Henlen, Patrick Boyle, Joseph Vensel, Franklin O'Donnell, Johm Barnhart, James McKeever, Joseph McCullough, Manasses Gillespie, Martin Wick, Abraham Stineman, Peter H. Barnhart, Neal Boyle, Christ. Stewart, Archibald Black, Jacob Bauldauff, Isaac Hemphill.

Concord township.

Robert Kinser, J. B. Kammerer, Allen Campbell, John Turner.

Cherry township.

Abner McCallen, John Blain, Simon Grossman, Dav. Arner, Alex. Porter, Jas. Billingsly, John C. Wasson, William McGill.

Washington township.

Harper Campbell, James Parker.

Parker township.

Wm. Thompson, John C. Shakely, H Daubenspeck, Archibald Huffman, Dan. Walker, Jonathan King, John A. Allen, Benjamin Morgan.

Allegheny township.

A. B. Grant, John Emerick, Wm. P. Grant, George W. Jones, Peter Wolford, Wm. Cook.

Venango township.

John Burt, David Sloan, Thos. Jolly, Jr., Samuel Sloan, R. M. Addleman, Geo. H. Gibson, Wm. Kohlmeyer, Peter J. Kelly, Joseph Eakin, George Vanderlin.

Marion township.

John Marshall, Samuel B. Porter, Walter Craft, Washington M'Connell, A. J. Donaldson, Thomas C. Hackett.

Mercer township and Harrisville borough.

Joseph S. Pew, William M Barnes, David Albright, James B. Barnes, Samuel Fleming, Wm. H. H. Parker, James W. Orr, Clark Patterson.

The drafted men of Butler county will report at the Court House, in Butler, as follows:

Buffalo and Jefferson townships, Saxonburg borough, Summit, Centre, Donegal and Concord townships, on the 26th of July; Cherry, Washington, Parker, Allegheny, Venango, Marion and Mercer townships, July 27th.

WAR NEWS.

NEW CALL FOR TROOPS.

500,000 More Men.

There is very little news from the army. News from Grant's department states Gen. Sheridan with his Cavalry force had gone on another expedition, and that he would be heard from in a quarter where he was not expected. The shelling of Petersburg was still progressing; our forces were throwing shells into the doomed city, at the rate of 500 per day—a rather warm place. It is reported that Sherman has driven the Rebels into the fortifications of Atlanta; and that he has even occupied the latter place, and that he had taken several thousand prisoners. This is thought to be premature. Dispatches from Louisville states that Kentucky is again threatened with invasion.

Just as we are going to press, we have the news that the invasion of Kentucky is unfounded. One hundred of the Rebel raiders were captured near Leesburg, and 80 wagons filled with grain.

The President has issued his Proclamation calling for 500,000 men, and if the quota is not filled by the 6th of September, a draft for one year will be made for all deficiencies; under this call men may volunteer for one, two or three years.

Late Military Intelligence.

It seems to be well authenticated that the rebel invaders have fled from Maryland and from the neighborhood of Washington. The attack on Fort Stevens, six miles above Washington city, on Monday and Tuesday was to cover their retreat into Virginia, and enable them to get away safely with their plunder. That they have succeeded in getting off with a vast amount of plunder cannot be doubted, but it remains to be seen whether they are permitted to reach the rebel headquarters in Virginia. Railroad and telegraphic communication between Washington and Baltimore has been re-established. On Saturday, a force of Wilson's cavalry arrived in Washington, were immediately mounted, and performed invaluable service during the time the rebels were in the vicinity of the city. In the rebel attack on Fort Stevens, on Monday, the veterans from the "fighting 6th corps" came up, began to deploy as skirmishers, and soon the rebels commenced falling back; they were driven from their position, and forced a mile and a half from the fort, in the vicinity of Silver Springs, the residence of Mr. Blair. The rebels could not stand their dashing, continuous fire. They knew them of old, and they gave way as they have often done before.

Major General Franklin, captured on the cars on Monday, near Mognolia Station, by the rebel Harry Gilmore, having escaped from his captors, arrived safely in Baltimore, and is now stopping at Barnum's Hotel. The following are the particulars of Gen. Franklin's escape: Harry Gilmore, with a party of cavalry numbering 150 men, having with them Major General Franklin and three of his staff as prisoners, encamped at a late hour on Monday night on Oliver's farm, between Randaltown and Reisterstown. General Franklin was in the custody of Captain Nicholas Owen, of Baltimore county, from whom he succeeded in making his escape at an early hour on Tuesday morning. The forces of Gilmore remained all Tuesday in the neighborhood, scouring the bushes and woods and searching all the houses and barns, in the hopes of being able to recapture him. This was the statement they made to the people in the vicinity, and the search was continued until five o'clock on Tuesday evening, when they left on their way to the vicinity of Washington, crossing the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad near Elysville during last night. Three of General Franklin's staff are still in the hands of the rebels.

FROM SHERMAN.—Col. C. C. Smith, of the 15th Ohio Cavalry, who left Sherman's advance Saturday 9th inst. has reached Cleveland. When he left preparations were making to cross the Chattahoochie. On Sunday Gen. Sherman telegraphed one of his staff at Nashville that the army was safely across the river, and within six miles of Atlanta. Col. Smith says there is but little doubt that Atlanta will speedily be ours, and thus the main business of the campaign be accomplished. The weather was exceedingly warm. Communication between the army and its base is perfect, and supplies regularly received.

The Chattanooga *Gazette*, of Sunday, says:—Unofficial advices have reached this city that a large proportion of Sherman's forces have successfully crossed the Chattahoochie, and that at least two thousand of Hardee's corps have been gobbled up by the great flanker. Indeed rumor sets the figures at not less than 5,000; but, as we never deal in sensations, we place them at 2,000.

Johnston is still "drawing" Sherman. He will soon have him in Atlanta. Johnston is good on a "draw," but judging from the books at the P. M. General's office, he is losing a great many "chips."

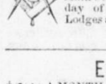
Further advices fully confirm the crossing of the Chattahoochie, and the secure lodgment of our forces on the south side of that stream. We shall expect to hear of the fall of Atlanta within a few days.

THE ESCAPE OF GEN. TYLER.—The facts connected with the General's escape are as follows:

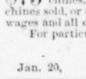
On Saturday, after our troops had retired from the Monocacy bridge, Gen. Tyler and his staff made a stand on the hill on the east of the bridge, but were not there long before they discovered themselves to be surrounded by the rebels. The General and his party succeeded in making their escape on the north side, closley pursued by the enemy, who fired upon them repeatedly, killing one of the General's orderlies, a German. To this fact the General attributes his escape, as, when the soldier fell from his saddle in the road, the pursuers stopped to see who it was, and to enquire if General Tyler was not of the party, etc. During this time the General reached a clump of woods and the three officers secreted themselves from their pursuers.

A negro who was endeavoring to make his escape from the rebel lines, pointed out the way to the house of a well-known and patriotic citizen of Frederick county, whose family were unremitting in their attention to the fugitives, concealing them until Tuesday, when they took their departure for Frederick, which they reached early in the morning.

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,

MARRIED.

At Nashville, Tennessee, on July 7th, 1864, by Rev. Hoover, Mr. GEORGE ROSE, of Co. H. 78th Regt. P. V., to Miss MATTIE B. SHERRELL, of Nashville.

Obituary.

Rev. ISAIAH NIBLOCK, D. D., "having served his own generation, by the will of God, fell on sleep," in his residence, in the borough of Butler, on the 20th of June, at 2 o'clock, 45 minutes, P. M. Three score and ten years "a pilgrim and stranger on earth," he has now entered, as we trust, "the rest that remaineth for the people of God."

His birth place was, County Monaghan, Ireland, 1794. He studied Divinity under the care of Rev. John Dick, D. D., Professor of Theology to the United Secession Church, in Glasgow, Scotland, and was licensed to preach the Gospel in 1817. He sailed for America and landed in New York, in 1818, and during the months of October and November of that year, preached in Philadelphia.—About this time he received a call from congregations in York county of this State, and was disposed to accept of it and settle, but by solicitation of Rev. Dr. Gray, of Baltimore city, a near relative—he visited that city, in December of the same year, and was induced to come West. Having crossed the Allegheny Mountains on horseback, he arrived in the city of Pittsburgh, the 20th of Dec.

Receiving appointments from Rev. Mr. M'Elroy, to supply the vacancies North West of the Allegheny river for three months, he arrived in Butler two days before Christmas, and preached the last Sabbath in December, in the Court House. Butler, at that time, was almost a wilderness. On the 23d day of April, 1819, a call was made out for him by the United Congregations of Butler and White Oak Springs. This call was accepted, and after filling his other engagements, he took charge of these little congregations as their Pastor, and preached the first sermon of his pastorage on the 3d Sabbath in May, 1819. The persons then composing the Church in Butler were one Elder and nine communicants; since then, there have been added to the church at Butler, White Oak Springs and Union, (the field of his pastoral labors) about eleven hundred members; besides multitudes of spiritual children—born to God under his ministry, as it is hoped—colonies from these several branches have gone out, whose influence has been felt extensively in building up flourishing congregations in the great West.

During a ministry of over 45 years in Butler county, he baptized about two thousand children and adults, and joined over two hundred couples in marriage.

For near five months previous to his decease, he had been unable to preach owing to disease in his throat, and under this he gradually failed, until he "fell asleep."—Fully assured, as he was months before his decease, that he would not recover, he looked forward to death with calmness and composure, feeling that if the will of God be so, he was content; and almost his last expressed wish was, "I desire to depart and be with Christ."

Dr. Niblock, was a minister of modest disposition and retiring habits—not much known to the world, but beloved by all his fellow ministers who knew him, and much esteemed among his pastoral charge. Of him it might be said, he was "a good minister of Jesus Christ," an able and faithful expositor of the word of God.—Among the first of our ministers who settled North West of the Allegheny river, he lived to see the church and the country grow numerous and prosperous around him, and as the fruit of his own labors many "added to the church of such as should be saved." He loved the church of which he was a minister—arduously and faithfully labored to maintain her principles and her purity, and the work of the Lord prosper in his hands. His life was one of self denial, labor, and usefulness, esteemed in community, and beloved in the church, "accepted of the multitude of his brethern, seeking the wealth of his people, and speaking peace to all his seed." He died as he had lived "in the bonds of charity with all mankind, and in hope of immortality beyond the grave." A good man—an able and faithful minister of Jesus Christ, he has now passed within the vail, to appear before the Lord and there abide forever. His memory will long be cherished by an affectionate and mourning people thus bereaved of their venerable Pastor, as "one of those few immortal names

That were not born to die."

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; Buckwhat, 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 1,40 and $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.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public, that they have entered into Partnership, in the

Undertaking Business,

and hereby solicit the patronage of the public.

They are provided with a neat Hearse; and have on hand, a large quantity of the very best material, and are fully prepared to furnish **Coffins** of all kinds on short notice. They will have on hands constantly a variety of Coffins finished to suit purchasers, and on the most reasonable terms.

They will also furnish Carriages and conveyances for Funeral occasions when requested. Ware Rooms, on Jefferson street, 2 doors West of American Citizen Office.

G. C. ROESSING,
GEORGE W. EBA.

Butler, July 20, 1864::tf.

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., BUTLER, 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.

The American Citizen,

IS published every Wednesday in the borough of Butler, by THOMAS ROBINSON & C. E. ANDERSON on Main street, opposite to Jack's Hotel—office up stairs in the brick formerly occupied by Eli Yetter, as a store

TERMS:—$1 50 a year, if paid in advance, or within the first six months; or $2 if not paid until after the expiration of the first six months.

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
¼ 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.

⅛ sheet hand-bill, 50 copies or less	$1 50
¼ " " "	2 50
½ " " "	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.

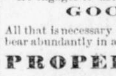
WM. HASLETT, Butler American.
CLARK WILSON, Union Herald.
ROBINSON & ANDERSON, American Citizen.

July 13, 1864.

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, E. M'Junkin, Cap. Jacob Zeigler, I. J. Cummings, Butler; John Green, John M'Creay, Coylsville, Henry Buhl, Forward township.

July 13, 1864::3m.

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 townships, 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 Commonwealth 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 oprosition 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 up 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 fical 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 $100,000,000 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,

March 23, 1864::6mo. ☞ Butler, Pa.

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

June 8, 1854::4t. NEGLEY'S.

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*.

STRAY HEIFER.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, residing in Jefferson township, on or about the 18th of June last, a *Red Heiffer*, 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.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BUTLER, PA.

Capital, $50,000.

With Privilege to Increase to 200,000.

DIRECTORS.

JAMES CAMPBELL,	E. M'JUNKIN,
JOHN BERG,	JAMES BREDIN,
LEWIS STINE,	H. JULIUS KLINGLER,
JOHN N. PURVIANCE,	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 2d, 1864, and is prepared to do a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Money received on deposit. Collections made on all accessable points. Exchange bought and sold on all the principal cities.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
President.

I. J. CUMMINGS, Cashier.

May, 11, 1864.-3t.

JAS. MCELWAIN ..... WM. CAMPBELL.

M'ELWAIN & CAMPBELL,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS,

AND DEALERS IN

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

No. 164 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

March 30, 1864::2mo.

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

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::6mo.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing certain Amendments to the Constitution.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof:

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 voters 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."

HENRY C. JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN P. PENNEY,
Speaker of the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH,
Harrisburg, April 25, 1864.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

{L. S.} I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the original Joint Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing certain Amendments to the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

IN TESTIMONY whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Secretary's office to be affixed the day and year above written.

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The above Resolution having been agreed to by a majority of the members of each House, at two successive sessions of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, the proposed amendments will be submitted to the people, for their adoption or rejection, on the FIRST TUESDAY OF AUGUST, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article of the Constitution, and the act, entitled "An Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people, for their approval and ratification or rejection, the proposed amendments to the Constitution," approved the twenty-third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

May 4, 1864.

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.

Butler, March 2, 1864::tf. J. G. & WM. CAMPBELL.

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 Cotters, Hay Elevaters, Drills, &c., &c. J. G. & WM. CAMPBELL.