THE AMERICAN CITIZEN.

Butler, Pa., Wednesday, July 27, 1864.

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

KILLED.—Augustus Singer, Veteran Volunteer, of the 12th Pa. Cav. and son of Rev. Jacob Singer, late of this place, was killed on the 10th inst., in a charge made by part of the 12th Regt. through Frederick City, Md.

☞ Gen. Johnston has been releived from the command of the rebel army in front of Sherman, and Gen. Hood assigned to it. The Richmond papers growl considerably, alleging that it is an appointment not fit to be made.

The Election!!

Recollect that Tuesday next, being the 2d of August, is the day on which you are called upon to say whether the soldier who is periling his life for his country, shall have a vote in the shaping of its policy. Let all go to the polls early! and mark the man who will not vote for this amendment to our Constitution.

☞ In the last *Citizen* we said to the citizens of the county that we were still engaged in recruiting a company of volunteers for the one hundred day service, and that we expected to leave in about ten days from that time. From many parts of the county we have that encouragement which fully assures us that we could have a full company in a very few days. We have over fifty men enrolled who are waiting, willing and ready to go; but in view of the fact that a call has been made for five hundred thousand men for one, two or three years, and the quotas of the different districts are to be filled by the 6th of September, at which time if the men are not forthcoming a draft will take place for one year, we have concluded to stop recruiting for the one hundred day service, for the present, in order that our county and the different sub-districts thereof may the better be enabled to fill their quotas; at the end of which time, if 100 day men should still be wanted by the State or National Government we will renew our effort; and I take this opportunity of returning my sincere thanks to those who have enrolled their names, and to those who have lent their influence in our behalf, and exerted themselves in the good cause. C. E. ANDERSON.

☞ Provost Marshal Fry announces that orders to carry out the law in relation to recruiting in rebellious States are in press, and will be brought to completion as soon as possible.

Army Correspondence.

☞ We have been furnished the following extract of a letter addressed by S. Foster M'Bride, Hospital Steward, U. S. A., to his father in this borough, dated:

U. S. GENERAL HOSPITAL,
FREDERICK, MD., July 15, 1864.

"I will attempt to give you an inadequate description of what has transpired in this vicinity since I last wrote. As is our custom at this Hospital, to give a large dinner every holiday, we were busily preparing for the 4th. A large awning had been erected and furnished with seats, capable of seating five hundred persons—a stage erected for the speakers—a brass band engaged for the occasion; programmes printed for the day—anything and everything palatable that the market could afford, was purchased, and in fact, everything augured well for the pleasure and enjoyment of the inmates of the Hospital. But our labors were all in vain. For a number of days previous, rumors had been current that the Rebels in large force were moving down the valley, and the occupation of this place by them seemed to be a fixed fact in the minds of this community. On the 3d, (Sunday) 580 patients arrived here from Martinsburg, Va., indicating that something of a serious nature was transpiring in the valley. Of this number 400 were able for duty, and who skedaddled before they saw the enemy. They were nearly all from different Ohio Militia regiments, for 100 days.—Immediately on their arrival here, they were examined by our Surgeons, and those pronounced fit for duty were to be sent under guard to their regiments, but unfortunately communication between Martinsburg and this place ceased in the evening, and we were compelled to keep them that night. The next day, however, (the 4th,) they were sent to Annapolis, when, on arriving there, they were assorted, and those able for duty, including a number of officers, were placed under guard.—What disposition has been made of them I am not able to say. These men should be made to suffer the penalty of cowardice. By their actions they bring dishonor on themselves, their families, and on their State, which has always so nobly and willingly furnished men and means to help crush this cursed rebellion.

The 4th, instead of being a day of pleasure and recreation, was converted into one of labor. The Commissary, Quartermaster, and a great portion of Hospital stores were removed; horses and stock were taken to Baltimore, and men liable to conscription skedaddled by scores.

By the evening of the 5th, everything was as quiet as a Sabbath's morn; merchants had their goods stowed away, and business was *statue quo*.

Thus, time passed away, rumors being current that the enemy were still advancing, but nothing definite could be ascertained as to their whereabouts, until Thursday morn, (the 7th) they advanced about 5,000 Cavalry, and one battery of artillery, within half a mile of the city. Our forces did not exceed 2,500, however they met the enemy, and a brisk skirmish was kept up until dark, neither party advancing or receeding. During the night, the enemy withdrew and fell back to their main body, which was then about four miles from here.

On Friday, one division of the 6th Corps of the army of the Potomac arrived here, and our forces occupied the city during the day, no demonstrations being made on part of the enemy. In the evening our forces, numbering then about 10,000, retired three miles east of the city, crossing the Monocacy, over which is constructed, probably the largest bridge on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. We may well say, "in the midst of peace we are in war," for we retired that night in Yankeedom, and awoke the next morning in Rebeldom. At 6 o'clock, a. m., of the 9th, the enemy's skirmishers entered the city, and by 11 o'clock their army had come up and occupted the place. An attachment of $200,000 was made on the city, which was readily paid. Plundering was strictly forbidden, and I must say the discipline in their army was excellent. No stragglers were to be seen lurking around corners or grog shops; no carousing or drunken fights occurred in the streets, and citizens were unmolested. I saw their force, and estimated it, as others, about 30,000 strong, composed of Infantry, Cavalry, and Artillery. All the damage done to the Hospital, was taking about one half of our medical supplies, leaving our commissary stores untouched.

The Rebel force was commanded by General's Early, Ewall, Breckinridge and Johnson.

On the afternoon of the 9th, they met our forces at the Monocacy, when a sharp fight was kept up all the afternoon, which resulted in severely punishing the enemy. On the afternoon of the 10th, two companies of the 12th Pa. Cavalry, charged through the city, completely routing about 300 rebel cavalry. Captain M'Donnel led the charge, and was wounded twice. He is at present in the Hospital, and hopes for his safety are anticipated.—What the enemy's movements were after they left here, I am unable to say, as we have been cut off from all communications. We have upwards of 400 wounded rebels, and about 170 of our men in the Hospital at present. More again."

(Published by Request.)

The Home and Farm School.

NASHVILLE ORPHANS.

Owing to the indisposition of Rev. Mr. Holls, of the Farm School, and the consequent delay of his journey some two weeks, a large number of orphan children at Nashville had been removed North by the agent of some New York Society, a few days before our brother reached Nashville. Circumstances connected with the removal of these children—which we need not mention—had greatly excited the community; and it has been determined by the loyal citizens that no others should be sent out of the State. Persons had also been appointed to obtain funds from the East to support all such children, in or near Nashville, in some one of the buildings abandoned by disloyal owners in the rebel army. Accordingly, Bro. Holls did what he could to co-operate with this praiseworthy undertaking, and after many experiences of the desolations of war and of the efforts which are made by the Christian and other Commissions to mitigate its sufferings and remove its miseries, he returned safely to the Farm School at Zelienople. Though natuaally disappointed with the result, the journey and the experience were not in vain; and we hope, in the future, to be able to chronicle some hopeful event from this unexpected issue. We have, at least, "done what we could," and now leave all the issues in the hands of God.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF ORPHANS FROM THE SOUTH.

Shortly before the departure of Rev. Mr. Holls for Nashville, we received letters from Rev. A. H. Waters, of Prospect, Pa., who was then at Memphis, Tenn., laboring in the hospitals in the army, under the auspices of the Christian Commission. In these, there was frequent reference to the sad condition of the refugees, and the pitiable state of some children among them who had lost their parents by disease, exposure, or the fiendish cruelty of the rebel guerrillas. Meeting soon after a leading citizen of Memphis, he kindly agreed to co-operate with Bro. Waters in the holy work of rescuing as many of these helpless little ones as possible, and we immediately authorized the latter to draw on us for the necessary means to bring them to the Home and Farm School. Most faithfully and laboriously did Bro. Waters seek after these poor victims of the war, extending his search as far as Vicksburg, Miss. and Little Rock and Helena in Arkansas. Such, however, was the condition of not a few of the children found—sick and dying with measles, feaver and various other dreadful diseases—that but *twelve* could be safely brought along! Five others whom he had selected, had to be left behind at one place, being unequal to the journey! By the kindly aid of a Christian lady from St. Louis, who was on her way home from the hospital in Memphis, Bro. Waters finally succeeded in reaching Rochester, with his charge a week ago. The children were immediately transferred to the care of the sisters at the Orphan's Home near Rochester, and the Farm School at Zelienople. They already begin to show the influence of the new order of things under which they have come; and the power of soap and water, pure air, and wholesome food is working a wonderous change for the better. Their condition was truly indescribable! Several are yet quite ill, and one of the boys has already been laid by the side of the quiet sleepers in the little cemetery of Farm School! Poor child! the iron hoof of war will, at least not now, desecrate his peaceful grave!

Though for the most part wholly illiterate, the little new-comers are not without promise for the future. Some are really bright children, but their conversation is a curiosity. It is "*down thar*," "*whar*," "*youens*," "*weens*," "*fotched up*," and similar "negro talk" to the end of the chapter. A poor little girl, scarcely three years old, who had been adopted by the soldiers, and lived with them in camp, at first cried immediately for "*rations!*" At last one of the friends caught the idea that the child wanted "crackers." Sure enough, when the crackers were procured, the poor thing was satisfied.—The "rations" are now regularly served, and the tears are dried up.

Previously to the arrival of these children, a number of other orphans were received, and the unavoidable delay in the erection of the new "family house," caused no small discomfort and embarrassment to the dear friends at both Institutions. But we rejoice that, through divine goodness, they are all of one heart and mind in reference to the clear Christian duty of receiving and caring for these poor victims of the war. Will not Christians elsewhere remember them likewise, in their prayers, that the blessing of God may crown the work of faith and charity in which they are engaged? Now that a commencement has been made in receiving these poor and dying orphan children of the South, who can tell where the work will stop? Oh, for faith, and patience, and prayer to be equal to the duties of this earnest hour!

A NEW BELL FOR THE FARM SCHOOL.

The destruction of the fine bell of this Institution when the main building was consumed, was a loss very painfully felt alike by all the inmates and the entire neighborhood. The pleasant melody of the old bell was the subject of many a regret, and the wish was often expressed that some good fortune might again replace our loss. Such an event has just occurred, and we hasten to record the fortunate event. during our absence in the West, the same kind friend who has so generously donated the first bell, in concert with seven other gentlemen of Pittsburgh, purchased the large and elegant bell which was cast for the late Sanitary Fair, by Mr. A. Fulton, of this city, and very kindly donated it to the Farm School at Zelienople. The whole matter was managed so quietly and done so handsomely, that the bell was ringing out its sweet sounds through the valley of the Cannoquenessing, before we even had an intimatation on the subject. Many thanks to these thoughtful friends for this new token of their friendly co-operation! Here is a stanza not found in Edgar A. Poe's "Bells:"

THE FARM SCHOOL BELL.

Hear the pleasant orphan bell—
Sacred bell!
Oh, what a world of peaceful rest
Its melody foretells.
How sweetly at the dawning
Of a summer Sunday morning
Sounds the rhyming
And the chiming of the bell!
Now it peals out its delight
At the happy, happy sight
Of the villages' commotion,
As they go to their devotion.
What emotions fill the breast
At the ringing,
And the singing!
And the solemn organ blending
With the fervent prayer ascending
To the God who made the Sabbath for the weary Pilgrim's rest!

What joy, what pain the bosom swells,
As fondly reminiscence dwells
O'er the happy hours of childhood, when we hear that orphan bell!
O'er the rhyming,
And the chiming
Of the bell!
Of the bell, bell, bell,
Bell, bell, bell—
O'er the rich melodious chiming of that pleasant orphan bell!

From the Lutheran and Missionary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Editor of Citizen:

DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free), a Receipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegatable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days.

All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
July 27, 1864:3mo. 881 Broadway, New York.

A Card to the Suffering.

SWALLOW two or three hogsheads of "Buchu," "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, then try one box of OLD DOCTOR BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken-down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold, in the United States only by

JAS. S. BUTLER,
No. 427 Broadway, New York.
July 27, 1864:3mo. ☞ Agent for the United States.

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED!

DR. BUCHAN'S
ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS cure, in less than 30 days, the worst cases of NERVOUSNESS, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box. Sent, postpaid, by mail, on receipt of an order. One Box will perfect the cure in most cases. Address

JAMES S. BUTLER,
General Agent, 427 Broadway, New York.
July 27, 1864:3mo.

MARRIED.

On Thursday, June 30, 1864, at the house of the bride's father, in Lancaster township, by Rev. A. H. Waters, Mr. JOSEPH LEHMAN, and MISS EMMA LAMBERT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE
ALLEGHENY & BUTLER PLANK ROAD COMPANY,
For the Year ending May 1, 1864.

EARNINGS.

At Gate No. 1, Tolls for 2 miles	$1481,50
" 2, " 2 "	1550,00
" 3, " 5 "	2116,65
" 4, " 5 "	1325,00
" 5, " 6½ "	884,05
" 6, " 6 "	532,26
" 7, " 6 "	934,70
Tolls not collected at gates	98,40
Tolls of Stage Coach	770,40
Total earnings	$9701,37

EXPENSES.

Toll Gatherers and Toll Houses	$1605,80
Treasurer	194,02
President and Managers	60,00
Incidentals	13,43
REPAIRS.	
River Division, 5 miles	3617,89
Pine Creek div. 5 miles	350,00
Bakerstown div. (including 2 miles of new pladk) 7½ miles	3854,98
Glade Mills division, 4½ miles	935,22
Butler division, 10 miles	1464,50
	10220,59
Interest on Debt	300,00
Total Expenses	$12,333,84

The difference between the Earnings and Expenses was caused principally by the increase in cost of labor and materials. Application was made to the Legislature to authorize an increase of tolls, but it was not acted on.

The bonds issued by this company, will be due on the first of May next, and as the inability of the company to pay them at maturity is now demonstrated. Stockholders who may wish to prevent the sale of their stock, will be obliged to pay two dollars and fifty cents per share at that time to relieve it.

Published by order of the Board.

OFFICERS ELECTED FOR ENSUING YEAR.

President—William Campbell.
Managers—Thomas W. Shaw, Richard Morrow, John M'Elheny, Philip Miller, Christian Siebert.
Treasurer—James Bredin.
Auditors—H. C. Hineman, S. S. Stewart, George W Crozier.
July 27, 1864:1t.

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,
Butler, July 20, 1864:tf. GEORGE W. EBA.

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.

¼ column for six .....
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.

½ sheet hand-bill, 50 copies or less	$1 50
¼ " " "	2 50
⅛ " " "	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, Coylesville, Henry Buhl, Forward township.

July 13, 1864:3m.

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. INTERREST 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.

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.

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, Casseinets, 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., Butler, Pa.
☞ Wholesale and Retail Agents,
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, 1854:4t.

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. F. 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,
July 6, 1864:3t. Principal.

A. M. NEYMAN, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office immediately opposite Walker's buildings,
Butler Pa.
Dec. 9, 1863:tf.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BUTLER, PA.
Capital, $50,000.
With Privilege to Increase to 200,000.

DIRECTORS.

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

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,
ALAPACA,
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:

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.

(L.S.)

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.

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

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

We intend keeping on hand Cutters, Hay Elevators, Drills, &c., &c.

J. G. & WM. CAMPBELL.