THE AMERICAN CITIZEN.

Butler, Pa., Wednesday, Aug. 17, 1864.

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

Agricultural.

At a special meeting of the members of the Butler county Agricultural Society, held in Butler, on the 5th day of Aug., it was agreed that the meeting called for on the 15 inst, be postponed until Tuesday the 25th day, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at which time the different officers of the Society and all persons interested are hereby notified and requested to attend.

C. E. ANDERSON, Sec'y.

Butler, Aug. 10, 1864.

QUOTAS FILLED.—The borough of Butler, borough of Zelienople and Adams township have filled their quotas under the late call for 500,000 men.

DEATH BY HANGING.—Joseph Adams, of Cherry township, hung himself on Wednesday, August 10th. The deceased was supposed to be laboring under insanity.

☞ Charles D. Rhodes, formerly of Co. C. 134th Pa. Vol. is engaged in recruiting a new company. He has some 30 men already mustered, and has a fair prospect for a full company. He is offering a very liberal local bounty. Office No 126 Fourth Street Pittsburgh, and also, Provost Marshal's office, New Brighton.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday, Aug. 2d, John Worthington and David Hoffman, while engaged in setting up the rafters on the barn of John and Wm. Worthington, were precipitated from the top of the building to the ground, a distance of 40 feet. Mr. Worthington died the same evening; Mr. Hoffman was very severely injured, but hopes are entertained of his recovery.

NEW COMPANIES.—An effort is being made to raise at least one new company within the bounds of our county. R. O. Shira and W. H. H. Wasson of Co. H, 102d Pa. Vols, are opperating in the northern part of the county, we have not been informed as to the progress they are making and therefore cannot speak with any certainty of their success. Those who may volunteer in our county have an opportunity of joining a new organization. These gentlemen have established a recruiting office in North Washington.

☞ D. C. Ayres, son of John Ayres; and member of Co. I, 102d (old 13th Regt.) has arrived at home; he was wounded in both legs in one of the late engagements under Grant. His left leg has been amputated above the knee, which is entirely healed up: the right leg is not yet healed; but he is doing well and in fine spirits; and when fully recovered, intends entering the Invalid Corps. He is truly a patriot and brave soldier. He has served his country nobly and faithfully in the time of her trouble and danger, and has won the gratitude and respect of his many friends; we hope that he may long live to enjoy the rich blessings of civil and religious liberty—an honor to his parents and friends.

☞ The quiet of our town, was disturbed on Monday, the 15th inst., by a number of men becoming intoxicated, one of whom became intolerable, by interrupting peaceable citizens on the street, and finally by attempting to twist a gun from the hands of a man, quietly passing along the highway. At this juncture, the High Constable, as a good officer, arrested him, but while on the way to the jail, a number of the companions, of the drunken man, came to his rescue, and before he could be secured in the jail, they forcibly tore him from the officer and a few citizens whom he had commanded to assist him to make the arrest. He was subsequently arrested however by the sheriff and lodged in jail during the night. As a citizen of Butler, we can but confess our shame, at being compelled to report such outrageous conduct. The drunkenness itself was outrageous, and the obstructing the officer, while in the line of duty, was if possible more so. We feel that our love for the prosperity of the community, our love for the youth, and good citizens of our town, our love for law and order, demand that we condemn the outlandish conduct. We hope the proper officers will not fail to deal with them as their crimes deserve. Such occurrences are becoming but too common. It is certainly the duty of all order loving men to unite, in order to prevent such scenes in the future.

—The rebels have determined to sustain General Hood in his bloody work at Atlanta. His army was sixty thousand strong when it crossed the Chattahoochie river in retreat. It has lost one-fourth of its fighting strength since that time, but has been reinforced by a large body of militia; all the forces operating in Mississippi, lately under command of Lieutenant-General Stephen Decatur Lee, and a large portion of General Richard Taylor's army from the west bank of the Mississippi river. This swells Hood's army very considerably, but does not make it equal to that of Gen. Sherman in numbers, and certainly not in moral and real military strength. Besides, we can reinforce Sherman with fifty thousand veterans from the departments of Generals Canbey, Rosenerans, and Steeles, and relieve many veterans now holding the railroad from Atlanta to Nashville, with new troops.

Personal and News Items.

—It is understood that Gen. Grant has ordered General Sheridan and General Wright to attack Early at once, and to fight the rebels where ever they are to be found.

—A rebel train of twenty-five or thirty wagons loaded with grain, was captured by our forces near Aldie Gap, in Virginia on Sunday. No prisoners were taken.

—General Grant and staff have returned to the army of the Potomac from a visit to the Upper Potomac. Latest reports from the Shenandoah Valley represent the rebels in force south of Winchester, and it is thought we shall have an engagement with them in that vicinity.

—A telegram from Buffalo states that rumors are rife in that city that the rebels and sympathizers in Canada are about to make a raid on that city. It is said that the Government is informed of it.

—A Convention of the different Christian denominations is called to meet in West Alexander, Washington County, on the 23d inst., at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose especially of discussing the following proposed amendments to the Constitution of the United States, viz:

1. The explicit recognition of the being of God.
2. The meditorial supremacy of the Lord Jesus Christ.
3. The supreme authority of the divine law.
4. To make the Constitution more explicitly anti-slavery.

In addition to these, the following topics were adopted as subjects for discussion.

5. The duty of national sanctification of the Sabbath.
6 The duty of national temperance reform.

—Major General Wallace, lately in command of the Middle Department, is ordered to resume command of the Eighth army corps, and other troops serving within the department from which he was temporarily releived. The troops of Maj. General Hunter's command, temporarily assigned to the forces under Major Gen. Wright, have been relieved from that assignment. At last accounts General Wright's command was at boonesboro, Maryland.

—Dan Voorhees removed his law office, in Terre Haute, a few days ago, and in doing so left behind a package of pamphlets which are now in the hands of the Provost Marshal. On examination they were found to be fifteen hundred copies of the Yellow Book, containing the second and third degrees of the ritual of the Sons of Liberty, done up in an unopened express package.

—The Union officers recently exchanged at Charleston have arrived at Fortress Monroe. They report that Gen. Foster says he will take Charleston within two months. Prisoners of war confined in the interior of Georgia are being removed to Charleston, as the rebels don't consider them safe in their late prisons. Six hundred officers arrived on the 3d.

—Speaking of the burning of Chambhrsburg, the New York *Tribune* thus disposes of a Copperhead falsehood: "The Copperhead organs which asserted that the Union armies have burned towns under similar circumstances simply lie—there is no other word that does them justice. No Union General ever ordered the firing of a city or borough wherein he had encountered no resistance; though Quantrell not only burned Lawrence, which was surprised and lay at his mercy, but called most of its unarmed male citizens out of their beds and butchered them in cold blood."

—General Kilpatric has so far recovered from his wound that he was enabled to resume his command in the Army of the Cumberland a few days ago.

—THE NEW YORK *Herald* suggests that Admiral Farragut's recent movement is probably designed not so much for the capture of Mobile as it is to obtain possession of Dauphin Island and Mobile Point, so that the harbor can be effectually blockaded, and at the same time to relieve the large Union fleet now off that place, who were hourly threatened with an attack from the rebel iron clads lying under the guns of Fort Morgan.

HAVE NEGROES THE RIGHT TO VOTE?—Before the late special election it was a favorite electioneering dodge of the Copperheads to tell the people that if the first amendment was adopted it would give negroes the right to vote. The amendment *has* been adopted. Are they willing to admit, now, that under it negroes have the right to vote?

—If Grant wins a battle, *it is in part a triumph over the fundamental law of the Government.* If Sherman conquers Atlanta, *an essential portion of the Constitution is thereafter dead.* If our soldiers win a victory, *its glory is lost in the consciousness that a portion of its fruit is marred and battered Constitution.*—*Milwaukee News.*

This being the summing up of the result of Federal successes, as made by the "Peace" men, of course it is desirable, in their view, that no successes should be achieved, but that the rebels should triumph. That is the logical result of all "Peace" principles. Can loyal Democrats act with such men?—*Alb. Eve. Jour.*

WELL PUT.—On the occasion of the National Fast, the Rev. Dr. Robinson, of the Theological Seminary, preached in the Central Presbyterian Church of Rochester, N. Y., and very pertinently asked:

What man can write his will and say, this goes down to my posterity, that I helped to arrest this war before its work is done? I should be ashamed to have it said of me, that for property or any other selfish consideration, I proved false to the issues of this Civil War of 1864. We are not exhausted. We can not be exhausted, even if it is carried down to the next generation. And we ought to carry it to the next generation, rather than abandon it before its work is done.

☞ A handsome young lady being asked if she ever gave a kiss, replied, "No, but I have often had one stolen."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Editors of Citizen:

DEAR SIRS:—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. 831 Broadway, New York.

A Card to the Suffering.

SWALLOW two or three hogsheads of "Buchu," "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Anidotes," &c., &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.

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.

MARRIED.

On the 9th inst., by Rev. J. Sarver, Mr. JOHN HAMILTON, to Miss SERENNA WILLIAMS, both of Butler county.

On Tuesday, the 9th inst., at the house of Mr. Pressly Gill, in Centreville, by Rev. W. C. Black, Mr. WILLIAM FOUST, of Mahoning county, Ohio, to Miss MOLLIE P. KERR, of Pine Grove, Mercer co, Pa.

DIED:

Near Bakerstown, July 24 1864, of congestion of the lungs, Miss VIRGINIA JOSEPHINE PRICHARD, of Butler township, Butler county, Pa., aged 22 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Farm for Sale.

A Farm containing **Forty-one** and **one-fourth Acres** of choice land; situate in Penn township, Butler county, one half mile west of the Pittsburgh and Butler Plank Road, 23 miles north of Pittsburgh, and 7 miles south of Butler. A good two story hewed log house, 18 by 24 feet, a good log barn, 32 by 68 feet, and a frame Spring house, three Springs of never failing water, a School-house on the same tract of land; a Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, and U. P. Church, all within a mile and a half; a choice selection of grafted Apple and Cherry trees, budded Peach trees, Dwarf Pear and Dwarf Apple trees, Blackberries, Raspberries and Plum trees.—This farm is located in a good neighborhood. Any person desiring to purchase this farm, can have it cheap.—The improvements cost half the amount that is asked for it. WILLIAM MARSHALL.

Butler, Aug. 17, 1864:3t.
(Herald and American copy.)

Administrator's Notice.

ESTATE OF ANDREW M'KINNISS, DEC'D.

WHEREAS Letters of Administration to the Estate of Andrew M'Kinniss, late of Connoquenessing township, Butler county, Penna., dec'd., have been duly granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate of the deceased, will present the same properly authenticated for settlement. ROBERT M'KINNISS,

Aug. 17, 1864:6t. Administrator.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public, that he has purchased the Photograph Gallery, of J. C. Macurdy, on Main street, opposite Reed's Buildings, where he is prepared to execute all work in the Art of Photographing, at the shortest possible notice.

His Reception Room is fitted up with neatness and elegance, where he has a

Large lot of Very Fine Photographs,

which are open for inspection to the public. Those desiring life-like Photographs, will please give us a call.

Butler, Aug. 17, 1864:tf. B. C. HUSELTON.

Notice in Partition.

IN the matter of the Partition of the Real Estate of Samuel Meals, late of Washington township, dec'd.

In the Orphans' Court of Butler county. No. 6, Dec. Term, 1863 June 14, 1864, Inquisition filed and confirmed *Nisi.*

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania—To the heirs and legal representatives of Samuel Meals, dec'd., to wit:—Elizabeth Meals, widow, and Jacob Meals William Meals, Daniel Meals, and Mary, intermarried with Thomas Campbell, Christopher Meals, Samuel Meals, Margaret Meals, intermarried with William Grant, and children of Nancy Meals, dec'd., who was intemarried with Elisha Hilliard. You, and each of you, are hereby cited to be and appear before our Judges, at an Orphans' Court to be held at Butler, in and for the county of Butler, on the fourth MONDAY of September next, it being the 26th day of said month, to accept or refuse the premises at the appraisement or valuation, or show cause why the same should not be sold. By the Court.

WATSON J. YOUNG,
Butler, July 18, 1864. Clk. of O. C.

To all of which, the heirs and legal representatives of Samuel Meals, dec'd., are hereby required to take notice.

WM. O. BRACKENRIDGE, Sh'ff.
Sheriff's office, Butler, Aug. 1, 1864.

Writ of Partition.

IN the matter of the Petition for Partition of the Real Estate of Adam Mahood dec'd.

In the Orphans' Court of Butler county. No. 51, March Term, 1864.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania—To the Sheriff of Butler county, Greeting:—Whereas at an Orphans' Court held at Butler, in and for the county of Butler, on the 30th day of March, A. D., 1864, before the Judges of the same Court, the petition of Maria J. Marquis, one of the children and lineal descendants of Adam H. Mahood, late of Penn township, Butler county, Penna., dec'd., respectfully represents, that the said Adam H. Mahood, died on the 24th day of March, A. D., 1864, intestate, leaving no widow living, but leaving the following named lineal heirs, to wit: Ashliza, intermarried with James Kingan, (she is now dead, leaving her husband, James Kingan, and the following named children, to wit: Nancy Kingan, Samuel Kingan, Mary Kingan, Robert Kingan, James Kidgan, and Margaret Kingan,) James G. Mahood, aged about forty-one years; and a resident of said county, Maria J., your petitioner, who was intermarried with Henry K. Marquis, Alexander Mahood, aged about thirty seven years, and a resident of the State of Illinois, and Ruth E., intermarried with James A. M'Cune,—that all of the above named heirs are residents of the county and State aforesaid, except Alexander, who is a resident of the State of Illinois—that the said decedent, Adam H. Mahood, died seized in fee of and in a certain lot of land, situate in Penn township, county and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Wm. Wible, on the east by lands of said Wible and heirs of the estate of —— Wise, on the south by lands of Alex. Mahood's heirs, and on the west by Jesse B. Dodd, containing one hundred acres—that no partition or valuation of said estate has been made, and praying the Court to award an inquest to make partition of the premises aforesaid, to and among the representatives of the said intestate, in such manner and in such proportions, as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed, if such partition can be made without prejudice to or spoiling the whole—but if such partition can not be made thereof then to value and appraise the same and make return of their proceedings according to law. April 23, 1864, rule on heirs, &c., to show cause, issued Returned served. And now to wit, June 26, 1864, Inquest awarded. By the Court.

WE therefore command you, That taking twelve good and lawful men of your bailiwick, you go to and upon the premises aforesaid, and then and there in the presence of the parties aforesaid, by you warned, (if by being warned they will be present) and having respect to the true valuation thereof, and upon the oaths and affirmations of the said twelve good and lawful men, you make partition to and among the heirs and legal representatives of the said intestate in such manner and in such proportions as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed, if such partition can be made without prejudice to or spoiling the whole, but if such partition cannot be made thereof as aforesaid, that then you cause the said inquest to inquire and ascertain how many of the said heirs and representatives as aforesaid, it will conveniently accommodate, describing each part by metes and bounds, and returning a just valuation of the same—but if the said inquest by you to be summoned shall be of the opinion that the premises aforesaid with the appurtenances, cannot be parted or divided, so as to accommodate more than one of the said representatives of the said intestate, that then you cause the said inquest to value and appraise the whole of said real estate with the appurtenances, having respect to the true valuation thereof—and that the partition or valuation so made, you distinctly and openly have the same before our Judges at Butler, at an Orphans' Court there to be held on the regular day of the term after such inquisition shall be made under your hand and seal, and under the hands and seals of those by whose oaths or affirmations you shall make such partition or valuation, and have you then and there this writ. Witness the Hon. L. L. M'Guffin, Esq., President of our said Court at Butler, this 14th day of July, A. D., 1864. WATSON J. YOUNG, Clk. of O. C.

TAKE Notice that an Inquest will be held at the house of the late decedent, in Penn township, on MONDAY the 19th day of September next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, to take partition or valuation of Real Estate of said decedent, according to law, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

WM. O. BRACKENRIDGE,
Aug. 7, 1864. Sheriff.

U. S. 7-30 Loan.

THE Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at a rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificate of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of This Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security.* Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government paper.

It is equally conveniet as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for disounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium in six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the government.—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 the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits.—The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate, the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

First National Bank of

Allegheny City, Pa. First, Second, and Third National Banks of Pittsburgh, Pa., and by all National Banks which are depositaries of public money, and

ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS

throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Writ of Partition.

IN the matter of the Petition for Partition of the Real Estate of Catharine Beighley, deceased.

In the Orphans' Court of Butler county, No. 23, March Term, 1864.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Butler county, Greeting. Whereas, at an Orphans' Court held at Butler in and for the county of Butler, on the 30th day of March, A. D., 1864, before the Judges of the same Court, The Petition of Wm. Smyth, respectfully represents, that your petitioner is the Committee duly appointed and qualified, of Adam Beighly of the township of Lancaster, in the county of Butler, a lunatic by inquisition found, and who is a brother of Catharine Beighly, late of the township aforesid, dec'd. That the said Catharine Beighly died intestate, unmarried and without issue or lineal descendants, and that her heirs are the said Adam Beighly, Killian Beighly, Lewis Beighly, John Beighly, Sarah, intermarried with Conrad Miller, Leah, intemarried with Frederick Buff, David Beighly, and Absalom Beighly, who are brothers and sisters of the said Catharine Beighly, all of whom are of lawful age, and all of whom reside in the county of Butler, except David Beighly, who resides in the county of Lawrence. That the said Killian Beighly, Lewis Beighly, and John Beighly, are also lunatics by inquisition found, and that John Myers and Henry Roseburgh, of the township aforesaid, are the Committee of them severally. That the said Catharine Beighly died seized in her demesne as of fee of fifty acres (more or less) of land, situate in the township aforesaid, adjoining lands of Robert Kennedy on the north, John Beighly on the east, John Myers on the south, and John Elmer on the west, and that no partition or valuation thereof has been made to or among the persons thereto entitled. And praying the Court to award a writ of Partition for that purpose as is provided for by law in such case. April 23, 1864, Rule on heirs, &c., to show cause issued; returned served. And now to wit, June 25, 1864, Inquest awarded.

By the Court,

WE therefore command you, That taking twelve good and lawful men of your bailiwick, you go to and upon the premises aforesaid, and then and there in the presence of the parties aforesaid, by you warned, (if by being warned they will be present) and having respect to the true valuation thereof, and upon the oaths and affirmations of the said twelve good and lawful men, you make partition to and among the heirs and legal representatives of the said intestate, in such manner and in such proportions as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed, if such partition can be made without prejudice to or spoiling the whole, but if such partition cannot be made thereof as aforesaid, that then you cause the said inquest to inquire and ascertain how many of the said heirs and representatives as aforesaid it will conveniently accommodate, describing each part by metes and bounds, and returning a just valuation of the same—but if the said inquest by you to be summoned shall be of the opinion that the premises aforesaid, with the appurtenances, cannot be parted and divided so as to accommodate more than one of the said representatives of the said intestate, that then you cause the said inquest to value and appraise the whole of said Real Estate, with the appurtenances, having respect to the true valuation thereof. And that the partition or valuation so made, you distinctly and openly have the same before our Judges at Butler, at an Orphans' Court, there to be held on the regular day of the Term after such inquisition shall be made under your hand and seal, and under the hands and seals of those by whose oaths and affirmations you shall make such partition or valuation. And have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Hon. Lawrence L. M'Guffin, Esq., President of our said Court at Butler, this 14th day of July, A. D., 1864. WATSON J. YOUNG, Clk. of O. C.

TAKE notice that an Inquest will be held at the house of the late decedent, in Lancaster township, on THURSDAY, the 29th day of September next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, to make Partition or valuation of real estate of said decedent according to law, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

WM. O. BRACKENRIDGE,
Aug. 17, 1864. Sh'ff.

Notice in Petition.

IN the matter of the Petition of Robert L. Black, of Marion township, for writ of Partition of the Real Estate of Robert C. Black, deceased.

In the Orphans' Court of Butler county, No. 8, June Term, 1864.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the heirs and legal representatives of Robert C. Black, dec'd., to wit: Nancy A. Black, widow, residing in Cherry tp., and John Black, now in the army; William Black residing in Marion tp., James Black residing in Warren county, Pennsylvania; Robert L. Black residing in Marion township, Joseph Black residing in Venango county, Pennsylvania; Ephraim Black residing in Cherry township; Eliza Jane, intermarried with James Campbell, residing in Washington township; Julia A. Black, residing in Venango co.; Harriet Black, residing in Cherry township, and Caroline, residing in Cherry township. The said Real Estate consists of a certain tract of land, situated in Marion tp., bounded as follows: On the North, by Jacob Stemmatz; on the East by lands of Matthew Black's heirs, and Jas. Kerr, on the South by Alexander and Samuel M'Murry, and on the West by heirs of R. Vandike and Jacob Stemmatts and Robert Dougan, containing about one hundred and seventy-five acres; also, a lot of ground situate in Cherry township, bounded on the North by H. C. M'Coy, East by Thomas Hutchison, South by W. Hutchison, and West by John Wasson, containing fifteen acres. You and each of you are hereby cited to appear before our Judges, at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Butler, in and for the county of Butler, on the Fourth Monday of September next—it being the 26th day of said month, to show cause why a writ of Partition should not be awarded, as prayed for. By the Court,

WATSON J. YOUNG, Clk.

TO all of which, the heirs and legal representatives of Robert C. Black, dec'd., are hereby required to take Notice.

W. O. BRACKENRIDGE,
Aug. 17, 1864. Sheriff.

Writ of Partition.

IN the matter of the Petition for Partition of the Real Estate of Matthew Smith, deceased.

In the Orphans' Court of Butler county, No. 66, March Term, 1864.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Butler county, Greeting. Whereas, at an Orphans' Court held at Butler, in and for the county of Butler, on the 1st day of April, A. D., 1864, before the Judges of the same Court. The petition of Mary Story of Butler county, Pa., Respectfully represents, That Matthew Smith, late of Fairview township, said county, dec'd., Farmer, died in the county aforesaid, on the —— day of September, A. D., 1843, leaving no widow, but leaving the following children, to wit: Martha Smith, who has since died, leaving no heirs or husband. Mary intermarried with Wm. Story; Ann intermarried with John Ray, (She has since died, leaving William Ray, Matthew Ray, John Ray, Robert Ray; Nancy intermarried with Samuel Donaldson and Elizabeth Ray,) all of said children being of full age." John Smith, Margaret intermarried with William M'Garvey; Jane intermarried with James Wellon, "She has since died, leaving heirs to wit: Hindman Wellon, Isaiah Wellon, and Scott Wellon." Nancy Smith, intermarried with James Story, and Elizabeth Smith, intermarried to Thomas McClung, all of said heirs, more than twenty-one years old. That the said intestate died seized in his demesne as of fee of certain lots of ground, described as follows, to wit: Lot No. 43, bounded on the North by Church lot, (in the village of Fairview.) On the East by Coal Street, On the South by Brady's Bend road, and West by an alley, containing 60 feet in front and 180 feet back. Lot No. 11, bounded on the North by lands of Hugh Moore; East by Main Street; South by lands of Robert Patton, and West by an alley, containing 60 feet front by 180 feet back. Lot No. 46, bounded on the North by lands of M. S. Adams; East by Coal Street; South by West Street, and West by an alley.

That there never has been an inquest to make partition on the above described property or Real Estate. And praying the Court to award an inquest to make partition of the premises aforesaid, to and among the said parties interested in such manner and in such proportion as by the laws of this Commonwealth, they are entitled to, if such Partition can be made without prejudice or spoiling the whole, but if such Partition cannot be made thereof, then to value and appraise the same and make return of the proceedings according to law. April 23, 1864, Rule on heirs, &c., to show cause issued; returned served. And now to wit, June 13, 1864, Inquest awarded. By the Court.

WE therefore command you, That taking twelve good and lawful men, of your Bailiwick, you go to and upon the premises aforesaid, and then and there, in the presence of the parties aforesaid, by you warned (if by being warned, they will be present,) they will be present, and having respect to the true valuation thereof, and upon the Oaths and Affirmations of the said twelve good and lawful men, you make Partition to and among the Heirs, and legal Representatives of the said intestate, in such manner and in such proportion, as by the laws of this Commonwealth, is directed, if such Partition can be made without prejudice to or spoiling the whole. But if such Partition cannot be made thereof, as aforesaid, that then you cause the said inquest to inquire and ascertain how many of the said Heirs and Representatives, as aforesaid, it will conveniently accommodate describing each part by metes and bounds, and returning a just valuation of the same. But if the said inquest by you to be summoned shall be of the opinion, that the premises aforesaid, with the appurtenances cannot be parted and divided, so as to accommodate more than one of the said Representatives, of the said intestate, that then you cause the said inquest to value and appraise the whole of said Real Estate, with the appurtenances, having respect to the true valuation thereof, and that the partition or valuation so made, you distinctly and openly have the same before our Judges, at Butler, at an Orphans' Court there to be held on the regular day of the term after such inquisition shall be made under your hand and seal, and under the hands and seals of those by whose oaths and affirmations you shall make such partition or valuation, and have you then and there this writ. Witness the Hon. L. L. M'Guffin, Esq., President of our said Court at Butler, this 15th day of July, A. D., 1864.

WATSON J. YOUNG, Clk. of O. C.

TAKE Notice that an Inquest will be held at the house of the late decedent, in Worth township, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of September next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, to make partition, or valuation of the Real Estate of said decedent according to law, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

WM. O. BRACKENRIDGE,
Aug. 17, 1864. Sheriff.

Notice in Petition.

IN the matter of the Petition of Henry J. Beighly and Isaac Sutton, for partition of the Real Estate of Christian Beighley, late of Clay township, deceased.

In the Orphans' Court of Butler county, No. 58, June Term, 1864.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, —To the Heirs and Legal Representatives of Christian Beighly, dec'd. to wit: William Beighly, Rosanna intermarried with Christian Bright, Mary E. intermarried with Francis Freer, Margaret Jane, intermarried with Isaac Sutton, Henry H. Beighly, Martha Beighly and M. M. Beighly. The said Real Estate consists of a certain messuage, or tract of land, containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less, situate in Clay township, Butler county, Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Jacob Brown, C. Miller, Philip Sanderson, Henry Beyer, and others. You and each of you, are hereby cited to appear before our Judges, at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Butler, in and for the county of Butler, on the Fourth Monday of September next—it being the 26th day of said month, to show cause why said writ of Partition should not be awarded as prayed for. By the Court.

WATSON J. YOUNG, Clk.

TO all of which, the heirs and legal representatives of Christ., Beighly, dec'd are hereby required to take Notice.

W. O. BRACKENRIDGE,
Aug. 17, 1864. Sheriff.

Notice in Petition.

IN the matter of the Petition of Frederick Swartz, in right of and on behalf of his wife, Sophia Swartz, a daughter and lineal heir of John Kerner, dec'd., for Partition.

In the Orphans' Court of Butler county, No. 8, June Term, 1864. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania—To the heirs and legal representatives of John Kerner, dec'd., to wit: Mrs. —— Kerner, widow, Catharine, intermarried with Dr. Peter Dockellere, living in Louisville, Ohio, Jacob Kerner, living in Adair county, Mo., Elizabeth, intermarried with Richard Umstead, living in Middlesex township, Butler county, Pa., Sophia, intermarried with Frederick Swartz, living in Allegheny city, Lewis Kerner, of 139th Penna. Volunteers, living in Sewickly, Allegheny county, Pa., and John Critchlow, son of Christiana, dec'd., who was intermarried with John Critchlow.

The said real estate consists of a certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate in Middlesex township, Butler co., Penna., bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by Jacob Kerner, living in the east by John Smith and James M'Collum, on the south by John Lyon and Jacob Schulmire, and on the west by Johnston White and Michael Esteirman, containing one hundred acres, more or less. You and each of you are hereby cited to appear before our Judges, at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Butler, in and for the county of Butler, on the fourth MONDAY of September next, it being the 26th day of said month, to show cause why a writ of Partition should not be awarded as prayed for. By the Court.

WATSON J. YOUNG,
July 13, 1864. Clerk.

To all of which, the heirs and legal representatives of John Kerner dec'd., are hereby required to take notice.

WM. O. BRACKENRIDGE, Sh'ff.
Sheriff's office, Butler, Aug. 17, 1864.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned, for insurance and service of his horse TOP GALLANT, rendered at the stand in Butler, are hereby notified, that their accounts are left with Geo. C. Roessing, Esq., to whom they are requested to make payment, as their respective accounts become due. SAMUEL LIGHTCAP.

Butler Aug. 3, 1864, 5t*

1864. NEW GOODS, 1864

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

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Such as COATS, PANTS, VESTS and other garments.

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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.

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Butler, June 22, 1864.

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