The third, and last thought presented in the text, which we can but briefly consider, is the reason why we should return to God. It is this: "He hath torn, and he will heal us: he hath smitten, and he will bind us up." That God has torn us sorely, and smitten us with a heavy stroke, we know from sad and painful experience. The graves of a hundred thousand of our brave countrymen, who have laid down their lives in defence of the liberties, Constitution, and integrity of our loved country, abundantly attests this. A hundred battle fields, fattened with the lifes blood of our slain friends and fellow citizens, gives ample evidence of this .-The families bereaved, the hearts bleeding, and crushed with anguish, and the ten thousand happy homes made desolate. affords ample evipence of this. The lamentation, weeping, and great mourning all over our once smiling land, for husbands, sons and brothers, who will return no more, until the grave shall become tenantless, and the sea shall give up her dead; abundantly attest this. The widowed wives and fatherless children; the halt and the maimed; the fruitful fields made desolate, and the pleasant towns burned with fire, all show how severely God hath torn us, find how hardly he hath smitten us. But if we humbly repent of our sins and return unto him, he will freely forgive us; he will heal us, and bind up our bleeding wounds. God only can save ua. None but the arm of Almighiy Power can rescue us from the tenantless, and the sea shall give up her mighiy Power can rescue us from the dangers which imperil our national existance, and give us complete triumph over tance, and give us complete triumph over rebellion, and an honorable and righteous peace. All human power and human means are and must be vain, without the aid of the Lord God of Hosts. We have instrumentalities in abundance, but they of themselves will be of no avail. We have vast armies, the power of our coun-try, strong, noble, brave men, well equip-ed and disciplined, and ready to dare and try, strong, noble, brave men, well equiped and disciplined, and ready to dare and
to die for Union and Liberty, but this will
not suffice. We have a great and powerful Navy, iron-clad ships with skillful
and heroic commanders, and daring crews,
rivaling and ready to compete with the
proud Navy of Great Britain, once the
queen of the seas; but this will not suffice. We have munitions of war in creat queen of the seas; but this will not suffice. We have munitions of war in great abundance and of every kind, but these will not suffice. We have military skill of a very high order, but this is not enough. We have vast resources of men and money and provisions, to defray the expresses of our Government, and sustain expenses of our Government, and sustain our armies in the field, but all these will not suffice. "The race is not to the swift nor the battle to the strong: God setteth up one, and putteth down another." means. We exalt human agency and leave out of view the supreme and all-controlling power of the Most High. We cerely return from our wanderings unto God, and put our trust in him, and seek thelp and safety from him only. The voice of Gcd calls us saying: "Return ye backsliding children, return, and I will heal your backslidings." God is infinite-

on us He will say of us as of his people of old; "How shall I give thee up, Ephraim? how shall I deliver thee, Israel?

Fort Gilmer, have been withdrawn. I have directed the withdrawal of Confederate prisoners employed on Dutch Gap Canal. I shall always regret the necessity of retalliation of wrongs done our soldiers, but regard it my duty to protect all persons received into the army of the United States, regardless of color or maturally. When acknowledged soldiers tionality. When acknowledged soldiers of the Government are captured they must be treated as prisoners of war, or such shreatment as they receive will be inflicted upon an equal number of prischarge M'Candless.

ers held by us, I have nothing to do with the discusion of the slavery question, and therefore decline answering arguments adduced

The American Citizen.



THOMAS ROBINSON, CYRUS E. ANDERSON, Editors.

M. W. SPEAR, Publisher.

BUTLER PA. WEDNESDAY NOV. 2, 1864.



FOR PRESIDENT :

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT: ANDREW JOHNSTON. of Tennessee

Presidential Electors.

ton M'Michael, Philadelphia.

1 Robert P. King.
2 Geo. Morrison Contes,
3 Heiny Burns,
4 William H. Kern,
5 Barton H. Jenke,
5 Barton H. Jenke,
7 Robert Psykor,
7 Robert Psykor,
8 John A. Hiestand,
9 John A. Hiestand,
9 John A. Hiestand,
10 Heard H. Coryell,
12 Edward Holliday,
12 Edward Holliday,
12 Robert St. John V. Blanchard,
13 Hand Holliday,
14 Edward Holliday,
15 Charles F. Reed,
16 John W. Blanchard,

Electoral Ticket.

In our paper to-day will be found elec-toral tickets; we have taken this method of destributing our tickets among the voters. Persons receiving our paper can cut We convenience—examine the names and see was fought all the way through by the ally, one of McClellan's warmest friends, put too much confidence in men and in to it that none but genuine tickets are used. We have also a good supply of tickorify our Generals and forget to give be had by calling at this office. We trust ory to the Lord our God. Let us sinmail. Butler, Oct. 25th, 1864.

The tickets have been placed in hear your backstands. Obtain mile-ly kind and gracious, and willing to de-liver us. If we truly humble ourselves befose him, and repent of our sins and return unto him, he will have mercy upcounty.

In a letter just received from the army, a triend writes: In our company we have three votes for Little Mac, the other Companies are about the same;

raim? how shall I deliver thee, Israel? how shall I make thee as Admahe? how shall I set thee as Zeboim? mine heart is turned within me, my repentings are kindled together. I will not execute the fierceness of mine anger." Hos. 11-8,9. He is a God, "That pardoneth iniquity, and passeth by the transgressions of the remnant of his heritage; he retaineth not his nearly exerce he delighteth in If you are opposed to confiscating his anger for ever, because he delighteth in minees of the Chicago Convention.

He will turn again and have sion upon us." Micah, 8-18,19. compassion upon us." Micah, 8-18,19. If then we come to him with true humil-If then we come to him with true humility and submission, he will raise us up, and exalt us, and maks us yet a great and good, a glorious and happy people. We shall be his people, and God himself-shall be our God. And "Happy is that people that is in such a case: yea, happy is that people, whose God is the Lord."

Also, at Maxwell's School House, on Monday evening, the 7th inst., at 6 o'clock. to be addressed by E. M'Junkin, and

to show the right to return to former own- on the 19th inst. One brave fellow from and was finally requested to leave the our old neighborhood, Frank Eastman, house, (he is said to have been intoxicaour army. In answer to the question at
the conclusion of your letter, I have to
state that all prisoners of war falling inwe are sorry to say, has been severely ted at the time) he refused to go and the conclusion of your letter, I have to state that all prisoners of war falling into my hands shall receive the kindest treatment possible consistent with securing them, unless I have good authority to a friend conveys the sad intelligence er, and one in the lower part of the abbeleiving that any number of our men that his arm has been amputated. On doman. We are glad to be able to say treated otherwise. Though duty may be, if true, I shall reatment an an equal number of severely, a neighbor of young Eastman's Stillwagon is confined in Jail, where we inflet I ke treatment on an equal number of Confedera e prisoners.

Samuel Renfrew, tell on that day from a letter in the hands of a friend, we see thope, he will I duty to order retaliation upon any man some of the particulars of his death sta-

Maryland is Free

It is with delight we announce which freedom is declared throughout tion would not have been adopted,) the court below refused the writ; an appeal was taken to the superior court, but it too, refused; and the Governor has by proclamation declared that from and after the first of November instant, the new Constitution shall be the organic law of the State Thus this barbarous institution is swept from another Scate.

Three cheers for "my Maryland."

A Sermon.

In to-days paper will be found a ser mon preached on the 4th of August last by Rev. Wm P. Harvison. 'It is prefaced by a short introduction by the author, from which, as well as from other sour ces we are led to believe that the "conservative" (!) part of his congregation at Mt. Nebo have taken offence at his antislavery utterances. We are sorry to say that the congregation at Mt. Nebo is not the only one thus disturbed. Is it not strange to reflect, that a fast decaying and disloyal organization, which is soon to disappear from the face of the earth still such a hold on some, whom we would fain believe sincere-first arousing their prejudices and then their passions, until they and their families are (in some instances) finally without the pale of the church and its sacred influence!

We are sorry to see a congregation disknow that the ministry, following the example of the Author of their holy Religion, are nobly discharging their duty, "declaring the whole council of God whether men hear or forbear." Let who will forsake them their Heavenly Father will sustain them with His grace.

The Last Rally for National Unity!

The people of Pennsylvania have been heavily taxed this season, not only in money but in time. The ruling of our courts made it necessary to amend the Constitution, so as to secure the elective glorious victory was achieved.

give this matter immediate attention, and to meet the foe and nobly was it done, try. This week we have been handed save us the trouble of sending them by the enemy too, delivered his main assault Thos. Robinson, Chairman: in Pennsylvania, but nobly did the Union pen of an ardent Democrat, Mr. W. W. lines stand and repulse their repeated as- Maxwell, of the 78th Regiment He saults, until our gallant reserves-the writes as follows: safe hands, for all the districts in the voice of the army came, and in a single assault swept the cohorts of slavery and

The massed forces of Lee when thrown tion. I understand the last election was the army is a sure thing for Lincoln and ylvania, or the Wilderness, although they be prepare I to vote for Lincoln and Johncould no where disorganize, could never son, on the 8th of November. theless make fearful onslaught; it is not ebel property, for the purpose of assist- never deranging the movements of our as I have spent three years fighting for ing in paying the war debt, vote for the forces-they are reduced and disheartened the restoration of the Union, I cannot at the fruitlessness of the attempt-so it give my support to the nominees of the Ber If you are in favor of a separation is with our adversary at home, he has ex- Chicago Convention; Placed, as they this country, by which the whole debt haused all his power to break our lines in are, on a peace at any price platform but of the war will fall upon the North, vote for the nominees of the Chicago Convengain prestage for November. But while inces of the Union party. Send the reto draw out his shattered hosts once more. To re-pay you.

If you are in favor of a comproto draw out his shattered hosts once more.
I remain yours, very respectfully, mise, by which we will bind ourselves to We must therefore, drive them from the Europe, to redeem the Confederate bonds, field, and finish this momentous cam-

and from ocean to ocean.

Horrid Affair.

On Tuesday evening of last week, a notorious character by the name of G. W. Stillwagon, while returning from New Castle, stopped at Eyth's Hotel, in Centreville, for supper: after supper, not finding Mr. Evth in the bar-room he went across the street to the Hotel kept by Mr. across the street to the Hotel kept by Mr. Christley, and called for liquor, but was victory over the rebel forces in the valley refused, whereupon he became enraged,

U. S GRANT, while nobly doing his duty," we hope soon ing, held in the Court House, on Mon to hear of Eastmans convelescence.

that of the special session of the Legislature, gentleman, with maul and wedge in hand this noble State on our Southern border we sent to Harrisburg, and at our own splitting it into rails-all could is, at last free. The people by a direct cost, procured a certified copy of a supvote have adopted the new Constitution, plement to our Local Bounty Law, which was published in our paper of 28th Sept. the custody of squire Sample, of Cra the land to all the inhabitants thereof! But as there is still much inquiry as to An injunction was asked for to restrain some of its provisions; below we give the Governor from counting the vote of the 4th Section, being the most important the army (without it, the new Constitu- Section; we hope our readers will pre-

serve it for reference. SEC. 4. The said boards of School Di- it was doubtless a good figure of that d rectors in making the Exhonorations and Exemptions, provided by the act to which this is a supplement, shall Exonerate and Exempt the property of all persons who have lost two or more sons in the service; also, the property of those who now have also, the property of those who now have two or more sous in the service, without having received any local bounty; also, all the property of all widows and fami-lies, whose husbands or fathers who have fallen in battle, or die in the service.

On next Tuesday, the 8th inst., the people of the United States will declare by their votes, whether they are in freedom with which the Butternuts favor of Abraham Lingoln, and a vigorous prosecution of the war, or George B. McClellan and a separation of this country! -Some may think this too strong, but we have no hesitation in declaring that, whether McClellan would favor it or not, his election would be the division of this prosper, and great fears were entertain country.

Foreign Governments are always justified in acknowledging the existence of a new government, whenever it appears clear chief. The fall elections were coming that the old or legal government has not power to overcome it-the Chicago Convention has told the world that it is the timidate loyal men-as also, as was p "sense of the American people" that four ven, for the purpose of overthrowing years of war is a failure; let the sentiment be endorsed by the people at the had; the procurement of these in No turbed; but we rejoice, nevertheless, to polls, and England and France would undoubtedly recognize the Southern Confed- crats of Indiana, was discovered in tin eracy at once; and in justification of it, would refer us to the verdict of our own people. This is the view taken by Rob- made, testimony produced, and the whole ert J. Walker, and others, now in Europe | plot, treasonable as it was, was made pubthey assure us that those two great powers lic-public indignation became aroused, would not hesitate a day to declare the and these conspirators of the nations life, rebellion a success, should the Chicago were swept from the state with one torcandidates and platform be endorsed by rent of patriotic indignation. the people. All those who favor this state of things, should vote for McClellan, contra, for Lincoln.

And Still Another.

Last week we gave an extract from these tickets out and use them with great franchise to the soldier—this measure patriotic Democrat, who, though origin-Copperhead party, but nobly did the union | could not endure the disloyal combination men turn out, even in harvest, to the at Chicago, and therefore felt in duty ets for the different districts, which can number of two hundred thousand! A bound to go for Lincoln-or as we have it in his own words-he could not sustain In October we were again called upon McClellan longer and be true to his counanother letter of the same kind from the

NASHVILLE, Oct. 20, 1864. Dear Sir :- After my respects to you treason before them!

Another great conflict is before us, I would request you to pay my county tax and forward me the receipt, so I would request you to pay my county not so sanguinary-not so desperate now. that I can vote at the Presidential elecagainst our advancing columns at Spot- pretty close in our State, and I want to

It may seem strange to you to know so now however, their assaults are feeble, that I am going to vote that ticket, but he is disheartened he is still necessitated ceipt so that I can get my vote, and I will

W W MAXWELL

ed us that he was wounded in the shoulder and neck, but a private letter written to a friend conveys the sad intelligence that his arm has been amputated. On the 19th of Sept. this regiment suffered severely, a neighbor of young Eastman's — Samuel Renfrew, tell on that day; from a letter in the hands of a friend, we see some of the particulars of his death stated, the concluding paragraph of which says "Samuel was a good soldier, and fell while nobly doing his duty," we hope soon to hear of Eastmans convelescence.

In the hands of a friend, we see that he leading character amongst the disturbers of a Union meet to the particulars of Lorentz (and not such the says "Samuel was a good soldier, and fell while nobly doing his duty," we hope soon to hear of Eastmans convelescence.

In that he was wounded in the shoulder and neck, but a private letter written that helpt to augment the interest of the shoulder, and neck, but a private letter written that helpt to augment the interest of the shoulder, and neck, but a private letter written that helpt to augment the interest of the shoulder, and neck plut has been amputated. On the 19th of Sept. this regiment suffered severely, a neighbor of young Eastman's — Samuel Renfrew, tell on that day; from a letter in the hands of a friend, we see some of the particulars of his death stated, the concluding paragraph of which says "Samuel was a good soldier, and fell while nobly doing his duty," we hope soon to hear of Eastmans convelescence.

And us that helpt to augment the interest of the shoulder, and non in the lower part of the same theory that McClellan's own. He did not occasion. A wagon drawn by six fine hor casion. A wagon drawn by six duty to order retaliation upon any man held as a prisoner of war, I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient ted, the concluding paragraph of which or to be, very respectfully, your obedient ted, the concluding paragraph of which member him as the leading character and the group, but being emblematically to order retaliation upon any man some of the particulars of his death stahed as a prisoner of war, I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient

stand the figure. In another delegative noticed an old gentleman—he was berry, upon his old hat, was this inseri tion "Jeff. Davis," a hard looking sig he was, the personification of distre even remorse seemed to have made an i pression on his haggard countenance tinguished rebel; had we space, we wou like to go more into detail, but must f bear-those who were absent missed great treat.

Sons of Liberty, Ballot Forge When a party, by reason of their fair dence of the people, there is no kne ing how far they will go in deeds of in my, in a vain hope to gain power. A st king illustration if this is seen in order called the "Sons of Liberty," coming bound together by disloyal oath for the purpose of opposing the Gover ment by force of arms if need be, to gain power. For a time they seemed that by the thoroughness of their organ on, the rebel armies were to invade west and to be able to assist them and loyal state authorities, arms must to intercept them! the arrest of implie ted parties followed, confessions

A more recent plot, and meaner still, if meaner could be, has recently been gotten up in New York, by the agents, and of course, "the friends" of Gov. Seymour, by which they not only anticipated the forging of the names and ballots of living soldiers, but of dead heroes. The matter is but partially "unearthed." We are happy to believe however, that this meanest of all crimes has been discovered in time to counteract its pernicious influences, and to sweep Soyour and his dogs from the presence of an insulted people.

The following confession of one of the

for the past two years, the Agent for the State of New-York, appointed by Gov. Seymour, to look after the sick and woun-State of New-York, appointed by Gov. has been called to the fact, and proofs of Seymour, to look after the sick and wounded soldiers of New-York; I first saw Wood on Wednesday of last week, at my office; he came and represented himself as an agent of the Central Committee of his county to look after its local ticket; output of General McCalles. his county to look after its local ticket; he talked about the way in which votes could be taken; It was agreed that we should sign the names of soldiers and ofshould sign the names of soldiers and officers and then send then home to have the local tickets filled in; I made out o me papers; I signed the name of soldiers on quite a number of them; I cannot tell what names we signed; the papers are now in the bundle on the table; I did not sign names of officers, but Donahue signed any quantity of them; there was a large package of these papers left the attack was made at three o'clock is Union has certainly nothing to fear from that quarter.

The assembled multitude was addressed by able speakers both in German and English, Mr. Seigerneck (German) and Messrs. Bigham, Marshall and Graham made able speeches.

We were sorry that business arrangements prevented us from seeing the close of the days labor, but we saw enough to convince us that all was well. That day will long be remembered by the many thousands who helped to swell the throng.

Our Butler delegation was a little late in arriving, we had not, therefore, much in arriving, we had not, therefore, much time to spare in examining the different devices, banners, and various arrangements that belt to augment the interest of the that helm to augment the interest of the control of the spare in the State to be mailed; a General McClellan's own. He did

Immediately after the adjournment length of rail timber, with a rustic old Official Election Returns of Butler County, for the Year, 1864.

Congress,		P. Judge.		Assembly,								Commiser		Auditor,		
William J. Kounts. 5723 519 53 66 46 411 36 22	Thomas Williams	Edward M. Brodin. 58 23 36 117 1 56 458 112 34 22	Lawrence LM'Guffin-1783 745 680 111 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 1	A. G. Egbert	James Juckson	John T. Burd	Jared B. Wallace58 235 115 53 67 462 113 86 226	William Haslett	John H. Negley:778 143 78 44 681 108	Charles Kounce	Samuel M'Kinley	Andrew Barclay	Andrew C. Christy	William J. Grubam.:58235 318 506 468 111 252 256	144 66 61 110	
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150	65	150	64	149	149	149	149	66	64	64	64	150	68	149	6	
90	60	90	40	90	90	105	90	40	40	40	40	90	40	89	4	
78	73	78 59	73	78 59	78 59	78 58	78	115	117	117	117	69	107	59	n	
38	104	37	103	37	37	37	37	100	100	103		38	102	76	10	
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No.	22	100	18	100	3.09	2,37	1	22	22	18	18	No.	20		1	
100	1	186		170	H.	20		1	1	1	1		100	1	10	
2		2	7	2	2	2	10	7	7	1	7	12	65	10		
1	3		1	10	10	10	10	2	2	1	1		1	1	199	
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	William J. Founds: 577 2236 666 499 1110 226 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26	Thomas Williams	Thomas M. Brain F. S.	No. No.	No. No.											

"Trustess of Academy.—Rev. Loyal Young, has 2855. William S. Boyd, has 2844. Rev. James S. Boyd, has 2639.

"If you are energetic you will be able to get the within votes all arranged for the 8th of November. I should have done more to them, but I have not time; they are all on the square, the same as the Blacks got theirs. Neither would bear close scrutiny. Ed. Donahue said send them on to you, and I have done it.

"Yours truly, Democrat."
"P. S.—They are all soldiers; campany and regiment. All O. K. The rest I have nothing to say. If you have no use for them, send them back. "M. J. FERRY.

"No. 85 West Fayette-st., Baltimore"

Gen. McCall vs. Gen. McClellan.

McClellan's Reflections Refuted. Major-General George A. McCall, who mmanded the division of Pennsylvania "I do not recollect the time when the first papers were forged, but it was in the presence of O. K Wood of Clinton County; it was done in my office, No. 85 Fayette St., Baltimore; I am, and have been for the past two years, the Agent for the State of New-York, appointed. Reserves during General McClellan's Pen-insula Campaign, has published a engthy document, fully and satisfactorily refuting

quirer's summary of General McCall's report, and we commend it to the careful

attention of every friend of the Pennsylvania Reserves:

BALTIMORE, Saturday, Oct. 22, 1864. by Kearney, or any other officer. It was,

in fact, a new position.

The gravest complaint against General McClelian is that he asserted in his final report of the seven days, battles, made at Harrison's Landing, that of the twenty-five guns lost during those days, twenty-

Harrison's Landing, that of the twenty-five guns lost during those days, twenty-one were lost by McCall's Division "giving way under the onset of superior numbers;" and yet General McClellan, in another part of his report, says that twenty-two guns were lost at the battle of Gaines Mills, nineteen being taken by the enemy, and three being run over the bridge and sunk. Gen. Barry, Chief of Artillery, certifies that the guns lost by McCall's Division at Gaines Mills, were but "a very small portion of the whole number lost there." It is admitted that Randall's battery was lost by McCall at New Market Cross Road, but they were recaptured., They could not be removed for the want of horses, forty of these animals belonging to the battery having been killed. The guns remained all night outside of the enemy's pickets, and could have been brought in, but General Heintzelman refused permission to Captian Randall to bring them in because "it might bring on another battle." The rebels did not take possession of them until after eight take possession of them until after eight o'clock the next day, they being abandoned and not taken by the enemy in battle. This was not Gen. McCall's fault, because before that time he was a

The matters thus presented by Gen. The matters thus presented by cen-Me all are of importance to the reputa-tion of Pennsylvania troops and the hon-or of the State. Gen. McClellan is con-victed of having wilfully stigmatized the victed of having wilfully stigmatized the reputation of those brave soldiers without couse or excuse, as Gen. McCall clearly shows. The facts are so plain that the position of the General in chief cannot be defended by honorable men. The question naturally arises, if Gen. McCleilan's reports, in a matter of so much lumportance as this, is shown to be false, prejudiced and unjust, how much rehance can be beed more any of his "efficial". can be placed upon any of his "official reports."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

List of Causes SET down for trial at December 1 day of December 1

FIRST WELK. John M'Laughlin, Admr. of Enos M Gride, dec d. vs. James Blowney, James Glosele, Prest of the Millerstown Gli Co. vs. Joseph Graham, Mordical Joons, vs. Joseph Graham, Will, H., Slaytor, A. T. Moore, A. Kohlmeyer, vs. Win, C., Admiss and R. Morling and M. William M'Girk, vs. Margaret M'Girk, et., al,

Pl'ff, Samuel M'Connell, reglius M Brisle for use

vs G, C, Roesing & J, Walter, vs Richard Doncaster, et. al vs James II, O'Donnell, vs JohnShultz & Jane Shultz

Lydia S, M'Lure,

Mary Jane Ramsey by her
Mother and next friend,
Namy Kams Ramsoy,
George Reiber,
A, M, Mechiger,
Francis M'Brdie, Adm'r of
John Sweny, dee'd for
use of Herman J, Berg,
Ghristian Andres,
John M'Candless,
Joeph Breden,
Joeph Brother,
Joeph Brother,
WM STOPPS, Pro.

Prothonolary't office, Butler, Nov, 2, 1894.

Register's Notice.

OTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that the following accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's office of Butter county, and will be presented for confirmation and silowance to the Griphaus Court, to be field in the borough of Butter, on Wedness Final account of RobertHamilton, acting Adm'r. of the estate of John Andrew, dec'd. Filed, Sept. 3, 1504.
Final account of No. F. M'Candless, Executor of John S. M'Candless, dec'd. Filed, Sept. 3, 1804.
Final account of John Randelph, Adm'r. of Amos New York of the Court of Mandelph, Adm'r. of the Sinal Second of Web. 1804. Adm'r. of the estate of Sarah Philips, dec'd. Filed, Sept. 3, 1804.
Final account of Thomas Westerman, acting Executor of John Smalley, dec'd. Filed, Oct. 6, 1804.
Final account of Thomas Westerman, acting Executor of John Smalley, dec'd. Filed, Oct. 6, 1804.
Final account of John II. Kelly, Executor of John Plan account of John II. Kelly, Executor of John Plan account of John II. Kelly, Executor of John of John Smalley, dec'd. Filed, Sept. 30, 1864.

of John Smalley, dec'd. Filed, Oct. 5, 1864.

Final account of John II. Keily, Executor of John Smalley, dec'd. Filed, Oct. 5, 1864.

Final account of John II. Keily, Executor of John Final account of George Parker and Fullerten Parker, Executors of John Barkor, dec'd. Filed, Oct. 6, 1864.

Final account of Catharine L. P. Redministrator of Manual Lepons of Martin Bodim, Adm'r. of Henry Gallacel, dec'd. Filed, Oct. 17, 1864.

Final account of Shepler Boston and John Redministrator of Martin Bodim, Adm'r. of Henry Executors of John Boston, dec'd.

Final account of Shepler Boston and John Redministrator of John Boston, dec'd.