Mr. Lincoln's Message.

Washington Feb. 10.

To the Honorable the House of Rep:
In response to a joint resolution of the 8th inst., requesting information in relation to a conference recently held in Hampton Roads, I have the honor to state that on the day of the data. To the Honorable the House of Rep:

In response to a joint resolution of the 8th inst., requesting information in relation to a conference recently held in Hampton Roads, I have the honor to state that on the day of the dates I gave Francis P. Blair, Sr., a card written on as follows:—"Allow the bearer, F. P. Blair Sr., to pass our lines to go South and return. Signed, A. Lincoln," that at the time I was informed that Mr. Blair sought the card as a means of getting to Richmond, Virginia, but he was given no authority to speak or act for the government, nor was I informed of anything he would say or do on his own account or otherwise. Mr. Blair told me that he had been to Richmond and had seen Daor otherwise. Mr. Blair told me that he had been to Richmond and had seen Da-vis, and he (Blair) at the same time left with me a manuscript letter, as follows, to-

wit:

RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 12,1865.

F. P. BLAIR, Esq., Sir.—I have deemed it proper and probably desirable to you, to give you in this form the substance of the remarks, made by me, to be reported by you to President Lincoln. I have no disposition to find obstacles in torms and any willing new as heretofore. have no disposition to find obstacles in forms, and am willing now, as heretofore, to enter into negotiations for the restoration of peace. I am ready to send a Commission when I have reason to suppose it will be received, or to receive a Commission if the United States Government shall choose to send one. Notwithstanding the rejection of our former offer, I would, if you could promise that a Commissioner, Minister, or other agent would be received, appoint one immediately, and renew the efforts to enter into a conference with a view to secure peace in g.h. a conference with a view to secure peace to the two countries. Yours, &c.,

to the two countries. Yours, &c.,

JEFF. DAVIS.

Afterwards with the view that it should be shown to Davis, I wrote and delivered to F. P. Blair a letter as follows:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.

To Francis P. Blair, Esq.:
Sir: You have shown me Mr. Davis' letter to you on the 12th inst., you may say to him that I have constantly been, am now, and shall continue ready to receive any agent whom he or any other influential person now resisting the National authority may informally send with a view of securing peace to our common country.

(Signed.) A. Lincoln.

Afterwards Mr. Blair dictated far and authorized me to make an entry on the back of my retained copy of the letter last above recited, which is as fol-

JAN. 28, 1865.—To-day Mr. Blair tells JAN. 28, 1805.—16-day Mr. Brait tells me that on the 21st instant he delivered to Mr. Davis, the original of which the within is a copy, and left it with him. That at the time of delivery Mr. Davis read it over twice in Mr. Blair's presence, at the close of which he remarked that the roat, about our one common country. at the close of which he remarked that the part about our one common country related to the part of Davis's letter about the two countries, to which Davis replied that he so understood it.

[Signed] A. Lincoln.

Here follows a number of telegrams relating to the admission of Stephens, Hunter, and Campbel into our lines, there having deep since delayed conse-

there having deen since delayed, consequent on the absence of General Grant.

The President then says: Afterwards, by my directions, the Secretary of War telegraphed to General Ord as fol-

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 30, 1865, 10 a. m.
Major General Ord, Army of the James:
By direction of the President, you are
instructed to inform the three gentlemen,
Stephans, Hunter and Compbell, that a
messager will be disarteded to them, etc. messenger will be dispatched to them at r near where they now are, without un

necessary delay.
[Signed] E. M. STANTON.

Sec'y of War.

EXECUTIVE MASSION,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 30, 1865.
Major T. T. Eckert:
SIR—You will proceed with the documents in your hands, and on reaching General Ord will deliver him the letteraddressed him by the Scoretary of War; then by Gen. Ord's assistance, procure an interview with Stephens, Hunter and an interview with Stephens, Figure 1 and Campbell or any of them, and deliver to him or them the papers on which your own letter is written. Note in the copy which you retain the time of delivery, and to whom delivered. Receive their Answer in writing, awaiting a reasonable time for it, which if it contains their de-cision to come through without further conditions will be your warrant to ask General Ord to pass them through as di-rected in the letter of the Secretary of War. If by their answer they decline to come, or propose other terms, do not have whole duty, return and report to me.

whole duty, reconstruction of the United States military on the United States military of the United States in the United States military of the United States:

1 have the honor to report the delivery of your communication and my letter at the following telegram was received by me:

1 have the honor to report the delivery of your communication and my letter at the following telegram was received by me:

2 To His Excellency A. Lincold. such understanding, and so notify writing, I will procure the Commanding General to pass you through the lines, and to Fortress Monroe, under such military precautions as he may deem prudent and at which you will be met in due time by some person or persons for the purpose of such informal conference; and further, of the 18th of January, ult., without any

duct, and safe return in all events.

(Signed) THOS. T. ECKERT,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

CITY POINT, VA. Feb. 1st, 1865.

Afterwards, but bef re Major Eckert
had departed, the following-dispatch was
received from Gen. Grant:

OFFICE OF THE U. S. MILITARY TEL EGRAPH, WAR DEPARTMENT.—The following telegram was received at Washington, January 31, from City Point, Va, 0:30 a. m. January 31, 1865: Tis Excellency A. Lincoln, President of the U. S.

The following communication was re-ceived here last evening: PETERSAURG, VA., January 30, 1865.

J. A. CAMPBELL, R. M. T. HUNTER.

I have sent directions to receive thes gentlemen, and expect to have them at ny quarters this evening, awaiting your nstructions. (Signed) U.S. Grant, Lieutenant General Commanding the Ar

mies of the United States.

This it will be perceived, transferred Gen. Ord's agency in the matter to Gen. Grant.

Gen. Grant.

I resolved, however, to send Maj. Eckert forward with his message, and accordingly telegraphed Gen. Grant as fol-

lows:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON.
31st January, 1865. To Lieut. Gen.
Grant, City Point, Virginia,—A message is coming to you on the business contained in your dispatch. Detain the gentlemen in comfortable quarters until he arrives, and then act upon the message he brings as for a possible it have sage he brings as far as possible, it hav ing been made up to pass through Gen Ord's hands, and where the gentlemer are supposed be beyond our lines.

are supposed be beyond our lines.

[Signed] A. Lincoln.

When Major Eckert departed he took with him a letter from the Secretary of War to Gen. Grant, as follows:

WAR DEPARTMENT

WAR DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON, Jan. 30, 1865.
Lieut. Gen. Grant, Commanding, &c. .GENERAL—The President directs that

ou will procure for the bearer Maj. T.
'. Eckert an interview with Messrs.
tephens, Hunter and Campbell, and if on his return to you he requests it, pas them through our lines to Fortress Mon ry precautions as you may deem prudent ving them protection and comfortable arters while there, and that you let ne of this have any effect upon you overments or plans. By order of the

E. M. STANTON

(Signed) E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.
Supposing the proper point to be then
reached I dispatched the Secretary of
State with the following instruction, Maj.
Eckert, however, going aheaft of him.
EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 31, 1865.
To Hon. W. H. Sevard, See of State:
You will proceed to Fortress Monroe,
there to meet, and informerly confer with
Messrs. Stephens. Hunter and Campbell.

Messrs. Stephens, Hunter and Campbell n the basis of my letter to F. P. Blair, Esq., of January 18th 1865, a copy of thich you have. You will make known to the that these three things are indisnsible' to-wit:
First. The restoration of the National

authority throughout all of the States.
Second—No acceding by the executive of the United States, on the slavery question, from the position assumed thereon in the late annual message to Congress,

nd in the present document.
Third—No cessation of hostilities short
f our disabling of all the forces hostile

the Government.
You will juform them that all proposi tions of theirs not in accordance with the above will be considered and passed upon in a sincere liberality. You will hear all they may have to say, and report it to me You will not assume to definitely communicate anything yourself.

A. LINCOLN. A. Lincoln.
On the day of its delivery the following telegram was sent to Gen. Grant:
Lieut. Gen. Grant, City Point:
Let nothing which is transpiring now

lay your movements or plans.
(Signed) A. Lincoln.
Afterwards the following dispatch was

ceived from Gen. Grant eceived from Gen. Grant:
CITY POINT, VA., Feb. 1—12.20 a. m.
His Excellency A. Lincoln, President of
the United States:
Your dispatch is received. There will

Your dispatch is received. There will upon which our institutions are founded. It is our further wish to ascertain, after presence of Mr. Stephens and others withdiness if required.

To notify Major Eckert that the Secre ary of State would be at fortress Monroe and to put them in communication the folowing dispatch was sent:

WAR DEPPREMENT,

WAR DEPPREMENT, WASHINGTON, Feb. 1, 1865. To Major T. T. Eckert, Care of General Grant, City Point, Va: Call at seven to-morrow, and put your

of which is on the reverse side of this sheet, and if you choose to pass in on such understanding, and so exists in the reply at 6 p. m., but not satisfactors. reply at 6 p. m., but not satisfactory.

The fallowing addressed to Gen. Grant,

of the 18th of January, ult., without any manner in the letter. We have permis-sion to do so from the authorities in Rich-

complied with my instructions, I will re-

ered. (Signed) . Thos. T. Eckert, Maj. &c. WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 2, 1865.
Lieut. Gen. Grant City, Point:
Say to the gentlemen that I will meet
them personally at Fortress Monroe as

soon as I can get there.

A. Lincoln. A. LINC (Sent in cypher at 9 a. m.) WAR DEPARTMENT WAR DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON, Feb. 2, 1865.
To Hon. W. H. Seward, Fortress Mon

Induced by a dispatch from General Grant, I join you at Fortress Monroe as soon as I can come. A. Lincoln. (Sent in cypher at 9 a. m. Before starting the following dispatch was shown me, but I proceeded, neverthe-

Office United States Military Telegraph

Office United States Miniary Telegraps War Department, cipher the following telegraphed at Washington, Feb. 2, 1865 from City Point, Va., 9 r. m., February 2, 1865, to Hon. W.H. Seward, Secreta ry of State:
FORTRESS MONROE—(Copy)—To E

M. Stanton, Secretary of War, at Washington—The gentlemen here have accepted the proposed terms; and will leave for Fortress Monroe, at 9:30 p. m.

(Signed) U. S. Grant,

(Signed) U. S. Grant, Lieutenant General, On the night of the 2d, I reached Hampton Roads, found the Secretary o State and Major Eckert on a steamer an chored off the shore, and learned of then that the Richmond gentlemen were of another steamer, also anchored off th another steamer, also anchored off the shore in the roads, and the Secretary shore in the roads, and the Secretary of State had not yet seen or communicated with them. I ascertained that Major Eckert had literally complied with his instructions, and I saw for the first time, the answer of the Richmond gentlemen to him which, in his dispatch to me of the 1st, he characterizes as no satisfactory. That answer is as follows, to-wit:

That answer is as follows, to-wit:
CITY POINT, Feb 1, 1865.
To Thos. J. Eckert Maj. and Ade de Camp
MAJOR: Your note is considered. In
reply we have to say that we are furnished with a copy of the letter of President
Lincoln to F. P. Blair, of the first of Jan.
ult., another copy of which is appended
to your note. Our intentions are contained in a letter of which the following
is a copy:

RICHMOND, January 28, 1865. In conformity with the letter of Mr. Lincoln, of which the foregoing is a copy, you are to to proceed to Washington city for informal conference with him upon the issues involved in the existing war, and for the purpose of securing peace to

the two countries.

With great respect, your obedient ser vant, Jefferson Davis.

The substantial object to be obtained be the informal conference is to be terminated honorably. Our instructions con-template a personal interview between President Lincoln and ourselves, at Wash-ington; but, with this explanation, we are ready to meet any person or person that President Lincoln may appoint, such place as he may designate. C earnest desire is that a just and honorable peace may be agreed upon, and we are prepared to receive or to su! mit propo-sitioes which may possibly lead to the at-

tainment of that end. Very respectfully you ALEX. H. STEPHENS, R. M. T. HUNTER, J. A. CAMPBELL.

A note from these gentlemen subsequenty addressed to General Grant, has already been given in Major Eckert's dispatch of the first inst., who also saw here for the first time the following note addressed by the Richmond gentlement to Major Eckert's

to Major Eckert : to Major Bekert:

City Point, VA., February 2.

T. J. Eckert, Moj. and A. D. C.

In reply to your verbal statement that your instructions did not allow you to alter the conditions upon which a passport could be given to us, we say that willing to proceed to Fortress Monroe, and there to have an informal conference with any person or persons that President Lincoln may appoint on the basis of his letter to F. P. Blair, of the 18th of Jan. ultimo, or upon any other terms or con ditions that he may hereafter propose not consistent with the essential princi ples of self-government and popular rights The troops are kept in reauired.

U. S. Grant.

U. S. Grant.

U. S. Grant. of blood, and to contribute our utmost efforts to produce suffh a result. We think it better to add that in accepting pour passport we are not to be understood as committing ourselves to anything but to carry on this informal conference above

presented.
Very respectfully, yours &c.
A. H. Stephens,
R. M. T. Hunter,
J. A. Campeell. The above communication was deliv ered to me at Fortress Monroe, on Febru

ary 2d at 4:30 p. m., by Lieutenant Col. Babcock of Gen. Grant's staff. T. T. ECKERT Major and Aide-de-Camp On the morning of the 3d, the three rentlemen, Stephens, Hunter and Camp

bell came aboard of the our steamer and had an interview with the Secretary of State and myself of several hours dura-

to the Secretary of State herein before

would amount to an indefinite postpone

The conference ended without result The foregoing, containing as is believed all the information sought, is respectfully (Signed,)

The American Citizen.

THOMAS ROBINSON. - - Editor.

M. W. SPEAR, Publisher. BUTLER PA. WEDNESDAY FEB.15, 1865.

** "Liberty and Union. Now and Forever, One and Inseparable." -D. Webster.

There has at last been a gen evchange of prisoners agreed upon, which

will take placa at once. We were sorry to see the plans and consumated arrangements of the peo-ple of Centre Township so suddenly exple of Centre Township so suddenly exploded as they were on Tuesday. They this gave the alarm. M'Gee rushed for had been consulting and arranging as to how to fill their quota. Had finally rais- ed his pistol on the guard who gave way; ed a goodly sum by subscription, and but as M'Gee got about half out of the agreed that the rest should be raised by window they sprang forward, caught a tax under our local bounty law. But him by the hair and brought him unceron coming to Butler, they found that a bill repealing that law had been passed they at once became considerably excited and of course felt quite disappointed. We had understood that such a bill had passed in reference to Butler Tp., for this we felt sorry, but as we had been active in getting the law passed last winter we did not feel it to be our duty to say any thing now. The more so because we were informed that a majority of the township were in favor of the change. This, how-ever, is denied by some. The case is said to be quite different in Centre-some say there is not twelve taxables in the town ship opposed to a bounty tax-if this is so Mr. Haslett must have been imposed upon by some parties, or he would not have move to attach Centre to the bill that came over from the Senate for Butler Tp., and will, we have no doubt, make the amend honorable, when he learns the true state of the case.

David Brackenridge, brother of Sheriff Brackenridge, of this county, and formerly a member of Co. E, 100 Regt Roundheads, died on Friday morning the 15th inst. Mr. Brackenridge had served his full term in the regiment to which he belonged, and had reinlisted. About the middle of September, however, he receiv ed a severe wound on the head, and was soon discharged. On Monday of last week he started on a trip through the northern part of the country, (we suppose on business connected with the Sheriff's Office,) reached Murrinsville on that evening, where he ate supper, at the publie house kept by Patrick M'Bride, seem ed in good health; but when going to wake him for breckfast the next morning, they found him apparently insensible. brother, the Sheriff was sent for, who in company with Dr. Neyman, reached him on the next evening; But, alas! his case seems to have been one for which there was no relief. All that was possible for medical skill, and the attention of friends to do for him, was done but in vain; he died as above stated. We have no doubt his death was caused by the injuries his constitution had received while serving his country. May his grave be ever green

On the first page of our paper his issue, will be found a speech delivered by Gen. Butler which treats mainly of the status of the negro. We publish it, not for the purpose of indorsing it, but for the purpose of letting our readers see how inen-as well as timeschange. Gen. Butler is a lifelong Deming a nomination, he again met with the same delegates at Baltimore and voted for Brackenridge for the same position! Da vis having been withdrawn. It is but just to remark that none of these men had taken open grounds against the Union and many therefore, doubtless, supported them honestly as friends of the country. We have no doubt Gen. Butler was one

to stop to inquire what shall be the exact

John Ralston, a notorious charac acter, belonging to the northern part of this county, who had deserted from the army a great while ago, was at last caught | exhausts itself, I again take up my pen, by Sheriff Brackenridge, on Monday of

erday, sent forward.

Last week three similarly notorious er-belonging to Winfield tp., who were, ve believe, bounty jumpers, and who, by neighborhood; were caught on Tuesday evening of last week, by Capt. Timblin uge through our land; destroying propand a squad of returned soldiers, in company with one or two others. They were found at the house of a Mrs. M'Bride, have been filled with its miserable vic- ter: where they were enjoying themselves at | tims. And who amongst us is to be chiefsocial dance. The room in which they were, it seems, had only one window; at moderate drinker, he originates drunken were, it seems, had only one window; at that the Captain left a guard; another guard was left at the outside door, while the pushed in to the inner door, as he was comes into the world a drunker. No noticed by some inside, the dance, for a child is born with an appetite for Ardent moment seemed to flag, but soon they as- Spirits, the appetite in all cases is acqui- to levying the tax, to pay the local bounumed their wanted mirth again. One individual, perhaps feeling a little une asy at the appearance of the stranger, made an effort to pass out, but was informthe window, and finding it guarded drawemoniously to the ground, took his pisto from him, and it is said struck him with the but of it, thus overcoming all resistance on the part of M'Gee. The remainder of the squad plaid their part equally well, and the arests were made ood. It is said while Capt. Timblin was to sure destruction. Of all drunkards struggling with one of the culprits, an who have lived and died, not one but outsider became very belligerent; another commenced a moderate drinker. of the guard, Mr. Thompson told him to same is true of all who now live, a disbe quiet, firing off his pistol, hoping to intimidate him, but it was all of no use; their friends, all aimed to drink moderatehe became more unruly than ever, throw- ly. Where are they to day? Lost and ng off his coat, whereupon he was fired the ball inflicting a severe wound on his temple, he fell instantly and of ing ... let this be abandoned and we place course gave no further trouble. As for- between ourselves and intemperan tune would have it however, he was not bridgeless and impassable gulf, to think

mortally injured.

We think it quite time now that the people would see the folly of trying to evade the service in this way. The party o offending endangers his own life and the safety of all who harbor him. Would it not be much better for all those who have friends or acquaintances thus avoiding their duty, to at once advise them to report. By this means they may yet pre erve their honor and their civil rights which otherwise they will forfeit.

The Union Cherry Run Basin Oil and Mining Company.

We refer readers to the advertisement to-day's columns, of the "Union Cher Run Basin Oil and Mining Company The capital stock is fixed at \$250,000 in shares of \$1 00 each, the liberal proportion of \$50,000 being laid aside for working capital. Wm. McCutcheon, o this city is announced as president, and Messrs. J. P. Cramer, S. B. McElroy Wm. McCutcheon, Dr. L. R. McAboy and John M. Crawford (of New Castle) Ebenezer McJunkin (Butler), an 1 He Juo. M. Dunlap (Lancaster.) directors. The advertisement exhibits in full the various properties and interests of the company, consisting of most valuable lands in fee simple, and several lease holds on which wells are now being sunk. The Hickory Creek tract is considered, since the late strike on Pit Hole, as good bor-ing territory as any in oildom, and only needs ample and thorough development t become very productive. The projectors of this company claim that it is as good a one as was ever stock in this market. They have only a limited number of shares now to sell, which will be given, between February 16th and 22d, to subscri-bers on the original basis of one dollar per share; but after the 22d no more The working operations of the company have been placed nder the management of Mr. T. B. Clarke, of Oil City, who has the reputation of being a pushing, energetic and experienced oil operator We would advise all interests.

COMMUNICATIONS MR. EDITOR :- As the subject never

For the American Citizen

which is mightier than the sword if well and allow me here to introduce a characcharacters-Magee. M'Laferty and Cyph- ter in the form of a moderate drinker, each successive year, until it rolled a delerty, character, health and life. In its the understanding, and surely no ly blamed for these evils? I answer, the red, and most persons require long practy, of those who gave their credits to said tice, slipping a glass to-day and another to-morrow, and thus on gradually till the After holding several meetings, they condrunkard is formed; not indeed that any one sets out with the intention of becom- to each recruit who would credit himself ing a drunkard; ah, no! the very thought of it shocks him, and if the probability of rowing money to pay the same, until such such a termination to his course, he only time as they could levy and collect the hinted unpleasant or angry thoughts are enkindled. The design is always to drink moderately; always to hold the reins of appetite with a firm and unvielding grasp, and such is the strange infatuation attending the use of ardent spirits; that this purpose is kept in view even to the verge of an untimely grave. Even, while evidently to all others, it is carrying him grace to their country and a scourge to ruined. Since then the only pathway to intemperance is through moderate drinkhow easily, at how slight a sacriffce of shortlived and hurtful gratification you may heal the sorest affliction of your country, and your race, then say who amongst you will be moderate drinkers? Will the christian, will the patriot, will rhe Philantropist, will even he who rationaly loves himself? I could not well close this article, with-

out saying, were it not for the moderate drinker very few landlords would be willing to keep the poisonous drug about their house. It is clear that the drunkard after all, is a very poor customer. not always having the money to pay for his grog, and just to think of the landlord setting down amongst a pack of inebriates, it is too much for human nature to endure. Landlords have told me them selves, were it not for gentlemen that call ed occasionally for their drink, they would not keep it one hour to accommodate the drunkard. Look moderate drinker where you stand, and I hope you may see that you are perpetuating a traffic which is fast robbing this land of all that is noble. and fast peopling the dungeons of Dark Despair. D. M. HARBAUGH.

BUTLER TP., February 13, 1865. Mr. Editor :- I disclaim being one of the eitizens of Butler Tp., who met in Butler, on Saturday, and I would ask what was this meeting for? I understand our township has eleven men to furnish, on the present draft, about fifty men met on Saturday, they did not levy a tax; they raised nothing by subscription .-They did not determine who should go.
They made no draft. They did not
enlist. They did not volunteer. They
didn't declare a cessation of hostilities. They met and adjourned and tilities. They met and adjourned and tild nothing, and now I would ask, what did they want to do? For my part I pre-ferred to stay at home, because I could see nothing to be accomplished by the ocrat—was a delegate to the Charleston Convention in 1860, and there voted steadily for Jefferson Davis, as the Democratic nominee for President. When the Convention adjourned without mak.

We would advise all interested in oil to see nothing to be accomplished by the meeting which ought to be done. If I am not misinformed, the Provost Marshal makes the draft, and not the citizens of Butler township, and I would not be found in a meeting attempting to tamper with Pittsburgh Chronicle. The advertisethe lottery wheel of the Provost Marshal. Temperance and would go hand in hand ment referred to, is found in our paper today. It is the first opportunity offered our people to make an investment in a good enterprise, as we believe. The books will be open at the National bank in this class or Thursday Friday and Saturday. will be open at the National bank in this place, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 23d, 24th and 25th insts, where we would advise those wishing to invest to call and examine the subject for themselves. The opportunity for taking stock in this company will soon pass.

—General Sherman, according to Macon dispatch in the Richmond Whig, commenced his movement on South Carolina on the 17th ult., with three columns to make the main columns moving towards Charleston, two other columns, in light marching order, were moving by separate roads towards Branchville.

—Official reports from Adigical Politics. ALEX. H. STEPHENS,
R. M. T. HUNTER,
J. A. CAMPBELL.

At 9:30 p. m. I notified them that they could not proceed further, unless they complied with the terms expressed in my letter. The point of meeting designated in the above note would not, in my opinion, be insisted upon. I think Fortress be meet to argue, might or runight not lead to re-union, but which course we thought

The Draft is postponed for the present.

The following letter we publish cause it comes from the army. we thus publish it by request, we are free to say that we think there must be some misunderstanding about this matter. We this week, in Centreville, and was, on yes- wielded, and still hold out to public view are not advised as to who all the board this most attrocious evil of Intemperence, are. One of them, however, called upon us not long since, and, if our memory is ter in the form of a moderate drinker, and I would say, that this evil did not burst upon us like the rain torrents of our mountains it. their desperate conduct—by threats and by the knowledge that they carried private arms—had intimidated the whole agreement was, as stated in the following, the board we think, should make good course our prisons and our grave yards would object. The following is the let-

Co. A, 6TH PA. H: ART, FT. MARCY,

VA., February 2, 1865. EDITOR CITIZEN: Sir:—Will you be kind as to allow me space in your valuable columns, to say a few words as tothe course pursued by a majority of the School Directors of Clinton tp., in regard Township at the time of the last draft. cluded they would pay the sum of \$400 to the Township, issuing bonds and bornecessary tax. But this was less than many neighboring townships and coonties were paying at the same time, so of course they could not get their quota filled from abroad. Still enough of her citizens, to fill her quota, volunteered, and agreed to accent that amount (although every one of them was offered \$525 to give their credits to Allegheny county,) and give their credits to their native township But with the distinct and express, althou only verbal agreement, that their property would be exempt from taxation for the purpose of raising said bounty-or for the purpose of raising bounty-to fill their quota of any draft ordered during their term of service. But now the time has come when the "bonds" must be redeemd and the borrowed money refunded, hence the tax must be assessed and col lected. Do they live up to their agree-No, sir ! The property of these men who are out in the service of their country, is taxed the same as those who are enjoying all the comforts of home. and whose property is yielding them a handsome income, notwithstanding their agreement to the contrary, and notwithstanding the fact that these men did accept \$125 less than they could have obined elsewhere, in order that they might give their credits to their native township: thus virtually taking a portion of the bounty off each property holder who so enlisted, or in other words, making them pay a portion of their bounty out of their own pockets. Now Mr. Editor I appeal to your candid readers, Is this ight? Is it law? Is it justice? It may

law, (although we doubt it very much) but it cannot be justice. One thing sure those Directors knew, what these men, whom'they have thus treated think of their conduct, they would never dare to show them their taces again for very shames ake. It meets with the utter condemn ation of every one of them, both property holders and others, and I think it will meet the same at the hands of every lover of right an justice. By publishing this and thus let the public see how they have acted in the matter, you will much "THE CLINTON BOYS."

CAMP NEAR PARK STATION Va.

Jan. 30 1865.

Mr. Editor-In looking over a late issue of the CITIZEN, I was glad to flud a communication on the subject of Intemperance, and one which is worthy of notice. Intemperance is not only on the increase in the quiet peaceful walks of civil life, but also in the army, especially among officers of high rank, and this has a bad influence upon the private sol-If I Even if I had, it coming from a poor private soldier, would not be looked upon as worthy of notice by men of influence and afluence; but I think if all lovers of with new and fresh vigor, something might be done to influence many of those that are given to the intoxicating cup, to retrace their steps, and become good sober men. Many examples might be given, of the most heart rending character, to show the evils of Intemperance, but who has not seen enough to convince every candid, honest, reflecting mind, of a need

—A rebel gang, said to be led by Quantrell, Magruder and Sue Mun-day entered Midway, Ky., from Georgetown, on the 2d, and destroy-ed considerable property. Midway