REBELDOM.

About the first of the present month Sheridan; with between six and ten thous-Sheridan; with between six and ten thousand men, started on a raid up the Valley, visiting Staunton unopposed, and crossed the Blue Ridge at Rockfish Gap, opposed by Early and some fifteen hundred men. The opposition was fruitless, however, our forces being almost surrounded by overwhelming numbers, and over a thousand captured. The enemy then entered 'Charlottesville unopposed. The following letter gives an interesting sketch of the occupation of that place:

CHARLOTTESVILLE, March 9.

Messrs. Editors: The Yankee army

Editors: The Yankee army Messrs. Editors: The Yankee army five thousand strong, entered this place on Friday, at two o'clock p. m., the 3d instant, unopposed. The Mayor and the civil authorities of the corporation met the enemy on a hill southwest of the University rotunda, where the town was surrendered by the Mayor, and protection to wigate property engagerated by tion to private property guaranteed by the Yankees to the citizens and to the authorities of the University. At first five horsemen, with drawn pistols, rode up induced them to take away the slaves to the flag of truce, and then immedia tely galloped to town, then followed six others and then General Custer, surroun ded by a dozen or twenty men, bearing Confederate flags captured from the lethen followed the cotire column through the Main street to the front of the Baptist Female Institute. All the stores were closed, and the windows of the houses were generally blinded, and but for the rabble of negroes and mean law land of negroes and mean, low-bred white women on the streets, everything indicated a dead and buried city. Soon after the arrival of the invaders, guards after the arrival of the invader were placed at every street crossing along the line of march. Gen. Merritt's headthe line of march. Gen. Merritt's head-quarters were established at Mis. B. H. Shackelford's, and Gen. Sheridrin's at Miss Elizabeth Cole's; the signal corps at Mr. J. Cochrane's, an interview was held between the Mayor and Rev. Dr. Broaddus and Fen. Custer, when the lat-ter assured these gentlemen that every necessary protection should be given to private property. At the close of the day the Mayor and Aldermen were sent for at the headquarters of Gen. Merritt, and requested to procure corn and forage and requested to procure corn and forage to supply the horses of the invaders, and delivered to them at their camps. Unless this was done, an order to search the premises of the citizens would have to be made. The civil authorities promised to make inquiries among the citizens to asthey had on band, the General saying when he needed them he would send his wagons for the articles. Four hundred bushels of corn belonging to our Govern-ment were found at Cochran's mill, and a few hundred bushels of wheat belonging to private persons were found and taken possession of. At night the farms around Charlottesville were covered with cavalry, presenting a sad picture to the eyes of our citizens.

In town quiet prevailed during the night, except the noise of passing troops as new detachments arrived. Out of the town depredations and thieving were car-ried on at all places where the occupants had failed to procure private guards which had been given to all who requested it. On Saturday morning in the out-skirts of the town disorder began to pre-vail; stores broken into and robbed, pri-vate houses entered and searched; but these were stopped by the orders and in-terference of officers, and during the stay of the army the discipline was rigid and severe, and very little damage was done, and private houses were free from inter-raption from soldiers, and, were private guards were given, no soldier dared enter the house without a special written permission from general headquarters. The farmers, however, were not protected in their property and provisions; everything eatable for man and beasts was consumed and acts of atrocity and meanness were committed. Threats of vengeance were made to ladies, in order to get their watches; the wretches held pistols to their heads to intimidate them and compel them to give up their property. These and similar acts were done for ten miles cast of Charlottesville, as far down as the cast of Charlottesville, as far down as the enemy ventured to go. Scouting and robbing parties were sent out in all directions on Saturday and Sunday, plunderings as they went. The slaves were not exempt from plunderings. Whenever one had any gold or silver it was shure to be stolen by these pretended negro worshipers. On Saturday and Sunday all the able bodied negro men were pressed into the Yankee service to destroy the iron railroad bridges, and on Sunday evening the wood trestle work of these bridges was burned and are now a heap of ruins. The county free bridge was burned on the county free bridge was burned and service to the state of the service to the state of the service to destroy the iron railroad bridges, and on Sunday evening the wood trestle work of these bridges was burned and are now a heap of ruins. into the Yankee service to destroy the first nearly control of the Yankee service to destroy the first nearly control of the wood trestle work of these bridges was burned and are now a heap of ruins. The county free bridge was burned on Monday morning. Monticello would have been burned had not the wife of the present occupant been sick. The vandals threatened to destroy it on their next visit. A raiding party that went down the fact above noted. Mr. Bennet replication for the condition of all in another column of our paper. The machine for which he is agent, is one of the best in use. This we can say, from personal knowledge, having had one of them in use, in our family, for nearly four years—no family for which he is agent, is one of the best in use. This we can say, from personal knowledge, having had one of them in use, in our family, for nearly four years—no family should be without one the fact above noted. Mr. Bennet replication to answer; the best in use. This we can say, from personal knowledge, having had one of them in use, in our family, for nearly four years—no family should be without one the fact above noted. Mr. Bennet replication turning on the condition of all in another column of our paper. The machine for which he is agent, is one of the best in use. This we can say, from personal knowledge, having had one of them in use, in our family, for nearly four years—no family for ment of the best in use. This we can say, from personal knowledge, having had one of the best in use. This we can say from personal knowledge, having had one of the best in use. This we can say from personal knowledge, having had one of the best in use. This we can say from personal knowledge, having had one of the best in use. This we can say from personal knowledge, having had one of the best in use. This we can say from personal knowledge, having had one of the best in use. This we can say from personal knowledge, having had one of the best in use. This we can say from personal knowledge, having had one of the best in use

eu, sheep and fowls were not disturbea. In some instances a hog, or a beef, or a sheep was killed, but none were wantonly destroyed.

The 7th Tennessee that left Atnens the other day, in pursuit of the guerrillas who destroyed the Depot at little Philadelphia, and robbed the

On Friday night the factory of Mr. Marchant was destroyed. On Monday that of Mr. Flanmagan was also destroyed, and all-the factories within their reach shared a similar fate.

Thus ""

Ittle Philadelphia, and robbed the citizens generally, overtook the villations, killed six of of them, and captured the horses, mules leather and goods they had taken. That was a good work, but it would have been a good work, but it would have been a

On Sunday evening some of the good Yankee army determined to publish better work if our men had burned a paper, and went to the Chronicle every rebels house where the gurerillas were harbored. This we shall with the type, and they were unable to do so. They then took possession of the Jeffersonian office, and commenced operations, and after promise menced operations, and after promise to do.

Our Home Guards, under Captain don't believe that the draft will take week, in the lower end of Grainger county. They had been very bad that should any good man in the centre menced operations, and after progressing or awhile suddenly quit, saying they might resume their object next day; but orders had been issued to move off by six o'clock next day, and no further operations for the is-

have to do.

kees. No damage was done to the type or fixtures of either of the printing offices in the place.
On Monday morning, soon after light, thd drums were heard and the

on stolen horses were seen going

kees did not like to be troubled with

them, and if report be true, they will not be troubled with them for any

great length of time, for they ar

sure to find an early grave. Some of

the Yankees cursed the negroes, tell-ing them that they had better stay

where they were, for they were far better off, and much better provided

for with their masters than the

but it was to prevent agricultural or

erations from being earried on, this

being the most effectual means of bringing the rebellion to an end. While the Yankee army was in

Charlottsville they circulated reports

that Lynchburg was captured, Rich-mond evacuated, &c., but none but weak headed and weak kneed persons

cavalry with them, but 5,000 would cover all the had. Gens. Sheridan,

Custar, Merritt, and Forsyth were with the ivaders. If there were oth-er Generals I have not heard their names. On leaving the town they

separated into four columns, taking

of the columns went to Scottsvill, de

stroying the factory there and the

Official from Gen. Grant.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, March 16—9:30 P. M.
To Major General Dic:
The following dispatch has been received this evening at this department;
CITY POINT, March 16.—Hon. C. A.

ed this evening. March 16.—Item.
CITY POINT, March 16.—Item.
Dana, Assistant Secretary of War: I am just in receipt of a letter from Gen.
Sherman, dated the 12th, from Fayetteville. He describes his army as in fine

health and spirits, having met with no serious opposition. Hardee keeps in his front at a respectable distance.

At Columbia he destroyed immense arsenals and railroad establishments, and 43 cannon. At Chenaw he found much machinery and war unterial including 25.

chinery and war material, including 25

cannon and 3,600 barrels of gunpowder In Fayetteville he found 30 pieces of ar

tillery and much other material. He says nothing about Kilpatrick's de-

He says nothing about Kilpatrick's de-feat by Hampton, but the officer who brought the letter says that before day-light on the 10th, Hampton got two brig-ades in the rear of Kilpatrick's headquar-ters, and surprised and captured all the staff but two officers. Kilpatrick escap-ed, formed his men and drove the enemy

The French Mission.

Some surpris has been expressed that this important mission was not filled pre-

We understand that it was tender

ed to James Gordon Bennett, Esq., of

vice in extricating our country from her present difficulties at home than abroad.

Since Benjamin Franklin—in every ense our first Embassador to France—we

do not remember that an editor has till

now been designated for that post, which demands in its incumbent a full and inti-mate knowledge of our own and of Eu-

ropean politics, a ripe general experience, and a special familiarity with the character and career respectively of the leading statesmen of Europe. These qualifications, we presume, dictated the selection of the veteran editor of the Heradd.

We may bere mention, as an interest-

(Signed)

U. S. GRANT,

MONTICELLO.

many different directions.

They said there were 15,000

gave credance to any such such

ries.

canal.

would be with the army. One of the officers at Mr. W. T. Ficklin's said

ger to be off as the men.



The American Citizen.

The Largest Circulation my Paper in the County.

THOMAS ROBINSON. - - Editor.

M. W. SPEAR, Publisher.

BUTLER PA.

Re "Liberty and Union, Now and Forever, One and inseparable." - D. Webster. HEINEMAN .- Our readers will please notice the advertisement of our enter-prising townsman, H.-C. Heineman, in -days paper, he has got a general asnent of wall paper in connection with his large stock of Books, Papers, Notions If you wish to get a copy of the Petroleum Times, go to Heineman's book store; Price 10 cts.

The Elections All Right.

The charter elections in New York, nave gone Republican by unusual majori-In New Hampshire the annual on has gone the same way, electing a Republican Governor, and Legislature also, the whole delegation to Congress; this is a gain of one member. Thus the people have renewed their pledges to the Union and humanity.

So far as heard from, the election passed off quietly in this county, on Friday last. The result, we believe, is satisfactory to the Republicans-in Penn, where from the liberal number of Republicans gone into service it was thought ly amusing to be in camp, and hear the more than likely that the opposition would gain the day-the Union ticket was elected by an average majority of from 9 to any description, (if it should be an old la-Good for Penn.

Postmaster. The election of Postmaster, on Satur lay afternoon, passed off very quietly .-There were two hundred and 45 votes polled-Mr. Miller received a maority of the whole vote—this was not to be wondered at. Mr. Miller is one of our oldest citizens: five of his sons had served their country in the army, three of them for the full term of three years-all with credit to themselves, and, doubtless service to their country. The popular announcement in favor of their father was but a fitting though feeble testime nial to them. We presume Mr. Miller will have the result properly forwarded.

We have received a communica-

tion from the army, strongly censuring the School Directors for levying a tax on with great loss, recapturing about all that he had lost eight hundred and sixty left dead on the field. * the property of soldiers. The wrtter requests us to publish it, but as it is not the person who signs it, we don't feel at liberty to publish it. The more so as it is not gotten up in very respectful language, nor can you tell from its reading encouraging to us; but if they stil per committed by the directors referred to .-We know that the School Directors have prosecute the war to the bitter end, not a hard time of it, endeavoring to please very body, and after all likely to please no body. lish this communication, should any one known to us, wish through these co.umns and everlasting justice. to examine the action of any School board in the discharge of their official duty, we will give them a hearing We trust too, that those intrusted with the responsible ducies imbraced in our several bounty laws, will so discharge these duties as to give as little room for complaint as possi-

We would advise our readers to examine the card of Mr. John Wagley, Rives threatened to burn his house also.

Grain, forage, provisions and horses were taken off the farms, in some instances leaving not a particle to feed the cattle with, yet generally the hogs, cows, oxen, sheep and fowls were not disturbed. In some instances a large of destroyed.

An in the subject, and asked them in use, in our family, for nearly four years—no family should be without one Mrs. Lowman will represent the agent in his absence. Let all wishing to procure a good substantial sewing machine, call at once and examine them for themselves.

Killing of the subject, and asked them in use, in our family, for nearly four years—no family should be without one Mrs. Lowman will represent the agent in his absence. Let all wishing to procure a good substantial sewing machine, call at once and examine them for themselves.

Killing of the subject, and asked them in use, in our family, for nearly four years—no family should be without one Mrs. Lowman his absence. Let all wishing to procure a good substantial sewing machine, call the form of the min use, in our family should be without one Mrs. Lowman has absence. Let all wishing to procure a good substantial sewing machine, call the form of the min use, in our family should be without one Mrs. Lowman his absence. Let all wishing to procure a good substantial sewing machine, call the form of them in use, in our family should be without one Mrs. Lowman has absence. Let all wishing to procure a good substantial sewing machine, call the form of them in use, in our family should be without one Mrs. Lowman has absence. Let all wishing to procure a good substantial sewing machine, call the form of them in use, in our family should be without one Mrs. Lowman has absence. Let all wishing to procure a good substantial sewing machine, call the form of them in use, in our family should be without one Mrs. Lowman has absence the form of them in use, in our family should be without one Mrs. Lowman has absence the agent in his absence. Let all wishing to procure a good substant the best in use. This we can say, from questions daily personal knowledge, having had one of him, so that his a good substantial sewing machine, call at once and examine them for themselves.

Mr. Lewren, has also propured the

Mrs. Lowman has also procured the agency for "Dalton's Family and Manustacturing Knitting Machines." We saw this machine perform wonders a few evenings since—it is certainly one of the wonders of the age. From its appearance we one of the age. From its appearance we one of the manuscript of the manu ders of the age. From its appearance we should suppose this machine, in the hands of a good operator would turn off a pair of socks in fifteen minutes. All kinds of

Wolunteering.

Bankers and Brokers.

3d Question. When is the interest payable and how can it be collected? General Fry, the time for raising inde pendent companies in this state is extended to the 21st inst., the draft, it is said, is not to be postponed however. Still we next day; but orders had been issued to move off by six o'clock next day, and no further operations for the issue of their paper were resumed—
Enclosed I send a copy of such articles as were left in type by the Yan
The sends as were left in type by the Yan
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of their sub-district to volunteer. We equal amount at per, of the famous and have no doubt that young men enough popular 5.20 Gold Bearing 6 per cent. would be found in almost every Township who would prefer volunteering for a modwho would prefer volunteering for a moderate bounty, of from three to four hundred dollars, rather than pe drafted. We believe that nearly two-thirds of our county is clear of the draft. Nothing would raising the moderate bounds of the draft of the worth per cent, premium. If they are worth no more at the and of the graph of the worth no more at the and of the second of the second of the worth no more at the and of the second of the worth no more at the second of the second of the worth no more at the second of the second of the worth no more at the second of the second would rejoice us more, (except the fall of Richmond,) than to be able to announce to our neighboring counties. that Mr. Draft had no claims on us.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE. CAMP OF THE 6TH PA. HEAVY ART'Y

FORT ETHAN ALLEN, VA., March 8th, 1865.

Mn Eprron: - One thing that induced me to write at present, was the notice of a communication in your issue of the 22nd inst., from one of your correspondents from the army, over the signature of R," in which there was an allusion t the Butler county boys in Battery A. & B, of this Regiment. My exposition of this, when I read it, was that all the Butler county boys in the Regiment, were i inform Mr. "R," that there are about 40 representatives of Butlet county, in Battery D, of the 6th Pa. H. A., all in fine condition, and, if they are not so conspicuous in the eyes of your worthy cor espondent. I am very happy to inform you that we have been more peculiarly favored in the way of receiving your paper than our worthy friend.

Some unknown friend has been sending us your paper regularly, for which we now return our thanks.

I have no particular news to write : present. The all absorbing question with us for the past three months has been when will we be payed off? It was truvaried expression of the boys. Whenev er a vehicle of any kind, or a person of dy with a basket of cakes,) would come into camp, some one would shout, "you der comes the Paymaster; fall in for your Greenbacks." Another one would say, that is not him"-that we would not b paid off this three months; another that certain officer had told him that "we would be paid off next week, &c.; but the long looked for came at last, and pay day-that period of very peculiar inter est and excitement in camp-has just transpired.

We have received four month's wages and the Sutler has been receiving a heavy proportion of the Greenbacks-from some of the boys-for nic-nacs, dainties and some of the unnecessary comforts of life which had much better been done withu'. It would be a very great improvement in the army were the Sutler institution entirely abolished.

The portion of the time of our enlistment that is past, has been spent in preparation for active service. But it is to be isgned by the person who wrote it, and hoped that we will never have to aim any as the writer is unknown to us, as also gun, either large or small, at any of the disciples of Jeff.

The low ebb of secession, and the war ing condition of the confederacy, is very where the wrong complained of has been sist in their rebellions ways, the strengtl of the nation should be summoned and trusting in the power of man; but thro God may we do valiantly, and go on tread-While we thus decline to pub- ing down our enemies, till we shall enjoy peace on the basis of Universal Freedor

Interesting Questions and An swers relative to the 7.30 U. S. Loan.

MR. JAY. COOKE, of Philadelphia, who for so long a time had the management of the popular 590 million 5.20 Loan, has just been appointed by SECRETARY FESSENDEN, the GENERAL AGENT, to dispose of THE ONLY POPULAR LOAN now offered for sale by the Government, viz. : the "SEVEN THIRTY."

in another column of our paper. The machine for which he is agent, is one of the best in use. This we can say, from questions daily and hourly propounded to personal knowledge, having had one of them in use, in our family, for nearly four all understand what this "Seven Thirty Loan" is-what are its peculiar merits

1st Question. Why is this Loan call-

2d Question. When and how can they be obtained? of a good operator would turn off a pair they be obtained?

of socks in fifteen minutes. All kinds of knitting can be done to order. Call and see it.

Answer. They are for sale, at par, and accrued interest, by all Sub-Treasuries, National and other Banks, and all

> Answer. The Coupons or Interest Tickets are due 15th of February and 15th of August in each year, and can be cut off from the note, and will be cashed by any Sub-Treasurer, U. S. Depository, National or other Bank or Banker. 4th Question. When must the Gov-ernment pay off these 7.30s?

6th Question. How much do you con

and a half, when you have a right to them, than they now are, this premium added to the interest you receive, will give you at least 10 per cent.per annum for your money—but the opinion is that they will be worth more than nine per cent. premium

at that time.

7th Qustion. What other advantage is there in investing in the 7.30 Loan.

Answer. It cannot be taxed by States,
Counties or Cities, and this adds from one Counties or Cities, and this adds from one to three per cent.per annum to the net income of the holder, according to the rate of taxation in various localities. All bonds and stocks, except those of the United States, and all mortgages, &c., are taxed, not only by the Government, but by States, Counties and Cities. by States, Counties and Cities.

8th Question. How does the Government raise the money to pay the interest and is it safe and sure?

Answer. The Government collects, by taxes internal revenue, and duties on imports, fully three hundred millions each This is nearly three times as much year. This is nearly three times as much as is needed to pay the interest on all the debt, and as soon as the war is ended, the amount not needed to pay the interest will be used in paying off the debt. Our Government has twice paid off all its debt, and can easily do so again. The interest is sure to be neid promulty and terest is sure to be paid promptly, and the debt itself is the very safest investment in the world. It is as safe as a mortgage on a good farm, and pays a betater interest. It is, in fact, a First Mort-

Nothing can be safer, for we are all bound for it, and all that we have is firmly held for the payment of principal and interest. How foolish those people are, who keep their gold and greenbacks idle and locked up, or purchase mortgages or railroad stocks and bonds, which pay only or 6 percent interest, when these Seven-Thirties pay (counting the premium on Five-Twenties,) over ten per cent., and are so much safer and surer.

9th Question. . How many Seven-Thiries are there, and how much remains un-

Answer. There are only about three hundred and twenty-five millions authorized by law, and only about one hundred nd ninety millions remain unsold

10th Question. How long will it take you to sell the balance?

Answer. There are about 800 Natioral Banks all engaged in selling them; also a large number of the old banks, and at least three thousand private bankers and brokers, and a special accents will and at least many three thousand private only or said brokers, and special agents will be engaged in all parts of the c untry in disposing of them to the people.

11th Question. How long will it take to sell the whole?

to sell the whole?

Answer. In less than three months they will be all sold, and will no doubt then sell at a premium, as was the case with the old Seven-Thirties, the first Twenty-Year Loan, and the Five-Twen-

The above questions and answers, it is believed, will give full information to all.

If not, the General Subscription Agent, any of the Banks or Bankers employ-to sell the Loan, will be glad to ans wer all questions, and to furnish the Seven-Thirties in small or large sums (as the notes are issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000.) and to render it easy for all to subscribe thus fulfilling the instructions of Mr. Fessenden, who earnestly desires that the people of the whole land, (as well as the capitalists,) shall have every opportu-nity afforded them of obtaining a portion of this most desirable investment. LET NONE DELAY, BUT SUBSCRIBE AT

ONCE, THROUGH THE NEAREST RESPONSIBLE BANK OR BANKERS.

CAIRO, March 12.—Four hundred and orty-five bales of cotton passed here for St. Louis, and one hundred and tweniyfive bales for Evansville.

Over two million dollars worth of Government property is said to have been de stroyed at Eastport, Miss., by a rise of stport, Miss., by a rise of the Tennessee river. The rebels hold possession of Hickman

Ky. New Orleans papers of the 6th contain

no military news

The steamer Post Boy was totally destroyed by bursting her boiler, twenty-five miles above New Orleans, on the 5th. Two lives were lost. -The charter and town elections in

New York are for the Union party. ork are resulting very favorably

Rev. A. M. Stewart, Coming

Rev. A. M. Stewart, formerly Chaplain of the 102d Reg. P. V., and now tion of each house, and in the great Agent of the Christian Commission, also and glorious work of restoring our author of "Sketches of Camp, March, and Battle" &c. will, we learn from letters received from friends, as also by a letter received in this place from that gentleman himself, that he will deliver a lecture in the United Presbyterian Church at Brownsdale, this county, on Wednesday evening, the 29th inst. at 7 o'clock-Also in Butler, on Thursday evening, the Also in Butter, on Thursday evening, the 30th inst. at the same hour. As he comes as the agent of the Christian Commission

Advices from Calima, Mexico, say that Maximilian has ratified the contract of Jaurez with Messrs, Holiday & Co., the his mission is of course one of patriotism owners of the line of steamers running and humanity. We understand the lec- between San Francisco and Mexican ports and humanity. We understand the lectures will be free, but that an opportunity will be given for the exhibition of benevolence and liberality. We hope the friends of this distinguished Christian gentleman, and of their country, will at gentleman, and of their country, will at once make such arangements, both at Brownsdale and in this place, as will se-

WAR DEPARTMENT PROVOST MARSHAL GEN'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, March 11, 1865. CIR CULAR—No 6."

In conformity with the proclamation of the President herewith published, all of-ficers and employees of this Bureau are instructed to give prompt attention to the receiving and forwarding of such deserters as present themselves in accordance with its provisions. BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED

STATES OF AMERICA: "A Proclamation."

"A Proclamation."

"Whereas, the twenty first section of the act of Congress, approved on the third instant, entitled 'An act to amend the several acts heretofore passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out the National forces, and for other purposes,' requires that in addition to the other lawful penalties of the crime of desertion from the military or naval service, all persons who have deserted the military or naval service. have deserted the military or naval service of the United States, who shall not return to said service, or report themselves to a Provost Marshal within sixty days after the proclamation herein after mentioned, shall be deemed and taken to have voluntairly relinquished and for-feited the rights of citizenship and their rights to become citizens, and such de-serters shall be forever incapable of hold-ing any office of trust or profit under the United States, or of exercising any rights of citizens thereof; and all persons who shall hereafter desert the military or naval service, and all persons who, being duly enrolled, shall depart the jurisdiction of the district in which he is enrolled, cr go beyond the limits of the United States, with intent to avoid any draft in the military or naval service, duly ordered shall the product of the contract itary or naval service, duly ordered, shall be liable to the penalties of this section. And the President is hereby authorized And the President is hereby authorized and required forthwith, on the passage of page on all lands, all incomes, all railroad and canal bonds, and bank or other stocks, mortgages, &c.

Nothing can be safer, for we are all this act, to issue his proclamation setting forth the provisions of this section, in which proclamation the President is remested to notify all deserters returning within sixty days as aforesaid, that they shall be pardoned on condition of return-ing to their regiments and companies, or to such other organization as they may be assigned to, until they shall have ser-ved for a period of time equal to their original term of enlistment.

original term of enlistment.

"Now, therefore, be it known that I,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of
the United States, do issue this, my Proc-lamation, as required by said act, ordering and requiring all deserters to return to their proper posts; and I do hereby notify them that all deserters, who shall, within sixty days from the date of this Proclamation, viz: on or before the 10th day of May, 1865, return to service, or report themselves to a Provost Marshal, shall be paydoned, on condition that they return to their regiments and companies or to such other organization as they may be assigned to, and serve the remainde their original terms of enlistment, and addition thereto, a period equal to their ne lost by desertion.
"In testimony whereof, I have hereun-

set my hand and caused the seal of the

nited States to be affixed.
"Done at the City of Washington, this eleventh day of March, in the [L. S.] year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the independence of the Uni-ted States, the eighty-minth. "ABRAHAM LINCOLN."

"By the President: WM. H. SEWARD, See'y of State." The records and returns of these deserters will be made up in the same man-ner as is provided for in other cases by existing regulations; except that it will be noted on the book of deserters arrested opposite the name of the deserters, the of his having voluntarily surrendered himself in conformity with the Presi dents Proclamation; and the number thus surrenderring themselves to beseparately

stated on the report to this office The Secretary of War directs, that no reward be paid for the arrest of deserters who may be arrested subsequent to the receipt of this order by the District Provest Marshals.

JAMES B. FRY,
Provost Marshal General.
Published by order of Brig. Gen. F
W. Hinks. A. A. P. M. General, Harrishare. Page 19 urg, Pa.

J. W. KIRKER, Capt. and Pro. Mar. 23d Dist., Pa.

The Result.

The vote for Ratification, carried on the 22d ult., by something near 60,000 votes, a majority of all the voters in the state at the time. The ticket for Governor and members of

the General Assembly, it is believed, has carried by a still larger vote, and is of course elected. itution, meets

The Legislature, under the amendthe 3d day of next month. Let ev--Reprove thy friend privately; der to this, let the members at a distance, say from East Tennessee, start a few days in advance of the meeting on the 3d of April, so as to be on hand and take a part in the organiza-

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.-Specu lators control the receipts of flour and wheat and keep up prices for these arti-cles. Flour has advanced to fifteen dollars per barrel at wholesale.

cure a full attendance and corresponding ing to successfully cultivate it in Canfor results.

List of Grand Jurors.

DRAWN FOR MARCH TERM, 1865. Thos. Stevenson, Esq., Slipperyrock; Daniel Meals, Sr., Washington; Brown J. Dodds, Penn; James Say, Parker; A. B. Tinker, Butler tp.; Thomas Brandon, Franklin; Anthony Hoon, Oakland; D. S. Ekas, Buffalo; Jos. M'Gowen, Muddycreek; Joseph Murrin of Jos., Venango; James G. Wilson, Jackson; Michael Emrick, Summit, Jno. Harbison, Middlesex; E. L. Varnum, Centre; Samuel Colwell, Jefferson; Jas. S. Shields, Merer'; Wm. Douthett, Forward; Jas. Stevenson, Consequencessing; A. B. Story, Fairview; Sam'l Cornelius, Worth; Thos. Ekas, Clinton; Robert Carnahan, bor. Butler; James Allen, Clay; Jud. Parks, Adams.

TRAVERSE JURORS-FIRST WEEW George. W. Milford, Allegheny; Robert Pinkerton, Adams; Silas Covert, Brady; Matthew Greer, Buffalo; Jacob Waler, Butler; James Wilson, Centre; Levi Stewart, Cherry; Ephraim Allen, Clay; Hugh M'Crea, Clearfield; Edward Fink, Ulinton ; John Starr, Sr., Concord ; Jas W. Garvin, Cranberry; Jas. Welsh, Jr., Connoquenessing; John Wolford, Donegal; Chambers Scott, Fairview; Jno. Albert, Franklin; Benj. Douthett, Forward; Jacob F. Wise, Jackson; Matthew Cunningham, Jefferson; Henry Westerfield, Lancaster; Robert M'Dowell, Marion; Wash. Buchanan, Mercer; Thos. Logan, Middlesex; Dunwiddy "Collough, Muddycreek; Matthew Harbison, Oakland; Eli Hartzell, Penn; Robert Storey, Parker; Dav. Armstrong, Slipperyrock; Jas. Kearns, Summit; Robert Martin, Sr., Venango; Samuel M. Moore, Washington; John Young, Winfield; John Bennet, Worth; M. W. Spear, boro. Butler; Josiah M'Michael, Millerstown; Absalom Shanor, Prospect; Jonathan Mayberry; Centreville; Geo. Beam, Harmony.

SECOND WEEK.

John B. Adlington, Portersville; John Weber, Saxonburg; Eckart Bentel, Zelienople; Solomon Snyder, Harrisville; John N. Polleck, Allegheny; Jerry W. Starr, Concord; John English, Cranberry; Thomas Watson, Winfield; Jonahan Clutton, Brady; Armstrong Renison, Adams; Samuel H. Flemming, Buffalo; William Bartley, Butler; Henry Whitmire Centre : James Smith Cherry; James Stoughton, Clay; Wm. Harvey, Esq., Clinton; Samuel Wilson, Connoquenessing; John S. Shakley, Done-gal; W. G. Stoughton, Fairview; Peter Albert, Franklin; John Cowan Forward; Albert, Franklin; John Cowan Forward; Jacob H. Ziegler, Jackson: Philip Burtner, Jefferson; William Wilson, Lancaster; Joseph Marshal, Marion; William P. Braham, Mercer; A. T. Harbison, Middlesex; John M'Ulymonds, Esq., Muddycreek; Jacob Larimore, Oakland; Andrew Emrick, Penn; Z. B. Shepherd, Parker; James Adams, Jr., Slipperyrock; John Foreth. Summit; Thomas Ray, Venango; David Piser, Washington; Thomas Clark, Worth; William Truxall, boro. Butler; William S. Boyd, Butler. Butler.

—A report made by the Chief Engin-cer of New York City, shows that the street railroad travel in that city for 1864 was equivalent to the carrying of its en-tire population 61 times in one year, or 5 times each month.

SPECIAL NOTICES.



Monday evening, commissive clock. Brethren from sister Lodges are re y invited to attend. By order of the

A. Y. M.—Butler Lodge, No. 272, A. Y. M. holds its stated meetings in the Old Fellows Hall, on Min Street, Butler Pa. on the first Weiness day of each month. Brethren from sister Lodges are respectfully invited to attend. By order of the

To Consumptives.

CONSUMPTIVE sufferers will receive a valuable pre-space of the cure of Consumption, Ashma, Brouchi-a, and ait throat and Lung affections, (free of charge, by ending their address to Rev. EDWARIA WILSON, Williamsburg, Kinge co, New York. Dec. 7, 1864::3mo

Ifful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heeds, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Louvriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,

MARRIED.

On the 8th mst., by the Rev. Wm. Breeden, C. Stambaugh, of Shaun, Mercer co., Pa., and Miss Elizabeth Blainey, of Fairview tp., Butler co., Pa. On the 9th inst., by Rev. Wm. A.Black, Mr. Robert C. Eakson, O'Scrubgrass to, Venango co., Pa., to Miss Rach-of M'Cray, of the former place. of M Cray, of the former place.

On the same day, and by the same, Mr Solomon A, Dow, to Miss Ann Elizabeth Neely, both of Sugar creek tp., Venango co., Pa.

and glorious work of restoring our old State to order agrin. The signs are all favorable, let us improve the occasion offered for good.

From California.

Tyckenang on, Pa.

Mr. William Spear, to Miss Barbara M'Elhenney, both of Franklin tp., Butler co., Pa.

On Dec. 22nd, by the same. Wr. William Thomas, to Miss Emelia Armstrong.

On Dec. 29hy the same. Wr. Knos McDenald to Miss Margaret McGrew.

On Jan. 10 by the same Mr. E. Winser to Miss Marinda Covert.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.

JOEN WAGLEY, AGENT FOR BUTLER COUNTY PA.

Headquarters for Butler County, Low-ry House, Butler, Pa. M achine Stitching done on short notice. Mechines
M achine Stitching done on short notice. Mechines
Lowman, who will attend to all matters connected with
the agency in the absence of the undersigned,
March 22, 1865, 3mo

Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!

M. & JAS. G. CAMPBELL.—FOUNDERS—Founds South of the borough of Butler, where Stor loughs and other castings are made. A large supply of antly on hand and for sale at rescondible rates.