

struggle imperishable honors and graven their names indelibly, by their great deeds, on the hearts of the people, that even during the few moments of interval between the passage of the Fifteenth and the approach of the Seventeenth Corps, they forced the guards and crowded in hundreds around the stand. Every General was called for and compelled to offer his acknowledgments. The most popular were Grant, Sherman, Howard, Slocum, and Logan. Gen. Blair was approached on the line of march by a committee of Missourians, who presented him with Corps colors, wreaths and bouquets, and fairly loaded down his officers and men with their fragrant offerings.

For the sake of brevity let me say that UNBROKEN ENTHUSIASM Marked the progress of the column at every point, and less partiality in the bestowal of applause was evinced by the masses than on any other great public occasion within my recollection. The order of the divisions of the 17th Corps was: 3d division, Maj. Gen. Leggett; 4th division, Maj. Gen. Giles Smith; 1st division, Gen. Corse of Ohio.

THE ARTILLERY OF THE ARMY Made a splendid appearance. Among the specially prominent for neatness and precision of movement was the famous young Dr. Grass, of Vicksburg notoriety. Several ladies accompanied the column, riding in review with their husbands at the head of the troops, and being welcomed at every point with enthusiasm. At just twelve o'clock the rear of the Army of the Tennessee passed the President's stand, and again the eager thousands choked the street in front. Loud calls were made for the Generals, and then for the President and the Cabinet. All responded by rising and bowing thanks for the honor. With some difficulty the street was cleared and the bands announced soon after the

APPROACH OF THE ARMY OF GEORGIA. Preceded by a strong guard came Major General Slocum, commanding the army. The stands and streets were packed with his old admirers and friends, and long before his person could be distinguished, the air was trembling with the welcome shouts. Next came in an unostentatious plain manner, the chivalric gentleman of the genuine caste, and the trusty and

POPULAR SOLDIER, MAJ. GEN. MOWER. Commanding the 20th Corps. A gentleman bearing a wreath of roses was seen to approach the General from the side, walk, and at once the throats of the multitude were straining to shout approval of the testimonial. The division passed in the following order: First, Brevet Maj. Gen. S. Williams; Second, Brevet Maj. Gen. J. W. Geary; Third, Brevet Maj. Gen. Ward, of Kentucky. All these were received with the same generous enthusiasm that characterized the reception of other Generals, the people abating not a tittle of their zeal, though five long hours of continued strain and excitement had worn upon them.

Following the 20th Corps, after an interval of about ten minutes, during which the people took occasion to call again on the honored notables that occupied the stand, came the 14th Corps, led by the **GALLANT SOLDIER, MAJOR GENERAL JEFF. C. DAVIS.**

A reception like that given the others greeted the General. His divisions moved in the following order: First, Brevet Major General Baird; Second, Brevet Major General Morgan; Third, Brevet Major General C. C. Walcott, of Columbus, O. That which

ATTRACTED MOST ATTENTION During the review of the Army of Georgia, and which was the occasion of considerable mirth, was the passing in review of the pack mules, captured coons, dogs, donkeys, chickens, &c. These were led or carried by negroes, and presented just the appearance that they do on the march. The review closed at 3 1/2 P. M., making six and a half hours consumed in passing a given point. The troops moved continually at the rate of four miles an hour, which, as they were lost en masse, would make, allowing for lost time by an accident, at least

TWENTY MILES OF SOLDIERS, with an average of fifteen abreast.

Secretary Seward witnessed the grand display, and returned the salute of Maj. Gen. Sherman as he passed his residence. The following are the names of victories that appeared on the banners over the President's stand: Chattanooga, Vicksburg, Jonesboro, Kenesaw, Shiloh, Chickamauga, Savannah, Nashville, Atlanta, Fort Dawson, Resaca, Stone River, Bentonville, Pea Ridge, Mill Springs, Charleston and Franklin.

The following are a few **INCIDENTS OF THE DAY:**

Previous to the march a number of young ladies made their way through the crowd on Capitol Hill, and fastened upon some of the officers, bouquets, wreaths and garlands. As has already been stated, Gen. Sherman led the advance to-day, accompanied by Gen. Howard, with bouquets in their hands, and horses decorated with flowers.

Upon reaching the western part of the city, a western reserve soldier approached Gen. Sherman, with another bouquet, but the latter became restive, and he motioned the soldier back. "Give it to Howard," shouted the multitude, but he too, having but one hand, could only attend to his prancing horse, so this veteran returned to his seat with his offering, and thence on all sides—Riding to the western entrance of the Executive Mansion, Sherman dismounted and with Gen. Howard and staff joined the group on the stand. The reception given to Gen. Sherman exceeded in enthusiasm that extended to any other officer. Generals Logan, John W. Geary and F. Blair especially received the acclamations of the multitude.

As the head of Major General Frank B. Blair's Corps reached Fourteenth street marching column, some hundred and fifty gentlemen, mostly from Missouri, presented to the General a splendid banner and to each of the officers of his staff a beautiful bouquet.

A FACT.—Next Thursday (June 1st) is Thanksgiving day.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Condition of Amnesty to Rebels Rebels Returning to Charleston, MOVEMENTS OF SIXTH CORPS. Guerrillas at work in North Carolina

New York, May 27.

The Herald's Washington special says: It is understood that one of the essential conditions in all future amnesties, pardons, and releases from liabilities for treason, will be renunciation on the part of the applicant for clemency, of all right, title, and interest, present or prospective, in slave property. No pardons will hereafter be granted without such renunciations.

During the last three months over twenty thousand Union prisoners have been paroled at Vicksburg and Aikens Landing on James river. Over ten thousand from Wilmington, and from Fernandina and Jacksonville, over three thousand. Out of thirty-five thousand returned Union prisoners of war, paid off, during the last three months, not one thousand were of the number taken prisoners in 1863 and at least five hundred of these were paid in hospitals. It is known that owing to suspension of exchange during 1864, a large number of prisoners were held by the rebels, captured during the previous year. The evidence elicited on the present trial of the assassin-conspirators, explains where they are.

The Herald's correspondent gives accounts of Union meetings held recently at various places in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Florida. At a meeting of citizens held in the Capitol of Alabama, on the 17th inst., a petition was prepared to be forwarded to the President, praying him either to permit the rebel Governor to call the Legislature together or to appoint a Military Governor for the relief of the people.

The city of Charleston is fast receiving accessions to its population, in paroled rebel soldiers, and former residents, who fled at the approach of the national forces. The majority are in utter poverty. The Relief Committee's registry books in Charleston contain therein names of about fifteen thousand persons who have been regularly drawing weekly rations of rice since the occupation of that city by the national forces.

On Wednesday last the 6th Corps passed through Richmond on its way from Danville to Washington. The troops presented a wretched appearance. Their movement through the city occupied about five hours.

The Times' Raleigh correspondent says: Guerrillas are fairly at work in North Carolina, although most strenuous efforts are made to prevent these outrages. Lieut. Colonel Dewes, and Lieutenants Salliar and Asbury of the 3d Pennsylvania cavalry, were attacked about fifteen miles from Fayetteville, and only a few miles from one of our cavalry posts. After taking their money, watches and horses, the guerrillas released them. The country has been thoroughly scoured in the vicinity, but no traces of the miscreants have been discovered. They are supposed to have been some of Johnston's forces, who went home on their own responsibility before the surrender.

Between sixty and seventy thousand dollars in gold was discovered recently, at the company's shops, on the North Carolina Railroad, by some of our troops encamped there. It was immediately confiscated by the soldiers of the regiment, who found it, (the 10th Ohio cavalry) and the matter is now undergoing investigation at headquarters. The money belonged to the Bank of Commerce, located at Newbern before the war.

Dr. J. T. Leach, one of the prominent Union men of North Carolina, made a contract with his negroes to give them food and clothing as before, and to pay them ten dollars per month. The result is, only a few have left him.

New York, May 28.—Admiral Worden's flying squadron, which went to capture the Stone wall, and subsequently destined for Brazilian waters, put into Charleston on the 26th.

Governor Mazrath, of South Carolina, has run away from Columbia. Theodore Sanchez was garroted and robbed in his room in a house on Tenth street, in this city, last evening. The house was full of boarders at the time.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The provost guard went to day arresting and sending to camp, the thousands of struggling soldiers in this city. The officers absent without authority are required to report themselves at the proper quarters as under arrest. During the past twenty-five days no less than six hundred soldiers have been lodged in the central guard house charged with being drunk, having no passes, &c. Nearly all of this trouble is produced by principled persons who sell them digested or poisonous drinks that better opportunities may be offered to rob them of their money and valuables.

Highly Important Order.

The following circular was issued to-day by Gen. Howard, Chief of the Freedmen's Bureau and approved by the Secretary of War, who orders all military authorities to sustain and aid the several State commissioners in the execution of its provisions:

WHEREAS, A large amount of land in the State of Virginia, and in other States that have been in insurrection, has been abandoned by disloyal owners, and is now being cultivated by freedmen.

WHEREAS, The owners of such lands are attempting to obtain possession of them, and thus deprive the freedmen of the fruits of their industry, it is ordered that all such abandoned lands in the State, now under cultivation by the freedmen be retained in their possession until the crops now growing shall be secured for their benefit, unless full and just compensation be made for their labor and its products, and for expenditures.

The above order will not be so construed as to relieve disloyal persons from the consequences of their disloyalty, and the application for the restoration of their lands by this class of persons will in no case be entertained by any military authorities.

The American Citizen.



THOMAS ROBINSON, - - Editor.

M. W. SPEAR, Publisher.

WEDNESDAY MAY 31 1865.

CONSPIRACY. The trial of the conspirators still goes on. The testimony is so voluminous that its re-production entire is impossible. Much of it, however, is of little moment, as the main facts are already before the public. The end, we trust, will soon come, and we will hasten to lay the result before our readers. Quite a number, we have no doubt, will have to pay the extreme penalty of their infamous crime.

General Lee. It is remarkable to notice how much on the increase is the feeling against Gen. Lee. The people are at a loss to know why it is that he is still at large. They seem to consider him more immediately responsible for the horrid treatment of our soldiers than any one else, and this is the secret of their growing severity. We never thought it likely that the government would put him on equal footing with Davis, but we do think, on the other hand, that public opinion will compel it to do something toward punishing him. Banishment we think is the least the government can afford to do in his case.

Visit to the Country. As the custom with those desirous of gaining the good graces of the people on election times, we made a trip to the country last week, and I am pleased to be able to say that the visit was more agreeable than we had even expected. The people everywhere were breathing more easily than formerly, beginning to realize that the war was really over, and that, ere long, their sons and brothers would be at home again, enjoying the comforts of a lasting peace.

Corn planting is over, and also sheep shearing, and the people have time to talk. Every where to the fields and meadows promise an extra yield to the reaper and mower, and although there is not what can be called a good crop of fruit, still there will be apples enough for domestic use, with here and there a few peaches. Upon the whole, the country has great cause to rejoice at the abundance before them.

Summary.

President Johnson has issued a proclamation for the re-organization of the State Government of North Carolina, defining the rights of citizenship, and has appointed Wm. W. Holden as Provisional Governor. A general Amnesty Proclamation has also been issued by the President. This is a highly important official document. Want of time and space will not permit us to publish the same at present. We will publish both of these documents next week.

It is not certain that Breckinridge has been arrested.

Information from Richmond announces the arrest of Gen. Lee.

The trial of the Conspirators is still progressing. Some highly important disclosures are being brought to light.

A horrible catastrophe took place in Mobile on the evening of the 24th inst. An explosion by which eight squares of the city were blown up. Three hundred persons were killed, many wounded, and thousands reported buried in the ruins.

It was caused by the explosion of the Government Ordnance Department magazine.

Important to Farmers.

It is a settled fact that no man can be successful in farming who neglects to make use of the improved machinery of the present day, to perform his labor. In many instances it was only when the crops were lying rotting upon the ground that some farmers were compelled to bury their prejudices and avail themselves of the great and decided advantages to be derived from the use of improved machinery. Among the many improvements in machinery, there is none perhaps that possesses greater value to the farmer than Walker's Improved Steel Towed, Hay and Grain Rakes. These Rakes are said to be equal to, if not superior, to any now in use. The teeth of these rakes are made of the very best cast steel, tempered in oil to a perfect spring temper. It is confidently asserted that this Rake "can be operated by a boy or girl to the extent of twenty acres per day," and is no doubt one of the very best gleaners in the world; so perfect is it in this respect, that the gleanings of fifty acres of stubble will not pay for the Rake. It is said to operate on rough equally as well as on smooth ground. These Rakes are manufactured by G. C. Roessing, Esq., Butler,

Pa. They are made of the very best material, and are light and durable. Farmers, do you desire to avail yourselves of the great advantages of this Machine? If so, call on the "Squire," and your desire shall be gratified.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

Republican Executive Committee Rooms.

Pursuant to public notice, the Committee met in the Court House in the box of Butler, on Saturday the 15th inst. Thos. Robinson having the chair, called the meeting to order, and after some preliminary business, the vacancy in the secretaryship, caused by the absence of J. D. McJunkin, Esq., was filled, and the County Convention agreed upon:

That the Republican voters of Butler county be invited to meet at the usual places of voting in the various election districts throughout the county, on Saturday, the 10th of June next, between the hours of 1 and 7 o'clock, P. M., of said day, and vote by ballot for the following candidates:

One person for State Senator; two persons for Assembly; one person for County Surveyor; one person for County Commissioner; one person for County Treasurer; one person for County Auditor; one person for District Attorney. The result of said election to be sealed up and conveyed to Butler by the person chosen by each district as return Judge, to be by him laid before the Convention, which is required to meet in Butler, on Monday, the 12th of June, at one o'clock, P. M., which convention shall open and count the vote, and declare the person having the highest number of votes the candidate in each case respectively.

And it is further agreed, that the soldiers in the various departments of the Union service be invited to hold their election on Saturday, the 31st of June, at whatever time may be most convenient for them, and that the result be certified to John H. Cratty, Secretary, at Butler, to be by him laid before the convention, to be by it counted, as the votes of the several districts shall be voted—each Company or part of a company, to send with the delegate amount of their vote, a list of the names of the voters. Said convention to have all power necessary to discharge all business legitimately brought before them.

THOS. ROBINSON, Pres't.

JOHN H. CRATTY, Sec.

Breckinridge Captured.

Also Mysterious Rebel Fugiti es. Attempt to Escape Through Florida. THE DESIGN FRUSTRATED.

WASHINGTON, May 27. There is reason to believe that John C. Breckinridge is one of the party recently captured in Florida. The Mr. McCulough, who was also captured, is believed to be the chemist referred to in the conspiracy trial, as the man who prepared the combustibles for the burning of the Northern cities.

New York, May 27.—The following is from J. J. Hollis, Lieutenant Commanding detachment of the second Florida Cavalry, and is dated Cape Sable, Fla., May 18: In obedience to orders issued May 9, I proceeded to Cape Sable with a detachment of the Second Florida Cavalry to intercept any parties who might be making their escape from the Confederacy. On the morning of the 17th, at half-past two o'clock a. m., a boat with sail was seen near shore, the picket boat immediately pulled for it, and upon challenging them and asking who they were, was answered a fishing boat. The corporal that was in charge of boat ordered them to surrender, which they did without resistance, their revolvers having been wet by the surf, and consequently useless. On being brought to camp, I examined every trunk, valise, &c., finding considerable Confederate money, some gold, and a few papers, which I still hold possession of. They appear to be an intelligent party of men, and undoubtedly have been holding important positions in the Confederacy. They all acknowledge to have recently been in Richmond.

The party consisted of seven white men and a colored servant. The servant makes the following statement: "I was hired at \$10 per day, and my freedom after reaching Havana; we left Tallahassee on the 24th of April; went to Gainesville by railroad; from there to Crystal river, with three teams, one of six horses and the other of four; we brought the boat from Gainesville, and anchored it in Crystal river on the 2d of May, and there went to Bay Port; up to this time there had been but six white men in the party; here we were joined by a man from Tallahassee, who came down in a Baggie. We left Bay Port the 6th instant at nine in the morning, running every night when we could, and sometimes during the day.

The men gave their names as follows: Frank P. Apple on, Richard S. McCulloch, Frederick Mohl, Henry McCormick, Julius C. Pratt, Thomas A. Harris and Isaac A. Honer. The troops making the above arrest belong to the command of General John A. Newton, and have been in pursuit of this party of men since they first made their appearance at Crystal river. It is supposed that the men gave fictitious names to the officer making the arrest. As they have not yet been received at Key West, it is not known who they are, but their conduct looks very suspicious, and leads to the supposition that they are men of some importance.

A DISAPPOINTED candidate for the office of constable remarked to us, speaking of men who would sell their votes, that they were "as base as Esop of old, who sold his birth-right for a mess of potash."

Trans-Mississippi Rebels Surrendering.

Official from Secretary Stanton

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 27.

Major General Dix: A dispatch from Gen. Canby, dated New Orleans, May 28th, states that arrangements for the surrender of the rebel forces in the Trans-Mississippi Department have been concluded. They included the men and material of the army and men.

The Bulletin's New Orleans special of the 28d, says: Generals Price, Buckner, Brent and five staff officers arrived to-day as commissioners from Kirby Smith, to negotiate with Canby for terms of surrender of Price, Buckner, and Dick Taylor, on the part of the rebels and Canby and Heron had a consultation, which resulted in the reported surrender of all rebels in the Trans-Mississippi Department, on the same terms granted Johnston and Taylor.

The New Orleans Times of the 28d says: The gunboat Little Rebel, arrived yesterday from the mouth of Red river, with a dispatch from Lieutenant Commander Foster and Kirby Smith, for General Canby. The rebel flag of truce boat Champion, that brought the Federal officers, Colonel Sprague, Major Bundy, from Shreveport, is still lying at the mouth of Red river. The exchange of prisoners was agreed upon at the mouth of Red river on the 25th.

BATON ROUGE, May 27, via CAIRO, May 27.—Brigadier General Brent, Col. Debiak, C. Burke, and Zeip, arrived here to-day as commissioners from Kirby Smith. General Heron and Lieutenant Commander Foster came down from Red River with them. General Heron has telegraphed to Gen. Canby, and it is believed here that terms will be arranged for the surrender of Kirby Smith's whole army.

St. Louis, May 27.—The New Orleans Picayune of the 21st learns from rebel sources that the trans-Mississippi army will soon surrender or disband. In the absence of a large Federal force pressing them, the latter course will probably be pursued.

Gen. Reynolds, of the Department of Arkansas telegraphs that detachments of the rebel army in Texas are constantly coming into his Department to avail themselves of the terms of the par. He represents that Kirby Smith's army is rapidly going to pieces, and the men are intending to make for various points within our lines to take advantage of the proffered parole.

The news of Kirby Smith's surrender has disarranged somewhat the programme of military operations. Gen. Weitzel's 25th Corps begins embarking to-morrow for Texas.

General Lee.

A decided change has taken place in the public mind as to the share of General Lee's responsibility, the extent of his guilt and the punishment he deserves. Of this he probably is not ignorant; and it is not likely that his reflections are made a particle less gloomy by the arrest and incarceration of the rebel leaders, with the view of trying and punishing them according to the law of the land. There was a time when public feeling in the North was very charitable toward Lee, but he dashed it all by his farewell order to his troops; by his failure to utter a single word going to show he would not do over what he has done in the interest of the Rebellion, or that his only regret is not that it failed. Furthermore, the damaging fact appears against him, that though knowing to the horrid barbarities practised in the rebel prisons, he uttered not a word of protest, when but a word from him would have materially mitigated the condition of our suffering, dying men.—This circumstance authorizes the suspicion, to say the least, that he knew of and assented to, not only the systematic torture of prisoners, but also the scheme to burn Northern cities and shipping, and to perpetrate the other barbarities disclosed on the trial of the conspirators. This is a grave suspicion, but the person entangling the most charitable feeling towards General Lee will not contend that he is not clearly open to it.

This charge of feeling toward the rebel General-in-Chief has been brought about by no sudden impulse, but is the result of close perception and careful weighing of evidence. Those who were disposed to assign to him a position elevated above Davis, Benjamin, and other conspirators, and a high-toned character that rendered him incapable of cruelty or any act not in accordance with honor and christianity, have found it impossible to do so in the face of all the evidence that has come to light, showing that he silently assented to, if he did not advise, much of the barbarism which has made the Rebel cause throughout the civilized world the synonym of all that is monstrous in crime and cruelty.—Pitts. Com.

GEN. A. H. TERRY.—In a speech recently delivered in the Connecticut Legislature on a motion for a vote of thanks to Gen. Terry, Mr. Harrison related the following incident: "On that memorable Sunday when the tramping wire brought us the news of Sumter, I stood with Terry on the New Haven Green, and there witnessed with him the raising of the old flag upon the flag-staff. He looked up at the flag, and I saw the big tears roll down his cheeks. He then said to me—'I will enter the army and I will never leave it alive until the insult which has been done to that flag shall be avenged, and the authority of the national government re-established over the revolted South.' [Applause] And he has kept his word."

Jeff. Davis at Fortress Monroe.

HIS PLAN OF IMPRISONMENT. PRISON STRONGLY GUARDED.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 23.

Jeff. Davis and C. C. Clay, after having been taken yesterday from the steamer Clyde, were immediately escorted inside the Fort, and at once placed in the closest confinement in the cells prepared for their reception in the second tier of casemates.

They occupy cells adjacent to each other, and are very carefully guarded by two officers and twenty men of the third Pennsylvania artillery.

Mrs. Davis and family, and the wife of C. C. Clay, remain on board the steamer Clyde, which has been coaled up all day, preparatory to carrying them Southward.

The strictest regulations are being enforced by the military authorities respecting persons visiting the Fort. By order of the Secretary of War, no one, either civil or military, is allowed to enter the Fortress unless provided with papers, which are furnished very sparingly, by the commander of the post.

Coal oil is said to be instant death to worms on trees. A brush of stiff feathers made, and portions of the trees smeared with the oil, in addition to placing a small quantity on the nests, and death ensues.

There is a man out West who claims of cure disease by laying on hands. That is nothing marvellous. We have ourselves seen cured of morbid obliquities by the laying on of the parental hand—severely.

It is said that there is but one distillery in operation in New York, yet whisky is plenty in the market at prices indicating illicit distillation.

Mail communication is established from Chattanooga with the cavalry corps of the Military Division of the Mississippi.

There are still very large quantities of cotton on the Rio Grande, and it daily finds its way into Mexico.

A Washington dispatch says the treasury has ample means, and the payment of the troops will begin immediately.

The prospect of an union between the Presbyterians of the "Old School" and those of the "New School" are not so favorable as they were a year ago.

Sherman's soldiers are feasted by the citizens of Washington, who open their houses freely to them.

List of Jurors for June Term.

GRAND JURORS.
H. W. Grant, Buffalo; Alex. Brown, Mercer; Michael McBride, Venango; Moses Linsey, Summit; David Stewart, Cherry; B. F. Elliott, Worth; George Hays, Middlesex; Andrew Wick, Clay; E. H. Adams, Slipperyrock; Jos. Harper, Penn; John Rider, Concord; John M. Shira, Parker; James Hays, Clinton; John Bauler, Sr., Muddyrock; James Sloan, Adams; J. P. Wilson, Conquenessing; Sylvester Milford, Allegheny; David Douthett, Forward; David Ziegler, Jackson; I. E. W. Thompson, boro. Butler; John Campbell, Centre; John P. Bricker, Winfield; Wm. Borland, Butler; Joseph Meals, Washington.

TRAVELING JURORS—FIRST WEEK.
John Patterson, Adams; James Milford Allegheny; Wm. Fleming, Buffalo; John Young, Butler; Silas Covert, Brady; Sam'l Borland, Centre; Jacob Wolford, Cherry; John Webb, Clay; James Martin, Clearfield; John List, Clinton; Isaiah Tumbin, Concord; James Welsh, Sr., Conquenessing; John Emmel, Cranberry; Martin Wick, Donegal; Michel Andre, Fairview; Robt. W. Graham, Forward; Robert Allen, Franklin; Joseph Allen, Jackson; John Arthur, Jefferson; Henry J. Bughley, Lancaster; Patrick McBride, Marion; John Maxwell, Mercer; William Leshe, Middlesex; William Tebay, Muddyrock; Archibald McCulkin, Oakland; John Shirkob, Esq., Parker; Jas. Deer, Penn; Edward Smith, Slipperyrock; Jacob Johnston, Summit; Christopher Martin, Venango; Watson Mays, Washington; Thomas Bickett, Winfield; William Durry, Worth; J. G. Campbell, borough Butler; Elisha Kingsberry, Centreville; Jeremiah Bowman, Harmony; James McGill, Harrisville; Alex. Aiken, Portersville.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

STATE SENATE.
Mr. Editors—Please announce the name of General JOHN N. FUZZYANK, of Butler township, as a candidate for State Senator—subject to the decision of the Republican primary election. Many Voters.

Mr. Editors—Please announce the name of THOMAS ROBINSON, of Butler township, as a candidate for State Senator, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election. Many Voters.

ASSEMBLY.
Mr. Editors—At the request of a number of friends, I have consented to be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Republican primary meetings. In submitting my name for the position, I have to say to my friends that circumstances beyond my control, will prevent me from making an extended canvass. I shall have to leave my case in the hands of my friends, pledging myself, if nominated, to do, to the best of my ability, the duties of the position faithfully. Alexander Leslie.

Mr. Editors—Please announce the name of William Smith of Lancaster Twp. as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election, and oblige. Many Voters.

Mr. Editor—Please announce the name of Capt. Henry Fallow, of Franklin township, as a candidate for Assembly subject to the decision of the Republican party. Parker Twp.

Mr. Editor—Please announce the name of JOHN H. NIMBLEY, of Butler township, as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election, and oblige. Many Voters.

COUNTY TREASURER.
Mr. Editors—Please announce the name of William Williams of Portersville, as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election. Many Voters.

Mr. Williams is a worthy citizen, has only one limb, and is therefore much incovenient in the pursuit of a livelihood. Should the good people of the county be allowed the Treasurer's office upon him it would be accepted by his many friends, as a valuable favor. Many Voters.

COMMISSIONER.
Mr. Editors—Please announce the name of WM. CROOKSHANK, of Winfield township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican party at the primary election. Mr. Crookshank is one of our substantial citizens. He has already been before the people, and he before he intends making this his last effort—has two sons in the army—his nomination would be accepted as a well earned confidence by his many friends. Many Republicans.

Mr. Editor—Please announce the name of Gen. E. Moore, of the boro. of Butler, as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election. Mr. Moore has an arm—almost lost his life in the service of his country, his nomination would be a fitting acknowledgment of his gallant services. The Soldiers Friend.

Mr. Editors—Please announce the name of Martin Bellor, of the boro. of Butler, as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election, and oblige. Many Voters.

Mr. Editors—Please announce the name of Newton Maxwell, of Butler township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican party, at its primary elections. Many Voters.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
Mr. Editor—Please announce through the columns of your paper, that I will be a candidate for the Office of District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election. W. H. H. BIRDIE, Butler Pa.

COUNTY AUDITOR.
Please announce the name of J. C. KELLY, of Worth p., as a candidate for County Auditor. Many Voters.

COMMISSIONER.
Mr. Editor—Please announce the name of Adam Pice, of Worth Twp. as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election, and oblige. Many Voters.

Mr. Editor—Please announce the name of Samuel S. Pail of Fairview Twp. as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election, and oblige. Many Citizens.

Mr. Editor—Please announce the name of William Dick, of Franklin Twp. as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election, and oblige. Many Voters.

Mr. Editor—Please announce the name of Daniel E. Bell, of Fairview Twp. as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election, and oblige. Many Voters.

Mr. Editor—Please announce the name of Samuel S. Pail, of Fairview Twp. as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election, and oblige. Many Voters.

Mr. Editor—Please announce the name of N. M. Bisher of Jackson Twp., as a candidate for County Surveyor, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election, and oblige. Many Citizens.

General Sheridan will have command of 60,000 men.

HARRISBURG, May 24.—In the decision rendered by the Supreme Court in the case of appeal from nisi prius, in Philadelphia, involving the constitutionality of legal tender notes, Judges Strong, Reed and Agnew gave their opinions affirmatively Judge Woodruff and Thompson dissented.

General Sheridan will have command of 60,000 men