of the exchequer tells us the interest was \$131,806 990. Ours, when all shall be funded, will be nearly double. The plan we have proposed would pay at least three-fourths of our debt. The balance could be managed with our present taxa-

While I hear it said everywhere that slavery is dead, I cannot learn who killed No thoughtful man has pretended that Lincoln's proclamation, so noble in sentiment, liberated a single slave. It expressly excluded from its operation expressly excluded from its operation all those within our lines. No slave within the rebel States in our possession, or in Tennessee, but only those beyond our limits and beyond our power, were declared free. So General Smith conquered Canada by a proclamation! The President did not pretend to abrogate the laws of any of the States. "itestoration," therefore, will leave the "Union as it was"—a hideous idea. I am aware that a veryable and patriotic gentleman, and learned historian, Mr. Baueroft, has attempted to place their freedom on different grounds. He says, what is undoubtent ent grounds. He says, what is undoubt-edly true, that the proclamation of free-dom did not free a slave. But he liberdom did not tree a stave. But he increates them on feudal principles. Under the feudal system, when a king conquers his enemy, he parceled out his lands and conquered subjects among his chief retainers; the lands and serfs were held on tainers; the lands and serfs were held on condition of fealty and rendering military service when required. If the subordinate chief zebelled, he broke the condition on which he held them, and the lands and serfs became forfeited to the lord paramount. But it did not free the serfs. They, with the manor, were bestowed on their favorites. But the analogy fails in another important respect.—
The American slaveholder does not hold, by virtue of any grant from any lord paramount—least of all by a grant from paramount—least of all by a grant the General Government. Slavery exists by no law of the Union, but simply by local laws-by the laws of the States Rebellion against the national authority is a breach of no condition of their ten-ure. It were more analogous to say that ure. It were more analogous to say that rebellion against a State under whose laws they held might work a forfeiture. But rebellion against neither government would per se have any such effect. On whom would the lord paramount again estow the slaves? The theory is plaus e, but has no solid foundation.

The President says to the rebel States.

Before you can participate in the gov-rement you must abolish slavery and re-erm your election laws." That is the outland of a conqueror. That is re-

The American Citizen.



The Largest Circulation any Paper in the County: THOMAS ROBINSON, - - Editor. M. W. SPEAR, Publisher.

BUTLER PA. WEDNESDAY OCT. 4, 1865 \*\* Liberty and Union, Now and Forever, One

# UNION STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT, of Montgomery.

SURVEYOR GENERAL JACOB M. CAMPBELL of Cambria.

# REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE SENATE. R. AUDLEY BROWNE

HENRY PILLOW. Butler Co. JOSIAH M'PHERRIN, Mercer Co. SAMUEL WKINLEY, Lawrence Co.

> COUNTY TREASURER. WM. E. MOORE. DISTRICT ATTORNEY W. H. H. RIDDLE.

COMMISSIONER WM. DICK.

J. C. KELLEY, 3 years G. H. GUMPER, 1 year

COUNTY SURVEYOR.
NATHAN M SLATOR TRUSTEES OF ACADEMY.

rebel property 4 Mr. Stephens seems to favor the policy of expatraiting the lead-ing rebels and confiscating their property, and applying the proceeds of the sale to the reduction of our national debt, &c. He also declares against the Federal Governour neighbor sees fit to re-produce this speech in its columns ! for the purpose, as it says, of letting its readers see "the depth of degredation and barbarism, to which this old bruit has sunk."

When, in the early part of the war ebel lines unbroken, prevented our ad vance into Southern Territory, no set of our Copperhead neighbors. "Why don't the government make clean work of it?" Why leave a portion of our army guarding towns and plantations? reduce them to ashes and they will take care of themselves." These were the professed sentiments of this party, at least in our vicinity. Few thought them sincere then; all know now that they were but acting the required evidence. the hypocrite. The truth is, they have a delegate in the recent convention in Alaadhered to our political principles, would Democracy." "And after four years of separation—four years of national suffering and calamity-four years of battle and bloodshed-when the clash of arms has ceased and the clouds that intervened and obscured our vision have passed away we behold still proudly floating" (!) "amid the ruin and desolation of war, the banner of the Northern Democracy."

Characteristic Properties of the Company of the Com

# COMMUNICATIONS.

Maj. C. E. Anderson-Dear I have the honor to acknowledge the receip mentever assuming any of the rebel debt.
This seems to be the head and front of inclosing difficial evidence, that Michael his offending! It is because of this that Fair-who was drafted from Jefferson Township, Butler Co., 23d Dis. Pa., on the 15th day of July, 1863, and, who failed to report as required by notice was at that time serving as a private in Co. H, 102, Reg. Pa. Vol., and for tha

cason not legally subject to draft.

I have therefore corrected the recorof this office accordingly, and enclose men in our section were more clamerous for the destruction of rebel property than all liability to the penalties prescribed by the 21st section of the Act of Congress approved March 3d, 1865.

If there are any others, whose name are included in the list furnished under date of August 21st, that are shielded by excusable circumstances; it will afford me pleas are to make the necessary cor rection, at any time they may produce

It is the greatest desire of the Govern been the fast friends of the South all the way through. Well did Mr. White—good name and character of all her dutifu and law abiding citizens; which she abama declare " I am sure those who had at the same time, has deemed it to be her been faithful to our political pledges and duty to forever discard, and disown as members of her household, all that cow have saved us in 1860—the Northern ardly, degenerate and skulking crew, wh turned their backs upon her when called to her assistance in the hour of peril. Your Obedient Servant

J. W. KIRKER. Capt. and Provost Mar., 23d Dis. Pa.

# The Albany Swindle.

The study of New York Democrat politics has always been considered among the most difficult of the known sciences; Southern rebels may well still cling with fondness to the Northern Democracy,—for four years of war—cruel devastating war have not been sufficient to slacken the chords by which they have been attached, to their "Southern brethren."—This close attachment alone can account for the sadness that was so visible on their countenances when the glorious news of a grand union victory reached us. It was shall be Conservative in Onedia. Conpersional was considered to the sadness that it is there, we feel sure that it has been dexterously transferred to another. How to say on thing and mean another—how to write a resolution that shall be Conservative in Onedia. Conpersional contents of the known sciences; and we have as much trouble in under standing Convention and Committee right when have as much trouble in under standing Convention and Committee right when have as much trouble in under standing Convention and Committee right when have as much trouble in under standing Convention and Committee right when have as much trouble in under standing Convention and Committee right when have as much trouble in under standing Convention and Committee right when have as much trouble in under standing Convention and Committee right when have as much trouble in under standing Convention and Committee right when have as much trouble in under standing Convention and Committee right when have as much trouble in under standing Convention and Committee right when have as much trouble in under standing Convention and Committee right when have as much trouble in under standing Convention and Committee right when have as much trouble in under standing Convention and Convention and Committee right when have as much trouble in under standing Convention and Committee right when have as much trouble in under standing Convention and Committee right when have as much trouble in under standing Convention and Committee right when have as much trouble in under standing Convention and Committee right when have as much trouble in under standing Conven

Abolition war, the men who have shouted defeat at the sound of every gun, and cried surrender whenever Lee drew his sword; who stimulated riot when the army wanted soldiers, and increased taxation by forcing upon us immense bounty-loans? The very same! Seymour, and Tilden, and Barnard, and Green, and Clark, and Richmond, are the very men who rose in the Chicago Convention to welcome Mt. Vallondigham, and shout hosannahs to Alexander Long. The very same. They

ic and offensive terms, that they are little more than symdathizers with Secession. No wonder that this unusual frankness should bring upon him the chiding of The World. Whom are we to believe? On one side we see Haskin denouncing and repudiating the States which refused to sustain Johnson; on the other side we find Tilden and Cassiday insisting that Ohio Democracy and New York Democracy are the same; that Vallandigham Reed of Pennsylvania and Wall of New Jersey are men like General Slocum and Van Buren. Could any fraud be more transparent? Is it not evident that those men who cheated us in 1862, by pretending to be in favor of the war, are now endeworing to cheat when when when we have the second of the second of the war, are now endeworing to cheat when when the second of the war, are now endeworing to cheat when when the second of the war, are now endeworing to cheat when when when the second of the war, are now endeworing to cheat when when the second of the war. ing to be in favor of the war, are adeavoring to cheat us by affecting deavoring to cheat us by affecting a vio-lent love for the man whose character they have defamed, and whose party they have always antagonized?—N. Y.

# An Act for Enrolling and Cal-ling Out the National Forces, and for other purposes.

SECTION 12 And be it further enacted, That whenever it may be necessary to call out the national forces for military service the President is hereby authorized to assign to each district the number of men to be furnished by said district, and thereupon the enrolling board shall, under the direction of the

ken to have voluntarily reliaquished and forfeited their right to become citizens, ship and their right to become citizens, and such describers shall be forever incapable of holding 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 heing did in the controlled shall depart the jurisdiction of the district in which they are enrolled, or go beyond the limits to United States with intest to avoid any draft in o the military or naval service, duly ordered, shall be liable to the penalties of this section. And The very same! Seymour, and Tilden, and Barnard, and Green, and Clark, and Richmond, are the very men who rose in the Chicago Convention to welcome Mt. Vallondigham, and shout hosannahs to Alexander Long. The very same. They wear different raiment, and more complaisant visages, but the hoof remains! Their Albany demonstration is a swing de. If the word is offensive we are sorry, but it is the true one. Mt. Haskin tells us that he and his friends forced President Johnson upon the party against the protests of the leaders. The hungry men, those who looked with greedy and restless eyes upon power were with Haskin, and their hungry and claiming to be of his thot, they have not forgotten what was due to Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey.—If Mr. Haskin had any such reverence we should not know what we know. He wishes to divide the ties that bind New York to the other States, and so tells the Democrats elewhere, in the most emphatic and offensive terms, that they are little more than symdathizers with Secession. No wonder that this unusual frankness

> Now, therefore, be it known that I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, do issue this my proclemation, as required by said actordering 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 broclamation, viz: on or brfore the 10 day of May, 1865, return to service, or report to a provost marshal, shall be pardoned. 1865, return to service, or report to a provost marshal, shall be pardoned, on condition that they return to their reg ments and companies, or to such other organizations as they may assigned to, and serve the remainder of their original terms of enlistment, and in addition thereto, a period equal

to the time lost by desertion.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this eventh day of March, in the year of

service, duly ordered, shall be liable to the penalties of this section. And the Preisident is hereby authorized and required forthwith on the passage of this act to issue his proclamation, setting forth the provisions of this section, in which proclamation the President is requested to notify all deserters returning within sixty days as aforesaid that they shall be pardoned on condition of returning to their regiments and companies, or to such other organizations as they may be assigned to until they shall have served for a period of time equal to their original term of colistment.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States now? See how in vigorated labor bends once me of the United States now? See how in vigorated labor bends once me of the item in the proclamation, the interest and manufactures are redould the content of the United States now? See how in vigorated labor bends once me of the United States now? See how in vigorated labor bends once me of the item in vigorated labor bends once me of the United States now? See how in vigorated labor bends once me of the item in vigorated labor bends once me of the item in vigorated labor bends once me of the item in vigorated labor bends once me of the item in vigorated labor bends once me of the item in vigorated labor bends once me of the item in vigorated labor bends once me of the item in vigorated labor bends once me of the item in vigorated labor bends once me of the item in vigorated labor bends once me of the item in vigorated labor bends once me of the item in vigorated labor bends once me of the item in vigorated labor bends once me to the item in vigorated labor bends once me of the item in vigorated labor bends once me of the item in vigorated labor bends once me of the item in vigorated labor bends once me of the item in vigorated labor bends once me of the item in vigorated labor served for the item in vigorated labor bends once me of the item in vigorated labor end when item in vigorated labor in vigorated

NEWS ITEMS.

There were 507 deaths in New York last week-men, 151; boys, 153; girls, 136.

-The Internal Revenue receipts esterday amounted to \$1,900,120,

-Workmen are busily engaged in preparing the Capitol for the ap-

proching session of Congress.

The evidence on both sides cleventh day of March, in the year of our Loid one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

By the President:

ABBAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President: