

Murder of three Soldiers.

The following account of the murder of three Maine soldiers at Brown's Ferry, on the Savannah river—mentioned some time since in our telegraphic dispatches—is written by an officer of the regiment:

Last Saturday, there was a corporal and two men out of Company A, 1st Battery, Maine Volunteers, Wm. Corbett, Emory C. Smith, and Mason Brown, of Lubec detailed to go to Brown's Ferry, on the Savannah river, to guard Government cotton. On Monday morning we were started by some people coming in and stating that they believed our men had been killed. We immediately mounted what men we had horses for, and started for the Ferry, 15 miles distant. On arriving there we found evidence of the bloody deed in pools of blood on the land and in the ferry boat; suspecting that they were sunk in the river, we made search, and recovered the bodies. They were all shot through the head, and what they were shot with was near enough to burn the hair. We called up the ferryman and he stated that he saw six men ride down to the ferry and take the men and say "You d—d Yankees, we come here to put you into the river, and we are going to do it."—and then ensued a struggle, and the men were dragged into the stream and four shots were fired. The ferryman can swear to two of the men, and we have a chain of evidence that will prove the guilt of seven or eight of the most respectable men of the village. One of them was recommended by the Governor of this State—James L. Orr, to be Associate Judge in our Provost Court, and did sit there until the deed committed by him and his four sons, and three others known only to us. We have evidence enough to hang the whole three of them.

WHAT SHE IS SHE WILL TEACH HER DAUGHTERS TO BE.—Sometimes one hears it said of a good wife and mother that "she's a regular home-body." The phrase is simple, but what a word of enabling qualities it indicates, and what a universe of frivolities it excludes. The matronly homeliness is indeed "Heaven's best gift to man," and the husband capable of maltreating so true a helpmeet is only fit for such companionship as Nebuchadnezzar found in the Babylonian pastures. Dashing ladies, whose mission it is to set the fashions, won't you look in upon your gentle sister as she sits in her well-ordered nursery making the children glad with her presence? Note how she adjusts their little difficulties and admonishes, encourages, instructs, amuses them, as the case may require. Do you think any nursemaid could produce such harmony in that little circle? Is she not an enchantress? Verily, yes, and her charm is "love stronger than death" for those sweet young faces where you may see her smiles and frowns, (though she seldom has occasion to frown,) reflected in glee and sorrow, like sunlight and cloud-shadow on a quiet pool. What she is she will teach her daughters to be; and blessed are the sons that have such a mother.

PENNSYLVANIA POST OFFICES.—Re-established New Highlands, Elk County, and appoint Thomas Townley postmaster.

Discontinue the following offices: Cook, Erie county; Canoe Ridge. The following postmasters are appointed: Calvin Chadouck, Elk Creek, Erie county; Adam Deitz, failed to make return. James B. Kennedy, Double Sale, Butler county; Charles Mangel failed to make return. W. H. Rhodes, Seneca, Venango county; A. McCurry, resigned. Walter Ferguson, Temperanceville, Allegheny county; Elias D. Carnahan, resigned. Wm. H. Davis, Oleopolis, Venango county; James P. Crisswell, resigned. Wm. McLure Hammond, Bolivar, Westmoreland county; James Erskine resigned.

SUDDEN DEATH AT PITHOLE.—A man about sixty years of age, of whom nothing was known save his name—Amos Geddis—died very suddenly in Pithole last Saturday Mr. Murphy, proprietor of the theatre, generously bore the expense of his interment. He was a teamster, and left a span of horses and wagon, which his friends can obtain on application to Mr. Murphy.

Childhood is like a mirror, catching and reflecting images around it. Remember that an impious or profane thought uttered by a parent may operate on the young heart like a careless spray of water thrown upon polished steel, staining with rust that no after scouring can efface.

The promises of God are not designed to supersede our prayers; but to be the guide of our desires and the ground of our hopes.

A Clergyman who had received a number of calls, and could hardly decide which was the best, asked the advice of his faithful African servant, who replied, "Massa go where is the Demils."

Both Thurt.—Some bold thief or thieves entered the office of Malcolm Hay, Esq., on Diamond street, opposite the Court House yesterday, and stole therefrom an overcoat valued at fifty dollars.

The President on Reconstruction.

Gov. Morton, of Indiana, has a protracted interview with the President yesterday. He found Mr. Johnson fully determined in support of his reconstruction policy. His Excellency thought that there might be at first some opposition in Congress, which would soon pass away, as restoration became more fully developed. The people, he added, thought that the Southern States moved rather slowly, but all things considered, he believed they were doing remarkably well. He compliments the Governor on his Richmond, Indiana, speech, and said that he fully endorsed it.

DISAPPEARANCE OF THE CHOLERA AT MARSEILLES.
Our Consul at Marseilles reports to the State Department, under date November first, that the cholera has entirely disappeared from that place. Passengers going east from Marseilles now have an unobstructed passage with their baggage to Paris.

THE GERMAN AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.
Advices from Germany state that the International Agricultural Exhibition in North Germany had been abandoned, owing to the prevalence of the cattle disease.

HEALTH OF JEFF. DAVIS.
Dr. Craven, who is Jeff. Davis's medical attendant at Forts Monroe, arrived here this morning, and reports his prisoner in fair health and in a serene state of mind. Nothing is known at Forts Monroe relative to Jeff. Davis's trial.

EFFORT FOR THE RELEASE OF CLEMENT C. CLAY.
The efforts towards the release on parole of Clement C. Clay, who is confined with Jeff. Davis, have not succeeded. Mrs. Clay has made several personal appeals in behalf of her husband. Considerable stress is laid upon the fact that Mr. Clay voluntarily surrendered himself on hearing that he was charged with complicity in the plot to assassinate the President.

JEFF. DAVIS'S TRIAL.
Chief Justice Chase's interview with the President on yesterday, related almost wholly to the proposed trial of Jeff. Davis. So far as learned nothing decisive in the premises was reached.

CABINET MEETING.
The regular semi-weekly Cabinet meeting was held at noon, at the White House. The session was not unusual. All of the members were present but Postmaster General Dennison.

GENERAL LOGAN WILL DECLINE THE MEXICAN MISSION.
Intelligence received to-day make it quite certain that General Logan will decline the appointment of Minister to Mexico. A new appointment, it is believed, will be made before the meeting of Congress.

CONTRACTS FOR FLOUR.
At the proposals made for flour by the Government to-day, one thousand barrels of number one flour, at ten dollars and eighty cents, were taken, and all the flour offered at ten twenty-five, and under, amounting to twenty-four hundred barrels, was accepted.

NEWS ITEMS.
—J. R. Kelo, Member of Congress from the fourth district of Missouri, recently passed through St. Louis on his way to Washington. While serving as captain of militia he made a vow that he would never cut his hair and beard until he had killed twenty-five bushwhackers with his own hand. He is now close cropped, and boasts he has fulfilled his vow by killing that number.—Cincinnati Times.

—A Mr. Bird, of Brookline, has sued the city of Boston for a million and a half of dollars, the same being for bounty for recruits which he alleges is due him. Mr. Bird claims that through Congressional legislation which he engineered into existence, and which was retrospective in its section, the above modest sum is his of right. He has, says the Post, enlisted the services of some half dozen able lawyers.

—In the U. S. Circuit Court for Maryland this morning, Chief Justice Chase presiding, an important decision was given in the case of James Johnson, a subject of Great Britain versus the Northern Central Railroad Company. The action was to recover the amount 2,550 dollars on Coupons held by him of the bonds of the company. The company claimed the right to retain 5 per cent of the interest coupons to pay the income tax with and also three per cent on the coupons under the law of Maryland. The Court decided that the company must pay the tax and that the coupons must be paid without deducting the tax.

—A lady writes to a friend in Lowell from Oregon, saying that apples were raised in her neighborhood the past season so large that sixteen of them would fill a bushel basket, though of course, all do not average that size. She also saw a Bartlett pear that weighed two pounds.

—A vein of excellent lithographic stone, said to equal that found in Bavaria, has been discovered in St. Louis county, Missouri.
—Schuyler Colfax has received assurances from Governor Raymond and Gen. Banks that they will not permit their names to be used for the Speakership.

—The Tanton Gazette learns that Major General Couch is to take charge of the coal mines near Portsmouth Grove R. I.
—It is funny to see a young lady with both hands in soft dough, and a mosquito on the end of her nose.

—Henry Wad Beecher, has declined an offer of three thousand dollars for a course of lectures before the Detroit Young Men's Society.
—Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts is now in Washington for the purpose of adjusting the claims of his State against the Government during the war.

—The ship Thomas Dunham, fore reported ashore, has got a new crew.
—Greene, of Alabama

The American Citizen.



The Largest Circulation of any Paper in the County.

THOMAS ROBINSON, - - Editor.

M. W. SPEAR, Publisher.

BUTLER PA.
WEDNESDAY NOV. 29, 1865.

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

Lost.
On the 18th inst., on the Butler and Kittanning pike near Butler. A black victorine or Fur, lined with black silk. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at this office.

John Bouder, Jr., has been appointed Post Master at Jacksonville, this County, in place of Thos. W. McNece, resigned.

We refer our readers to the new firm of Drs. Graham & Huselton, Druggists of this place—call and see their stock, before purchasing elsewhere. See Advertisement in another column.

We are pleased to see that the Academy question is attracting some attention. We had intended examining the action of the Trustees, and the merits of the proposed plan of union which is suggested by them, but want of time as also want of space prevents us for the present. We refer our readers to the communication in this paper for new suggestions on the subject; they are worthy of consideration. We trust this matter may be taken hold of with interest and so directed as to conduce to the future comfort of some unfortunate class.

Gens. Kilpatrick and Logan, who done such good service in the recent campaign in New Jersey, in behalf of the Union ticket, have been rewarded by the President by appointments to foreign missions. Wonder why "Prince John" who has nominated "Andy" for a second term, has not been acknowledged. Can our neighbor of the Herald tell why?

We neglected last week, to call attention to the professional card of J. W. Kirker, Esq., which is to be found in another column. The Captain has, as will be seen, pitched his tent in the "Iron City." We have no doubt our Butler county friends having legal business to attend to in the city, will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

Agricultural Society.
A meeting of the members of the Butler County Agricultural Society will be held in the Arbitration room, in the Court House on Monday next at 1 o'clock P. M., as business of importance will come before the meeting, a full attendance is desired.
W. O. BRACKENRIDGE, Pres't.
Thos. Robinson, Sec'y.

The December number of the Lady's Friend is on our table, as usual it is filled with the most interesting and instructive literature, from the pens of the best writers in the country—every family should have one. See prospectus in another column.

We would refer our readers to the advertisement of a "Standard History of the War," found in another column. J. A. Millinger has been appointed agent for a portion of our county. We bespeak for him a favorable reception, by the people.

Rail Road Meeting.
The Commissioners named in the Act of Assembly, entitled "an Act to Incorporate the Connoqueness Valley Rail Road Company," approved the 22d day of March, A. D., 1865, will open books for receiving subscriptions to the capital stock of said company, at the Town Hall in Zelienople, Butler Co., Pa., on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1865, at 1 o'clock P. M., of said day.

COMMISSIONERS.—J. G. Campbell, J. N. Parrincian, J. G. Muniz, E. M. Junkin, R. C. McAhey, Thos. Robinson, A. Lusk, J. Lewis, A. Zeigler, W. Irvin, J. M. McKinney, W. G. Rose, S. Griffith, Vance Stewart, J. R. Hanna, D. L. Imbrie, J. J. Cuthbertson, J. Ferguson, J. W. Blanchard.

Butler American.
The books of the American are at my residence, two doors south of the old office, where persons having business will please call.
WM. HASLETT.

Gov. Curtin has been confined to the executive mansion since his return from New York, until Friday when he took a short ride, and it is reported he is much improved in strength.

On election day at Opelika, Ala., a body of negroes came to that village, and informed their employer that they wished to vote.
—The ship Thomas Dunham, fore reported ashore, has got a new crew.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The Butler Academy Fund—What to do with it.

MR. EDITOR.—The communication in your last from the Trustees of the Butler Academy, should receive, as it deserves, the careful attention of the people of the county, and, although it may be an inconvenient and perhaps inclement season of the year to attend to such a matter, still we hope the people will meet on the 23rd of December, as recommended, and express by their votes what disposition they prefer making of the old Academy fund and property now so long remaining idle. Nearly all, we think, will agree that it is time something should be done.

The writer of this desires to direct attention to an object, for the application of the money part of said property, which was not enumerated among those mentioned by the Trustees, but which has been spoken of, and which, we think, when understood, will meet with much favor,—we mean the benefit and education of the Soldier's Orphans of our county.

All the plans proposed, for the disposition of this fund, we presume will have their friends. The writer would have no objection to the Witherspoon Institute receiving the fund, if it is thought that the most good can be accomplished by bestowing it upon that institution. The common school houses of the Borough are certainly insufficient for their purposes, and if not worthy of the county seat, and if this fund could be the means of obtaining a proper building, as has been done with it in other county towns, then would a much desired object be promoted. In either of these plans the rights of the county, as now existing in the Academy, to the education gratis, of a certain number of young men, would of course, have to be retained and preserved.

But we have the soldiers' orphans among us. The poor children of men who fell or died in the service during the great contest for the life of the nation. Many of these children are entirely dependent upon the labor of a mother or upon the charity of friends. The State, last winter, made an appropriation towards their education and maintenance, and next winter she may make another and larger appropriation. But the State has built no school houses for them, nor contemplates the building of any. These, so far, have either been rented or freely tendered by different counties and places, in order to get a school located within their limits. Beaver county procured a school, at Sewickley, in this way. Allegheny county has succeeded in getting two schools within her limits, and when the soldiers' orphan's committee of our county are advising and making recommendations to the State Superintendent of the proper place to send our soldiers' orphans, they have to recommend one of these schools in Beaver or Allegheny counties, because we have no place in our own county to send them. Many mothers, very naturally, are unwilling to let their small children be taken so far away from them and consequently we lose a great part of the bounty of the State. Let then the money part of this Academy property be obtained to repair and improve the present building, and make it a fit place to educate our own soldiers' orphans in. We will then have a school within our own county, and can draw a portion of the annual State appropriation for that purpose. This school will give employment to a number of our worthy citizens. It will be placing the fund to a humane and patriotic object, and will, all things considered, be making the wisest and best disposal of it that we can make at the present time.

It is sufficient for this purpose and not sufficient for any other that has been named, and is the plan of one who served his day in the war.

OLD ACADEMY.

MR. EDITOR.—Much as we dislike newspaper controversy, yet the attack of "Justice" on the Officers of the "Butler County Monumental Association" was so ill-timed and injudicious, that we cannot refrain from writing a few things in reply—although the miserable whinnings of "Justice" in the mire of Politics scarcely deserve a passing thought; and were it not for the impression it might create we would disdain to answer it, for surely the man who would approach the graves of our fallen heroes with the jargon of politics upon his lips is unworthy of notice, much less the man who would wantonly, willfully, and maliciously use his influence to defeat one of the noblest objects ever brought before the people of the County; for no one can fail to perceive that the communication of "Justice" was evidently intended to defeat the erection of a monument to our honored dead.

If "Justice" feels so deeply interested in the erection of a monument as he pretends, why did he not attend the Convention, and then there object to those men being placed upon the committee? Why did he not become part of that same constituted power, of which he would not become part? But no; that would not be so defeat the object of the Association.

arranged for successful operation, and then, with devilish malignity he must throw the frobrand of politics into the arena, and thus (as he hopes) effectually defeat the object of the Association; thus would he snatch from our honored dead chaplets to deck his own ignoble brow. Shame! shame, on thee "Justice!" deal with the living as you please, but venerate like do not go down into the grave and cheat the dead of their just immortality.

People of Butler county, the erection of a Monument to the memory of our fallen heroes, is no partisan affair and was never intended as such, the whinnings of "Justice" to the contrary notwithstanding. The sandals of Party must be laid aside as we approach this hallowed ground. The voice of the dead is, "Let not our funeral dirge be the jargon of political demagogues. If you cannot perpetuate our names and memory without mixing in our requiem the discordant notes of partisanship, let us slumber forever in oblivion." It is designed to erect a monument to the memory of all soldiers from this County who fell in the service to whatever creed or party they belonged. The names of Republicans and Democrats will be engraved there undistinguished by party names. They forgot party in their devotion to their country, and oh, can not we do the same as we gather around their graves to perform the sacred duty we owe to them and their friends—to rescue their names from oblivion.—There may be a few who like "Justice" will cavil and find fault because it is no partisan affair. But we believe the great mass of the people of Butler county, Republicans and Democrats, will forget party in this noble work, and go on determined to tarry to posterity not only the names of our martyred heroes, but that we were not an ungrateful people; that we realized the debt of gratitude we owe to those noble ones, who sleep their "last long sleep," on distant battle fields. We feel assured that the people of this county will not be deterred from their purpose, by the cavillings of "Justice"; and we also believe that the communication of "Justice" meets with the universal condemnation of all those who really wish to see a Monument erected to the memory of our gallant dead.

Nov. 13th, '65.] REPUBLICAN.
FOR THE AMERICAN CITIZEN.
MR. EDITOR.—There has been held, recently, in this place as you have seen by the proceedings furnished by our worthy Secretary, a County Institute of three days continuance. This was the first that has been held in this county for seven years. As no County Institute had been held for five years previously to my entrance upon the duties of the Superintendent, and as we were then, in the midst of the terrible rebellion, it was thought an unpropitious time to attempt its resuscitation, especially as a large number of our best teachers had entered the service of their country. The dark cloud of war having passed away, and the bright beams of peace having again shed their benignant rays upon our distracted land, upon consultation with a number of teachers it was determined to organize a Teachers' County Institute, and accordingly, a primary meeting was called to effect such an organization, and make other necessary arrangements. The day arrived—it was a delightful day—and our hopes were high that many teachers would wind their way to this quiet spot to consult upon this most important movement; but, alas! too only besides the Superintendent constituted the primary meeting!

This was any thing but encouraging for the calling of a County Institute; but, after a mutual exchange of views and feelings, it was resolved to have an Institute, and, accordingly, the time was appointed and the meeting called. Though it was with many doubts and fears fraught, still there was a hope that, at least, a commencement would be made, and if it were not an entire success this time, the foundation would be laid to insure complete success the next time. The result, however, has surpassed all expectations. The Institute, we may say, was a success. All that was needed to make it prominent was, the presence of more teachers. About twenty attended the sessions. The exercises consisted of class drills, criticisms, discussions of educational topics, an essay, queries and addresses.

Owing to the uncertainty of its being at all successful, no lectures were secured from abroad. A meritorious essay was read by Miss Henry, an excellent address was delivered by Rev. Rockwell, and to make up, in a measure for the disappointment occasioned by the disability of a gentleman who had kindly consented to entertain the Institute with some exercises in Education, an impromptu address was delivered by the Superintendent. A number of teachers took quite an active part in the discussions, some of what were females. This was exceedingly gratifying and encouraging as it proved that female teachers were not "ciphers" in these Institutes. At the close of the exercises on Thursday evening, Professional certificates were issued to four teachers. Before the presentation of these, a few remarks were made to the recipients, stating that they were issued from the following considerations:

1. The reception, for a number of years of No. 1 Provisional Certificates.

2. Teaching tact exhibited in the School-room.

3. In earnest manifested in the cause of education.

They were further urged not to relax their efforts for greater attainments in the science and art of teaching from the possession of Professional Certificates, as, in that case, it were better had they not been issued. In concluding this article, I desire to say, that at the close of the Institute, I was reminded of the dream related of a certain person, who "when deep sleep had fallen upon him," dreamed that he was in heaven, and saw three wonders.

1. That there were persons there whom he did not expect to see.

2. That there were persons not there whom he certainly expected to see.

3. That he was there himself.

So with respect to the first two of these wonders, it may be truly said:—
1. There were some at the Institute who were not expected.

2. There were some absent who were most certainly expected.

Of the latter class some professedly exhibit the deepest interest in County Institutes, and do not hesitate to censure the Superintendent because there were none. Not one of these was present.—Probably they will be present the next time. We hope so. There will be another meeting of the Butler County Institute in the Spring.

A. H. WATERS,
Prospect, Nov. 17th, 1865.

To the People of Butler County

The undersigned, a Committee appointed for the purpose by the Directors of the Butler County Monumental Association, makes its appeal to you for liberal contributions to carry out the designs of the Association.

Butler county during the war against the rebellion now triumphantly ended has fallen behind no part of the country in proportion to her population and wealth on contributions of men and money to the cause. While the history of the world gives instances where a people have ever before so generously sustained their Government and armies in a war of pure repression, presenting the unexampled spectacle of a nation borne down by onerous tasks and exactions, yet making ceaseless voluntary efforts and pouring its treasures without stint to relieve the wants, bodily and mental, and alleviate the sufferings of the sick and dying soldiers, our county, we are proud to say, has ever been among the foremost in the discharge of these patriotic duties. The recollection of these facts inspire us to believe that we have but to remind you that one solemn duty remains to be performed, to secure your earnest attention and energetic efforts.

That duty is the tribute we owe "to the sacred dead who went out but return not."
Remembering with grateful pride that from the first battle-field of the war in which our then truly citizen soldiers were engaged the battle of Fair Oaks, where their gallant leader reminded them that "this place to maintain the reputation of Butler county," until the closing scene of the great drama at Richmond; he has, though engaged in every great conflict of the war, have never, in any instance, caused our checks to mantle with the blush of shame, but have always, at first, nobly maintained their own reputation of their county on every bloody field. We must not! we will not forget that the bones of hundreds of the best and bravest of her sons lie mouldering on those fields of carnage, no stone to mark their resting place, to tell who they were, or for what they died. Shall we permit their names and memories to die out from among men? Forbid it Heaven! To ask such a question is to answer it from every patriotic breast with an indignant NO!

Our object is to erect a Monument sufficiently large to contain the names of all our citizen soldiers from this county, who died in the service of their country during the rebellion. For this purpose, it is estimated, ten thousand dollars will be needed. Can we get it? With over six thousand voters in our county, a large proportion of whom have themselves been in the price, and feel a personal interest in their dead comrades, and in the indirect tribute which such a Monument is to their own services, can we doubt it? All that is needed is for every friend of the cause to feel that something depends on his individual exertions, to determine that a neighborhood, at least, shall not fall behind in the good work, and the Monument is an accomplished fact.

We urge, therefore, the several committees to make an immediate canvass of their districts, and report as soon as possible.

It may not be out of place here, to notice certain attacks made through the columns of the CITIZEN on some of the officers of this Association. These officers were unanimously elected at a regular meeting called for the purpose, of which due notice was given, and they were proposed to the meeting by a prominent Republican. Of the number, only your

others had no opportunity to decline the honor, if honor it is.

The charges themselves that any of these Directors "scorned the soldier when he drew his sword in defence of this country's honor," "voted against appropriations to feed him" and called him "a hireling," are simply false, and if made by any one resident in this community for the past four years, are fully malicious. No efforts were ever made in this community, during the war, to raise money for the cause, or to pay respect to the soldiers, without the co-operation and assistance of these Directors in their respective spheres.—These facts are too well known here to need more words on the subject.