

**The Visit to Harrisburg.**

[The following account of this interesting event in the history of the schools, is mainly taken from the Philadelphia Inquirer.]

HARRISBURG, March 16, 1866.

Three hundred and forty-five orphans of deceased Pennsylvania soldiers arrived here to-day, from the schools at McAllisterville, Mount Joy and Paradise. The girls and boys were neatly and uniformly clothed, the former in brown hoods, black cloth cloaks and checked frocks, and the latter in dark blue gold-laced caps, roundabouts and gray pantaloons. Each party had its drum corps. The McAllisterville school, of which Col. G. F. McFarland is principal, contains 84 boys and 62 girls; that of Paradise, of which Mr. Seymour Preston is principal, 55 boys and 54 girls; and that of Mount Joy, of which Mr. J. R. Carothers is principal, 53 boys and 35 girls. They were loudly cheered on arriving at the Capitol, where they were taken charge of by the citizens who entertained them.

At 4 o'clock, p. m., they appeared before the members of both Houses of the Legislature. In the hall of the House, which was crowded with ladies and gentlemen, Governor Curtin and Speaker Fleming, of the Senate, occupied seats on either side of Speaker Kelley, of the House. Hon. Thos. H. Burrows, State Superintendent of Soldier's and Sailor's Orphans being introduced, spoke at length, explaining the system of education and maintaining the orphans. He said the children present only represented one third of the orphans in the more advanced schools, and about one fifth of the whole number now in charge of the State. He said it had been noised abroad, that these children had been starved, kept dirty and without clothing, and he directed the attention of the audience to the little folks present, and asked them to say, whether the report was true. Not a sick word was left behind; all were healthy. He then called on the children for songs, recitations, and other exercises.—Col. McFarland, teacher of the McAllisterville School, taking charge of the exercises.

"Rally Around the Flag Boys," was then sung with great spirit, especially by the girls. Master Henry Albert, of the McAllisterville School, made the opening speech, in which he, on the part of the orphans of Pennsylvania, thanked the Governor, the soldiers' friend, and the Legislature, for their liberality in providing homes for them. His delivery was fine, and his words were greeted with applause.

The girls from Mount Joy then sang the "Dear Old Flag." Master David Leche, from Paradise, delivered an original address, which he spoke with real eloquence. He thanked the citizens of Harrisburg for their kind entertainment of his fellow orphans, which they could appreciate.

The boys of Paradise sang "Uncle Sam is rich enough to send us all to School," to the great amusement of the audience.

Master Robert Booz, of Bristol, Bucks county, son of a color-Sergeant, killed in the Pennsylvania Reserves, spoke patriotically of the fallen heroes, and the care their orphans were now receiving; and the McAllisterville School, sang the "Little Octoroon."

Master George Jacobs, of the McAllisterville School, recited the "Orphan's Appeal," an original poem.

The Mount Joy girls then sang "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground." Edward and Alice Drinkwater, Paradise, spoke an amusing dialogue on "Life Insurance."

The McAllisterville Drum Corps then played "Yankee Doodle."

Master Stevens, son of a dec'd Pennsylvania Reserve soldier, recited "Our Fathers," having reference to the fathers who fell in the recent war. He said, if need be in fat ure, when they should have reached the age of manhood, they would "rally around the flag" like their fathers.

The McAllisterville School sang "On! on! on!" a sequel of "Tramp! tramp! tramp!" This was greeted with great enthusiasm.

Maurice Fitey, of Paradise School, from Harrisburg, delivered an oration on "Our Heroes." His reference to Abm. Lincoln and universal emancipation, was loudly cheered.

Paradise school sang "The Angel's Welcome." Daniel Reeder, of McAllisterville, delivered a poem.

Master Captain Fry, of McAllisterville, spoke of the battles of the war.—His reference to Governor Curtin was warmly received.

The valedictory was delivered by Master William Hunter, son of a former member of the 1st P. V. He promised that the boys would improve, tendering thanks to Superintendent Burrows and the teachers.

The exercises closed by signing "The Orphan's Prayer," by the McAllisterville school, which brought tears to many eyes not unused to weeping.

**SPEECH OF GOV. CURTIN.**  
The Governor being called upon, said:—

I have been in the habit of addressing the Legislature for several years past, but only in obedience to the directions of the Constitution. I would add a word to what we have heard. I could say much if I thought it was necessary. But there is more in the matter eloquent and sad silence of those children,—more than I can say. I pledged to the brave men who were encamped here, and all over the Commonwealth, when they were about to go into the public service, that if they fell on the field of battle, we would take care of their orphan children. (Cheers.)

A voice—"We will!"  
My words were applauded. Orators and journalists pledged themselves to the work. Just before the battles I said it to thousands; and after the battles, when chaplain, and priest and good men poured the words of comfort and spiritual consolation into the ears of the dying.—I said, your children shall be protected. (Cheers.) If it may be, I do not desire

war. I am opposed to war. I trust our country may never be called upon again to engage in war. We have shed blood enough; but if we should come again, here are the boys to fight our battles.—They would say, "My father died for his country; the State pledged itself that his sons and daughters should be maintained at public expense; that pledge was redeemed; I would be an inmate to my country and my State if I failed to give my life on the same shrine with my brave dead father." (Cheers.)

I know that a State so great, so grand, so noble as Pennsylvania, would not turn their backs on the boys who have been so long in the arms of the State. I know that it will not turn them out—no boys to crime and misery, the girls to woe—God forbid it should. One morning, when the people were gathered in their places of worship, in obedience to my call, to give thanks to Almighty God for the victories vouchsafed to us, three little ragged children appealed to me for alms as I stepped from my doorway. I learned they were children of soldiers who had fallen in defence of the country. What was my train of thought then? I said to myself, is it possible that the people of Pennsylvania, thanking God for victory, can do so when the children of the brave men who brought us the fruits of hard fighting, and gained us our victories, are on the streets begging for bread. (Applause.)

This beneficence, gentlemen, is the result. Pennsylvania has something whereof to be proud; she has taken the lead in this matter. Other States have followed her. Ohio has such a system. Connecticut is about inaugurating it. It was only to-day we forwarded to her Governor, in obedience to his request, the plan embraced in our system. Other States will soon follow our example. What a thing to be proud of. All over the Commonwealth, after a great war, the greatest we have ever seen, exhausting our energies, attacking our borders and crippling our finances—we have been able to pay our debts, and at the same time take care of our soldiers' children. We boast of the liberality of our people, we boast of our extended charities. I know how beautiful they sound and how noble they really are; but no charity of this age or of the past can compare with this. (Applause.)

Were it not for these soldiers' friends this Capitol would be in ashes, the whole State would be sacked, burned and ruined, death, and fire, and desolation would have passed over this good old State, and the fair land would have been smitten with it. I am not here to persuade you. These children are not here to affect public opinion; they are here only, that the people may see and judge for themselves. If you are satisfied, then I ask you to continue this beneficent plan. But if you are not satisfied, let these children go.

Voices—"Never, never, never!"  
I will not say more; yes, I may as well add something; you may as well know it now. If this Legislature adjourn without doing these little people justice—if it neglect its duties, let me say, gentlemen, I have the power to call you back. (Immense cheering.) Before I leave this I pray God that the electric spark may fall upon all: that we may all determine to do justice to the poor orphan children, and that we may thus do ourselves and our great Commonwealth an honor.—(Cheers.)

After the exercises the children flocked around the Governor, to whom they were introduced, and who manifested great interest in them. The boys then adjourned to the public grounds, where they were engaged in drilling and military tactics until supper time.

On Friday morning all the schools, with their teachers, called upon the Governor at the Executive Chamber, and had a most delightful, and to them memorable interview. There was no speech making or other cold formality; but the Soldiers' Orphan's were received by the Soldiers' friend, in a manner which evidently made a deep and the right impression upon their young hearts. It was very cheering to them to be told, by such high authority, that their visit was not only a pleasure to himself, the Legislature and the citizens of Harrisburg, but their own conduct had been such as to reflect credit upon their heroic fathers and the State.

After the termination of this reception the schools repaired to the Court House, which was crowded to its utmost capacity and repeated the exercises of the preceding afternoon with several other addresses, to the evident satisfaction of the audience. Again Governor Curtin addressed the assemblage, as did also Col. Allen, a soldier and member of the House of Representatives from Warren county, and Mr. Lee a member of the House from Philadelphia. Want of space prevents the giving even of a brief report of the eloquent and appropriate remarks of these gentlemen; but they were fully appreciated by those to whom they were so kindly and cheerfully addressed.

It would be as pleasant as it would be credible to the schools, to insert here the addresses of the pupils, but want of room deny the reader the pleasure of perusing "The Soldiers' Orphan's Appeal," written for the occasion by Mrs. N. Eyster, of Harrisburg, and recited by Geo. Jacobs of the McAllisterville school.—While delivering the first five stanzas, with his face to the audience, the attention and interest were such as have not often been exceeded; but when, on commencing the sixth, he turned round and addressed the Governor, the effect was such as to make an impression which no one who watched the scene can ever forget.

**THE SOLDIER'S ORPHAN'S APPEAL.**  
The lamp is lit, the fire-blink, the long day's work is done,  
And around the table's ample space we gathered every one,  
My father, mother, little sister, brother Charles and I;  
And like the birds in summer time, the winged hours flew by,  
We talked and laughed, we read and sang, and lightly I  
To tell of all the things I'd had, when once I was a boy,  
Then father said, "It is not wrong for wealth or fame to thirst,  
But ere they come, my boy must have an education first."

Soon after this, the drums were heard resounding thro' the streets,  
And down ere their echoes ceased, brave men had rushed to meet,  
And with their hearts resolved, to do, to dare, to die,  
If needs be, to preserve unharmed our precious liberty,  
Two mothers' hands that buckled on the knapsack father wore,

And mother's fear-contracted cheek which told the agony she bore,  
As thus he closed the burden of our last united prayer,  
"My service to my country, my children to be care."

The light of home was darkened when our father went away;  
I rarely heard my mother's laugh, nor cared we now for play,  
Since he was our mainstay of study, work and mirth,  
Had left us but his vacant chair beside our lonely hearth,  
Then came the fearful, crushing news—a battle had been fought,  
And men exclaimed, "At what a price that victory was wrought!"  
But none knew, save the widowed and fatherless that day,  
The debt posterity incurred, whose fates how could we say?

"Our service to our country, our children to be care."  
This was the bond which robbed the field of half its glancing care,  
The lips which gave that manly pledge have mouldered long in dust;  
Shall not the land be did to save, fulfill the sacred trust?  
Oh legislators! rulers! men! Around on every side stand little ones, whose future no tender hand will guide,  
Whose voices to help themselves, as orphan children plead,  
And in their martyred fathers' names, entreat from you a home.

Your public trusts, your lofty work, may some day hence be ours;  
That we may fill those stations well, Oh! educate our powers,  
And think not Pennsylvania taxed, if of her wealth is given,  
That which will elevate her sons, and polish them for heaven.  
We love her institutions, her every inch of soil,  
And to her preservation would conscientiously toil;  
Fear not that our future be wholly left to chance,  
But strive to make us worthy of our good inheritance.

To you, most honored ruler of this mighty Keystone State,  
You whom we love for being good, far more than being great,  
You, from whose hands our lives took the standards which they love,  
Whose voices they heard in every fight—"Our country's rights restore!"  
Who cheered them on to victory, who wept for them when slain,  
Whose promise to protect us our trusty will remain,  
The greatest good, the sweetest peace, it pleases Him to send,  
The Soldier's Orphan's pray their God to grant—"The Soldier's friend."

**Sudden Death.**

On last Friday evening, Mr. Jno. Ayres of this place, left his shop for home, about 10 o'clock, P. M., in usual health—having felt rather indisposed for some time past. On reaching home he informed Mrs. Ayres that he felt unwell. He soon went to bed, but finding his indisposition increasing, he got up and, with the assistance of his lady, seated himself in a rocking chair. But finding it difficult to remain long there, he again was helped to bed. A physician was at once sent for, but before any assistance could be procured, he expired, after a few parting words to his wife. His immediate illness did not last more than an hour and a half. Heart disease was the trouble. He leaves a large circle of friends and neighbors to mourn his loss; aged 55 years and 9 days.

**Admitted to the Bar.**

Lieutenants George Flegler and Joseph B. Meehling were both, on motion, admitted to the practice of law in our several courts.

These young gentlemen underwent a thorough examination, by a committee appointed for the purpose, on last Friday evening, at which time they gave a very fine entertainment to the members of the Butler Bar, at the Hotel kept by Mr. Jack. The supper was most superb, and was well appreciated by those who partook of it. We wish these young "limbs of the law," a liberal share of professional success.

The list of candidates are given this week; others will be added as they are sent in. We have a full list next week.

**COMMUNICATIONS.**

**FOR THE CITIZEN.**  
**To the School Directors of Butler County.**  
GENTLEMEN:—In this number of the CITIZEN you will see the notice of the tri-annual Convention of School Directors. You will also observe that you are to meet on the first Tuesday of May instead of the first Monday, as heretofore. This change has been effected by an act of the Legislature. In this connection, I am constrained, from a deep sense of its great importance to the cause of education and our Common School System, to suggest to you the propriety of spending a short time, after the main business of the Convention is closed, in devising and urging some measures whereby the interests of the Schools may be promoted and the system developed. *The time has fully come when some forward steps may be taken.* We have struggled through a gigantic rebellion, and its blighting effects have been felt upon our Schools. But we have reason to be thankful that we have passed through the ordeal with comparative, so little injury to the Schools. Whilst the School Department is, doubtless, willing to recommend and urge measures calculated to advance the School cause, yet it is perceived that those who are most closely identified with the Schools and the people, are taking the initiatory steps, it will, with greater confidence, bring its influence to bear in whatever measures are conducive to the end proposed.

If all the Conventions at their tri-annual meetings were to take into consideration some of the most urgent wants of the School system, great and good results would certainly follow. What other things may be suggested to your minds, I would respectfully present for the consideration of the Convention the importance of taking some steps looking to the extension of the School term. This is one of our greatest wants. The most of our districts have but four months schooling during the year, and hence it is not strange that there is so little progress.—This is one of the causes. Nor is there much hope that the term will be extended in the great majority of the districts, until required by an act of the Legislature. This will be done so soon as there is evidence that it is desired by the people, and a liberal increase in the State appropriation will also, without doubt be freely granted. What we want now is, action! We dare not, in this crisis of the School system, fold our arms in stolid indifference. With the earnest hope that the interest in the work which has prompted these suggestions may be reciprocated, they are presented.

**A. H. WATERS.**  
**Our Common Schools.**  
Our Wants—No. 5.  
We want well qualified teachers. Of all our wants, this, doubtless, is the greatest and most difficult to supply. An experience of several years in the work of teaching—the advantages derived from our intimate association with schools and teachers, together with the knowledge acquired from an examination of practical works on the art of teaching, are enough we suppose, to exonerate us from any charge of ignorance or assumption in undertaking to specify the particular qualifications requisite to constitute a good Common School teacher. These are

1. A good judgment. This is one of the chief qualifications necessary to success in the work of teaching. A defective judgment will seriously, if not fatally in-

terfere in the successful prosecution of any work, and especially that of training-the youth. We have known many who possess highly cultivated minds, but wanting in judgment, never succeeded as teachers. *Good judgment is essential in School government, the teacher is the autocrat in his little community.* He must make and execute the laws necessary for the government of the School, and as the variety of cases brought before him for consideration is great and ever varying, the exercise of sound judgment is demanded to meet them. In this, many teachers fail and become involved in trouble from which they cannot extricate themselves, except by dissolving their connection with the School.

More attention should be paid to the cultivation of this faculty of the mind. With some there is a natural superiority in this, as in other faculties, but in all the judgment is undoubtedly susceptible of great improvement. An extensive course of mental training in which the mind is compelled to deal with a great variety of studies, and to compare ideas and truths, the judgment is exercised and developed. The great majority of those who are teachers in our Common Schools have never enjoyed such a course of mental training and hence the faculty is but little developed. Institutions which have as their special object, the training of teachers, should have some study pursued having particular reference to the cultivation of this faculty.

In the employment of teachers this important requisite should not be overlooked, and indeed, as far as possible, should be made an essential qualification. Closely allied to this qualification is

2. Age. It is a sad necessity which has required the employment of so many very young teachers. Such have, for the most part, neither the judgment nor the experience essential to success, though they may be sufficiently well versed in the branches to be taught. The School system has suffered greatly from this cause. Nor could it be avoided without perhaps greater injury. Thousands of experienced teachers entered the service of their country, and their places were of necessity, to be supplied with young teachers, who were generally quite young and inexperienced. In some instances they succeeded remarkably well, but in the majority the success was not at all such as was desirable. The law does not fix a period under which teachers should be prohibited from taking charge of public schools. It were well, perhaps, if it did, as then there would not be so much haste to enter the work, and more time would be occupied in preparation. Superintendents examine and issue certificates to the applicants and often they are disposed to reject persons on account of their youthfulness, and yet they have sustained so good an examination that they hesitate, in view of the possibility of their being quite successful as teachers. If a certain age were fixed by law, which in some cases, it would, perhaps, act unjustly in the great number, it would be a most wholesome provision, and the schools would be supplied with older and more experienced teachers.

One of the disadvantages under which the youthful teacher labors, is the absence of that respect which age only can command. Children are taught to respect age in every well governed household, and if it is found in the school, as it speedily is, that the teacher is but little older than many and younger than some of the scholars, their feelings of respect are at once lessened, and the least error that is committed is eagerly seized and turned to his disadvantage. In every school there are always some scholars whose constant effort is to "stall" the teacher, especially if he is younger than themselves. Old and experienced teachers are not so easily "stalled". Not always, indeed, because of superior attainment, but because they better understand how to manage such critics.

But there are reasons of still greater force why age is an essential qualification in a good teacher.

The mind of man is not a simple machine whose motions can be understood and studied in a day. There is no mechanism so complicated. The profoundest philosopher have made it a life study, and yet profess not to understand its wonderful workings. Should the training and development of such an incomprehensible mechanism as the Human Mind be committed to novices? Is it possible for youths, who yet in their mental vision, have but a glimmering perception of the nature and powers of those minds which they propose to train and develop, to properly understand and discharge so responsible a duty? Under the force of circumstances there has been a necessity for the introduction of teachers too young, and it may still be necessary, for a time, but every instrumentally should now be employed to call into the educational ranks those whose age and experience have furnished with good judgment and mature minds.

Amongst the ancients it was supposed that the Sun was a chariot of fire drawn by fiery steeds. "Pharthon, son of Helios the sea-god, extracted from his father an oath that he would grant him whatever he wished. The young and ambitious youth instantly demanded permission to guide the solar chariot for one day.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS.**

**CONGRESS.**  
Hon. James Kerr, will be a candidate for Congress at the primary election, subject to the district conference. Many Citizens.

Mr. J. M. J. will be a candidate for Congress at the primary election, subject to the district conference. Many Republicans.

**ASSOCIATE JUDGE.**  
Mr. Elliot—Wm. Harvey of Clinton Tp., will be supported at the approaching primary election for the office of Associate Judge. Many Citizens.

Mr. Elliot—Please announce the name of Thomas Harvey, of Mulberry, as a candidate for Associate Judge subject to the district conference, and at our approaching primary election. Many Citizens.

**OHIO MIDDLETOWN.**  
Joseph Cummins, of Marion township, will be a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the district conference, and at our approaching primary election. Many Citizens.

**SHERIFF.**  
Mr. En—Please announce the name of J. B. Story, of Fairview, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the primary election. Mr. Story is a candidate for the office of Sheriff in the 11th District of the Wilderness. Many Friends.

Mr. En—You will confer a favor on many voters of the Republican party by announcing the name of Thomas D. Thompson, as a candidate for Sheriff, at the primary election. Mr. Thompson has always been an ardent supporter of the principles of our party, and I believe, he has served his country in a deserving manner, and has faithfully discharged those responsibilities which entitle him to this office, as a reward for his devotion. Many Voters.

Mr. En—Please announce the name of R. Irwin Bunt of Forward township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Union Republican party at their primary election, and oblige. Many Voters.

**REGISTRAR AND RECORDER.**  
Mr. En—You will please announce the name of C. E. Prothro, of the Borough of Butler, as a candidate for Registrar and Recorder, at the primary election. Many Citizens.

Mr. En—Please announce the name of J. R. Clark, Esq., of and late Private in the 78th Regt. Pa. Vol., as a candidate for Registrar and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Union Republican party. Many Voters.

**REGISTRAR AND RECORDER.**  
Mr. En—Please announce a candidate for Registrar and Recorder, subject to the decision of the primary election. Mr. En—You will please announce the name of D. C. Ayres, of Butler Tp., as a candidate for Registrar and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election. Many Friends.

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**Wool Growers Association.**

The Wool Growers of Slipperyrock Tp., Butler county, Pa., and adjoining districts have organized a Wool Growers Association, by electing David McKee, President; Dawson Wadsworth, Vice President; John Bigham, Secretary, and Lewis Patterson, Treasurer for one year.

The association meets on the first Saturday of every month, in Centreville, at 2 o'clock P. M., unless hereafter changed by Ballot of a majority of members present at any regular meeting.

At the last meeting a committee was selected to arrange premiums for the heaviest fleeced fleeced sheep; also, for the heaviest fleece in proportion to the weight of body, &c. John T. Bard, J. D. Kirkpatrick and Thomas Moore were appointed said committees. The report of the committees will be published in the Butler papers. This association is called the Slipperyrock Wool Grower's Association, although composed of members from adjoining townships, and also, from adjoining counties. All persons engaged in the business and friendly to the Wool Growing interest are cordially invited to join the Association.

DAVID M'KEE, Pres.  
JOHN BIGHAM, Sec'y.

Mrs. Hertsberger, Milliner, has removed to the shop formerly occupied by Wm. S. Ziegler, on Main street, one door North of Theodore Huselton's Shoe & Leather Store, where she is prepared to furnish her numerous customers.

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**

Special notice from little acorns grow. The worst disease known to the human race spring from causes so small as to almost defy detection. The volumes of scientific lore that fill the tables and shelves of the medical fraternity only go to prove and elaborate these facts.

Then guard yourselves while you may. The smallest pimple on the skin is a tell-tale and indicator of disease. It may fade and die away from the surface of the body, but it will reach the vitals, perhaps, at last, and death be the result and final close. MAGGIE'S BILIOUS, DYSPEPTIC and DIARRHIC PILLS cure where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Cuts, and all abrasions of the skin, MAGGIE'S SALVE is infallible. Sold by J. MAGGIE, 34 Fulton street, New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cents per box.

**DIED.**

In this place on the 14th inst. of disease of the heart, Miss Lydia K. eldest daughter of Rev. I. and Mary H. Briggs, in the 27th year of her age.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**NOTICE.**  
All persons having Jewelry, Watches &c. at the establishment of Wm. J. Ayres dec'd are hereby notified to call and list the same. Do not fail to comply with this notice, as the establishment will be closed in a short time.  
April 15, 1866. W. H. AYRES.

**Orphan's Court Sale.**  
In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Butler Co., March 8th 1866, levied on all the right, title, interest and claim of David A. Conn, and Ferguson, of and to the said David A. Conn, of and situate in Washington Tp., Butler Co., Pa., bounded and described as follows to wit: North by Thos. Kelly and J. Naughton, east by John Conn, south by Wadsworth and Black, west by Jacob Dougenack; containing one hundred acres, more or less, frame barn and double log house thereon erected; seventy acres cleared, more or less, which will be sold at public outcry, on the premises, on Tuesday, May 20th, 1866, at 10 o'clock, P. M. Terms—One third on confirmation of sale, the balance in two equal annual payments with interest, April 15, 1866. W. O. BLACKBURN, Trustee.

**NOTICE.**  
In the matter of the application of the English Evangelical Emanuel church of Prospect for incorporation. Notice is hereby given that application has been made for incorporation of the above named church, and that the same will be granted by the Register of said Term, June 4th, 1866, unless cause be shown to the contrary.  
Certified by the Record, April 17th, 1866. Wm. STODOL, Proclay.

**VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.**  
THE undersigned offers for sale, that Valuable Farm situated in Forward township, known as the "Jack Boole place," containing about 212 ACRES, of which about 100 acres are cleared, and under good fence.—Brick house 2 story; large frame barn; 2 Apple Orchards, and some peach and other fruit trees. Well watered. Also, two log tenent houses on it. It will be sold together or divided, as to timber and cleared land, to suit purchasers.  
Terms say, and will be made known by John N. Purviance, Butler, or by myself near the property.  
April 15, 1866. D. A. ESKRIVER.

**NOTICE.**  
In the matter of the Partition of the real estate of Robert Campbell, dec'd.  
The Commissioners of the Partition of the real and legal representatives of Robert Campbell, dec'd, to wit: Ben Campbell, John Campbell, Martin Campbell, John Campbell, Robert Campbell, James Campbell, Andrew Campbell and Josiah Campbell.  
The said real estate consisted of one hundred acres of land, more or less, situate in Concord Tp., Butler Co., Pa., bounded north by Russell and others, east by Hugh Conway, south by James Conover, and west by Wm. Glenn. You and each of you are hereby notified to appear on the 15th day of May next, at the Orphan's Court to be held at Butler in and for the county of Butler, to show cause why the said real estate should be divided, and if you fail to appear, a writ of partition shall not be ordered as prayed for.  
April 15, 1866. J. W. YOUNG, CLK.

**NOTICE.**  
Butler county ss:  
WHEREAS, an Orphan's Court held at Butler, in and for the county of Butler, on the 14th day of March, A. D. 1866, the Partition of the real and legal representatives of Robert Campbell, dec'd, to wit: Ben Campbell, John Campbell, Martin Campbell, John Campbell, Robert Campbell, James Campbell, Andrew Campbell and Josiah Campbell.  
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