We clip the following article on the Civil Hight's Bill, which passed both

trates very plainly the december of the bill.

If we were to believe one-half of what we hear and read we should be forced to regard the civil rights bill as a perfect monster, a rival to the cruel edicts of Nero, or the laws of Draco, which were the laws of praco, which were the laws of praco with the laws of the la mouster, a rival to the cruel edicts of Nero, or the laws of Draco, which were written in blood; as an outrageous usurpation which threatens to demolish the executive departments to destroy the centrifugal ferce in the Federal system and hurl the States in chaotic disorder to the common ceatre, and to build up the power of a rash, bliad and fanatical junto over the rains of law and order. Lot us stop for a moment and look at this horrible creature. Perhaps the terrors that his ground it are only the illusions of a disordered imagination, the phantoms conjured up by a diseased mind. What does it propose to do? To give the black man the same privileges in a court of justice as a white man; simply this, and nothing more. Here is the whole effect of the bill. As many persons are not ecquainted with the facts which make it necessary, we propose to give a few, which we can vouch for, all of which have occurred in this State. During the excitement in relation to negro caulkers in this city, a white man meeting a black man in an alley, said: "You are a d—decaulker, are you?" and accompanied the words with a blow. The black man pieked up a brick to defend himself and walked on quietly. Then the white man pieked up a revolver and shot him. The black sought, an atteriors and shot him. The black sought, an atteriors and shot him. The black sought, an atterior of the strain of the forsulation of the calles of the calles of the calles of the strain of the lorder of the strain of the lorder of the strain of the lorder of the strain of the cross of the strain of the lorder of the strain of the cross of the strain of the lorder of the lorder of the strain of the lorder of the lo an alley, said: "You are a d-d caulker, are you?" and accompanied the words with a blow. The black man picked up a brick to defend himself and walked on quiedy. Then the white man pulled out a revolver and shot him. The black sought an attorney and asked if there was any redress. He was told that there was any redress. He was told that there was none. The law had put a seal upon his lips, and there was no white evidence. He belonged to the unfortunate class who have no rights which the white man is "have no rights which the white man is bound to respect." A black man, having a large family to support, hires out his two oldest boys for \$150 a year, a white man goes to the Orphans' Court and has these boys bound to him, to serve without compensation till they are twenty-one. Of course this was not robbery! it was all according to law. Ought there to be any surprise if some of that man's children should be found in the poor house? They, however, "have no rights which a They, however, "have no rights which a white man is bound to respect." A black woman in one of our counties had a child of tender years. A tropical sun, 'tis true, had darkened her skin; nature, perhaps, had not given her the brightest intellect; education had not unfolded her mind; she had not the power to penctrate the secrets of nature and soar in thought beyond the milky way; but she did have a mother's heart. She loved that child deeply and devotedly; the de-light a mather only knows would light up her swarthy face and kindle her eye as she watched over its infantile sports; willingly and gladly would she have trained it up to a useful womanhood, but the white man, clothed with the power of the law, stepped in and took her child from her. She "had no rights which a white man was bound to respect." Some black man was bound to respect." Some black men associated together to establish a school. They did not suppose they were going to make their children philosophers, or orators, or statesmen. They did, however, think that a little education—even the little that the obtuse minds of black children could research which they are the property of the control of the con the little that the obtuse minds of black children could receive—would make them better citizens, and be perhaps a barrier between them and the jail or poor house, in, steps some white men, and lay their humble and unpretending school-house in ashes. They know who did it, but cannot speak in a court of law. They, too, "have no rights which a white man the courted at Calais, nor did the Fenians courted at too, "have no rights which a white man is bound to respect." Let any one attend our courts for some time and he will see that viliainy often goes unpunished because silence is imposed upon the black man, who could supply the lacking link in the chain of evidence. Yet we are told that the negroes have all the protection which "the requirements of the social order demand." What social order? That which holds that the world was made especially for white men; that for them alone the sun shines and the stars give their light? That which is founded the sun shines and the stars give their light? That which is founded the sun opportunity of the sun shines and the stars give their light? That which is founded the sun opportunity of the sun opportunity of the sun opportunity of the sun shines and the stars give their light? That which is founded the sun opportunity of th red upon oppression and maintained by prejudice and solfishness? For that system, and those who believed in it, the protection may be ample. But it is not sufficient for those who love justice for itself; who can hate wrong in every shape; who wish to see it punished whether it be done to rich man or a poor man, to a white man or a black man. Justice, simple justice is all we serk. All we ask is that the white man shall let the black of the formal of the protection of the sufficient for the sufficient for those who love justice for itself; who can hate wrong in every shape; who wish to see it punished whether it be done to rich man or a poor man, to a white man or a black man. Justice, simple justice is all we serk. All we ask is that the white man shall let the black of the formal maintained by prisoners at Connova have been removed till Wednesday noxt, awaiting important evidence. A most complete decetive system is in operation and further arrests will be made unless the suspected in escaping. A special dispatch to the Globe from Eastport, Me. that the white man shall let the black man alone. It is for this reason that we regard the Civil Rights bill as the wisest measure of the times. It is the comple-ment of the Proclamation of Emancipa-One broke the iron shackles of The principle involved in it is one that, sooner or later, must be accepted by the whole community.

"Man is unjust; God is just, And justice finally triumphs."

A naturalist says: "Last summer, while walking in my park, I observed a green woodpecker alight on the ground some fifty paces before me, look around to see if he was observed, then lie down and simulate death by stretching out himself motionless, and lamling his tongue out as far as possible. He occasionally pulled it in his bill. He had selected a place near an th hill. The auts thinking him dead, would cover his tongue to devour him; when it was black with ants, he would swallow them, and then repeat his trick, until his may could hold no more."

The Postmaster-General has just returned a report of the letters delivered and collected in the principal oities of

—The Postmaster-General has just returned a report of the letters delivered and collected in the principal cities of th Union, which shows that during the mouth of March last the number of mail letters received at the New York Post-office was 922.013. The number of drop letters, 336,214; newspapers, 128,058; and the number of letters forwarded, 1,025,605.

Unsuccessful Attempts of the English to Launch the Iron Clad Northumberland.

the Civil Right's Bill, which passed both Houses of Congress, over the veto of President Johnson—from the Baltimore American and Commercial Advertiser.—It is sensible and to the point, and illustrates very plainly the necessity and justice of the bill.

If we were to believe one-half of what we hear and read we should be forced to regard the civil rights bill as a perfect mouster, a rival to the cruel edicts of Nero, or the laws of Draco, which were very local properties. The London Times, referring to the last attempt to Jaunch the vessel on the 3d instant, says:

Every kind of power known to science was brought into play—steam power, wa-The Britishers have built an immen

horses, and the huge timber beams were crushed to powder under the strain of the presses, but the great ship never budged an inch. Where she stuck on the 17th of March, there she sticks still.

CHOLERA.

Report of Doctor Bissell.

New York, April 20.—The sick passengers on the Virginia were removed this afternoon on board the hospital ship which lay alongside the steamer. The patients are now being attended by Drs. Bissell, Harcourt and O'Rourke. The consignee sent down a large quantity of provisions and other stores for the use of the sick and convalescent passengers.

REPORT OF DR. BISSELL The deputy health officer, Dr. Bissell, transmitted the following report this af-ternoon to the President of the Quaran-

Cyrus Curtis, Esq.:

The steamship Virginia, Capt. Prowse sailed from Liverpool April 4th, and ar rived in the lower bay April 18th. No sickness appeared on board till the 12th Three deaths occurred on the 18th; 7 or the 15th. 4 on the 16th; 8 on the 17th; 7 on the 18th, and 9 on the 19th; total, 46. Of these, 44 were steerage passengers, and two were of the crew. Twenty ore are sick with the cholera; four ar

more are sick with the cholera; four are bad cases. The sick are being received on board the floating hospital steamer at the quarantine.

(Signed)

D. B. BISSELL,

Deputy Health Officer.

At the litest accounts, the whole number of deaths is 47. Thirty-four more are sick, aring inself. are sick, principally German and Irish.
The cabin passengers have passed resolutions complimentary to Captain Prowse
for his humane and skillful conduct.

ian prisoners at Connova have been re-moved till Wednesday next, awaiting im postponed until June.

JUDGE TRIGG AND THE FREEDMEN'S JUDGE TRIGG AND THE FREEDER'S
he Proclamation of Emancipa
One broke the iron shackles of
the other, the legal shackles,
him a freedman; the other, a
The principle involved in it is
sooner or later, must be acceptwhole community.

Man is unjust: God is just,
had justice insally trimuph.

Man war measure, unknown to be laws;
turalist says: "Last summer,

The American Citizen.



The Largest Circulation ny Paper in the County. THOMAS ROBINSON. - - Editor. BUTLER PA. WEDNESDAY APR. 25, 1866. ** Liberty and Union, Now and Forever, One

For Governor: Maj-Gen. JOHN W. GEARY Westmoreland County.

UNION REPUBLICAN PRIMARY ELECTIONS; AND COUNTY CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Union Republi-can County Committee held in Butler on Monday the 16th inst., it was

Resolved, That the Union Republican voters of Butler county, are hereby requested to meet in their respective election districts throughout the county, on SATURDAY, the 9th of JUNE, coming, between the hours of one and seven o'clock P. M., of said day, and vote by ballot, for candidates for the nomina-tion for the different offices to be filled at the fall election, to wit:

One person for Congress,
One person for Assembly,
Two persons for Associate Judge,
One person for Sheriff,

One person for Potential,
One person for Prothonotary,
One person for Register & Recorder,
One person for Colerk of the Courts,
One person for County Commissioner,
One person for Coroner,
Two persons for Auditor, one for 3
ears and one for 1 years

years and one for 1 year.

Two persons for Trustees of Academy, and further, to select one of their number in each district as a Return Judge, or Delegate, to convey said vote, and meet similar delegates on the following Monday, at 1 o'clock P. M., in the Sheriff's office, in the Court House, for the purpose of casting up said votes, and declar-ing the nominees, and to transact such oth-er business as may legitimately come be-

fore them.

The following resolution was adopted:
WHEREAS, each party should make its
own nominations; therefore,
Resolved, That the local boards at the

Resolved, I hat the local boards at the primary elections are instructed to receive the votes of no person not well known to be a Republican, except under a pledge, to support the Union State ticket at the coming Fall election; and that the local boards shall each return to the County Convention a certified and scaled list of Convention, a certified and sealed list of all persons who have voted at such ele

C. E. ANDERSON, Clairman Dr. A. Lusk, Secretary.

The Civil Right's Bill is given in full on the first page of this issue. Read it, and preserve the paper.

"Going fast for Cash." -- Dry Goods and Groceries, at the stand of R. C. & J. L. McAboy. Read their adver-

The Editor has been sick for sev eral days, and therefore unable to superintend the present issue of the CITIZEN Our readers will, we hope, be charitable enough to overlook omissions and mistakes.

The readers of the CITIZEN are eferred to the advertisement of John P. McQuistion, (successor to James A. Negley.) The public are invited to give him a call and examine the splendid assortmentof Dry Goods and Groceries.

Hereafter the Butler County Courts, in accordance with the late act of the Legslature, will be held as follows, to wit: First Monday of March; first Monday of June; third Monday of September, and fourth Monday of Novem-

ly, publish d by Schermerhorn, Bancroft & Co., 130 Grand street, New York, and devoted to popular instruction and literature, is upon our desk. It is one of the best Educational Periodicals published the very low price of \$1.50 per annum.

Notice is hereby given to all per-

W. O. BRACKENRIDGE, Sheriff.

By reference to our advertising column, it will be seen that Samuel Sykes, who has long been engaged in the Restaurant business in the borough of Butler, has consolidated his two establishments into one, and is now located on the North-West corner of Main St. & petitioned for in the townships of Mer-

The Fall Election.

Our friends are about going into a counties, was passed, authorizing hereaf canvass for the purpose of selecting a ter the Court of Quarter Sessions only, District and County ticket to be supported at the Fall election. The various with the same effect as now granted by that we have another canvass to attend Adams township asked for, and obtain-to. One in which all will take a deep ed the law, preventing horses, cartle,

interest. The fact that our whole ticket swine, etc., from running at large with is sure of success, from Governor down, in the same.

Taxes for street purposes in the is no good reason why we should not make a grand rally. We can easily inrease our vote all round, and we must do in money, as petitioned for. it. Let us go to work in good carnest and roll up an old fashioned majority for lating the compensation to be be androll up an old fashioned majority for lating the compensation to be hereafter General Genry, and, our word for it, the paid for the transcribing or indexing any rest of the ticket will go along.

PERSONAL.

We copy the following complimentary proceeding in reference to our esteemed fellow citizen, Dr. A. W. Crawford, from the "Le Precurseur," a paper published in the city of Antwerp, where Dr. Crawford har been residing for the last five years as Consul from the United States. It speaks well for the Doctor's high position as a gentleman and officer.

Many of our principal merchants hav

Many of our principal merchants having business relations with the United States, gave a parting complimentary dinner on Saturday last, at the restaurant of "Rocher de Cancale" to Mr. A. W. Crawford who has been discharging the duties of United States Consul, at Antwerp, for the last five years, and who is now about to return to his own country. This ovation was very complimentary to the Honorable Consul. Toast were drank to the services he had rendered to commerce, to his character, to his urbanity, and to his willingness always expressed, to oblige any one who had need of his official intervention. These qualities so highly appreciated, have made him the object of meritorious praise. In his roply the Honorable Consul, said, he had accomplished but few praise. In his roply the Honorable Consul, said, he had accomplished but few ofthe many things he wished to, and spoke in eloquent terms of the great struggle of which his country had been the theatre for the last few years, of the unheard of efforts that had been made to attain this surrene result the total above.

Legislation of last Session.

EDITOR CITIZEN :- As I have been enquired of frequently in regard to the legislation of last Winter, in which our people are interested, I would state that the following general and local acts were passed, in all of which some of the citizens of our county are interested.

In regard to pensions and gratuities to old soldiers of the War of 1812, or their ed in connection with the Fenian widows, the number of applications to movements there. the Legislature was so great that a geperal law was framed and passed, requiring hereafter, all such applications to be made to the Auditor General of the State instead of the Legislature. Blank forms have been prepared by that officer, in pursuance of the new law, copies of which brought home with me and which can be seen by calling upon me. No pensions were granted last session, and all applications must be made over again, so as to conform with the new law.

A general law was passed, requiring any county, township or borough in the State, which had received the credit of a re-enlisted Veteran, during the recent rebellion, and had not paid, or was failing to pay him a local bounty therefor, to pay him a bounty of \$300. This act applies to the case of some Veterans of Breedmen's Bureau and Civil Rights Oakland, and other townships of Butler bills are now being again agitated in county.

A general law was passed exempting all soldiers from taxation for any bounty in the United States, and can be had at purposes hereafter, including in the exemption the per capita tax.

A supplement to the local bounty laws A supplement to the local bounty laws of this County was passed, declaring that the provisions of the Fourth Section of holding the June Court has been changed from the 2d Monday, June 11th, to the 1st Monday. Therefore, all Jurors and others herotofore notified by me to attend on the 2d Monday, will attend on the first Monday of June, being the 4th day of said month.

W. O. Brackentinger Sheriff.

A supplement to the local bounty laws of this County was passed, declaring that the provisions of the Fourth Section of holding the Legislature, the time of the act of 23d March, 1865, shall be deemed and taken to apply to the property of persons only whose son, or sons were minors, or were rendering support to their parent or purents at the time of their parent or purents at the time of their parent or purents at the time of district of the cannty. Also requiring the Liberal Government, is certaily gaining favor among Congressmen. the School Directors, and Township or Borough Auditors, to settle up all un-

the North-West corner of Main St. & Diamond, in the building formerly occupied by Jno. R. Shirley, where he is prepared to accommodate his numerous customers with everything in his line of business; he has on hand and intends keeping constantly, groceries of the very best quality, cheap for eash.

Dome intends of petitioned for in the townships of Mercer, Marion, Frahklin, Forward, Cranberry, Clinton, Connoquenessing, Adams Davis is to be tried, and that, too, before long. Weither Congress nor the President Search of the very best of relative to equalizing, over the council of this escape, and the Chief dustice is no doubt similarly afflicted. So between them all, he is likely to have a trial, but I what will come of it, is another thing.

is all right, but we would advise all to be granted at any regular term of Court, temperate in their appeals, remembering and law takes effect on its approval.

county records. Also, one relieving our county from interest on certain railroad bonds in the event of the liability of the county for the payment of the same ever being declared.

There were several other acts of a loeal character passed, but the above are of the most importance to the people.-Certified copies of any act can be ed by writing or sending to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, Harrisburg, Pa., and enclosing a dollar and twentyfive cents for fees for same.

Once a Soldier and Reader of the Herald.

I would respectfully solicit the correspondent of the Herald, signed "A Soldier of 1861," or the Editor, to reduce that article to English, that we may fully understand the mystery unexplained therein. Who will deny Samel's ability to do so?

A READER OF THE HERALD.

-The scourge on board the steamer Board notice.

Will the citizens of Butler Borough take some steps in the proper direction, to have our srteets, alleys, by-ways, and cellars cleaned and cleansed? We will

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—Gen-eral Grant arrived here last night. General Meade and Staff left for Eastport, Maine, to-day; it is suppos-

AN FRANCISCO, April 15 .- Consul Godey has received a letter from Juarez, dated El Paso, March 9th, stating that the troops sent to Chi-huahua would occupy that place, and in eight days from that date the Liberal Government would be established there.

A letter from General Alvaredo fully confirms the defeat of Mendez by the Liberals at Udrapan.

The constitutional government of Chihuahua and Tobasco gives notice that those States are now peacefully under the Liberal rule.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION .- Several questions temporarily dropped dur-Congressional and other circels. mong these are the Mexican question and our relations with France.— There appears to be a growing conviction in the minds of all who have given any attention to the subject that Napoleon has no intention of withdraw-

Borough Auditors, to settle up all unsettled bounty fund accounts, and, if the said Auditors fail, or refuse to do so, in their respective districts, they shall be liable to indictment and punishment for misdemeanor.

Some further legislation was had, as

SPECIAL NOTICE

candidates will, doubtless, have their friends, who will urge their respective claims with more or less warmth. This is all right, but we would advise all to be ternity only go to prove and clabo

Then guard yourselves while you may. The smallest pumple 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, perhap; at last, and death be the result and final close. Maggiel's Eillious, Dyspertic and Diarrier Prils cure where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Chilbiains, Cuts, and all abragings. sions of the skin, Maggier's Salve is infallible. Sold by J. Maggier, 34 Fulton street, New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cents per box.

—The Hon. John A. Kasson, of Iowa, having been approached on the subject of running as independent candidate, for Congress at the next election, replied as follows:

"If I am a candidate, it must be a thorough using Rappaliers.

"If I am a candidate, it must ea a thorough-going Republicau, one who began in 1848, who helped build its platform in 1860, on which it gained its first success, and who adheres to the platform of 1864, and who expects to adhere to the Republican platform and candidates of 1868. I am neither for nor against the Republican past and its principles. By publishing the above you will confer a favor on the parties interested, and oblige, Yours, &c.

"J. H. Negley."

"J. H. Ne

-The Provost Marshal General has —The Provost Marshal General has made a careful complication from the muster rolls of all the deaths in battle in wounds and from disease in every regimeat and company of overy loyal State, from the beginning to the close of the war. From it, it appears that 280, 787 officers and men have lost their lives in the service. Of this number 5,221 commissioned officers, and 90,886 enlisted men have been killed in action or died of wounds, while 2,321 commissioned officers and 182,329 enlisted men have died of disease, or in a few cases from died of disease, or in a few cases from

-Hon. A. G. Willard, of Vermont, —110n. A. G. Willard, of Vermont, whose name was published as one of the vice presidents of the Johnson Union Club, has written a letter denouncing the whole movement, and demanding the withdrawal of his name. Mr. Willard is an opponent of Audrew Johnson's noliev.

MARRIED.

On Saturday evening the 14th inst., at 7 o'clock, by Rev. Wm. P. Breaden, Mr. Sylvester Mechling, of the borough of Sunbury, and Miss. M. Stewart of Cherry See 17th, by the same, Mr Samuel L. Riddle and liza J. M'Climans, of Butler county; and Mr. pher A. Myres and Miss Sophia Bear of Am-county.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

lowing described property, to wif:

All the right, title interest and claim of G, W, Smith,
in and to One Lot of land, more or less, situated in the
borough of Butter, bounded north by an alley; south by
an alley; south by Diamond; and west by Lot of Mrs.
Christy; good Frame House thereon orected. Seized
and taken in execution as the property of George W.
Smith, at the sut W. O. BUSCIENER SMITH,
Sheriff's office, April 25, 1800.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

I WILL offer at public sale, on the premises, in C tre township, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on SATURDAY, MAY 26th, 1866.

UnionvPle: a coar pass.

Terms cash,
N. F. M'CANDLESS,
Com, of C, Flee

Notice.

the heirs and legal representatives late of Allegheny township, Butler others interested. I late of Allegheny consumptions and others interested.
You are hereby notified that Joseph Rosenberry, one of the Administrators of said decedent. has presented his petition for discharge from said trust, to the Judgings of the Administrators of said decedent, to the Judgings of the Administrators of said trust, and the Judgings of the Administration of the Contrary of the Administration of the Administration of the Contrary of the Administration of the Contrary of the Administration of the Contrary of the Administration of the Administration of the Administration of the Contrary of the Administration of the Contrary of the Administration of the Contrary of the C

GER,
ORANGES,
ORANGES,
ORANGES,
TOBACKO,
SEGARK,
SANNED FRUITS,
SPICED 4 COVE OYSTERS, NAME OF THE SALES OF THE SALES

And a general assortment of NOTIONS: also, Ale, Beer, Lemmon, Raspherry & Strawberry Syrups, Sarsuparilla, Lemmon Beer, &c.

Thankful for past favors, he stil solicits a share of pubde patronage.

N. B. Cakes of all kinds baked, and lee Cream made order on short notice. Butier, April 25, 1866—3t.

Butier County 88:

N the matter of the Petition for Partition of the real estate of Robert Campbell, dee'd,

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvann, to the heist of legal representatives of Robert Campbell, dec,d, to.

1. Bun Campbell, Thomas Campbell, Martha Campbell, Jodac Campbell, Robert Campbell, Martha Campbell, John Campbell, Johnsen and west by Win. Glein. You and each of you are here-and west by Win. Glein. You and each of you are here-phan's Court for a speece before our judges at an Oc-phan's Court for a speece with a property of the county of Butler, of the second Manna in and for the county the 11th day of said month, to show cause if say you, prayed for. April 18, 1806, 3t. W. J. YOUNG, CIK.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ASSOCIATEDE

SHERIFF.

Mr. Rn.—Please assumes the name of R. Irwin Boggs, of Forward II., as a candidate for Sheeff, which the decision of the India Republican party, at their prinaty election, at India Republican party, at their prinaty election, at India Raphillon party, at their prinaty election, at India Raphillon Party, at Anderson, of the Borough of Butter, as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Prinary election.

mary election.

M. Engron — Please amounce the name of J. B. CLARK. Esq. of the base of littles furnished of World Tp., this Co., and late Private in the ... the Rec. P. of

MR. EDFTON—Please announce as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the power of the Register and Recorder of the power of the Register of Register of Register of the Register of Register of

Mr. Dilino:

Mr. Dilino:

Mr. Entry Please amodines the mans of G. W. Knesse, and a considerable of G. W. Chesse, of Laucaster try, as a candidate for Register & Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election, and oblige Many voters.

Mr. En-You will confer a favor on the Friends or a candidate for Clinton In. by announcing his name as a candidate for Clinton In. by announcing his name as a candidate for the Confer of Recorder & Recorder, a fact of the Confer of Recorder & Record

entire to the decision of the Repairment of the Country Mr. Avres emissed in 1801, and served his country multithe lattle of the Wilderness, in which he feet his left leg. Freeline that he is a deserving young man and competent in this the effect, we submit his case to the country of the country will be supported by the country. Many Soldiers & Citizens.

Many Soldiers & Citizens. Please amounce the name of Joseph B.

COMMISSIONER.

n as deserving for his manifested Un ect to the decision of the primary ele Many friends of the I COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

ofton :—You will please announce to. PAINTER, of Buffalo township, he office of County Superiorenlear inter is a practical and successful perionee. He makes Leuching his, has been engaged in tenching for

School Teacher.

Ma. Entron:—At the request of many Directors am friends of our Common Schools, Rev. A. fi. WATERs which is an applicant for re-election as County Superintendent AUDITOR. Ma, Ep.—Please aumonnee the name of G. H. Gump-per, of the Borough of Millerstown, for County Auditor for 3 years, and oblige. Many Citizens.

Notice in Partition.

Butter county, as:

THE Commonwealth of beoneylvanis to the Shering of Butter county, fireding Wherma, the Pediton of Win Bindhaud, was presented, betting Strate follow wit: That Abraham Hilliard, late of Washington tpadeed, became in his Hechina closed in his domesea and deed, became in his Hechina close or piece of land situate in Washington townships and the strategies of the strategi One Hundred and Sixty Acres,