military service of the war, and his relations to you, so long, se intimate and so cordial, are severed.

In this, our last interview, when the ties that bound us so closely for these eventful years just passed, and the relations so intimate, so cordial are closing, he would be insensible to the constant fidelity, to the pleasant relations, to the forgiveness of error, to the ready and generous support, to the many, very many evidences of kindness and affection he has received from you and your comrades if he has failed to express to you his personal obligation and thanks; he recurs with gratification to the fact that he did for the soldier what he could. He regrets synth gratification and thanks; he recurs with gratification to the fact that he did for the soldier what he could. He regrets that he could not have done more. But he will carry with him to his grave, and leave as a rich legacy to his children, the consciousness that you, at least, believed that he did what he could for his distressed country, and that, after the experience of fire eventful years, the soldiers of Pennsylvania deem him worthy of their confidence and respect.

And here, on this last occasion of the war, he returns his thanks to the great bedy of the people of Pennsylvania, for their kindness and support, and to the thousands of benevolent women and men, who were slways ready to obey his calls to the succor and relief of their brave and gallant brethern in the field.

I have done. Farewell, brave men.—May God bless you.

CONCLUSION.

Thanks were then returned, by Rev. William R. Gries, to Almighty God for victory and return of peace.

A benefiction was then delivered by Right Rev. Bishop Simpson, after which the band played the "Coronation March," which concluded the regular exercises of the day. Before dispersing, however, the crowd called on Generals Hancock, Geary and Negley, who each made short addresses, after which the crowd quietly

which concluded the regular exercises of the day. Before dispersing, however, the crowd called on Generals Hancock, Geary and Negley, who each made short addresses, after which the crowd quietly dispersed and the flags were turned over to the Adjutant General of the State.

**Example of The following vigorous and patricular tester was written by Hon. Schuyler Colfax, to the conferee convention of his district, on the occasion of their metting for the purpose of nominating his successor. They fitly concluded that he hould be his own successor, and therefore gave him a unanimous re-nomination, which he richly deserves.

House of Representatives, } existence of this hostile feeling as evidenced in their political and social proscription of every Southerner who fought for his country, the disloyal utterances of their press and pulpit, and the election in every Rebel State of Governors who had served or fought for the Rebellion?

House of Representatives. WASHINGTON, July 2, 1866. DEAR SIRS: The harmony and sucbas of the Union organization, we deed to gether in the furnace-fire of a four years war, is of such paramount importance to all other considerations, that I write you this letter to be read at the Westville Convention, that my position may be unnistakably understood by those who have honored me with their confidence so cordially and so long.

Last Winter, when my name had been suggested by several papers in various parts of the State for the Senate, I published a card, stating that I was not, and never had been, a candidate for that distinguished position, having always pre-

who have honored me with their confidence so cordially and so long.

Last Winter, when my name had been suggested by several papers in various parts of the State for the Senate, I published a card, stating that I was not, and never had been, a candidate for that distinguished position, having always preterred service in the House. But my name must not be in the way a single moment, if any considerable portion of the Couvention prefer some other standard-bearer, even though that portion should be a minority. In that event the Delegation from St. Joseph County are nequested to withdraw my name, and to pledge my most carnest exertions to who

clearly and distinctly before the people. They can be condensed into a single question: "Which shall govern in the councils of the Nation, Loyalty or Disloyalty".

It has been well said, in language as terse as it is true, that the power to carry on War for National existence carries the terms of the council of the coun th it the power to prescribe the terms peace. The duty of guarding the product the power to prescribe the second Received in a second Received in a second resulting is a superative as its preservation from the first. And nothing seems carer than that the same authority high prevented 11 states from destroying the Union has a right—as independent.

The Largest Circulation of any Paper in the County.

The American Citizen.

THOMAS ROBINSON, - - Editor BUTLER PA. WEDNESDAY JULY 18, 1866 45 "Liberty and Union, New and Forever, Ond Inseparable."-D. Webster.

Union State Bicket. For Governor: Maj-Gen. JOHN W. GEARY

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY. Union Republican County Ticket.

CONGRESS. E. M'JUNKIN, (Subject to District Conferees.) ASSEMBLY. HENRY PILLOW (Subject to District Nomination.) ASSOCIATE JUNGES, JOSEPH CUMMINS THOS. GARVEY. SHERIFF. JAS. B. STORY PROTHONOTARY. J. B. CLARK. REGISTER AND RECORDER. SIMEON NIXON CLERK OF COURTS. FRANK M. EASTMAN.

COMMISSIONER. JOHN W. BRANDON. CORONER. JAMES KEARNS AUDITOR,
G. H. GUMPPER, 8 yrs. J. CALVIN GLENN, 1 yr. TRUSTEES OF ACADEMY. Rev. J. D. LEGGITT.

E. McJUNKIN, Esq., 2yrs The Skies Clearing!

Rev. JOHN GAILEY.

There is nothing at once so discoura-ging and damaging to a political organization, as uncertainty and inaction. The most discouraging time in our history as a nation, perhaps, was February, March and a part of April, 1861. At that time dished a card, stating that I was not, and never had been, a candidate for that distinguished position, having always preferred service in the House. But my name must not be in the way a single numbers, if any considerable portion of the Couvention prefer some other standard-bearer, even though that portion who hould be a minority. In that event the belegation from St. Joseph County are requested to withdraw my name, and to pelifye my most entrest exertions to who, ever of the Union cause the Convention may prefer to nominate.

The contest before us is of as vital importance to the fruest and best interests of the union as the exciting contests of 1862 and 1864, and the issues should be clearly and distinctly before the people. Leve can be condensed into a single question: Which shall govern in the connection of the Nation Loyalty or Disloyalty 2" It has been well said, in language as terms as it is true, that the power to earny on War for National existence carries of peace. The duty of guarding the it seemed uncertain what would be the final course of the Government—all was distinction of an activate the power to prescribe the term you Wag for National existence carries with it the power to prescribe the term of the day of granding the least of the company of the company of the first. And nothing accomplete the term of the first. And nothing accomplete the term of the first. And nothing accomplete the term of the first. And nothing accomplete the transported of the resumption of the relations of the purishmene but for justice, our public was a simple the present of the purishmene but for justice, our public the resumption of the relations of the purishmene but for justice, our public the resumption of the relations of the purishmene but for justice, our public the resumption of the relations of the purishmene but for justice, our public the resumption of the relations of the purishmene but for justice, our public the resumption of the relations of the resumption of the relations of the results of the result of the results with the dispersion of the results with the results of the results with the dispersion of the results with the results of the results with the dispersion of the results were unreasonable to the result with the dispersion of the results with the results of the results with the dispersion of the results with the dispersion of the results with the results of the our fathers.

Strongly in contrast with this as is the Reconstruction policy of Courress. so act accordingly. At home we find a similar failing. Even the Pittsburgh Commercial, which so long labored to

suggestion has come from the South, we are not surprised at its adoption. A recent number of the Richmond Whig suggested that the name Democrat was so associated with that of Copperhead that it would be found advisable, if pos sible, to avoid the odum thus attached While it is somewhat humiliating to be thus reminded, by "their Southern friends" of the great odium which attaches to the Northern Democracy, as the opponents of the war for the Union, to it is not surprising that they are willing to follow their suggestions. At any rate it is now clear that the Philadelphia Convention will result either in an abortion, or else in the reorganszation of the old Democratic party from Main to Georgia. We, therefore, congratulate our Democratic neighbors, that they are about to be handed over to their old masters-the Davis, the Toombs and Slithe last few years, of this they will now be relieved.

Southern Loyalty. While all the disloyal elements of the South are going to be represented in the August Convention, the genuine loyalists of that section have issued a call to their people, requesting to have delegates chosen who are to meet in Philadelphia in September, to counsel as to their safety and duty. This Convention is sustained by such staunch Unionists as John M. Botts and Gov. Pierpont, of Va., Gen. Hamilton of Texas, and of such patriots as Gen. Stokes and Horace Maynard of Tennessee. These men know that, should the Democratic party be restored to power, they would be banished from their homes and be compelled to take refuge in the North. Loyalty, per se, hence-forth would be unknown to their section. To avert this, therefore, they propose to organize and do battle for their principles and respective States, and they look with unswerving faith to the Republican party and its majority in Congress to save them from the hand of the destroyer .-It is for the loyal people of the North to say, whether they shall be sustained and protected. This can only be done by upholding the party which crushed their enemies in the field, and who stand pledged to reward loyalty and punish treason and traitors. Let us then, one voice, rally for Geary and the Union; for a Republican Congress-for Republicans for office everywhere. Let us do this and a bright future is before us, not only will "treason be made odlous and traitors punished and impoverished," but loyalty will yet be made respectable in

the Southern country where it is to-day, treated as a badge of dishonor. writing a series of articles to prove that the next U. S. Senator should come from the West. It says it has been compelled to pursue this course by reason of Col. Forney's haven taking the stump as an aspirant, for Senatorial honors. On general principles we have nothing to say against adhering to our own section for a candidate, provided all else is equal .-But we are not of those who believe that all Western Pennsylvania is embraced in Allegheny county. Nor do we see even, how Centre county can be excluded .-We have no idea therefore of the propriety of excluding such citizens as Gov. Curtin from the list of distinguished gentlemen, whose names will naturally come before the West for their suffrages. In-deed the West—especially the Northwest-has always been for Curtin. And even now, we notice that wherever the matter has been brought forward in County Convention, he is the favored one, as in the instances of Beaver, Lawrence

and Crawford counties, which have all spoken in his favor. While the Gazette has committed itself to a Western candidate, it declines, as yet to name him. The Chronicle, on the other hand, is squarely out for Curtin, declaring him to be the choice of the people of Republican government of the North, generally and the soldiers in It is not to be expected that, where there is so many distinguished names put forward, every body will be for any one gentleman, however distinguished. Notwithstanding the effort that may be made in the interest of others however, and in view of his great services and personal popularity, both with civilians and soldiers, we have little doubt that (no matter which section of the State ne may be assigned to) Governor Curtin will be assigned to Governor Curtin will be assigned the post of honor. At any rate, we are glad to see the Gazette give the subject of political equity its attention. And when it has done with the Senatorial question, we hope it will not consider an examination of the equities existing in the case of Allegheny vs. Butler counties, so far as its congressional relations are concerned. Its views of the equity of this case would be read with much interest by our people.

153 Our readers are referred to the advertisement of the "Hamilton Gold" was surveyed. is so many distinguished names put for-

Our readers are referred to the Washington, D. C. AND SHAVER MINING COMPANY, of Nevalar," which will be found in another column. Jas. T. M'Junkin, Esq., is the Agent for this county. From him anything further, that is wished can be learned in reference to this laudable enterprise.

ticket, which we made in a late number of the CITIZEN, in which we bespoke for the unfortunate nominees overwhelming defeat, we omitted the name of one of the victims. We are told this gentleman is claiming our failure to register him as an evidence that we knew he was likely to share a better fate than his comrades.— This is a grand mistake. The facts are, we had been out in the country the day of the Convention, and on returning home in the evening, and after having made diligent inquiry as to the nominees, wrote the paragraph referred to. It imbodied all we knew at the time of writing. No one, with whom we had conversed, knew who their nominee for Sheriff was; we therefore left it a blank, intending the printers to fill it up if they knew. as the fact did not come to the knowledge even of the printers before going to press, it was passed over. In fact, there was so dels'! Taking care of themselves has little interest manifested by the people in been a troublesome business for them in the doings of the Convention, that it required a person to make quite an effort before he could learn anything about its doings. It is quite a matter of merriment indeed, to observe that one or two of these Democratic (!) candidates are realy in earnest, as though they had some earthly chance of success, while everybody but themselves know that they have no more chance of reaching the offices for which they are named, than Jeff. Davis has of reaching Paradise. Their ill advised efforts to gain favor would seem to cxhibit (like Paddy's bull in the fair) more courage than conduct." Not a man of them will be within a gun-shot of victory. And in all this we mean nothing disrespectful of these gentlemen personally-that would be quite unnecessary, as their political relations are all sufficient for their overwhelming defeat. "Four years of war a failure" will confront them on every corner. They may get the people's commiseration, but not their sup-

In our notice of the Democratic

The following call is gotten up, we presume, as a counter movement of the August convention. It will doubtss gather around it the loyal sentiment of the country, both North and South. It is vouched in no unmeaning phrases: To the Loyal Unionists of the South :

To the Loyal Unionists of the South:

The great issue is upon us. The majority in Congress and its supporters firmly declare that the rights of the citizen, enumerated in the Constitution and established by supreme law. must be maintained inviolate. Rebels and Rebel sympathizers assert that the rights of the citizen must belong to the States alone, and under such regulations as the respective States choose voluntarily to prescribe. tive States choose voluntarily to prescribe We have seen this doctrine of State sov-ereignty carried out in its practical re-sults, until authority in Congress was denied, the Union temporarily destroyed, the constitutional rights of the citizens of the South nearly annihilated, and the land desolated by civil war. The time has come when the structure of Southern States Governments must be laid on con-stitutional principles, or the despotism stitutional principles, or the despotism grown up under an atrocious leadership be permitted to remain. We know of no other plan than that Congress, under its constitutional powers, shall now exercise its authority to establish the principle whereby protection is made coextensive with citizenship. We maintain that no State, either by its organic law or legislation, can make transgression on the rights of the citizen legitimate. We demand, and ask you to concur in demanding, protection to every citizen of the ing, protection to every crizen of the great Republic on the basis of equality before the law, and further, that no State government should be recognized as le-gitimate under the Constitution in so far as it does not by its organic law make im-partial protection full and complete.— Under the doctrine of State Sovereignty, Under the doctrine of State Sovereignty, with Rebels in the forground controlling Southern Legislatures, and embittered by disappointment in their schemes to destroy the Union, there will be no safety for the loyal element of the South. Our reliance for protection is now on Congress, and the great Union party that has stood, and is standing by the nationality, by the constitutional rights of the citizen, and by the benificient principles of free government. For the purpose of bringnumbers from all Southern States, includ-ing, Missouri, Kentucky, West Virginia, Maryland and Delaware, to meet at In-

The European War. City of London has arrived with dates to the 27th ult.

the 27th alt.

PARDULLIZ, June 27.—Since ten oblock this morning a continuous fire of artillery has been kept up by the Austrians and Prussian forces between Neustadt and Nacbod, in Bohemia. The Prussians were repulsed near Skalitz, where the cavalry took part in the action. At six this evening the Prussians were beaten and are in full retreat, leaving their dead and wounded on the field. and wounded on the field.

BERLIN, June 27 .- Last night the army of the Elbe had a successful engage-ment near Tureau, taking seven Austrian officers and five hundred prisoners. Evening.—The engagement which took place yesterday at Pacloc, to the east of

place yesterday at Pacloo, to the east of Turnau, was of a very spirited character, and lasted until midnight. The troops engaged were the Prussian division under General Petschample. The Prussians lost a colonei, lieutenant, and captain.—The Prussian chambers will probably be convoked for the 18th of July.

VIENNA, June 27.—Benedek's passive attitude is accounted for by his desire to have the Federal troops form a junction with his army, and also to allow the Prussians to advance into Bohemia, so that he may cut off their retreat.

There i dissension among the Hungarian liberals, the Deak party being opposed to insurrection unless the Austrian

posed to insurrection unless the Austrian suffer a defeat, and the other party favor

suffer a defeat, and the other party lavoring an immediate insurrection.

PESTH, June 27.—A second conscription has been ordered in Croatia. The Croatian coast districts on the Adriatic have been declared in a state of siege.

The army has concentrated at Cramona and Piecense.

American Manufactures -- the American Watch Co. Every one knows that the mechanism of the best manufactories of this country

of the test manufactories of this country is unequalled in any other part of the world. The genius of American mechanics produced the cotton gin, the mechanical reaper and mower, the sewing machine, and last but not least, the wonderful machinery of the American Watch Company of Waltham. This Oompany was established in 1850, and has grown in proportions which entitle it to a first rank among the manufacturing enterprises of the New World. It employs between 900 and 1,000 artizans of superior skill 900 and 1,000 artizans of superior skill and character, and a large and thriving town has grown up in its vicinity. The town has grown up in its vicinity. The factory covers over three acres of ground, and as an illustration of its extent, we may mention that it is supplied with more than 60 miles of iron pipes and produces an aggregate of nearly 75,000 watches per annum. The founders of this Company believed that the same delicate mechanical processes which had produced such remarkably perfect results in larger machines might be applied with duced such remarkably perfect results in larger machines, might be applied with even greater advantage to the production of the watch. The foreign time-pieces are made principally by hand, and except when of high cost, an imperfect article, often out of repair, and of little value is the result. Abroad, these mysterious and infinite mind organs, which when agereinfinitesimal organs which, when aggre-gated, produce the watch, are the fruit of slow and toilsome manual processes. In the results, there must of course be lack of that perfect uniformity which is indis-pensable for correct time-keeping. The constituent parts of the American watch. on the other hand, are fashioned by the most delicate and accurate machinery.— Wheels, pinions, springs, screws, abso-lutely uniform in weight, circumference, lutely uniform in weight, circumference, dimensions, and in every possible particular, are turned out in myriads by unerring fingers of steel, and their proper combination and adjustment by skillful workmen have given the Company its high reputation. Its watches not only gowith tha trade and go in the pockets of 200,000 people, but they go right and go everywhere — Exchange.

A New and Grand Fpoch in Medicine! DR. MAGGIEL is the founder of a new Medical System! The quantitarians, whose vast internal doses enfeeble the stomach and paralyze the bowels, must give precedence to the man who restores health and appetite, with from one to two of his extraordinary. Pills, and cures the most virulent sores with a box or so of his wenderful and all-healing Salve. These two great specifics of the Doctor are fast superseding all the stercotyped nostrums of the day. Extraordinary cures by Maggiel's Pills and Salve have opened the eyes of the public to the inefficiency of the (so called) remedies of others, and upon which people have so long blindly depended. Maggiel's Pills are not of the class that swallowed by the dozen, and of which every box full taken creates an absolute necessity for another. One or two of Maggiel's Pills suffices to place the bowels in perfect order, tone the stomach, creates an appetite, and reader the spirits light and buoyant! There is no griping, light and buoyant! There is no griping, and no reaction in the form of constipation. If the liver is affected, its functions are restored; and if the nervous system is feeble, it is invigorated. This last quality makes the medicines very desirable for the wants of delicate females. Ulcerops and eruptive diseases are literally extinguished by the disenfectant power of Maggiel's Salve. In fact, it is here announced that Maggiel's Buldous. Dysperfix and Diarries. BILIOUS, DYSPEPTIC AND DIABRHEA PILLS care where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Outs and all abrasions of the skin, MAGGIEL'S, Tor Burns, Scattle, Unionings, Gue and all abrasions of the skin, MAGGIEL'S, SALVE is infalliable. Sold by J. MAGGIEL, 43 Fulton Street, New York, and all Druggists, at 25 ets. per hox. For Sale at Drs. GRAHAMS & HUS-ELTON'S Drug Sture, sole Agents in Butler, Pa. (may 9, '66.

By Rev. J. R. Coulter, July 3rd, Mr. Wm. C. Henderson of Venango co., to Miss Mattie Gilchrist, daughter Wm Gilchrist, of Butter co. On the 3rd inst, by Wm. S. Ziegier, Esq at his office in Bufler, Mr Hales Fleeger to Miss Deborah Ann Don-aldson, all of Centre tp., Butler, co.

DIED, On Tuesday morning, July 10th 1860; kel, wife of Henry Yeakel, of Clinton to

NEW ADVENTISEMENTS.

THOMPSON & LYON, ATTORNEYS' AT LAW. BUTLER, PENN'A.

Executor's Notice.

OTICE is hereby given that Letters Testmentary of Kach Notice, Johnson, Co., Missouri, dee'ed, have Kach Notice, Johnson, Co., Missouri, dee'ed, have sons knowing themselves indolted to a constant and make immediate payment, and, those having claims against the same, will present them, properly authenticated for self-lement. July 11th 1866-6t

N the matter of the petition of N. F. McCandless, Commisses of Christian Fleeger for leave to sell real

state. C. No 27, June Term, 1881. And now to wit: Jun-th, 1896, Court appoint G. W. Fleager, Eq., an audi-tor to take testimony in reference to the claims of the

July 18 1866 4t . G. W. FLEEGER.

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE. 23ab District, PENN'A.

Office is heavy given to all persons interested, that the lists of income tax Licenses, &c, for the county the lists of income tax Licenses, &c, for the county that the lists of income tax animation at the office of Alexander Miss of Alexander and the office of Alexander and the office of Alexander and the lists of the lists of

WITCH.
WILERAS, my wite Margaret has left my bed and
beard without just cause. I therefore warn all
persons against harboring her or given a
my account, as I will pay no debts or bills by her fartracting.
July II, 1866, 31.

Jackson 4p., Hutler Co., Pa.

NOTICE.

Its testamentary on the Estate of Win. Patter of Supperyrock township, dec'd, have this day need to the undersigned. Persons indebted to tor settlement.

DAVID ARMSTRONG, Ex'r.

\$10 REWARD.

above reward will be paid by the subscriber upon grantion being given him, who the person or per-et that continue to do malicious mischigh in the Cametery, by hreaking glasses. Flower-port, and Shrabt. Little boys, who are in the habit rounting through the Cometery, had better quit of daily roaming through the Cometery, had better quit practice, as it is not a suitable place for them to ramble without a parent or gaselism. Parents should warn their children against such goes to barriy.

July 11, 1806, 3t

C. ROESSFORD

Tressurer of the Board

Executor's Notice.

ETTERS testamontary on the Estate of John Years, that of Laineaster township, dee'd, have been isslice the testate of Laineaster township, dee'd, have been isslice the testate of the tes

Drylina's Court Sale of Real

Estate.

Drylina's Court Sale of Real

Estate.

Drylina's Court Sale of Real

Court of Butler county, the undersigned will expool to sale by public vendes and outery, non the premness, on Saturday, the 20th slay of August, A. B. 1866,

decement, it will.—About one-defined of Adam Peters,

attuate in the village of Sarbereville, Buffale township,

Butler county, Fa., bounded on the North by hand of

Jacob Erman; Rar by the Butler and Presport Turupike

Road, South by lands of Circiatan sainty, and west by

cereted a Two-Story Erame Hone
TERMS OF SALE.—One-third in hand on confirmation of sale, and the balance in two capinal named install
ment the practice, with literest from date of confirmation of side, and the balance in two equal angual is menis thereafor, with interest from date of confident Moral Natural And, John Peters, July 1106.6t Executors of Adam Peters, dec

Public Sale.

is est, handle—there being the art.

Its theref.

TER NS OF SALE—Ope-third of the purchase money of be paid ou the confirmation of sale by the Court, and the residue in two equal annual payments, with interest from said confirmation. Title good.

SAMUEL LUTZ.

Committee. 911106,71

REDUCTION IN PRICE

American Watches. MADE AT WALTHAM, MASS

In consequence of the recent great decline in gold and silver and all the materials used in the manufacture of our goods, and in anticipation of a still further decling we have reduced our prices to as low a point as they can

With Gold at Par, so that no one need hesitate to buy a watch now the appectation that it will be cheaper at some fi time. The test of ten years and the manufactur

titude google noticely untenings until they now cover over these uses of ground, and give accommodation to more than eight hundred workmen. We are fully justified in stating that we now metalline of the more than the state of the state of

The American Watch Co., visit and the second of the second

ROBBINS & APPLETON.

GENTS FOR THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY
182 BROADWAY, N. Y. july11'06,1m.