tion, which prescribes in substance that political power in the Union shall hence forth be based only on that portion of the people of each State who are deemed by its constitution as depositaries of such power. In other words, a State which chooses to hold part of its population in ignorance and vassalage, powerless, uneducated, unfranchised, shall not count that portion to balance the educated, intelligent, franchised, citizens of other States.

We do not propose to argue the justice of this provision. We might as well argue the shape of a cube, or the correctness of the multiplication table. He who does not feel that this is simply and mildly just would not be persuaded, "though one rose from the dead" to convince him. That there are those among us who would not have ratified, sadly demonstrates that the good work of emancipation is not yet complete. But, say some, this section is designed to coerce the South into according suffrage to her blacks. Not so, we reply, but only to notify her ruling caste that we will no longer bribe them to keep their blacks in freedom. Mankind, in history rarely surrender its privileges, no matter how oppressive, from abstract devotion to justice and right, it must have cogent, palpable reasons for so doing. We say, therefore, to South Carolina, if you persistently restrict all power to your three hundred thousand whites, we must insist that these no longer balance in Congress and the choice of President, seven hundred thousand Northern white freemen, but only three hundred thousand. If you keep your blacks evermore in serfdom, it must not be because we tempted you so to do, and rewarded you for so doing.

Fellow-citizens of every State, but especially of those soon to hold elections, we entreat your earnest and constant heed to the grave questions now at issue. If those who so wantonly plunged the Union into civil war shall be allowed by you to dictate the terms of reconstruction, you will have heedlessly sown the bitter seeds of future rebellions and bloody strife. Already you are threatened with recognition by the President of a sham Congress, made up of the faction which recently coalesced at Philadelphia on a platform of Johnsonism; a Congress constituted by nullifying and overriding a plain law of the land; a Congress wholly inspired from the White House, and appealing to the sword alone for support.—So glaring an attempt at usurpation would be even more criminal than absurd.—Happily, the people, by electing an overwhelming majority of thoroughly loyal representatives, are rendering its initiation impossible.

We cannot close without a most deserved tribute to the general fidelity wherewith, in view of the President's defection, the great body of the people and even of the Federal office-holders stand fast by their convictions and their principles. The boundless patronage of the Executive, though most unscrupulously wielded against those to whose votes he owes it, has corrupted very few, either of those who shared, or of those who would gladly share in its enjoyment. Not one of the twenty-two States which voted to re-elect Abraham Lincoln, has given its adhesion to the President's policy, while New Jersey, the only free State that voted against him, has added herself to the number. Our great war has taught impressively the peril of injustice, and the lesson has sunk deep into million of hearts. The American people, chastened by suffering, are wiser and nobler than they were, with a quicker and more open ear for every generous suggestion. The fearful lessons of Memphis and New Orleans have not been lost on them, as it proved by the result of the recent elections in Vermont and Maine. We cherish no shadow of doubt that Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Iowa first, then New York, New Jersey, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Kansas and Minnesota will do likewise, and that a true restoration, a genuine and abiding peace will thus be secured to our country; a peace that will endure, because based on the everlasting foundation of humanity, justice and freedom. Yours, (Signed,)

M. L. WARD, of New Jersey, Ch'n.
J. S. DEFREES, of Indiana, Sec'y.
Horace Greeley, New-York; Samuel A. Purviance, Pennsylvania, William Claflin, Massachusetts; N. B. Smithers, Delaware; H. W. Hoffman, Maryland; H. H. Starkweather, Connecticut; R. B. Cowen, Ohio; John B. Clarke, New Hampshire; S. F. Hussey, Maine; A. Gardner, Vermont; J. S. Fowler, Tennessee; Benton Cook, Illinois; Mark Giddings, Michigan; D. Stubbs, Iowa; W. Campbell, West Virginia; S. Judd, Wisconsin; D. R. Goodloe, North Carolina; S. H. Boyd, Missouri; W. J. Corning, Virginia; Thomas Simpson, Minnesota; C. L. Robinson, Florida; N. Edmunds, Dakotah.

Facts for Government Bondholders.

In 1861 eleven States seceded; and twenty-three, only since that time, have been represented in Congress.

All the United States Bonds—5.20's, 7.30's and 10.4's—were created by this Congress of 23 States.

President Johnson says it is an "*assumed Congress*"—therefore not legal.—His supporters and friends call it a "*rump Congress*," a "*usurping Congress*," therefore not a *lawful* Congress; and they are trying to *elect* Congressmen in the North, and *admit* enough from the rebel States to enforce this "*Policy*."

If a Congress of twenty-three States is not a *lawful* Congress, every United States Bond you own is *not worth a dollar*; because an *unlawful* Congress could not make a *lawful* Bond.

Bondholders, remember, this "*Policy*" destroys the United States Bonds, and makes them as *worthless as Rebel Bonds*.

If Johnson's "*Policy*" succeeds, it brings into Congress ninety-four Congressmen from the Rebel States, instead of eighty-five—as before the war—*thus they gain nine Congressmen by their treason*. The Northern States *lose nine Congressmen by their victory over traitors*.

If the rebels got their ninety-four Congressmen, and the Johnson "*Policy*" men elect enough in the North to give them a majority, United States Bonds will be held *illegal*, and United States bondholders will lose principal and interest

If you want to prove Congress *illegal*, and the Bonds *illegal* vote to elect Copper-Johnson-National-Rebel Union-Congressmen, *but be sure to sell all your Bonds first*, for there will be *no market for them afterwards*.

If you want to prove Congress legal, *vote to sustain it*—the party that *created* the Bonds—the party that *fought and won the war*—that says Congress represent *the people*—that is pledged to *keep faith with the Bondholders—but buy all the Bonds you can first.—Exchange.*

The American Citizen.

The Largest Circulation of any Paper in the County.

THOMAS ROBINSON, - - Editor.

BUTLER PA.

WEDNESDAY SEPT. 26, 1866

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

Union State Ticket.

For Governor:

Maj-Gen. JOHN W. GEARY

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Union Republican County Ticket.

CONGRESS.

Hon. THOMAS WILLIAMS.

ASSEMBLY.

HENRY PILLOW, of Butler Co.
WM. C. HARBISON, of Lawrence Co.
JOSIAH M'PHERRIN, } Mercer Co.
JAMES A. LEECH, }

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

JOSEPH CUMMINS,
THOS. GARVEY,

SHEIFF.

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, 3 yrs.
J. CALVIN GLENN, 1 yr

TRUSTEES OF ACADEMY.

Rev. J. D. LEGGITT.
Rev. JOHN GAILEY.
E. McJUNKIN, Esq., 2yrs.

GRAND RALLY!!

Geary and the Union.

A Grand Rally of the friends of Gen. Geary and the Republican ticket, will be held in Butler, on FRIDAY, the 5th day of OCTOBER.

This demonstration is intended to close up the campaign in Butler county.

Let our friends in the various townships and boroughs make a grand rally. Let us see which township can send the largest delegation.

PROMINENT SPEAKERS from abroad will be here to address us. Come one! Come all!!

G. E. ANDERSON,
Ch'n Ex. Co. Com.
J. B. CLARK,
Pres't Geary Club.
C. Robb, Sec'y Co. Com.
G. A. Black, Sec'y Geary Club.

Our Ticket.

In our paper to-day, will be found our ticket. Our readers will notice that there are three tickets, State, Judiciary, and County. Our friends will be careful in making up their tickets, as this is the first time under the new law. Geary is the only name on the State ticket; Joseph Cummins and Thomas Garvey are the only candidates on the Judiciary. The ballance of the ticket is under the caption of 'County.' In folding the tickets the same care will be taken as heretofore. The names are concealed as formerly.

Be Assessed! Be Assessed!!

Saturday of this week is the last day that assessments can be made preparatory to their voting on the 9th of October. Let committees and others, see to it that all assessments are made before it is too late. Let us have as full a vote as possible.

The Democracy seem determined to have deserters vote in violation of law, even though they have to pay the penalty afterwards. Let us have such a full vote out as will be overwhelming, so, that no vote polled in democratic districts, however spurious, can harm us. We have plenty of loyal votes in Butler county to carry our whole ticket by *at least* five hundred majority, and we must do it.

Come out to the Election.

Fellow citizens, you wish a permanent peace, you wish the South, the East and the West all peace and plenty, happiness and prosperity, but what made the West great must make the South great—Northern capital and Northern labor. Under present circumstances neither of these are secure in any of the States governed by "My Policy;" even the Democrats who croak around you, about Andy, will not risk a dollar in the South. Turn out once more, "vigilance is the price of liberty." You gave four years of your lives 400,000 of you brethren, and 3,000,000,000 of treasure to make this the land of freedom and equal rights, and now for this great sacrifice we demand the deed, in the form of a constitutional amendment. A deed to our dear-bought rights, freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom from New Orleans and Memphis riots, freedom for all men. Turn out and tell a treacherous President that *the Loyal must rule*; that we will never pay the rebel debt; that we will never submit to injustice in representation; and that those who murdered our brethren shall never be our rulers; and that the men of Butler county who helped capture Canada had better go with their immoral Andy, and leave forever the home they have disgraced with their treason.

Shall Deserters Vote?

This is a question frequently asked just now. As to whether they should vote, we can only refer our readers to the Act of Congress and the Act of Assembly passed confirmatory of it, some of the sections of which are found in the Sheriff's proclamation. This act of Assembly was passed to carry out the law of Congress. It provides sufficient penalties for the punishment of those who violate the law, either by voting contrary to its provisions or counseling others so to vote, as also for the punishment of such election officers as disregard the patriotic provisions of the law, in receiving illegal votes.

Republicans will, of course, as law abiding citizens, obey the law, in its letter and spirit. Whether Copperheads, who have been in the habit of disregarding all law for the last five years, whenever it came in contact with their treasonable purpose, will, we of course cannot say, judging from the tone of their press and their public speakers, we would suppose that they intend to violate the law whenever their interest requires it. Their apology for thus disregarding the written law of the State is, that there must be a court martial and conviction before our law takes affect.

To the Republicans we say, challenge every vote, avoid personal altercations, they can do no good. If any illegal votes are polled, make a note of it and report to us and we will, in good time, advise the proper remedy. It is to be presumed that any deserter, or non reporter, who offers to vote, in effect asks for a court martial, if so he can have one.—But he must recollect that it is not his right to *vote* alone, that will be called in question. That court has entire custody of his life. Let him appeal to that court if he dare! Let our friends do their duty and we pledge them our word for it, that these Canadians, who have now returned to annoy us, shall pay the full penalty of their crimes. Some of them may yet smell powder,—none of them shall be allowed to remain in the country they so basely deserted and betrayed.

☞ In the list of deserters furnished the Clerk of our Courts, we notice, with pain, some of the boys who left the 14th Pa. Cavalry, while that Regiment was lying in Kansas. This is unfortunate.—These boys had served their country faithfully till the end of actual hostilities. It was believed they were going to be sent across the plains, on an expedition foreign to the object for which they had enlisted. Feeling that injustice was being done them, but under an erroneous impression as to how to resent it, they left their Regiment irregularly, and are therefore, technically, subjected to the status of deserters, while none of the moral turpitude attaches to them. They must however suffer the inconveniences of their situation until relief can be had in the proper way. We advised some of them ourself, not to report at all, till all were together and then to have their case fairly presented on its merits, when we hoped justice would be done them. This however was not done. We hope the day is not far distant when justice will be done them.

Mr. Seward.

A well written article on the subject of Mr. Seward's treason to his party winds up thus:

"The real grief of Mr. Seward's heart is, that his party found out his hollowness during the war and would have no more of his leadership. His nature and habits make him aspire to the position. He has no vocation in life than to be a party leader, and now no party will have him. Distrusted by his old friends, he will neve be taken to the bosom of his old enemies. His trouble is not that the party to which he once belonged is without a leader, but that he wonders about like a restless ghost a leader without a party."

Truer words were never spoken.

☞ The base attempt to identify Gen. Grant with the political fortunes of the President and his policy, has been ingloriously foiled. Of course the country did not expect the General to take sides against the President while he is under his official control. But the President and Mr. Seward having repeatedly referred to General Grant as being with them in their crusade against Congress, the people felt solicitous to hear from Grant himself, which they now do in the following letter which explains itself:

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The following letter was written by General Grant yesterday:

HEADQ'RS ARMIES OF UNITED STATES,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 18, 1866.

To Edwin Dudley, Chairman Executive Committe Soldiers' and Sailors' Union:

SIR—General Grant directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your invitation to be present at a National Convention of Soldiers and Sailors, to be held at Pittsburgh, Pa., September 25th, 1866, for political purposes. He instructs me to say that it is contrary to his habit and to his convictions of duty to attend political meetings of any character whatsoever, and that he sees with regret the action of any officer of the army taking a conspicuous part in the political discussions of the day.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
ADAM BADEAU, Col. and A. D. C.

What a rebuke this must be to Gen. Custar who, in his haste to serve the President, eat up his own words as sworn to before the Reconstruction Committee, a few months ago. We will hear no more of Grant's supporting the President.

Attention, Republicans!

At a meeting of the Union Geary Club on Saturday evening, September 22d, 1866, the following resolutions were passed.

1st. That a committee of three be appointed to procure a flag to be presented to the township which will bring the largest delegation of Republican votes, in proportion to the whole Republican vote of the township, to the Mass Meeting in Butler, on Friday, October 5th, 1866.

T. B. White, George M'Candles and F. M. Eastman were appointed said committee.

2d. That each township be requested to appoint a committee to prepare a list of the names of the Republican voters from the township in attendance at the Convention, and to report the same to the committee to award the flag.

3d. That Charles M'Candless, John M. Thompson and George A. Black be the committee to award and present the flag to the township entitled to it.

4th. That the Secretary prepare these resolutions for publication in the AMERICAN CITIZEN. J. B. CLARK, Pres't.
George A. Black, Sec'y.

A Mass Meeting held in Butler

A very large and respectable audience assembled in the Court room at seven o'clock, P. M., on Monday evening, Sept. 24th, to listen to the discussion of the issues in the present political campaign.

The meeting was organized by calling H. C. M'Coy, Esq., of Cherry township, to the Chair. The following Vice Presidents were chosen, viz:—Dr. Wm. Irvin of Evansburg, Joseph Cummins, Esq., of Marion township; Thomas Garvey, Esq., of Muddycreek township; Hon. James Kerr, of Harrisville; Samuel Parks, of Adams township; John Levis, Esq., of Zelienople, and Daniel Lardin of Clinton township. John Scott, Esq., and Geo. A. Black were chosen Secretaries.

Prof. Leo. Miller, of New York, was called upon to address the meeting, and responded in a very able address. He reviewed the history of the political parties of our country from the formation of our Government, and drew the lines between Slave Aristocracy and Freedom, in a manner that could scarcely fail to reach the reason and judgment of the most fastidious listener. He rehearsed the course of the Democratic party in a very systematic manner, and in the language of a tailor, "made some close fits." He, also, very ably discussed the issues between the Democratic and Republican parties in the present campaign. Prof. Miller was frequently and loudly applauded. His address occupied about one hour and twenty minutes.

Hon. Thomas Williams was called upon next, and made an able address. He pointedly and forcibly argued the issue before the people, between the Executive and the Congress of the United States and in his usual able manner pressed his conclusions home upon the minds of his hearers. His address was listened to attentively, and his sentiments often applauded. He spoke one hour and twenty five minutes.

Col. Hawkins, of Tennessee, was the next speaker. This speaker was an officer in the Union Army, and knew well the temper of the Southern people, both before the war and since. He stated that after the termination of the war the Southern people felt that they were beaten, and were disposed to submit to whatever terms the Government might impose but that now "a change has come over the spirit of their dreams," and they are *demanding* to have their forfeited rights restored, and that this change was owing to the treachery of Andrew Johnson.—The effect of the President's "policy" was shown to be to encourage the spirit of the rebels, and to be entirely prejudicial to the welfare and rights of the Union men of the South.

He appealed to the people to stand by and sustain the Congress of the United States, and thus prevent a recurrence of the terrible evils of war, by showing to the rebels that they cannot hope for success in another war should they attempt to inaugurate one. He spoke thirty five minutes in an impressive an able manner and was applauded lustily.

On motion of Gen. Purviance, the thanks of the audience were tendered to the speakers.

On motion, adjourned.

JOHN SCOTT, } Sec'ys
GEO. A. BLACK, }

The Fair.

Our County Fair, which commences on next Wednesday, being the 3d day of October, promises to be a fine affair.

The society have purchased a large lot of ground upon which they have been busily engaged for some time past. We feel safe in saying that the accommodations will be more complete and the arrangements more satisfactory than heretofore. From various parts of the country we hear encouraging news. We have no hesitation in believing this praiseworthy institution is commencing a new course of usefulness and prosperity. It should be encouraged by all liberal minded persons. Its existance is necessary in any agricultural community. Let one and all determine to do their share in securing its success beyond contingency.

"Peace" in Texas.

The *N. Y. Times* of yesterday, in its editorial summary of the news of the day, says:

"It is estimated that 1,000 persons have arrived at Galveston and Houston, Texas, to escape the persecutions of guerrillas in the interior, who rob and murder on both sides indiscriminately, for plunder. Affairs throughout the State are daily becoming worse instead of better, and innumerable outrages are hourly recorded."

Communications.

For the Citizen

MR. EDITOR:—In pursuance of a call made by the Republican Executive Committee of Butler county, a meeting was held on Friday evening, September 14th, 1866, at Kelley's School House, in Buffalo township. The house was crowded to overflowing with citizens from Buffalo, Winfield, Clinton, and several other townships.

At 7 o'clock, P. M., the meeting was called to order by G. Selwick, Esq, when the following gentlemen were nominated for officers, and unanimously elected.

President—Jonathan Walker, Esq.

Vice Presidents—Messrs. A. P. Wiers and Wm. Barker.

Secretary—A. H. Hoover.

On taking the chair, President Walker acknowledged the honor conferred upon him in appropriate terms, and introduced to the audience W. H. H. Riddle, Esq., who delivered a very excellent speech on the issues of the day. He was followed by Messrs. Leslie, Robinson, Clark and M'Candless. The speeches of these gentlemen were replete with telling hits at "My Policy."

M'Candless dwelt at length on the Constitutional Amendments. He demonstrated to a certainty that the adoption of them was the only hope we could possibly entertain of a permanent peace. He said that the Constitution was made for the people, and that it should be amended whenever the circumstances of the people demanded it. He showed how far "My Policy" was the carrying out of that of the lamented Lincoln, and closed by expressing a wish that Old Buffalo township would roll up a majority of at least 150 at the coming election.

The meeting, after giving the speakers a vote of thanks, quietly dispersed. Each person seeming well pleased with the prospect of affairs. A. M. H.

A New and Grand Epoch 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 wonderful and all healing Salve. These two great specifics of the Doctor are fast superseding all the stereotyped 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 render the spirits 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. Ulcerous and eruptive diseases are literally extinguished by the disenfectant power of Maggiel's Salve. In fact, it is here announced that MAGGIEL'S BILIOUS, DYSPEPTIC AND DIARRHEA PILLS cure where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Cuts 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 cts. per box.

For Sale at Drs. GRAHAMS & HUSELTON'S Drug Store, sole Agents in Butler, Pa. (may 9, '66,

"SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS."

BY L. WISE.

Sound the Tocsin through the land
Ye heroes of the Union band,
Bid ye the people arm for war,
Warn them while the stiffes afar
To drive the demon back, before
It drops its slime around their door,
Lest they find theirs should in it fall
And drink their last a cup of gall;
Bid them in their walks beware,
Of those who beat the hardened air
With itching palms and babbling tongue,
Pretending they will dig and dung
About our mighty Union tree
To make it flourish for the free;
Around its roots to make them keep,
They'll pile the Copper compost heap,
The which has for component parts,
Toned widows tears and broken hearts,
And sires and sons who fought and fell
Contending with the host which hell,
And Davis, Tombs, and Slidell raised,
While all creation stood amazed,
And wondered how such things could be,
Beneath our tree of Liberty.
Our fears and blood they say we must
Commingle with vile rebel dust;
And max our debts along with those
Contracted by our country's foes,
These things the rebels done up brown,
In Philadelphia, a loyal town;
The rebels fed the mill I ween,
While Andy turned the big machine.
They love the Union true, they say,
As nature loves the light of day,
And to keep it green for them and you,
They'd water it with Johnson Dew,
Which dew, my brethren, only means,
The loyal blood of New Orleans,
Which was poured out in torrents there,
By Johnson's pardoned Rebel Mayor,
That was no doubt the mighty test,
Which proved "My Policy" the best.

To make much fruit grow on our tree,
The Copper-Johnson theory, see,
And then decide as best you may,
If it is not throwing words away,
To find excuses for the man,
Who vaunting leads the traitor van,
Who tells you that our Congress are
The greatest rebels yet by far,
Who broadly hints you that he may,
Become Dictator some fine day,
And then to carry out his plan,
In every State he's got a man,
Of whom he knows each light and shade,
As though the man himself had made,
Among the rest he well may rate,
A Clymer for the Keystone State.
Yet can he climb the rounds of fame,
We'll make him clamber down the same,
We'll make him climb so low, that he,
A climber never more will be;
He's but a page from treason sent,
Clipped by a tailor President
The rebels fought you to their death,
Then cursed you with their dying breath;
And now their ghost stalks through the land,
To welcome you with bloody hands
And echo to-day, throughout the South,
Foul treason fifters from their mouth,
Instead of lying idly by,
Enjoying their repentance cry,
And washing out their fetid sores,
They're murdering Union men by scores;
Yet Johnson who wou'd risparid lead
The slaves to some bright flowry mead,
As second Moses he would go,
With them where living waters flow.
Poor Moses Johnson lost his sight,
Or else poor moses he got light,
And missed his aim, and took instead
The standard of the Copper head
Perhaps he thinks he's Moses still,
Lead he whichever gang he will;
No doubt the ones that found him buzz,
Needs Moses worse than cuffy does.
This Moses now o'er treason's flood,
Would bring those villians stained with blood,
And try to moor them as before,
Upon our loyal Congress goor;
Tsere you and I must had again,
The friends who have our brethren slain.
Great God! arise lift we ever know
The day we kneel to such a foe!
No, never! never! I say Aye!
Come back the bloody bayonet,
For who that fought, and who that fell,
Could welcome back these fiends of hell,
And yield to them a freeman's claim,
With all their guilt and all their shame,
Upon whose blood stained visage yet,
Contrition's shade has not been set.
Pardon traitors, Andy said,
Are he with treason harlot wed,
He wed, he married her, and thus,
He has made Treason odious.

Salem, Sept. 19, 1866.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration has been issued to the undersigned, on the estate of R. C. Campbell, late of Fairview tp., dec'd. All persons having claims against said estate, will prent them properly authenticated for settlement, and those knowing themselves indebted to said estate, will make immediate payment. THOS. CRAIG & WM. HICK.
Sept 19, 1866—6t. Administrators.

GRAPE VINES FOR SALE.

20,000 CONCORD, 1 year old. No 1 vines, 25 cents each, $2 per dozen, $12 per 100, $100 per 1000. No 2 vines 20 cents each, $2 50 per dozen, $10 per 100, $125 per 1000. Delaware No 1 vines 50 cents each, $4 per dozen $30 per 100, $250 per 1000. No 2 30 cents each, $3 per dozen $20 per 100, $180 per 1000 Creeling 50 cents each, $5 per dozen, $40 per 100. Elsenburg 50 cents each, $5 per dozen, $40 per 100. Our vines have been propagated from single eyes in open ground, are of superior quality. Those wishing fruit vines should order early, as the demand promises to be greater than the supply.
Address, SITLER & MOWREY,
Harmony, Butler Co., Pa.

ALSO,

Apple Trees delivered at Rochester or New Castle, at $18 per 100. Peach Trees $10 per 100. Orders must be accompanied by cash. Address,
J. M. MOWREY,
New Lisbon,
Sept19 Ohio.

LICENSE.

THE following applications for License to keep Restaurant or Eating house under the Act of April 1, 1860, have been presented and filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Butler county, to wit:

Henry L. Heisen — Washington tp.
Sept 12 — W. J. YOUNG, Clk.

Teachers Wanted.

OAKLAND TOWNSHIP, September 8, 1866.

SIX TEACHERS wanted in Oakland township.—The Directors of Oakland township will meet at the house of Jos. Flick, on Saturday, the 29th, for the purpose of employing Teachers.

By order of the Board, D. CONVERY,
Sept. 12, 1866—2t. Secretary.

125 COLLARS ON HANDS,

OF THE VERY BEST OF UPPER LEATHER, and made by the best collar maker hand in the State of Penn'a, and

WARRANTED TO BE GOOD AND SAFE.

PRICE $3 50 TO $4.

Also a very large assortment of

Saddles, Bridles, Harnesses,

And every article kept by me warranted to be as represented. ☞ Enquire at the Post Office, my old stand, for the articles mentioned, and every article in my line of business can be had. J. J. SEDWICK.
Sept. 12 3t

LICENSE.

THE following application for Restaurant License has been presented and filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Butler, to wit:

Mrs. Julia Niggle, — Borough Butler.
September 3, '66. — W. J. YOUNG, Clerk.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Office, at Butler, September 1st 1866:

A	Hemfling Miss Minnie
Anderson Robert	Hall, Lt James P
Andrews Thomas	**J**
Angert, Michael	Johnston, D r A B
Arnold, Miss Annie I	**K**
B	King, George
Beaderman, Andrew	2 Knauff, Hazy E
Byrns, owen	3 Kamerer, Wm
Bohinner, C L	2 **L**
Brill, Peter	Leisnte, Miss Margaret
Bresden, Miss D A	Langecker, Lie'w
C	Liester, Miss Sarah
Campbell, Mrs Jane	**M**
Climer, Mr	Miller, Mary M
Cox, Edward	McHenry, Sarah
Collins, Miss Jenny	McAll, Mrs Elizabeth
Clingin, Sarah	Morrow, Robert
D	**N**
Devine, Capt	Noel, L
Dawson, George	Neyman, J C
E	**O**
Eimer, Andres	Ostesman, Joseph
Ernst, Francis	**P**
Emmert, Peter	Prior, Miss Susannah
F	Powers Mrs Ella
Fielar, Jacob	**R**
Fagat, Patrick	Rigand, Fred
Fleming, W C	Robinson, Chas
G	Runs, J.
Gibson, Jas A	**S**
Gardner, N	Shakeley, Jennie
Greenman, Ed	Sweeny, Miss E J
Gaibaher, D I	Sailors, Wm
H	Smith, Sophia M
Hilliard, Lt Samuel	**T**
Hutchison, Mrs Susannah	Thompson, J. M.
Hutcheson, Miss Josephene	**W**
Horseck, James	Wimer, T M
Hines, G W	Wallace, Dr J. C
Hance, George W	Wade, George
Hunter, James	

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are Advertised. J. J. SEDWICK,
Butler, Sept. 5, 1866. Postmaster.

Trial List for Sept. Term, 1866.

FIRST WEEK

Wm. Fowler vs David M'Donald,
Wm B. Leonron vs Jacob Nachling,
Casper Elm vs Henry Strutt,
Mary D M'Call, Adm'x for use vs Jane McDermott et al.
Barbara Leibold vs Henry Leibold.

SECOND WEEK.

Wilson K. Potts vs Willibert Frederick et al.
Wm. Story vs Wm. Adams,
Isaac Sponsler vs David Marshall,
Hugh & Wm. Murrin, Ex'rs vs Daniel Kelly
Rachael Cowan vs Mary McKinnis,
Isaac English vs Robert Allen,
Wm. Forquer vs Hugh & Wm Murrin, Ex'rs
Wm Davidson vs John Belford,
Wm Layton vs James L. Chambers,
Henry Bruner vs Samuel Patterson,
Hugh & Wm Murrin, Ex'rs vs Daniel Kelly,
Adam Detrick vs Thomas Richards,
John Russel vs Charles Cochran et al.
Lydia S M'Clure vs Mary Brown et al
John Negley vs Wm Vogeley et al
James Gallaher Jr. vs James Gallaher, Sr.
Harvey D. Thompson vs James Sponsler et al
John Price vs Wm. Mardorf,
Wm Myers vs The School District of Oakland township, Butler County, Pa.

WM. STOOPS, Proth'y.

Prothonotary's office: Aug. 22, 1866.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following Accounts of Administrators, Executors, and Guardians, have been filed in the Register's office at Butler, and will be presented to Court for confirmation and allowance, on Wednesday, the 19th day of september, 1866.

Final account of Eliza Beatty and John L. Beatty, Adm'x and Adm'r of Wm. Beatty, dec'd. Filed May 11th, 1866

Final Account of John Wilson, Adm'r of Margaret Bovard, dec'd. Filed August 27, 1866.

Final account of George W. Bartly and James Bartly, Ex'rs of James Bartly, dec'd. Filed May 12th, 1866

Final account of I. M. Rankin, Adm'x of Jonathan S. Mortimore, dec'd. Filed May 23d, 1866.

Final account of Thomas Critchlow, Adm'r of Hugh Stevenson, dec'd. Filed June 4th, 1866.

Final account of Abner Dale and E. H. Adams, Ex'r Hannah Jane McCune, dec'd. Filed June 5th, 1866

Final account of Samuel M. Anderson, Guardian of John W. Riddle. Filed June 5th, 1866.

Final account of John Dunlap, Adm'r of John McClure Dunlap, dec'd. Filed June 6th, 1866.

Final account of Samuel Louden and Jacob Wolford, Adm'rs of Robert Eakin dec'd. Filed June 12th, 1866.

Final account of Mary A. Holmsdile, Adm'x of Wm. H. Holmsdile, dec'd. Filed June 19th, 1866.

Final Account of Mrs. Sarah McAlister, Adm'x and Patrick G. Boyle, Adm'r of James McAlister, dec'd.—Filed June 25th, 1866.

Final account of Franklin Jamison, Ex'r of Robert Martin dec'd. Filed July 18th, 1866.

Final account of S. H. Kelly, Adm'r, *de bonis non*, of John Heckenberry, dec'd. Filed July 21st, 1866.

Final account of Ebenezer Christy, Adm'r of John F M'Gill, dec'd. Filed July 25th, 1866.

Final account of John Goehring, Adm'r of Henry Holmsdile, dec'd. Filed July 27th, 1866.

Final account of James Bredin, Adm'r of Hon. John Bredin, dec'd. Filed July 28th, 1866

Partial account of John Humphrey, Adm'r of Wm Wimer, dec'd. Filed July 28th, 1866.

Final account of John Wolf, Sr. Adm'r of John Wolf, Jr. dec'd. Filed July 31st, 1866.

Partial account of Hugh Murrin & Wm. Murrin, Executors of John Murrin, Esq, dec'd. Filed Aug 24, '66.

Final account of T. C. Thompson, Adm'r of R. W. Thompson, dec'd. Filed Aug 4th, 1866.

Account of George Neely, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of John Bolander, dec'd, in partition O. C. No. 17 March term, 1858. Filed Aug. 6th, 1866.

Final account of John Bowder, Ex'r of Abraham Bowder, dec'd. Filed Aug. 8th, 1866.

Final account of Wm Bryson, Guardian of Samuel M'Call. Filed Aug. 10th, 1866.

Final account of Geo. A. Black, Adm'r of Eunice Wallace, dec'd. Filed Aug 10th, 1866.

Final account of John M'Divitt & Samuel Louden, Ex'rs of James Logue, dec'd. Filed Aug 13th, 1866.

Final account of Amos Young and Nancy Heslin, Adm'rs of C. L. Heslin, dec'd. Filed Aug. 14th, 1866.

Final account of Mrs. Sarah A. Thompson, Adm'r of James Thompson, dec'd. Filed May 14th, 1866.

Final account of P. Blakely and John Nicholas, Administrators of Geo. Lowell, Jr., dec'd. Filed August 15th, 1866.

Final account of H. C. Heineman, Ex'r of Mrs Catharine Heineman, dec'd. Filed Aug. 13th, 1866.

Final account of Chas M'Candless, Guardian of Cuetis M'Candless. Filed Aug. 17th, 1866.

Final account of Chas M'Candless, Guardian of Porter M'Candless. Filed Aug. 17th, 1866.

Final account of Chas M'Candless, Guardian of Irmelda M'Candless. Filed Aug. 17th, 1866.

Final account of Robert St. Clair & G. C. Roessing, Adm'rs of David St. Clair, dec'd. Filed Aug 17, 1866.

Final account of Edward Scott, surviving Ex'r of Catharine Logan, late of Franklin tp., dec'd. Filed August 13th, 1866.

Final account of Robert Gilleland, Ex'r of Thomas Denny, dec'd. Filed Aug 14th, 1866.

Final Account of Robt. Thorn, guardian of Nancy Rowe, (now Nancy Conn) minor child of Anthony Rowe late of Washington tp., dec'd. Filed Aug 24, 1866.

Final account of Wm. Moorehead, Ex'r of David Moorehead, dec'd. Filed Aug 20th, 1866.

JAMES S. KENNEDY, Recorde
Per JOHN H. CRATTY, Deput
Recorder's office, Butler, Aug. 22, 1866.

COOPERING.

THE undersigned would respectfully notify the public that he is engaged in the Coopering business, and is fully prepared to make on shortest notice and in a WORKMANLIKE MANNER, all articles in his line of business. Shop west side of Main Street, opposite to the Witherspoon Institute.
Sept 5 tf — D. S. McCULLOUGH.

NOTICE

ALL persons are hereby cautioned not to take, receive or buy a note or Due Bill given to and payable to David Scott, Esq., on condition that he, the said David Scott, would procure Pensions for the soldier of the war of 1812; as said Scott did not, and was unable to procure said Pensions for us

Butler, August 29, 1866—3t MANY SOLDIERS OF 1812.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned announces to the public that she has removed her

MILLINERY STORE.

To the room formerly occupied by Wm. S. Ziegler, four doors North of M'Aboy's store, and that she has on hand and is constantly receiving the choicest stock of

MILLINERY GOODS.

Ever offered to the public consisting of

BONNETS,

STRAW GOODS,

FLOWERS, RIBBONS,

And a full and general assortment of

FANCY MILLINERY GOODS.

Bonnets done up in the latest style.
Thankful for past favors, we would still invite purchasers to give us a call.
May 24, 1866—3m) MRS. E. HERTZBERGER.

Real Estate Agency.

THE undersigned has opened an office in Butler, Pa. for the purchase and sale of Real Estate. Persons wishing to either sell or purchase farms, or other Real Estate, will find it to their interest to call on me.

I have on hand a number of good Farms, of various sizes for sale, on such terms as will suit purchasers.

Persons wishing to dispose of their Real Estate, will find it to their advantage to place it on my books.—Those desiring to purchase can be suited, in variety price and quality, by reference to my list.

Any information in reference to Real Estate in this county, can be obtained by applying by letter or personally, to the undersigned.

Office with Jno. M. Thompson, Att'y at Law, Butler, Pa.
JAMES T. McJUNKIN,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent.

For Sale.

ONE LARGE FARM of Four Hundred (400) acres of Land, more or less, well improved, large Brick House, Double Barn, and Out Buildings. This farm is well watered and timbered. Good Fences and about 200 acres of Coal; bank opened and in good order. This Farm is one suitable for either Stock or Grain, and will average with the best in Butler county, and is well located, joining Zelienople' just 9 miles from the Rail Road at Rochester; two stages running daily from Zelienopl to Rochester and back.

This property is now in the hands of the heirs of Joseph Allen dec'd. And in order to settle up the estate, it will be sold at auction on the 20th day of September at 2 o'clock p. m., on the premises

For information, enquire of Wm. S. Boyd, of Butler, Pa., or Richard Allen, of Pittsburgh ☞ who lawfully authorized to sell and make titles. Any persons wishing to see the farm can call on Joseph Allen, who lives on the premises, or Wm. Allen, of Zelienople.

TERMS:—One third down, and the balance in one