when, 'You have done right, my friend!' or, 'Though the way may seem dark, God is surely leading you in love!' would have lifted me on wings."

Withdrawing at that moment the hand that had shielded her eyes from the firelight, she encountered Frank's gaze bent earnestly upon her, with the questioning in it which faltered on his lips. It was new, this allusion of his mother's to herself. He did not remember ever to have heard her speak thus personally before.

"You know, my son, that the early years of my orphanage were spent under my generous uncle's roof. You do not know, perhaps, that the estrangement between us was caused by different views of religious duty, and that because of it I became dependent upon my own exertions as teacher and amanuensis; not knowing or many years the sweet, God-given cheer of home relations, till radiance, and warmth,, and beauty made my chill life all new again!" and the face turned from Frank was raised beaming with tenderness to her husband. "It is little enough that I can do in acknowledgement of 'all my benefits' if I try to let a few beams from my heart's brightness fall on darkened paths of others."

"Dear mamma," spoke a miniature likeness of the lady addreased, closing at the same moment a school book over which her curls had been demurley drooping, "is that the reason you are so kind to every one? and was that the reason you spoke so sweetly to the girl that had a cough, that came yesterday to try your dress? She had it to alter you know," volunteered the child, in explanation, as Mrs. Vernon did not immediately reply; "and you praised the way she did it, and you told her all labor of any kind well done had a beauty beyond mere use. I think that was just what you said, mamma, but I can't remember it all; and you showed her how to do one part more neatly with a different stitch, and when she thanked you her eyes were, I don't know how to say it, mamma—but just like little Lulu's when you tell her she 'has been good, and then, oh, mamma! when you made her have some hot coffee and cakes before she went out in the rain, she looked so pretty! and her voice wasn't a bit the way it was before!"

Mrs. Vernon, her cheek in a glow, would fain have checked the chatter of the keen little observer, whose spirit-eyes seemed thus early opened, yet would not chill the sensitive spirit by rebuke of what was no fault.

"Did you notice that she looked like Ellie Morton? and her hair waived on her brow not unlike your doll's, Agnes," said her mother. "By the way, has that young lady retired for the night, or is that getting to be an obsolete cermony—save in deference occasionally to Lulu's ideas of what is due the Doll Sister-hood!" And thereupon came the fruitful topic of Lulu's saying and doings, the heart music of whose infant prattle broidered with recital each day's garment ere it was folded at its close.

A few days have passed. Edward Mayo closes a heavy account book, and with a jaded air buttons his overcoat and steps out into the sleet.

"I thought to elucidate a few propositions to-night," he said, mentally "but I believe I am too dull to put two ideas together. The chain galls! After all, is not a man's duty to himself, paramount? Is this the tread-mill life I have bound myself to? Is this 'keeping faith with aspiration?'" and following the footsteps of those in advance of him he stepped into the post office, recognizing at a glance the graceful chirography, as a white missive was handed him.

A few steps brought him to a reading-room, and he glanced over the lines bearing no trace of the weariness in which they were penned.

"God bless her! She's my north star, and has been all these years. How well I remember the first arithmetic lesson I learned for her!" ejaculated the young man, as with quickend step he started on his homeward way.

Quick thought, half reasoning half conviction, went over the lately vexed ground. Duty to self being paramount, what duty to self more stringent than performance of present obligation, of whatever character; leaving the future in the hands of the wise Disposer of events? Would not the thought of duty unperformed have palsied every power, and been a blight to what would otherwise have been blessing, in the event of having chosen that which now seemed, as it had done at the first view, selfish course? As with quickened preception, he received the clear-cut discriminations the few pen strokes guided by an unbiassed mind had limned in light, he questioned almost with a blush of shame how he could have had one after doubt.

"Mr. Vernon will procure for you a copy of the work Harold said you were in need of, if you will let us know which volumes you already have," so ran a concluding clause of Mrs. Vernon's letter "And by the way, I have been watching with a great deal of interest an improvement in a chair for invalids, which Mr. Harmon, a most ingenious workman in whom we are interested, has been contriving. Your sister I am sure will not refuse us the pleasure of sending her one. I think she will find it delightful, if one so generally in health as myself may judge; and I should like to give her report of its adaptability, or her criticism to Mr. Harmon." Sudden tears sprang unbidden to the young man's eyes.

"Just what poor Nellie has been wanting so much!" and a long breath evinced the rest, which in sympathy, the kind offering had already brought.

The mother and the invald sister looked up with the feeling of self-reproach which his entrance had of late been wont to bring; the consciousness that seemed working the downfall of his cherished plans, feeling undefined to themselves, and unsuspected by him, that yet spread gray vapor over their intercourse. They caught light from his face to-night, and when they spoke to him of fatigue, and of the storm, he snapped his finger with an old schoolboy ejaculation of disdain. Later he looked up at the stars the scudding clouds were bringing to view as the storm died away.

"It wasn't the work that troubled me to-day half as much as the worry to know whether I had been 'a fool,' or not, in 'giving up everything,' as Jacques told me I had. I have found my bearings so much better now. I am so glad the debts are so nearly disposed of. What a mercy that I was not swept from my moorings quite! I see it all clear now."

I would not overrate a trifle either, reader, more than would Mrs. Vernon; but truth it is that when Edward Mayo ran lightly down the stairs in the next morning's early dawn, a joyous refrian was on his lip—

"Daylight will come with a fresher boon,
God will remember the world!"

And it came to the ear of the invalid sister, driving away the impression of a troubled dream, and giving instead an impulse of new strength and hope, and made music sweeter to the mother's heart than songs of summer robins.

Bending over the long rows of figures came there a thought that day to the mind of the young accountant, of the "Books" awaiting a future day's "opening," wherein shall befound recorded every "cup of cold water," given to even the least of the strugglers for the right?

You who have brightness in your paths will you lose it if you let warm gleams shine upon other? You who have it not in your own lives may you not to some degree win it if you hold up the reflectors of kind acts, and catch beams from Heaven to cast into paths as shadowy as your own?
—*Arthur's Home Magazine.*

☞The following, which appeared in the Philadelphia Ledger, of the 10th inst, created quite a sensation at the time. It seems to have been promptly denied, however in official quarters. The loose and vindicative expressions of the President and those who seemed to speak for him, had led the people to believe that even these treasonable insinuations might be genuine. The following is the article referred to:

"*Washington, November* 10.—The President has just sent in to the Attorney General the following questions, and requested that a rsponce to them be returned in writing.

First, Is the present Congress, composed of members from Northrn States alone, such a Congress as the Constitution requires, or is it an illegal and unconstitutional assemblage.

Second, Would existing circumstances justify the President in sending his next annual message to an illegal and unconstitutional assemblage pretending to be the Congress of the United States.

Third—Does that clause in section 5th, of the first article of the Constitution, which makes each house judge of the election returns and qualifications of its own members, give to the present Congress the right to exclude the members from the States, or to impose dishonorable or unconstitutional terms upon their admission.

Fourth—Does the President's oath of office require him to enforce those provison of the Constitution which give to each State an eaqual right of representation in Congress.—Article 1st, section 3d; article 5th, last clause.

Fifth—What step does the Constitution and his oath of office require the President to take, in order to require the assemblage of a Contsitutional Congress.

Upon the reply that may be made by the Attorney General to the above, the President, there is reason to belive, has determined to take his stand.

The questions put to the Attorney are all the more important, when taken in connection with the bold utterances of the President at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, decraring that the present was only an assumed Congress, and not the Congress the Constitution called for; and also, in connection with similar declarations, tho' less pointed, that fell from his lips prior to his return to the Capital.

From these utterances it is clear that the Executive has fully made up his own mind that the Thirty-ninth Congress was not a legal body. He now asks the opinion of the Attorney General upon the grave and deeply momentous subject, and when it is given he will govern himself accordingly.

It is not difficult to foreshadow what the response of Mr. Stanberry will be, and that he will chime in fully with the opinion of the Executive as already expressed there seems to be no doubt.

—Washington during the past five years, has never had so deserted an appearance as now. The hotels are empty. All kinds of business, including that of decapitation in the interest of the Johnson policy, are dull for the moment, and there is a consequent dearth of news.

The American Citizen.

IN UNION IS STRENGTH

☞ *The Largest Circulation of any Paper in the County.* ☜

THOMAS ROBINSON, - - Editor.
BUTLER PA.
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 17, 1866.

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

VICTORY.

Once more the right has triumphed gloriously, and the Union Republicans of Butler, and as many from the surrounding country as can attend, will celebrate their victory by a GRAND TORCH LIGHT PROCESSION in BUTLER, on *FRIDAY EVENING*, OCTOBER 19th, at Eight o'clock, P. M.

HEADQUARTERS in the COURT HOUSE.

COME ONE! COME ALL!
By order of the
UNION GEARY CLUB.

☞The result in the State foots up a majority of over 16,000 for GEARY. Take the deserters vote from this and he would have in the neighborhood of *forty thousand*. This we will accomplish some day, if we should have to Courtmartial and shoot the half of them, and expatiate the balance The *loyal* portion of our people have made up their mind to control the State in the future, and they will do it.

☞The Republicans have, in addition to all the old districts, carried the Schuylkill, the Franklin and the Westmoreland districts. This gives us eighteen members from this State certain with the Luzerne district to be contested, against naturalization and other frauds.

This is one of the most disloyal districts in the State. At one time a regiment of Cavalry had to patrol it to preserve order and enforce the laws. We have little doubt that Archbald, the Republican candidate, will be successful in contesting the seat with his opponent. We will wait and see.

☞The return Judges of the 23d Congressional district, met in this Borough, yesterday. The following is the vote of the District:

	WILLIAMS.	CHILDS.
Allegheny,	6928	3828
Armstrong,	3755	3092
Butler,	3514	3092
Totals,	14197	10012
	10012	
Williams majority,	4185	

When Mr. Childs was here a short time since, he expressed great concern for the grave responsibilities the people were about to force upon him. It will, doubtless, be a great relief to him to realize that he has been relieved from those prospective duties altogether. What a lucky man!

The Result.

The battle has been fought and won. The President, while joining issue with Congress, always expressed great confidence in the People. Before them the issue was joined, and by them it has been decided most overwhelmingly against "My Policy" and in favor of the restoration policy of Congress.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Has nobly done her duty, electing General Geary by 17,000 majority, and electing 18 Congressmen out of twenty-four a gain of two. She has also secured a majority of eight in the State Senate, and twenty-five in the House, or a majority of thirty-three on joint ballot. This secures the election of a Republican U. S. Senator in place of the late Mr. Cowan, now deceased. And this too, as is clear, will be no less a personage than his Excellency, Governor Curtin. Surly this is glory enough for one campaign.

OHIO.

Has been swept as with a tornado, having a majority in the State of about forty-five thousand! sixteen Republicans and three Democrats have been elected to Congress.

INDIANA.

Has been carried by over fifteen thousand. Eight Republicans and three Democrats have been returned to Congress, with a Legislature largely Republican which secures the election of a Republican Senator in place of Senator Lane, who declines a re-election.

IOWA

Has been carried by about thirty thousand, electing an entire deligation to Congress.

This significantly rebukes executive treachery. Thus gloriously have the people sustained their servants composing the loyal Congress of the country.—Who will henceforth loose faith in the American people's fitness for self Government.

We need only to await the voice of the remainder of the loyal States in November to complete the victory of right and justice.

Deserters Voting.

The Board of Election officers of Oakland township, Judge and Inspector, and also *twelve* nonreporters who voted at the election in said township, have been indicted for violating the elections laws.—Several other Boards have been indicted for similar and other offences.

Our Democratic neighbors have been so accustomed to set all law at defiance, that they seem to have reached that point where they think they can throw off all restraint. They must learn, however, that we have still a Government whose laws must be respected by all.

No Misunderstanding.

We noticed, on two or three occasions, during the canvass just closed, the announcement of sentiments of accord with those of the President on some of the subjects of difference between him and the people, by some of our speakers.—For instance, we heard it assumed that Congress had no more power over the question of sufferage in the Southern States, than it had on the same subject in Pennsylvnia. Having had some difference with some of our friends on the subjects connected with the reconstruction question, during the last winter and Summer, we had no desire to renew the controversy during the canvass, nor do we wish now to challenge controversy; nevertheless we deem it best to dissent from the position that Congress has exhausted its power in the production of the constitutional amendment. Far, otherwise. The Amendment was passed under the conviction that its adoption was necessary, as a measure of caution, of safety.—And we have a right to suppose that, had it been accepted by the President as a compromise which he had induced them to believe would have been the case, they would then have made arrangements to admit the *loyal* members as soon as possible. Indeed, a bill was reported providing that as soon as any State should adopt the amendment her *loyal* representatives should be admitted to their seats. But it is worthy of remark that, as soon as Congress found that the President had made up his mind to oppose the amendment they declined to pass the bill; leaving the whole matter open. Should the amendment be accepted by the South, as it will be adopted by the North, and should the Southern people manifest a loyal feeling and an ability and determination to maintain loyal State governments, there is no doubt but that Congress will meet that improved state of feeling and security by liberal action on their part But should the reverse be the case—should the South reject the Constitutional Amendment—repeat their Memphis and New Orleans' riots, and in every other way by which the disposition and capabilities of a people are manifested—show to the world their entire unfitness for self government, then, if we mistake not, Congress stands ready, backed now, as it is, by the overwhelming voice of the loyal people, to apply whatever measures are deemed necessary to secure peace, security and liberty throughout the length and breadth of the land; even to impartial sufferage backed up by confiscation, or, if necessary, *extermination*.

But our Conservative friends tell us that Congress has no right to prescribe the qualifications of voters in Pennsylvania. And from this they ask us to infer that it has no right to interfere with this question in Virginia or South Carolina. This mode of reasoning they get from the President himself; and this, too, in the face of the fact that he did himself prescribe the qualifications of electors in all the Southern States. Not only so, but he prescribed other conditions entirely inconsistant with the sovereign attributes which the Conservatives would fain have us recognize as 'continuous' in these rebel communities.

It is not as sovereign States in the Union, under the Constitution, that Congress assumes to treat these States, but as communities, which, at the end of a four years war, were found without all civil government, having been reduced to sullen obedience by the prowess of our arms, and entitled to no rights save those owing to the conquored by the conquorer.

Apart from the President being wrong in theory, he is wrong in heart. It is high time that all those who have any sympathy for the Republican party, should abandon all thoughts of reconsiliation with the President, and come squarely forward to the Republican standpoint. There is no middle ground with the people. They not only believe in the Congressional plan of reconstruction, but have entire confidence in that political body. It would be much easier to induce them to believe that the *accidental* Executive was hanging on the very verge of the government than that the law-making department of the government was thus loosely located.

Should the President take warning, even at this late day, from the voice of the people, as now being recorded so indelibly, Congress will be but too willing to meet him half way, or even more.—But should he, on the contrary, as is most likely, continue his acts of assumption, Congress will not hesitate to claim *all* the rights and exercise *all* the powers of the conquorer, so far at least, as may be necessary, for the complete restoration of the whole southern country.

Official Election Returns of Butler County for the Year 1866.

Republicans in SMALL CAPS. Democrats in Italics. DISTRICTS.	Governor: JOHN W. GEARY	Governor: *Heister Clymer*	Associate Judges: JOSEPH CUMMINS	Associate Judges: THOMAS GARVEY	Associate Judges: *Samuel Marshall*	Associate Judges: *Abraham Moyer*	Congress: THOMAS WILLIAMS	Congress: *Billings G. Childs*	Assembly: HENRY FILSON	Assembly: WM. C. HARBISON	Assembly: JORDAN M'CLELLAND	Assembly: JAS. A. LEMON	Assembly: *Robert M'Nair*	Assembly: *David S. Morris*	Assembly: *S. Hoagland*	Assembly: *James Keasley*	Sheriff: JAMES H. STORY	Sheriff: *H. J. Klingler*	Proth'y: A. B. CLARK	Proth'y: *C. S. Adler Barclay*	Re'r&Rec: SIMON NIXON	Re'r&Rec: *Harlin Book*	Clk of C: FRANK M. BOYLES	Clk of C: *George H. Graham*	Commis'r: J. W. BRANDON	Commis'r: *Michael Beckert*	Coroner: JAMES KEARNS	Coroner: *A. N. M'Candless*
Adams	103	61	91	91	79	63	102	62	102	103	102	102	62	62	62	62	102	62	102	64	101	63	103	61	102	62	102	62
Allegheny	89	37	87	87	38	38	85	38	89	89	89	89	38	38	38	38	89	38	89	38	89	38	89	38	89	38	89	38
Buffalo	163	45	163	163	45	45	163	45	163	161	163	161	45	45	45	45	163	45	163	45	162	46	163	45	163	45	163	45
Butler	124	124	97	96	131	131	105	123	105	104	104	104	123	123	123	123	126	126	104	124	126	126	105	123	103	123	104	124
Brady	61	70	62	62	63	63	61	70	62	61	61	61	70	70	70	70	6	70	61	70	68	73	61	70	61	70	61	71
Centre	88	66	85	85	68	68	88	66	88	88	88	88	66	66	66	66	88	65	88	66	88	66	88	66	88	66	88	66
Cherry	98	54	97	97	51	51	98	51	99	96	99	99	51	51	51	51	99	50	98	51	99	53	99	50	98	51	98	51
Clay	147	42	145	145	45	45	146	42	146	146	146	146	42	42	42	42	146	42	146	42	146	42	146	42	146	42	146	42
Clearfield	115	113	111	113	113	113	111	113	111	111	111	111	113	113	113	113	113	111	113	111	113	111	113	111	113	111	113	111
Clinton	158	36	156	156	35	35	158	37	157	159	159	159	35	35	35	35	156	36	156	37	152	38	158	35	155	38	157	36
Concord	132	34	130	130	35	35	129	36	129	129	129	125	35	36	36	36	130	35	129	36	129	36	129	36	129	36	129	36
Conneaquenessing	125	69	123	121	70	71	125	70	123	125	125	125	70	69	69	69	124	71	125	70	125	70	125	70	122	71	125	70
Cranberry	88	93	87	75	107	91	88	93	87	87	87	87	93	93	93	93	87	91	87	93	89	94	87	93	87	93	87	93
Donegal	41	120	41	41	119	119	41	119	41	41	41	41	119	119	119	119	42	118	41	120	41	120	41	119	35	155	41	119
Fairview	160	37	165	164	39	38	160	37	168	168	168	168	37	37	37	37	161	39	168	37	166	38	161	42	157	38	167	37
Franklin	122	106	117	119	111	108	122	107	127	122	122	122	106	107	106	106	125	104	120	108	116	113	124	106	121	108	122	106
Forward	77	106	70	70	114	107	76	106	75	76	76	76	106	106	106	106	78	102	76	106	72	110	76	106	76	106	76	106
Jackson	114	189	191	190	19	190	109	189	110	110	110	110	183	183	183	182	108	184	191	183	108	184	109	183	109	183	109	183
Jefferson	64	127	65	65	129	129	66	129	66	66	66	67	129	128	128	128	66	128	64	129	62	133	64	127	64	132	64	128
Lancaster	81	173	73	71	171	123	80	126	80	8	80	80	113	116	116	116	80	113	80	116	80	116	80	116	80	116	80	116
Marion	67	100	66	65	95	95	64	94	64	64	64	64	99	99	99	99	64	99	64	99	64	100	64	99	64	99	64	99
Mercer	96	82	96	96	82	82	97	82	95	95	95	95	82	82	82	82	96	82	96	82	94	82	99	82	96	82	95	82
Middlesex	143	69	144	142	69	70	142	71	142	142	142	142	70	71	71	71	143	70	143	70	139	73	143	70	141	71	142	71
Muddycreek	147	50	144	142	50	51	147	51	147	147	147	147	50	50	50	50	147	50	145	51	141	51	147	50	147	50	147	50
Oakland	82	98	81	82	100	99	82	99	82	8	82	82	99	99	99	99	79	101	81	100	82	99	82	99	82	99	81	99
Parker	131	30	131	131	30	30	131	30	131	131	131	131	30	30	30	3	130	31	131	30	131	30	129	32	131	30	131	30
Penn	120	57	111	114	63	66	118	59	119	119	119	119	59	59	59	59	120	57	111	62	109	63	122	56	115	59	119	59
Slipperyrock	100	86	88	86	96	98	98	87	98	98	98	98	88	88	88	88	99	87	98	88	96	90	98	88	9	88	98	88
Summit	34	143	37	33	145	141	34	143	34	34	34	34	143	143	143	143	34	143	34	143	31	142	34	143	34	143	34	143
Venango	60	112	66	61	108	107	61	113	60	60	60	60	113	113	113	113	61	112	61	113	58	113	60	1	60	113	60	113
Washington	149	28	148	148	29	29	148	28	147	149	148	149	28	28	28	2	149	28	148	29	147	30	143	24	149	28	149	28
Winfield	72	112	70	70	113	113	70	112	71	71	71	71	112	111	112	112	71	111	71	112	6	115	71	112	71	112	71	112
Worth	105	91	105	106	91	92	105	91	105	105	105	105	91	91	91	91	106	90	105	8	102	95	106	91	105	91	105	91
Butler Borough	119	192	101	95	216	208	111	196	111	111	111	105	195	195	195	195	119	188	110	201	95	233	120	188	109	200	115	192
Centreville "	30	32	37	37	35	35	38	35	38	37	38	33	35	35	35	35	39	32	38	35	37	34	38	35	38	35	38	35
Saxonburg "	18	39	16	16	39	40	16	40	17	17	1	17	40	40	40	40	18	39	17	40	16	40	17	40	17	40	17	40
Zelienople "	29	52	25	26	55	58	29	52	30	29	29	29	52	52	52	52	3	51	29	52	28	53	29	52	29	52	29	52
Totals	3544	3061	3428	3398	3191	3154	3511	3122	3523	3522	3522	3521	3081	3076	3084	3074	3562	3069	3492	3107	3433	3155	3535	3077	3496	3108	3517	3083

AUDITORS—G. H Gumpper, 3 yrs. (R), has 3520 votes; J. Calvin Glenn, 1 yr. (R), has 3519; Anthony Hoon, 3 yrs. (D), has 3384; Robert Gilleland, 1 yr. (D), has 3377.
TRUSTEES OF ACAD MY—Rev. J. D. Leggit, (R), has 3522 votes; Rev. John Gailey (R), has 3519; S. M. Jamison, Esq., 2 yrs. (R), has 3503; Rev. Wm. White, (D), 3089; Rev. Samuel Williams, (D), has 3083; Rev. G. F. H. Meiser, 2 yrs (D), has 3057.

☞ Now, that the canvass is over, we can look back with pleasure to the fact, that nothing of a personal character was introduced, on our side of the canvass at least. The appeal was made in the interest of a principle, and nobly did the people respond to that appeal.

On our side there never was a more competent ticket presented for the sufferages of the people, nor one more sensative on points of personal honor. Although all were, doubtless, anxious to get as favorable a vote as possible, yet, not one of them was found appealing personally to the people for support. On the contrary, all were quite willing to leave the matter in the hands of the people without one word. Quite otherwise with their opponents. Some of them at least, traversed the country, assailing the competency, and in some instances, even the private character of their opponents.—To all this, the people have now responded; and the response is such as should teach these gentlemen not to attempt such a scheme again. Their bluffing and traducing have alike failed. They are, doubtless, clever men, but unwise, as they are unscrupulous, politicians.

Grand Match Hunt,

BETWEEN THE

Dan Boones and Davy Crocketts,

TO COME OFF ON

Tuesday, Oct. 30th, 1866,

FOR A

GAME SUPPER,

AT THE

PENNSYLVANIA HOTEL.

CHAS DUFFY, Capt. Dan Boones.
Ed. LYON, Capt. Davy Crocketts.

DAN BOONES.	DAVY CROCKETTS.
Captain DUFFY.	Captain LYON.
John M'Candless,	Abram M'Candless,
John Purviance,	D. H. Mackey,
Frank Firth,	R. C. M'Aboy,
Jos. S. Mechling,	Geo. Zeigler
Jno. B. M'Quistion.	R. C. Sharp,
Joseph Elliott,	Conrad Smith,
W. A. Lowry,	Lynn M'Aboy,
Frank Strawick,	Jos. M'Caskey,
I. J. Cummings,	Col. J. M. Thompson,
Joseph Purvis,	Samuel Sykes, Sr.
John Hutchison,	Lieut. Jerry Millinger,
Gottlieb Longbine,	Harvey Colber',
Wm. Lockey,	R. M. M'Lure,
John Lemmon,	Maj. C. E. Anderson.
Wm. Stoops,	Dan Beatty,
James Collins,	W. T. Hutchison,
Col. A. Lowry,	Win. S. Purviance,
Dr. J. C. Redick,	T. H. Lyon,
Dan Johnson,	Sam Johnson,
Matthew Cunningham,	Wm. Dertimore,
Hen Reiger,	Simon Young,
Geo. Fleeger,	Geo. Black,
Maj. Geo. W. Reed,	Milton Henry,
Jacob Gible,	Samuel Campbell,
Be Huselton,	Jas. Shaner,
Geo. Gillespie,	Simeon Nixon,
Isaac Ash,	Col. Tom Bayne,
Thos. S. Hutchison,	Wm Mardorf,
Dan M'Divitt,	Christ Rider,
J. D. Albert,	Robert Stevenson,
John Snyder,	Geo. Campbell,
C. Hurley,	Dr. Samuel Graham,
Andrew Krouse,	Dave Birch,
Mike Fair.—35	Mike Emerick—35

OFFICERS.

Referees—Drs. Neyman, Bredin and Huselton.

Clerks—E. Ferrero, Esq., E. M'Junkin, Esq.

Orator—Lewis Z. Mitchell, Esq.

German Orator—Philip Bickel.

Historian—Ed. M. Bredin, Esq.

Herald—Jas. Kearns.

Regular Toaster—James Bredin, Esq

Toaster for the Winner—Marshal Campbell.

Toaster for the Loser—Col. J. Ziegler

Gents of the Press—Thomas Robinson, John Coll.

Carvers—Col. Lowry, Judge Mechling, H. C. Heineman and Chas. M'Candless, Esq.

Chief of Music—Joseph Stehley.

Butler—Alderman Kelly.

Sergt. at Arms—Sheriff Brackenridge.

Marshal—John Scott.

Honored Guests—DAVID DOUGAL JOHN NEGLEY, Sr.

PRIZES.

The following prizes will be awarded immediately after Supper:

To the Hunter bringing in the best string of game—a splendid double barrel fowling piece.

To the Hunter bringing the piece of game counting the highest,—An elegant Game bag, Shot pouch and Powder flask.

Colors.

DAN BOONES—Blue.

DAVY CROCKETTS—Orange.

OFFICERS—Rosette, Red, White and Blue.

REGULATIONS.

Hunting hours from 1 o'clock, A. M.

Each hunter will be allowed a dog and runner—neither of which will be allowed to carry a gun.

Each Hunter will be required to certify ON HONOR that his game is honestly returned. Contestants for the prizes will be sworn.

The game must be reported to the Clerks before 5½ o'clock, P. M. The Clerks shall record it, as decided by the referees according to the scale hereto annexed. The result thus ascertained shall be recorded, and the record placed in a sealed envelope, which shall be placed in posession of the Custodian.

The Referees and Clerks shall conduct their business within closed doors, and shall have power to take testimony in cases where game is disputed—their decisions in all cases to be final.

After the game is counted off, it will be placed in the hands of the Herald for public distribution. The Herald will mount the block, and cry off the game, piece by piece, to the highest bidder, and the proceeds to be applied to some charitable purpose—decided by vote of the Hunters.

The cash to be paid into the hands of the Custodian before the game is taken away. (Nine months credit (not) given.)

A minute record of events to be kept by the Clerks for the benefit of the Historian.

FOR THE SUPPER.

At 11 o'clock, P. M., the Marshal shall arrange the Hunters at the table.—Winners on the North side (of course.)

When the Hunters are seated, the Custodian shall hand the sealed record to the *Herald*, who shall open it and proclaim the result—OYEZ.

The winning Captain shall then be conducted to the head of the table by the *Toaster for the Loser*; and the losing Captain to the foot of the table by the *Toaster for the Winner*.

The winning Captain will then be formally congratulated.

The losing Captain will receive the condolence of the Butler.

During supper no order will be observed or rules enforced—but those tacitly acknowledged by all gentlemen.

The Chief of Music must blow his horn when occasion requires.

Persons wishing to sing a song, or spin a yarn, must ask permission of the Historian.

No profanity *aloud* (Toasters and losing Captain excepted.)

Any one guilty of perpetrating a *pun*, will be turned over to the Butler for punishment.

Any one introducing politics will be laid out—under the table.

No intoxicating liquors to be used at the table, this being—

"A feast of reason, and a flow of soul."

(The Butler shall decide what are intoxicating drinks.)

"No reference to allusions" will be tolerated.

Any one failing to laugh when the laugh comes in, will remain over for the second table. (Deaf men exempt.)

Baron Munchausen will be the patron Saint.

After the regular toasts, letters from absent Hunters will be read.

The memory of those whose seats have been made vacant by death since the last hunt in 1863, will then be honored.

After which volunteer toasts will be offered.

The Orators of the evening will then (unless choked off) hold the Dans and Davys spell bound for the balance of the night.

(Married men will not be permitted to receive telegrams from their wives during the festivities.)

Music—"Auld Lang Syne."

LIST OF GAME.

Wild Cat,	100	Opossum,	10
Wild Turkey,	50	Rabbit,	10
Red or Gray Fox,	50	Chicken Hawk,	10
Raccoon,	25	Gray or Black Squirrel,	10
Ground Hog,	25	Coon,	10
Large Night Owl,	20	Cock of the wood,	8
Mink,	15	Wood Cock,	7
Pheasant,	30	Partridge,	5
Wild Duck,	15	Pigeon,	5
Muskrat,	5	Pine Squirrel,	5
Night Owl, small,	5	Snipe,	5
Dipper,	10		
Weasel,	10		

"MY POLICY"

EXCURSION TICKET,

For Salt River Direct.

THE NEW PACKET

"MY POLICY."

This Packet has been chartered exclusively for the above trade, and plenty of

BREAD AND BUTTER,

has been provided.

Heister Clymer,—*Commander.*
B. G Childs,—*Chief-Mate.*
R. M'Nair,—*Second Mate.*
H. J. Klingler,—*Engineer.*
S. Marshall,—*Head Fireman.*
A. Moyer,—*Assistant.*
A. Hoon,—*1st Clerk.*
R. Gilleland,—*2d Clerk.*
A. N. M'Candless,—*Surgeon in Charge.*

Several distinguished gentlemen have been employed as Chaplains, as it has been unanimously conceded that those who will be passengers on this Noble Packet, have wandered so far from the path of political duty, that it will require a great amount of ministerial labor to bring them back to the path of rectitude. Those who have not as yet been well supplied from the Commissary Department, should keep their eyes on the

BREAD AND BUTTER.

Although the Packet is large, "MY POLICY," friends should not delay in engaging their passage, if they desire to go to a clime more congenial to their feelings.—Then come along, "For jordan am a hard road to trabble."

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