## American Progress.

The student of ancient history contemplates with wonder the statistics of periods dating by thousands of years anterior to our own. With all our boasted modern advance in the arts and sciences, he finds that, in the numerical strength of armies and fleets, the costliness of equipments, the splendor of private palaces, as well as of public temples, the vastness and populousness of cities, and the stupendous grandeur of man made monuments. Europe, at least, was far surpassed by Asia and even African Egypt, at times when what is now the most refined portion of the modern world, was literally a howling wilderness. In America only do the antic proportions of things seem to have revived, and within the last thirty years to have assumed incomparable grandeur. Commencing our career with less than three millions of population, we have, within a term of time covered by the existence of human beings still alive, attained the aggregate of 36 000,000, which, estimating intelligence as well as numbers, places us as a peer beside the greatest Power on Earth — This mass contains, commingled with it, some of the best elements of the Old World gathered in by immigrasion. In the ten years immediately preceding the commencement of this century, only about 50,000 persons flitted from Europe to seek a permanent home in the United States. In the yeer 1800, our total population was 5,305,925 souls according to the Census, and from then up to 1820, about 184,000 imigrants joined us. The next ten years, however, brought us 50,000, and between 1840 and 1850, at least three times that many more came in, the 40 years ending with 1860 adding fully 5,500,000 human souls to the cohorts of liberty—a total more than our whole census estimate in 1800. During the past six years, notwithstanding the discouragement of a fierce civil war, at least a million more have joined us, the estimate for 1866 alone being 300,000. Between 1850 and 1860, such was the prosperity of the foreign born inhabitants of our country, that, in addition to the immense capital and resources created by them here for themselves, they were able to remit $50,000,000 in cash to their relatives in Europe through bankers and merchants, over and above what they sent through mere private channels

From an excellent address delivered recently by the Hon. John A. Andrew before the Agricultural society of Vermont, at the fair held under their auspices, and those of the Agricultural Society of New England, we condense briefly some facts that bear directly upon our subject, from among the rich and varied store collected by the speaker.

As a people, we have brought under cultivation more than 50,000,000 acres of virgin soil, causing our agricultural to outstrip our numerical increase; have completed 22,000 miles of railroad, augmenting the capital therein engaged from $206,640,148 in 1850 to $1,150,500,829 in 1860. Within 40 years, 14 States have been added to our domain, while the individual commonwealths have in many cases exhibited the most surprising growth. For instance, Indiana with a population of 147,178 in 1820, had 1,350,428 in 1860. Illinois from 34,162 grew to 1,711,951. Wisconsin with but 5,318 in 1830, had 766,881 in 1860, and Missouri rose from 66,557 to 1,182,312.

The cash value of the farms and lands occupied, multiplied in a ratio that left all the other elements of increase far behind. Take the distant Northern State of Vermont as an example. The census returns of 1850 made her farms worth $63,267,239. In ten years they grew 50 per cent and were computed at $91,511,678. The total real estate of the Union in the same lapse, ascended from $3,271,575,426 to $6,638,414,221, or twice the former amount. Not only have the machinery and implements used in every species of labor augmented in number, variety and convenience, but the ease and economy of their production have exceeded all anticipation.

Farmer's live stock have run up from $5,000,000 to $1,100,000,000; the products of their orchards from $7,700,000 to almost $19,700,000, their slaughtered animals from less than $111,550,000 to $212,000,000 and more: their market garden stuffs from $5,280,000 to $15,541,000. The growth of grain from 707,000,000 bushels of wheat, rye and corn in 1850, became 1,100,000,000 in 1860, or 33 bus. for every inhabitant, prices at the same time rising to the most remunerative standard. In 1860 flour cost double what it brought in 1826; Indian corn four times as much; hogs three times, and lard double. While our population increased 35 per cent, the quantity of wheat increased 70 per cent, and our live stock, keeping pace in numerical expansion with the population, doubled in value.—The proceeds of animals slaughtered for food did likewise, and all the manufactures from that source received proportionate development, while improved lands gaining 50 per cent in area rose 103 per cent in price. What remains to be done may be gleaned from the fact that in 1860 for every two acres improved, there were three on the same farms still uncultivated, and that the whole raim of untilled territory, comprises an area three times as large as all the plantations and farms.

With this retrospect of wonders achieved and prospect of magnificent possibilities before us, is it not passing strange that the entire energies of our people, thus far so superabundantly rewarded, should not be turned to the developement of the matchless resources that a bounteous Providence has placed at our disposal, instead of allowing their attention to be diverted for an instant by chimerical abstractions or the schemes of demagogues seeking their own advancement merely, no matter at what price of disaster and suffering to their fellow citizens? Is not the surest way to further and establish freedom, the perfection of the homes and resources of the free?—*N. Y. Mercantile Journal.*

—Whether your life is to be long or short, let it be a life in earnest—a life that shows religion, not as something among other things, but as absolutely everything.


# The American Citizen.

IN UNION IS STRENGTH

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

THOMAS ROBINSON. - - Editor.

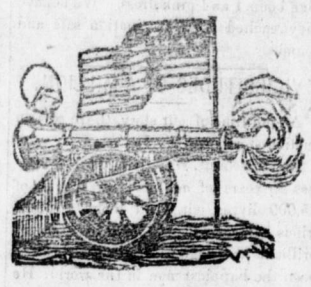
BUTLER PA.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 14, 1866.

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


# STATE ELECTIONS!

# REPUBLICAN VICTORIES!



## The Grand Result!

The political campaign which has absorbed so much of the peoples' attention for some months past, and upon which so much depended, came to a glorious termination on Tuesday, of last week.—On that day twelve States voted for members of Congress, for State officers, and in most cases for members of the Legislature. Two of these, Delaware and Maryland, with the assistance of rebel votes (returned rebel soldiers) went Democratic, the remaining ten went Republican.

Commencing in the East we have

MASSACHUSETTS.

Which rolls up her majority of 70,000, electing her entire Republican delegation to Congress. Two of her delegation, Boutwell and Butler, are pledged to bring forward bills of impeachment against the President. Her Legislative ticket was equally successful, there is not a Democrat in the State Senate, and only five or six members in the House.

In New York, the struggle was more fierce, and the final issue more uncertain. Here the great defection in our party was supposed to be most potent. The leaders of the Conservative wing of the party, including Seward, Weed and Raymond, had joined hands with our political enemies. Indeed, Seward had publicly declared that they would beat us forty thousand,—how strange to realize that Seward was against us, and in counsel with the New York rebels! Mayor Hoffman, a popular Democrat, was the nominee of the Conservatives and Democrats. The present Governor, Fenton, was our candidate. The issue was watched with most intense interest throughout the whole country, and by none with more solicitude than Johnson and Seward. What a gratification to realize that a campaign which opened so unpropitiously, on our part, terminated so gloriously. In New York city, large frauds were perpetrated by false naturalization papers, and otherwise, which swelled the Democratic majority of that disloyal city to an aggregate of 47,000, defeating three Republican Congressmen. How cheering to find that this majority has been overcome by the remainder of the State, and the handsome majority of 15,000 rolled up on the right side. Re-electing Governor Fenton, and also gaining three members of Congress, thus offsetting our loss in the city and sending to the next Congress a delegation of the same complexion of that in the present Congress—twenty one to ten. Well done, New York—Alas, poor Seward!

NEW JERSEY

Comes next in order. We were never able to carry her till last fall, when we elected Gen. Ward Governor, and with him a Republican Legislature. It was this victory that compelled Petrolium V. Nasby to move his quarters to Kentucky. Outside of the State it was hardly expected that this victory could be repeated. But to the surprise of all, and the gratification of the friends of progress, the news reaches us that New Jersey has not only stood firm, but has made a grand advance along the whole line, carrying the State by an increased majority, over 2,000, gaining *two* members of Congress and electing a Legislature, overwhelmingly Republican.

Dealware, as usual, goes Democratic, but as she has only one member of Congress, nobody cares much for her.

Our readers will remember the threatening situation in Maryland, where Governor Swann and Andy Johnson conspired to betray the State into the hands of rebels—into the hands of the men who murdered Massachusetts troops in '61 as they were passing through for the defence of the Capitol! The result of the election there proves too plainly that their treachery has proved successful, so far at least. By this result we lose two members of Congress. The matter, however, will be brought before that body, and justice may yet be done, in the premises. From Maryland we turn with pride to loyal

ILLINOIS,

Where repose the remains of the lamented Lincoln. A majority of 52,000 for the right, records the verdict of her people on "My Policy," and also elects eleven Republicans to Congress to two Democrats, a gain of one for us.

The Legislature, too, is largely Redublican which secures the re-election of Judge Trumbull to the U. S. Senate.—Next comes

MICHIGAN

With 30,000 majority, electing her full Republican delegation to Congress, and a Legislature of the same way of thinking. Next comes

WISCONSIN,

Which carries everything before it, not leaving a resting place for sham Democracy within her borders—rolling up a majority of 25,000. Washburn is returned to Congress by nearly, if not quite, nine thousand majority. The Legislature is largely Republican, which secures the re-election of Senator Howe and rebukes Doolittle for his treachey.

MINNESOTA

Joins Wisconsin on the West, and has, emphatically, resolved to stand with her in the union column, She elects her whole Congressional delegation, Republican, and foots up 10,000 majority for the right. A little further South we find Radical

MISSOURI,

Once in the hands of Rebels, but now under the control of loyal men. Here the President was expected to interfere in the interest of treason. But as there was no "tight fit," his interference could accomplish nothing, and so it was not attempted, and she foots up a majority of 20,000 in favor of loyal men ruling the country, elects a Republican Legislature, which secures the election of a U. S. Senator, and also sends seven Radicals to Congress accompanied by two Conservatives.

KANSAS,

That has been the scene of so much strife has also renewed her vows to liberty carrying his State ticket by 20,000 majority, and electing a Radical Legislature which secures a Radical U. S. Senator from this promising State.

NEVADA,

From the western slope of the Rockey mountains, comes words of cheer to the States of the East. Nevada, too, has gone for the Union, by a decided majority.

Thus ends this important chapter in our political history, by the great Free States of the North—the States that sustained the war for the Union—rolling up a majority of between three and four hundred thousand votes against executive tyranny and training and in favor of a loyal Congress. It is cause of Congratulation that the Congress thus chosen last as long as our accidental President's term runs, if they should not impeach him even, which is by no means certain. Surely in all this the loyal millions have great cause of gratitude for such a *grand* deliverence from those who had betrayed them into the hands of their enemies and the enemies of human liberty.

The Republicans of Franklin county, met at their respective places of holding elections on saturday last, to choose delegates to meet in convention on the following Tuesday (being yesterday) to declare the choice of the party of the county for U. S. Senator. This movement is intended for instructions to their Senator and Representative on this question. It seems that their member elect, Mr. Stumbaugh, has published a card in the Harrisburg Telegraph, decling to be instructed, giving as a reason, the fact that it would prejudice his influence in favor of the scheme which it seems is still on foot to procure more aid from the State for the border counties. Every intelligent man will understand this as worse than no excuse at all.

This remarkable card is, it would seem to us a public notification that Mr. Stumbaugh is "on the wing," and if Simon is not after him with a "sharp stick" he soon will be with—something else.

Should Mr. Stumbaugh not recede from this present position, he stands a fine chance of having his name inscribed on the role of fame (!) along side of Wagonseller and Boyer, the latter of which had not courage enough to consummate his perfidy.

After our canvass had closed, Gov. Curtin spent most of his spare time in New York, in the interest of the Republican cause. He received cordial greetings and addressed enthusiastic meetings everywhere.

## Soldier's Orphans.

In the Pennsylvania *School Journal*, for November, will be found a lengthy and detailed series of specifications and directions as to the management of the schools in to which are placed the destitute childrin of deceased soldiers, including hours of rising, of going to bed, of study, of laber, and of recreation; as well as the different classifications, mode of instructions, directions as to clothing, as also a bill of fare. They are too lengthy to be enumerated here. But as the *Journal* is in every township and borough, in the possession of the School Board, we would advise mothers who have had fears as to the treatment their children would receive, in case they trusted them to the care of these benevolent institutions, to optain the November number, and peruse this paper carefully. Certainly all fears as to the management of the institutions, and the treatment of pupils committed to their care, would vanish.

## Wm. E. Moore, Esq.

In our paper to-day, will be found the Resolutions adopted by the officers of the court house on the sad event of the decease of him whose name heads this paragraph.

Mr. Moore was a young man of much promise. After having served his country faithfully in the "tented field" he had just become intimately acquainted with the business community, whose entire confidence he had gained by his gentlemanly manners and promptitude in business. Our own relations with him were most cordial and intimate, and in him we feel we have lost a most valued friend as the county has lost a worthy citizen and acceptable officer. His friends have our sincere sympathy in their bereavement.

## The Pennsylvania Election.

OFFICIAL RETURNS COMPLETE.

GEARY'S MAJORITY 17,178.

| COUNTIES. | GEARY, R. | CLYMER, D. |
|---|---|---|
| Adams | 2,910 | 3,126 |
| Allegheny | 20,511 | 12,795 |
| Armstrong | 3,758 | 3,078 |
| Beaver | 3,310 | 2,385 |
| Bedford | 2,591 | 2,835 |
| Berks | 7,121 | 13.288 |
| Blair | 3,520 | 2,768 |
| Bradford | 7,134 | 3,091 |
| Bucks | 6,805 | 7,399 |
| Butler | 3,541 | 3,061 |
| Cambria | 2,643 | 3 295 |
| Cameron | 374 | 303 |
| Carbon | 1,906 | 2,339 |
| Centre | 3,094 | 3,565 |
| Clarion | 1,776 | 2,813 |
| Chester | 8,500 | 6,221 |
| Clearfield | 1,650 | 2,786 |
| Clinton | 1,754 | 2,337 |
| Columbia | 1,965 | 3,583 |
| Crawford | 6,714 | 4,969 |
| Cumberland | 4,030 | 4,567 |
| Dauphin | 5,691 | 4,301 |
| Delaware | 3,647 | 2,262 |
| Elk | 376 | 916 |
| Erie | 7,537 | 3,957 |
| Fayette | 3,569 | 4,369 |
| Forest | 100 | 76 |
| Franklin | 4,299 | 4,106 |
| Fulton | 775 | 1,055 |
| Greene | 1,699 | 3,230 |
| Huntingdon | 3,248 | 2,239 |
| Indiana | 4,458 | 2,109 |
| Jefferson | 2,015 | 1,912 |
| Juniata | 1,516 | 1,814 |
| Lancaster | 14,592 | 8,592 |
| Lawrence | 3,560 | 1,410 |
| Lebanon | 4,194 | 2,696 |
| Lehigh | 4,159 | 5 731 |
| Luzerne | 8,733 | 12,387 |
| Lycoming | 3,871 | 4,438 |
| McKean | 877 | 714 |
| Mercer | 4,416 | 3,757 |
| Mifflin | 1,725 | 1,835 |
| Monroe | 705 | 2 599 |
| Montgomery | 7,286 | 8,342 |
| Montour | 1,131 | 1,523 |
| Northampton | 3,859 | 6,870 |
| Northumberland | 3,301 | 3,829 |
| Perry | 2,581 | 2,495 |
| Philadelphia | 54,205 | 48,817 |
| Pike | 360 | 1,084 |
| Potter | 1,346 | 620 |
| Schuylkill | 8,793 | 10.514 |
| Snyder | 1,792 | 1,326 |
| Somerset | 3,062 | 1,759 |
| Sullivan | 436 | 761 |
| Susquehanna | 4,429 | 2,981 |
| Tioga | 4,791 | 1,628 |
| Union | 1,991 | 1,287 |
| Venango | 4,409 | 3,492 |
| Warren | 2,687 | 1,572 |
| Washington | 4,977 | 4,712 |
| Wayne | 2,357 | 2,883 |
| Westmoreland | 5,046 | 6,113 |
| Wyoming | 1,408 | 1,499 |
| York | 5,896 | 8,780 |
| Totals | 307,274 | 290,096 |
| | 290,095 | |
| Majority | 17,178 | |

## Communications.

CENTRE TP., BUTLER CO., PA., November 10, 1866.

DRS. NEYMAN, BREDIN AND HUSELTON,—*Sirs:* I see in the papers of the 7th inst., that D. H. Mackey claims to have the best string of game at the match hunt, and wants you to reconsider your decision. If you do so, you ought to have some more light on the subject, as Mr. Mackey departed from the rules and regulations of the hunt by letting his runner carry a gun all day, and shoot a portion of his game. I think he has no right to complain; but I suppose Mr. Mackey, as an honorable man, made that statement to you, when he gave in his game; and ought not to complain if some was thrown off his count. As your decision was to be final, I am satisfied with it as it is. If Mr Mackey had anything to say, he ought to have said it when the result was made known, or forever after held his peace.

If Mr. Mackey had lived up to the rules of the hunt, as I did, and there had been a mistake in his count, I believe I would be honorable enough to give up the gun, if the referees would decide so; but as it is, I will hold to the gun as my legal prize, according to the decision of the referees on the night of the 30th ult.

JAMES THOMPSON.

## RESOLUTIONS

*Passed by the officers of the Court House, on the death of Wm. E. Moore:*

Since it has pleased the all wise Providence to remove from earth our brother officer and fellow-citizen, Wm. E. Moore, late Treasurer of Butler county, we, the officers of the Court House, do unanimously adopt the following resolutions, viz:

1ST. We acknowledge the hand of God in this dispensation of his Providence, and regard it as a new note of warning to survivors—"Be ye also ready."

2D. That we bear united testimony to the faithfulness and efficiency of the deceased as an officer; his agreeableness as a companion, and his zeal and integrity as a citizen, and his patriotism and valor as a soldier.

3D. That we extend to the surviving friends of the deceased our earnest sympathies, and mourn with them the loss of one so dear to them and so highly esteemed by us; yet we can also rejoice with them in the fond hope that he has been called as a more honored guest to "Come up higher."

4TH. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the parents of the deceased, and that they be published in both the Butler papers.

## THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

BY THE GOVERNOR.

WHEREAS, It hath been the good and worthy custom of this Commonwealth to set apart, annually, a day for the special acknowledgement of the goodness of the ALMIGHTY, and for expressing, by the whole people, at one time, and with a common voice, the thanks and praise which throughout the year are springing from the hearts of men; therefore,

I, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the Commonwerlth of Pennsylvania, do, by this my Proclamation, recommend that the good people of the Commonwealth observe THURSDAY, the 29th day of NOVEMBER next, as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer, and do then assemble in their respective churches, and places of worship, and make their humble thanksoffering to ALMIGHTY GOD for all HIS blessings during the past year. For the abundant gathered fruits of the earth; for the thus far continued activity of Industry; for the general preservation of Health; and especially for that in HIS DIVINE MERCY, HE hath stayed the threatened Pestilence.

And, moreover, that they do beseech HIM to continue unto us all HIS Blessings, and to confirm the hearts of the people of these United States, that by the lawful force of their will, Deeds of good Justice, Wisdom and Mercy may be done.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twenty-ninth day of October, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-first.

By the Governor;

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.


## 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 disinfectant 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.


A MODEL HUNTSMAN.—A French paper publishes the following anecdote concerning the Emperor of Austria while out shooting: "His majesty is always attended by a captain of the guards, whose duty it is to observe the effect of each shot and announce it. The Emperor, for instance, strikes a partridge.—'Partridge!' cries the captain. Next time it is a buck. 'Buck!' shouts the captain. One day the Emperor fired, missed his game, and wounded one of the gentlemen of his suite. The latter, on being struck, uttered an exclamation.—'His highness the Duke of Hackenberg,' announced the captain, without the slightest change of feature or tone."

## MARRIED.

On Tuesday, October 23d, at 12 o'clock, M., by the Rev. John Golley, Mr. G. H. Gillespie, of Millerstown, and Miss SARAH H. BAILEY, of Butler.

A nice piece of cake about the size of a lump of chalk accompanies this notice, for which the happy couple have our warmest sympathies.

On the 25th ult., by the Rev. Wm. P. Breaden, Mr. George Curry, of Cherry township, and Miss Penina Jane Thomson, of Concord township, both of Butler co.

September 11th, by Rev. J. H. Fritz, Mr. Alexander C. Weller, of Perry township, Lawrence county, Pa., to Miss Mary S. Riddle, of Portersville, Butler Co., Pa.,

On the 9th ult., by the same, Mr. Samuel Grinder, of Clinton township, to Miss Margaret Lybolt, of Centre township, all of Butler county, Pa.

On the 6th inst, by the same, at the house of the bride, Mr. Edwin J. Streeter, of Adams township, to Miss Charlotte L. Otto, of Butler borough, all of Butler co., Penn'a

## DIED.

In Placer county, California, on the 5th Oct., Mr. J. M. Stewart, aged 41 yrs. 2 mos. and 17 days.

The dec'd emigrated to Cal'a in the year 1862, and was a brother of R Stewart, Esq. of Portersville, and S. C. Stewart, Esq., of this place.


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

# NEW GOODS!

THE Subscriber has just returned from the EASTERN CITIES, having purchased a

**Large Stock of Goods,**

which he now offers at his Store in Butler. A full line of the following articles,

**TOYS,**

Toy Sewing Machine, Yankee Locusts, Crowing Roosters Golden Nightingales, Eggs of Pharaoh's Serpents, Chinese Transparencies & Dolls in every variety. Pocket Cutlery, Family and Pocket Bibles, Hymn Books, Photograph Albums, Gum Balls, Also a full line of Miscellaneous works. A general assortment of School Books. Every variety of Memorandums and Diaries, Basket, all styles.

*Paper and Envelopes.*
*Wall Paper,*
*Window Shades,*
*Aad Fixtures.*

At wholesale and retail, at city prices

Call and Examine my Stock of Goods.

H. C. HEINEMAN.

Butler Nov 7 1866-3 mos.

# JOHN SCOTT,

One Door South of J. M. Thompson's Law Office,

**IN BUTLER,**

ANNOUNCES that he is now opening and, receiving his Second stock of

**FALL & WINTER GOODS,**

Consisting of DRY GOODS, of all descriptions, such as CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, JEANS, TWEEDS, FRENCH MERINOES, SILK, POPLINS, ALPACAS, COBURGS, &c., &c.

NOTIONS,

Ready Made Clothing,

FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS AND COLORS.

**BLANKETS, CARPETS,**

And Oil Cloths.

**Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats, Caps, Boots, & Shoes, SOLE LEATHER,**

And all such goods as this market requires, which will be sold CHEAP.

**CALL AND EXAMINE!**

**No Trouble to Show Goods.**

Highest Market Price Paid for all kinds of merchantable Produce.

Nov.14 66) JOHN SCOTT.

The Magazine for the Times.

# PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.

Double size steel colored fashion Plates

THIS popular Monthly Magazine is the cheapest in the world. In 1867 it will contain

ONE THOUSAND PAGES!
FOURTEEN SPLENDID STEEL PLATES!
TWELVE MAMMOTH FASHION PLATES!
TWELVE COLORED PATTERNS!
NINE HUNDRED WOOD CUTS!
TWENTY-FOUR PAGES OF MUSIC!

All this will be given for only TWO DOLLARS a year or a dollar less than Magazines of the class of "Peterson." Its

**Thrilling Tales and Novelettes**

Are the best published anywhere. All the most popular writers are employed to write originally for "Peterson." In 1867, in addition to its usual quantity of short stories, Four Original Copyright Novelettes will be given, by Ann S. Stephens, Frank Lee Benedict, Lilla Rodman, and the Author of "Margret Howth." It also publishes

MAMMOTH COLORED FASHION PLATES

Ahead of all others. These plates will be engraved on steel, twice the usual size, and will contain from four to six figures. They will be superbly colored. Also, a pattern, from which a dress, mantilla, or childs dress can be cut out, without the aid of a mantua-maker. Also, several pages of Household and other receipts.

**It is the best Lady's Magazine in the World.**

TRY IT FOR ONE YEAR.

TERMS—Always in Advance.

One copy, one year ..... $2 00
Three copies, for one year ..... 5 00
Eight copies, for one year ..... 12 00
Fourteen copies, for one year ..... 20 00

**Premiums for Getting up Clubs.**

To every person getting up a club of five, eight or fourteen, at the above rates, a copy of the Magazine for 1867 will be given gratis.

Specimens sent gratis, when written for.

Address, post-paid,

CHARLES J. PETERSON,
Nov. 14 66.) 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.


## Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on has been issued to the undersigned, on the estate of Wm. E. Moore, late of Butler borough, dec'd; all persons having claims against said estate, will present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those knowing themselves indebted to said estate, will make immediate payment.

JOHN C. MOORE,
Nov. 7, 1866—6t. Administrator.


"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S

# NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

*Critical Notices of the Press.*

It is the foremost Magazine of the day. The fireside never had a more delightful companion, nor the million a more enterprising friend, than Harper's Magazine.—*Methodist Protestant.* (Baltimore.)

The most popular Monthly in the world.—*N. Y. Observer.*

We must refer in terms of Eulogy to the high tone and varied excellences of HARPER'S MAGAZINE—a journal with a monthly circulation of about 170,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and general reading of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the culture of the American People; and the popularity it has acquired is merited. Each number contains fully 144 pages of reading matter, appropriately illustrated with good wood cuts; and it commends itself by its racy monthly and the more philosophical quarterly, blended with the best features of the daily journal. It has great power in the dissemination of a love of pure literature. TRUBNER'S *Guide to American Literature, London.*

The volumes bound constitute of themselves a library of miscellaneous reading, such as cannot be found in the same compass in any other publication that has come under our notice.—*Boston Courier.*

**SUBSCRIPTONS.--1867.**

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the Magazine and Weekly promptly to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the office of Publication.

The postage on Harper's Magazine is 24 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscribers post office

TERMS:

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## Dissolution.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Drs. Samuel Graham & W. S Huselton, known as the firm of Graham & Huselton, has this day, Nov. 5, 1866 been dissolved by mutual consent of the parties. As a firm, they return their sincere thanks to the public for their liberal patronage.

The business will be carried on in the same place, by Dr Samuel Graham. Where the accounts of the old firm are left for settlement All persons indebted to said firm, are respectfully requested to call immediately and settle their accounts.

Nov 7 81) GRAHAM & HUSELTON

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