Political Hypocrisy.

All tenderness and concern for the onstitution of the United States would seem to be confined to the late rebels and that portion of the Democrats which sympathized with them in the r rebelli So, at least, one would be led to think who should read their journals with any degree of respect or confidence. Those who make the loudest profestations of profound veneration for that glorious instrument, are the persons who have with strument, are the persons who have with-in the past six years gone through all the phases, of formally disowning it, of deliberately swearing to support a rival con stitution and hostile government, and of carrying on a bloody war of four years continuance for the overthrow of the Constitution which they now so highly praise. And lest this hypocrisy should not go beyond all other hypocrisy that the world has ever seen, they set up as champions of the Constitution and its de-fenders, against those who have always honored and obeyed it, and have, in thi

honored and obeyed it, and have, in this four years' rebellion, made the most costly sacrifices and efforts in its defense.

It is a striking case of the thief raising the cry of "stop thief," and seeking to escape by turning the cry of pursuit against some innosent passer by. They sulogize the Constitution which they did their attents to destroy, and only rest utmost to destroy, and only rest themselves from their cry and clamor, to villify as violators of the Constitution those who maintained it at the peril of life and limb against their malignant rebellion. That so bold and impudent a deception should be attempted, is suffi-ciently astonishing. It is still more so that any body should be captured by so barefaced a trick. In fact, we know of nobody who is deceived by their ridicuhous zeal for the Constitution. Those who join in the clamor with them, have been with them in sentimentall the time,

as far as circumstances would permit. Let no one be deceived. The iends and defenders of the Constitu of the United States must be looked for ewhere than in the ranks of rebel lead ers They are to be found standing now where they rallied in the hour of danger, under the flag in defense of the Constitution and Government. There is not a true Republican who is not of the num -Patsburgh Commercial

## A Novel License Law.

Amid all the controversy about license laws, the Albany Argus suggests the plan of leaving the sale of liquors free, plan of leaving the sale of liquors free, and licensing drinkers, as it is the drinking not the selling that does the mis chief. The license should provide that no man should be entitled to drink un ess he first got a liceuse; and any barkeeper who should sell to an unlicensed person should be subject to fine and impris-onment. The license should be annual, and the sum charged should be from \$20 to \$100. No young man should be al-lowed a license until he was sixteen, and then, and until twenty-one years of age, only a beer license at a moderate charge. r twenty-one he could vote, drink. and chew tobacco upon payment of li-cense; and the same privilege should be extended to strong-minded women. Some nen whose constitutions utterly unfit them for potations, should be refused a dicense altogether. They are "non-in-

Before taking out his license a citizen would have time to reflect; and as they would have to pay in advance for the glorious privilege, the reflection would be forced on most people. It is true that with these parchiment privileges, we sho'd have a titular nobility of drink; but lofty as this aristocracy might be at night, and in the "wee sma' hours" of the morning the next day it would be abject enough need be no fear to our democratic institutions from a class privileged to these inflations, at the penalty of such depressions."

## IMPORTANT TO YOUNG MEN AND TEACHERS.

Every young man, whatever may be his future calling in life, will find a thorough and practical business aducation his greatest aid to success. Such a course may be hid by all, as the expense and time necessary for a thorough preparation can readily be spared from the earnings of every industrious youth in the country. Three months and you necessary for a preparation that shall introduce any farmer's son, teacher or mechanic, into a business position that jalal bring him a good salary, and that may lead him on to a business success. At Philadelphia, Pa., a system of instruction has been introduced into J. C. Muniford's Business and Telegraph College that must be thoroughly practical, and work a revolution in commercial instruction in all-schools having nuits enough so that it may be introduced. Unsure nuits enough so that it may be introduced. Every young man, whatever may be his future callin

spromate to young men bround maintened if miles to support a dvantages, as at no other school in the country can equal advantages be had for business education. Rev. Alexander Clark, addition of Clark's School Visitor, in a notice of that institution, asid:—"The Common propriet of the country in any wise compares with it, and that whole I am acquainted in the city, and but one in our whole country in any wise compares with it, and that not as fully developed.

fully developed.

a report from Rev. Alexander Clark is stroce of the character and standing of this scho-The College from its rlan of instruct Two consequences are also as instruction, invites the at-tention of the masses, and as it issues many publications explanatory of its w tking, which are mailed free of charge, we suggest that those interested in education send an application for drealars, as they will no doubt be furshing the minumediately on receipt of request. Address J. C. Mumis<sup>501</sup>, Philadeiphia, Ps.

-In the course of his testimony before one of the Congressional Investigating Committees recently given, Hon. E. M. Stanton delivered the following just

"I believe that Milligan was properly convicted. I am of the opinion that a

The American Citizen.



any Paper in the County.

C. E. ANDERSON, - - · Editor. BUTLER PA.

WEDNESDAY, MAR. 6, 1867. "Liberty and Union, New and Forever, Ontand Inseparable."-D. Webster.

The ADLINGTON Murder tria will be reported in the Citizen in full

by an able Reporter.

Passage of the Reconstruction and Tenure of Office Bills over the Vetoes of the Presi-dent.

The vetoes of the Reconstruction Bill and the Tenure of Office Bill by the President were sent to Congress on Saturday afternoon. A feeble attempt was made by the Democracy and Johnsonites to fillibuster, but notwithstanding their efforts to frustrate the action of the Republicans, the bill was passed over the veto by a vote of 135 to 47. It was then sent to the Senate, where the Democrats fillibustered and used every effort in their power to delay action. Hoverdy Johnson, of Maryland, made a speech in opposition to the veto, and Mossrs. Buckalew, Dixon and Hendricks in suppor of it. The bill was passed by a vote of 38 to 10; thus becoming a law of the land, and teaching Rebels and their sym pathizers that the loyal people of the country, through their loyal representa tives are determined that Traitors mus atone to the offended law, and obey in

The tenure of office bill was passed without debate by the following vote :-Senate, ayes 35, nays 11; House, ayes 13I, nays 37. Congress has labored faith fully and perseveringly in its efforts to pass laws for the good of the country and although Rebels and their sympathizers, with the Chief Magistrate at their head, have conspired together and labored to accomplish by intrigue and legislation what they were frustrated from performing by their appeal to arms, thanks to a loyal Congress and the loyal and patriotic masses they have teen defeated, and justice has been vindicated. Succes to liberty, civil and religious.

past patronage, and would respectfully solicit the continuance of the same. They beg leave to say to the public, and all de sirous of obtaining choice fruit trees and shrubbery, that they have a great variety and splendid assortment of Apple, Peach Pear, Plum, and Cherry trees of large growth, and with proper planting and care, are warranted to grow, and produce in less time than any imported from abroad. Our trees are acclimated, and the lifting and replanting can be done in so short a time, that the roots are not long exposed, and the trees are more likely to grow. Many reasons might be given in favor of our home nurseries. The fruit is equal to any imported. The trees are of a decent growth, and when replanted. grow faster and produce from one to two years sooner than those imported. have Shade Trees, Shrubbery and Evergreens of almost every variety. We will sell on reasonable terms. All who desire to give us a trial can do so by giving us a call at our Nursery, 21 miles West of Butler, or by giving their orders to our Agents.

I caused an advertisement of the Ham ilton Gold and Silver Mining Company, of Nevada, to be published in the pa-pers of this county, but refused to dist ent who had been sent to Nevada to as We have no licensed tayerns, but it may certain the productiveness of the mines. should return. He has now returned and the ore having been tested, and prov-ing to be as rich as that of the best mines in that State, the Company, at its las meeting in Philadelphin, coucluded not to sell Stock, but to issue bonds with coupous attached bearing ten per sent interest, payable in coin. The bonds are redeemable in five years from date, and may, within that time at the option of the holder, be converted into Stock. If those persons who desired to take stock wish to have bonds, they can signify their intention by application to JAMES T. M'JUNKIN, Esq., of Butler.

J. ZIEGLER, See'y & Treas. February 20th, '67—tf.

Business Cotleges.

The past few years have wrought won derful changes in the system of popular education. Business Colleges have betrue exposition of the law of this country, and of every other civilized country of the globe justifies me in saying that trials, convictions and sentences, by military tribunals, are perfectly legal. I do not think the decision in the Millian case is justified by any civil Government on earth. It is wholly inconsistent with the pretention of exposition of the protection of exposition of exposit come a necessity, and there is no young the profection of persons in military service, or with the preservation of peace, and safety in any State in insurrection."

There are Chinese laborers now on the Bouisiana plantations.

successful, thorough and practical of all, is the Iron City College of Pittsburgh, which has graduated appeared of Fifteen Thousand students in the past ten years. This is the acknowledged head of all Business Colleges in America.

License and Entertainment.

On Monday morping the citizens of the Borough were somewhat sur rised to find that four of the hotel-keepers had, by preconcerted arrangement, closed their ouses against the public; and when the Jurors. Constables and citizens of the county,-whose duty and business called them to our town to attend Court, and they repaired to the different places of their choice, they were not very politcly informed that they could not be entertain ed, and that they had better go to the Court House, as the machine was being run by those who occupied positions, and others therein employed. The citizens of the borough and vicinity were soon informed of this ungentlemanly conduct toward their fellow citizens from the different parts of the county, and arrangements were soon made by which, so far as we are at pres ent informed, all were accommodated without any thanks to the owners and keepers of the closed houses. To say the least of it, these men have shown to the citizens whom they have driven from their doors, that the cause which led them to close their houses, is a weak one, when it leads its advocates to such acts as they have performed this week,

Vogel, of the firm of J. & J. Vo GEL, wholesale and retail Clothiers of No. 340 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, will be in Butler, during the term of March Court, 1867, with a splendid assortment of men and boy's made up clothing, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for cash. All who wish to purchase should give him a call, on Main Street, in Nittle's shop between Vogeley's Hotel and Court house, Butler, Pa.

THE March term of the Butler County ourt is now in session. Hon. James Garvey and Joseph Cummins, our newly elected Associates, are in attendance All the civil cases on the list, for trial. were by common consent, continued, and the session will therefore be devoted to the hearing of the numerous Commonwealth cases on the list.

Spanish Sheep.

The attention of Wool Growers is diff rected to the advertisement of McABOY Bros. Butler. Pa., who have a fine lot of Spanish Merino Sheep for sale. All persons interested should call at once and examine this splendid lot of sheep, which are said to be the best ever brought into this county.

The Aud tors Report of Butler ownship, as published in the CITIZEN of last week, and purporting to be signed by James Tracy and Obe Cratty, was not made out in accordance with the understanding and direction of myself.

OBE CRATTY

## Communications.

MR. EDITOR :- As we have heard (through the columns of your excellent papers) from a number of the townships in our county, concerning their resources prospects, population, &c., perhaps a few words concerning Washington township may not be unacceptible to you and the community : First, then, in respect to the name, it is unnecessary to enquire why it has been so called. It is located in the northern end of the county, in the last range ef townships but one. The greater part of our township is densely opulated with persons from various parts of the world ; yet. strange as it may seem we have few, if any, Canadians among

us. We have two villages, through both of which the road from Butler to Eurlenton, passes, together with several other leading roads too tedious to mention. The whole township abounds in beds of coal, varying from two to eight feet in depth. There are also several kinds of coal, one of which is cappel and abounds A Railroad has been located across the township near the northernmost village, and is likely to be put under contract be said to the credit of our citizens that halis or three fourths, of them have houses of entertainment. We have one Factory which produces large quantities of woollen goods of good quality; and four stones all doing a thriving business. There is one Cabinet maker, one Chair maker, one Wagon maker, four our five skillful House Carpenters, five or six Shoe and Boot makers, five Blacksmiths four stones all doing a thriving bus and one Whitesmith; with one or two Stone masons; most, if not all, of whom are sober, honest, skillful and enterprising workmen. But I had almost for ten one liarness shop, one Tailor shop, and two Milliner shops. We have one and two Milliner shops. We have one Grist mill, one Steam and two Water-power Saw.mills, one Town Hall, four Church buildings, and three located Pas-tors. We have, also, a respectable Phys-ician who has considerable experience in surgery. We have seven Seminaries surgery. sometimes called common schools,) in thich to train up or educate persons to

February 28th, 1867.

MR. EDITOR :- Will you be kind law governing the license question:

The Act of Assembly, dated April 20. 1858, was as follows : SEC. 6. "Licenses to vend the liquors afgresaid, or any of them, shall be granted to citizens of the United States, of temperate habits, and good mosal character, whenever the requirements of the laws on the subject are complied with by any such applicants and shall authorize the applicant to sel the liquors aforesaid for one entire yea from the date of his license: Provided that nothing herein contained shall prohibit the court from hearing other avi dence than that presented by the applicant for license : Provided further, that after hearing evidence as afoaesaid, the court hall grant or refuse a license to such an plicant in accordance with the evidence.

A wide discretion is therein given to the Court, in the exercise of which they can consult their own inclination, opin ion or prejudice, in granting or refusing to grant license.

This law was amended by the Act of April 14th, 1859, as follows: It shall be lawful for the several Courts of Quarter Sessions of this Commonwealth to hear petitions in addition to that of the applicant, in favor of, or remonstrance against the application of any person applying to either of them, for a license to keep a hotel, inn or tavern, and thereupon to refuse the same, when ver in the opinion of said Court such inn, hotel or tavern is nat necessary for the accommodation of the public and entertainment of strangers and travellers: and so much of the 6th Section of the Act of Assembly relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors passed April 20th 1858, as is inconsistent herewith is hereby repealed, Previded, that the several Courts of Quarter Sessions empowered to grant licenses shall have and exercise such discretion, and no other in regard to the necessity of inns or tav. erns as is given to the courts by an act relative to inus and taverns, approved 11th of March 1834."

So that by this act the wide discretion of the court given by the act of 1858 was narrowed down to the question whether or not a hotel is necessary for the accommodation of the travelling public. The Act of 1834 referred to, is as as fololows: "No Court shall license any person to keep an inn or tavern, unless from the petition or certificate or from their own knowledge, or upon evidence sought for and obtained they shall be satisfied of the fitness of the person applying, and of the sufficiency of the accommodations aforesaid."
Which fitness and accommodations are

defined and set forth in the preceding section, as follows: "That such a person is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accomme dation of strangers and travellers.'

While these are the laws of the land. I do not see how the Court can possibly refuse to grant license to a person who complies with the requirements of the act, and who for honesty and temperance comes recommended by twelve reputable citizens, unless they decide that the hotel for which license is prayed, is unnecessary for the accommodation of the public. tel itself. If it be necessary to accommodate the travelling public, and the applicant has the requisite accommodations be granted; and the Court in taking the icating liquors. Who then is to blame?

O'LYN. For the CITIZEN only does a one-horse business. The in- no laughter, no mirth, was heard as a general thing, equal to our neigh-bors in intelligence. A serious disease February 27th, 1867.

For the CITIZEN. | has prevailed in our township during the past Fall and Winter, and quite a numenough to publish the following as the ber of our inhabitants have been attack. ed with it. The peculiarity of it is, that it is confined principally to the younger portions of our community, though in some cases those of a more advanced state are stricken with it; the older por tion, especially the ladies, are comparatively free from its attacks. It is called the Matrimonial fever.

Our mineral resources have never yet been tested to a very great extent, but it's hard to tell what the future may bring to pass. And who knows but what some enterprising individual may yet strike "ile" in the valley of Breakneck, or die gold from the hills of Adams township. In politics our people are pretty well

divided; though the republican element has the majority; we have, however, some very radical persons on both sides, but all seem to be good Union folks, if we may be judged by the way young folks of Adams go in for the United States.

our heart's satisfaction, if not more so .- | consequence, I am not as ignorant of We have three Saw and two Grist mills and a number of blackswith shops, and there are a great many things we have got, and we would very willingly exchange tal to a good, and practical education But although there may be some better places than Adams township, there positively are some worse.

\*\*\*\*\*\* CUNNINGHAM

February 27th, 1867. ---

from the vicinity of Glade Mills for a long time, I propose sending a few lines to inform you that we are in a prosperous condition. Glade Mills is the great metropolis of Middlesex sownship, it consists of stores, blacksmith shors, Post Office. and wagon makers. We have two Doctors, but there is scarcely any body sick . we have one Steam Grist Mill and now are busily engaged in erecting a Steam Saw Mill for the benefit of entire community. We have six schools in the township, all of which are in good progress this winter; the most of them are taught by male teachers, and they spare not the rod of affliction to bring the youth of our county in the fear and admonition of school-laws. We need the influence of good teachers to bring the youth of our land in the ways of pleasantness, and to walk well the paths of life, which are paths of peace. There are churches of almost every sect of re ligion in our bounds, so we need never get tired of any form whatever; several new churches have been erected lately, die in one short hour," after learned and the country seems to be progressing as far as Christianity is concerned.

altered the aircumstances; and now we able to pen your thoughts correctly, Mark! the law does not inquire into the have a happy community; we see no to get some one to do it for you necessity of a licensed hotel, but the ho- drunkards raging in their madness and despair; we hear no children crying for words "is hurtful and injurious." a morsel of bread; we see no mother's is it more injurious than memorizing ge and is of good repute for honesty and frowns. We see no mothers going down for nine years, and I have the first one temperance, the law says that license shall with sorrow to the grave, that her only son is learning to handle the drankard's but quite the contrary. I have found, responsibility to refuse license and not poisonous bowl. Oh! what a change, that they make greater progress in their only setting at naught the laws of the almost from death to life, may the work other studies, and wish less labor, than land, but they are making the law. When of progress push forward in this great those who neglect the spelling book. the Courts themselves set the example of work of Temperance, until this whole When they rite a letter, or an essay, violating the laws, it is probable that they community and country shall be fully every word is spelled correctly. This is will 'e imitated by the venders of intox- prepared to fulfill the high destiny designed by the Ruler of the universe; and would be professors can do. may God's power, knowledge and wisdom rest upon those who have the power to by professors of respectable institutions, MR. EDITOR :- Seeing in the columns open their eyes of granting those houses in which, one third of the words were inof your paper a number of communica. the privilege of destroying a community correctly spelled. I was lately informed tions from different townships, I take the and selling the poisonous cup, which of a young man, that lost the situation as liberty of sending you a few lines from "biteth like the serpent and stingeth principal of an academy on account of Adams, hoping it may not be amiss .- like an adder." May the time soon come, Though we of Adams, cannot boast over for come it must, that our eyes may never how the "golden moments are wasted," mankind in general, or our neighboring behold the things that were seen; and learning "words" in the spelling book tps., particularly, we always endeavor our ears never hear the doleful lamenta- correctly. Words learned correctly in to make the best of what we do possess tions of drunkard's oaths; a reformation here, in excelling others, who, having as well as the license system, alchaugh greater advantages do not profit by them. but a year ago it was a scene of great cial in after life. 'Tis a pity that so We have no rivers, or towns, nor can we excitement: Fathers, mothers, and siseven boast a village in our midst, with its ters stood waiting anxiously to see if necessary accompaniments of stores, tay- their son or brother had fallen on diserns and blacksmith shops; nor can we tant battle fields by the traitorous blow, hoast an Academy, though we have six sometimes eyes were diffused with tears, nance to school," because they are retolerable good schools. We have, also, the lightest heart was made heaviest; three churches: a United Presbyterian, many a kind companion in the glory of Old Side Covenanter, and German Meth. his strength was heard from, never to beodist. We have but one store, and it hold him again on this side of the grave; habitants of other townships are not to that welcome board in those dark dreary infer, however, that we subsist on home years of solitude; but alas! how changed. fill important positions in the next generation. How well, or all, this is being done, time will develop; but I fear that in some of them, "Young America" is making large acquirements in profanity and insurbordination; for which, personne the same of the sam township, the principal of which is Break. railroad which would bring to our farm schools is equal to that of other districts

"Magno Bono."

MR. EDITOR :- 1 respectfully solicit a space in the columns of your excellent aper, to make a few remarks upon an article, Mr. School, under the caption of inst. I know not who he is er what he is; but judging from his article, he must be one of those who "expect to be heard for their much speaking.

I am truly sorry Mr. S., you were censorious judging of others, gives them great cause to suspect, that he is himself devoid. Hence, Mr. S., "Judge not that ye be not judged. For with what judgement ye judge, ye shall be judged."-"Condemn not, and ye shall be not condemned." Before you concluded the first sentence

of your article, you boldly asserted, that seived at each and all of the schools. I was ignorant, and did not understand "the nature of the human mind, its wants We have no railroad yet, but we hope its powers and capacities, and the methto have one at some future time, and hope ods by which it may be expanded and it shall be more advantageous to us than exalted, through the subliming effects the great N. W., of Centre. During the of instruction." I presume, sir, that if Winter we had snow and snow drifts to experience and observation are of any as you suppose. Nor am I as "slow to learn the future requirements, and wants a good many houses, barns, with plenty of the pupils," as you have unnecessarily room for more. I shall close by saying, judged. I think, sir, that they require in the first place, a good, and practical got, and a great many more we haven't knowledge of orthography. It is essenall we have got for what we haven't got. It is the foundation of science and literature. Without correct spelling, we can not expect to have correct pronunciation. And is not correct pronunciation one of the essentials to correct reading? Does not correct reading enable us to form and express our thoughts correctly?-Ideas without words to express them, are of little consequence. Show me an individual who is deficient in orthography, and I will show you one who has no taste for reading. Hence unqualified to form.

or advance very useful ideas. I am well aware, that thought is the essence of education; and I am as anxious, and labor as earnestly as any teacher can, to "set the soul to thinking, and keep it thinking" Sometimes we spend a half hour on object lessons. Sometimes I give them a short lecture on some interesting aubject. Sometimes one thing and sometimes another; anything that will inter-

est them. It is a query to me, when and where you learned to spell the words in your article? Did you learn them in spelling book, in your youthful days at chool? or did you have Webster's Dictionary before you? If not, did you em ploy some one to write your thoughts for you? We presume you did one of the two, as you are so much opposed to hav ing the "mind clogged and burdened with words;" and as words "m st be lost and

You apppear to have great sorrow for the "youthful intellects of this ancient Our taverns so far re rather on the cultivated borough; but they have greatdecline, but a few years ago we had three er sympathy for you, because, they think in number in our bounds all of which it must be vory 'nconvenient for you to appeared in a flourishing condition hav- be always carrying Webster's Unabridged ing a good run of custom, but time has Dictionary with you, that you may be

You appear to think that learning tears, no father's curses, and everylasting ography lessons? I have been teaching yet to see, that has been thus injured; more than many of our "graduates," or

I have seen letters that were incorrect spelling. Hence, I cannot see youth, though they may not know th meaning of them now, will prove benefimany of our educators pay so little attention to spelling.

You seem very fearful that the pupils will have "a disgust for study, and repugquired to study the spelling book. It is the least of my fears. I have always observed it to be quite contrary. More J. J. ROCKWELL.

Zelienople, Pa., Feb. 23, 1867.

MR. EDITOR :- I presume it is time for Worth township to speak on the subject reach of the poor man, to be sold by the of education, as the intelligence of her small. These temperance men no doubt,

in the county

We have eight schools in operation; and insurbordination; for which, peris and insurbordination; for which disis and insurbord four taught by ladies of the highest grade know where to go. charge of their duties.

The other four are taught by young men, who have not formed their character in dram shops, nor with the roughs of the world, they are worthy to receive the right hand of fellowship of those mentioned above. The manner in Cui Bono," gave your readers on the 20th which they are all displaying their abilities as teachers, is praiseworthy and cannot be over estimated. The mighty dol. far is not all that they labor for. They have the confidence as well as the co-operation of the parents, scholars and rash in forming a poor opinion of me as Directors; and thus, everything is movare an educator; and so hasty in declaring it ing along harmoniously. The pupils to the public. He, who is propense to appear to take the reatest delight in receiving instruction from their teachers

The Directors have villed all the schools, and spent half a day in each one, and have just ended their visitations and they can safely say, the time was well and pleasantly spent, They return their sincere thanks to the teachers and scholars for the kind reception they re-

For the Cirizen MR EDITOR :- According to a resolu on of the Butler Union League at its last meeting, you are respectfully requested to publish the fo lowing :-

PREAMBLE.

WHEREAS, Believing that the cause of emperance is intimately connected with he cause of good morals, we, the undersigned, agree to form a society for the purpose of advancing that cause, to be overned by the following CONSTITUTION.

Article 1st -Of name and object.

SECTION 1. The name of this society shall be The Butler Temperance League. SEC. 2. Its object shall be to prevent frunkenness, dramselling and illegal liqnor traffic by all legal and moral mean in the power of its members.

Article 2 .- Of officers.

SECTION 1. The officers of this society shall consist of a President, Vice President, Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, and Treasurer, whose duties shall be regulated by the usages of other asso giations of a similar kind respecting their

SEC. 2. The officers shall be elected semi-annually,—shall be nominated by a committee of three, appointed by the President for that purpose, and shall be elected by voice

Article \$d .- Of pledges of members. SECTION 1. We pledge ourselves to abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors, except for medicinal or mechanical purposes, and to use our influence an every proper occasion against such use.

SEC. 2. We pledge ourselves to aid each other, and all other good citizens, in etforts to prevent the obtaining of licenses sell intoxicating liquors as a common beverage; to bring to justice those who violate the laws relating to such sales ; to secure legislation favorable to the cause of temperance; and to bear the necessary expenses incurred in prosecuting offend ers of said laws-including Attorney's fees-when such prosecutions are instituted with the consent of the President or at his instance, except such expenses is are now provided for by law.

Article 4th -Qr membership. Section 1. Each person on becoming member shall sign the Constitution and pay an initiation fee of twenty five cents, except ladies, -and funds for the pur poses of society which will not be met by initiation fees shall be raised by voluntary ontributions.

The foregoing is an exact copy of the Preamble and Constitution of the League as adopted. GEORGE A. PLACK,

For the Citizen

Good Whiskey.

PLEVILLE, CLEARFIELD, BUTLER COUNTY,
Feberarie 22d, Aunie Domino, 1867. MR. ANDERSON, Sir :- I fele perfectly inclined more or less to believe a little good whisk-y is beneficent for the constiution by times when a parson is out away from home on strange water in the dog days, in bad weather travling on a long journey in a cold day, in wet weath er when he has no appetite much any more except by spells when he needs his bitters reglarly, to stimilate his weak stomake. The fact of the subject is the people have gone crasey-how could we prosper without some ale, wine and good whiskey for the sick. The Doctors know it is indisposable. It gives the appetite it clears the breath, it cures the headake, it warms the stomake, it kills the hartburn, it cures the stifling, it cools the heat of summer and tempers the cold of winter, it destroys the billiousness of the head It keeps the liver in action and regulates the spiene. It is good for the reumatism and the gout, and the heart disease and the crupe, and the sun stroke and the stroke of an accident and the Delerium Tremendous and all the other tremendous diseases that human flesh is heir to; and we should have it convenient to every family, -brought within the all have a gallon keg in the cellar, they are big bugs, and bugs more or less, when they have a pain in the stomake—they know where to go. The poor man has just as good a right to a draw as these large stock, who have nothing else to do than held indignation meetings over a good thing more or less. Yours Truly,