Mass Meeting in Richmond.

They Urge the Acceptance of the Reconstruction Acts.

Words of Counsel to Colored Men.

RICHMOND, May 14, 1867. General Schofield left for Norfolk, t spend a week. The report that the grand jury had indicted General Breckenridge and Judge W. H. Thomas, is untrue Gerritt Smith arrived this morning and

Gerritt Smith arrived this morning and signed Davis's bond.

There was a large mass meeting tonight at the African Church. Half of the crowd were white, and many ladies were present. Greeley and Gerritt Smith addressed the meeting. Mr. Greeley did not come to dictate to any party or seet, either as to their views or antecedents, but simply to state his views antecedents, but simply to state to the citizens of Virginia in reference to public affairs. He spoke in a friendly feeling. Feuds and hatred should be dropped. He favored immediate sub-mission to all the acts of Congress; immission to all the acts of Congress; immediate reconstruction, full and equal rights and suffrage, and also the speedy enfranchisement of rebels now disfranchised by act of Congress. The action of the Southern people during the last two years, in not organizing free suffrage governments, caused the reconstruction act, which should be at once accepted.

He was opposed to confiscation, and advised the colored pople to buy farms as the surest way to get them. He denounced and discountenanced mobs, and was culogistic of the colored people for their good conduct and bravery during

their good conduct and bravery the war. He foretold the happy pros-pect for the South. Universal suffrage must be engrafted in all the States and Federal constitutions. He said no one favored confiscation but Stevens, but he favored connecation but Seevers, but for the favored all the public lands being sold so that all the colored people could get them. The latter days of Virginia them. The latter days of Virginia would be prouder and greater than the former. Mr. Greeley was enthusiastically greeted, and cheered and applauded throughout his speech.

Gerritt Smith then arose and in a

forcible speech blamed the North more than the South for the war. Pro slavery sentiment in the North had always helped the South. He contended that the South was not in the Union. Virginia was not a State. She must be recon-structed. All the States should be bound Virginia In bonds of mutual love. He hoped the South would accept the situation, and come in. The South are a conquered people, and they should admit it, and act as such. It was no disgrace. They had fought well. The whole people of the South should submit promptly to the terms prescribed by Congress. He held States rights and Northern pro-slavery was to blame, with Southern slavery, for the war. He was opposed to confiscation and felt assured that there never would be any. Universal suffrage and erights for all races and colors was otrine. All persons ought to vote, and was opposed to disfranchising any by the asked the colored people of the South to petition Congress to give the franchise to the late rebels. It would be

a glorious act.

He advised them to go to work and come in as States. Elect proper men to Congress. The North would help the South now with means, money and aid of all kinds. The colored man must not vote for any one not opposed to slavery and in favor of equal rights and suffrage. In all respects the colored man was not equal to the white, and must not be so respected. He made lengthy remarks about mobs, and said black mobs were as bad as slavery. Leave mobs to white men. Be orderly, law-abiding, and seek justice in the courts and at the ballot box. Build schools and churches.—
Drink no rum. Let the question be, "what is a black man." Answer, "a good citizen," who drinks no rum. Let the white man drink all the rum and the

the white man drink all the rum and the black man work and buy lands, and he will soon own half the land in Virginia.

He was repeatedly applauded, and at one time received three cheers, in which the white persons present joined heartily.

Judge Underwood and Governor Pierpoint delivered addresses. The meeting was held at the African Church, but there was a crowd all around. Greek there was a crowd all around. Greely and Smith will go to Norfolk to morrow

EDITORS .- Benjamin Fraklin ha the credit of saying that 'the best editor is seissors;' by which he probably meant that the editor who recognize the feat of the characteristics. nizes the fact of there being in the world many good writers beside himself, and avails himself of the good things they have written, will make the most interesting and acceptable newspaper. Men who know most about making negrapers do not expert. newspaper. Men who know most about making newspapers do not estimate an editor's labors by the num general completeness and finish of his paper as a whole. The following paragraph written by an Englishman of large experience, contains the gist of the whole matter:

A good editor, or competent news-paper conductor, is like a general or oet-born, not made. Exercise and experience give facility, but the qualification is innate, or it is never manifested. On the London daily pa pers all the great historians, novelis 's, poets, essayists and writers of every on has failed. A good editor seldom writes much for his paper; he reads, judg es, selects, dictates, al-ters and combine s; and, after doing all well, he has be to little time for osition. To write for a paper is composition. To will elera paper is another.

It is understood that You John Cessua, under an appointment from the late State temperance convention, is preparing a bill designed to suppress the iquor traffic in Pennsylvania, which will be presented atti i next se eion of the logislature.

Soldiers' Lett-Hand Writing. To the Left-Armed Corps of the Union.

The Editor of the SOLDIER'S FRIEND, in The Editor of the Soldier's Friend, in compliance with urgent requests from members of the Left-Armed Corps, hereby announces that he will distribute a second series of prizes amounting to Five Hundred Dollars, in premiums for the ten best specimens of Left-Iland Permanship, by soldiers and sailors of the Union who lost their Right Amb by disability or amputation in the late war for the Union.

the late war for the Union.

There will be ten equal prizes of Fifty Dollars each, the award of the Prizes to be made by distinguished officers of the Army and Navy, who will furnish an Autograph Letter to the successful competitors.

The Premiuns will bear the name of the officer making the award, and will be known as follows:

omeer making the award, and who be as follows:

The Grant Premium: the Farragut Premium; the Sherman Premium, the Sherman Premium; the Sherman Premium; the Howard Premium; the Hooker Premium: the Hooker Premium; the Geary Premium; the Logan Premium.

The Manuscripts will be seat to the Editor of the Soldiers' Fairne, to be registered, numbered, and prepared for inspection, and when so prepared the awards will be made.

DIRECTIONS:

DIRECTIONS:

The writers must furnish a sketch of their military history, from the date of their envisions, regiment, rank, a list of battles, date and place where wounded, etc.

Original essays, poems, tales, incidents and anecdotes of the war may be added, and creampagity desired.

are earnestly desired.

The paper must be wide-ruled white letter paper, about eight by ten inches to the page, and leaving an inch margin at the top, bottom, and sides.

The about particular inches the page in the control of the page in the control of the page in the control of the page in th

The sheets must not be gummed or fas tened together, but correctly numbered a

tened together, but correctly numbered at the top.

Write on only one side of the paper.

Write in black ink. Peneil writing will not be admitted on the catalogue.

No one is entitled to simpete who can use his right arm, or who has learned to write with his left hand previous to the dat sof his venual. Those only are entitled who have learned to write since the date of their disability in the service.

A proper affidavit must be made to the facts, to prevent imposition and injustice. Photographs are requested in every case where it is practicable to furnish one.

Writers are SPECIALLY CAUTIONED

Writers are SPECIALLY CAUTIONED against sending manuscripts or correspondence to the Headquarters of any of the officers who are to award the prizes, as it will not serve their purposes in the least, and will only make unnecessary expense and delay. All manuscripts must be sent to the of fice of The Soldier's Friend, to be registered and classified.

and classified.

None of those who drew prizes on the first competition will be entitled to compete for the present prizes. But they are invited to contribute new specimens to the collection.

invited to contribute new specimens to the collection.

Manuscripts, when sent, should be wrapped around a wooden roller, or in a paste-board or card cylinder, to preserve them in the best order. They should be rolled lengthwise, and not across the page.

The lists will remain open to competition till the FIRST DAY OF JULY NEXT.

The manu cripts are to be collected in permanent form for preservation, and to remain in the possession of the clitor of the Soldier's friend for publication.

Circulars and full directions will be sent on application. Address

WM. OLAND BOURNE,

Editor of the Soldier's Friend,

No. 12 Centre Street, N. Y.

Union Republican Primary Elections and County Convention.

At a meeting of the Union Republican County Committee, held in Butler, on Mon-day, the 15th inst., it was Resolved, That the Union Republican vo-

ters of Butler county, are hereby requested to meet in their respective election districts throughout the county, on Saturday, the first of June, next, between the hours of one and seven o'clock, p. m., of said day, and vote by ballots for candidates tor nomination for the different offices to be filled

One person for Assembly.

One person for county Commissioner.

One person for Treasurer. One person for county Auditor. One person for Jury Commissioners.

And further, to select one of their number, in each district, as delegate to convey said vote, and meet similar delegates on the folring Monday, at one o'clock, p. m , in the Court House, for the purpose of casting up said votes, declaring the nominees, etc

The following resolution was adopted: Resolved. That the local boards, at the primary elections, are instructed to receive the vote of no person not known to be a Re-publican, and that the local boards shall each return to the county Convention, a certified list of all persons who have voted at such C E ANDERSON Ch'n.

JOHN C. MOORE, Sec'y.

LOVE OF THE WORLD.—A Dervish once went into a confectioner's shop. The confectioner, to honor him, pou red some honey lnto a dish before him. Immediately a swarm of flies settled as was their wont upon the honey; some upon the edge of the dish but the greater number in the middle. The confectioner then took up a whisk to drive them off, when those upon the side flew away with esse, but the others were prevented from ris ing by the honey clinging to their wings, and were involved in ruin. Said the Dervish, That honey dish is like the world, and the honey like its pleasures. Those who enjoy themselves with moder ation and contentment, when the whisk of death appreaches, not having their hearts filled with the love them, can with ease escape its snare; while all who like the foolish flies, have given themselves wholly to their sweetness, will meet

VAST flocks of pigeons are greatly annoying the farmers in Iowa. They eat up the wheat and other grain as fast as sown, and in some cases fields have been planted a third time on this account

with destruction.

Anything we don't need is dear at a far-

The American Citizen.



The Largest Circulation of any Paper in the County.

C. E. ANDERSON. - - - Editor.

BUTLER PA. WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1867 The "Liberty and Union, Now and Forever, One

The Mobile Riot.

The riot at Mobile, on the night of the 14th nstant, was peculiarly unfortunate for the State of Alabama, at this particular juncture in the efforts for reconstruction under the millitary act. For, no matter howsoever boastful and imperious Judge Kelly may have been in his speech, as is alleged by the Mobile press he was, sound policy rould dictate that he should have had a fair and peaceable hearing; thus ignoring the necessity of military law. Their conduct, however, proves the wisdom of Congress in passing the Military bill. When political eetings cannot be held without riot, bloodshed and death, it becomes apparent that military power should be in close proximity

The particulars of the riot are thus detailed by the N. Y. "Herald's" special corresondent. He says that Judge Kelly had been speaking about a quarter of an hour in a frank and temperate manner, when there appeared to be a disposition to create a disturbance on the outskirts of the meeting. Cries of put him down were heard, to which Judge Kelley reclied: "I tell you that you cannot put me down. The Fifteenth Infantry are at my back, and if they cannot keep the peace in Mobile, the United States army can." The tumult suddenly broke out at this point by a sudden rush toward the platform. About a hund-red people were on the platform, including eminent citizens, reporters of the etc. This rush seemed to be the sig-

nal for the melee to commence.

The chief of police attempted to arrest ringleader on the border of the crowd, and he drew a pistol on him. The cry of fire was then raised, and instantly a perfect fusilade of pistols was opened on the crowd who occupied the platform. A colored man was here shot in the head and fell. Some friends dragged Judge Kelly from out the range of fire and succeeded in getting him away unharmed. The firing by this time was directed right and left among the crowd in the street, who were flying in all direcions. There seemed to be no attempt or the part of the police to arrest the violence or if there was it was ineffectual, for the rebels had it all their own way. It was evidently a preconcerted affair, and was probably stimulated by incendiary articles in the rebel press for a few days preceeding the meeting. Col. Shepperd at once dispatched a body of troops to the hotel where the Judge stopped for the night. Several white me who probably had no part in the attack,

were shot in the melee.

Files, the late superintendant of police who fired the first shot, which was aimed a Judge Kelly, has been arrested and held in five thousand dollars bail. No other arrests have been made. The affair will undergo an investigation. Judge Kelley left at noon on a Government transport for Montgomery Mayor Withers is an ex-confederate Gen-

eral, and his police is of the same complex ion. All of the police force on duty were present at the meeting. It is said that the attack was made by an armed meb, yet only one man has been arrested.

British Clemency.

When we were engaged in putting down the Slaveholders' rebellion, the Euglish press was very free in recommending mercy toward the leading rebels of the South, and was loud in its denunciations of what John Bull was pleased to call harshness and cruelty on the part of the United States Government. that a few hundred men were banded together with the ostensible object of freeing Ireland from the yoke of bondage to the English government, that at and powerful nation has been sorely troubled, and has given to the civilized world an example of how leniently she deals with political offenders. When there was a probability of severing the United States government, severity toward rebels was altogether out of place, but now, the "saddle is on the other horse," and traitors should, in the judgment of the British commission, be punished with the most rigid severity .-Here is the decision of the tribunal appointed to try the Fenians at Dublin :

"The special commission to try the enians at Dublin has sentenced the convicted prisoners to be drawn on hur convicted prisoners to be drawn on nur-dles to the place of exceution, to be hang-ed by the neck, then beheaded, and their bodies divided into four quartors, "to be disposed of as her majesty or her execu-tive shall think proper."

THE applicants for an injunction to stay the operation of the Reconstruction law are fairly out of court, the decision in each case being against there. It is said, however, that the question will be taken to the Supreme Court on an appeal, the court having dismissed the application on the ground it had not original jurisdiction. It will be some months. we conclude, before a decision can be had on the merits of the application, after reconstruction shall have been as good as

progressing. Attorney General Stanbery has been examined at great length, and it is said that a vast amount of very important information has been obtained from him. Secretary Seward has also been examined by the committee, and was to a similar effect, though it includes a statement of the efforts made by the Government to capture Surratt. We are also informed that onsiderable excitement exists at the present time, in the District of Columbia, over the Registry question. The Supreme court of the District has denied a mandamus on behalf of a single individual ty whom it was sought, and yet decided that every man qualified to vote, by act of Congress, had a right to be registered at any time before the election. The Republicans claim that, as the tion. The Republicans claim that, as the mandamus was denied, the Registration board are not compelled to open the lists, while the Conservatives hold the reverse.

No official intelligence of the death of

Minister Wright, at Berlin, has been received, although the appointment has been tendered to Bancroft who, we are informed, has

declined to accept the same,
Chief Justice Chase has appointed about ne-third of the entire number of Registers in Bankruptcy for Eastern and Northern States, as also for Georgia and Louisiana, with the request to District Judges that, if any of the nominees are known not to posess the necessary qualifications, to withhold the appointment.

were in Richmond on the 18th instant, where they were to remain for several days. He is reptesented as having said: "It is a good thing Davis is released." there are a great many who "can't see the

The unchecked mobism and wanton cru

elty of the roughs, rowdies, and rebels of Mobile, has had a very bad effect in other parts of the South. We are informed that on Friday last rictous demonstrations were made in the city of New Orleans. It appears that Firemen's parades and festivities are very common in the South, since the rebellion has been squelched out; and it appears that these occasions are chosen, to a very great extent, for the purpose of carry ing out the pent up feeling of revenge yet living in the breasts of the wicked and re-bellious Southern rebels. If the first symptoms of this devilish spiris were promptly met, as they have been in Charleston by order of General Sickles—compelling Firenen's parades to salute the Stars and Stripes

and again, as in New Orleans a few days go, by General Mower, in carrying out the estructions of General Sheridan, when he addressed the rioters as follows: "If you feel yourselves wronged you must apply t the proper authorities for redress, and you shall have it; but if you take this thing into your own hands you may lose what rights you already possess. If you go on with this rioting, by the eternal God, I will pour grape and canister into you! Now, disperse and go to your homes, or to your work." It is

stated that the mob immediately dispersed. These riotous demonstrations show the necessity for the military measures that Congress has inaugurated in connection with the reconstruction of the Southern States. We are of the opinion that the military arm of the Government is quite as potent to bring rebels to obey and respect the laws as the release of Jeff. Davis

Soldiers' Orphans' Home.

We clip the following from the Amer ican Standard, of May 9th inst., printed at Uniontown, Fayette county, Pa. Rev. A. H. Waters has charge of the school, and it will be gratifying to his many warm friends to know that so many of the orphans of our brave deceased soldiers are under the care of so good and able a teacher. There are, no doubt, quite a number of orphans in this county that should be in these schools, and it may be the desire of some, at least, to have them placed under the care of Mr. Waters. Those that are not otherwise provided for, should certainly be placed in the schools organized for their especial ben . cfit. Here is the article referred to.

"On Sunday last, we witnessed a scene on Sunday last, we witnessed a scene which possessed more interest than any it has ever been our privilege to behold. Two entire blocks in the Presbyterian Church of this place were filled with Soldiers' Orphan boys. What a multi-Soldiers' Orphan boys. What a multi-tude of thoughts some of them joyful, some of them sad, came crowding into every honest, patriotic heart in that large

andience The living lineaments of nearly a hundred brave souls who went down to hondred brave souls who went down to hon-orable graves and up to imperishable renown, were there. A nations sorrow and a nations joy—a land redeemed and the fearful price paid for its redemption —the glorious dead and the future aveng-ers of the shed blood of their martyr sires—the coming, ever watchful guar-dians of the nations honor and freedoms

dans of the nations anony and receions starry banner, were living impersonations in the thrilling spectacle.

If Gov. Curtin had done nothing more in his long, arduous and responsible gubernatorial career, entitling him to a secure place in our country's history, this secure place in our country's history, this one act of generous sympathy for the children of the dead soldiers, would have ecured him an enviable remembrance in

he hearts of the people.

And Pennsylvania, the cradle of our infant liberties—the Keystone of the Federal Union, and reserved, in the wisdom of Providence, to be in later times the great theatre and decisive battle ground of a bloody rebellion in which liberty and law triumphed over slavery and general arnarchy, may set this other bright star in her bright crown of rejoicing—that while she is first in war and proud and terrible with her banners, in times of peace she forfeits none of her dignity and hour by becoming the nation's nursery. infant liberties-the Keystone of the

tion's nursery.

The school of this place is under the superintendence of Rev. Waters, and has now over one hundred orphans in it.

We hope soon to lay before our readers a history of the school in detail. There the school in detail.

are no doubt some soldiers' orphans in Fayette and adjoining counties who have not yet heard of the school and to whose interest it would be to become attached to it as seen as possible.

The Gettysburg Asylum.

Some two weeks ago we received a lengthy advertisement from parties in Philadelphia for insertion in the Cilizen, purporting to represent the sentiments and doings of a number of gentlemen of the highest respectability who, in accordance with an act of the last Legislature, had been organized a corporate company for the purpose of raising funds for the erection, at Gettysburg, Pa. of an Asylum for Invalid Soldiers have always been willing to assist in any legitimate enterprise which had for its object the alleviation of the sufferings of our brave soldiers, and hoping that the enterprise referred to was legal and legitimate, being as we supposed sanctioned by an act of the Legislature, and recommended by such men as Mender Curtin, Sickles, Plea ants, and many others, whom we thought would not engage in an illegal scheme to promote so noble an enterprise, we inserted the advertisement in the columns of the Citizen and called special attention to the same, recommending it to our citizens as an enterprise worthy of their support. Having afterwards seen the scheme severely commented upon by the press as "a humbug cheat and swindle," we wrote Governor Geary upon the subject, asking for information
General Grant, and a number of his staff, as to the legality and legitimacy of the enterer in Richmond on the 18th instant, where mpanied by the letter of Attorney Ger eral Brewster, in answer to a letter from General Meade on the same subject. These readers of the Citizen, and will atone for whatever of recommendation we have given to this seemingly laudable, but unjust and

illegal lottery scheme:

Penn'a. Executive Chamber,
Harrisburg, May 15, 1867.

C. E. Anderson, Esq., Editor Citizen— My Dear Sir :- I am instructed by the Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your etter, and to say that he regrets he is unable to give you the desired info mation.ature never contemplated the creation of a ottery, and that however patriotic or benevolent the object, the members would never for a moment listen to such a radical and improper change in the laws of the Com-monwealth. Attorney General Brewster has given as his opinion, that the bill does not authorize the establishment of such an enterprize. Respectfully Yours, J. ROBLEY DUNGLISON.

The following is the letter of Attorney General Brewster, referred to above :

OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL, Philadelphia, May 4, '67.

General Brewster, referred to above:

Office of Attorney General.

Philadelphia, May 4, '67. To Major-General G. G. Meade, U. S. A., and President of the Gettysburg Asylum for Invalid Soldiers:

Sir. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of May 3d, 1867, enclosing act of incorporation, minutes of meetings, and by-laws of the association of which you are the President, and as to which you addressed me.

The subject you submit to me has, before this, been presented to me by Mr. Kemble, the State I reasurer, and by General Sickles. The papers you send have been examined by me. I have also seen and read an advertisement of the scheme of the Board of Supervisors of your incorporation, and published in the different papers of this city.

From the foregoing papers and from the narative contained in your letter, I have arrived at the following conclusions:

The question you proposed to me I will answer. It is practically a general question, as follows: An inquiry "of my views on the case as it now stands."

Fret. The scheme proposed, unless specially and expressly authorized by law, is criminal, and will expose all engaged in or concerned with it to indictment. It is really that immoral and pernicious thing, a lottery, and nothing else. It, therefore, becomes all who have authority in your incorporation to pause before they act and adopt so vicious a contrivance to carry out the powers given by the statute, and if there is a doubt as to their right thus to do, to have that doubt resolved by a judicial decision, and to act on this scheme and assume that, by artfully contrived phrases and ambiguous terms, the Legislature intended to repeal a portion of the criminal law of the State, and created again a system of gambling that once, like a pestilence prevailed to the ruin of the people and the dishonor of the Commonwealth, and against which the advancing Christian civilization raised its voice, and a system that now exists nowhere but

once, like a pestilencey prevailed to the ruin of the people and the dishonor of the Com-monwealth, and against which the advanc-ing Christian civilization raised its voice, and a system that now exists nowhere but in governments cursed with slavery, or where gambling in all its forms is allowed by law.

Second. The acts of the first meeting were not legal. A majority of the corporators were not present, and the statute did not give authority to a corporator to delegate his power to any one.

give authority to a corporator to delegate his power to any one.

This power to any one.

This power to a corporator to delegate at that first meeting, were created by those who had no power to create them, and I will be that had the meeting been properly and legally held by the corporators, they could not create such a body of supervisors, and given to them the power that is given to them by the by-laws, and surrend them for the control of the city of the c

Communications.

A Review of the Reviewer. Mr. EDITOR:—Compelled from circuitances to trouble you, and from a desire

please, I feel it my duty to give everyone an answer of the hope that is in me in meek-ness, especially when asked for information "Where," says the reviewer, "is it af-firmed that God has preferred a manual of praise for his followers, and command them ing, "all that the writer says about the duty of praising God, we have no doubt, is strictly correct." Here I take the liberty of profoundly thanking him for his compliment an

his just appreciation of truth.

But, to the question, "Where is it affirmed in Scripture?' etc. I first direct your attention to Isaiah viii. 20: "To the law and to the testimony; if they speak not ac-cording to this word, it is because there is no light in them." This excludes all other lights, or condemns them as affording no light. Next, my place is to show you that it was a scaled law, and delivered to his desciples. This is shown in Isa iah viii. 16 "Bind up the testimony, seal the law among my desciples." This is the edict. Now for its fulfillment. When the Seer of Patmos was about closing "the Revelation" of Jesu Christ he was instructed to add this mos solemn of all warnings to every one who should hear the communication he had made that: "If any man should add unto these "God shall add unto him the plagues that are written in this book. And if any man shall take away from the words of the book General Meade on the same subject. These of this prophesy, God shall take away his etters we hope will be satisfactory to the part out of the book of life, and out of the holy city, and from the things that are writ-ten in this book." Rev. xxii. 18, 19. This warning, in our conception, applies with all possess the same authority—all are in-dicted by the same Spirit; all are entitled to the same veneration- and, taken all together, they constitute a perfect canon of God's revealed will; and to add to it, or to take from it any part, is an act of the most daring presumption; and the intruder is therein warned and threatened with a worse than an Adlington knife. And seeing, then, that the Administrator has passed into the heavens, hear him describe his sword, in Hebrewsiv. 12: "For the word of God is quick and powerful, and sharper than any edged sword, piercing even to the dividing asunder of soul and spirit, and of the joints and marrow, and is a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart." This is the sword that expelled our first parents from fair Eden's bowers. It is the same sword which keeps the way of the tree of life, its folding flames a symbal of the Divine presence. Out

copy of the Psalms put into his hand, which he sung with delight; translated at fifteen; and gave the world an imitation copy in English. Which, see John's and Gibbon's

Public clippings of the Slipperyrock Wool-

following premiums will be awarded:

Heaviest buck fleece clipped, in grease, \$3 00
2d best 2 yr old " " 2.00
2d " " 1.00
Best yearling " " 1.00
2d " " 1.00
Best ewe fleece, washed, 2.00
2d " " 1.00

2d " "
Heaviest buck fleece according to weight of carcass in grease,
Best ewe fleece,
'having lamb,

Heaviest 2 year old ewe fleece "

the best and speediest clipper, and one dollar.

What has an argument to prove the Almighty's sword superior to Adlington's knife, to do with answering the question whether we are commanded to sing Psalms only in Christian worship?"—Jour. Pr.

—In Arizona Indian depredations continue. The latest intelligence states that a general Indian war was inevitable .-The savages are assembling in large numbers in the mountains, raiding through the valleys, and treveled roads, driving off stock and capturing trains. The Indians have been notified by the citizens that they will be shot on sight when

on Saturday from Ireland, He reports the lines of communication between the leaders again perfect, the organization tronger than ever, and the men more determined to grapple with the enemy,

If you would look "spruce" in your age,

A seedy institution-the Agricultural

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ASSEMBLY.

Mr. Epiros, —You will please announce the name of THOMS HOBINSON, Esq., of Butler township, as andidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the epublican Primary Elections, and oblige MANY REFURILGAN VOTERS.

MR EDITOR — Please announce that JAMES T. MO UNKIN, Esq., of Butler, will be candidate for As-embly at the Republican Primary Elections, subjec-to the usage of the party. MAYY REPUBLICANS. Ms. Editor :—Please announce the name of ALEX LESLIE, of Middlesex township, as a candidate for As sembly, subject to the decision of the Republicum Pri

dr. EDITOR 3—You will please announce the name of J. W. C. ADAMS, of Fairview, as a candidate for embly, subject to the decision of the Republication and the control of the Republication of the Repu

COMMISSIONER.

Mr. EDITOR :—Please announce the name of SAMUEL AGGERT, of Brady tp., formerly of Slippery.ock, as candidate for Commissioner, subject to the usage of

andidate for County Commissioner. It is unnecessary as any thing in regard to the finesand qualification of Ar. Oreer for this position, as the tax payers and that are not county are well aware of the fact had he is eminently qualified to discharge the duties of half or the fact.

we are asking several to be controlled to the co

TREASURER.

MAJ ANDERSON: —You will please amounce the mue of WILLIAM CALDWELL, of Penn township, as candidate for the office of County Treasurer. We now Mr. C. to be a good citizen and an honest man, at well qualified to fill the office. Being a farmer, he il have but little time to can rase the county, but pre-

MAJ. ANDREON, SIT:—You will please amounce the name of HUGH MARIPSON, of Superprinch township an cambridge from the property of the property o

soch in character and "The Solmer's Priend.

Maj. Anderson,—Sir:—Ton will please announce John Harkey a sensitiate for County Treasury. He belonged to your school, is our towraship, and to your becomes the country treasury and the processing the property of the property

pusilications.

Mr. Entron:—Please announce the name of THOMAS
B. WHITE, of the borough of Butler, as a candidate for
Counst Treasurer, subject to the Primary Republican
Convention, Mr. White served a full term of two years
as a private soldier, in Co K, 62d Regiment, P. V., and
was discharged at the close of the war.

MANY REPUBLICANS.

AUDITOR

M.J. C. E. ANDERSON:—Please announce the name of L.C. GLENN, of Sunbury, as a suitable person for Jounty Auditor. Mr. Gienn is a nam of known add by, integrity and efficiency, and his election would do bi-less add to the dispatch of the business of office. CLAY. CLAY.

MR. Editor :-- You will please amounce the name 1LAS MILLER, of Adams township, as a saidable to MR. Euron; — You will please amounce the name of SLAS MILLER, of Adams township, as a suitable ipperson for County Anditor. Mr. Miller is an exce est whollar and accountant, and is well qualified to discharge the chalte of the office. Many REFURLER SAME, ERTOR: —Please amounce the name of W. W. MANWELL as a candidate for Auditor, subject to the ANDIES SAME AND ADDRESS OF THE ACCOUNT OF THE ACC

GEORGE MPLLER, of Butler borough, is a cansulater for Jury Countissioner, subject to the decision of the primary elections. Mr. Milker has been County Com-missioner, and Court Crier, for several years, and is well acquainted in the county. He is a tree Espable. Can, has had four sons in the Union Army, and is every

May Republicans.

Ms. Korros.—You will announce the name of Olfa.8Mt. Cal.No, of Sunburry, as a randidate for Jury Commissioner. Mr. Mclung is well acquainted with the
citizens of our county, horring served as County Commissioner for then years, and is enamently qualified to
discharge the dufies of the office.

Many Ropublicans,

CONSUMPTION CURABLE by DR. SCHENCK'S CONSUMPTION CURABLE by DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINE. "—To erree consumption, the system muse be prepared so that the tungs with heat. To accomplish this, the liver and stomach must first be cleansed and an appetite created for good wholesome food, which, by these medicines will be digested proper, and good healthy blood made; thus building up the constitution, SCHENCK'S MAYDRAKE PILLS cleanes the stomach, of all billious or mucons accumulations, and, by using the Sea Weed. Tonic in connection, the appetite is restored.

SCHENCK'S PELMONIC SYRUP is nutricious as

Best ewe fleece, washed, 2.00
Best 1 year old ewe fleece, washed, 2.00
Best 1 year old ewe fleece, washed, 2.00
Heaviest buck fleece according to weight of carcass in grease, 2.00
Best ewe fleece, 2.00
Best 2 year old ewe fleece, washed, 2.00
Heaviest buck fleece according to weight of carcass in grease, 2.00
Best ewe fleece, 4.00
Heaviest 2 year old ewe fleece 2.00
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Mode and a year old ewe flee old ewe fl game, and, in fact, anything the apparticular and masticate well. [2nd w. ea mo, 1ar

Cholera, Diarrhea, and Dysentery Cholera, Diarringa, and Dysentery.

A CURSI WARRANTED by DR. TOBIAS CHERRATED YENETIAN LINIMWNT, if used when first taken by persons of temperate hubbits. This medicine has een known in the United States over 20 years. Thous ands have used it, and found it never failed to cure any complaint for which it was recommended, and all those who first tried it, and found it never thought it. In the Cholera of 1848, Dr. Tobias attended 40 cases and lost 4, being called in too late to do any good.

DIRECTIONS.—Take a temporal if a wine-glassed. Dr. Control of the c

severe hing anxious to make known to me the means of cure. It he will send a copy of the present all and off, (free of charge) with the directions for proparing and using the same, which they adaptive trans URAR DURAR DURA

Williamsburg