render.

On sending a flag of truce with his sword to Escobedo, Maximilian told him he surrendered unconditionally, and had only three favors to ask. He wished not to be insulted, but to be freated as a prisoner; that if any person was to be shot he should be the first; that if shot, his body might not be abused.

body might not be abused.

Maximilian, and all the officers above the rank of Captain would arrive in San Louis in two or three days.

None were shot, and it was thought

none would be, in consequence of the re-quest made by the United States.
Saltillo dates to the 25th of May, says that the Liberals now admit that up to the 7th the Imperialists were successful in every engagement. From that time to the 15th nothing important had trans-

Escobedo says that fifteen thousand Escobedo says that fifteen thousand prisoners surrendered, including thirteen Ganeral officers, and five hundred of inferior grades. He states that no fighting whatever occurred, and the only shots fired were by the traitors upon their companions in arms. The surrender of the garrison was complete.

Lopez acted as escort to the Empress, was read to Bearing and bears friend.

was uncle to Bazaine and bosom friend to Maximilian, who was god-father to his first child. By his prowess he won the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

Col. Mariana Campas and Mendez are reported shot sometime after the surren-

A letter from Monterey says that irre spective of the wishes of the Govern-ment of the United States, Maximilian and his generals will be shot, and the strong and irrevoncilable feelings of Jua-

rex and his party to all foreigners are that all should be shot like dogs. The schooner Arielis, Capt. Castauza, from Tampico, May 27, arrived at Brownsville on the 31st. He reports that at the time he left, a fight was raging between Gomez and Pavon, a portion of Gomez officers having pronounced against him The fighting stopped on the receipt of the news of the fall of Quaretaro.

MINISTER ROMERO RECEIVES DISPATCH

MINISTER ROMERO RECEIVES DISPATCE.
WASHINGTON, June 9. —TO—day the following letter from President Juarez, which dispels all doubt as to the capture of Quaretare and Maximilian:
SAN LUIS POTOSI, May 15th.
Don Matias Romero, Washington: My DEAR FRIEND—Quaretaro was taken by assault at 8 o'clock, a. m. to day. Max—imilian, Mejia and Castello surrendered at discretion at Campana Hill, the last at discretion at Campana Hill, the last place that resisted. I congratulate you apon this important victor

Yours truly, BENITO JUANEZ.

Success of the Republicans. The unanimity with which the masser the Southern people have accepted the wise and judicious reconstruction policy of Congress, has decided for years to come the question of party predominance in the United States. This fact was aptly illustrated a few days ago by a declaration from the newspaper press of Mobile that Alabama would, at the approaching election, be carried by the Radicals with as much ease as Massachusetts. This is but another evidence of the fact that the entire white population of the South are not and never have been in sympathy with the leaders who conspired agains the government. In Alabama there are more than thirty thousand white loyalists enrolled in the ranks of the Union League, and under the health-ful influence of free speech and a free press, things hitherto unknown in that part of the country, the number is raps idly increasing. From North Carolina we have the most cheering intelligence, and there is every indication that the Republican party will carry the old North State by an overwhelming majority at the first election. Even in Louisians, where Union men were lately murdered while peaceably assembled for consulta e registration in the country dis hows seven loyalists to one rebel These indications point conclusively to the fact that the principles of the Re-publican party have taken deep root in the South, and henceforth are to exert a defluence, if not entirely politics and internal policy. Republican-ism is spreading with a rapidity that is truly gratifying, and nowhere more rap-idly than in the State of Maryland. The extravagance of the Democracy in bring-ing the Treasury of that state to the verge of bankruptcy has created wide spread disaffection in their own ranks, and caused many honest men to link their fortunes publican party who have nev-ed with it. Their bad faith in trying to secure support from the col-ored men, after opposing and villifying them, has disgusted many who have here-tofore believed that the Democracy would

totore believed that the Democracy would show some consistency by centinuing to oppose a measure whose adoption they avowed would result in the destruction of the Government. The Republican party is now thoroughly organized in every State in the Union, and is calmly waiting and working for the great triumph of 1868. When that is won, as it surely will be, Democracy will be dead in name as well as it now is in fact.—Frederick [Md.] Republican. -Judge Kelley charges the Mobile of to Andrew Johnson, who had appoint ed to a post of profit there a recream Northerner, who provoked the disturb Northerner, who provoked the disturb-ance by inflammatory statements in the public journals days before his arrival. The riots, he said, were preuneditated, and were not brest th on by any words of his way.

The Democratic Convention at Annapolis.

The Democracy of Annapolis have been exhibiting a remarkably fine specimen of gymnastics during the past week. The brains of the unterrified are considerably muddled, and with all the wisdom and astuteness which they are accustomed to claim for themselves, they are unable to determine whether or not slavery has been abolished in the State of Maryland. It is no worder that the Democracy has been abolished in the State of Mar-yland. It is no wonder that the Demo-cracy cling so fondly and tenaciously to the negro, for he has been their political stock in trade for the past fifty years.— Through prejudice to the negro they made subservient to their aims and wishes, a large portion of our people, who to day, can hardly realize that they ever served under such a task master. Iroland was colonized, and with a hatred of the "na-gur," which was instilled; into them on colonized, and with a hatred of the "nagur," which was instilled into them on
Irish soil, became one of the pillars of
the so-called American Democracy.—
When the war resulted in the abolition
of slavery, it pronounced the doom of
the party that sought to destroy the Government, and placed the signet of infamy
upon it. Without the negro, the Democratic party is as since a six is centric. oratic party is as aimless as it is certainly useless. It warded the country against the dangers of emancipation, and predicted, in such an event, a war of races. Notwithstanding this kindly proffered advice, the people declared that slavery should perish, and the result of that decree has been, a greater assimilation of the interests and feelings of all classes, and an understanding between the two races that precludes all possibility of another civil war on this continent for centuries to come. The Annandis Demoturies to come. The Annapolis Demo-cracy are uswilling to surrender the bro-ken idol; for they see in the little stone that has been hewn from the mountain. the instrument of their overthrow and destruction. Already they have been routed horse, foot and deagoon, in almost every State, except this and Kentucky, and here, upon their last battle field, they are determined to illustrate that they are determined to illustrate that courage for which their chivalric leaders have been so justly celebrated. They have been shivalric and daring in raids upon the public treasury for more than fifty years, and we are willing, while we gladly witness their departure from th place which they basely prostituted to places of blood and plunder, that they shall retire with all the honors which any portion of mankind are willing to accord them. It makes but little difference what opinions these disappointed and embittered demagogues at Annapolis may express. Any declarations in regard to slavery which they may make, will be as powerless, and far less cestructive, than their effort to erect a slave oligarchy upon the ruins of the Federal Government. The wranging which manifests The wrangling which manifests itself in every day's proceedings, is con-vincing proof that they have at least re-alized the fearful situation in which they are placed, and of the hopelessness of escape from the dilemma. The conven-tion was called through a blunder, and there is no set of men in Maryland who would more gladly see its whole pro-ceedings quashed than those who are now engaged in patching up a platform for the Democracy of this State. If there is any person who supposes that there is harmony in their proceedings, we would beg leave to correct the erroneous im-pression. There never was a political pression. There never was a political assemblage in this State in which there was so much diversity of opinion and bitterness of feeling, and if the proceedings are brought to a close wit out an open and decided rupture, it will be more the result of necessity that of good feel-ing.—Frederick City, (Md.) Republican.

The Patry of Vengeance.

How far "Vengeance, vengeance, vengeance" is the animating principle of the Republican party may be seen in the address which the Union Congressional Committee has issued to the people of the Southern States. This vindictive document declares that the party wishes such a restoration of the Union as will save us from future wars. It revengefully announces that the party will encourage free speech, a free press and free schools. It wickedly asserts that the recognition of equal rights throughout the whole country secures peace, progress and prosperity, and that it does not imply any hostility of races. It atrociously avers that the laboring man, whether white or black, needs the protection of the law and the ballot, by which he secures equal laws and a just administration of them. This incendiary manifests arress that there incendiary manifests ourges that there must be a co-operation of races to obtain the fair fruit of freedom for the Southern States, and actually proclaims that the exhausted and backward condition of those States is due to the slave-holding aristocracy which has controlled it for

two hundred years. Not content with this, the address proceeds to fulfiil the party policy of "Vengeance, vengeance, vengeance" by earnestly inviting and imploring the people of the Southern States to accept universal suffrage, to establish public schools and to enable the poor to become landholders as fast as possible. Then with bitter mockery the address announces bitter mockery the address announces that Congress will exercise its authority of restoring the States "fairly and generously" when they give the only evidence which can be given that they are true to the Union—namely, trustworthy majorities. This furious address, which, as will be seen, breathes the very soul of hate and wrath, concludes by saying that "if the people of the States lately in rebellion shall cheer (fully and in good faith "if the people of the States lately in re-bellion shall cheerfully and in good faith reorganize their Governments upon the laws passed by Congress, there will then remain no causes of difference between various sections of the country.

If this does not show that the party

The Treasury Department is pre-pared to redeem United States compound interest notes as they shall severally ma-give a bond equal to 15 cents for each life. Investigate the Eart Phil Kearney may ture by the payment of principal and interest thereon to date of maturity, on their presentation to the Treasurers at New York, Philadelphia or Boston.

The American Citizen.



The Largest Circulation of my Paper in the County.

O. E. ANDERSON, - - - Editor.

BUTLER PA. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1867.

** Liberty and Union, Now and Forever, One and 'nseparable," - D. Webster.

Union Republican County Ticket.

ASSEMBLY: JAMES T. M'JUNKIN, JOHN EDWARDS, [LAWRENCE CO.]

[Subject to District Nomination.] TREASURER : HUGH MORRISON COMMISSIONER:

> CHARLES HOFFMAN JURY COMMISSIONER : CHARLES M'CLUNG

AUDITOR: J. CALVIN GLENN.

JEFF. DAVIS. THE PAST AND PRESENT

Since the formation of the Union o the thirteen original colonies, there has been a constant political struggle between Slavery and Freedom. The former strong in its cunning, sought at all times to use every political organization, as its agent, in nationalizing a sectional institution -The latter, patient in its strength, stood the encroachment of the enemy, not only until sufferance ceased to be a virtue, but until prudence, wisdom and conscience said the hour for firmness had come.

The friends of freedom accepted the sue forced upon them in 1860, of "No more Slave States"-we say, forced upon them, because, had the slave power kept and preferring military rule to organizing the compromise of 1820, no such issue would ever have been raised. The re sult of this issue was, that a worthy and faithful representative of free institu tions-Abraham Lincoln, was elected gia is to submit and organize under the President.

The slave power conscious that, under such an administration, they could never the requirements of Congress in good plant their barbarous institution in the virgin Territories of the Nation, sought by treason and robbery to poverize and are in favor of voting for a convention. disarm the Nation, that had cloaked their shame, and nursed them from infancy and poverty to opulence and wealth-de fending them from foreign and domestic foes, and improving her harbors and post roads at her own expense.

Next, they sought by usurpation to form a new Government, with slavery as its corner stone, and its avowed pu was to tear down the fair temple of free dom and nationalize a sectional evil which had corrupted their own hearts. A strug. gle ensued, for the existence of this no tion, and its enemies were overcome: and during this struggle-who was looked upon as the arch fiend of the hellish work? Who was it that deserved to suf fer most? We hear a million responses, and all say, Jefferson Davis. A nation wrapt in comparative desolation, almost swamped in debt, burdened with taxation replies-Jefferso a Davis. The willows and orphans of the Union and Rebel dead, reply-Jefferson Davis. The blood of half a million slain replies Jefferson Davis. He was a leading spirit in the conception of Treason, and was chosen as its Commander-in-Chief during the long and bloody struggle.

The faithful Union army trudged along through mud and swamps, from one bat tle-field to another, and tread with ten derness and sympathy over the rebel dead and their desolated fields, pitying their misguided enthusiasms, and hoping some day to reach the heart of the rebel lion and visit their punishment where it they marched they

Four long years of marching, suffering, privation, misery, starvation, watching, praying and weeping, at last brought the olad tidings, that the arch fiend of the rebellion, and almost of pandemonium itself, had been captured. Public imagin ation stood on tip-toe to see what was the greatest punishment that could be visited upon mortal man. For trifling offences comparatively, they had seen thousands deprived of life; and now, the demand

If this does not show that the party which conducted the war successfully, which emancipated and cufranchised the slaves, and which would rebuild the tunion upon justice and common sense, is a party of vengeance and hate, we do not believe it cun be proved.—Harper's plauded, caressed and idolized by his friends for two long years under the flag eure and pleasant fort in the Nation, shieldarms were uplifted ta inflict-visited, ap. The typhoid fever is ravaging the Turkfriends for two long years under the flag give a bond equal to 15 cents for each life, investigate the Fort Phil. Kearney masterm of the United States Court-and and will soon make his report to the Horace Greeley is one of his bonds men. Government.

This is certainly a very remarkable term-ination of a great rebellion, costing nearly a million lives, and two billions in

All this is past. We cannot see the future, unless it be that Davis is to run for President and Greeley has been promised a position in his Cabinet. So goes

The Indian Warfare

The latest intelligence received from Montana Territory indicate that the people there are making extensive preparations for an Indian war, which they evince a strong determination to push to the point of extermination. Acting Governor Meagher has issued a proclamation calling for six hundred mounted men for immediate service, which was eagerly responded to, several companies having been organized within a few hours. The many Indian outrages upon white settlers in the Gallatin Valley seem to be the provocation for this movement. The Indians are now threatening the destruction of Virginia City and Helena

Intelligence from Fort Kearney states that the Indian war has fairly commenced on the Platte river, the savages burning ranches, stealing stock, and daily mur dering white settlers. A detachment of troops, encamped opposite Fort Selgwick, were expected to leave that place about the first of the present month. General Custer, with his cavalry force, is now at Eort McPherson.

The Government has ordered addition al troops to the frontier, and has detached four companies of the 38th Infantry, now doing duty at New Orleans, and ordered them to Fort Harker, Troops from other quarters are being detached, and ordered to General Sherman's department in anticipation of a general Indian war.

From Augusta, Georgia.

Advices from Augusta, of June 6th, state that a meeting of citizens of Fulton and DeKalb counties was held in Atlanta, to form a conservative Union party. A preamble and resolutions were adopted, denouncing the Sherman bill as infamous under its provisions. The Press at Atlanta have no sympathy with the movement, and pronounce it ill-timed and injudicious. The feeling throughout Geor. Military bill. The people are sick and tired of uncertainty, and will conform to shed for such men. faith. The opposition will be inconsider able, as the great majority of the people

U. S. Circuit Court in Raleigh. Chief Justice Chase, at the opening of the United States Circuit Court at Raleigh, gave a formal explanation of the reasons why the Justices of the Supreme Court have till recently refused to attend the Circuit Sessions. that the highest officers of the Judiciary could not properly have exercised their functions under the control of the Executive Department, and could not issue decrees which military order might nulify. Under the present law he considers that the military power is used only under the authority of Congress, and does not extend to the United States Courts.

Washington Charter Election. The Washington Radicals, white and black, had good cause to hold a jubilee over their late victory in the city elec-They celebrated not one triumph, but the many in the future. Genera Butler well said, in his letter to them, that the election was an earnest of what will be the course of all colored citizens throughout the South.

The complete returns of the election held on last Monday week, shows a Republican Majority for Hall, Collectorthe principal office voted for-of 2,898 The Common Council stands-Republicans, 16: Conservatives 5.

State Treasurer.

W. W. Irwin for State Treasurer, meets much favor elsewhere. The Harrisburg Telegraph indorses him as follows:—
"General Irwin is well known to the General Irwin is well known to the control of the cause, and who nobly fought at home and abroad, and whose patriotic depeople of the State as the efficient, indefatigable and courteous Commissary General of Pennsylvania during the war. As a Western man, he now looms up powerfully in the contest for Treasurer, and as a Republican and a financier no man in the State has superior claims or larger ability for the position."

The Cretan War.

Late mail advices from Athens state that the Cretan forces hold all the passes The army of Omar Pacha is so crippled that he will not undertake any serious movements without fresh reinforcements ish army.

of our country. He is then sent on a The Fort Kearney Massacre. that he has taken-to appear at a future sacre, has arrived in Washington City, National Sabbath

The Fourth of July to every American citizen should be a day of rest, thanks giving and rejoicing, in remembrance of the great National deliverance which through the plessing of God, was achieved by our noble ancestors—the rich and in-estimable blessings which we of the present day are permitted to enjoy. This day should be appropriately observed.— Several of the good citizeus of our borough and vicin ity have spoken to us with regard to its observance, and have sug gested that it could in part, be kept by having all the Sabbath Schools of our village and vicinity join in a general cel et ration in some nice grove adjoining the borough. Would it not be well for pastors, superintendents, and all interested in the Sabbath School cause, to take this matter in hand without delay? Let each Church appoint a committee, and let these committees meet and mature a plan for a general and co-operative celebration on our National thanksgiving day.

Severe Storm On Friday evening, June 7th, a sever storm passed over this place. The wind blew with tremendous force, and was, no doubt, the strongest that has visited this place and vicinity since the great storm of 1856. It was accompanied by heavy thunder and lightning, and the rain fell in perfect torrents. Several trees were blown down and broken off. There was but little hail, yet the wind was so strong as to force panes of glass from their places in many windows. The residence of A Rockenstine, on Main street, was struck by lightning, but very little damage was done to the same. In the vicin ity, we are informed that some of the roads were, in places, closed up with Bible, and that they were sung, or rather stitute a majority of applicants for cerfallen timber

Crops.

We have the most cheering accounts from all parts of our county of the prospects of an abundant barvest Corn although late in planting, is doing well; grass is looking fine ; and everything at present promises an abundant harvest; and we have an assurance now that flour will not long be held at the enomous figures that has ruled the market for the last year.

Speculators in the "staff of life" will be compelled to disgorge the vast stores which they have stowed away from the starving thousands. Few tears will be praying; or, I will find many specimen not what your feelings are on this sub.

Kentucky Politics.

The Democratic majority in Kentucky is about forty-two thousand against thirty eight thousand in 1866. Those who auxious to intrust the government of are anxious to intrust the government of the country, or of any State to the same party are referred to Kentucky. In that State, as in the municipal government of the city of New York, the blessings of Democratic ascendency are manifested as they were in the administrations of Pearce and Buchanan, in the repeal of the Mis souri compromise, the attempt to force slavery upon Kansas, the Dred Scott decision, and finally, in the rebellion plot-ted by Democratic Senators and a Dem-ocratic Cabinet with the imbecile connivance of a Democratic President. These are advantages of Democratic rule still quite fresh in the popular mind. In Kentucky the Democratic majority

means simply a majority of those who sympathized with the rebellion. It was a Democratic Governor of that State who returned an insulting reply to President Lincoln's summons for troops, and the Inneoli's summons for troops, and the Democratic ascendency kept the State from ever being truly loyal. Had the Democratic loyalty of Kentucky been that of the whole land, Jeff Davis and his friends would have overthrown the Government and ruined the country with the first six months of the robellion. in the first six months of the rebellion The fiercest of the unreconstructed rebels in the Southern States hailed the result of the Connecticut election, because they thought it showed a tendency in other States to join Kentucky, and they knew that when the politics of Kentucky are those of the country the political work of the war will be undone as far as possible and r-pudiation, compensation for slaves the invalidity of the emancipation amend ment, and unconditional restoration to Congress, will not be as dimly distant as

they now are.

Kentucky is Democratic. It was the The recommendation of the Beaver County Republican Convention, of Genvotion was all the greater because they were greatly outnumbered. But true as they were they did not speak for the they were they did not speak for the State. They were the political minority. They are the minority still. But they are now coming to see that they might be the majority if all loyal men, black or white, were voters. The Democracy, which instinctively hates equal rights and loves caste and privilege, will of course resist such a result. But it is this yeary resistence, the steady healthirty for the steady healthirty and the steady healthirty are resistence. very resistence, this steady hostility to human rights and consequent national peace and prosperity, which has fully re-vealed the real character of the reactionary faction which is known as the Demo

atic party.
The dominance of that party makes Kentucky what it is. Those who wish other States to resemble Kentucky will work and pray for Democratic rule.—

Harper's Weekly.

—General Grant has accepted an invi-tation from the managers of the Soldiers' National Cemetery at Gettysburg, to visit that town on the 20th of June. Gov. ernor Geary has also been invited, and will probably be present.

Communications.

Psalmody.

"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 Christain worship?"

The above quotation from an unknown

pen is a complete answer to an article of a half column in length, over the signature of William Allen. The article purports to be written for the information of certainly would have concluded that Mr. Allen was trying to convince some Inffther attention. Upon reflection, however, I concluded that my first impressions might be correct, and that because I was not willing to inscribe on my altar, " To and ignorantly worship him (for with my me with the swerd of the Lord. If not youth of both sexes should be tho Mr. Allen will pardon me for being so to impress the hearers with the doctrines them the seeds of knowledge? that, because we have specimen Psalms, By parity of reasoning, I will find many is as fair in one case as in the other .-When I am convinced (and I am open to nothing but inspired Psalms, songs, or Allen if I fail to comply with the injunction is wrought in my soul by clearer with a joyful heart sing away:

Rock of ages, cleft for me, Let me hide myself in thee; Let the water and the blood, From thy wounded side that flowed, Be of sin the double cure, Cleanse me from its guilt and power

Not the labor of my hands

Nothing in my hand I bring Nothing in my hand I bring, SImply to thy cross I cling; Naked, come to thee for dress; Helpless, look to thee for grace; Vile, I to the fountain fly, Wash me, Savior, or I die!

While I draw this fleeting brei When my eyelids close in dea When I sear to worlds unknown See thee on thy judgment thr Rock of ages, cleft for me, Let me hide myself in thee.

But, as to the Psalms claimed to be translation by Mr. Rouse, will some one please give us a short history of this man 1. Did he understand the Hebrew language at all? 2. Was he a consistent member of any branch of the Church? 3. Was he at all times sober, or was he frequently intoxicated? Was than a translation of the same? If fail to accord with facts recorded elsewhere in the Bible. Ps. cvi. 19., Rouse has it :

Upon the bill of Horeb they an idol calf did frame;
A molten image they did make,
and wershipped the same.

In Exodus, chapter xxxii, we are inform ed that the calf was made in the camp while Moses was on the mountain.

Is there an exclusive Psalm singer for introducing the word "perfect?" It is not in the original, and it modifies the meaning. All ordinary translators of the Scripture are modest enough to put all the words not in the Hebrew or Greek in italics, that they may be known; but Mr. Rouse's infallibility precludes the necesity for this; hence, not an italic word is and in any edition of the Psalms we

er saw.

If I can get no light as to the moral ob-

the privilege, I will express any mind on the subject of education which should interest every man, woman and child. Never before in the history of our country was there as much need of good schools and teachers. The state of our country during the past few years, was the result of courses, which it is the object of a correct system of education to dispel. Had every man and woman of our land been brought up in accordance with one who claims to be ignorant of any demands made by the Almighty, upon His ed apin the way in which they should followers, to sing only Psalms in His go" no corrupt politicians could sway the worship. If I had not been acquainted masses of our people as they have been. with the precise nature of the request, I Hence, to avoid another uncalled for war, let us, as American citizens, set for ou motto (right beneath the stars and stripes) der of the authenticity of the Bible I the "Arts and Sciences together with the at first considered the quotations so ir-relevant that I would give them no fur-least of these, the youth of our land will be looked upon as of but minor importance not worthy the name of honor. citizens must wake up to the fact that we live in a fast age, and the young ladies the unknown God" (Psalm singing alone) and gentlemon of the present day, it seems to us, are trying to restore, or represent light it would be in ignorance), deem the past-perhaps the age of that perhaps Mr. Allen was threatening Greece, but not the Grecian age. The this, the best interpretation I could give drilled for the responsible duties of life .his article would be this: "Now, Mr. T , How many objectors to this fact, do we if you do not cease writing against my find in our community; how oft do we God, you will be overtaken by something worse than Adlington's knife." I hope to school and educate him, but Mary can remain at home and help her mother."obtuse, but I confess I never learned By so doing, how, Sir, in the name of enough from nature or revelation to con-vince me of the existence of this God. I am pleading for light. It is true there look upon both sides of this subject alike chanted, not to move the auditory with tificates in your county? who control the the melody and harmony of sounds, but masses of your children and impart to and duties of the poetry thus sung or Directors, who taught your schools and chanted. The Bible requires us to sing. It says in some places that we are to sing their boarding and clothe their person Psalms. The meaning of Psalm is "a whilst doing so the last year? tell me song or hymn." The Bible nowhere comsong or hymn." The Bible nowhere commends us to sing inspired Psalms, songs ter M ——? If the latter, why not edor hymns It proves too much to say ucate her, or pay her wages enough so she can educate herself? Has woman no or songs, it is a legitimate inference that rights? It seems, by present indications we are to sing them alone in worship .- and public sentiment, that she soon shall have as much right to cast her vote at specimen prayers in the Bible, and will the ballot-box, or speak in Congress, as contend that they alone are to be used in any one citizen in our land. I know sermons and, on the same ground, I will ject, but this I know is a question which argue that we are only authorized to re- is now, to some extent, agitating the peat them in preaching. The conclusion minds of many of our people in this State. That the parent should educate his children is an all important duty .conviction) that God requires us to sing God has given to each of us a talent, and He commands us to use, cultivate, and hymns; that is, inspired in word, I will improve it, till he calls for the same .tremble at the threatened sword of Mr. The mind is that part of man which never dies, and is of a progressive nature. tion of Jehovah; but, until this convic. hence by using it aright, we can press on till we mount the hill of science, and reasoning than I have ever yet heard stand upon the tapmost step of the ladfrom an exclusive Psalm singer, in stolid der of fame, and there, in honor, record indifference I shall risk my salvation, and our names and be more able to lay a higher and more genial platform, for coming posterity, who will still rise higher and bless our ashes for our honored beneficence in the world. New and superior modes of teaching are coming into use, and to supply successfully the present increasing demands, teachers should receive as much professional instruction as the lawyer or doctor. No profession is opening a more extensive, useful, and pleasant field of labor for young men and ladies, who can labor with ability, integrity and cheerfulness, than that of teacher. In conclusion, let me say the citizens of Butler county are highly pleased to know there is a school in our own county seat where both sexes can obtain such a training as will enable them to fill the office of a teacher in all its departments

MR. EDITOR .- If you -ill allow

Mt. Union, Ohio, June 7, 1867.

B. W. C.

The Queen of the Monthlies."

A lady friend styles Demorest's Illustated Magazine as the Queen of the Monthlies, and it is not unworthy of the title. The July number is brimming full of good stories, fine illustrations, house he not employed to give a paraphra se of hold hints, and gay, seasonable fashions. the English version of the Psalus, rather The subscription price is \$3 per year with a handsome premium. Address Rouse's Psolms are a translation, they W. Jennings Demorest, 473 Broadway, New York.

> Will be published June 1, 1867. A new series of eight short Temperance Stories for Children. By T. S. Arthur. There will be eight little books, hand somely printed and illustrated, and pu up in neat packets containing one each Price 30 cents a packet. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of the price.

A liberal Discount to Schools, Lectur ers, and the trade. T. S. Arthur & Son, 809 & 811 Chestnut Street, Philadelphi

-The large balance in currency shown by the public debt statement, is cause d principally from receipts from miscel leneous sources and internal revenue near the close of May, as well as the necessity to prepare for the interest falling due in ninviligation of exclusive Psalm singing, will a few days on 7-30 notes, and the prinsome one give us a bit of Mr. Rouse's history as to the above points? If not governed to the story of the compound interest notes, and interest thereon, and also to meet posed to put the historian right before the community. W.H. TIBBLES.