Secretary Stanton Suspended.

The result in Tennessee is the substance of today between the President, Mr. Stanton, and Gen. Grant Executive Mansion, Massington, D. C.:

Sir: By virtue of the power and authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and Laws of the United States, you are hereby suspended from office as Secretary of War, and will cease to exercise any and all functions pertaining to the same. You will at once transfer to Gen. U. S. Grant, who has this day been authorized and empowered to act as Secretary of War ad interim, all records, books, papers, and other public property now in your custody and charge. Very respectfully youts,

Andrew Johnson.

The Hollemannian, Washington, D. C.

War Department, Washington, D. C.

Washington, D. C.

War Department, Washington, D. C.

Washington, D. C.

Washington, Massington, D. C.

Washington, D. C.

Washingto

Sir: Your note of this date has been received, informing me that by virtue of power and authority vested in you as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States, I am suspended from office as Secretary of War, and will cease to exercise any and all functions pertaining to the same, and also directing me at once to transfer to Gen. Ulysses S. president by the Constitution and laws of the United States, I am suspended from office as Secretary of War, and will cease to exercise any and all functions pertaining to the same, and also directing me at once to transfer to Gen. Ulyses S. Grant, who has this day been authorized and empowered to act as Secretary of War ad interim, all records, books, papers, and other public property now in my custody and charge. Under a sense of public duty I am compelled to deny your where the color was wanting, seemed a and other public property now in my cus-tody and charge. Under a sense of pub-lic duty I am compelled to deny your right under the Constitution and laws of tue United States, without the advice and consent of the Senate, and without legal consent of the Senate, and without legal cause, to suspend me from office as Sec-retary of War, or the exercise of any or all functions pertaining to the same, or without such advice and consent, to com-pel me to tausfer to any person the records books, papers, and other public property in my custody as Secretary of war. But inasmuch as the General com-War. But inasmuch as the General com-manding the armies of the United States has been appointed Secratary of War ad-enterion, and has notified me that he has-accepted the appointment, I have no al-ternative but to submit under protest, to superior 'force. Very respectively yours,

But, after all, the dread consequences have not followed. The negro has cast the ballot for the candidates of his choice, and the disfranchised Rebel has looked on and seen him do it—all without a word or a blow. And this fact is not to be accounted for by attributing it to military intimidation, or Brownlow despotism. We are informed that neithyours, EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretory of War. To the President

To the President.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, D. C. }
Aug. 12, 1807.

SIR: The Hon. M. Stanton having been this day suspended as Secretary of War, you are hereby authorized and empowered act to as Secretary of War ad interim, and will at once enter upon the discharge of the duties of that office.—

The Secretary of Wester head instruction. The Secretary of War has been instruct-The Secretary of War has been instructed to transfer to you all records, books, papers and other public property now in his custody and charge.

Very respectfully yours,

ANDEW JOHNSON.

Gen. Ulyssess S. Grant, Washington D. C.

HDQRS. ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Washington, Aug. 12, 1867.

HDORS. ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, Washington, Aug. 12, 1867.

The Hon. E. M. Slandton, See'yed' War:
Sir: Inclosed herewith I have to transmit to you a copy of a letter just received from the President of the United States no tilying me of my assignment as Acting Secretary of War, and directing me to assume those duties at once. In notifying you of my acceptance I cannot let the opportunity pass without expressing to you my appreciation of the zeal, puriotism, firmness and ability with which you have ever discharged the duty of Secretary of War.

With great respect,
Your obedient servant,
Your obedient servant,
War Department, Washington City,)

War Department, Washington City. August 12, 1867.

General: Your note of this date, accompanied by'a copy of a letter addressed to you Aug. 12, by the President, appointing you Soretary of War ad interim, and informing me of your acceptance of the appointment, has been received. Under a sense of public duty, I am compelled to deny the President's right under the laws of the United States to suspend me from office as Secretary of War, or to authorize any other person to enter upon the discharge of the duties of that office, or to require me to transfer to you or any other person, the records, books, papers, or any other person, the records that office, or to require me to transfer to you or any other person, the records that office, to be followed by a quiet adaptation to the new order of things; and a positical rights to any because of a diffe-ency of the duties of that office, or to require me to transfer to you or any other person, the records that office as Sective part of the paperson to enter upon the discharge of the paperson to enter upon the discharge of the paperson to enter upon the person, the records and the union. Let there be no malice or vengeance; but a simple firmoss, moderated by magnanimity and forbear and one so quietly th

dial reciprocation of the sentiments expressed I am, with sincere regard, truly yours. Enwirn M. Stanton, Secretary of War. To Gen. U. S. Grant.

The suspension of Mr. Stanton was done so quietly that very little was known of it by the public generily until 5 o'clock this afternoon. Even the reporters of the sleepy Washington papers were so sure that the rumors which had been floating around during the early part of the day were false, that they made editorial statements to that effect in their editions this afternoon. To night the distinct of the statements to that effect in their editions this afternoon. To night the distinct of the statements to that effect in their editions this afternoon. To night the vertising. Some men advertise for a short time after they commence business, and think that is sufficient, others omit advertiseditions this afternoon. To night the news is pretty generally spread about town and is the sole topic of conversation. business by its aid. From the moment a town and is the sole topic of conversation. It has created some excitement, and there are many speculations as to whose turn it will be next. Randall and Seward are singled out wery generally. In fact it is the almost universal impression here that both of these gentlemen will sever their connection with the Administration, for the reason that both are disgusted with the President. Secretary Seward has leaned strongly toward Stanton in all his stroubles with the President, and especially in this last one. This afternoon after the Cabinet meeting, the ex-Secretary and Mr. Seward were out riding together, and this, with other odds and ends, has given color to the report that Mr. Seward will leave the Cabinet by his sown free will sooner than was expected. The whole proceedings of the transfer of the office were over by noon. The clerks in the War Department were very much excited over it, and generally sided with Mr. Stanton. Gen. Grant first had an interview with the President and then with Mr. Stanton, with whom he remained for some time.

It is not true that the President has telegraphed to Gen. Stedman to come here to take the position of Secretary of War, nor has he selected a successor to Mr. Stanton, but it is quite likely he may atonder the position to a distinguished New England ex-Governor. It has created some excitement, and there

The result in Tennessee is the successful solution of a vexel problem. It is the satisfactory conclusion of a grave experiment. It is the achievement of

where the color was wanting, seemed

where the color was wanting, seemed a religious duty to those who could con-ceive of no crime in the white class, deep and dark enough to deserve and de-mand censure or punishment. And yet that color-cursed race was secure in its rights; that skin-blessed class was suff-ering for its wrongs! No wonder the a-

rights; that skin-blessed class was sun-ering for its wrongs! No wonder the sa-ered ground rocked at such a daring deed; no wonder that all creme de la creme, of the Democratic circles, convul-sively shuddered; no wonder that ca-lamities, the most direful were threaten-

and the invettable result of such a high handed act.

But, after all, the dread consequences

despotism. We are informed that neer the United states troops nor

Brownlow militia were near the polls. They were stationed at a distauce, and there was not the slightest reason for

their presence where the voting was going on. The electors deposited their ballots without the least intermeddling

on their part. Even negroes voted the

Conservative ticket without any restrain

Conservative ticket without any restraint. And in the many election districts where there could be no adequate military force, the same order prevailed. And what has been done in Tennessee, can be accomplished in every State in the South, and will be. And when once done, can be repeated, until colored voting shall become as comment as white



The American Citizen.

The Largest Circulation of any Paper in the County.

C. E. ANDERSON. - - - Editor

BUTLER PA. WEDNESDAY, AUG. 21, 1867. ** Liberty and Union, Now and Forever, One and Inseparable." -D. Webster. Union Republican State Ticket.

SUPREME JUDGE. Hon, Henry W. Williams,

Of Allegheny County

Union Republican County Ticket.

ASSEMBLY : JAMES T. M'JUNKIN, JOHN EDWARDS, [LAWRENCE CO.] GEO. S. WESTLAKE, DAVID ROBINSON, MERCER CO. TREASURER :

HUGH MORRISON. COMMISSIONER: CHARLES HOFFMAN JURY COMMISSIONER : CHARLES M'CLUNG. AUDITOR:

J. CALVIN GLENN

Secretary Stanton Suspended. We publish in another column the Correspondence between President John son and Secretary Stanton, in which it will be seen that the Secretary has been suspended and commanded by the accidental occupant of the White House to hand over the office to General Grant who by direction of the President is to perform the duties of the office ad inter-

The suspension of Secretary Stanton can only be accounted for on the ground that Mr. Stanton was in favor of carrying out the reconstruction policy of Con. gress in opposition to the "My Policy" of the Con servative Democratic-Rebel serving President. It would have been a happy thing for the people of the Uni. ted States of this Rebel serving President had discharged his duties as faithdone, can be repeated, until colored voting shall become as common as white
voting, and cause as little commotion.
Thus it is that negro suffrage, from being a problematical evperiment, has at
once become an assured fact.

As we look back and see with how
little of outbreak this revolution has
been wrought in Tennessee, we can but
wonder. It is no slight thing to break
down the barriers of prejudice, and
overthrow the customs of ages. But it
has been done. There will be in the
other Sonthren States the came exhibition of restiveness, more or less marked, fully as the man he has suspended. The American people in due time will mete been in authority. Stanton will be erous hand, they neither trusted nor honheld as a man who refused to bow to his keeping and is playing into the hands m, that treason may be welcome, but of those who for over four years done everything in their power to destroy the fair fabric which the loyal people of this country held so dear; and through whose wicked devices our beloved and revered President lost his life and left vacant a seat which is dishonored by the present occupant, who uses the power placed accidentally in his keeping for the attainment of base purposes and ambitious schemes.

The Fair.

We this week publish the Premium List. It entirely differs from that of last year in several important particulars;: 1st. Exhibitors are placed on the same

footing with others as to admission to the 2d, Tickets good during the Fair are

reduced in price, from One Dollar to Fifty Cents each, or Five for Two Dollars. 3d, No premium less than One Dollar is offered and premiums are given to

Second best animals. &c. It is hoped these liberal changes will have the effect of making the years display more worthy of our County than last years was.

The track is now in good order and open to the public.

Sheridan, Thomas and Han-

cock. The President has issued an order removing Gen. Sheridan; Gen. Thomas is to fill the vacancy and Sheridan is ordered to the Department of Mississippi and the assignment of Grant's political status Kansas. The order also, directed that as well as the well known effort of certain Gen. Hancok should take the place of Thomas, but on the advice of Gen. Grant the President is said to have reconsidered the matter and will leave Hancock

in his present position. Washington D. C.

In the Citizen of this week will be in Washington. We expect to favor our readers with a regular monthly cor-

respondence from the Capital.

Editorial Clippings.

The report that Gen. Steedman is to be appoited Secretary of War is again credted in Washington

- The order for the removal of Sher. dan is expected hourly in Washington. Is this to be the first result of the change in the War Department? We are not willing to believe it.

THE Japanese Government, in accordance with the stipulations made at the Conference of Osaca, has opened another port to foreign trade. This seems to refute the report that the great Daimios had dec'ared against the opening of any more ports.

A CABLE dispatch this morning con irms the news which we printed a few days ago of the intentions of Garibaldi of renewing his preparations for a movement on Rome. It now seems he is at Sienna, actively engaged in preparations

for his contemplated movement.

REPUBLICANS in Tennessee are vinced that the disfranchisement of white of Attorneys allowed to practice in this voters might be to a great extent repealed with general advantage. Prominent men at Nashville are urging Gov. Brown-low to convene the old Legislature for this purpose, and as the Governor has already expressed himself in favor of street cars Mr. Bradley handed the Judge amnesty, there is good reason to hope a note, supposed to be a challenge. Durthat Tennessee will speedily prove that ing the entire trial the conduct of Mr. the triumph of justice is also the triumph of charity.

OUR Washington reports leave little or no room for doubting that Mr. John. son has determined to do everything in his power to obstruct the reconstruction policy of Congress. To this end all tho Department Commanders will be removed, and the power of the administration cast in opposition to the operation of the laws relating to reconstruction. Everyhing that has been developed of late, tends to confirm this view of Mr. Johnson's intention. If the country does no find itself speedily plunged in a crisis, it will not be on account of the efforts of the man who unfortunately occupies the White House.

LOPEZ, the betrayer of Maximilian, is aid to have been assassinated at Puebla If the news is confirmed, few, if any will lament him. The only thing by which he ever made his name known, out justice to those who are and have the Mexicans received from his treachthr traitor never.

THE Northern Democracy has so long been the parasite of slavery, that now, since the old, rotten institution has fallen, trunk and branches, the parasite lies in a helpless tangle on the ground, fee ling to fasten to. Hence the niger figures so largely in their political disquisitions .-While the old slave owners are measur soil Democrats are utterly disconsolate. are voting together, a colored man with the right of suffrage is the spectre that have been built from the lumber. Many disturbs all the political dreams of the of these employed in the departments, Northern Democracy.

for accepting temporarily the duties of the war office will fail, for it proceeds on be more interested in the welfare and plenty of inanimate objects to serve them the unjust and unreasonable assumption prosperity of the city. A change can that the General surrenders to Johnson, be noticed already, the last election hav-Nothing is further fram the truth. The ing gone Republican by 2500; next take this matter into consideration. Washington Chronicle, of Wednesday, June the change will be more marked. puts the matter quite at rest, as follows:

"In this connection it will be interests ing to know that General Grant looks upon his assignment to the War Depart-Capitol still is earnied on. A description ment by the President in the light of a of some of these buildings I may give military order, which he had no right to decline obeying, nor even the right to protest against. He and Mr. Stanton have fully understood each other from the first development of the attempt to oust the latter from office, and it is derstood that in their conferences re-garding the matter; they discussed at length the influence of the acceptance of parties to identify him with the policy of the administration."

It seems to be understood that Gen Grant will remain but a short time at the head of the War Department. The President doubtless perceives the advantage loyal reconstruction will derive from his presence there, and for this reason will found a letter from our Correspondent probably relieve him as soon as possible.

—General Sickles is personally very popular in Charleston. It is generally acknowledged that he executes his duty with a fidelity that nothing can shake, but he confidence as to avoid The New York Tribene having finished up the Jeff. Davis business, has lent itself to Butler, by whom it is being run in the interest of the scheme to ruin Gen. Grant. The one is about as reputable as the other; in fact nothing could be more proper than that they who want bail for Jeff. Davis should engage promptly in whatever plot promises the greatest injury to General Grant.

He places himself in doubtless have deserved severe puntishment. He has not resigned his doubtless have deserved severe puntishment. He has not resigned his still General; of the proceedings in the Adlington Trial.

The pamphlet containing a full report of the proceedings in the Adlington trial for the murder of Sydney B. Cunning has become of their monument are demanding to know what residents and political leadere, and gives them to understand the necessity for carrying out any policy under the reconstruction act that he may resolve to adopt. By this judicious course he secures the co-operation of a class whose support is most desirable for the success of any measure, and the very lyin whatever plot promises the greating of the proceedings in the Adlington Trial.

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The pamphlet containing a full report of the proceedings in the Adli

Washington Correspondence.

DEAR CITIZEN :- During the recess of longress our city usually resumes the quiet of sabbath, but since the last adjournment, we have had somewhat to vary the monotony of the scene. The first Civil trial of one of the assassination conspir ators has been going on, and now, after two months, the case is ended only to be begun again. The jury, after being out two days, failed to agree. and so requested Judge Fisher to discharge them which he at once did, and remanded the prisoner back to jail. The jury stood eight for release and four for conviction When the case will be disposed of can only be surmised. It is not likely a jury

sensation was created in the court-room by the Judge stating, that as Mr. Bradley, one of the prisoner's counsel, had usedu language unbecoming a Gentleman, and continued to use such language his name is hereby stricken from the Rol court. Upon hearing this, Bradley denied the right of Judge Fisher to dismiss him. The court then adjourned and Judge F. left the room followed by Mr. Bradley, and when they reached the Bradley has been everything but that of a gentleman. The efforts of the defense have been to get up a sympathy on behalf of the prisoner outside, and thereby intim-idate the Court and prosecution.

On Saturday the President requested most prominent one spoken of as a sucassembles in November.

who have heretofore been boarding, are THE attempt to disparage Gen. Grant now putting up houses and are becoming Many dwelling houses, and some very

Yours, &c.

Position .- The New York Post of which throughout four years endeav-Tuesday evening says; We perceive ored to overthrow the that sor Grant into contempt and suspicion hope of being able to resist the conbecause he has been commanded to sequences. take charge, temporarily, of the War Department. But let any say what Grant was to do. He is a soldier, the highest officer of the army under the President. He has obeyed his superior's order, as he was obliged he would have set an example of insubordination, for which he would doubtless have deserved severe pun-

Communications: MR. EDITOR :- Will you afford me

small space in your paper: I will try to be brief as possible. I have waited for

some years, hoping some more able or

influential correspondent would call at-

List of Jurors Drawn for September Term, 1867.

John C. Beizhey, Connoquenessing, a carpenter; George Arner, Washington; Robert eampbeil, Jr., Slipperrocek; Jao. C. Dufford, Connoquenessing; Matthew Forker, Jr., Donegal; William Gibson, Fairview, carpenter; James Gardner, Muddycreek, farmer; Pater Gallaher, Franklin, farmer; O. H. Perry Graham, Cranberry; Joseph Guham, Jefferson; Jonas Hartzell, Jaekson; John John Ston, Buffalo; William Johnston, Merter; H. D. Jamison, Worth; John B. M'Nair, Forward; James M'Candless, Jr., Penn; Jacob Metchling, Butler borough; Scott Mitchell, Summit, farmer; Jacob Miller, Winfield; William Riddle, Clinton; William C. Robb, Oakland, farmer; Adam Snyder, Brady; Robert Shephard, Middlesex; James Stocker, Venango. I allude to "match hunts," which I think to be wrong for several reasons. 1st. It is waging a war of extermination against creatures which do not now exist in such numbers as to do any material damage to the farmer, and he is the only one they can injure. If this destructive cause be persisted in for a few years longer our children will not have the Shephard, Middlesex; James Stocker, Venango.

TRAVERSE JURORS, FIRST WEEK
Dennis Boyle, Donegal; Joha Barker, Middlesex; John W. Barr, Fairview; Robert Black, Sr., Harrisville, merchant; William Cashdollar, Adams; James Criswell, Adams; Thomas Coulter, Concord; John Crothers, (of Thomas), Cluy; William Campbell, Concord; Jesse Dutter, Prospect, shoemsker; John Dunlap, Clay; Jacob Dufford, Connoquenessing; David Dodds, Adams; William Ellenberger, Fairview; William Gallaher, Franklin, farmer; Thomas Gallaher, Huddycreek, farmer; Adam Graft, Jefferson; James H. Graham, Cranoerry; William Garvin, Jackson; William Hamilton, Mercer; Robert Hindman, Franklin, farmer; Michael Hooks, Buffalo; John Harting, Winfield; Nicholas Kline, Forward; Winfield; Nicholas Kline, Forward; pleasure of seeing the beautiful symmetry and active movements of the squirrel nor hear the mysterious drumming of the pheasants, (or grouse,) which was as good, in some respects, as an almanae to the pioneer settler, its persistent drummings being considered an almost certain indication of rain. 2nd. It is an unwarrantable, and uncalled for destruction of God's innocent creatures, and of that life which man can neither give nor restore; and is a cruel, and tyrannical exercise of that dominion which God in his godness, gave to man over the inferior creatures. (I do not know, but I suppose for the greater part of the Michael Hooks, Buffalo; John Harting, Winfield; Nicholas Kline, Forward; Leonard Kline, Harmony; Wab. Leekey, Clinton; Jesse Miller, Forward; James M'Clure, Worth; John R. Moore, Clin-ton; William Martin, Lancaster, farmer; William M'Clintock, Mereer, John P. Oliver, Portersville, merchant; Samuel Rea, Penn; Valentine Keuger, Clear-field; Charles Rabe, Saxonburg; Daniel Snyder, Brady. Andrew Task Samele. game slain in the hunts is thrown away and never use i) 3rd. It is an impositis n on the community in general. For in stance; a man thinks there is no more game on his premises than he wishes; (and it is certainly his as long as it re-Rea, Penn; Valentine Reuger, Clearfield; Charles Rabe, Saxonburg; Daniel Snyder, Brady, Andrew Turk; Summit; Thom:s Welsh, Jefferson.

SECOND WER.

S. E. Allen, Allegheny; John Allen, Parker, farmer; James Alisworth, Parker; Thomas Brannow, Muddyercek, farmer; Daniel Barnes, Slipperyrock; Jas. Blain, Allegheny; Daniel Byers, Millerstown; Alexander Bell, Washington; John Cooper, Jackson; John Carr, Slipperyrock; William H. Christy, Concord, larmer; J. S. Campbell, Cherry, farmer; Jacob Fisher Worth; James Gilchrist, Cherry, farmer; Samuel Gibson, Eairview, farmer; mains on his premises,) so he thinks that after the will take week, he will take an hour of saturdays afternoon to go out with his fewling piece and obtain one or two to be a treat for himself and family; but, ere that day, along come these raiders, roam recklessly over his premises, where they have not the least right to be, and destroy all the game upon his premises. 4th. It is an imposition upon the poor; There are many families who can but seldom reach a treat of beef or mutton, when it comes to be sold at from 12 to 20 cents per. pound, whose mem-Fisher Worth; James Glichrist, Cherry, farmer; Samuel Gibson, Eairview, farmer; John Huselton, Butler, farmer; James Haslett, Butler, farmer; David M'-Kirkpatrick, Centre, farmer; David M'-Connell, Worth; John M'Elwain, Penn, farmer; James Martin, Buffalo; Samuel Miller, Ceutre, farmer; James Morrison, Essa, Lancaster, farmer; James Morrison, bers might, on their way home from the labors of the week, by carrying their fowling pieces, obtain a good treat for their families, each at the expense of only a couple of charges of powder and Miller, Centre, farmer; James Morrison, Esq., Lancaster, farmer; Isaac K. M-Ghee, Butler borough, shoemaker; Harrison Norris, Clinton, farmer; Jo n' Reed, Esq., Zelienople, farmer; Johu Srader, Jefferson; Robert Sims, Venago; George Shoup, Oakland, farmer; Samuel Seaton, Marion, farmer; F. H. Tolly, Saxonburg; Robert Thompson, Brady, farmer; John K. Vincent, Marion, farmer; Thomas Wilson, Centreville, Merchant; Robert Wilson, Venago; Robert A. Wade, Washington, farmer. lead. 5th. It is an imposition upon the sick: Physicians often recommend the soup of wild game, and the sick often desire it. I once hunted 3 days to obtain a squirrel for a sick person, but they were so scarce I did not get one in all that time. I know a person at present who has been confined under a severe illness, during seven or eight months

that the above is a correct list of the persons drawn to serve as Grand and Traverse Jurors at the September Term of Courts, 1867, commencing on Monday the 23d day of September.

Andrew C. Christie, Com'rs.

William Dick,

James B. Storey, Sheriff.

Commissioner's office, July 25, 1867.

Merchant; Robert Wilson, Venang Robert A. Wade, Washington, farmer

We, the undersigned Sheriff and Commissioners of Butler county, do certify that the above is a correct list of the

List of Jurors Drawn for Sep-tember Term, 1867.

News Items and General Intel-ligence.

-The Reading Deasth proposes Edwin M. Stanton as the Republican candidate for President.

-General Grant as acting Secretary War, contemplates transferring to other places quite a large number of army offi-cers who have been on duty here since the close of the war, but whose retention here the public service does not any loncreatures: Well, sometimes one fox is the dead list; no, it is the innocent and ger require.

—The Chicago Tribane well says:— "With Gen. Grant in the war Office there is no danger of any practical harm to come to the country in consequence of the change. The General's position as Secretary, of war and commander of the army is anomalous. There is no law, however, against holding both offices, although he can receive compensation

for only one. -A NORTHERN SYMPATHIZER .- The -The most recent expression which has come from the South, is that of opposition to the removal of Sheridan. It has finally come to be seen that the orly effect of any further attempt on the part of the President to interfere with the operation. ident to interfere with the operation of the laws of Congress will be to intions you have founded."

BRINGIN' 'EM UP .- Ma yor Gustavus Horton of the city of Mobile, was on Friday last, arrested by United States Commissioner W. D. Turber, for viola-tion of the Civil Rights bilk, in the case Horton of the city of Mo of the negro Johnson. The case culminated in the banishment of the negro, who had lost a leg in the United States service Horton gave bail in \$2000 for his appearance on Monday.

-The GENIUS OF LIBERRY, published at Uniontown, in this State, has recently passed under new auspices, Probably the reader will require to know no more than can be gathered from the following quotation from its columns :

"The contributors to the Lincoln

tention of the community to the matter. from here would convict. When the jury were discharged quite

Mr. Stanton to resign, stating that considerations of high regard for the publie service would induce him to accept his resignation. Mr. Stantion replied that considerations of high regard would prompt him not to resign. To-day the President suspended Mr. Stanton and placed Gen. Grant in charge of the War Department, Port Folio. Gen. Steedman, Revenue Collector at N. O., is the cessor to Mr. Stanton. The whole mat-ter will be taken care of when Congress

The weather at present is very plea. ant. Thus far we have had a very cool summer, but as this is only Aug. 13th we may have plenty of warm weather was fraud and treason. When he first yet. The markets are well supplied with betrayed his own country, the French melons, cantelopes, tomatoes, &c. Very rewarded him with the Cross of the Le- fine peaches are selling at 80 cents and gion of Honor, but Bazaine never trus- \$1 per bushel. In the city where so ted him. Recently his treason was the many of the necessaries of life are so immediate cause of the capture and death | dear and expenses so high, there is one of Maximilian; but great as was the gift advantage, small fruits are plenty. Although gardening is quite a good business here, it might be much better :ored him. If his days had not been cut If many of the farms adjoining this city the base behests of the man who has short by assassination, he would not have and Alexandria were in the hands of enbasely betrayed the trusts confided to failed to illustrate in his life the old max. ergetic and practical northern farmers and gardeners, enough strawberries, currants, &c., could be raised to supply the markets of the city. But it will be so in future. This city has all the natural advantages requisite, and now that slavery is gone and labor honorable; things will improve. Domestic institutions have been revolutionized and already there around for some remains of the old thing has been much improvement. To any one who visited this city during the war, the appearance would be entirely different. The loose and transient population ably reconciled to emancipation, the sub- have gone, and no soldiers now except two regiments of Regulars. Most all and while the former master and slave the hospitals, barracks, &c , have been sold, and many very respectable houses

e journals try to bring Gen. do. Had he hesitated or refused.

past, and who scarcely desires food of any

kind, but yet seems to relish a little soup

and a little of the fleshof a well dressed

squirrel. Now, if thes quirrel get occa-

sionally an ear of corn or a head of wheat

from our fields let us not grudge it to him;

we will get a greater blessing with the e

mainder, and some day get his whole

body in pay, and his head too; which

by the way, is one of his best parts. When well cleaned, and cooked, the up

per and under jaws part easily, and you

come at his cheeks and tongue; and a

little effort rolls back the cap of his scull

and you come at his brain, all which

parts are delicious.) But, it may be

urged that these hunts are for the de-

struction of foxes and other carniverous

takes, but it is seldom; and, I believe.

neither hawk nor owl ever appears on

useful which suffer. If these hunts be

orged as necessary trials of skill, let men

as targets.-I hope judicious and right

thinking citizens of Butler county will

-. The most recent expression

WASHINGTON

crease the stringency of the Congressional policy, and that will but increase the rapidity and force of the THE NEW YORK POST ON GRANT'S blows necessary to subdue the spirit and now worries itself in the vain sequeness. - Italy is again visited by the cholera. Our latest steamer dispatches stated that it had made great ravages in

Adlington Trial.

spread.

Sicily, and according to a Cable dispatch

dated yesterday it still continues to