"Let us have Faith that Right makes Might; and in that Faith let us, to the end, dare to do our duty as we understand it" -- A. Lincoln

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# Original Poetry

THE COUNTRY SABBATH BELL.

How beautiful and how sublime
When silence broods o'er hill and dell,
As the sweet and silvery chiming,
Of the Country Sabbath bell.

Soft, floating o'er the distant hills To make the christian's heart rejoice,
While silent are the clattering mills,
And hushed the sturdy plonghman's voice.

The very earth, the fragrant air,

And the cadence sweet and mild Of the Country Sabbath Bell.

Through the feathery ferns I rambled,

All along the path well trod, Der the hill and through the valley, To the well known nouse of God.

on would say, there is no music Like the Country Sabbath Bell.

As the Country Sabbath Bell a, Aug. 12, 1867.)

Miscellaneous.

THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

It was inevitable that General Grant would be nominated by somebody for the Presidency. So great a fame and so universal a popularity were capital too promising to be unappropriated. If to be made President it were enough to be the hero of New Orleans, or the hero of Tip-pecanoe, or the hero of Buena Vista, it would seem that the conquering hero of the greatest wars should be President, of , and without a nomination. Fro the famous morning at Appomattox Court House, therefore, there have been longing eyes fixed upen the General, and un able longer to delay, fearful lest some nimbler body should name him, a com-mittee of gentlemen, whose political distinction it is to have repudiated the policy which General Grant favors, have, as we lately mentioned, formally nominated him The nominating body are the representatives of a few adherents of the Repub tives of a few adherents of the Acepua-lican party who in the very moment when political fidelity was to be proved ratted to the Democratic party and President

rom neither of those powers, however, have these gentlemen received any comfort. They are therefore experiment-ing. Not to speak lightly of so grave and exalted a body, they are "bobbing round." They are, if the expression may round. Iney are, if the expression may be permitted, looking about for Morgans Like a handful of shipwrecked sailors drifting in a boat which is not exactly "jolly," without food, and utterly without liquor, they are for any port that offers. Their nomination, therefore, although as we said formal, and more imposing than that of a sincle in livided it. ot one to which General Grant is very not one to while General Grant is very likely to make any formal response even if he were gravely apprised of it. It is, if we may again not speak lightly, an anothor to windward. It is, if an expression may once more be permitted, scoring a date. So that if some great reacts conception should be exit for nonconvention should hereafter nomite General Grant, and he should be nate teneral trant, and he should be elected, these worthy gentlemen would have an opportunity of reminding him in the distributing day of custom houses and other fat things that they were up very early in the morning and brushed the spatkling dew caroling his ame.

It is evident that General Grant is the trial sevident that General Grant is the controlling fact in the Previdential converse, unless he absolutely and finally refuses to be a candidate. Usually it is not clear that any particular person must be a candidate. However warm and resolved a large and apparently dominant, wing of a party way be their preference. wing of a party way be, their preference as in the case of Mr Seward, may be set aside, and a wholly unsuspected and insignificant person, as in the case of Mr. Polk, may be nominated. So at the pres ent time it is very easy to see that in a mominating convention Mr. Chase, or Mr. Colfax, or Mr. Stanton, or whoever the most promising man should be might be necessarily abandoned for an entirely new person. But it is not possible to see that if he be willing the reasons for General Grant's nomination should prevail over

doubted sense of national gratitude for doubted sense of national gratitude for his part in the war, and the genuine popularity that results from it. There is then the equally undoubted confidence in his judgment of the state of national affairs, and in his sympathy with the policy of Congress and the loval country.—There is the further feeling that he is already the choice of a powerful portion

of General Grant and that of Judge

All the gew-gaws of a city,
All its bells and all its beaux,
All its baubles can't compare wi
The wild lily and the rose.

believe that those who have been bred in thorough contempt of equal liberty can safely be trusted as its guardians, we must maintain the organization of the party which was founded to withstand Slavery, which victoriously defeated the tremendous assault of Slavery upon the Government, and which is now restoring. Government, and which is now restoring tovernment, and which is now restoring the Union upon the principles of liberty. Our candidate must consequently be a man thoroughly and earnestly persuaded of the truth of those principles, and who would be sure to administer the Government, not to please every body, but to secure the gains of the great struggle.

It is because he is felt, to be seach

It is because he is felt to be such man that General Grant should be no nated, if nominated at all, and not cause of his great popularity and illus-trious services, nor because of a fear that the Democrats will take him if we do not. What! the builders of the Chicago platform nominate "the butcher!" -No, the Democrats cannot nominate him. He is inaexibly hostile to their policy no as he was during the war, and he would not and could not be their tool.— The assertion that he is an equally available candidate for both parties is just as untrue of him as it is of General Sheri-

dan. Of a reticent man any thing may be said. His acts must reveal him. We doubt if there be any man in the country who apprehends more profoundly than General Grant the wisdom and necessity of a truly radical policy. The "Conservatives" who nominate and applaud him do so for two reasons: the

ularity that results from it. There is then the equally undoubted confidence in his judgment of the state of national affairs, and in his sympathy with the policy of Congress and the loval country.—
There is the further feeling that he is already the choice of a powerful portion of the dominant party, and that his non-ination is approved by some of the most eminent Republican leaders, and openly advocated by some of the most ernspicus. Republican papers. Besides this, there is a reason which is falt to be of freat weight as between the nomination is different weight as between the nomination is different weight as between the nomination is in the blood of Maximilian.

THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

committee of Pennsylvania has one mer-it—it is short. But, brief as it is, it contains almost as many false assertions contains almost as many false assertions as sentences, and is a specimen of the very worst kind of political trickery. All the cvils of the war—the loss of life, taxation, debt, high prices, paper curren cy—are enumerated as the direct work of the Republican party. Not a word is said of the Rebellion. We wonder what stuff a Democratic State Counsittee can be made of which gravely submits such an argument as this to the people. It is argument as this to the people. It is true we have a great debt, which bears true we have a great debt, which bears as heavily upon Republicans as on Democrats; it is true that we are severely taxed to pay it; it is true that prices are high, that the currency is depreciated. All this we know and lament; but it is also true that we owe these evils, first, to the Rebels, and second, to the Democratic party, and wholly to their cumbined efforts to destroy the Union. It seems almost absurd to repeat these truths, for no ingenuity will ever conceal the great fact that the South rebelled, that the Democratic party sympathized with rebellion, and that the Republican party and the second is, that they think him sure of gassess. The control of the second is that they think him sure of gasses is the second is that they think him sure of gasses is the second is that they think him sure of gasses is the second is that they think him sure of gasses is the second is that they think him sure of gasses is the second is that they think him sure of gasses is the second is that they think him sure of gasses is the second is that they think him sure of gasses is the second is that they think him sure of gasses is the second is that they think him sure of gasses is the second is that they think him sure of gasses is the second is that they think him sure of gasses is the second is that they think him sure of gasses is the second is the case of the second is the second is

The Whiskey Frauds.

Chase, the chief candidate named with him. It is that the nomination for the Presidency of the Chief Justice of the United States would be a fatal demoralization of our politics, for nothing could well be more disastrous than to make the Surveme banch a stepping stone to the White House. Beneath all these considerations there is also the feeling that in the present unsettled condition of the country a President of the military ability, moderation, and renown of General Grant would be borne into the Presidency upon a whirlwhind of popular enthusiasm. But there is one thing more important to the country a trivial part of the very highest importance. The faults which do popular enthusiasm. But there is one thing more important to the country than his election, and that is the continuance in power of the Repulican party, not for a Presidential election is unquestionable upless some wholly unforseen and incalgulable change in public affairs occurs. Wheever it remainances will be the next Presidential election is unquestionable upless some wholly unforseen and incalgulable change in public affairs occurs. Wheever it mominates will be the next Presidential election is unquestionable upless some wholly unforseen and incalgulable change in public affairs occurs. Wheever it mominates will be the next Presidential election is unquestionable upless some wholly unforseen and incalgulable change in public affairs occurs. Wheever it mominates will be the next Presidential election is unquestionable of the content of the party principles and the next Presidential term, but the rail of the party principles and the next Presidential term would be a kind of no party intergram in which by means of a disastrops should be a face of the party principles and the next Presidential term would be a kind of no party intergram in which by means of a disastrops should be a face of the party principles and the next Presidential term would be a kind of no party intergram in the face of the party principles and the next Presidential term would spirits in the United States, according to the census return, was 90,000,000 pallons. Since 1862, from various caus. who was not sincerely and profoundly convinced both of the importance of the party sprineiples and the necessity of the party secondency, the next Presidential term would be a kind of no party interpretation in which by means of a disastry of War taught General M'C clan. The policy based upon the theory that one party is about as good as the other, the dominant party would of necessity be demonstrating the professional party would of necessity be demonstrated and disappear. If it were clarated for the autional welfare to relate the Resonant party would of necessity be demonstrated and disappear. If it were clarated for the question whether it is desirable for the question whether it is desirable for the national welfare to retain the Resonant party would necessity be determination that the wars hould be fought to an unconditional overthrow and the profession of the result was specified to the party in the propose of the party secondary the party secondary that one party is about as good as the other, the capacity of General M'C clan. The value of his office, his unqualing dominant party would of necessity by decompany the proposed party is about as good as the other, the capacity of General M'C clan. The value of his office, his unqualing party is about as good as the other, the capacity of General M'C clan. The value of his office, his unqualing of his office, his unqualing party would of necessity by decompany his order than the provided when the party is about as good as the other, the capacity of General M'C clan. The value of his office, his unqualing party would of necessity by decompany his order than the provided when the party his assets that his nonlinear party would of necessity by decompany his order than the provided when the provided his office, the party his assets that his nonlinear party would be a fine of his office, his unqualing party would be a fine of his office, his unqualing party would be a fine of his office, his unqualing party his probably show a consideration of his office, his unqu mindant party would of normalized and disappear of the description of the country of the national welfare to retain the Republican organization it seems to use a sufficient reply to say that the Democratic ic organization, such as we see it in Kentucky, will not be relinquished, and to disband the Republican party would be to leave the party which has just been to refer the party which has just been to leave the party which has just been to feel leaders and their symman in the future that the constantly before the people, but while we had a surplus revenue of the field. It is a sufficient futher to respect to the field. It is a sufficient futher to respect to the field. It is a sufficient futher to respect to the field in our financial budget now threatened has drawn public attention. The large dent has drawn public attention to this common waste of nearly \$90,000,000 from other sources, they are the hard of the screen of the field in our financial budget now threatened has drawn public attention to this common waste of nearly \$90,000,000 from other sources, they are the field has drawn public attention to the common waste of nearl al victory and to demoralize the name of the real issue, and he alone in the Cabinet has represented the national conviction and national purpose. He, therefore, has been the especial object of the President's hostility, and after a thousand rumors of his designed or attempted a removal the President has at last formal ly summoned him to resign.

It is not to be the victims and the freshelm of the nart of the nart of the nart of the nart of the revenue from spirits is kept which the revenue from spirits is kept which the revenue from spirits is kept remedies and

> The capital invested in distilleries in 1860 was a little short of \$12,000,000; of which amount about \$1,000,000 was in the New England and Southern States about \$4,000,000 in the Middle States, and upward of \$6,000,000 in the Wests of the other states. or that it is aught but a spasmodic or this key since the imposition of tax has stimulated its production, especially in the grain-growing regions of the country, affording as it does a near and profitable market for this great staple. The facilities for illicit distillation are much greater in the West and South than elsewhere where owner to the greater at the company to the greater at the gr where, owing to the greater extent of country and its scattered population. It is in these sections that the frauds in distillation have thus far been mainly committed. In the East illicit distillation has been constantly harrass impeded, but in the West and red to it has met little check.

favored by the circumstances just refer-The Report of the Special Revenue Commissioner, Mr. Wells, made last Winter States that the copper smiths of St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnatti, and oth-

tion. Especially is this evident when ti is considered that in every other branch of the Internal Revenue system to the government, which have been dis-

Contempt for Traitors Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS, with as little good taste as sound judgment, has left the home in Canada in which he decided to pass his self-inflicted exile and paid a visit to the loyal region of Northern Vermont. With some show of discretion, he entered the State at a point as remote as possible from the line of march taken by the Saint Alban raiders a few years ago. His experience in the village of Newport was hardly of a character to tempt him to call again; the incidents which tarnspired did not give his ride through the streets in the best turn out which a few obsequious sympa-thizers could afford the semblance of a triumphal march. Boys and men-hooted at him as he passed; erowds on the corners sang the refrain made familar in war times, beginning with, "We'll hang JEFF DAVIS on a sour-ap-

and rumors of ms designs and rumors of ms designs are to be a sagained currency, too, that in as gained currency, too, that in the final set of the feather of the President in the feather out of the President in the per set of the President in the feather out of the President in the feather out of the President in the feather out of the President in the per set of th any thing more than an erroneous idea of fealty, originating in generations of false and pernicious teaching or that it is aught but a spasmodic erty. Then Davis, and LEE, and the rest, taking their proper place in history, will go down to posterity in the same category with ARNAD and BURR. Let Mr. DAVIS be nrged to

go quietly as the others are going and have gone. -Ex. I Revenue falschood will travel ever so many leagues while truth is putting on its boots is being it, and oth. busy in alle, the truth is putting on its boots is being paraded in all the Democratic papers in this state. It consists in a pretended extract from the Salem, Massachusetts, Journal, calculated, wherever believed to residual.

North throughout the war were one and indivisible. It is all the loyal States that this Democratic Committee accuses that this Democratic Committee accuses of tyranny, and hatred, and corruption. New York Tribune.—

The Last Dodge.—They are forming Sanday liquor, drinking clubs in New York. The object of these societies is to meet "on Sunday at their usual places of resort to avail themselves of the privilege of enjoying the beverages which they have previously paid for during the week."

I would give it to all who had borne grams in putting down the accursed rebellion. Seconed—to all who could rebe

The distinguished ability and fidelity to the government, which have been dis-played by the Secretary of War, during

The distinguished ability and fidelity to the government, which have been displayed by the Secretary of War, during all the period of its most trying times have secured to him the profound respect of all the loyal people. This being a good deal more than can be said of Mr Johnson, the effort of the latter to remove Mr. Stanton from the office which he has so highly honored, very naturally arouses the suspicion that it augus no good to the interests of the Nation, and this suggests a critical observation of the movements of the President in the case, accompanied by the wish that Mr. Stanton should maintain his position, if he can do so with the sanction of the law.

As a general thing, the power of removal and that of appointment are the same. But the very fact of special legislation having been deemed necessary, in consequency of the abuse of that power by Mr. Johnson, implies that re attrictions and modifications, may be imposed on it by the Representatives of the people. This was the special purpose of the tenure of office bill. Removals and appointments made with designs or with teadencies that would revolutionize the character of the Administration were meant, to be precluded by this bill for the reason, that it would be making the will and policy of one man subversive of the one

ing the will and policy of one man sub-versive of the will of the people expressed in the most recent national elections. And if the law referred to was framed to prevent so serious an evil being affected by arbitrary Executive patronage in general, much more must it embrace so

important an office as that of See'y of WarThe plea that Mr. Johnson can displace Mr. Stanton, merely because Mr.
Stanton, was appointed by Mr. Lincoln
and not by Mr. Johnson, strikes us as a
very flimsy quibble. And we are not
surprised to learn by the later dispatches
that Mr. Johnson has concluded not to
base his action upon it. The position
taken by Mr. Stanton in his response to
the President's note asking him to resign
we take to be the true and tenable one,
viz: that according to the law, the adviz: that according to the law, the advice and consent of the Senate, which cannot be had till Congress meets again, are requisite for his removal and for the

important an office as thatof Sec'v of War

appointment of nny one else in his The history of Mr. Stanton's administration of his office, his conduct of the affairs of the army during the war, his prompt and energetic action during the excitement and danger accompanying the assessination of Mr. Lincoln, and the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, and his firmness and faithfulness since that event, furnish strong reasons for his continuance in his office, as well as expose to just suspicion the effort of the Executive now to displace him. And as the interpretation of the laws, under which alone it has been deemed practicable, cannot be wanted by the hore. ticable, cannot be maintained, we hope the removal will not be effected and that Mr. Stanton will continue to be Secre-tary of War at least till the advice and consent of the Senate can be had.-

The Ocean Voyage of the Lite Raft Nonpareil.

The Southampton correspondent of the London Star gives she following particulars of the successful yoyage of the little raft Nonpareil.

The Amercan little raft Nonpareil, forts the days from Now York arrived.

The Amercan little-raft Nonpareil, forty three days from New York, arrived here between five and six o' clock this eyening, and is moored off the dock shore. This daring adventure has been conducted by John Mikes, captain, and a crew of two, named George Miller and Jerry Mallen. She is only twenty-four feet long and the live and a half fact bread.—The raft that has two marks consists of long and twelve and a half feet broad.—
The raft that has two mass, consists of
three cylinders, pointed at each end, united together, by, canvas conections,
having no real deck, and is strengthened
by boards slips under strong iron neckpieces the whole kept together by lashing.
A waterproof cloth hung over a boom,
closed at each and somewhat respublicaclosed at each end, somewhat resembling an interesting the seeking toget on, then he sought to a gipsy tent affords a sleeping apartment, two at a time, and the third keeping watch. This is fixed on a strong locker, the watch was a strong locker, the watch was a strong locker.

Gen. Casev's Board of millitary claims appeinted under the act of the last session of Congress, to examine claims of Ohio and Indiana against the United States Government on account of the Morgan raid, are new in session in Columbus. These claims involve a large amount, and clerks in the Adjutant General's office layer heard and of the claims involve a large amount, and clerks in the Adjutant General's office layer heard and of the claims involve a large amount, and clerks in the Adjutant General's office layer heard and of the claims in the claim of the claims of the claims involve a large amount, and clerks in the Adjutant General control of the claims of the clai eral's office have been employed for some time past in preparing them for presen-tation to the Board.

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### WIT AND WISDOM.

The ladies' -- West Pointers

and Hubit is a cable. We weave a thread very day day at last we cannot break it.

Advice is the only sort of vice that one people don't follow.

Bell What do we often drop, yet never toop to pick up? A hint.

Ile who serveth none but himself is a

When may a steamer be said to be love? When its Tender to a Man-of-war.

see When may she be romantically in love? When she is attached to a busy, when she is attached to a busy, When she makes up to a pier (peer.)

When she makes up to a pier (peer.)

The editor who said that his mouth
mover uttered a lie probably spoke through
his nose.

What is the difference between an
editor and a wife? One sets articles to rights
and the other writes articles to set.

Why is a soldier who has, not risen
from the ranks for three years, like an illicit manufactory of spirit? Because he's a
private still.

"Harry you ought not to throw away nice bread like that, you may want it some day." "Well mother, would I stand any better chance of getting it then if I should eat it now?"

eat it now?"

25 "Young man, do you believe in a future state?" 'In gourse I duz; and what's more, I intend to enter it as soon as Betsy gets her things ready."

25 An Irish lail buying been asked if the man who had last flogged him was his father, replied: "Yes, sure he is the parent iy me; but he trates me as if I was his son by another father and mother, bad luck to him."

In former times a wife regarded her nusband as a companion; now be is her

The first pair of buckskin breeches seen by the South Sea Islanders were so lit-tle understood that the natives stuffed them with seaweed, and had them "biled" for din-

Divorces are said to be so common in Detroit that a citizen of that city held a reception party the other night, to receive congratulations upon having visited Chicago and returned without being divorced from his wife.

From his wife.

By At an examination of some girls for the rite of confirmation, in answer to the question, "V hat is the outward and visible sign and form in baptism?" one of them replied, "The baby, Sir."

By At a wedding recently when the officiating priest put to the lady the question, "Wilt thou have this man to be thy wedded husband?" she dropped the pretriest contest, and with a modesty that lent her beauty additional grace replied, "If you please."

please."

EgFA man and his wfoon a Sunday evening got into a critical dispute. The wife said she thought "David (King David) hadna taen much pains when he metred the Psalms:" on which her husband flew into a passion at her ignorance, and reminded her that it was George Buchannan who metred the Psalms.

BFF The Irish Chief Secretary, being the owner of a fine ostrich, which some weeks

owner of a fine ostrich, which some weeks ago was safely delivered of an egg, received the following telegram from hissteward: "My Lord, as your lordship is out of the country, I have procured the biggest goose I could find to sit on the ostrich's egg."

On one occasion, Mr. James T. Brady, of New York, was defending a hard case, when the Judge made several rulings very much against the defendant. Wherenpon Mr. Brady blandly inquired, "May, it please your honor, who's engaged on the other side of this case, beside the Judge?"

side the Judge?"

Let In a school, recently, a teacher took occasion to relate an aneodote of the little girl who tried to "evercome evil will good" by giving a New Testament to a boy who had ill-treated her. The story was apprediated, for, a few minutes afterwards one boy struck another, and, on being asked the reason, said he was "trying to get a Testament." This was a practical hearing altogether unexpected.

The There of Comparison.—An excellent turn was made at dinner-table by

THE THERE OF COMPARISON.—An excellent turn was made at dinner-table by
Judge Hoar, of Massahusetts, to good to
be lost. A gentlemen remarked that—
who used to be given to sharp practise, was
getting more circumspect. "Yes," replied
Hoar, "he has the superlative of life he began by seeking to get on, then he sought to
get honor, and now he is trying to get honest."

go ahead, and then 'chew, chew.' to go ahead, and then 'chew,' to back her?"

"That will do, my little boy; you will be a wit some of these days, if you don't take to the weed and whisky.