BUTLER, BUTLER COUNTY, PENN'A, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1867.

MINDING.

A SKETCH FOR THE CHILDREN

oving heart! I wondered what w

with a bright honest face. There

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

L. Z. MITCHELL. Office N. B. Corner of Diamond. Bu tler, Pa. Co

the Thereinenberg

J. N. & J. PURVIANCE, Attorneys at Law,

Charles M'Candless,

Mee, on South west corner of Diamond, Butler.

THOMPSON & LYON, Office, on Main Street. Butler, Pa. 64

Attorney at Law. JnoM. Greer, Esq, Office South of Court House
(Over office of Charles McCundless Esq.)
Sop. 28th 1867-19

THOS. ROBINSON Attorney at Law,

PENSION AND CLAIM AGENT Office, N. E. Cor. Diamond on Main St BUTLER PA.

BLACK & FLEEGER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, AND PENSION AND CLAIM AGENTS.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

te.

A. M. M'CANDLESS, JR., Attorney at Law,

Office. South-west Corner of Diamond

May15, '10.-ly) BUTLER, PA. WALTER L. GRANAM

Attorney at Law, HAVING recently returned from California, resumed the practice of Law in Butler.

W. J. YOUNG, Attorney at Law. J. W. YOUNG, Surveyor.

LAND AGENTS,

BENZONIA, MICHIGAN.

A. M. NEYMAN, M. D. Physician and Surgeon Office immediately opposite Walker's buildings

W. S. HUSELTON, M. D.

ALLEGHENY CITY May 29, '67, 3 mos

DENTISTRY. Drs. Leighner & Davis.

J. M. GILKEY. DENTIST Office On Main st., South of Post Office

June 26, 1867, 1yr. BUTLER, PA.



examine their new style of Vulcanite and Coralit work. Filling, cleaning ting and adjusting the teeth done with the best manner. Particular attention

SEWING.

GEORGE ROSE. House, Sign & Ornamenta Painter. Paper Haning Done on the Shortest Notice. BUTGER.Aug. 28, 1867—1y.

FRANK H. JOHNSTON, M. D., Physician & Surgeon, HARRISVILLE.

REFERENCES:

Dr. Crawford, Cooperstown, P. Dr. Snowden, Franklin, Pa. Dr. Hassler, Cochramon, Pa. Dr. Fowler, Harrisville, Pa. Dres. Foster & Hufman, Clintom Dr. Coulter, Courteville, Pa. Dr. Livingston.

PEOPLES TEA STORE.

Wilson & Underwood. TEAS, AN CHOICE Jamily Groceries,

No. 15 outh West Diamond, Adjoining Bepler's Hotel, ALLEGHENY CITY, DA

Miscellaneous.

THE TWO PARTIES.

In commenting upon the late elections the New York World says, after enu-merating certain acts of the Democratic party in former days; 'In complaisance to its Southern wrong it made mistakes on the slavery question, and lost the advantage of leadership. In its attempts to prevent opinion advancing too fast it feil behind, and there could not be a more fatal blunder at present than an attempt to carry the public opinion of the country back to the point where it stood when, to save the train from destruction u moving down a declivity, the Demo cratic party went from the engine to the

and second as a paraiysis of the lova war. The earnest, vigorous youth of the country, inspired by the great idea of the name of the Democratic party with all that is reactionary and ant-American They saw that no man could openly and heartly denounce human slavery and remain a Democrat. When the came they saw that no man could wholly support it as a hopeful movement for hu-man liberty as well as the Union without

eing discarded by the Democratic par-y. They read in the World apologies or treason and traitors rebelling to save slavery, and incessant sneers at the Presslavery, and messal's sheers at the President and the Government, which to save the Union, sacrificed slavery. They saw the Democratic opposition to the draft, to taxation, to all vigorous efforts for National safety. They saw the Democratic party in the East nominating Thomas and Horatio Seyanoff and in the West Valundisham; and fingley heard. Thomas and Horatio Seymour and in the West Valaudigham; and finally heard it shout with exu tation at Chicago that the war had failed. This was the Democratic party before and during the war, deserted by the older men, who had given it conscience and a true popular sympathy, and despised by the younger, whose political life began with the campaign of 1860. of 1860. And what do we now see? The Chair

nan of the Democratic National Com-mittee is August Belmont-one of the Union officer for his natural wrath with an longlish nobleman who wore a rebel budge in M. Beimont's house—the facts of which were made public at the time. In the State of Ohio the political cam-paign just ended was conducted for the Democrats by Valandigham and Pen-dleton, and Judge Thurman the Demo ratic candidate for Governor was a Copperhead of the same school. The Chicago Times, a rebel sheet through the war, and of unchangeable maligi the war, and of unchangeable maligni-ty, is the chief Democratic organ in the Northwest. In New York Horatic Sey-mour, who preferred to sacrifice the Union rather than slavery, is the great Democratic leader—and the city of New York mustrates the purity of Democratic to middles. Meanwhile the Democratic ic politics. Meanwhile the Democratic national policy, as revealed in Demo cratic speeches, resolutions, and editorials, is to retain just as much of the spirit of slavery as possible; to talk of the cessity of concinating the Southern brother, if he be a white ex-rebel, and to redicule and despise him if he be a colored loyal man: while virtual repudi-

colored hyal man: while virtual repudi-ation of the national debt is openly ad-vocated by the representative Democrat-ic leaders of the West.

Now for the future political develop-ment of this country there are but just two fully organized parties. Every man must acc with one or the other of them One is the Democratic party, so officered and with such a poincy. It is instinct tvely supported by the disleyal, ignorant

The question has, on its face, the ad-

eases to be the Democratic party. A power men may see that its only chance as a organization lies in becoming more resistance; and as their ultimate fate is bound up in that of their race, they and their best friends should desire to see few men may see that its only chance as an organization lies in becoming more Republican than the Republicans. But the sinner is already past sixty. His nerves are hopelessly shattered. He sees snakes, and he can only weep and sigh for the youth, which returns no more.—Harper's Weekly.

REBEL EQUALITY.

The principle, which now serves the foundation stone to all Democratic platforms, is, that a rebel to this Gov-eroment has all the rights under it that appertain to a loyal citizen. In other words, the fact of rebellion is to be totally ignored, and "the Government of our fathers" resumes its functions, un-changed and or livious of "the late un-fortunate difficulty "between the States. brukes."

It is simply to alate. The debaches of sixty, shaking with ruined nerves, and tortured with "the horrors," looks back to his youth, and sighs that it he could only be rid of his nerves, and purged of his denrium, and it his veins were once more filled with healthy years glood, he mght be a well man. The World longets that the best men of its party left it when it fell behind and be came the tool of the slavery interest; that from that moment the Democratic party has existed first as a pander to slavery last every man to forgive his own requires every man to forgive his own enemies, to the extent of returning good for evi, and his offending brother, who turns and says, "I repent;" but this is superceded by the new standard, which forgives injuries by which you are not injured, and brothers who say "I do not injured, and brothers who say I to not repent." To our mind there is a vast difference between forgiving lojuries from your brother and to him. The rebuls sinued against the brave men who ost their lives in suppressing the Re-ellion, and against their bereaved relatives and those dependent upon them for support. Especially did they sin against those who died by the lingering tortures of cold and hunger. This nation sinned against them in not defending her defenders. We all sinned against them detenders. We all sinued against them in not straining every nerve to release and protect them from the barbarity of their captors. It may be very maguan-imous for the nation, and her leading philanthropists to forgive their own transgressions, to say "peace be still" to against them from the ground, but we of the war may each have forgiven the taking away of his life, and all other wrongs done to him. God may forgive their murderers, but He will not, with out repentance, and has given us no war rant tor being more merciful than He

As extremes meet, and all things are prone to work in circles, many Radicals have come to join hands with the North ern sympathizers with treason, who have never dropped the clasp of traitors palms from the first hour of the taking up of arms against the Government. Amnesarms against the Government. Amnes-ty for treason and the equality of rebels and loyal men, have been so preached and acted upon that the mass of loyal people are disgusted and disheartened. and their disgust has manifested itself in the popular vote on negro suffrage in

Ohio. Negro suffrage in the reballous States was a part of the reward of loyalty an of the punishment and cure of rebelion Congress decreed that negroes should vote in these States, because they had been always loyal, and the negliority of the whites had been disloyal, and the white loyalists desired their outranchise ment as the only mode of restoring the States and making them loyal communi-ties. The logic of this was so natural and apparent that democratic people and presses hailed the measure as one which

presses hailed the measure as one which must commend itself to he masses. The Chicago Times said in 1866:

"The people will certainty go for impartial suffrage; we can't help it; and if we do not get on that platform we shall be run over and crushed."

But Republicans, in Congres and nominating conventions, forgeting the distinction between rebellion and loyality, enquired. "How can we enforce negro suffrage in the South and done at in.

MRS. T. J. LOWMAN,
Would respectfully inform the cliffens of this place that she is prepared to do all limbs of sewing mach and press laking, Sequent Gents Shirts, and Children and Press laking Machines.

Also, Local Agent for Wheeler and Wilson's Sequent Gents of the days before the total servicity of the party to slavery were

And vicious element of the population mission that treason has ceased to be reverywhere. The other is the tempthis can party, of which many of the best made odious; that traitors are not to be perfectly and the sequence of the s Democrate of the days about the status of legal between the status of legal access the status of le

their best friends should desire to see the experiment fairly tried of lifting millions of them from slavery to citizenship, unembarrassed by the invocation of State pride and personal prejudice. The Negroes of the North have been depressed by the degradation of those of the South, and must be lifted by their elevation. The work of emancipating them elevating them to all the rights of citizens and reconstruction the governelevating them to all the rights of citi-izens, and reconstructing the govern-ments of all the robel States, would ap-pear to be enough for a generation of in-tellectual giants. Let this be completed before revolutionizing the loyal States. Let the Reyublican party, at least, keep up a marked distinction between treason and loyalty; and leave Rebel Equality to the fare of the Democracy. "Charlie, come in, I want you," said : sweet womanly voice to a little boy who was playing martles on the sidewalk in front of a nice brick house. Now Charlie was very busy and in the midst of a delight full range.

the was very ousy and in the most of a delightful game. He was as happy as a child could be. To quit his play then was live quitting the table when half through dinner. Would he obey? We looked with interest to see what he would do. What would you have done?

Charlie replied: "Yes, mother," and nicking up his markles stretted off with picking up his marbles started off with a smiling face and a bounding step up the side yard, and in at the end door of the house. A fine boy that, I thought, as I looked after him. I wonder who he is? What a beautiful thing, it must be to have will mind at once and with a happy letected so far.

loving heart! I wondered what would become of that boy, and wished to see more of him and learn his history.

I used to walk past that house every week, and always thought of that blue eyed, light haired boy. The thought of him made me happy. I saw a great many naughty children. Once I speut two or three days in trying to find a naughty boy who ran away from his home and overwhelmed his parents with griet; and when I found him some one had stolen his coat and hat and bundle of clothes and all the money he had. Once I class al credit than this assounding elasticity of its securities under the most crash ing blows? and all the money he had. Once I chas ed after a truant boy and girl for sever-al hours; and at last, late at night, found This is not the first time that the Seven-Thirties have suffered from traudulent attacks. Some months ago an over-is-sue was detected, but the public excitethem in the woods wet through with rain and chilled with cold, and fright-ened almost to death. They had disobeyed their mother and gone to play instead of going to school, and both of these were sick for several weeks in con sequence of their folly and exposure.—

A but that minds—he is a lower.

sequence of their folly and exposure.—
A boy that minds—he is a jewel.
I had been in business a year or two, and in that time had several boys; but it was next to impossible to find one that would mind. At last I was quite out of patience, and determined that I would have no one who could not bring the best recommendation, and stand the closest test. Several anyting for the present in the stand of the stand the closest test. Several applied for the place, but no one suited us. At last came a bluesomething engaging in his aspect. Had I seen aim before? What is your name? "Charley Warren, sir. I live in Frank fort street. My father is a carpenter, but is lame now and cannot work, and I got mother's consent to go into a store if I can find a place." It was the very Charley I had seen playing at marbles. I remembered the circumstance and knew that he would mind. I did not need a recommendation for him, but gave him the place and twice as much pay as I had proposed to Charley came to work on Monday morning. It seemed hard for him that first week of work, but he behaved like a man. The boys in the pext store came in and made his acquaintance. One should morning I overheard two of them trying for aid, to pursuade Charley to go off with them

RAIDS UPON OUR BONDS.

Twice within a fortnight the money market has been unsettled by vicious at tacks upon the Government securities.— The excitement respecting the Five-Twenties had scarcely subsided, and the I went tes had scarcely subsided, and the bonds had barely time to rally from their temporary depression, before it was discovered that the Seven-Thirties had been tampered with. Attention was first drawn to the fact at the Treasury Department, where duplicate numbers were received of those bonds that had been sent in fer redemption. These notices cerved or those bonds that had been sent in fer redemption. These notes were so well executed as to baffle critical examination; indeed, experts among the heavy dealers in "Governments" were the chief sufferers by the imposition.—

It was scarcely possible to determine the precise nature of the fraud, whether a counterfeit or an over-issue witches and precise nature of the fraud, whether a counterfeit or an over-issue, whether an exquisitely correct imitation of the original, or a transfer from the genuine plate purposely a little defaced. Those who attempted to penetrate the mystery became yet more mystified, and the opinion soon obtained currency that the roguery had its birth place in the Treasury Department, itself; otherwise, execution of work requiring, such expusite skill of work requiring such exquisite skill would not have been possible in the coun-

try. Employes in the Department who unturally wished to remove suspicion from themselves, maintained that the face that no engravers in this country. outside of Government employ could produce such a job was proof that the plate had been prepared in Europo, and a conclusive argument in favor of the integrity of the Department. Investigation has not yet succeeded in positively locating the crime; nor is it ascertained what amount of spurious notes has been issued, though it is believed to be but a few hundred thousands. Less than two hundred thousand have been

detected so far.

Although the excitement in financial circles which attended the discovery of this fraud was very considerable for a time, causing a material depression in the class of securities tampered with, it has now nearly passed away, and the temporary decline has been recovered,—No difference is made in the price of the 2d series of Seven Thirties and any other series. What better proof need we What better proof need we of the people's confidence in the nation

ment was quieted as quickly then as now The Compound Interest Notes have also been counterfeited heretofore. These circumstances, in themselves, need oc-casion no alarm; United States bonds casion no status; United States bonds are not less exempt from the attempts of counterfeiters than other notes and honds of this or other countries. But that which most naturally excites apprehension is the simultaneousness with which which most naturally excites apprehension is the simultaneousness with which these attacks upon the public credit have been made of late. Coupled wiff the assaults upon the National Bauks and other schemes well calculated to derange our finances and impair public confidence, it looks as though some conspirations of the indexensite the national oence, it looks as though some conspira-cy was afoot to undermine the national credit. When we see the joy with which the slightest indication that the United States will break down under its debt is halled in England, and the efforts there made to prejudice the public mind against our securities both within and without. Passibly the contributes of presequences Possibly ten centuries of peace-making and hand shaking would not eradicate the innate jealousy which England and European nations have of the American growth an i prosperity. This feeling of jealously is but natural. It may not manifest itself so long as the national sky is unclouded, but so soon as signs of tumult or storm appear it gleams forth in unm. stak.ble intensity. We have not forgotten how European capitalists predicted, when the wor broke out, that we should presently be on our knees to them for aid, and how they gave us to underominating conventions, forgetting the distinction between rebellion and loyalist own on the wharves in the alternoom and see a boat race that was to come off who will rage in the South and deay it in the North?"

Stand in advance that application would be useless; how they chuckled over the prospect of our being weakened through distinct and my business, and I am paid for the North?"

The question has, on its face, the admission that treason has ceased to be reto go off with them about the warms of the deep, as well as upon the mighty son which warms of the deep, as the prospect of our being weakened through disintegration, and the benefits they were to receive therefrom; nor how the eastles live in its elegen in the caverus of the deep, as well as upon the mighty son which warms of the deep, as the start of th the magnitude of our resources was developed; nor how very humble they became when the national flag waved in trumph over the crushed rebellion and cemented Union. We have heard their cries of wonder at the ease with a ninsult. It shows both a recklessness of giving trouble; and a want of decent which our bonds are disposed of in foreign markets: and we have seen the facility with which our bonds are disposed of in foreign markets: and we now see as plainty how prompt and eager, they are to throw up their cap over the possibility that we may still fail and go to the dogs of results on the store of a cotton factory put this notice on his gate: "No cigars or a success of the salving markets and we now see as plainty how prompt and eager, they are to throw up their cap over the possibility that we may still fail and go to the dogs of results on the salving markets. The proprietor of a cotton factory put this notice on his gate: "No cigars or a success and the probability markets and we have seen the facility with spice to throw up their cap over the possibility that we may still fail and go to the dogs of results of the salving markets."

The proprietor of a cotton factory put this notice on his gate: "No cigars or a success and the probability in the magnitude of our resources was developed; nor how very humble they became when the ustional flag waved in on, with a determination to accept none of giving trouble; and a detail on, with a determination to accept none of giving trouble; and a want of decent which are a success with it, is little less than an insult. It shows both a recklessness of giving trouble; and a want of decent when the ustional flag waved in on, with a determination to accept none and their cries of wonder at the ease with which agrees with it, is little less than an insult. It shows both a recklessness of giving trouble; and a want of decent when the national flag waved in on, with a determination to accept none and their cries of wonder at the ease with it, is little less with it, is little

there will be less pecuniary risk to holders and purchasers the sonner the consolidation of the public debt is completed. Whatever expedients are adopted to insure greater security, one thing is certain, the integrity of the nation is as unassailable through its bonds as it was through traitorous political counsels—Harper's Weckly.

The White Man's Party —In the address of Wm. A. Walace, Chairman of the Democratic State Centeral Committee congratulating his fellow pratisans upon their success in the late election, he pledges himself and the party he represents to the "preservation of the supremacy of our own race."

Had a Mississippi or South Carolina rebels said this, and called upon his party to take such a stand, there would be some senso in it; but for a leader of a party in Pennesylvania—where the other race constitute only about one fortieth part of the population, and where they still labor under politial, social and industrial disabilities, are generally poor, and strugling, in their weakness, to better their condition by which all good men must and do approve—for him to proclaim from his high position of place and power, that henceforth it shall be the great work of the party over which he presides to crush down and keep down this weak and humble class of their fellow beings, is about as humiliating an exhibitation of depravity, cowardice and meanness as could well be made. We re the supremacy and dignity of "our race" to depend upon such men as Walace, we meanness as could well be made. We re the supremacy and dignity of "our race" to depend upon such men as Walace, we might at once find or proper places in a scale immensurably below the negro in the white man who fears the negro in the race for supremacy is already too de-garded to be fit for American citizenship and atterly devoid of the generous impulse of a freedman.

Domestic FAULTS .- Homes are more often darkened by the continual recurrence of small faults, than by the actual presence of any decided vice. The Eastern traveler can combine his force and hunt down the tirer that prowls upon his path; but he can scarcely escape the musketoes that infest the air he breathes or the fleas that swarm the earth he treads. The drunkard has been known treads. The drunkard has been known to renounce his darling vice; the slave to dress and extravagance, her besetting sin; but the waspish temper, the irritating tone, rude, dogmatic manners, and the hundred uameless negligence that spoil the beauty of association, have rarely done other than proceed till the action, of disgust and gradual silenation has turned all the currents of affection from their course, leaving nothing but a barren track, over which the mere skeleton of companiouship stalks along.

-The Nashville Banner tries to make an impression upon the colored people by the following reasoning: Question.—To what do you owe your

Auswer .- The war. Q.—Who got up the war?

A.—The rebels.
Q.—Then the rebels made you free?
A.—Yes, Sir.
The Press and Times hopes for the interests of christianity that the Banner will turn its attention to a religious catschism. For example:
Question.—To what do you one your substian.

Answer .- To the crucifixion of Christ. Q.—Who crucified him?
A.—Hered, Judas and Pilate.
Q.—Then Herod, Judas and Pilate

re the authors of your salvation?

LIVE FOR OTHERS -God has written upon the flower that sweetens the air, upon the breeze that rocks the flower upon its stem, upon the rain drops that swell the mighty river, upon the dew-drop that refreshes the smallest sprig of moss that rears its head in the desort, upon the ocean that rocks every swimmer in its channel, upon every percilled shell

WIT AND WISDOM.

-Why is a tired man like an umbrol
? Because he is used up

Be pure, but not stern; have moral accellences, but don't bristle with them.

When is a wagoner like the moon?

When is is on the wain.

Those who have the excellent faculty of using all they know dan never know too much.

—If the Doge of Venice was to lose his sight what useful article would he be converted to? A Venetian blind.
—'I have passed through great haraships," as the schooner said after sailing through a fleet of iron-clade.
—Why wight

—Why might carpenters really be-lieve there is no such thing as stone?—

Because they never saw it.

"A Nine Days' Wonder"—That of
the kitten, which wenders when it's go-

A thundering lie is now renderedfulminating enlargement of elongated veracity.

He is a choice friend who conceals my faults from others, and discovers them o myself miga'i

VAIN SHOW.—A bag of wind may be a mistaken for a sack of corn till it is lift, ted or opened.

-The best cure for the head ache is — 10e best cure for the head ache is to take another suffering with precisely the same complaint. Two positives make a negative.

—Precocious girl that, who took as the theme of her graduating essay at a fash conable seminary, "The education of our

"Capital weather, Mr. Jones, capital weather. My wife's got such a had cold she can't speak. I like such weath

"I do not say that man will steal," said a witness on a trial, but if I was a chicken I'd roost high when he was around."

-Chicago is an Indian word meaning much wind." The aboriginal linguists ays an exchange, deserve to rank among

says an excoange, assert to the prophets.

—The size of the head doesn't indicate the quality of the brain any more than does the stove pipe tile which be-

—For drunkenness, drink cold water; for health, rise early; to be happy, be honest; to please all, mind your own

honest; to please an, mind your own-business.

There was a great deal of human nature in the remark of a ledy, who, holding a glass of water in her hand, said, "Oh, if it were only wicked to dring this, how nice it would be!"

-Miss Smith, I wish to speak to you in private. Permit me take you apart for a few moments." Miss Smith (who wasn't at all frightened)—"Certainly, sir, if you'll promise to put me together again."

again."

—"My dear," said a smiling spouse to her other half, "I'm going a shooping ta day and want alittle change." "Pooh!" responded the savage, "that would be no change at all; you go a shopping every

day."

-"What's that ar picture on ?" asked a countryman in a print store the other day of the proprietor, who was turning some engravings. "That, sir, is Joshua ommanding the sun to stand still."— Du tell! Which is Josh and which

is his son?"
—"Sarah," said a young man the oth-er day, "why don't you wear ear ringe?"
"Because I haven't had my ears pier-

"I will bore them for you."
"Thank you, you have done that

"Thank you, you have gone anatenough."

—"You can do anything if you only have patience to wait," said an old fogy to his son: "Water may be carried in a selve if you can wait."

"How long?" inquired the son, an impudent young America, who could hardly wait for the father's obituary. "Till it foreases."

freezes"

A good lady who had two children

—A good lady who had two children sick with the measles, wrote to a friend for the best remedy. The friend had just received a note from a nother lady, inquiring the way to make pickles. In the confusion, the lady who had in quired about the pickles received the remedy for the measles, and the anxious mother of the sick children read with horrorthe following: "Seald them three or four times in verry hot vinegar, and sprinkle them with salt, and in a few days they will be cured."