Are-"Liberty and Union, New and Forever, One and Inseparable."-D. Webster.

The Largest Circulation of Paper in the County. Toll

C. E. ANDERSON, - - - Editor

BUTLER PA. WEDNESDAY, NOV. 20, 1867. FOR PRESIDENT.

Gen. Ulysses S. Grant. Of Illinois.

ecived a letter, and he would like to read it." Mr. Vallandigham said certainly, and Mr. Jilson read as follows:

and Mr. Jilson read as follows:

"In Hell, Room No. 71, 450.—To the Black Republicans of Ohio: I am here suffering torments for my crimes and usuprations while on earth. In these flames I am reminded of my great wickedness, and send these words to you that you may take warning. George Washington passed by me on the other side of the great guif, but only looked at me with unutterable scorn. Take warning by my fate.

warning by my fate.

// ABRAHAM LINCOLN." The impious devil read this with chuckle, and Vallandigham made it the base of an appeal to his audience to avoid

hell by voting with the Democratic par-The narration of this diabolical piece of treasonable impudence called forth a storm of hisses from the audience. and seemed to deepen the hatred which all respectable people must entertain for a party which can tolerate such beastly profanity."

The above was handed to us by a subscriber, who was so much disgusted with the article that he wondered we had not copied it as a specimen of the wickedpess of traitors.

We observed the article some time ago. but thought it unnecessary to multiply examples of the wickedness of this par ty. When they would offer premiums for his capture and assassination, adver tised in the public prints, the above is not to be wondered at.

That such men as Vallandigham and his associates should receive communications from the home of traitors is not surprising. We have supposed all along while they were starving our soldiers poisoning our citizens, distributing clothing infected with the yellow fever, &c. that they were in communication with that infernal region; and if they had told us they had received a communication from Arnold, Burr, Atzeroth, Booth, Wirz, or some of their friends, we would have almost believed it, but that the patriot and martyr that gave his life for his country should write to or hold any communication with his murderers, is too ab surd. And when those Rebel blasphemers have finished their wicked course, and the veil of humanity is lifted and they gaze upon the two roads leading to Eternity, the most sorrowful moment of their existence will be, that they will be found unworthy to walk in the footsteps of the martyr President-the liberator of a race-the statesman, who lived that we might have a "government of the people, for the people, and by the people,' and who died "with charity toward all and malice toward none," and who is crowned by the affections of a bereaved nation, " King of men."

Where Grant Stands.

"Actions speak louder than words"— an axiom none the less true because old. an axiom none the less true because old.

Grant's acts are engraved ineffaceably on the history of the last six years. They have but one interpretation. No words

The Government holds largely over One Hundred Millions of Coin. Its Greenbacks are a legal tender at the have but one interpretation. No words

Sir:—I send you ten days' extension of leave, and will give you as many more as you require. I have read your specches in Illinois, and feel that you are really doing more good than you can possibly do while the army of your command is

lying idle.
Stay while you feel such good results

Southern Affairs.

and owners of land in a small way. It was their vote, added to those cast by the negroes in the Western part of the State, that earried the Convention by a large majority. A Georgia letter, speaking of the "Conservative" expectations, says:

the "Conservative" expectations, says:

The continued success of the Anti-Radicals at the Northern elections confirm and strengthen the convection and encourage the confident expectation that refiel from universal negro suffrage and all the most obnoxious portions of the Reconstruction acts, will be attained as no distant day. The refusal of Kausas and Minnest to adont near suffrage and Minnesota to adopt negro suffrage, and the result in New York, where the issue was squarely made as to the right of Congress to command negro suffrage in the Southern States, intensifies the hope Political Blasphemy.

"At a meeting of Democrats held at Hillsboro, Ohio, Mr. Vallandigham was advertised to speak, but just before that apostle commenced, the Chairman, a Mr. Jilson, announced that "he had just revenue will in the popular voice of the popular will be southern States, intensings the along a to which the popular vote in Ohio gave birth. The news of these elections has caused great jubilation among the people Alihough no one can see clearly how this manifestation of the popular will is to afford an immediate remedy for the evils of which the South complains, and the popular voice in Ohio gave birth. The news of these elections has caused great jubilation among the popular voice in Ohio gave birth. The news of these elections has caused great jubilation among the people will be popular voice in Ohio gave birth. The news of these elections has caused great jubilation among the people will be popular voice in Ohio gave birth. The news of these elections has caused great jubilation among the people will be popular voice in Ohio gave birth. The news of these elections has caused great jubilation among the people will be popular voice in Ohio gave birth. The news of these elections has caused great jubilation among the people will be popular voice in Ohio gave birth. The news of these elections has caused great jubilation among the people will be popular voice in Ohio gave birth. The news of these elections has caused great jubilation among the people will be popular voice in Ohio gave birth. The news of these elections has caused great jubilation among the people will be popular voice in Ohio gave birth. The news of these elections has caused great jubilation among the people will be popular voice in Ohio gave birth. The news of these elections has caused great jubilation among the people will be popular voice in Ohio gave birth. The news of these elections has caused great jubilation among the people will be popular voice in Ohio gave birth. The news of these elections has caused great jubilation amo yet all believe that the remedy ound and applied. Some are so sanguine as to believe that the Radicals in Congress will back down and modify their requirements within the limits of quali-fied suffrage; and others are confident that even it Congress persists in its de-mands, the Courts will "knock the whole thing into a cocked hat."

A distinguished Republican, recently

in Charleston, S. C., writes as follows: "The old rebels of the South scen bent on new mischief. We may as well bent on new mischief. We may as well-understand first as last that they mean either to kill or exterminate the colored people, as soon as they have the oppor-tunity. Here at Charleston I have heard nothing at the table, in the cars, or in the treets, but " Down with the niggers, and d-n the Radical Rump Congress." I heard a man say y sterday, at dioner, "we are certain to have a revolution—we can not endure this Radical domineering much longer; the negroes must be crush ed, if it costs every man his life!" And this feeling is not confined to South Car. this feeling is not confined to South Carina, although it is more bitter here than North Carolina or Virginia.

A Georgia letter from an intelligent ource says:

We shall have a large majority of deregates in the State Convention, but our great fight will be on the ratification of the Constitution. If we had the State Government in our favor we could succeed with ease.

Court.

There is no probability that Mr. Davis will appear for trial at this adjourned session. If he should appear, and the trial should proceed, there is scarcely a possibility to add he concluded before the new term would necessarily begin.

An expectation prevails pretty generally We shall have a large majority of del-

Resumption.

The following from the N. Y. Tribune of the 15th inst., on the resumption of specie payment is perhaps as near the mark in regard to this question in which the whole people are immediately interested, as anything that has yet been placed in public print; we commend it o the careful perusal and consideration of our readers.

"now not to do it."

"A Plan looking to an early Resump. on of "Specie Payments, and the Exguishment of "the Public Debt," has shift & Co. That is all the good we a say of it. It is full of checks and an say of it. balances, weights and pulleys, wheels within wheels, windows to shut out the light, and passages that lead to nothing. begins by calling in and destroying all the circulation of the National Banks. and it proposes to effect a resumption five years hence—that is, Jan. 1, 1873. To this and all plans of ultimate re-

sumption through gradual contraction, we are invincibly adverse. We believe in Resumption now, and we do not regard Contraction as essential to its sue-With the Government's present heard of nearly half the coin in the country, we insist that it might resume at any moment—that only the courage and the will are wanting. Aud, while we base Resumption on neither Expansien nor Contraction, we would rather attempt it accompanied by a moderate Expansion than by any Contraction what ever. Prior contraction may have been essential, though we doubt it. Contracion at the time of Resumption is always

a blunder. not wish to see \$100 n coin, so long as the country.
All that is needed, in our view, is a

Stay while you feel such good results are being worked by your absence, and I will extend your leave to cover your absence. In the meantime, should any movement of your command be contemplated, I will notify you as early as possible of it. Yours truly, U. S. Grant, Maj. Gen.

The letter, says a cotemporary, was written at a dark and critical moment. The fortunes of war were against us.—Politically, things locked unprepitious General Logan was on the stump for the

In Northern Georgia the white vote was very generally cast for the Convention and Reconstruction. In that region there are but few negroes, and the Union the reduced prices, will bring \$100,000. sentiment was always alive. The people of one of the supplying our own are generally rather poor and ignorant, wants. Our Tobacco and Petroleum sell wants. Our Tobacco and Petroleum sell wants. largely and rapidly abroad. W resume to day, without a shadow il. For, if the paper should draw Hundred Millions of Coin from Hundred Millions of Coin from the Treasury, what would they do with it? They could not eat it, and would not be apt to throw it into the sea: Europe ould not draw it from us because she ceds our staples more and we have them much, the out door demand for spe would be glutted, and the holders would would be glatted, and the holder would soon be glad to bring it back to the Treasury and take bonds for it. And, even if they should prove able to force us back into Suspension we should only be where we are now, with our Debt considerably reduced, Specie everywhere drug, and the discount on Greenbacks lmost annihilated.

The true way to prepare for Resumption is to resume

THE CASE OF MR. DAVIS.

We bespeak a careful reading of the following article from the Pittsburg's Gazette. If the ideas herein set forth should be true, it will make little difference to Rebels, and their Conservative brethien of the North, so far as the reconstruction of the Southern States is oncerned. If Davis is convicted of trea on—as every loyal man believes he should be-then he must suffer the penalty. If he should be acquitted of treathen-as is truly remarked by the Gazette-the conclusion is inevitable that the "Government has an undoubted legal right to reconstruct the Rebel States on such a basis as it shall judge to comport with the public safety, and with equal berty of all classes of citizens." ing either horn of the dilemma, recon struction by the law-making power of the

Government, must and will succeed.

"The United States District Court is incession at Richmond, and Chief Justice Chase is there. But this is only an adjourned session of the last term. The next term will commence on the 25th inst, and before it shall end the case of Mr. Jefferson Davis will be called. Mr. Chase has already anonunced that he can remain a way from Washington for a few days and no more, owing to the regular meeting of the Supreme Court.

ity it could be concluded before the new term would necessarily begin.

An expectation prevails pretty generally that Mr. Davis will be present in Court when his case shall be called. The opinion is about as prevalent that he will not be convicted. Singularly enough this belief is enter-ained most firmly by many of the Conservatives who were loudest in denunciation of his admission tootaal. The men who hateradealten; who maintain that participation in the reb-libon, no mater how prominently, did not legally entail forfeitures or penalities, or, if it did, that it is most impolitio to enforce them; discovered reasons way they should raise a howl, not at the Court, for allowing bail, but at certain individuals for becoming benshuen. They were only acting a part, and the conclusion of the drain may not be int all to their liking.

If Mr. Davis shall be aquitted it will not be for want of evidence showing that he was concerned in the rebellion; and committed treason against the givernment; but because of admission ather in word or actions of the dimission ather in word or actions of the dimission and any order or actions of the dimission and any order or actions of a dimission ather in word or actions of the dimission and the risk word or actions of a dimission ather in word or actions of a dimission ather in word or actions.

be for want of evidence showing that he was n pamphlet by the good we for checks and ulleys, wheels is shut out the good when the government, and rulings of the Judges thereupon. If Mr. Davis shall escape punishment in this way, it will be of the Judges thereupon. If Mr. Davis shall escape punishment in this way, it will be of consequence to note how far the rulings go, in their necessary and envirable applications to justify the assumption of the radicals that the recolled Sistes are conquered province, and may rightfully be dealt with as surface that this will be, in escape, it is fair to infer that this will be, will admit its validity. Afterwards it will be different to avoid all other applications of the same principles.

If in consequence of the law being, as this statement implies, Mr. Davis shall escape the punishment his erignes invoke, it will be some consolation to have his acquittal establish the conclusion that the government has an undoubted legal right to reconstruct the rebel. States on such a basis as it shall the proceeds to comport with the public safty, and with equal liberty of all classes of citizens."

The activity of General Grant, in reducing the expenses of the War Departs

ducing the expenses of the War Departs ment, and the many radical reforms he his fame as the leader of our armies. A public expenditures. Comprehending the the currency we receive and pay out is at par with coin. And so with nines ituation of the country, like a good pattenths of all who do business throughout riot he is doing every thing in his power to lighten the burthens of the people and remove the clouds which obscure the financial prospect.

Politically, things locked upropitions General Logan was on the stump for the Republicans in Illinois, putting in his the Government and force it back into non-redemption, we are confident that strong, General Grant not only cheer-fully extended his leave, but teld him to "fight it out on that line, if it took him call summer." 'You are, 'eard General Grant, 'doing more good there than you possibly can here while the army is lying indication."

And, if all the insolvent rickety, kite-fly in interests were to combine to break at the communication with Congress when it meets, and any thing it may do the when it meets, and any thing it may do non-redemption, we are confident that the Government and force it back into non-redemption, we are confident that the control of ejectment. The leave and the facts bearing on each case is when it meets, and any thing it may do non-redemption of the will treat with indifference. Hereto, fore, when Mr. Johnson has undertaken particular mischief on the strength of an opinion, he has failed to accomplish his object, though the country has suffered where the country has suffered more or less. We look for nothing worse this time.

Yis cliency in the Court on the license matter, than lond on communication with Congress when it meets, and any thing it may do the trial of an action of ejectment. The lew are responsible for its action in the trial of an action of ejectment. The lew are responsible for its action in the trial of an action of ejectment. The lew are responsible for its action in the trial of an action of ejectment. The lew are responsible for its action in the trial of an action of ejectment. The lew are responsible for its action in the trial of an action of ejectment. The lew are responsible for its action in the trial of an action of ejectment. The lew are responsible for its action in the trial of an action of ejectment. The lew are responsible for its action in the trial of an action of ejectment. The lew are responsible for its action in the trial of an action of ej

EDITORIAL CLIPPINGS.

THE proposition of The N. Y. World that the blacks of the South should hav the right to vote after a five years' probation would have been regarded as ultra radical two years ago. Two years is the usual defference between a Radical and a

EVEN Wendell Phillips cannot fail to do justice to General Grant. In a recent lecture he said of him: "He is the man of granite and iron. It was because he was granite and iron that he carried us safely through Virginia."

THE Republicans of New York city have nominated Wm. A. Darling for Mayor. The Mozart Democracy have put up Fernando Wood, and the Tammany branch Mayor Hoffman. A lively con. test is expected, with the chances in favor of Mayor Hoffman.

THE personal character of a large part of the men elected in New York city is far below criticism. The principal Sentors are of the ring; the Assemblymen elect are from the grog-shops; and there are several prize-fighters among the elect. But they are all Democrats, and that covers the whole as with a cloak.

The Philadelphia North American well remarks that, "General Grant has set an example that Congress would do well to He has applied the pruning knife boldly, and lopped off the excrescencer, and done a great deal of good work. Every million thus saved is so much surplus to be applied to the contraction of the principal of the interest bearing debt."

A new Republican morning paper, be called The Daily State Guard, will shortly be commenced in Harrisburgh Penn., by J. Robley Dunglison, Wien Forney, and Levi Kauffman. It is the intention of the proprietors to make it in all respects a first-class newspaper, and their experience in journalism is a guarantee of their ability to do what they propose.

WOMAN Suffrage is defeated in Kan. sas by a vote of two and a half to one . Negro Suffrage shares the same fate in about the same proportion. The amendment disfranchising rebels is probably carried by a small majority. The Sen ate will be about 20 Republicans to 5 Democrats; House 6) Rep. to 25 Dem.

THE statement is made on the author. ity of a private dispatch that the Presipressure for the removal of Mr. M'Culloch, whose policy has his entire approval. of any kind. It is stated also, on authors ity of the same character, that "from the no prospect of Messrs. Sterens and But- calculate, on an easy viscory. scheme.

have been for some time, and are still, "marching on." If the World chooses only compromise in the case.

THE President is reported as promisdent order it.

THE New York Evening Post is earnthe best solution of the present political he sees clearly (as clear as mud at least) banks, therefore, need no coin though they have many Millions: they need on ly a sufficiency of Greenbacks, and these they have. The public wants rery little specie, so long as every Greenbacks and the sait by Lorentz and every National bank note is at part with specie. We for example, while doing a business of nearly or quite One Sir :—I send you ten days' extension of Million dollars per annum, never need no coin though they have many Millions: they need no coin they nave and they have many Millions: they need no coin they nave and they have many Millions: they need no coin they nave and they have many Millions: they need on ly a sufficiency of Greenbacks, and these they have not be sent the factor of a portion of our tirks fell through. How can be sent the section of our tirks fell through. How can be sufficiency of Greenbacks, and these they have not be sufficiency of Greenbacks, and these they have not be sufficiency of Greenbacks, and these they have not be sufficiency of Greenbacks, and these they have not be sufficiency of Greenbacks, and these they have not be sufficiency of Greenbacks, and these they have not be sufficiency of Greenbacks, and these they have not be sufficiency of Greenbacks, and these they have not be prognostications as to a defeat of a portion of unit his, net and to expend to plant themselves on the most liberal ideas; and assures them that Congress will be glad to see them thus correct the faults of its reconstruction bills, and will suspend to see them thus correct the faults of its reconstruction bills, and will suspend to see them that Congress will be prognostications as to a defeat of a portion of unit his, net and to expend they have not they ha the reaction.

Communications.

For the Citizen.

"Be just and fear not. Let all thou sime"t at Be thy country's, God's and truth's."

Of all the noble sentiments ever utered by our martyred President-Lincoln-none, in my judgment, Mr. Editor excels that placed at the head of your paper : "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."

Adhering to these sentiments theorets eally, I trust I shall not betray them, knowingly, in practice. It was, doubt less, faith in these principles that induced the organization of the Republican party in '55-'56. To all human appearance the slave power was deeply rooted in the government. It had control of the Exeutive, Legislative and Judicial Depart ments; and faith only in the right could have induced the then gallant leaders of progressive principles to attempt its dislodgement. The undertaking was considered Herculean. How well their faith was grounded, and the success that attended their efforts, the history of our country, from that day to this, most abundantly testifies. With these strikingmight almost say miraculous-illustrations of the truth that 'right makes might, shall we begin to pander to expediency now? I trust in God we may be spared the shame!

er have any faith in principles—are always, in fact, afraid of their announcement -be cause they have no Simply that they are as good a set of citfaith in the virtue and intelligence of the izens as are found at the same business people. They think a party is useless elsewhere. I once heard of a School unless it can maintain its ascendency; teacher having been indicted for too seand that ascendency they think must be verely correcting a youth. In the course preserved by a little sharp practice and of the trial a witness was brought on the deception. Though not originally of this stand to testify to the good character of class, your Correspondent, MONITOR, has the boy. Witness said the boy was about associated himself with it, and has her neighbor like-that he was about like the come the mouthpiece for its utterances rest of the boys. After leaving the stand During the canvass through which we some one expressed surprise that he had have recently passed, this class could be thus testified. He said it was true the heard growling on the corners, and in the boy was about neighbor-like; "but,' ex-bar rooms, about the action of the said he, "they are all raseale." Now Court on the license question. They this is about the substance of MONITOR'S testimony. On the other hand, I have were sure to conclude by complaining that a set of men. who were themselves of no use to a party, should be allowed to raise issues for it which others had to carry through for them. &c. As soon as the election was over they were loud in dent declares that he will yield to no their denunciations of the temperance movement, alleging that it was the cause of our defeat-" An' 'a that." All this, There is no prospect of a Cabinet change while the friends of the movement silent ly indured all these annoyances Their silence was mistaken by their opponents expressed views of Congressmen, there is for "backing down;" and they began to ler gaining a respectful hearing in the view to the consummation of this object, House in favor of their repudiation doubtless, Montron favored your readers with his first article, believing-I sup-THE New York World wants to get up pose-that the licensing of the various compromise among those who will ac- drinking establishments was sure to fol quiesce in a plan of reconstruction. This low. Believing that in this they were s unds very much like the talk of Davis mistaken; and also, convinced that it was & Co., at different periods of the rebel- not best for the temperance men to go hon, and is to the spirit of the Chicogo into winter quarters without at least a tion not a remonstrance, nor do I belong Platform. We see no necessity for a reconnousance, I concluded to favor your new deal. There is "a path to peace" readers (by your permission) with a readers (by your permission) with a litical, save the Republican party. already open, wherein a vast majority short essay on the subject. In the prep- the question of Restaurant license, subaration of that article I had no desire to personate any individual. I simply took to fall in it can do so, and that will be the MONITOR as the representative of a class; nevertheless, judging from his squirming -as noticeable in his last article-I am ing to do fairly, provided Congress will inclined to think he felt its effects considlet him alone, and do whatever else he erably. So far as his last article touches thinks it ought. He has made such prom- the original subject-the license question ises before when Congress was in session |-- it seems to me to amount to this: The or about to convene; but has not estab- Republicans have been beaten in the relished a reputation of making good his cent elections; therefore, the whiskey to be at liberty to grant license in certain promises in this respect. Probably, more question must have done it. I cannot over, Congress will prefer to direct its see that he produced evidence to contraown course, rather than have the Presi- dict anything advanced by me in my former article. He just assumes that I am blind, in common with those who look at estly advocating intelligent suffrage as matters from my stand point, and that ment, and the many radical reforms he has already instituted, are making him strong with the people, independent of his tame as the leader of our armies. A

bune cannot fail to advocate this policy, character he thus labored—whether as in consistency with its "universal amnes." "EMMA," "JOHN," or as a character in a ty and universal suffrage" theory, and temperance meeting. But I don't wish we may reasonably expect to see it pre- to press this phase of the subject at presvail. It will remove the chief causes of ent. When I first thought of writing I only desired to protest against the as-Ir has been the custom of Mr. John. sump'ion that any party was responsible WE have the official vote of Iowa, except on Governor and Lt. Governor. The whenever he meditated particular miss. MONITOR, however, takes a compound majority, however, for Merrill, the Re- chief, to obtain an opinion from his At. view of the matter. He claims that the publican candidate for Governor, is 27,- torney General. The roport now is that Bepublican party is fesponsible; and, 496. The vote will not be canvassed un. Mr. Stanbery has furnished an opinion to also, attempts to prove that the action of til the meeting of the Legislature. The the effect that the ensuing meeting of the Court is wrong. For the fife of me, til the meeting of the Legislature. The following is the vote for the other State officers: Judge of the Supreme Court— tutional. Therefore, Mr. Johnson will Real (Real Beck (Rep.) 90,173; Craig (Dem.) 58,- hold no communication with Congress the Court on the license matter, than Beck (Rep.) 90,173; Craig (Lem.) 58,443. Beck's majority, 31,730. Attorney General—U'Canuor, (Rep.) 88,119;
Barker (Dem.) 54,294. O'Connor's malowing 34,115. Superintendent of Pulmerical and any thing it may do
the will treat with indifference. Heretothe trial of an action of ejectment. The
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Montron for an answer te his persona

others. The time was when our barrooms were places of resort, frequented by the people of the whole neighborhood, or at least the drinking portion of them .-Had our landlords observed the law, and sold only to "strangers and travelers," I doubt much whether there ever would have been any opposition to license. In fact, I believe there would not have been; but, on the other hand, were the traveling

hotels have not violated the law, as have

public to be their only custom they would not want license, for it would not pay. But, say some, there is as much drinking done as ever; liquor can be had still. I believe that some can still be had. It is said some obtain it at our distilleries. I is generally understood, I believe, that something stimulating can be had at Kohler's. Qf this there is, at least, "sur face indications." But, notwithstanding all this, all the drinking done now don't amount to a drep in the bucket compared to what was formerly drunk here. Any one conversant with our locality, can bring before his mind's eye, perhaps, over a dozen of intemperate persons while there was license, who are now respectable, industrious citizens. While are thus reclaimed, there are hundreds perhaps, saved from the influences that are sure-sooner or later-to overcome and destroy them. If the movement should give way, even now, the good it has accomplished will be sufficient to justify all the effort it cost. My neighbor Attached to our party is found a large MONITOR, seems to assume that I have class called, "camp followers" They nevbeen abusing our landlords and restaurant keepers, and he steps up to their defence And what is the amount of his testimony

> not mentioned anything disrespectful of one of them. I think them quite as good and respectable as the majority of our citizens. No one can feel a greater reluctance than I do, in sa ing a word adverse to their interest. A great many good men owned slaves this fact alone made us postpone disturbing that institution until it fastened like a cancer on the body politic. Then indeed had we to lay aside all our delicacies and with the knife of the surgeon. eradicate it. A similar process may be necessary in the present case. But I have followed this view of the subject farther than I had intended. Since the subject has been opened remonstrances have been prepared and signed to be presented at the present Court, against the granting of license in this Borough For myself I have never signed a petito any organization, either social or po mitted to me. (there being only two applicants) without reference to the law would send Kohler to jail for his audacity, and I would give Sykes license because he is a good quiet citizen and so far as I know is obeying the law But Courts of Justice caunot afford to ignore the 'aw and the facts, as brought before them. And therefore although it would certainly be more pleasing to them cases, still they must act upon general principles, knowing that it is better that a hardship be done, even to an individ-ual, rather than a wrong to a whole community. Knowing the citizens engaged in the temperan ce movement as I do, I feel safe in saying that they will insist on the rigid application of the law as to license. Still let the action of the court organization and will continue to suppor ominees.

MONITOR could not let the occasion pass without giving a sly thrust at the Court for using strong language in refer ence to the liquor traffic. He gives us the language of the Court in quotation, as having called it the "infernal traffic." His Honor is not the only Judge that, in the course of his official action, showed the course of the base of the feelings and judgment too. Before the Temperance movement had reached its present advanced stage, Judge Agnew, in passing over the list of licenses new, in passing over the list of lices to the Clerk, wrote the following:-

"Ye thirsty, longing souls,
The Temperance laws no longer mutter;
Licensed liquor fills your bowls
And points you to the filthy gatter."

And points you to the fifthy gatter."

MONITOR seems to think it no creditable to indulge in personal ties (?) I am afraid one of his polished manners and amiable disposition, is scarcely capable of sympathizing with allege that we were then friends while

MARRIED.

SOWAN-On the 5th inst samuel Wright and Miss to Miss Nancy Rebecca Hilgar.

ILLER—FLEEGER.—On the same day, at the same place, and by the same, Mr. C. Miller, to Miss Ans Jane Fleeger, all of Butler county Pa.

MORRISON—CRAWFORB.—On Nov. 13th, 1867, by Rev. A. S. Miller, Mr. George W. Morrison to Miss Ada E. Crawford bosh of Concord Township Butler county Pa.

IcMURRY—On the 8th uit, of Consumption Samuel McMurray, Jr., aged 43 years, 3 month days. His faith was good in Christ. He died a tian. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lo

Oh, dear Samuel, how I miss thee
My heart doth ache with pain
To think I will sever more
Behold thy sweet form again.

No more I hear thy footsteps, My lonely hear would cheer, Thy dead form lies in the graveyard, Near friends and kindred dear.

In the cold earth now you lie,
Slumbering with the dead;
Kind hands will bedeck thy bed.
And tears by a companion are now she

Thou hast left a little band, Who teels the loss of a father. But 'tis Gol who can all afflicti And he will protect thy little

Christ came at the dawn of eve For thy afflictions all to heal; God sent his betweed Son to the And said: "Peace be still/com

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SAMUEL MILLER, Nov. 11, 1807—31*)

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