ial Dispatch to the Pittsburgh C

WASHINGTON; D. C., Nov. 21, 1867 WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21, 1897.
General Grant has about completed his annual report as Secretary of War ad interim and General-in-Chief of the army. Instead of making separate reports, he will embrace all in one, and submit it in that shape through the President to Congress. The various bureau reports and those from the military district commanders have been submitted and from these General Grant has obtained the proper data for his report, tained the proper data for his report, which, as will be seen, is most important and interesting regarding the present and and interesting regarding the present an future peace establishment of the Gov

RETRENCHMENT.

General Grant will show that his work of retrenchment was commenced by pending the mounted orderlies and imbulance corps, and transfering to the Adjutant General's Department the dus ties of the Bureau for the exchange of prisoners and the Bureau of Rebel Arch-Since the last annual report he says a large quantity of surplus stores has been disposed of, and numerous civ-il officers discharged. In the matter of the inspection of troops, the cost has been greatly reduced, and for the future, our troops being mostly employed on the plains, the completion of the Pacific Railroad will materially lessen, the cost of transportation and reduce the number of troops necessary to be kept up in that section.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU. In reference to the Freedmen's Bu-reau, he recommends neither its continuance or discontinuance.

STENGTH OF THE ARMY. The total strength of the army, the report will show, on the 30th of September, was about fifty-six thousand five hundred. The number of recruits amounted to about thirty four thousand, and the desertions to the same period were upwards of thirteen thousand. Recruit-ing has been very successful, and in order to further encourage it and to secure other advantages, the General recom-mends a change of the term of service making it from three to five years. Also change of the system of courts mar-Attention will be called to the number of desertions and recommends that severe punishments be prescribed for such offenses in future.

NO VOLUNTEER APPROPRIATION RE-QUIRED

At date of last report, there were about eleven thousand volunteers in the service; at the present time there are but two hundred, and these commissioned offi-cers, remaining, and no enlisted men in that service. The mustering and dis-bursing officers have all been discharged, excepting those at Albany, Philadelphia, Columbus, Louisville, Santa Fe and San Francisco. No appropriation, however, for volunteer disbursement will be required during the coming year.

AN INCREASE OF OFFICERS ASKED.

A recommendation will be made to in-crease the number of officers in the Ad-jutant General's Department, so as to allow one to each Brigadier and Major General of the army. The report will also ask for an increase of the number of officers of the Inspector General's

ARTERMASTER GENERAL'S REPORT. QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S REPORT.

The report of the Quartermaster General for the fiscal year ending June 30th 1867, shows that over eleven thousand separate accounts have been settled, amounting to nearly four hundred millions of dollars, leaving claims to the amount of forty seven millions still unsettled. During the past year the same department has disposed of about six-teen thousand mules, and the sales of surplus and unserviceable animals amount o nearly three hundred thousand dollars. to nearly three nundred thousand dollars. The total sales of this character since the close of the hostilities have been about sixteen millions and a half. No purchases of clothing have been very large. A number of wooden buildings have been sold, amounting to about one hundred thousand dollars.

THE NATIONAL CEMETERIES. About three hundred cometeries have een eponed, of which eighty are known s National. The number of soldiers as National. The number of soliters buried in these amount to nearly three hundred thousand, of which more than two hundred and fifty thousand bodies are interred in the ones known as Na-tional. There are still remaining unin-terred about seventy six thousand bodies, making a total of three hundred and twenty eight thousand and ninety. The bodies of two hundred and eight thousand and sixty one are interred in these cometeries, which cost the Government about three and a half millions of dol-

SOUTHERN RAILROAD INDERTEDNESS. On July 1st, 1866, the Scuthern rail- the eroads were indebted to the Government vice. in the sum of over ix millions half of dollars. To June 30, 1867, they had reduced this to five millions nine hundred thousand dollars.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

The report also recommends an increase of the officers of the Commissary

of Subsistence.
TOBACCO FOR THE ARMY. The tobacco for the army during the last year, cost about three hundred thous, and dellars.

COST OF INDIAN SUBSISTENCE The Indian subsistence for the year to June 30th, amounted to six hundred and forty four thousand three hundred and thirty nine dollars.

I thirty nine dollars. There were paid during the last year claims to the amount of about one hundred and seventuen thousand dollars ever a million and a half dollars worth having been rejected. The unsettled claims amount to about a million and a

SURGEON GENERAL'S REPORT.

The report of the Surgeon General shows that the department is in possossion of the records of two hundred and forty seven white soldiers who have died during the war, and of the records of nearly shirty thousand negro soldiers, and of over thirty thousand rebels. The manner in which the several district commanders have discharged their hundred and eight thensand soldiers who SURGEON GENERAL'S REPORT.

have been wounded and disabled in the service. The average around strength of the white troops in service is a little over forty one thousand, and the sick report shows one hundred and twenty two thous-and entries. The army mortality during the year has been about fifteen hundred. The number of white and culored sol-diers discharged for physical disability during the year, is about seven hundred. Nearly eight hundred pieces of artificial limbs, such as arms and legs, were issued during the year to soldiers. In the fund during the year to soldiers. In the fund of the Medical Department there is a balance of over two and a balf millions

PAYMASTERS.

Paymasters now in the service amoun o eighty-one, and the report recommends

ORDNANCE BUREAU. There is a reduction of one third in the ordnance bureau, and a reduction o seventeen per cent. of the men employed

arsenals.
THE ROCK ISLAND BRIDGE. No disposition has yet been made of the appropriation made for the building of the bridge at Rock Island, on account of the refusal of the railroad company o perform their part of the contract.

USELESS ARSZNALS. The disposal of a number of useless arsenals is recommended, and sites for others are reported upon.

ARMS AND AMUNITION. During the year over twenty-three thousand Springfield muskets were altered into breach loaders, and over one hundred thouand rifles sabers have been cleaned and re paired, and all the soldiers on the plains have been armed with these muskets.—
Up to the present time fifty thousand stand of arms of all kinds have been changed into breach-loaders, weich is pronoun ced the best and most serviceable gun in the world. Seven hundred million car tridges have been made for the muskets with an average failure of one third per cent. all smooth-bore cannon of less than eight inches have been condemned. WEST POINT ACADEMY.

The Military Academy is reputed to be in a flourshing condition, and contain ed in June two hundred and fifty-five ca-dets, of which number sixty three has since graduated and obtained commis-

The entire millitary estimate for th ming fiscal year are set down at seveny seven milions. Five thousand dol-ars are asked for by the Department of the General of the Army; three hundred thousand dollars for the Adjutant General, and for the Military Academy three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. An appropriation of forty two millions wil be asked to supply the deficency, and meet the expenses of the Quartermaster General's Department. The Medical department will require about fifteen thous-and dollars. The Pay De-partment about twenty millions and a half and the Engineer Department about ten millions and a half. A million and halt will be asked for the Ordnance Busreau. twenty seven thousand dollars for Signal Service. No appropriation will be asked for the Subsistence Bureau and the Bureau of Military Justice.

REDUCTION OF THE ARMY. Gen Grant is of opinion that the pear ith the Indians will materially decreace the expenses of the army, and justify a reduction of the force. About thirteen reduction of the force. About thirteen millions and a half of the entire appropriation are intended to meet deficien ies. The report will state that all the vacancies caused by the increase of the army have been filled, and that all apcointments must in future go to the fact of the register.

INCREASE OF CADETS RECOMMENDED He recommends an increase of the umber of Cadets who can be accomodated, which will not require any enlarge-ment of the present buildings or be any additional expense to the Government. He will suggest the manner in which the new appointments might be made, as follows: Three at large, and one for each Congressional District when a cadet en

CONTINUANCE OF ADDITIONAL DAY BE The continuance for at least one

f the additional pay to army officers wil

DISTRICT COMMANDERS' REPORT.

No reports have been received from Generals Sheridan and Sickles, but they will make reports at some future time on the condtion of their districts. General Canby, Pope, Schofield and Ord have sent their reports. General Sherman, who has made his report. thinks the immediate peace with the and a 30th one hundred and twenty-four wagon trains passesed over the plains, taking nearly five thousand men five hundred women and about the same number of children , nearly oxen, and about one thousand horses. Gen. Thomas reports every thing quiet but the people still show disloyal ten-

dency. GRANT ON MILITARY COMMANDERS. On the subject of millitary com-manders it is understood that Gen. Grant will hold the following opinion: The military commanders so far as their duties are concerned, are held their duties are concerned, are held in subordination to him, (Gen. Grant) and to the War Department in their military capacities but in their civil characters they are entirely inde-pendent of both, except in the matter of removals and appointments. He feels that while they are independent in their military sphere, there is not American Citigen. The following is a synopsis of the pro



"Liberty and Union, Now and Forever, On

The Largest Circulation of any Paper in the County.

C. E. ANDERSON, - - - Editor. BUTLER PA.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 27, 1967. FOR PRESIDENT. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant.

Of Illinois.

B& Congress met on the 21st inst.-It is generally thought that very little legislation will take place until the regular December Session, which will take place in a few days. We shall end eavor to keep the readers of the Citizen advis ed of all measures of importance that may come before our National Legislature. From all the information that we can gather from our exchanges, we anticipate a lively session and that Congress will take hold of the vital questions of the present time and give the country such legislation as will be for the good of the whole country.

Ir is to be hoped one of the first acts of Congress will be to stop the four million moathly contraction. This will tend o give confidence and atimulate business. Without unnecessary loss of time, we hope Congress will proceed to fix the period for resuming specie payment on every description of National obligations, and supply such legislation as shall be deemed ecessary to the attainment of this object We believe the representatives of the people will assemble impressed with the absolute necessity of net being diverted from grappling earnestly and at once with he financial problem.

ONE of the important subjects which will come up for consideration in Con gress will be the developement of our mineral resources. One idea will be to establish a National School of Miners on a liberal and comprehensive plan. This. will have particular reference to the regions abounding in precious metals, now wildly and expensively worked, but trom which countless millions can be obtained. It is stated as a remarkable fact that all the discoveries of this character were by accident. Scientific experts, while they have been of great service in providing the process of working and ascertaining the character of the minerals, have never liscovered them. Adventurers have done this, and within the last twenty years it is estimated that over one thousand million dollars has been added to the wealth of the Nation by what they have done on the Pacific alone. These mineral lands, whose extent and richness are almost in calculable, it would seem should be made largely tributary to the liquidation of the National debt. The question is worthy the early and serious attention of Con-

ODD FELLOWSHIP .- The report of the Grand Secretary of the Order in the United States has just been issued. He reports the membership at the present time to be 217,886, there having been an accession the past year of 33,764 members.

The receipts for the past year have teen \$1,965,718 01, of which \$1,768,-123.56 were from bodies under the jur isdiction of the Grand Lodge, and \$205, 594.45 from bodies under the jurisdic tion of the Grand Encampment.

The total relief dispensed to the sai time was \$600,675,07, of which \$625, 820,25 were by the bodies under the juris diction of the Grand Lodge, \$508,061.98 Indians is certain, and recommends being for sick and disabled members, the employment of Indians in the ser | \$101,137,87 for burying the dead, and From July 1st to September \$13,318,08 for educating the orphans deceased members. The relief dispensed with sureties for his appearance, &c. Nov. by the bodies under the jurisdiction of 21st, jury sworn as to Francis Felix, and the Grand Encampment was \$64,855,12. verdict of not guilty in manner and form

The Philadelphia National Refreshment Saloons, where the soldiers from every part of the Union were fed during the late war were an honor to Philapelphia, and there is a peculiar propriety in the circumstance that Phildelphia should inaugurate a plan for the endowment of a National Institute, where the orphans of these same heroes may have a home and receive an education This is what the Trustees of the River side Institute are aiming most successfu ly to accomplish. Acting under Charter of the Washington Library Com pany, incorporated by the State of Penn sylvania, they are offering stock at the low rate of one dollar per share, and will give to each subscriber a beautiful and valuable steel engraving, worth at retail more than the price of the stock; and as an additional inducement will distribute

Court of Quarter Sessions

ceedings in the Court of Quarter Sessions during last week: Commonwealth vs. Nancy Thompson Indicted for fornication and bastardy, on return of Constable of Marion township. Sept. sessions process awarded for her ar rest, and returned that she was not found Nov. 18, alias process awarded. Com'th. vs. James S. Kennedy.

dictment fornication and bastardy, Mary Thompson, prosecutrix. Process awarded at the September sessions for the arrest of the defendant, and returned that he was not to be found. Nov. 18th alias rocess awarded.

Same vs. Mary Gilkey. Indicted for ornication and bastardy. June 4th, reeognizance respited until next term. No action this session.

Same vs. Wm. Green, Henry Hindman and Christian Hindman. Indictment arceny. Defendants in the Penitentinay. Sept. 24th continued. Nev. 18th Cour ward process to arrest defendants.

Same vs. John C. Williams. Indicted or knowingly marrying another man's wife, and also for fornication. Loval C Greaves prosecutor. Sept. 24, process warded for the arrest of the defendant, and returned not to be found. Nov. 18 the slias process issued.

Same vs. McGee, Surety of Peace of oath of Hugh Duffey. Sept. 24, contin-ued, process awarded for the arrest of de fendant and returned not to be found in this baliwick. Nov. 18, alias process warded.

Same vs. Wm. Beatty. Indicted for selling liquor without license; Sept. 25th continued, process issued to arrest defenlant, and returned not to be found. Nov 18. alias process awarded.

Same vs. John Allen. Indicted at the ebruary sessions for fornication and bass ardy. Nancy A. Thompson, prosecutrix. Sept. 24 continued, and process awarded for the arrest of defendant, returned not to be found. Nov. 18, alias process is ued.

Same vs. Jane McConnell, indicted at he February sessions for fornication and bastardy. Sept. 25th, continued and reeognizance entered. Nov. 18 defendant gives bail in \$200.

Same vs. Benj. McCullough, indicted or fornication and bastardy at February sessions. Sept. 24th continued and process for arrest of defendant awarded, and returned not found. Nov. 18, alias pro ess awarded.

Same vs. Caroline Shull, indicted for fornication and bastardy. Sept. 24 continued and process issued to Sheriff Storey for the arrest of the defendant, but no return has been made to the writ. Same vs. John Fennel, indicted for

ornication and basterdy. Sept. 24th, continued and process awarded for the arrest of the defendant, and returned not ound. Nov. 18, alias process awarded. Same vs. J. B. Brown, indicted for fornication and bastardy. Sept. 24th,

continued and process awarded for the arrest of the defendant, and returned not found. Nov. 18, alias process awarded. Same vs. John J. Swain, indicted for ssault and battery on Anna B. Swain. Sept 24 continued, and process issued for the arrest of defendant; no return marked on the docket. Nov. 18, alias process

warded. Same vs. George Strawbridge, indicted June sessions for incestuous fornication. Sept. 14, continued, and process awarded for the arrest of defendant, and returned not found. Nov. 18, alias pro-

cess awarded. Same vs Hugh Forquer and J. A Forquer, indicted for assault and battery on D A. Thompson. Sept. 24 continued nd process awarded for the arrest of de fendants, and returned that neither of them could be found in this baliwick. Nov. 18, alias process awarded.

Same vs. John B. Doubler, J. G. Safig, and Francis Felix, indicted for obtaining money under false pretences. Annie Geible, prosecutrix. Sept. 28, Court refused to respite the recognizance of any other defendant but Francis Felix and direct that he enter recognizance of as he stood indicted, and that he pay his own costs, and that the prosecutrix, Annie Geible, pay the costs of prosecution.

Same vs. B. S. Addleman, Hugh For. quer and J. A. Forquer, indicted for assault and battery on Simeon Wagoner Sept. 24, continued, and process awarded for the arrest of defendants, and returned not found; Nov. 18, alias process issued.

Same vs John B. Doubler, J. G. Saftig, Charles Winger and Henry Rowe, dicted for obtaing money under false pretenses. Magdelena Gible procecutrix. Sept. 23, recognizance ferfeited; Nov. 23 Court respite the recognizanca of Henry Rowe without prejudice to the validity of the recognizance of the other defendants; and now direct Henry Rowe to enter into a recognizance in the sum of five the next term of the Quarter Sessions,

rocess awarded for the arrest of the de fendants.

Same vs. James Wright, indicted i keeping a tippling house. Sept. 24th process awarded for arrest of defendant and returned not to be found. Nov. 18, alias process awarded.

Same vs. Thomas J. Anderson, indiced for fornication and bastardy. Amelia Ramsey, prosecutrix. Sept. 24th, continued and process issued for arrest of defendant, and returned not to be found. Nov. 18, process again awarded. Same vs. Louis Bishop, indicted for

selling liquor to men of intemperate habits. March 8th, recognizance in \$200 held under advisement. Same vs. Thomas J. M'Millan, indict

ment for assault and battery with intent to commit a rape. Catharine Powell prosecutrix. Sept. 12th, process issued for his arrest, but no return made. Same vs. George Davis, indicted for

fornication and basta.dy. Susan Wolf, prosecutrix Sept. 14th, process issued for arrest of defendant, and returned not to be found. Nov. 18th, alias process awarded. Same vs. John Goetz, indictments for

selling liquor on the Sabbath day, &c .-Sept. 24th, continued and recognizance filed. Nov 23d, jury sworn and verdict of guilty on three indictments, and not guilty on one, and prosecutor pay costs on latter.

Same vs. George F. Tarr and Susar Tarr, indicted for forcible entry and detainer. Sept. 28th, recognizance filed in

Same vs. Elizabeth Stillwaggon, ty of the peace on oath of Silas Christy. Sept. 28th continued, and recognizance in \$100. Nov. 22d, 1867, Court direct Elizabeth Stillwaggon to pay the costs of this proceeding, and enter into \$200 recognizance to keep the peace toward Si las Christy and his family for one year

Same vs. Margaret Stillwaggon, surety of the peace, on cath of Silas Christy. Nov. 22d, 1867. Court direct that- Defendant pay the cost of proceedings.

Same vs. Benj. Grossman, surety of the peace, on oath of Elizabeth Stillwaggon. Nov. 22. Defendant discharged

Same vs. Silas Christy, surety of the peace, on oath of Elizabeth Stillwaggon. Defendant discharged, but directed to pay the costs in this case.

Same vs. James L. Chambers, indicted for fornication and bastardy; Fanny J. Hilliard, prosecutrix. Sept. 26th, continued and recognizance in \$400 entered.

Same vs. Menassas Gillespie, indicted for fornication and bastardy; Margaret Ellen McElwee, prosecutrix. Sept. 28 continued, and process issued and returned not to be found. Nov. 18, process again awarded for his arrest.

Same vs. J. Wilson Bell, indicted for assault and battery with intent to kill, and for aggravated assault. Defendant escaped from jail. Mov. 18th, process awarded for his arrest.

Same vs. George M'Kamy, indicted for selling liquor without license. Sept. 28 process issued for arrest of Defendant. Nov. 19, continued, and Defendant bound

in \$300 for his appearance at next Court. Same vs. James L. Conn, indicted for Recognizance in \$500, with perjury. surety for his appearance at next Court. Same vs. Hugh Duffy, indicted for assault and battery ; Robert Black, prosecutor. Recognizance in \$300 for his ap-

pearance next Court. Same vs. Jacob Yost, indicted for fornication and bastardy. Catharine Gruber prosecutrix. Sept. 28th, process awarded and returned, n. e. i. Nov. 28,

alias process awarded. Same vs. John Blain, indicted for assault and battery with intent to commit a rape on Mary Ann Hamilton. Nov. 19th, continued and defendant held in \$300, for his appearance next court.

Same vs Rachal Bassacher, indicted for fornication and hastardy Settled. Same vs John Verner, surety of the peace on oath of Patrick O'Conner -November 19th, Non pros, on compliance with terms of settlement.

Bride and Wm. Spencer. Surety of the peace on oath of James Denney.

Same vs John Mangold. the peace on oath of Wm. A. Golden. -To be settled.

peace on oath of Samuel Miller. To be settled. Same vs Samuel P. Hays, indicted for

fornication and bastardy. Mary Jane M'Clelland prosecutrix. November 18, defendant pleads guilty. Same day sentenced, &c., held over till complied with. Same vs Elias Mortland. Indictment selling liquor without license. November 18th, non pros. on payment of costs Same vs Matilda Spencer, indicted for

perjury; November 18th, non pros, on payment of costs by defendant. Same vs. Peter Gruber and Jas. Plastead, indicted for removing or destroying

-verdict, Peter Gruber not guilty, Jas Plastead not guilty, but that he pay the

Same vs Martin Hoch, indicted for elling liquor without license, defendant plead guilty and was sentenced.

Same vs Doratha Wiles, indicted for elling liquor without license; defendant plead guilty and was sentenced.

Same vs Peter Frederick, indicted for ssault and battery; defendant held in \$300; recognizance for his appearance

Same vs same, indicted for selling quor without licensa; defendant held in 200, to appear next court.

Same vs Wm. M. Clark, indicted for fornication and bastardy : Malinda Henin prosecutrix; November 22d, process warded for arrest of defendant. Same vs Wm. Beam, Jacob Bauer and

Benjamin Rots, indicted for larcency; ecciving stolen goods, &c. Bill ignored Same vs George M'Kamey, indicted for elling liquor without license. Held in \$200, recognizance to appear at next ourt.

Same vs Patrick Denny, indicted for bstructing the public roads. Held in \$200, recognizance to appear at next court

Same vs John Spencer, indicted for perjury; November 22, proceedings dis-

Same vs John Smith, indicted for for nication and bastardy; Nancy Cypher, prosecutrix; returned agnoramous, and rosecutrix to pay the costs.

Same vs Martin Pfister, indicted for selling liquor without license; ighored, and John Goets to pay costs.

Same vs John Mangold, indicted for assult and battery; A. Golden projecutor, who failed to appear, and defendents were discharged.

Same vs Jacob Stepitz, assault and battery; bill ignored, and John Sayder, utor, to pay costs.

Impeachment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25, 1867. The re-assembling of Congress to-day, was marked by an extraordinary sceme of excitement. The House galleries were densely packed long before the hour of meeting, and for two hours the anxiety meeting, and for two hours the auxiety and interest were heightened by the as-certained fact that a mejority of the Juand prosecutrix ordered to pay the costs diviary Committee had decided to report in this case.

PRESENTATION OF MAJORITY REPOPT. At 2:30 P. M., Mr. Boutwell submitted the majority report and evidence, and after a few words of debate about printing without reading, the first portion only was read, and the intervening legal points omitted. The conclusion in the shape of the resolution, declaring that Andrew Johnson be impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors, was received with mingled applause and bisses. The report was then postponed fill one week from Wednesday. The volume of prin-ted evidence makes thirteen hundred printed pages.

THE semi-official papers of France are of nion that the speech of the Queen of Engand encourages the hope of Italy, They will ere long find out that many more of the Governments of Europe, and the Parliaments of Europe, almost without exception, take the same side.

Since Gen. Sherman made his address the Army of Tenne-see, the Democracy have commenced "going back" on himdicate to them that he is not quite sound; candidate as he was a week ago.

THE English Government and press apear to be anxious for a speedy and amicable adjustment of the Alabama claims; and the latest report is that this wish is likely to be wish that Mr. Seward should not be afforded another opportunity to exercise his "ingenuity" in correspondence on new

of representatives repealing the law under which the currency may be (and has been) contracted at the rate of four millions a month shows what the action of Congress that the bill will become a law at an early day. The bill of Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont declaring the faith of the Government is pledged to the redmption of the public debt in coin, except where otherwise stipulated in the loan, is likely to elicit some discus

thought and feeling. Look at the Bible in a new light, and you see straight way some new charms

Just How to Do It .- An exchange every young mechanic or beginner in business-kill him off if you can. Look up to every new comer with a scowl, and discourage him all you can; if that won't hundred dollars for his appearance at land marks; November 19th, jury sworn do decry his work, and go abroad for wares of his kind rather than give him Same vs B. P. Addleman, Hugh Forquer and Joseph Forquer, indicted for assanlt and battery; James M. Pearce drosecutor. September 24, continued and go to seed!' There is no more effectual

Communications.

The manifestation of friendly feeling by one person, or class of persons, to an other is always very pleasant and desirable. And especially is the evidence of

the kindness and regard of christian people for the Ministers of the Gospel. worthy of particular notice and commen. dation. It is to record a very pleasing and praiseworthy instance of this kind that these lines are penned. The writer who had for nearly five years been pastor of the Presbyterian church of Por tersville, being about to remove from the bounds of that church and community; the good people of Portersville and vi cinity of several different religious des nominations, United Presbyterians, Methodists, Baptists, Lutherns, and Presbyte rians, assembled at his residence in that place on the 19th of September, to give him a farewell token of their esteem and affection.

About IO o'clock on the morning of that day our friends began to assemble, and kept pouring in upon us until our house was filled. The kind and excellent ladies came with smilling faces and cordial greetings, abundantly ladened with every variety of rich and palatable provisions, and spread a most bountiful and sumptuous repast, with every thing that could be desired to satisfy the appear tite and please the taste ; of which more than eighty persons partook. After much delightful, social and

christian intercourse, when all had been abundantly satisfied with bodily retreshment, the company retired to other aparts ments and engaged in some very sweet and devotional exerces. First .- All unis ted in singing a song of praise in the beautiful words of the xxiii psalm.— Then Rev. J. M. Donaldson, paster of the United Presbyterian church, made sog very appropriate and touching rem and closed by presenting the wrig behalf of the good people present a large roll of greenbacks as a sul tial token of their regard accompa with their best wishes for the pres and future welfare of himself and family. Rev. R. B. Walker, D. D., of Plais Grove, followed with some very excellent and impressive remarks, expressing the most kindly feelings of all our friends and assuring us of their continued remem brance, sympathy and prayers. The humble recipient of all this kindnes over. come with e notion could but express his deep sense of gratitude and lasting obligation to these dear, good people, his sincere desire for their present and eternal welfare, and his hope of a happy and endless re-union with them in our Father's bouse on high. Prayer was then offered by the Rev. Walker, and the company, dispersed declaring themselves much pleased; taking, we believe, happy hearts with them, and we are sure, leaving bappy and grateful hearts behind them. To crown all, the dear, young people came in the evening with joyous hearts, bringing refreshments with them, and after a season of enjoyment they, too, retired leaving their memorial of respect and affection for him who was so soon to remove from their midst. The whole sum contributed during the day and in the evening amounted to over \$160.

May blessings continually descend up on the originators, and upon the contrib utors, both old and young, in this work of love.

For all this undeserved kindness to us, our carnest, and our sincere desire and prayer to God for the kind donors is that they may be rewarded "a hundred fold in this present world, and in the worlds to come receive life everlasting."

WM. P. HARVISON. Allegheny City, Nov. 20, 1867.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE .- We are in receipt of this popular Lady's Magazine for December. It is a splendid number, with two steel engravings, a mammoth fashion plate, a colored pattern in Berlin, work, and nearly fifty wood cuts of abaiding and other patterns, and late fashions. The Publisher says, that, in 1867, "Petersons Magazine had more subscribers FULLNESS OF GOD'S WORD .- God's than all the other Ladies' Magazine com Word is like God's world, very varied, bined." We do not wonder at this, for Surety of very rich, very beautiful. You never it really gives MORE FOR THE MONEY know when you have exhausted all its THAN ANY IN THE WORLD. The stories secrets. The Bible, like nature has some- are by the very best writers and are Same vs Susannah Miller. Surety of thing for every class of mind. As in the written originally for "Peterson." The phenomena around us, there are resoucers mammoth colored fashions are the newand invitations both for science and for est and latest, the Principal Editor havpoetry, so does God's revelation furnish ing gone out to Paris to secure patterns materials both for exact theological defi- in advance. About a thousand pages of nition, and for the free play of devout reading will be given in 1868, when the Magazine will be greatly improved. The terms will however remain two dollars a year to single subscribers. To clubs it is cheaper still, viz : five copies for \$8.00, eight copies for \$12.00, or fourteen copsays: "If you wish to keep your town ies for \$20.00: astonishing low. To ev-from thriving, turn a cold shoulder to ery person gotting up a club (at theseery person getting up a club (at these rates,) the Publisher will send an extra copy gratis. Specimens sent (if written for) to those wishing to get up clubs.

Address, post paid, Charles J. Presenson, 306 Chestnut Street Philadelphia.

A large assortment of Blankets the best and cheapest in town : good blankets, all wool, for only \$5 75 at the cheap store of J. N. EUWER & Son's, New Castle, Pa.