BUTLER CITIZEN.

JOHN H. & W. C. NEGLEY, PROP'RS.

COL. DICK, member in Congress from this district, favors us with bound copies of Congressional records, for which he has our thanks.

THE New York *Tribune* has taken a new departure, announcing that hereafter it would appear every day in the year—that is, it will hereafter issue a Sunday edition.

CLERGYMEN and others sending marriage notices, etc., had better send a copy to each paper they wish the same to appear in, otherwise they may not reach more than the one paper sent to. This, we believe, has happened here lately.

THERE is no reason in the world, says the Indiana (Pa.) *Messenger*, why the present session of Congress should be a long one. Both parties are in favor of doing nothing—for their own good; and the country is in favor of nothing been done—for its good. As there is therefore nothing to do it ought not to take long to do it.

HON. JAMES VEECH, of Allegheny county, died at his residence near Pittsburgh, on the 11th inst., aged 71 years. Judge Veech was formerly of Fayette county, this State. He was a high minded, honorable gentleman, and occupied a distinguished position for many years past among the political, legal and literary men of Pennsylvania.

JAMES SWEENEY, Esq., formerly of this place, but for many years a citizen of Clarion county, was in town last week attending the funeral of his sister, Mrs. James Daugherty. Mr. Sweeney has been an Associate Judge of Clarion county for some years and yet occupies that position. His old friends here were pleased to again meet him.

MRS. JANE GREY SWISSHELM has ascertained from Buckle, a good authority, that for every twenty girls there are twenty-one boys born; and, consequently, she infers that every woman ought to have a husband, and every twenty families a good common-stock old bachelor uncle, who will buy drums for the boys, dolls for the girls and take the young ladies to the opera.

SECRETARY OF WAR MCCRARY has been confirmed by the Senate as U. S. Circuit Judge for the District of Iowa, and ex-Governor Ramsey, of Minnesota, appointed and confirmed as Secretary of War. This is the first change in President Hayes' original Cabinet. Gov. Ramsey was formerly a Pennsylvanian, and at one time was Clerk of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg.

HON. GEORGE G. HOSKINS, Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor of New York at the late election, has been officially declared elected, by 290 votes over Potter, Democratic candidate. This ends a contest in which it seemed apparent an effort was made to count out Mr. Hoskins. The above information is communicated to us by R. P. Scott, Esq., of this place, the son-in-law of the newly elected Lieut. Governor, and may be relied upon as correct. We congratulate all parties interested upon this Republican success.

GEN. GRANT was banqueted by the Chicago Commercial Club, an organization made up of the principal business men of the city. Of course Grant made a speech, in which he said: "The allusions of your president to myself have been gratifying on the whole, and the assurances that he has held out to me that if I would settle among you I can receive the unanimous vote of this Club for its presidency, is the most tempting offer I have had yet. I have read of numerous places having been cut out for me before, but this is the only one that I have had any assurance of." And this was as far as he committed himself even in regard to this non-political position!

MARCUS W. ACHESON, Esq., a prominent member of the Pittsburgh Bar, has been unanimously recommended by the same for the appointment of Judge of U. S. District Court, in place of Judge Ketcham, deceased. Should this important judicial position be filled from the Bar of Pittsburgh, we know of none among its many able members more competent than Mr. Acheson to fill the same. The district, however, is composed of some forty counties of Western and Northern Pennsylvania, and we presume there is hardly a county in which its Bar is not presenting an applicant for this appointment. Judge Ketcham being from the Eastern portion of the district, it would seem but right his successor now should come from the Western part.

A Good Name.

Ex-Senator Scott, of this State, is now mentioned in connection with the next Presidential nomination. It is a singular fact that up to this time the name of no Pennsylvania Republican has been brought forward for the coming nomination. New York has a half dozen, named on one side or the other; Ohio has as many, and in some other less important States, some one of their distinguished sons will be presented to the coming National Conventions. But old Pennsylvania, the second State in the Union, the "Keystone of the Arch," is nameless so far as to a Republican candidate, while we have as good and as able men as other States. Where is there a purer, firmer, abler man than ex-Senator John Scott? Where a better lawyer, which necessarily makes the Statesman? There are also other good men within the Republican party of Pennsylvania, one of whom should be brought forward as her choice. If it should be a citizen of the pure life and excellent character of ex-Senator Scott, of Philadelphia, who could object?

Death of Hon. Darwin Phelps.

Hon. Darwin Phelps, of Armstrong county, died at his residence near Kittanning, on last week, 8th inst., in the 73rd year of his age. Mr. Phelps represented this county in Congress, being elected in 1868, when we were in a district composed of Armstrong and part of Allegheny county. He was followed by Hon. E. McJunkin, who was first elected in 1870. As a citizen Mr. Phelps was a pure, high-toned, genial gentleman, and much respected by all who knew him. His death is very sincerly lamented by his neighbors and the people of Armstrong county very generally.

Taking the Census.

From the peculiar provisions of the law passed by Congress for taking the census of 1880, the first thing now to be done is the appointment of what are termed the Supervisors, being a hundred and fifty of them, and being that number of districts in the whole United States. Pennsylvania gets ten of these, this county being one of eleven counties in the Western part of the State that compose the 10th Census district. The pay of these Supervisors is so small that the positions are not sought for very eagerly. But when appointed, which may be about the first of January coming, they in turn will have the appointment of what are termed the *enumerators*. These are the men who will have to do the work. No one of them can have a district, town or township, that contains more than four thousand inhabitants, but may have less. The first work of the *Supervisor* will be to divide every county of his district into these sub district parts, and appoint an *enumerator* to make the enumerations of the same. For that purpose he will have personally to visit every county of his district. Col. Dick, our member of Congress, is making every effort he can to have the above Supervisor appointed from one of the counties composing our Congressional district, Butler, Mercer and Crawford counties. Whether he may succeed in this cannot as yet be known. As soon as the Supervisors are appointed the work of dividing off the different counties into sub districts will, we suppose, commence. We give the above information in answer to numerous inquiries made of us. The work of the enumerators is all to be done in the month of June next.

Grant at Pittsburgh.

The welcome to ex-President Grant at Pittsburgh is described by all as grand and imposing. Thousands upon thousands were present and everything passed off pleasantly. The speeches made were in exceeding good taste, and overflowed with genuine eloquence and literary merit. We have not space for much that we would like to give, but the welcoming remarks of ex-Chief Justice Agnew, and the reply of Gen. Grant, are so fine in sentiment that we find room for them. We copy from Pittsburgh papers of Monday as follows:

The address of welcome was delivered by ex-Chief Justice Agnew, who, among other things, said:

SIR: While we greet your return from that world-wide visit, and congratulate ourselves upon the renown you have brought, we view the circumstances of this safe return with more than common interest.

As we look we see one who, journeying through nations of every grade and clime, civilized and barbarous, over all waters, through all seasons, and every vicissitude of nature, where hot fevers burn and shivering agues chill, among men of every hue and stamp, now stands before us in safety and in the glow of health and vigor of manhood. Sir, you have not fallen a prey to disease, or danger, or accident, or brought home a broken and enfeebled frame. Thus standing, erect and firm, surely some power above has guided and guarded your footsteps, and constantly held over and around you a shield and an armor of protection, such as no mortal could wield.

Sir, the God of Nations alone could so guard and preserve a favored life, for some wise purpose of His own. What that purpose is, is now inscrutable—known to Him alone. Yet, that it will redound to the welfare and honor of this Union, we all may wish and hope. But now we realize His superintending care in your safe return, unaffected and untarnished, after the highest honors ever heaped upon a mortal man. Nor should I seek to draw the viel aside, even though visions of a dazzling future to this Nation and to you were filling my eyes with prophetic light.

In reply, Gen. Grant said:

Mr. Chief Justice, Ladies and Gentlemen:—It is a source of deep gratification to me that my course has been approved, so far as I have seen since my return to this country, by my own countrymen. It is also a source of great gratification that in the years of my absence I have not suffered a day of sickness or scarcely a pain, though in my journey I have passed through nearly every degree of latitude from 1 to 61, and every longitude. It is also a source of gratitude and acknowledgement that a Power Invisible exerted a hand in the preservation of that health. It is also a source of gratification that the European nations and Eastern countries know so well the history and grandeur and resources of this country. It takes but little observation to show that Americans are never able to appreciate the magnitude of their own nation until they have traveled in foreign countries. In addressing so many audiences of my countrymen, it is to be expected that I will repeat more or less of these sentiments. But one thing is to be said that in the contrast or comparison with foreign countries, the point in favor of this country is the great ease with which a poor man can acquire a subsistence, as compared with those foreign countries—even in the most favored circumstances. We have a soil which is very fertile and a territory which is capable of furnishing food and raiment for five hundred millions without crowding each other so much as in some of those Eastern nations. This, too, serves to show how great our country is, and should make our people more patriotic and love our country better. With all this I have one regret, and that is, that I cannot reply—respond to the able address which I have just heard. I should be better satisfied with myself if I could rise to the occasion, and respond in the eloquent manner with which I have been addressed. Gentlemen and ladies and Mr. Chief Justice, I thank you all for what I have heard and seen.

A Short Session.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Times* writing from Washington under date of 10th inst., says as follows about the present session of Congress and the probable programme of the Democrats, who have a majority in both Houses:

"The Democrats have been rubbing their eyes for ten days past and they have finally decided to advance with cautious but steady step. Their way is confessedly foggy, but it will grow no brighter by standing still and trembling over possible self-destruction. Two days ago the only thing that seemed to be settled was the postponement of all Congressional action until after the holiday recess, but the Democrats have suddenly straightened up, and they are all for prudent and prompt work and a short session. They will pass the fortification, West Point and pension appropriations before the holiday adjournment, and all seem to have been suddenly electrified with the idea of ending the session by the first of May. The tariff and financial questions are regarded as out of the way, and the Republicans are quite as willing as the Democrats to skip them until after the Presidential election. The Republicans are not in condition to precipitate any measure into Congress, and the Democrats will be solely responsible for the issues discussed during the present session. The policy of the majority seems now to be so far defined as to limit legislation to the necessary appropriation bills, to an effort for a repeal or a modification of the Federal election laws, to a refusal to make appropriations for supervisors and marshals, if the President vetoes their bill, and to enforce stubborn silence as the only response to Republican assaults upon the South. How long this programme will be adhered to I will not venture to guess, but it is likely to work so well for the Democrats that they may command universal obedience from the hotspurs."

National Bank--Another Statement.

Having given our readers the statement lately made by the Receiver here of the late National Bank, we now give that of two former officers of the same, which is intended as a counterstatement to that of the Receiver. We wish to express no opinion, nor to have any part in any controversy now going on or that may take place concerning the affairs of this bank, but there is one thing that perhaps should be noticed, as it may serve, to a certain extent, to reconcile the apparent differences in these two statements, and that is that Mr. Cullum gives its affairs at the time it *was closed*, and as he found them last July, when he was put in charge. He does not seem to have been asked and does not pretend to give its *present* condition. He is collecting, and has declared a dividend, and may for what we know soon declare another one, and must in due time render an account of his stewardship.

The following, by the late officers of the bank, gives the present condition of its affairs, or, in their opinion what should be its present condition. They say:

"The aggregate of his figures are in the main correct, but it is the manner in which he divides them up that we object to, e. g.:

He reports—

Notes and bills discounted, good	$ 1,558 68
" " " " doubtful	20,079 07
" " " " wo.thless	77,681 44
Total	$99,319 09

Now the evident intention is to convey to the public the idea that of the entire $99,319.09 of these notes only $1,558.68 will be collected; yet the facts are, that between the 18th of July, the date of the suspension of the bank, and the 22nd day of November, the date Mr. Cullum had this report published, some $16,000 or over had been paid on account of this $99,319.09 of notes, and he also well knew that a large additional amount of the said sum of $99,319.09 will be realized either by payment, composition or sale of collaterals. His second item of assets is reported as

Overdrafts doubtful	$140 00
" worthless	60 86
Total	$200 86

Now, the facts as to this item are, that something over $130 of these doubtful overdrafts were paid to Mr. Cullum very shorly after he took charge. Again, he reports amongst the assets

Cash items doubtful	$290 00
" " worthless	250 00
Total	$540 00

We know, and Mr. Cullum also knew, that this $290 reported doubtful was paid to him long before the publication of his report. The $250 reported worthless is six months' interest on $5,000 Butler Gas bonds owned by the bank. Take another item in his report:

Due from National Banks, good	$1,074 09
" " " " doubtful	767 78
Total	$1,841 87

This $767.78 reported by Mr. Cullum as doubtful is owed to the First National Bank of Butler, Pa., by the German National Bank of the City of Pittsburgh, one of the strongest banks for the amount of its capital in the city, and we well know there is nothing *doubtful* about anything they owe, notwithstanding Mr. C.'s report to the contrary. Another item he reports:

Other stocks and bonds doubtful	$ 8,475 00
" " " " worthless	15,270 00
Total	$23,745 00

This item consists of $13,500 K. C. & B. R. R. bonds, $5,000 Harmony National Bank stock, $5,000 Butler Gas bonds, $1,900 Butler Gas stock. Mr. C. treats this all as doubtful and worthless. We give the items and readers can judge for themselves. We now take his report of the real estate, which he makes out as follows:

Banking house and other real estate doubtful	$12,975 00
Banking house and other real estate worthless	30,988 50
Total	$43,963 50

How this amount of real estate can be both doubtful and worthless we leave for Mr. Cullum to explain, but we say that the real estate owned by the bank consisted of the following:

1. Three-story pressed brick building, situate at the corner of Main and Jefferson streets in the borough of Butler, which with safe, furniture, &c., cost the bank	$25,000 00
2. Distillery property in the borough of Butler, two acres, large frame building, boiler, engine, mash tubs, machinery, &c., stands on the books of the bank at	6,000 00
3. ¼ of 48 acres (Clymer property) in the borough of Butler, which cost the bank	4,000 00
4. Brugh property in Allegheny City, which rents for $24 per month	4,000 00
5. ½ of 114 acres (Alex. Storey farm) in Fairview township, Butler Co., Pa., 4 producing oil wells and coal bank thereon, cost the bank	2,000 00
6. ⅜ of 165 acres of land in Brady township, Butler county, Pa., cost the bank	2,500 00
7. Several small pieces in different places, which cost the bank	463 50
Total	$43,963 50

Why does Mr. C. report all this property as being doubtful and worthless? In addition to the above real estate owned by the bank proper they also owned the following, same having been conveyed to the bank by Charles McCandless to apply on his endorsements, viz: 3 houses and lots in the borough of Butler, ¼ of 48 acres Clymer property in the borough of Butler, ½ of 80 acres of land in Marion township, Butler county. The property when sold will be credited on the notes and bills discounted reported by Mr. Cullum as worthless, and while we cannot place an estimate on the property, we are satisfied that several thousand dollars will be realized from this source.

Believing it due to the creditors of the bank that they should be apprised of the facts set forth in the above statement, we respectfully submit the same for their consideration.

W. H. H. RIDDLE,
ALEX. MITCHELL.

[Communicated.]

BUTLER, PA., Dec. 12, 1879.

Messrs. Editors—Being the owners of the J. C. Lee patent right in the county of Butler, in answer to an article inserted in your paper of last issue, we would say that we are not collecting on the Teal or Joel Lee patents, both of which are roller gates, but only on the J. C. Lee patent Field Fence and Gate combined, the validity of which, we are credibly informed, was tested in the Circuit Court at Ypsilanti, Michigan, and decided in favor of the patent, and that we are willing to test our right with any one using our patent and refusing to settle for the same.

E. J. HART,
T. J. LEEDOM.

Unsettled Russia.

BERLIN, Dec. 10.—The well-informed St. Petersburg correspondent of the *National Zeitung* says he thinks that the Russian Imperial Council which was to have been held yesterday, under the presidency of the Emperor, was summoned not so much to consider the question of peace or war as how best to retire from the present diplomatic attitude of aggression. A new war would produce an explosion calculated to shatter the whole organism of the State. The last war proved that foreign enterprises do not remove the peril involved in the passive opposition of society to the present system of government—a peril greater than the desperate conspiracies of the Nihilists.

Intelligence from St. Petersburg says: "Another number of the new revolutionary journal, entitled *The Will of the People*, has been distributed in St. Petersburg and other parts of Russia. This number was printed subsequent to the recent court-martial and contains comments on the trial of the Nihilist Mursky." The *Novæ Vermya*, of St. Petersburg, states that the Governor of that city has ordered every householder to display a red lamp before his door nightly bearing the number of the house.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The *Standard's* Vienna correspondent reports that great excitement prevails at St. Petersburg. The gendarme and police forces have been largely increased. They incessantly patrol the streets of the city and are especially numerous and vigilant near the Winter Palace. These circumstances indicate that fresh attempts upon the life of the Czar are anticipated.

M. Walujeff, who was formerly a favorite with the Czar and the author of various reform plans, has now fallen into complete disgrace, the Czar having flung his constitutional projects into the fire when M. Walujeff submitted them, and dismissed M. Walujeff himself. Prince Gortschakoff and M. Giers have regained all their former influence. M. Markoff, Home Secretary, will probably be dismissed, and General Ignatieff designated as Chief of the Asiatic Department of the Russian State Chancellery.

The *News'* Berlin dispatch says: "A St. Petersburg letter states that on the same day the Czar arrived at St. Petersburg the revolutionary committee issued a most violent proclamation, which is being distributed daily, and in which they avow that the late attempt on the Czar's life was made by their order, and though the attempt failed they are not disheartened, but are ready to try again."

Eating His Own Flesh.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 10.—A shocking case of neglect has just come to light in Hull, near this city. A youth of 17 years of age was taken down with small-pox and his family deserted him. The neighbors, hearing of it, went to the house where he was stopping, with a bow lof soup. On entering the room they found the youth covered with blood and almost at the point of death. The soup being placed to his lips he ravenously swallowed it. An examination showed that he had eaten the flesh from one of his arms in his agony of hunger. He died a few minutes after the arrival of the neighbors.

Beef Hides.

Wm. Mardorf is paying from 7 to 9 cents per pound for good Beef Hides.

Thrilling Scene at a Meeting of the Ute Commission.

INDIANS AND WHITES FRONTING EACH OTHER WITH HANDS ON THEIR WEAPONS—THE CONDITIONS UPON WHICH THE UTES WILL BE SURRENDERED.

Special despatches to the Denver *Tribune* from Los Pinos, dated the 6th, represent that on Saturday there were some decidedly animated occurrences at the Commissioners' meeting. After Jack had declined to inform the Commissioners what Indians had been concerned in the White River massacre, the Indians retired to Ouray's house to debate what course to pursue. No Indians appeared at the agency until Saturday, but they seem to have been engaed at Ouray's in conducting the wildest dance, and in making fiery speeches. A man was sent from the agency to Ouray's with feed for the horses of the Indians, and judged from the noise on the inside that the Indians were greatly excited. Those he saw were bedecked in feathers and war paint, and he was so frightened that he turned back and did not deliver the hay. On Saturday at noon the Utes came into the agency, and took seats inside the agency building. Jack, Colorow, and twelve other White River Utes, and of course Ouray (having been among the Indians) were present.

When the Indians and the Commissioners had taken seats Gen. Hatch addressed the Indians, setting forth the full demands of the Commissioners, their right to make the demands, and the patience already exercised with the Utes. "To-day," he said, "is your last chance. We will wait no longer. We want your final answer, and we want no evasions." The list of the Utes charged by the agency women with taking part in the massacre was then read, and the question put by Gen. Hatch: "Will you surrender the men whose names are in this paper to be tried, and if guilty punished, and if innocent acquitted?" The question was put twice, and after a consultation, evasive answers were returned both times.

When the question was repeated the third time Ouray replied without consulting the other Utes: "How do we know that those Indians you name were at White River at the time of the massacre, or even if they were there we do not know they were concerned in it. These women mentioned names which came first to their lips, whether they know them to have been present or not. We cannot depend on what they say."

"That is what we depend on," said Gen. Hatch.

Gen. Adams then addressed the Indians, making a speech of over an hour's duration, saying, among other things that the Commissioners did not want to punish Colorow, Jack, and others who took part in the Thornburgh fight, but the cowardly dogs who participated in the massacre of the unarmed men at the agency. He closed by saying: "We want those Utes and we will have them."

The Indians held a consultation in a low tone of voice among themselves, but did not seem inclined to reply at all. Then Gen. Hatch again rose and asked whether the guilty Indians were to be surrendered, saying that he had made the last appeal.

No one moved or spoke for a few moments. Then Colorow lighted a big pipe, the "pipe of peace." Each Indian present drew his knife and laid it on his knees, the question of peace or war being the one pending. Colorow then passed the pipe to the next man without smoking, and it went round the circle. When the circle was finished he jumped to his feet, straightened up to his full height, pulled his belt around until the knife sheath was in front, and snatching his knife out, threw it quivering and ringing upon the floor. Instantly every Indian present laid his hand upon his knife or pistol, the whites following their example. The two parties stood fronting and defying each other for some moments, each waiting for the other to make some forward movement. There were only six white men in the room, while the Indians numbered twenty-five, though there were fifteen soldiers in an adjoining room. Finally Ouray spoke:

"We cannot deliver up those Indians unless they are tried in Washington; they must not be tried in Colorado. The Colorado people are all our enemies, and to give them up to be tried in this State would hang them. We will bring those twelve men here for you to see, and then those whom you decide guilty shall be taken to Washington, and the President shall determine their guilt or innocence. Douglass will have to go. We know he was in the White River troubles, and you shall decide who else. Upon this condition, and no other, will we surrender the twelve men."

The chief spoke with great boldness. Ouray added that it would require about a week to bring the men in.

Gen. Hatch told him that he accepted the proposition as far as bringing the men in was concerned, but as for taking them to Washington, he would have first to telegraph Secretary Schurz to get permission to do so before he could agree to take the Indians East.

Colorow and Jack were immediately despatched to bring in the twelve named, including Douglass and Persune. They said they would return in five days. After they had gone, Ouray again spoke, reiterating his belief that the Utes could not get justice in Colorado, and could only get it in Washington.

"You three," said Ouray, meaning Gens. Hatch and Adams and their legal adviser, Valois, "are all my enemies. I am one against three. You hate me. You are all Colorado or New Mexico men and a French devil. I have not one friend among you. You will not give me justice, and that is why I want to go to Washington, where I can have at least one friend."

The Standard Suits Continued.

CLARION, Dec. 13.—Upon petition of Daniel O'Day, Wm. G. Warden, J. J. Vandergrift and Chas. Lockhart, presented to Judge Paxon at Philadelphia on the 11th inst., he granted a rule to show cause why the Standard Oil Company suit should not be certified to the Supreme Court for trial before a judge of that court. This rule was made returnable for argument before full bench at Philadelphia, January 5th, which will continue the case which was to have been tried on the 15th inst. If the case is certified to the Supreme Court, it will be tried here before a judge of that court appointed for the purpose.

Boys' Suits,

Latest styles, at H. H. Niemann's, 101 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

Abolishing Slavery in Cuba.

MADRID, Dec. 5.—The Cabinet Council has approved the reports of the Senate committee on the bill for the abolition of slavery in Cuba. The Government has decided to dispatch several small war vessels to Cuba. A council of Ministers was held to-day to discuss the report of the Senate committee, which was read in the Senate to-day.

HAVANA, Dec. 5.—Accounts from Madrid say that the home government is satisfied with the proceedings of Captain General Blanco. Premier Martinez Campos cannot leave Spain before the legislative measures for the establishment of reforms in Cuba have been adopted. The return to power of Senor Canovas del Castillo would constitute a political error incalculable as to its results. Reforms in Cuba cannot have a possible solution with elements contrary to reform entering the Cabinet. It is the irrevocable intention of General Martinez Campos to carry out his projects relative to Cuba. If defeated in the Cortes it is believed that he will advise the dissolution of that body rather than resign.

A Great Storm Out West.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec 10.—A Fargo special to the *Pioneer Press* says the hardest storm in the history of the Northern Pacific Railroad prevails all along the line from Bismarck to Duluth, over an area four hundred miles square. The snow is one foot deep on a level and drifts four feet. Trains were all delayed and business in the town is stopped. It is feared casualties to settlers in exposed premises will result.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 10.—A very severe windstorm passed over the town of Renick, Randolph county, Mo., yesterday evening. The residence of Byrd Pyte was torn to pieces, every member of the family being more or less injured and Mr. Pyte fatally. The house of Joseph Patrick was blown down and Mrs. Wright, a visitor, received injuries from which she died last night. The dwelling house of Noah Burkherd was demolished and Mrs. Burkherd seriously wounded. Several other houses were considerably damaged and fences, trees, etc., destroyed.

Oil Well at Plain Grove.

PLAIN GROVE, Lawrence Co., Dec. 13, 1879.—At the well now being drilled for oil on the Hamilton farm, near this place, the drillers struck the stray sand at 1242 feet, with a good show of oil and gas. They were down at noon to-day 1260 feet and show slate and sand which is believed by W. S. Biddle, an experienced driller, from Bradford, to be third sand. This is a test well. The company are Pittsburghers and Rochester men.

When in Pittsburgh

Call on H. H. Niemann, 101 Smithfield street, and examine the large stock of Piece Goods on his counters, which he will make up into suits at very reasonable prices.

CANCER.

This disease like many others is regarded as incurable. It is not so. If it is taken in time it is as easily cured as a wart or a corn. We know very well that it is a fearful disease and will eat away until it destroys life, that is if it is neglected, but if it is attended to when it first makes its appearance, or soon after, there is no trouble in eradicating it from the system. Persons will have to be here during part of the treatment, consequently there is no use writing to me for information whether it can be cured without my seeing the case. I also treat with success, Rupture, Piles, Fistula, Ulcers, Ulcerated legs, Varicose Veins, Varicocele Tumors, Hydrocele, and every form of Skin Disease.

Dr. Keyser, 240 Penn Avenue,
Opposite Christ's Church, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Butler Markets.

BUTTER—Good 22 cents ℔ lb.
BACON—Plain sugar cured hams 11 cts. ℔ lb. shoulders, 8; sides, 8
BEANS—White, $1.25@1 50 ℔ bush.
CHICKENS—25 to 30 cts. per pair.
CHEESE—18 cts ℔ lb.
CORN MEAL—2 cts. ℔ lb.
CALF SKINS—90c@$1 ℔ lb.
EGGS—25 cts ℔ dozen.
FLOUR—Wheat, $6@8 ℔ bbl. sack, $1.25@2; buckwheat, $2.50 ℔ cwt.
GRAIN—Oats, 32 cts ℔ bushel; corn 45; wheat $1.05; rye 75 cents buckwheat, 60.
HONEY—20 cts. ℔ lb.
LARD—7c ℔ lb. Tallow, 6@7.
LEATHER—Sole 23@ 6 cts. ℔ lb.; upper $2.50 @$3 a side; kip 60c@ 90 ℔ lb.
MOLASSES—50@60c ℔ gallon. Syrup, 50@ 60c.
ONIONS—$1 ℔ bush.
POTATOES—40c. ℔ bushel.
SUGAR—Yellow 7@8c.; white 9@10c. ℔ lb.
SALT—No. 1, $1.85 ℔ barrel.

MARRIAGES.

MCGINNIS—DAVIS—Nov. 12, 1879, by Rev. James. A. Clark, Mr. Scott McGinnis and Miss M. E. Davis, near Prospect, this county.

STEWART—WILSON—Nov. 20th, 1879, by Rev. James A. Clark, Mr. Frank A. Stewart and Miss Emma J. Wilson, near Portersville, this county.

WALTERS—MCCLYMONDS—Nov. 20, '79, by Rev. James. A. Clark, Mr. Charles Walters and Miss Maggie McClymonds, near Portersville, this county.

STEELE—DAUBENSPECK—Nov. 18, 1879, by Rev. Alspach, in Fairview, Mr. Robert C. Steele, of Ohio, and Miss Jennie J. Daubenspeck, of this county.

DEATHS.

ALLEN—Nov. 1879, at his residence, in Connoquenessing township, this county, Mr. William Allen, aged about 60 years.

New Advertisements.

Notice.

There will be sold for the account of whom it may concern, December 24, 1879, at 4 P. M., 50 shares of the Harmony National Bank stock, and $7,400 Karns City & Butler Railroad bonds, at Auction Rooms, No. 68 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. D. F. HENRY, Auctioneer.
de16-2t

Executor's Notice.

Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of William Johnston, dec'd, late of Worth township, Butler county, Pa., all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL H. MOORE,
Executor.
dec17-6t] Grant City, Lawrence Co., Pa.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

The undersigned offers at private sale the farm lately owned by Robert Gilleland, dec'd, late of Middlesex township, containing

162 Acres,

more or less, with a two-story brick house and bank barn, hay house wagon shed and other outbuildings. Two good orchards thereon. 130 acres cleared, balance in good timber, easy of access, by about one-half mile from Butler and Pittsburgh plank road and ½ miles from new narrow-gauge railroad, is well improved and in good condition, and is well adapted for dairy purposes. For terms apply to

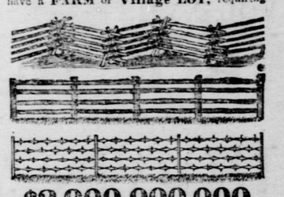
JAMES WILSON, Agent,
dec17[f] Bakerstown, Allegheny Co., Pa.

Worth Mutual.

The annual meeting of the members of the Worth Mutual Fire Insurance Company will be held in the Schoolhouse at West Liberty, on the second Saturday of January, 1880, being the 10th day. J. M. MARSHALL,
dec10td Secretary.

This will Pay You 5 TIMES

Over and More, Especially if you have a FARM or Village LOT, requiring



$2,000,000,000

(Two Thousand Million Dollars!) are expended in FENCING. To fence our new Western fields will cost as much more. Every FARM and Village LOT Owner, EAST, WEST, and SOUTH, is interested. To fence a 160-acre Farm costs $200 to $700, and for a 20x100 Village Lot $25 to $125. Wood fences soon decay. But a New Era is at hand. By new inventions,

STEEL and IRON are to supplant WOOD, furnishing better, Cheaper, and Lasting Fences.

The 39th Volume of the American Agriculturist (for 1880) now beginning, will give very much information about new Fencing, with many Engravings. (The Number for Dec. 1st has 21 engravings of Barbed Fencing, and much interesting matter. Sent post-paid for 15 cents.)

☞ To every one interested in FENCING for a FARM, or Village LOT, the 39th Volume of the *American Agriculturist* will be worth five times, if not a hundred times, its small cost.

BUT, besides the above important feature, the *American Agriculturist* will give a very great amount of Useful, Practical, Reliable Information—for the Farm, the Garden, and Household (Children included)—and over

800 Original Engravings,

illustrating *Labor-saving, Labor-helping* contrivances; Animals, Plants, Fruits and Flowers, Farm Buildings, and many other Pictures instructive and pleasing to Old and Young.—It is useful to ALL in

City, Village, and Country.

Its constant exposures of HUMBUGS, which have saved to its readers many Millions of Dollars, will be continued vigorously. For these alone the *American Agriculturist* should be in *every family*, no matter how many other journals are taken; also for its *Special Information* and its multitude of pleasing and useful Engravings in which it *far excels all other similar Journals.*

TERMS (postage prepaid).—$1.50 a year. Four copies, $5. Single numbers, 15 cents. (One specimen only, for two 3-cent stamps.)

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FREE GIFT! TO ALL who answer this advertisement. Address AGENTS' HERALD, Box B, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS! READ THIS! We will pay Agents a salary or allow a large commission to sell our new and wonderful inventions. We mean what we say. Address, Hannibal Medicine Co., Hannibal, Mo.

AGENTS' HERALD, Box B, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest-selling Pictorial Subscription Books and Bibles. *Lose no time*, as the *demand is sharp in advance*, and *territory* being rapidly taken. Would sell any other book. The greatest opportunity ever offered to persons out of employment or who desire to add to their income by engaging in a home profitable business. Prices reduced three-fourths. Address AGENTS' HERALD, Box B, Philadelphia, Pa.

SILVER Ware at Manufacturers' Cost Prices. The utter worthlessness of the articles advertised by a number of firms in New York, Cincinnati and Boston, compel the world-renowned Tremont Spoon Co., of Philadelphia, to offer every one sample sets of their Very Best Warranted Silver Plated ware for any jewelry pays, for them at wholesale. We make this offer for a short time simply to introduce our goods.

The "Rose" and "Olive" Brands Plated Ware sent at following rates: Teaspoons, $1.00 doz.; Tablespoons, $2.00; Forks, $1.00; Butter Knives, $1.50; Sugar Shells, $1.75; Fluted Steel Knives, $3.00; Tipped German Silver Tablespoons, $2.50; Teaspoons, $1.50; Plain G. S. Tablespoons, $2.50; Teaspoons, $1.40. Goods sent prepaid on receipt of money or postage stamps.

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Sample by Mail For 25 Cents. They are made just like any good Caster, good Britannia Metal, real Glass and Bottles. Every Agent can easily sell 25 gross of these perfect Toys, before Christmas. Just the article for Counter stores, agents and streetmen. 1 dozen by Express $1.50. 1 gross by Express $4.00. We also have a Collapsing Cup, which telescopes together and can be carried in Vest Pocket. Sample by Mail 25c. 1 dozen by Express $2.75. 6 doz. by Express $24.00. All the above goods are novel, attractive, highly polished and will sell rapidly. Address plainly,

TREMONT SPOON CO.,
Box B, Philadelphia, Pa.

CUT IT OUT FOR REFERENCE—
When you want to buy
DOLMANS!
CLOAKS
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JACKETS!
We are off rin; Special Prices in all the latest designs, having bought a manufacturer's line of Pattern Garments at a sacrifice.
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DRESS GOODS!
BEAR in mind we are selling Imported Camels Hair Cloth, worth 37½c at 20c. Lupine Colored Cashmeres, full range of colors, at 45c. Lupine Merinos at 65c. Satin Finished Black Cashmeres at 65c, 75c, 90c and $1.00. New Designs in
Novelty Dress Goods
Away under early prices.
—PROMINENT NUMBERS OF—
SATIN FACED BLACK SILKS!
At prices to interest close buyers.
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Between 5th Ave. and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

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"For chills, fever, fits, dizziness, indigestion and low spirits, rely on Hop Bitters."

"Read of, procure and use Hop Bitters, and know what best strengthens, heals and makes happy."

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"The greatest specific for stomach, bowels and liver regulator—Hop Bitters."

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"Hop Bitters has restored to sobriety and health, perhaps wrecks from intemperance."

For sale by all druggists.

PROVERBS.

"$500 will be paid for a case that Hop Bitters will not cure or help."

"Hop Bitters build up, strengthen and invigorate marvellously from the first dose."

"Fair skin, rosy cheeks and the sweetest breath in Hop Bitters."

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"Sour stomach, sick headache and dizziness, Hop Bitters cures with a few doses."

"Take Hop Bitters three times a day and you will have no doctor bills to pay."

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. dec3-1y

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JEWELERY
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Also, a very fine selection of
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Of the first water, handsomly mounted.
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WATCHES
A Complete Assortment of
SOLID SILVER
SILVER PLATED WARE
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Onyx, Coral, Torquois, Pearl, Topaz, Cameo, and Rubies in great variety.
Card Baskets, Flower Stands, Marble and Bronze Clocks,
BRONZE AND MARBLE
STATUARY
Solid Silver and Silver Plated Knives, Forks and Spoons.

Election Notice

An election for twelve Directors of the Butler Mutual Fire Insurance Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Secretary, in Butler, Pa., on the second Tuesday of January, 1880, being the 13th day of the month, between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M. H. S. HEINEMAN,
dec10 Secretary.

WARNER'S SAFE REMEDIES

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

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A vegetable preparation and the only sure remedy in the world for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and ALL Kidney, Liver, and Urin