

BUTLER CITIZEN.

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

Executive Committee Meeting.

The members of the Republican Executive Committee of Butler county, are requested to meet at the Court House, in Butler, on Saturday, the 24th inst., at 1 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Republican State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg on the 4th of February, and to attend to such other business as may come before the Committee for their action. A full attendance is earnestly solicited.

THOS. ROBINSON, Ch'n. A. L. CRAIG, Sec'y. W. C. NEBLEY, Jr. January 4, 1880.

By the above it will be seen the members of the Republican Executive Committee of this county are called to meet on the 24th of this month. We hope there will be a full attendance.

BISHOP GILBERT HAYEN, of the M. E. Church, died in Malden, near Boston, on the 3rd inst.

OUT of seventy-two members who attended the meeting of the late Republican State Committee, there were thirty of them who were substitutes.

A SPECIAL term of Court is in session this week for the trial of civil cases, Judge McJunkin presiding, with Associates Storey and Dodds present.

TWO of the counted-in Maine Senators have refused, on account of the decision of the Supreme Court, to accept the seats offered them by Gov. Garcelon.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS says that if he had received a certificate of election and was certain that his opponent was elected he would sooner cut off his hand than take the proffered seat.

HON. GEORGE LEAB, late Attorney General of this State under Governor Hartman, is, says the Pittsburgh Telegraph, out in a card denouncing Cameron and Cameronian methods.

THE next lecture before the Young Men's Lecture Association, of this place, will be delivered by Rev. D. I. Edwards, on Tuesday evening next, 13th inst. Subject—"An Evening with the Poets."

MR. W. S. MOORE, Collector for Muddyreek township, was the first to pay off his duplicate of 1879 in full, having paid into the county treasury, on the 1st inst., \$1,367.12, balance of the same.

H. C. BLOSS, Esq., editor of the Titusville Herald, made our town a visit last week and we were pleased to make his acquaintance. The Titusville Herald is now the leading oil paper in the up river oil region.

THE Pine Grove Normal Academy building will be dedicated on Friday, 9th inst., at 1 o'clock, p. m. Dr. Bogue, of Meadville Allegheny College, and Dr. Jeffers, of Westminster College, will participate in the services.

IT seems to be conceded that Hon. Henry W. Williams, President Judge of the Tioga Judicial district, will be appointed Judge of the United States District Court, for Western Pennsylvania, in place of Judge Ketcham, deceased.

FINAL action was taken by Judge Pearson, at Harrisburg, last week, quashing all the indictments in the Legislative bribery cases. The District Attorney will send new bills to the Grand Jury when Court meets again, January 20th.

THE Parker Weekly, burned up by the recent disastrous fire at Parker, has been revived under the name of the Weekly Phoenix, by which we are given to know by Mr. Needie, the enterprising editor, that the paper has risen from the ashes of the late fire. We welcome it again among our exchanges.

THE Millerstown Herald urges Jno. M. Roth, Esq., of Prospect, as the next Democratic nominee for District Attorney of this county. Mr. Roth is a young man of fine education and of a family of old and respected citizens, but as the Democrats have had that office for the past nine years the Republicans propose now to take it, by electing their man this fall.

THE meeting in the Court House last Saturday was a rather queer affair, no one knowing by whom it was called and no one present seeming willing to be responsible for the meeting. It seems that some of the depositors in the National Bank had received a postal card from an unknown source, asking them to be present. No object was stated and hence, after some discussion of the affairs of the Bank, the depositors who were present left the room in an informal manner and went home.

Business of the Convention. The next Republican State Convention, called for Feb. 4, will have the nominating of a Republican candidate for a Judge of the Supreme Court; a candidate for the office of Auditor General of the State; the selection of the Presidential Electors to be voted for in November by the Republicans of the State, and the delegates to represent the State in the next National Convention, called to meet in Chicago on June 2nd. So it will be seen that the work of the coming State Convention is of the most important character. In regard to the candidate for Supreme Judge there appears to be no

contestant to Judge Green, who at present holds the place by appointment of the Governor, to fill the vacancy made by the death of the late Judge Woodward.

In regard to the Auditor Generalship, the most important office for the people, perhaps, in the State, there are but two contestants we have yet seen named, Mr. Passmore, of Schuylkill county, and Mr. Lemon, of Blair county. The shortness of time for holding the Convention will likely prevent any other candidates from appearing. This candidate should properly be given to the western part of the State, but it is said the nomination is already set up, by those who have the power, for Mr. Lemon.

The Electoral ticket, and the delegates to the National Convention, except four delegates at large who represent the State's representation in the U. S. Senate, are generally chosen upon the suggestion and agreement among the delegates in the State Convention representing the different counties in the different Congressional districts. Each of the Congressional districts has one of said Electors, the number being equal to the number of Congressmen in the State; and each Congressional district is now entitled to two delegates from the same in the National Convention, under the present rules of the same.

The above will give the Republicans of this county an idea of the duties of the County Committee when it meets.

Rev. Ferguson's Lecture.

Our citizens had another treat in the lecture of Rev. Ferguson, of the U. P. Church, of this place, on the evening of December 26th ult. His subject, "Out of Place," gave him a wide field, which he used in a variety of illustrations calculated to both instruct and amuse. Like all lectures should be, the points and criticisms made were intended to correct some existing evils in society at present, and that Rev. Ferguson succeeded well, in "showing up" some of these evils and follies, all who heard him will agree. The only trouble is that society cannot reach and control many of the wrongs now suffered. As for instance those he pointed out of small and corrupt men getting into and filling important places of trust. This will never be remedied until our politics assume a higher plane. His appeal for more honesty in that and all public and business matters met a hearty response.

In Session.

The County Auditors, Messrs. Hockenberry, Kamerer and Cashdollar, have met and are now in session for the purpose of auditing the accounts of the county for the past year. The newly elected Jury Commissioners, Messrs. Monks and McCrea, have also met and been sworn in and are engaged in filling the jury wheel with jurors to serve during the present year.

Republican State Convention.

The Republicans of Pennsylvania are requested to send delegates, appointed according to their representation in the Legislature, to a Convention, to meet in Harrisburg, at 12 M., on the 4th day of February next, to elect delegates to the Republican National Convention, to nominate a Presidential Elector, to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, and a candidate for Auditor General; and to transact such other business as may be brought before them.

By order of F. C. HOOTON, Chairman State Committee. SAMUEL F. BARR, Sec'y. C. L. MAZEL, West Chester, Pa., Jan. 1, 1880.

By the above it will be seen that the Republicans of Pennsylvania are put under immediate marching orders, as they say in military matters. The "4th day of February" is an earlier day by some two months than ever a Republican State Convention was called to meet, even when our State elections were in October and not in November as they now are. In other words, the Convention is called nine months before the election, and at least three months before it need have been. The 4th of May would have been a much more suitable time, and also given the masses of the party an opportunity to look around and see who were the best candidates and what was best to do. It would also have been in time plenty to appoint the delegates to the National Convention called for June 2nd. But, as it is, the party is put upon the double-quick in every county of the State in order to have delegates in this near 4th of February State Convention. In fact the time is so short that these delegates will have to be chosen by the County Committees, and the people's rights and voices thus, perhaps, not be heard or truly represented.

But why this haste? It is said, and yet we can hardly believe it, that this early date for the State Convention is in the interest of Gen. Grant for the next Presidential nomination, and that the idea is to have Pennsylvania give the first "boom," as the phrase is, for him, in the hope of thus influencing other States. If this is so we think it is great injustice to Gen. Grant, and the work of mistaken, over-officious and volunteer parties. We cannot call them friends, because no real friends could thus take a course that will doubtless react and do Gen. Grant more harm than good. He is away above the need of such hasty action, and by assuming that he is not, as this haste does assume, by virtually saying that it is necessary to take a "snap judgment" in his favor, and thus forestall public opinion, is, as

we have said, putting him in a wrong position with a tendency to injure him. We have the highest admiration for Gen. Grant and will support him cheerfully if again nominated for the Presidency, but the mistake of those who influenced the late meeting of the State Committee to make an early call as February 4 for the State Convention, is apparent to all, even to the friends of Gen. Grant as well as to his opponents. It is simply a break-neck haste of some to get on top of the wave they suppose coming, and thus ride in on Gen. Grant's strength. But, nevertheless, they will learn that the Republicans of the State have some rights left that they are bound to respect.

Our County Abroad.

The below we clip from the Pittsburgh Dispatch of Dec. 27th, being an extract from a letter of a correspondent.

Since our last the events in Maine have been thick and fast. The first move of Governor Garcelon and the Fusionists, after having counted out enough of Republicans to give them the Legislature, was an attempt to protect themselves by gathering the arms of the State at Augusta, the Capital. This was resisted by the people in some instances and great excitement followed. Then a proposition was made by the Republicans to submit all the legal points in the case to the Supreme Court of the State for decision. This fair offer was only partially agreed to. But the Court was finally convened, and on last Saturday rendered a decision against the Governor and his Council on all the technical points in which they threw out the returns of different counties. Whether he and his Council will now submit remains to be seen. The Legislature meets to-day, 7th inst., and if the decision of the Court prevails, as it should, the Republicans will be seated and no trouble ensue; but if the Republican members are still resisted in their rights to seats, then we do not know what may follow. Probably they may convene in a separate place and organize and declare elected the rightful Governor of the State, Davis, and then ask the recognition of the National Government. A few days will determine whether there will be further confusion in Maine or not.

THE HEARING.

The following is the substance of the testimony given the first day, not wishing to be understood as giving facts with entire accuracy, but written from brief notes and memory: The first witness examined was Mr. William R. Harbison, a brother of the deceased. His testimony was mainly as to the wounds he found upon her person on the day after the death, before he saw the eyes, and two upon her face, which he described, and also upon her ears and neck. He also testified as to finding blood upon the floor at the foot of the stairs and blood upon the stairs. His testimony left the impression upon the listener that violence had been used and was the cause of her death.

DRIFT OF OPINION.

AUGUST, Jan. 4.—The decision has been discussed freely by crowds upon the streets and at hotels and elsewhere to-day. Republicans are greatly excited and jubilant, and regard it as a consummate triumph for their cause. The opinion is freely expressed in the best informed circles that the opposition cannot stand up and defy the Court. It is the opinion of leading Republicans that the Governor can do no less than cancel certificates issued to persons not elected according to the decision of the Court. The Fusionists have no definite plan matured, and it will be difficult to develop any to-night, except that they will not participate in the election. The number present is about the same as in ordinary years, when nothing unusual was pending. A few Democrats say the Governor had no business to submit the questions to the Court; that he had done his work according to the Constitution and laws, and should have rested his case there.

D. T. Pike, a leading Democrat, says that Garcelon belittled himself by taking any notice of the Morrill letter. He had completed his work and that ought to have been the end of it. R. W. Black, a leading Greenbacker, says that the Court went out of its way to answer questions not put to it. Col. W. Dickey, who is a member of the Legislature, says the decision of the Court will have no effect upon the Legislature, as certificates have already been issued. This is understood to be the position Pillsbury will take in the Standard to-morrow morning. Others say the opinion of the Court is a farce, and will be repudiated to word for word. Three counted-in members have already declared they will not participate.

Hon. James Talbot, of Washington, and Isaac T. Hobson, of Lincoln, the counted-in Senators, have already stated they would not accept seats should the decision of the Court be against them. Lawyers say if this opinion is discarded it will be the first instance of the kind in the history of Maine. It has been ascertained that the Executive Department in more than 50 cases since Maine became a State has asked the judgment of the Supreme Judicial Court on important questions of law, and never in a single instance has it been disregarded.

Grant and the German Veto.

Richard Smith, editor of the Cincinnati Gazette, who has been in Washington for several days does not mince words on the Grant question. He says that the hostility to a third term among the German Republicans of Ohio is so strong that if he is nominated they will leave the party in a body, and the Democrats will carry the State. Mr. Smith reports that he finds Republican editors who have not yet pronounced for any candidate almost unanimously opposed to the idea of Grant's nomination, but generally disposed to wait about declaring themselves in the hope that the ex-President may withdraw his name from the canvass. Boss Koss, of Wisconsin, and Enos, the member of the Republican National Committee from that State, regard the nomination of Grant as a hazardous experiment, and say that the German Republicans of their State, who have proved the decisive element in more than one election, are in strong opposition to a third term as those of Ohio.

JEFF. DAVIS is the great American clover. He cloped with a daughter of Zachary Taylor and made her his wife. He cloped with eleven States of the Union. He cloped with his wife's petticoats on when pursuing Fed. soldiers through the pursuing Fed. soldiers into the wrong berth of a sleeping car one night. And now he has cloped with the entire estate of an affectionate rich widow, whose wife he had cloped with before she died. If he had cloped with the "sour apple tree," Lefevre's house on the day of Mrs. L.'s death; when I got there it was about 1 o'clock; I saw her lying on

setters being then poor, the said attorneys, Baldwin, Ross, Sample, Wilkins, Shaler and others, amused themselves at the expense of the settlers by these remarks about their poorly cultivated farms and fields. The case is very different now, however, our country, by common consent, being now considered one of the best in the State in agricultural production as well as one of the most wealthy in mineral resources. And as to the cows, they are yearly now to be seen in great flocks, in black, shining fatness, and loathe to leave us in the fall. As to the bees, we have them now from Italy and from every clime and of every variety, making honey for all home use, as well as for shipment to less favored parts. In a word, we are a rich, a large and a prosperous country.

The Fatal Muddle.

Since our last the events in Maine have been thick and fast. The first move of Governor Garcelon and the Fusionists, after having counted out enough of Republicans to give them the Legislature, was an attempt to protect themselves by gathering the arms of the State at Augusta, the Capital. This was resisted by the people in some instances and great excitement followed. Then a proposition was made by the Republicans to submit all the legal points in the case to the Supreme Court of the State for decision. This fair offer was only partially agreed to. But the Court was finally convened, and on last Saturday rendered a decision against the Governor and his Council on all the technical points in which they threw out the returns of different counties. Whether he and his Council will now submit remains to be seen. The Legislature meets to-day, 7th inst., and if the decision of the Court prevails, as it should, the Republicans will be seated and no trouble ensue; but if the Republican members are still resisted in their rights to seats, then we do not know what may follow. Probably they may convene in a separate place and organize and declare elected the rightful Governor of the State, Davis, and then ask the recognition of the National Government. A few days will determine whether there will be further confusion in Maine or not.

ALLEGED MURDER.

Case of Mrs. Sarah Lefevre.

In our last issue reference was made to the sudden death of Mrs. Sarah Lefevre, wife of Mr. John Lefevre, of Winfield township, this county, who was found dead in her house on Monday, the 15th of December. Her husband and herself were all the persons it seems that were in the house at the time. His account then given of what he alleges was an accident befalling her was about as follows: On the morning of that day after two children of hers, by a former husband, had gone to school, his wife had requested him to do churning in the kitchen, while she would go up stairs, or on the left, to get some beans to prepare for dinner. As she was there, turning her head her fall down the stairs, and on going into the adjoining room, in which the stairs were, he found her lying at the foot of the stairs and almost extinct. He lifted her from the position she was in and ran for the neighbors. She was dead before any help arrived. Her statement was that she heard her fall down the stairs and he thought her neck was broken. Neighbors came and it was concluded an inquest should be had, which was held by Esq. Tolley, of Saxenburg. The finding of the inquest was, that death was caused by her accidentally falling down the stairs. Dr. J. M. Scott, of Saxenburg, was examined before the inquest, and he testified that some time in the morning of the body, previous to his finding, she was consequently buried on the following Wednesday. Her brothers and sisters not being satisfied with this disposition of the matter procured the services of Drs. Bredin and Pillow, of this place, to make another post mortem examination of the body, which they did on the 21st following, Dec. 21st, the body being disinterred for that purpose. The result of this second examination was the arrest of her husband, Mr. John Lefevre, the information against him being made by a sister of the deceased, Miss Susan Harbison. A hearing was had before Esq. Keck, of this place, commencing on the 24th inst., and after giving the substance of the testimony it might be stated that Mrs. Lefevre's maiden name was Harbison, and that Mr. Lefevre was her third husband, the former two husbands being Mr. Samuel Cooper and Mr. Andrew Grabe, both of whom were divorced from her and both of whom are still living in the neighborhood. She was the sister of Mrs. Bredin, his first being a Miss Patton. It might also be stated that Mr. Lefevre heretofore has borne a good character as a very peaceable citizen and quiet kind of a man.

THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS.

The Philadelphia Press, of January 1st, in the following able article covers nearly all the objectionable points made to the State Convention in calling so early a State Convention. It says: "The Republican State Committee, at a full meeting of the members, actual or substituted, have determined by a large vote that it was proper and prudent and fair to call the State Convention on the 4th of next month. This gives a period of five weeks between the notice and the assembling in which to make all the arrangements for and actually to select all the senatorial and representative delegates. So early a date for a State Convention in Pennsylvania has never before been fixed, nor has so short an interval been allowed between the call and the meeting. In 1872, when there was absolute unanimity among Republicans as to the candidates and little time was required for discussion and consideration, the State Convention was held on the 10th of April, the National Convention meeting on the 6th of June. In 1876, when Pennsylvania had a candidate for nomination for President, and time was an element of importance to his friends, the State Convention was held on the 29th of March, the National Convention meeting on the 14th of June. In 1880, the convention is fixed two months in advance of the usual time, on short notice to the Republican voters, under the stimulus of an excited state of feeling, and under circumstances which give little promise of calm and dispassionate action. Yet, if there be a subject which ought to be approached in that spirit, it is the selection of a candidate for the Presidency in 1880, when, for the first time, the Republicans are sure to be confronted with a solid adverse vote from the Southern States, and when a Democratic victory depends only upon a small margin of success in the States of the North. And if there be a State which, more than another, is entitled by reason of its fixed Republican character to be respectfully regarded by her Republican adherents as the State of Pennsylvania. But her voice, to be regarded, should speak words of soberness, proceeding from clear conviction, and not proffer advice which, in its rendering, will go far to defeat itself.

General Grant in Florida.

FERNANDINA, Fla., Jan. 4.—General Grant and party arrived here this morning from Savannah by the steamer City of Bridgeport, after a delightful trip. The day was beautiful, and crowds of people, white and colored, lined the streets to welcome the general. As the steamer landed the band struck up "Hail to the Chief." General Grant and party were welcomed by ex-Senator Yulee, on behalf of the Mayor and citizens, and were at once driven to the hotel, where special arrangements had been made for the distinguished guests. To-morrow a public reception in the City Hall takes place, and in the evening a grand ball will be given. The party leave here on Tuesday for Jacksonville, and from there they go up the St. Johns and Ocklawaha rivers and thence to St. Augustine, where they will arrive on the 12th, and remain a few days. The thermometer to-day is 80 degrees in the shade.

At Old Prices.

Flannels, Blankets, Yarns, &c., at RITTER & RALSTON'S.

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the floor, with her face covered; I was asked if I wanted to examine the corpse, and said that as I understood Squire Tolley was coming to hold an inquest that I would not do anything until he came; jury sworn and investigated the case, concluded that neck of deceased was broken; I did not make an extended examination; made an incision in the vertebrae, which was much swollen; found two contused wounds, which I deemed sufficient cause for death; I wasn't satisfied, but wanted to examine further; the foreman thought this was not necessary; head and neck were much swollen; I had been dead 31 hours when I got there; found a black spot under each eye; left ear cut from top to bottom; reddish mark around her neck, and abrasion of the skin; about an inch below collar bone was another mark, which seemed as if a piece of skin had just been taken off; right ear cut; no marks on back of head, but seemed like an indentation, and my opinion was that the skull was fractured; the mark on right eye appeared as if made by a blow; I saw nothing on the stairs that would produce such marks; it might be possible to receive such marks by falling, but hardly probable; saw spots of blood in several places; I made an incision on Sunday with Dr. Bredin; found a very dark mark then which was not visible first day; when I first saw deceased her hair was loose and matted with blood; death by strangulation would produce swelling of the face; the mark around the neck was continuous; don't think she could have fallen upon anything that would require a rope, chain, strap or some such article to produce such continuous mark.

Cross-examined.

I have been a practicing physician for ten years; when I first saw deceased she had a light-colored cloth over her face; my examination I found the muscles in the neck bruised, and clotting blood; death might be produced by a sudden fall; without fracture, the cuts would not produce death; my opinion was that the injuries about the head produced death; in falling, the weight of the body might have made a mark on back of neck.

Redeem.—Mr. Lefevre came to my house on Sunday before second examination; Drs. King and McKee were there; he asked me if I had not made a thorough examination on day of death, and I told him I had only gone as far as I was permitted.

Dr. King was examined and also gave similar opinions. The two little boys, Thomas and Harry Cooper, who were at the house at the time of the occurrence, were also examined and gave some testimony as to their mother and step-father having angry words that morning; and one of them also stated that his mother that morning, while milking, complained of being dizzy in her head.

Miss Louisa McCaskey, Henry Landinger, W. C. Smith, and John Krauss, and J. W. McKee were also examined. The result of the hearing was the commitment to jail of the defendant by the Justice, for trial at Court. The trial will probably take place at the coming March Term.

An Accident Without Parallel.

The disaster on the North British Railway at the crossing of the river Tay, near Dundee, Scotland, lately, is one of the most remarkable in the history of railroad accidents. The train from Edinburgh for Dundee, with a load of passengers variously estimated at from ninety to three hundred reached the crossing of the Frith of Tay, at the height of a tremendous gale. Either immediately before the train entered on the bridge, or at the moment of crossing, the heavy girders of the central spans fell or were blown away, half a mile of the bridge disappeared, and the entire train fell a distance of about eighty-eight feet into the raging flood below, the water at that point being between forty and fifty feet deep. So violent was the gale it was impossible for the steamer to go to the assistance of the wrecked train, even were it possible under any circumstances to be of service. Not one person on the ill-fated train escaped, and whether the number on board was one hundred or three hundred, all have perished.

Feed! Feed!

25,000 pounds of Feed, Bran and Mill Feed for sale at Walter & Boos' Mill, Butler, Pa. This is a rare chance to purchase feed, as we are selling it cheap. The value of being fully acquainted with all the important news of the day is as apparent in this city. The arrangement afforded at the family feed store can be secured in such full degree by subscribing to the Titusville Herald. The Weekly Dispatch for the full year, and all should take advantage of the offer.

Wheat! Wheat!

The highest Pittsburgh market price paid for Wheat, at Walter & Boos' Mill, Butler, Pa. WALTER & BOOS.

Wheat! Wheat!

10,000 bushels of Rye wanted at Walter & Boos' Mill, to be ground into flour. 75 cents paid per bushel. WALTER & BOOS.

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More than a month ago snow fell at Cabul. As the mountain passes became blocked the inhabitants grew sullen and the hillmen defiant. There was an explosion in Bala Hissar, the royal vault on account of the arrest and abdication of the Amer, and Gen. Roberts found himself compelled to abandon the city and retreat to the fortified cantonments of Sharpur, some miles from the city. A native chief roused the old war spirit, and occupying the fort, completely surrounded the forces of the British, and sent troops to cut off reinforcements. All communication with Gen. Roberts was last week cut off, and one relief column is in peril of total destruction from the cold weather, the snows and the tribe men. There are about 7,000 men in the cantonments of Sharpur, with provisions for about five months on hand. Fully 20,000 natives are in arms and watching a chance for an attack. In London the greatest anxiety prevails, the lately established restrictions upon the press, by which the movements of the troops are clouded in mystery, being particularly exasperating to the public.

For Sale Cheap.

50 Pure Bred Fowls, of five varieties. J. S. CAMPBELL, Butler, Pa.

Grain Wanted.

I will pay the highest market price for wheat, rye and buckwheat, at my mill, south end of town, Butler, Pa. JACOB BOOS.

Rye! Rye!

10,000 bushels of Rye wanted at Walter & Boos' Mill, to be ground into flour. 75 cents paid per bushel. WALTER & BOOS.

Great Clearance Sale

of Ladies' Dolmans, at RITTER & RALSTON'S.

Counting-House Calendar for 1880.

Table with columns S, M, T, W, T, F, S and rows for months JANUARY through DECEMBER.

Holyoke Items.

Holyoke is situated on the road leading from Butler to Sunbury, four and one-half miles from Butler. It consists of four dwelling houses, one church, (U. P.), one store and postoffice, kept by Mr. Abner McCandless, one blue-smith shop, and James' own shoeing neatly. Mr. W. D. McCandless has finished his large two-story store house and we expect it will soon be filled with goods for the accommodation of the vicinity.

Mr. T. R. Hoan has put up a fine dwelling house on his farm adjoining the town, and is making other improvements.

Mr. J. Painter, adjusting, is one of our energetic farmers.

The surrounding neighborhood is progressing in improvements.

Mr. A. J. Moore has put up a fine barn this last summer; also Mr. W. P. Smith.

Mr. J. Pollock has put up a large wagon shed.

Mr. Samuel Irwin, in his usual way for still making improvements, has created a very fine spring house, with a new set of stairs.

A word about our educational advantages. Holyoke is not complete without a school. Our schools in the township are crowded to overflowing, being only four in number. They are supplied with experienced teachers, as follows: No. 1, Mr. J. M. Sutherland; No. 2, Mr. G. Moore; No. 3, Mr. E. Robb; No. 4, Mr. H. K. Shamer. Our schoolhouses are not what they should be, and the hotel keepers, furnished, and indeed would remind you of houses fifty years ago. Some of our schools have as high as sixty scholars, aged from six to twenty-one. Messrs. School Directors, you are men of intelligence, is this as it should be? This place, is teaching a normal class for the study of the scriptures; he is faithful to his trust. More anon. A CITIZEN.

Never Return.

It is said that one out of every four real invalids who go to Denver, Col., to recover health never return to the East or South except as a corpse. The undertakers, next to the hotel keepers, have the most profitable business. This excessive mortality may be prevented and patients served and cured under the care of friends and loved ones at home, if they will use Hop Bitters in time. This we know. See another column.

Religious Convention.

The Presbytery of Butler held a religious convention in Sunbury Church, Rev. G. W. Bonn, pastor, on the 22nd and 23rd of Dec., 1879. Rev. R. Coulter preached on "The Atonement and Mission of Christ; Rev. S. L. Johnson, on Family Religion, and Rev. W. McKee, on Church Organization. Rev. T. W. Tyley lectured on "The Best Method of Christianizing the World." Conference was held on these subjects. Considerable time was spent in prayer and praise.

The ministers of the Presbytery were present, also Rev. W. P. Bracken, of the U. P. Church, and Rev. Streamer, of the English Lutheran Church.

There was a large attendance of the congregation in the evening, and quite a number also were present during the day. The meeting was a success.

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