

BUTLER CITIZEN.

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

Entered at the Postoffice at Butler as second-class matter.

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'ys.

W. C. NEBLEY, Jr.

January 4, 1880.

HON. E. S. N. MORGAN, of New Castle, has been appointed Secretary of Wyoming Territory.

The three States which pay most revenue to the postal service are Pennsylvania, Illinois and New York.

The County Commissioners, in explanation of the law and in pursuance of instructions from the Auditor General at Harrisburg, have decided that money at interest is not taxable for county purposes.

The Supreme Court of Maine states the question in this way: "The Constitution does not aim at depriving the people of their right of suffrage for formal errors, but aims at avoiding such a result."

We still continue to receive anonymous communications, or with fictitious names. This we believe is the character of two received lately concerning a certain occurrence in Washington township, and therefore we decline publishing them.

The cases and claims growing out of the Railroad riots at Pittsburgh in July, 1877, have been compromised and settled by Allegheny county agreeing to pay about half the estimated amount of the same. The arrangement is a favorable one for the people of Allegheny county if they were legally liable to pay those losses.

Bonds have been issued for the claims, which have all been taken by Pittsburgh people without a cent of commission being paid.

All who saw and heard Mr. Ben Hogan, in the Court House last Friday evening, were convinced of the genuineness of the reformation that has taken place in his character, and of his sincerity in now trying to atone for his past career. His character was that of "the wickedest man in the world," and as he said, he had been the means of doing much harm to society, which he was now striving to undo. His remarks, and those of his wife, who accompanies him, were well made and well received. They both had the entire sympathy of the audience in their efforts to do good, and the warm wishes of all present went with them for their future success.

Among the death notices this week will be seen that of Mr. Nathaniel Cooper, of Slipperyrock township, this county, an aged and most respected citizen. Those who knew Nathaniel Cooper will agree at once with us when we say that a finer old gentleman than he did not live in our county. He was a man of much more than ordinary intelligence, and of very fine and venerable appearance. We have heard it said that in person he much resembled Henry Clay. Had he desired he could often have held positions in the county, but he was unassuming and always declined accepting. No man could have been more respected by his neighbors, and their testimony to his worth is very general and very sincere.

National Bank Again.

News reached here last week to the effect that our well-known townsmen, Gen. John N. Purviance, had been appointed to succeed Mr. H. B. Cullum as Receiver of the National Bank of this place. We have no definite information of the causes that led the Government to make this change in the Receivership. It is reported, however, that the debtors of the Bank have made complaints against some of the present Receiver's actions. This is the more to be regretted, as of all trusts that ever have arisen hereabouts there could not have been a more general desire existing than there was that a faithful and a careful settling up of the affairs of this Bank should be had. That it was and will continue to be a difficult task all understand. Its bad management, while doing business, is generally conceded. Mr. Cullum had been employed by the Government in settling up the affairs of similar institutions, and was sent here on account of his experience in that business. The only thing that seems strange about his sudden removal is that he had no notice, and was not afforded, his friends say, an opportunity to explain his proceedings thus far, which they allege could have been explained. But, whatever may have been the reasons for the change, there is one thing all in this community know, and that is, that the new Receiver, Gen. Purviance, is a man of undoubted honesty. He has lived among us all his life, and if he has one character better established than another it is that of a reputation for strict integrity. That he can be induced, in assuming the task of winding up the affairs of this Bank, to do any act or thing that will not be in the interests of the creditors of the Bank, we will be slow to believe. In every public and private

trust he has filled he has discharged the same with great fidelity, and he is too conversant with the affairs of men, and too careful of his own good name, to at this day do or suffer anything to be done in any business matter that would in the least compromise himself. We therefore believe that the interests of the creditors of the Bank will not suffer under his management as its new Receiver.

Census Supervisor.

Mr. Daniel S. Richmond, of Meadville, has been appointed the Census Supervisor for the district in which our county is placed, and we presume will be confirmed by the Senate as such. He is said to be a competent and worthy man. Among his first duties will be the arranging of the counties of his district into sub-parts of not greater than four thousand inhabitants each. This will take him some time, perhaps months to do, and after which he will appoint the enumerators for the same. No application can be intelligently made to him until these sub-districts have been formed. In due time we presume he will visit our county for that purpose.

Committee Meeting.

We hope there will be a full attendance of the members of the Republican County Committee at its meeting on next Saturday week, 24th inst. The day fixed (Saturday) was perhaps an oversight of the Chairman, as it is often inconvenient for delegates or members of a committee who live in the outlying townships or boroughs to come to Butler and return home on the same day, and if they cannot do so, have to remain over here on Monday, or travel home on Sunday. This is especially the case in the winter season. But in view of the importance of the coming Committee meeting we again urge a full attendance, notwithstanding the unfavorable day fixed for its assembling.

A Mixed Case.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 10.—Gov. Hoyt has today appointed his life-long friend, Col. Stanley Woodward, of Wilkesbarre, to the vacancy on the Luzerne county bench, caused by the resignation of Hon. Garrick M. Harding. Col. Woodward is a Democrat, while Harding was a Republican, and some displeasure has been manifested by the Luzerne county politicians because the Governor did not give the place to ex-Senator Payne, the Republican applicant. Col. Woodward was the son of the late Judge Warren J. Woodward, of the Supreme bench, who was defeated by Judge Harding, when nominated by the Democrats to the very place to which his son has just been appointed. Harding was accused of having used money to secure his election, and last winter an attempt was made to have him impeached on these very grounds, while the Legislature was in session.

J. J. Ricketts, of Wilkesbarre, appeared for the prosecution, and to the surprise of many, he had the leading counsel for Judge Harding was Col. Stanley Woodward, who had managed his father's campaign and knew all the inside facts about his defeat. Ricketts attempted to have Col. Woodward called to the stand, but he stood on his rights as counsel, and the insinuation was made that he had been engaged as counsel to gag him as a witness. Be that as it may, the impeachment proceedings failed, and then followed Judge Harding's resignation. The Judge was the preceptor of both Gov. Hoyt and Attorney General Palmer, when they were law students. Stanley Woodward was a warm friend of both the latter, and at the time Hoyt was nominated took the stump for him against Dill. He is a Democrat, and a Democratic party, but attempted to gain a judicial nomination last fall from a Democratic Convention at Wilkesbarre. He was fought bitterly and accused of being a Republican, because of his support of Hoyt. He received seventy-five votes on first ballot, and came second to the nomination. He was sacrificed because of his past services to Hoyt. And now the Governor comes forward and gives him his appointment to the disgust of the Republican politicians of Luzerne.

An Important School Decision.

Relating to the mutual rights of directors and teachers, we present the following decision thereon from State Superintendent Wickham, than whom no one is better fitted to illuminate the school law: "There is but one time in the year when directors can adopt a new series of text books for the schools under their charge, or change old ones, and that is between the time of electing teachers and the opening of the schools. Section 23, act of May 8, 1854, says: 'That immediately after the annual election of teachers in each school district of the State, and before the opening of the schools for the ensuing term, there shall be a meeting of the directors or controllers and teachers of each district; at which meeting the directors or controllers shall decide upon a series of school books, in the different branches to be taught during the ensuing school year; which books, and no other, shall be used in the schools of the district during said period.' Such is the law, with this exception, that books cannot now be changed in a school district more frequently than once in three years. In order to determine legally a question concerning text-books, therefore, there must be a meeting of teachers and directors held at the time named in the law. Changes of text books made at any other time are wholly without legal sanction, and if made known would subject a district to the loss of the State appropriation, if not the infliction of greater penalties."

At 20c, 25c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 60c, 65c, 70c, 80c, 90c, \$1.10 and \$1.25 per yard, new Carpets, at Ritter & Robinson's.

The Situation in Maine.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 9.—Early this morning Major General Chamberlain issued a general order stating that, in view of the extraordinary situation now presented at the seat of Government, he would assume command and protect the public property and institutions of the State, in trust for the people, until the Governor's successor has been legally elected and duly qualified.

By this order General Chamberlain assumes temporarily the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief. The entire police force at the State House was changed this morning, those initially removed, his resignation only being suggested by the Controller of the Currency, to take effect on the 1st of February. He is therefore still in charge of the Bank. The opposition to him, it appears, comes mainly from the debtors to the Bank.

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Communications.

Political.

Messrs. Editors.—I, for one, and, I believe, the mass of the Republican voters of the county, agree with you as to the impropriety of the Republican State Convention being called at so early a date. The call has been made and, of course, must be responded to, but there still is time for the people to speak out in opposition to the movement of closing delegates to the National Convention. If the Republican party is to elect the next President, as I hope and believe it will, it seems but fair that Republicans should have some way of giving expression to their choice of a candidate. In order that such expression should be given they should, at least, have something to say as to who should be the delegates to the National Convention. If the great mass of Republican voters are satisfied to leave this whole matter to a few men—a corporate's guard in number—let them say so by their silent acquiescence or public approval of it, if not let them speak out as soon as they can in opposition to the "come man power." I care not whether it is in the interest of Grant, Blaine or Sherman—or even of Cameron—it is wrong, it is anti-Republican, and it is depriving the Republican masses of the right of suffrage, it is doing that as regards the primary election, if that can be applied to a Presidential nomination. As well, almost, might the State Convention nominate the whole delegation for members of Congress and for our State Legislature. "What shall we do about it?" I do not suggest. I leave that to other and wiser heads. A REPUBLICAN.

—Tp., Jan. 12.

School Grounds.

Messrs. Editors.—We were much pleased to read in your issue of the 10th inst. of the CITIZEN, on the subject of the improvement and ornamentation of our public school grounds, and we trust you will continue to press the subject until public opinion is thoroughly aroused in the matter. Why should not the grounds surrounding every schoolhouse within our county be fenced and a portion of the same tastefully planted with trees, shrubs and evergreens? The cost would be but trifling, while the results, not only in the enhanced value of the school property, but more especially in the elevating and ennobling effects such surroundings would have upon the minds of the scholars, would be incalculable. Why should we be so parsimonious to squander and deplete our money (which is all eminently right and proper), and yet permit our school grounds, where our children spend the greater portion of their youthful days, to remain bleak and barren commons, ungraced by a single object of taste and beauty? It is certainly high time that a thorough reform should be inaugurated in the matter. Let Directors, parents, teachers and scholars, one and all, go to work, and by discussions, through the public press, and in public gatherings in the several school districts, endeavor to awaken public sentiment on this very important matter. What school district will have the honor of first setting the ball in motion? Call a meeting of the citizens of your district and ascertain how many of them would be willing to contribute a day's labor or even a half day, or some set occasion, during the coming spring, to this laudable object. Those who could not conveniently furnish labor could furnish fencing material, paint, trees, shrubs, &c., thus each one doing something for the grand cause, and yet the burden be light on all as not to be perceptible. If every school district in our county were to adopt this plan, what a glorious change our school grounds would present five years hence. Friends of education, is it not worth the effort?

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 corpses. 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 but use Hop Bitters in time. This we know. See another column.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and imbalances of vision, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South Africa. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH INMAN, Station D, New York City.

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, Flatula, Chloris, Ulcerated legs, Varicose Veins, Varicose Tumors, Hydrocele, and every form of Skin Disease.

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

Butler Markets.

BUTTER—Good 22c 25c #s.

BAKON—Plain good cured hams 11c #s; #1; #2; #3; #4; #5; #6; #7; #8; #9; #10; #11; #12; #13; #14; #15; #16; #17; #18; #19; #20; #21; #22; #23; #24; #25; #26; #27; #28; #29; #30; #31; #32; #33; #34; #35; #36; #37; #38; #39; #40; #41; #42; #43; #44; #45; #46; #47; #48; #49; #50; #51; #52; #53; #54; #55; #56; #57; #58; #59; #60; #61; #62; #63; #64; #65; #66; #67; #68; #69; #70; #71; #72; #73; #74; #75; #76; #77; #78; #79; #80; #81; #82; #83; #84; #85; #86; #87; #88; #89; #90; #91; #92; #93; #94; #95; #96; #97; #98; #99; #100; #101; #102; #103; #104; #105; #106; #107; #108; #109; #110; #111; #112; #113; #114; #115; #116; #117; #118; #119; #120; #121; #122; #123; #124; #125; #126; #127; #128; #129; #130; #131; #132; #133; #134; #135; #136; #137; #138; #139; #140; #141; #142; #143; #144; #145; #146; #147; #148; #149; #150; #151; #152; #153; #154; #155; #156; #157; #158; #159; #160; #161; #162; #163; #164; #165; #166; #167; #168; #169; #170; #171; #172; #173; #174; #175; #176; #177; #178; #179; 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Republican National Convention.

Chairman Cameron, of the National Republican Committee, has issued the following call: "A National Convention of the Republican party will meet at Chicago, Wednesday, the 2nd of June next, for the nomination of candidates to be sent to the next election. Republicans and all who will co-operate with them in supporting the nominees of the party, are invited to choose two delegates from each Congressional district, and four at large from each State, two from each Territory, and two from the District of Columbia, to represent them in the Convention."

W. W. D.

Hide Market.

S. Schanberg, butcher, pays the best price for Beef Hides, Skins and Pelts in Butler.

The Great Unwritten Law.

(Philadelphia Press.)

The supervising architects of the movement for the nomination of General Grant for a third term are popularly believed to be Roscoe Conkling, Senator from New York, and J. Donald Cameron, Senator from Pennsylvania. The Republicans of these States are expected to give the movement an impetus which will send it over smaller States in a ground-swell defying opposition. In view of this fact it is interesting to recall what the Republicans of the States of Conkling and Cameron thought of the third-term idea a year or two ago.

On the 8th of September, 1875, the Republicans of New York, assembled in convention at Saratoga, unanimously

Resolved, That we declare our unalterable opposition to the election of any President for the third term.

The Republicans of Pennsylvania were as explicit but not so laconic when, in the State Convention of 1875-6, they also

Resolved, That we declare a firm and unqualified adherence to the unwritten law of the Republic, which wisely, and under the sanction of the most venerable examples, limits the Presidential term of any citizen to two terms; and we, the Republicans of Pennsylvania, in recognition of this law, are unalterably opposed to the election of any President for a third term.

The railway bridge over the Firth of Tay was strong enough for ordinary weather. It had always proved sufficient heretofore. But when an unprecedented storm arose the bridge gave way, and we all know with what calamitous consequences. The example of Washington in voluntarily limiting his own occupancy of the office of President to eight years, followed and strengthened by Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and Jackson, has always proved strong enough to protect the liberties of the people from the great danger inevitably resulting from the permanent deposit of extensive executive power in the same hands. The extraordinary influence of a military chieftain, combined with a vast money power, now threatens the bridge which has hitherto carried the American people safely over. Will the bridge break? Is there a calamity impending over our country as fatal to its liberties as that which befell the train crossing the Firth of Tay proved to be to the lives of the passengers?