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All communications intended for publication in this paper must be accompanied by the real name of the writer, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Marriage and death notices must be accompanied by a responsible name.

Address
THE BUTLER CITIZEN,
BUTLER, PA.

Butler Citizen.

VOL. XVII. BUTLER, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1880. NO. 13.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One square, one insertion, $1; each subsequent insertion, 50 cents. Yearly advertisements exceeding one-fourth of a column, $5 per inch. Figure work double these rates; additional charges where weekly or monthly changes are made. Local advertisements 10 cents per line for first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion. Marriages and deaths published free of charge. Obituary notices charged as advertisements, and payable when handed in Auditors' Notices, $4; Executors' and Administrators' Notices, $3 each; Estray, Caution and Dissolution Notices, not exceeding ten lines, each.

From the fact that the CITIZEN is the oldest established and most extensively circulated Republican newspaper in Butler county, (a Republican county) it must be apparent to business men that it is the medium they should use in advertising their business.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!

GALL AT THE

Boot and Shoe Store

—OF—

John Bickel,

MAIN STREET, BUTLER, PA.

The largest and most complete stock of Goods ever brought to Butler is now being opened by me at my store. It comprises

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Misses' & Children's Shoes,

in great variety. All these Goods were purchased for CASH in the Eastern markets, and therefore I can sell them at the

Old Prices, and NO ADVANCE.

Lines of Philadelphia, New York and Boston Goods embrace my stock, and customers can take their choice.

I Mean What I Say:

NO ADVANCE ON OLD PRICES!

All can call and see for themselves. The best of satisfaction will be given for CASH.

THE MAKE, STYLE AND FINISH

of Goods in my store cannot be excelled by any other house in the county, for proof of which a personal inspection is all that is necessary.

Leather and Findings

at Pittsburgh prices. Shoemakers should come and purchase if they wish to obtain material cheap.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

BUTLER, KARNS CITY AND PARKER RAILROAD
(Butler Time.)

Trains leave Butler for St. Joe, Millerstown, Karns City, Petrolia, Parker, etc., at 7.25 a. m., and 2.05 and 7.20 p. m. [See below for connections with A. V. R. R.]

Trains arrive at Butler from the above named points at 7.5 a. m., and 1.55, and 6.55 p. m. The 1.55 train connects with train on the West Penn road through to Pittsburgh.

SHENANGO AND ALLEGHENY RAILROAD.

Trains leave Hilliard's Mill, Butler county, for Harrisville, Greenville, etc., at 7.40 a. m. and 12.20 and 2.20 p. m.

Stages leave Petrolia at 5.30 a. m. for 7.40 train, and at 10.00 a. m. for 12.20 train.

Return stages leave Hilliard on arrival of trains at 10.27 a. m. and 1.50 p. m.

Stage leaves Martinsburg at 9.30 for 12.30 train.

P. & W. R. R. (Narow Gauge.)

The morning train leaves Zelienople at 6.11 Harmony 6.16 and Evansburg at 6.32, arriving at Etna Station at 8.20, and Allegheny at 9.01. The afternoon train leaves Zelienople at 1.26, Harmony 1.31, Evansburg 1.53, arriving at Etna Station at 4.11 and Allegheny at 4.46.

By getting off at Sharpsburg station and crossing the bridge to the A. V. R. R., passengers on the morning train can reach the Union depot at 9 o'clock.

Trains connecting at Etna Station with this road leave Allegheny at 7.11 and 9.31 a. m. and 3.41 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave Butler (Butler or Pittsburgh Time.)

Market at 5.06 a. m., goes through to Allegheny, arriving at 9.01 a. m. This train connects at Freeport with Freeport Accommodation, which arrives at Allegheny at 8.20 a. m., railroad time.

Express at 7.21 a. m., connecting at Butler Junction, without change of cars, at 8.26 with Express west, arriving in Allegheny at 9.58 a. m., and Express east arriving at Blairsville at 11.00 a. m. railroad time.

Mail at 2.36 p. m., connecting at Butler Junction without change of cars, with Express west, arriving in Allegheny at 5.26 p. m., and Express east arriving at Blairsville Intersection at 6.10 p. m. railroad time, which connects with Philadelphia Express east, when on time.

The 7.21 a. m. train connects at Blairsville at 11.05 a. m. with the Mail east, and the 2.36 p. m. train at 6.59 with the Philadelphia Express east.

Trains arrive at Butler on West Penn R. R. at 9.51 a. m., 5.06 and 7.20 p. m., Butler time. The 9.51 and 5.06 trains connect with trains on the Butler & Parker R. R. Sun'ay train arrives at Butler at 11.11 a. m., connecting with train for Parker.

Main Line.

Through trains leave Pittsburgh for the East at 2.56 and 8.26 a. m. and 12.51, 4.21 and 8.06 p. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 3.40 and 7.20 p. m. and 3.00, 7.0 and 7.40 a. m.; at Baltimore about the same time, at New York three hours later, and at Washington about one and a half hours later.

PHYSICIANS.

JOHN E. BYERS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
my21-1y] BUTLER, PA.

DENTISTS.

DENTISTRY.

O. K. WALDRON, Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, is prepared to do anything in the line of his profession in a satisfactory manner.
Office on Main street, Butler, Union Block, up stairs. ap11

FOR SALE.

$5 will buy a one-half interest in a good business in Pittsburgh. One who knows something about farming preferred. An honest man with the above amount will do well to address by letter, SMITH JOHNS, care S. M. James, 93 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [nw27-1y

LAND FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A handsome six-room frame house, located on Bluff street, northwestern part of Butler. Lot 50x176. All necessary outbuildings.
TERMS—One-third cash and balance in four equal annual payments. Inquire at this office. jan14tf

For Sale or Rent.

Three acres of ground, large house and store room, with outbuildings, good water at the door, and good young orchard. Is six miles from Butler, and a good location for a country store. If not sold before April 1st next, will be for rent to a good tenant. Inquire of
JOHN H. NEGLEY,
jan12-11t Butler, Pa.

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned will sell the farm of Jacob Shanor, dec'd, situated in Centre township, three miles from Butler. It consists of 175 acres, about a hundred cleared, the balance in good timber, two orchards, frame bank barn, frame house, frame wash house and granary. If not sold in a body it can be divided without injury. Inquire of
DANIEL SHANOR, } Ex'rs
J. G. MUNTZ, }
jan14-2m Butler, 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 1½ 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,
dec17tf] Bakerstown, Allegheny Co., Pa.

For Sale.

The well-improved farm of Rev. W. R. Hutchison, in the northeast corner of Middlesex township, Butler county, Pa., is now offered for sale. Inquire of W. K. FRISBEE, on the premises. ap16tf

WANTED A competent business man in each county in the U. S. to sell the "Cyclopedia of Things Worth Knowing" by subscription. To such men, with good references, we furnish the outfit free, and give terms that will insure a worker over $100 a month. Address INTERNATIONAL PUB. CO., Box 2862, St. Louis, Mo.

BANKS.

THE BUTLER

SAVINGS BANK

BUTLER, PA.

NEARLY OPPOSITE LOWRY HOUSE.

CAPITAL STOCK 60,000.

WM. CAMPBELL, President. JAS. D. ANDERSON, Vice President.
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Does a General Banking & Exchange business. Interest paid on time deposits. Collections made and prompt returns at low rates of Exchange. Gold Exchange and Government Bonds bought and sold. Commercial paper, bonds, judgment and other securities bought at fair rates. je20:1y

LIVERY.

L. M. COCHRAN,

Livery, Sale, Feed and Exchange STABLE.

Rear of Lowry House, - - BUTLER, PA. june4-1y

Livery, Feed and Sale STABLE,

Cunningham St., near Heineman's Bookstore, BUTLER, PA.

A large number of first-class rigs and safe horses always on hand. Horses fed at reasonable rates. Horses bought and sold.

DAVID CUPPS, - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.

Persons desiring conveyance by the Buss can leave their orders at this stable. july30tt

WARNER'S SAFE REMEDIES

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.
(Formerly Dr. Craig's Kidney Cure.)
A vegetable preparation and the only sure remedy in the world for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and ALL Kidney, Liver, and Urinary Diseases.
Testimonials of the highest order in proof of these statements.
For the cure of Diabetes, call for Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure.
For the cure of Bright's and the other diseases, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

WARNER'S SAFE BITTERS.
It is the best Blood Purifier, and stimulates every function to more healthful action, and is thus a benefit in all diseases.
It cures Scrofulous and other Skin Eruptions and Diseases, including Cancers, Ulcers, and other Sores.
Dyspepsia, Weakness of the Stomach, Constipation, Dizziness, General Debility, etc., are cured by the Safe Bitters. It is unequaled as an appetizer and regular tonic.
Bottles of two sizes; prices, 50c. and $1.00.

WARNER'S SAFE NERVINE
Quickly gives Rest and Sleep to the suffering, cures Headache and Neuralgia, prevents Epileptic Fits, and relieves Nervous Prostration brought on by excessive drink, overwork, mental shocks, and other causes.
Powerful as it is to stop pain and soothe disturbed Nerves, it never injures the system, whether taken in small or large doses.
Bottles of two sizes; prices, 50c. and $1.00.

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS
Are an immediate and active stimulus for a Torpid Liver, and cure Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Diarrhœa, Malaria, Fever and Ague, and should be used whenever the bowels do not operate freely and regularly. No other Pills require such small doses for thorough work. Price 25 cts. a box. Warner's Safe Remedies are sold by Druggists & Dealers in Medicine everywhere.
H. H. Warner & Co., Proprietors,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Send for Pamphlet and Testimonials.

B. Roessing,

[Successor to A. C. Roessing & Bro.]
DEALER IN

Groceries,

GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED, OIL,
—AND—
Anthracite Coal.

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID IN CASH FOR GRAIN OF ALL KINDS.
sep4tf

$2500 A YEAR TO GOOD AGENTS. We have the best things for agents. Over 200 agents are now making from $2 to $15 a day. Send stamp for particulars. Address AGENTS' HERALD, Box B, Philadelphia, Pa.

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

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. Sample free. AGENTS' HERALD, Box B, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED for all the best and fastest-selling pictorial Subscription Books and Bibles. Lose no time, as the account is simply immense, and territory being rapidly taken. Will outsell any other books. The greatest opportunity ever offered to persons out of employment or who desire to add to their income by engaging in an honorable and profitable business. Prices reduced from 10 to 50 per cent. Address AGENTS' HERALD, Box B, Philadelphia, Pa.

SILVER Ware at Manufacturers' Cost Prices. The utter worthlessness of the stuff advertised by a number of firms in New York, Cincinnati and Boston, compel the undersigned, Manufacturing Tremont Spoon Co., of Philadelphia, to offer every one sample set of their Very Best Warranted pieces much lower than any jeweler pays factories at wholesale. We make this offer for a short time simply to introduce our goods.
The "Rose" and "Olive" Brands Plated Ware sold at following rates: Tablespoons, $1.00 doz.; Tablespoons, $2.00; Forks, $2.00; Butter Knives, $1.75; Sugar Shells, $1.75; Plated Steel Knives, $2.75; Tipped German Silver Tablespoons, $2.50; Teaspoons, $1.75; Plain G. S. Tablespoons, $2.50; Teaspoons, $1.40. Goods sent prepaid on receipt of money or postage stamps.
TREMONT SPOON CO., Box B, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sample by Mail For 25 Cents. These are made just like any good Castor, good Britannia Metal, good 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 doz. by Express $1.50. 1 gross by Express $14.00. We also have a Collapsing Cup, which telescopes together and can be carried in Vest Pocket. Sample by Mail 35c. 1 dozen by Express $2.75. 6 doz. by Express $14.00. All these two goods are novel, attractive, highly polished and will sell rapidly. Address plainly,
TREMONT SPOON CO.,
Box B, Philadelphia, Pa.

TRUTHS.

HOP BITTERS,

(A Medicine, not a Drink,)
CONTAINS
HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,
And the Purest and Best Medical Qualities of all other Bitters.

THEY CURE
All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Female Complaints and Drunkeness.

$1000 IN GOLD
Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and free books, and try the Bitters before you sleep. Take no other.

The Hop Cough Cure and Pain Relief is the Cheapest, Surest and Best.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

HENRY G. HALE,

FINE MERCHANT TAILOR,

COR. PENN AND SIXTH STREETS,
Pittsburgh, Pa

INSURANCE.

Incorporated 1819.
ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Assets $7,078,224.49.
Losses paid in 61 years, $51,000,000.
J. T. McJUNKIN & SON, Agents,
jan28-1y Jefferson street, Butler, Pa.

BUTLER COUNTY
Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Office Cor. Main and Cunningham Sts.

G. C. ROESSING, PRESIDENT.
WM. CAMPBELL, TREASURER
H. C. HEINEMAN, SECRETARY.

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Dr. W. Irvin,	W. W. Dodds,
J. W. Christy	H. C. Heineman.

JAS. T. M'JUNKIN, Gen. Ag't.
BUTLER PA.

LIST OF JURORS

Drawn for March Term, 1880, Commencing on the First Monday, being the 1st Day.

GRAND JURORS.

Brady—T. B. McClymonds.
Butler—Joseph Caldwell.
Connoquenessing—J. L. Shannon.
Clay—Wm. Timblin, Wm. Wise, W. J. Stoner.
Donegal—Waisle D. Ford.
Fairview—J. M. Campbell.
Franklin—Sipe Bellus.
Jackson—Jacob Fiedler, Jr., B. F. White.
Lancaster—John Martin, Esq.
Marion—C. F. Rhodes.
Middlesex—W. J. Whiteside.
Muddycreek—Wm. Humphrey, Jackson McCollough.
Slipperyrock—Jos. Billingsley, Wm. M. Clark.
Winfield—Norman Kirtland, George Weigand.
Butler borough—G. H. Harvey.
Fairview—H. C. Black, E. M. Kelly.
Karns City—A. L. Timblin.

TRAVERSE JURORS—2ND WEEK—8TH DAY.

Adams—Wilson Young.
Allegheny—S. P. Eakin.
Butler—Samuel Kelly.
Buffalo—Samuel Moorhead.
Concord—Edward Graham, Sutton Harper.
Cherry—Amos Smith.
Connoquenessing—Samuel Bolton.
Clinton—Andrew Grabe, Amos Heckart, Crawford Jones, Thomas Woods.
Donegal—Wm. Bromfield.
Fairview—Isaac Weible, James Young.
Franklin—James Y. English, Robert McBride.
Jefferson—Thomas Martin, Esq.
Jackson—P. F. Shaffer.
Marion—J. M. Cleeland.
Middlesex—George Cooper, James Croft, John R. Logan, John Riley.
Muddycreek—Wm. Badger, John Garvey, Jos. Lehman.
Parker—T. M. Hawks, James P. Robinson.
Penn—Alex. Welsh.
Slipperyrock—S. C. Bovard, J. W. Black, Wm. Curry.
Summit—Robert Gilleland.
Washington—W. H. Fithian, Wm. Rodgers, J. M. Wick.
Winfield—Jacob Ader, Henry Keasey, Jr., John Cypher.
Butler borough—Leonard Nicklas, M. J. Reiber.
Harrisville—R. L. Brown.
Karns City—H. H. Ferguson, J. L. Henry.
Petrolia—M. S. Arnold.
Prospect—Lyman Croup.
Zelienople—F. G. Cline.

Collectors for 1880.

The County Commissioners have made the following appointments for Collectors for the year 1880:

Adams—Joseph Johnson.
Allegheny—George McClelland.
Butler—Abe Baracklman.
Brady—William McQuistion.
Buffalo—John Palmer.
Concord—H. J. Clark.
Clay—Samuel Lowden.
Clinton—George Westerman.
Centre—H. A. McCandless.
Clearfield—H. H. Duffy.
Cherry—S. V. Hutchison.
Cranberry—Elias Easton.
Connoquenessing—Jacob Niblock.
Donegal—George Hilterbrand.
Fairview—Benjamin Rankin.
Forward—W. D. Knox.
Franklin—William Wigton.
Jackson—Samuel Cooper.
Jefferson—William Hegenbothom.
Lancaster—Frederick Miller.
Muddycreek—James Wallace.
Mercer—Andrew Hamilton.
Marion—William Atwell.
Middlesex—Carson Dunbar.
Oakland—Henry Money.
Parker—L. L. Daubenspeck.
Penn—George Graham.
Summit—Adam Redick.
Slipperyrock—Jonathan Taylor.
Venango—M. Kelly.
Washington—William M. Shira.
Winfield—John Hutsler.
Worth—John Boyle.
Harrisville Boro—P. S. Pew.
Butler—Martin J. Reiber.
Centreville—T. S. Coulter.
Fairview—A. J. Nicholson.
Millerstown—Charles Johnson.
Prospect—Lewis Roth.
Portersville—A. Henshoe.
Petrolia—Maj. Wilson.
Saxonburg—Joseph Kohnfelder.
Sunbury—Amos Timblin.
Karns City—A. N. Hamor.
Zelienople—James Wallace.
Harmony—Esq. Covert.

By Order of Commissioners.
S. McCLYMONDS, Clerk.
Commissioner's Office, February 2, 1880.

DAY'S Kidney PAD

THE ONLY CURE

For Diabetes, Gravel, Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Pain in the Back, Inability to Retain or Expel the Urine, Catarrh of the Bladder, Burning or Painful Urinating, Brick Dust Deposit, Affections of the Spine, Nervous Debility, Female Weakness, and all Diseases of the

Kidneys, Bladder & Urinary Organs

It avoids INTERNAL medicines. Is comfortable the patient. Certain in its effect, and CURES when nothing else can. Avoid all other KIDNEY PADS, as many worthless imitations are being forced upon the market. We will send certificates of cures, and our book, "How a Life was Saved," free upon the receipt of your address.

DAY'S PAD is sold by Druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, $2.

DAY KIDNEY PAD CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
TOLEDO, - - - OHIO.
J. C. REDICK, Agent for Butler Co.

Notice Extraordinary.

Persons desiring to have their Old Furniture repaired, or New Work made to order, such as Music Stands, Book Cases, Wardrobes, Office Desks, Office Tables, &c., would do well to call on

A. B. WILSON,
Practical Cabinet Maker.

I hold that a piece of furniture made by hand is worth two made by machinery, and will cost but little more, if any. Then why not have hand made? All work made in the latest styles and of the best material. I guarantee entire satisfaction in style, workmanship and price. Give me a call. Shop on Mifflin street four doors west of Main street, and opposite A. Troutman's store, Butler, Pa. sep17-1y

Union Woolen Mills.

I would desire to call the attention of the public to the Union Woolen Mill, Butler, Pa., where I have new and improved machinery for the manufacture of

Barred and Gray Flannels,
Knitting and Weaving Yarns,

and I can recommend them as being very durable, as they are manufactured of pure Butler county wool. They are beautiful in color, superior in texture, and will be sold at very low prices. For samples and prices, address,
H. FULLERTON,
jul24,'78-1y) Butler, Pa

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

A VIRTUAL VICTORY.
[Phila. Press, Feb. 5.]

When the predictions concerning the Harrisburg convention are compared with the result the contrast is ludicrous. It was called at an unusual time and on short notice, with the avowed purpose of making a unanimous declaration of Pennsylvania in favor of a third-term nomination of President Grant. Those who called the convention had general possession of the machinery of County Committees, and trained bands of officials to help create public sentiment and elect delegates. All advantages were in favor of the movement. Pride of State was appealed to; the distinction in leadership which it would give was glowingly painted; personal and public considerations were freely plied, and in ordinary circumstances this powerful combination would have been successful. It has wholly failed because the people, touched in a most tender point and roused by the dangers which the situation exposed, baffled the well-laid plans.

This convention, called to make Grant the next Republican candidate for president, has unmade him as such; it was intended to promote his interests, but it has overthrown them; intended to be made the means of stifling the popular will, but it has become the voice of the people; intended to build up the varied schemes which it was called to consolidate, but it has swept them with a besom of destruction, and strewed with wrecks the scene of its meetings. The contest was a fierce one, and the anti-Grant leaders deserve great praise for the courage, skill and effect with which they waged it. The few timid men among them were quickly sent to the rear. Bolder spirits took their places. Plausible suggestions, which were cunningly made, but which gave away their whole case, were scouted, and a policy entered upon which was intended to assert their parliamentary rights and to force to the severe test of a yea-and-nay vote the threatened indorsement of the "third term." A few men fell by the way, who were tripped by temptations, caught by power or decoyed by blandishment. Powerful influences brought to bear during last Tuesday detached several men from their duty and their instructions; but all did not avail to stem or turn the current which carried the convention fiercely forward to its work, and all observent politicians admit that the Grant movement has met *its Waterloo.*

The debate of the afternoon was animated and searching. The most striking speeches were those of Stewart, of Franklin, Moreland, of Allegheny, and Wolfe, of Union. The former was devoted to the proposition that the convention had no right to elect delegates to the Chicago convention in disregard of the power of the representatives of the districts in this convention. The only reply made to his argument was a conclusive vote of the majority expressing their purpose to elect whom they pleased. Moreland of Allegheny made an effective speech in endorsement of Grant instructions, and Wolfe an equally vigorous arraignment of the policy. Koontz of Somerset marred the force of his argument by personal allusions to Senator Cameron, and Herr of Dauphin weakoned his by apparent inability to come a point. Gen. Albright's plea against instructions was effective except as he injured it by detaching it from the third-term question. Gen. Bingham's discussion in a mysterious way, of possibilities which might have flowed from a different line of policy by the minority of the convention, attracted attention during its delivery but led to no result. Mr. Harvey, of Clinton, and Mr. Darlington, of Chester, gave expression to the feeling of their constituents, and vigorously resisted the Grant movement. Mr. Strang's motion, which brought the convention to a direct vote on the candidacy of Senator Blaine, was a personal act, and, as be stated, was induced by a desire to place on the record some delegates under Blaine instructions who were dodging. He declined to withdraw it. Among those who voted against it were some of the strongest Blains men in the convention, who were opposed on principle to instructions for anyone. This class joined the other wing of Blaine men in swelling the negative vote on the Grant instruction to one hundred and thirteen. Philadelphia voted steadily for Grant instructions, though but one member of the delegation is known to be for him. The others so voted, not meaning it, because they were unwilling to leave Senator Cameron in a hopeless minority in the convention.

Could a vote have been obtained free from all personal influence and entanglement the Grant vote would have scarcely exceeded thirty. If a convention can prove anything, this one proves the entire absence of real strength in the third-term movement. Its failure is utter.

BETTER THAN WAS EXPECTED.
[Commercial Gazette.]

On the whole, we look upon the action of the Pennsylvania convention as much more promising to the Republican party than was expected when it was called. It seems to be an awakening which will bring the Republican party to assert their control of themselves. It gives token that one man will not be able hold in one hand that delegation in the National Convention.

"MORE OF DANGER THAN OF BENEFIT."
[Philadelphia North America.]

Under such circumstances, the endorsement of General Grant yesterday, made without spirit and without sincerity, must be regarded as threatening more of danger than of benefit to his cause.

* * * * * There is a scene in which Senator Cameron deserves to be congratulated. He has won the victory in the teeth of an adverse public opinion in spite of the strenuous opposition of a minority so active, courageous and united as to take the convention and the public by surprise. He has won by the exercise of a capacity for generalship worthy of his father in his best days. But there are victories which are more disastrous than defeats.

HOW BLAINE RECEIVED IT.
[Washington special to the Phila. Times.]

Blaine was at a dinner party at Senator Allison's, and attended the wedding of D. C. Forney's daughter afterwards. Returning home about midnight, he received several dispatches giving the result of the day's session, but declined saying anything about the matter further than to suggest that the moral effect of twenty or thirty majority would not be a very strong example to other States, especially when Cameron controls the State as he does.

A NEW YORK VIEW.
[New York Times.]

It may be an open question whether the action of the convention is in perfect harmony with the preponderating Republican sentiment of the State, but strong as may be the popular feeling in favor of Blaine, it is certain that a good deal of his support in the convention came from men who espoused his cause quite as much from opposition to the rule of the Cameron's as from any special attachment to his claims on the Presidential nomination.

WHITELAW REID'S OPINION.
[New York Tribune.]

The majority for Grant, small as it is, is unquestionably due in part to the firm refusal of Mr. Blaine's immediate representatives to authorize any bitter assault upon Senator Cameron. In view of all these things, it may well be doubted whether, in voting as they have been instructed to vote, the Pennsylvania delegation will fairly represent Pennsylvania sentiment. But, however this may be, one thing is clear—the claim that there is an overwhelming demand among the Republican masses for the nomination of General Grant, the claim that they believe him to be the only man who can carry the country, has been exploded.

HOW IT LOOKED.
[Philadelphia Times.]

Senator Cameron ruled what may by courtesy be called the deliberations of the body, but was confronted by an opposition more formidable in numbers, and more earnest in purpose, than has been common in his battles of the last ten years. * * * There are none so blind as not to see that the indorsement of Grant by the Pennsylvania Convention is the veriest mockery and a cruel sacrifice of Grant before the world.

NOT TO BE NOMINATED WITHOUT A STRUGGLE.
[Cincinnati Commercial.]

Whether Grant be a candidate or not in June next, the discussion of today is a timely warning that he can not be nominated without a struggle; that Blaine, of Maine, will come up with ranks as solid as at Cincinnati in 1876, and that under no circumstances is he to be slaughtered as he was by those to whom he had a right to look for substantial aid. The struggle in Pennsylvania, though resulting in a nominal triumph of Grantism, has placed the third term movement before the country in such a form that it must henceforth take a down-hill course.

THE GRANT BOOM FATED.
[Pittsburgh Telegraph.]

Grant must be a unanimous candidate, or none at all, and stubborn fights after State delegations will take all the freshness and spontaneity out of his canvass. It is too early to attempt to indicate who the dark horse is, if there is any blanketed animal. It may be the evident popularity of Mr. Blaine with the masses will bring other managing politicians to his support, and Pennsylvania may lead off for him, but of this there will be no sign until after the New York Convention has been held. The one thing to be deduced from the Convention of yesterday is that the Grant boom is fated.

THE CONVENTION.
[Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette.]

In reviewing the proceedings of the Republican State Convention, a few thoughts suggest themselves. So far as there were antagonisms, they were personal as between the friends of Cameron and those who oppose him rather than political as between the partisans of Grant and Blaine. There was no misunderstanding, no unfriendliness between Blaine and Cameron. On the other hand, they were in the most perfect accord as to what course the convention should adopt. It was well understood that Cameron's first choice was Grant, and equally well known that he would just as cordially support Blaine if Grant's name were withdrawn. It has also been an open secret among politicians for some time, that Grant's name will not be submitted to the Chicago convention at all, unless his friends can count in advance a preponderating influence in his favor—such an influence as will command for him the almost unanimous endorsement of the convention. He is not a candidate at all in the ordinary sense. That is to say, his name will not be presented by his friends for the purpose of trying conclusions against the field, or availing themselves of whatever opportunities might be presented for forming combinations in his interest. They must see their way clear before they will authorize the use of his name.

JERSEY jurors do some very queer things. A citizen of that State recently brought suit against a Pennsylvanian for depriving him of the companionship of his wife. The wife either didn't amount to much, or the Jersey idea of feminine society is not very complimentary to the six, for after an absence of about twenty hours the jury disagreed, nine being in favor of acquittal of the defendant and three for giving the plaintiff six cents damages.

REMONSTRANCES against the passage of the Weaver pension bill are being circulated in all parts of the West, and are largely signed.

BARGAINS IN BUTTER BUYING.

"Here comes Robby from Sleepy Hollow, with a load of butter. We're short, arn't we, Jonas?"

"Yes, all gone but the bad lot, and they are all crying for something good."

Robby, from his wagon—"Mr. Nipper, I've got some butter for ye."

Nipper is busy and does not hear.

"Hello there, Nipper; come and see this butter!"

Nipper slowly closes his order book, directs the delivery boy to hop around with the codfish, shifts a yellow ham, near the door, from one peg to another, cocks his stovepipe hat on the back of his bald head, thrusts a thumb in each arm-hole of his vest, and shuffles slowly towards the street, as though about to squint at the state of the weather. "Why, Robby, what ye got there?"

"Butter, Mr. Nipper."

"Butter, hey? Now if ye had eggs I might buy. Butter's dull, Robby; the town's full of butter."

"Is that so? Daisy heard as it had gone up."

"Gone up—well, yes; gone up the spout. Dick, take them turnips to Richfinger," turning away.

"Won't ye look at this lot, Mr. Nipper?"

"Robby, we're full. Jonas was jest sayin' he couldn't store another tub. The town's glutted—glutted, Robby; and heaps of it spoiling in New York, and no buyers."

"But this is an extra fine lot, from the best feed of the pasture with the spring brook in it, where ye used to catch trout, Mr. Nipper; and Daisy made it with her own hands."

"Yes, yes, but it looks salvy-like—worked too much—no texture you see, and full of buttermilk; won't keep, Robby, won't keep. Then it lacks the gilt-edge tone and flavor. What do you ask for it?"

"Well, Daisy thought as how she orter hev fifteen cents."

"Too high; can't buy; good morning."

"See here, Nipper, what'll ye give?"

"Robby, if I give ye ten cents for that butter, Jonas will be as mad as a boiled lobster—Jonas will swear and make things lively. But you're an old friend, and I'm goin' to do it, and take the consequences."

SELLING.

"Richfinger, come this way; I can show you an awful nice lot of butter; there it is. That's what I call elegant; made by Daisy Buttercup, the neatest and prettiest girl in the country. I used to spark her mother before she married. She's dead now; old friends, ye see, and can't help dealin'. Look at the color—there's dandelions and buttercups; look at the texture—as free from salve as snowflakes, and if ye find a hair or bug I'll make ye a present of it. Smell of it—I dare say ye can scent the clover blossoms. Taste of it; notice the tone, the mellowness, the aroma—equal to cream candy any time. What do ye think of it, Richfinger?"

"What's the price, Nipper?"

"Twenty-five cents, to an old customer."

"Pretty high, isn't it?"

"That depends on what ye're buying. Grease is grease, and butter is butter. If ye want grease I can sell for less; but if ye want to lay in the best grade, the gilt-edged, the gold-leaf, as it were, June butter—butter that'll keep, mind ye, ye might go further and fare worse. Let me tell ye that butter is on the rise; the town is cleared out, and them New York chaps are out lookin' up round lots. That means a foreign demand, and great scarcity, sir—great scarcity."

NOT A CRIME.

From Maine to Oregon and from the lakes to the Gulf there will be joy over the recent decision by a Delaware court that kleptomania is not a crime. To be called a thief is very distasteful to any one, particularly if the appellation is expressed in court, but to be termed a kleptomaniac is a very different thing. Individual manias are generally inherited, and to be considered the victim of one implies that the person concerned had ancestors, and possibly distinguished ones, for the fame and fortune of many a very old and rich family had its origin in practices that would come under the vulgar designation of theft were it not that history has sanctioned the use of such terms as "conquest," "sequestration," "confiscation," &c., to express the acts that resulted finally in the property of some individuals and communities passing into the hands of others who were stronger. The plantation negro who is caught with a bag full of chickens for which he cannot show a bill of sale is as clearly a kleptomaniac, for the tribe to which his ancestors belonged gained their livelihood principally by fighting weaker tribes and appropriating their property, while the high-toned Wall street man who unloads a lot of Wild Cat Preferred upon a friend with money to invest can probably find the root of his family tree in some splendid old nobleman who, helping his king to annex a slice of a weaker ruler's territory, received a share of the plunder by way of reward. Both operators, therefore, can claim upon undoubted evidence to be mere kleptomaniacs and consequently guileless. Indeed, kleptomania is not only not a crime, but a quality which in its larger developments is held in high esteem. Were it not so Germany could never have obtained Alsace and Lorraine, nor could England have annexed the Transvaal Republic; the Black Hills would still echo Indian gutturals instead of the joyous shouts of the inebriated miner and the dulcet melodies that are wafted from the doors and windows of scores of free concert saloons. A mania that allies a man to the great rulers, diplomatists and statesmen of the world is not to be underrated; to realize that in its minor forms it has until lately been regarded as theft is to comprehend anew what a wonderful age of progress we live in.

DRESSING POULTRY.

HOW TURKEYS ARE PICKED ALIVE—AN EXPEDITIOUS PROCESS.

The Indianapolis *News* says: The method of dressing, or more properly undressing poultry, employed in the large commission houses would be a revelation to the ordinary chicken killer. The futile chase after the bird early in the morning, the capture of the same late in the evening; the confusion, fuss, commotion and the yards upon yards of advice are all done away with. Everything there is done with neatness and dispatch. This is where it is done: A dirty, dingy room, furnished with a carpenter's bench, a block of wood, several bloody barrels, some tubs of water, a wide mouthed iron kettle steaming over a short stove, and a score of stout cords suspended from the rafters. And this is how it is done. The executioner selects from the coop half a dozen of chickens, and with a skill which only comes from long practice, he lays their heads, one after another, on the block. Quickly and with a single stroke to the neck, he cuts off heads and throws the bodies into a barrel, where they are given an opportunity to die in privacy. They are just allowed two minutes to finish this business, when the picker is not in a hurry, and at the end of that time they are sprawled out on the floor, and one at a time they are soused into the pot of boiling water and picked, and such picking! In less time than it takes to write it, the body is as bare as a billiard ball. The operator passes his hands over the fowl as gracefully and seemingly with as little effort as a magician does over an empty hat upon which he will immediately produe six live rabbits and a dozen white pigeons, and the result is equally incomprehensible. From his hands the bird passes into the tub of water and is ready for the market. This is the wet pick. The most popular method of picking for the eastern market is the dry pick. The wet pick, it is claimed, renders poultry more susceptible to the weather than the dry pick does. In dry picking in this city, only the larger kinds of poultry are chosen. It is the favorite way of dressing turkeys and geese. To dry and pick a turkey, the bird is taken alive from the coop and tied by his legs with one of the hanging cords. His throat is cut, and before the first drop of blood has fallen, almost before the turkey has a chance to realize his situation, his tail is gone and long before he dies he is minus even his pin feathers. Sometimes the feathers come unwillingly, the skin must then come with them. There is a reason for this cruelty. When the bird is dead the feathers become set in their sockets, and to dress it, it is necessary either to soak it in hot water or tear all the skin off of the body in taking off the feathers. The first would injure the value of the fowl not less than the second, and the only wayleft is to pick alive. Geese are always picked in this way. Ducks and chickens are usually treated to the wet pick in the West, although in the East the dry pick is the most popular manner of dressing them.

A VERY DARK PICTURE.

THE DISTRESS IN IRELAND.

[Associated Press Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 9—A Dublin letter to a morning paper gives a terrible picture of the destitution in some parts of Ireland. The famine fear prevails to an alarming extent in some places and harrowing descriptions are given of the distress. There are four parishes in Conemara, lying along the Southern coast of Galway county, of which it is said not one of the three Commissioners, deputed by the Government to inquire into the state of things in Connaught, has visited. Similarly two gentlem