BUTLER CITIZEN.

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

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

Republican State Nominations.

FOR JUDGE SUPREME COURT,

Hon. Henry Green,

OF NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

Hon. John A. Lemon,

OF BLAIR COUNTY.

THE Philadelphia *Press* through its able editor, Hon. Edward McPherson, is doing good service in the cause of the Republican masses of this State.

AN interesting letter from Dr Josiah M. Thompson, formerly of this place, and now at Silver Cliff, Colorado, will be seen on the first page of the CITIZEN this week.

WE have recently received letters from different sources commending the position of the CITIZEN on the Presidential question. A valued friend of Mercer county writes his approval, and adds, it should "find a response in the hearts and feelings of a vast majority of true Republicans not governed by corrupt rings."

BY late news from Spain, we are informed that the law abolishing slavery in her Island of Cuba, was promulgated on the 18th inst. Thus the world moves. Had slavery not been abolished in the United States it is doubtful if it would now have been in Cuba. It is the more creditable to Spain that it is done so without war, as it took in this land.

THE *Eagle* of last week speaks of the CITIZEN as being "exorcised" as to our delegates to the Chicago Convention. Very true. We have been endeavoring, and will continue the effort, to expose and expel from the Republican party of this county certain unclean and evil spirits who inflict and dishonor it. It is possible that exercised was meant, but "exorcised" will do.

THE revolt going on among the Republicans of this State had its origin in the early call made for the State Convention, by which "snap judgment" on the masses was intended and finally taken by the action of the Harrisburg Convention when it assembled. If such unfair action is repeated at Chicago it looks now as if the party will be greatly weakened in this State.

MR. LEWIS P. WALKER, as will be seen by the returns in another place, was elected a Justice of the Peace for this borough at the election last week, over Jacob Keck, Esq., by a majority of 36 votes. This was considered quite a triumph for Mr. Walker, as Esq. Keck has always been a strong man and never before beaten. Lewis will make a good Justice, and we only wish the office had been a more profitable one.

ALL the suits against the Pennsylvania Railroad and the United Pipe Lines, entered in Clarion county lately, as well as the criminal proceedings against Rockafellar and others of the Standard Oil Company in the same county, have been settled. The Railroad and Pipe Lines make concessions and reductions to the producers on former rates, but there is a difference of opinion among the producers as to the terms or benefit of the settlements to them, as was evidenced at the meeting of the Producers Union held at Titusville last week.

WE notice some complaint or comment on the fact that Mr. Hooton, of Chester county, has not been invited to again act as Chairman of the State Central Committee. We have the highest admiration for the intelligent and independent Republicans of old Chester county, but none for the aforesaid Mr. Hooton. As we understand the matter, Mr. Hooton, then Chairman of the State Committee, is responsible, more than any other person, for the early call made for the State Convention. He had control of that matter, and should not have permitted himself to be bulldozed as he was, and we have no doubt the Chester Republicans look upon him in that matter in this light.

SPEAKING of the "dark horse" that may be introduced and carry off the nomination at the Chicago Convention, who would be a better man, if such a compromise has to be made, than Hon. Galusha A. Grow, of our own State? He would give satisfaction to all in an eminent degree and be a candidate who all would be proud of. Senator Blaine is also a Pennsylvanian by birth and that is one of the reasons why the Republicans of this State have rallied to him as they have. We feel confident of his nomination, and believe he should have it, but if there is a "dark horse" in the matter then we say, Galusha A. Grow. Garfield, Edmunds or Washburne would be good, but Grow better.

SO STRONG is the sentiment of the Republicans of the State of New York, against the third term movement in favor of Grant, that the great Roscoe Conkling barely escaped defeat at his own home in Utica as a delegate to a State Convention to be held in that State to-day. The Blaine feeling in New York is almost as strong as it is in Pennsylvania, yet Conkling is against him and being a U. S. Senator seeks to have the same influence there that Cameron does in this State and may attempt to throw the State for Grant. The love of power is great, but is now being so greatly abused that the probability is some men are hanging themselves. All that seems necessary is to let some who are clothed with a little brief authority have full rope and they soon hang themselves. This we have illustrated on a small scale nearer home.

MUCH of our space is again given this week to what the Republican journals of the State say as to the right of the Congressional districts to choose and instruct their own delegates to a National Convention. The doctrine of the "unit rule" is very generally denounced as gross tyranny and one usurping the rights of the people. In a political sense no greater or graver question could be engaging the Republican party. The old principle of our forefathers of "no taxation without representation," was not more vital to them as a principle of Government, than is this one to the Republican party in this State to-day. Other States do not think of enforcing such an anti-republican rule.

Court.

The regular March Term of Court commences next Monday, to continue two weeks. The Grand Jury will be the only jury present the first week. The case of John Lefevre will come before it and if a true bill is found against him it may be tried the following or second week, which will be devoted entirely to the hearing of criminal cases, license applications, etc.

"AS THE gentlemen chosen for Chicago have over three months to ascertain their duty we will not discuss the situation now."

The above appears in the *Eagle* of this place last week, and as its editor, Thomas Robinson, is one of "the gentlemen" who has wormed himself in as a delegate from this district to the Chicago Convention, to nominate a a candidate for President, we call the particular attention of Republicans to it. "Over three months," he says, "to ascertain their duty." How is that? We thought our County Committee had *instructed* him for Blaine. How then will it take him "three months to ascertain his duty?" And what considerations will enter into this ascertainment? Will it be money, or more office, or what? What has he to "ascertain?" The instructions have been already given him. The Republicans of this county are for Blaine for President and have told him so. But it looks as if he was a doubting Thomas on the subject, and if he has any doubts he should immediately cause them to be known, as the party in this county do not intend to be sold, assigned or betrayed on this Presidential question at Chicago.

He also attempts some defence of but admits that our delegates to the late State Convention, at Harrisburg, voted for Mr. Errett, a friend of Gen. Grant, against Mr. Lawrence, a known and prominent friend of Mr. Blaine, for the Chairmanship of the Caucus and the Convention. Now, as we have before said, our delegates, Messrs. Greer, Fiedler and McKee, in so doing did not fully and honorably obey their instructions to use "all honorable means" to promote the interest of Mr. Blaine in the State Convention. What was almost the first act Mr. Errett done as Chairman? It was to appoint a committee on contested seats, that made quick work in throwing out of the Convention all the Blaine contestants. Then, he had the appointing of all other Committees, among them that on the attempted selection of district delegates to Chicago, and the result was a declaration in favor of Grant by the Convention itself, whereas, as has been admitted, a majority of the Convention was really and truly for Blaine, as fully as the Republicans of the State were then and are now. But when we consider how our delegates elected themselves, in a Committee of which all four of them were members, and which was "set up" and to a certain extent improperly "packed," and that, too, over the heads and names of old citizens and competent men, then it is not hard to see that some crookedness was intended at the time. For our part we predicted it, and forewarned all we could, and the doings at Harrisburg confirmed it. In some of these remarks perhaps Judge Fiedler should not be included.

The Veriest Bosh.

[Beaver Times, Feb. 12.]

All the talk about Blaine getting the solid Pennsylvania delegation at Chicago, in case Grant is out of the way, is the veriest bosh imaginable. This was only a trick to delude simple minded delegates at Harrisburg. The same men who slaughtered Blaine at Cincinnati, will do the same thing at Chicago, if the opportunity occurs. If this was not the intention, why was Washington county, the place of his birth, so studiously excluded from representation at Chicago? The venerable Hon. J. H. Ewing could not even be given a place at the foot of the delegation as alternate. No, no. Rest assured that Mr. Blaine, aside from those selected and instructed before the late convention met, will not receive the vote of a single member of the delegation—unless it should happen that he could pull through without aid from that quarter, in such event we presume the whole delegation would flock to his standard at once.

One of the most disreputable things the Harrisburg Convention did was to set aside as venerable and highly respected a man as Maj. Ewing, who had been named by his county, Washington, as a delegate to the National Convention, and the doing so is one of the facts that cause some to fear that those the Convention did permit to stand, who had first been named by their counties, are such as can be manipulated at Chicago. Maj. Ewing was a warm friend of Mr. Blaine and perhaps that explains the matter.

CRAWFORD COUNTY SPEAKS.

MASS MEETING OF HER REPUBLICANS LAST SATURDAY.

[Special Telegram to the Pittsburgh Dispatch.]

MEADVILLE, Feb. 22.—At the meeting of the City Convention on the 14th inst., a question arose as to what action Republicans of this district should take upon the position of the State Convention at Harrisburg. It was decided to call a mass meeting of Republicans of Crawford county at the Court House last evening to discuss the Presidential question, and to express the preference of this vicinity for a candidate for nomination at the Chicago Convention. Accordingly, the spacious Court room was filled to overflowing, among those present being all the prominent Republicans of the county, including all the delegates to the State Convention, with the exception of H. C. Bloss, of Titusville, who voted contrary to instructions, which directed the delegates to use all fair means for the promotion of the nomination of Hon. James G. Blaine for President at the Chicago Convention. Hon. Chas. W. Miller was made Chairman, and some fifteen Vice-Presidents were nominated. Addresses were made by James E. McFarland, John J. Henderson, Thomas Roddy, L. C. Beach, James A. Stone, H. L. Richmond, Jr., G. B. Delemater, and others, in which the subject was fully and eloquently discussed. Whenever the name of Blaine was mentioned it was a signal for deafening applause. A motion was carried appointing a Committee of four on resolutions, who framed the following, which, after a somewhat lengthy debate, was almost unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The recent Republican State Convention held at Harrisburg instructed the delegates appointed by that body to the National Republican Convention to vote as a unit; and

WHEREAS, Such instructions are contrary to the spirit of Republicanism and subversive of all independence of opinion, as well as destructive of the right of local representation; therefore,

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Republicans of Crawford county, said instructions are not binding upon the delegates appointed to represent this Congressional district in the next National Republican Convention.

Resolved, That the first choice of the Republicans of Crawford county for President is the Hon. James G. Blaine, of Maine.

Resolved, That it is the determination of Crawford county Republicans to have their rights respected and if possible their preference represented in the National Convention.

Resolved, That from abundant information we believe Mr. Blaine to be the first choice of nine-tenths of the Republicans of this Congressional district. Therefore, we invite the co-operation of Republicans in our sister counties, to the end that this choice be represented in the National Convention.

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to confer with the delegates appointed by the State Convention to represent this Congressional district in the National Republican Convention, to ascertain whether they consider themselves bound by the restrictions of the State Convention, or whether they will respect the preference of the people of this district and vote for James G. Blaine.

C. W. TYLER,
JOHN J. HENDERSON,
THOMAS RODDY,
J. W. SMITH,
Committee.

By the last of the above resolutions it will be seen that Messrs. Gordon, of Mercer, and Robinson, of this county, are to be addressed by a Committee on the subject of their intentions, as the delegates from this district, in the Chicago Convention. We presume they both will be glad to hear this, as it gives them an opportunity to answer direct to the Republican people, and their answers to the Committee will no doubt be full, clear and explicit.

Sources of Revenue.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—"Who pays the revenue?" is an interesting question always, but is difficult to answer. "Where does the revenue come from?" is equally interesting, and more easily answered. During the last fiscal year, ending June 30, 1879, the duty collected on imports aggregated $133,395,445. This was made up of duty collected upon hundreds of articles of foreign production and manufacture. The following is a list of the articles upon which duty amounting to a million dollars and over was collected during the year:

Rice, cleaned	$ 1,253,353
Hosiery	1,705,542
Laces, braids, grimps, &c	1,693,056
Miscellaneous articles of man'fd cotton	1,291,891
Earthen, stone and crockery ware	1,166,131
Embroideries, of wood or cotton	1,019,556
Linens, brown or bleached	3,459,502
Gloves, of kid or leather	1,671,906
Dress goods, of silk	8,196,224
Ribbons	1,224,219
Miscellaneous articles of silk	1,465,780
Brandy	1,905,251
Still wines	1,552,164
Molasses	2,200,660
Sugar, all under No. 7	19,446,275
Sugar, above No. 7, and not above 10	15,792,142
Sugar, above No. 10, and not above 13	11,000,206
Plates or sheets of tin	3,061,108
Leaf tobacco, unmanufactured	2,233,905
Cigars, cigarettes, &c	1,937,905
Woolen dress goods—	
Value less than 20 cents per yard	2,618,387
Above 20 cents per yard	3,006,265
Weighing over four ounces per yard	1,024,325
Bunting	3,995,629

From the reports received at the Treasury Department it is learned that the imports received at the port of New York during January last were greater than ever before in the history of the Government for that month—reaching in value over forty millions. While there is no apprehension at the Treasury Department that the balance of trade will be so much changed as to affect the value of gold, the danger that a drain will come will justify the Secretary in keeping a large balance on hand in case of an emergency.

THE will of the late Adolph E. Borie, of Philadelphia, ex-Secretary of the Navy, leaves all of the property to his wife with the power to use so much of the principal as she desires, and to dispose of the residue by her last will. In default of such disposition he distributes $34,000 in sundry legacies to personal friends, including $10,000 to Gen. Grant, and $30,000 in bequest to various charitable institutions.—*Ex.*

THE "UNIT RULE."

The Tyranny Exposed—What the Press Say.

[Village Record, Chester county, Pa.]

THE WORTHLESSNESS OF THE UNIT RULE.

After the action of the Convention at Cincinnati, in 1876—which was only a re-affirmation of previous decisions at Chicago and Baltimore—it was evident that any delegate from Pennsylvania, or any other State, apparently bound by a unit rule instruction, might obtain the right of a personal vote, if he should firmly insist upon it. This fact was perfectly well known at Harrisburg, when the recent convention sat, and, in the face of the knowledge, it appeared amazing that anybody should be anxious to have the unit instruction again adopted. As we have heretofore remarked, it was not worth a contest. Its weakness had been ascertained; it no longer commanded the respect of any intelligent politician, in possession of his own consience, or acting upon his own judgement. Its adoption was literally and completely *brutum fulmen*.

The worthlessness of the rule is now being demonstrated, preliminary, by the attitude of independence taken by a considerable number of the Chicago delegates. We estimate that there will be not less than twelve, and that probably there will be twenty of the delegates from this State who will decline from the outset, to accept the unit instruction. Among them will be a number of men who are experienced in convention procedure, well acquainted with leading members of the party, and perfectly capable of asserting themselves either in caucus or convention. Some of them have already signified decisively their purposes, and others will be found acting on the same line. Perhaps the plainest notice is that of Mr. Taylor, of Bucks, whose letter, sent to Harrisburg for public use explicitly declares, first, that he relies upon his district credentials, and declines those of the State; second, that, representing the district, by the choice of the county convention, he should contest the seat of any whom the State Convention might attempt to put in his place; and third, that he would not regard the instructions of the State Convention, unless they were approved by a convention of his district. All this is plain notice; it punctures the unit rule assumption at every thrust, and makes such rents, indeed, that there is nothing left of it.

We have no doubt Mr. Taylor will do, at Chicago, precisely what his letter indicates. He is not rash; he knows his ground perfectly, after long political experience. With him will stand, unquestionably, his colleague, Mr. Hitner, of Montgomery, a man equally well acquainted with political usage, and not less firm and determined, when his stand was taken. From this district, Mr. Waddell, who has fully explained his position in the same general terms as Mr. Taylor uses, and Mr. Gartside, his colleague, will hold the attitude, likewise, of entirely repudiating the unit instruction. From other districts, there will be a number of other recruits, and with men such as the four from the Sixth and Seventh districts to lead, or at least to stand in the front rank, the issue against the assumption of the State Convention will be squarely raised and the attack resolutely made. When this shall be done, its fate will not be uncertain. It needs only a firm insistance to give the right of separate action, and what was done at Harrisburgh will no more bind the individual delegate who demands this, that the seven green withes sufficed to bind the arms of Samson.

REPUBLICANS OF WESTMORELAND DENOUNCE THE ACTION OF THE STATE CONVENTION.

The Republicans of North Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, held a meeting on Saturday week last, in Jacksonville, that county, to nominate candidates for township officers. This wast he largest meeting held in this township for many years. Hamilton Larimer was chosen chairman, and J. Stewart Thompson and W. W. Helman, secretaries. The meeting took occasion to express its disapprobation of the State Convention. The committee on resolutions, of which L. D. Warnock was chairman, reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, In a Republican Government the people express their wishes through representatives selected by them, and

WHEREAS, The Republicans in each Congressional district have the right to chose their own delegates to the National Convention and such delegates are in honor bound to represent the wishes of their constituents,

Resolved, That we condemn the action of the majority at the State Convention in passing that infamous resolution depriving district delegates of the right to choose their own representatives to the National Convention.

Resolved, That we earnestly request our delegates to Chicago to disegard the instructions of the Convention respecting the unit rule and so cast their votes as to most truly represent the wishes of their constituents.

REVOLT AGAINST CAMERON.

[Special to the Pittsburgh Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Gen. Harry White informed your correspondent today that there was sure to be a bolt against the unit rule in the Pennsylvania delegation to the Chicago Convention; that a large number of Blaine men in the delegation were plastered all over with instructions from their counties to vote for Blaine, and would not now be transferred like a lot of mutton by Don Cameron to Grant. Senator Cameron, the writer is informed, is greatly disturbed at this rebellion, and is straining every nerve to defeat the threatened bolt. The only plan he has yet adopted is to try and buy up the members inclined to vote according to their convictions by promises of offices and other rewards in the future. For this purpose a confidential agent of the Senator has been sent to Pennsylvania, with instructions to see every man put down on the list as threatening to bolt for Blaine and to offer him almost anything if he will stop talking against Grant and Cameron. It is understood, if this fails, a general policy of bulldozing is to be begun with the idea of forcing the Blaine men into submission to the dictates of the Harrisburg Convention.

THE PRESIDENTAL RACE.

Intelligence recieved here from all parts of the country is to the effect that Senator Blaine is rapidly drawing ahead of all his competitors for the Presidental nomination. Grant is represented as losing ground rapidly, while Sherman is barely holding his own.

NOT CORRECT.

[Beaver Times, Feb. 19.]

The published statement that the "unit rule" was overthrown at the last Republican National Convention by only the beggarly majority of 6, is not correct. It was voted down by a majority of 42, and this, with Pennsylvania in favor of the rule. But, no matter by what majority it was "set down" upon, it is wrong in principle, is subversive of the rights of the Congressional Districts, makes a mere puppet of the delegate, and is moreover in direct violation of the call itself; and if it is attempted in the forthcoming Convention to enforce the rule so as to drown the popular will and wish, and force into nomination some one whom the people do not desire, and whose candidacy would imperil the success of the party, then it ought to be kicked so hard, and so high, that no one will ever again have the hardihood to mouth it in State or National body.

HOW THE PENNSYLVANIA DELEGATION WAS BROKEN FOR BLAINE IN 1876.

[Harper's Weekly]

A correspondent wishes to know the action of the Cincinnati Convention of 1876 in regard to the Pennsylvania contest about instructions. It is an important narative, and should be remembered. Upon the calling of the roll for the second ballot, the vote of Pennsylvania was announced as solid for Gen. Hartranft. Thereupon one of the delegates from the Sixth Congressional District, composed of the counties of Chester and Delaware, rose and stated that the vote had been incorrectly announced, as he and his colleague had requested that their votes should be declared as cast for Mr. Blaine. Two other delegates from Pennsylvania made the same request. The chairman of the Convention ruled as upon a question of the very highest privilege, that "it is the right of any and of every member equally to vote his sentiments in this Convention." An appeal was taken from the decision of the Chairman, who was sustained by the Convention. Some altercation followed, and a motion to reconsider was entertained by the chair. A Pennsylvania delegate stated that the State Convention unanimously instructed the delegation to vote for Hartranft, and to vote as a unit under the direction of the majority. The delegation itself upon reaching Cincinnati resolved that its vote should be cast as a unit for Hartranft until twenty members should ask for a consultation. Two of the Pennsylvania delegates, from Chester and Delaware counties, replied that they represented a district for which they held credentials, and owed no allegiance to the State Convention. To this it was answered that they were the two who did so, and that they had been adopted by the State Convention. The Chair here interposed, and said that the roll-call must continue, and all corrections of rulings be postponed until it was concluded. When the roll had been called, by a vote of 381 to 359 the decision of the Chair was reconsidered.

General debate was then opened. On the on side it was urged that a delgate was honorably bound to obey instructions, and Mr. Giles W. Hotchkiss, of New York, held that the action of a convention binds every member of a party. This was the argument for reversing the decision. On the other hand, it was alleged that the National Convention is a supreme body, and that no State Convention could bind its action. Mr. Woodford, of New York, declared that it was the right of every man to cast his own vote. Mr. Hale, of Maine, recalled the Chicago Convention of 1868, when the Pennsylvania delegation under instructions presented a Pennsylvanian for the Vice Presidency. A delegate from Pittsburgh pleaded "the great principal of individual right to be represented in that Convention." The Convention overwhelmingly sustained him, and his vote was directed to be cast as he indicated by the Chairman of the delegation. The debate closed with this citation of a conclusive precedent, and the decision of the chair was sustained by a vote of 385 to 353, and the four Pennsylvania votes were counted for Mr, Blaine.

A Supreme Court Scene.

There was a novel scene in the United States Supreme Court room last Monday a week. It had just been moved that the Hon. Joel Parker, of New Jersey, Democratic candidate for the Presidential nomination be admitted to the bar of the Court. Mrs. Belva Lockwood, who was admitted to practice before that Court by special act of Congress, rose immediately, and in a shrill, piping voice, moved the admission of a lawyer from South Carolina, who she testified upon honor possessed the necessary qualifications for practice before the Supreme Court of the United States. The lawyer whose admission she moved rose and proved to be a negro.

Joel Parker, the Democratic candidate for President, and the negro then stepped forward to the clerk's desk, placed their hands upon the same Bible and were sworn in together, standing very near to the niche where the bust of Chief Justice Taney, the author of the Dred Scott decision, is placed.

The most visionary prophets of the last decade would scarcely have ventured to predict that a negro, upon motion of a woman who is a qualified councellor before that Court, and a Democratic candidate for the Presidency, would have been enrolled among the councellors of the Court together.

Then and Now.

[Beaver Times.]

Twenty years ago, Hon. John Cessna was a Democrat, and under his lead the Democratic State Convention of that year declared emphatically in favor of District appointment of delegates to the National Convention. At the late Republican Convention in Harrisburg, this right, on motion of Mr. C. was taken away from some of the Districts, and attempted to be lodged in a Committee of Nine, of which he was made chairman. If Mr. C. could do no better for the party to which he now professes allegiance, than introduce such an abominable and mischievous device for robbing the people of one of their most vital prerogatives, then the best that can be said of him is, that he had better remained in the organization to which he originally belonged.

$500 Reward.

They cure all diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Nerves, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, and $500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them—Hop Bitters. Test it. See "Truths" or "Proverbs" in another column.

Butler Markets.

BUTTER—Good 25 cents ℔ lb.
BACON—Plain sugar cured hams 11 cts. ℔ lb; shoulders, 8; sides, 8
BEANS—White, $1@1.25 ℔ bush.
CHICKENS—25 to 30 cts. per pair.
CHEESE—18 cts ℔ lb.
CORN MEAL—2 cts. ℔ lb.
CALF SKINS—90c@$1 ℔ lb.
EGGS—15 cts ℔ dozen.
FLOUR—Wheat, $6@8 ℔ bbl, sack $1.25@$2; buckwheat, $2.50 ℔ cwt.
GRAIN—Oats, 32 cts ℔ bushel; corn 45; wheat $1.5; rye 75 cents; buckwheat, 60.
HONEY—20 cts. ℔ lb.
LARD—7c ℔ lb. Tallow, 6@7.
MOLASSES—50@60c ℔ gallon. Syrup, 50@60c.
ONIONS—$1 ℔ bush.
POTATOES—40c. ℔ bushel.
SUGAR—Yellow 7@8c.; white 9@10c. ℔ lb.
SALT—No. 1, $1.85 ℔ barrel.

CANCER.

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

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

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe 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.*

MARRIAGES.

SCHNEIDEMAN—MARTIN—Feb. 18, 1880, at the residence of the bride's parents, in Jefferson township, this county, Mr. H. Schneideman, of Butler, and Miss Ellen Martin.

We congratulate Mr. Schneideman upon taking this, the most important step in life. Mrs. S. is said to be, by all who know her, a model woman in every respect, and we have no better business man or truer gentleman in Butler than Henry Schneideman.

WILES—MARTIN—Feb. 19, 1880, at the U. P. Parsonage, in Butler, by Rev. R. G. Ferguson, Mr. Henry A. Wiles, of North Washington, and Miss Jennie M. Martin, of Evansburg, this county.

WATT—CONN—Feb. 18, 1880, by Rev. Samuel Kerr, Mr. John A. Watt and Miss Nannie A. Conn, both of Mercer township, this county.

DEATHS.

SMITH—Feb. 15, 1880, from injuries received by the kick of a horse a few days previous, Henry Smith, of Buffalo township, this county, aged 60 years, 10 months and 7 days. A good citizen and Christian man has passed away, leaving a beloved wife and eight children to mourn this sad dispensation of Providence.

WILSON—Feb. 13, 1880, in Centre township, this county, of heart disease, Mrs. Margaret Wilson, in the 42nd year of her age.

The subject of this notice was a faithful, affectionate wife; a tender, loving mother; a kind, sympathizing neighbor, and a pious, consistent Christian. Though not possessed of very rugged health she was always active, and ever mindful of the wants of her household and the well-being of her neighbors. Often in her solicitude for the welfare of others she forgot her own frailty, so that even while in affection herself she ministered to their comfort and relief. But five months ago, in deep distress she followed, first, a darling son, then a week later, a lovely daughter, to the grave, and now she has gone to join them and those previously deceased (five children in all) in that blest land where sorrows and partings are never known. Her last illness, though not long protracted, was painful and severe, particularly the last hour; yet her faith failed not, and after bidding farewell to her husband and son, who alone survive her, she quietly fell "asleep in Jesus." The very large concourse of people at the funeral obsequies, notwithstanding the inclement weather and heavy roads, made manifest their respect for the deceased and their sympathy for the bereaved. "Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints." C. L. S.

BOGGS—Feb. 17, 1880, at the residence of her husband, near Evansburg, this county, Rachel, wife of Andrew Boggs, Esq., in the 63rd year of her age.

The subject of this notice calmly passed away, after years of suffering, surrounded by her friends and neighbors. She leaves a husband and one daughter to mourn her departure, and the vacant chair around the family circle will often remind them of the wife and mother who, in her days of health, was always ready to welcome her friends, and one whose desire was to make a pleasant home. She was a member of the Reformed Presbyterian Church under the pastorate of Rev. Galbraith, who was present and officiated at the house in the religious service before departing for the place of interment. A very large concourse of neighbors and friends assembled at the house to mingle their sympathy with the friends in their bereavement. She was buried at the Palms Presbyterian Church, in Cranberry township. She now rests in the city of the dead, and the places that once knew her shall know her no more forever.

* * * * *

New Advertisements.

Life Insurance Agents WANTED!

A first-class Life Insurance Company in New York wants SPECIAL, GENERAL and LOCAL AGENTS, in unoccupied territory in the State of Pennsylvania. Address MANAGER OF AGENCIES, Box 100, NEW YORK POSTOFFICE. [f25-4t

LOST.

In the borough of Butler, on Monday last, 23rd inst., A ROLL OF BILLS, amounting to $50. After coming to town I was first at the Troutman store, then at Heck & Patterson's, then at the Miller grocery, then at the Wick House, and then at the office of Chas. McCandless, Esq., where I first missed the money. Any person finding and returning the money to me, or leaving it at the CITIZEN office, will be liberally rewarded. A. G. STEWART,
feb25-3t Whitestown, Butler Co., Pa.

Woodlawn Academy,

Situated 20 Miles from Pittsburgh, on the Ohio River and P. & L. E. R. R.

SPRING TERM OPENS MARCH 29TH, 1880.
ACADEMICAL INSTRUCTION EQUAL TO THE BEST.

Every means have been used to procure first-class Normal Instruction. Free Lecture will be delivered to the school on the theory and practice of teaching, by prominent Educators.—Vocal Music and Elocution without extra charge. Boarding and rooms reasonable. For circular address the Principal,
REV. P. J. CUMMINGS,
feb25-4t Woodlawn, Beaver Co., Pa.

Meeting of Stockholders.

The fourth annual meeting of the stockholders of the Building and Loan Association of Butler will be held in the store-room formerly occupied by A. Rockenstein, on Saturday evening, March 6, 1880, at 7 o'clock
JOHN S. CAMPBELL,
feb11-3t Secretary.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that Wm. F. Miller, Assignee of C. W. Coleman, has filed his final account in the office of the Prothonotary of the Common Pleas Court of Butler county, and that the same will be presented to said Court for confirmation and allowance, on Wednesday, the 3rd day of March next.
feb4-4t A. RUSSELL, Proth'y.

Administratrix' Notice.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of William Allen, deceased, late of Connoquenessing township, Butler county, Pa. All persons, therefore, knowing themselves indebted to said estate, will please make immediate payment, and any having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated to the undersigned for settlement.
MRS. PENELOPE ALLEN, Ad'x,
feb4-4t* Whitestown, Butler Co., Pa.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that Henry Pillow, Assignee of Mrs. Dorothea Frederick, has filed his final account in the office of the Prothonotary of the Common Pleas Court of Butler county, and that the same will be presented to said Court for confirmation and allowance on the 3rd day of March next. A. RUSSELL,
feb4-4t Prothonotary.

Flowers. Flowers.

MR. MARTIN EISLER will sell twenty (20) well-rooted Flower Plants, of different varieties, for one dollar. Call at his Conservatory, near the old German Lutheran Church, and select them for yourself. [ap21-3m

REMOVAL!

I desire to call the attention of my patrons to the fact that I have moved my place of business to the Reiber Block, opposite the National Bank. Thanking them for the very liberal patronage extended during the past years, and soliciting a continuance of the same, I desire to call their attention to my

PRICE LIST:

White Sugar, 11 pounds for $1;
Brown Sugar, 11@12½ pounds for $1;
Roasted Coffee, 15@22c. per pound; Rice, 4 pounds for 25c.;
Carolina Head Rice, 3 pounds for 25c;
Babbitt's Best Soap, 4 bars for 25c.;
Kirk's Blue India Soap, pound bars, 4 for 25c.;
Kirk's Blue India Soap, ¾ pound bars, 5 for 25c;
Wax Soap, 7 bars for 25c.;
Sugar Corn, 10c. per can; Winslow's Corn, 15c. per can;
Tomatoes, 10@12½c. per can; Strawberries, 10c. per can;
Pie Peaches, 10c. per can;
Dried Peaches, crop 1878, 4 pounds for 25c;
Dried Peaches, crop 1879, 3 pounds for 25c.;
Choice Syrup, 60c. per gallon.

☞I want to say that every article sold is as represented; if not, can be returned at my cost.

FLOUR, Ranging in Price from $1.50 to $2 Per Sack.

Remember, every sack guaranteed as represented, and full weight (49 pounds) in each sack. Our "Pure Diamond" is the best pastry Flour in the market. Try it.

Weigh Your Flour. Count, Measure and Weigh Everything You Buy.

M. REIBER, Sr.,
Reiber Block, opp. Nat'l Bank, Main St., BUTLER, PA.

NEW

BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

UNION BLOCK,

Main Street, - - - - Butler, Pa.

Al. Ruff

Has received his entire stock of Fall and Winter

BOOTS and SHOES.

As I have an unusually large and attractive stock of BOOTS & SHOES just opening, embracing all the newest styles, I invite the attention and close scrutiny of buyers.

Men's Kip and Calf Boots very cheap. Ladies', Misses' and Children's Button, Polish and Side Lace Boots in endless variety, and at bottom prices.

Reynolds Brothers' celebrated fine Shoes always in stock.

Parties wanting BOOTS & SHOES made to order can do no better than by me, as I keep none but the best of workmen in my employ.

I also keep a large stock of LEATHER and FINDINGS.

☞All goods warranted as represented. AL. RUFF.

FOR SIXTY DAYS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE

—OF—

BOOTS AND SHOES!

In order to quit the business, the enormous stock of Boots and Shoes at

Frederick's Shoe Store,

BUTLER PA.,

Will be offered at such prices never before known. Our stock at present is exceedingly large and consists of nothing but first-class goods, embracing a full line of all kinds of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Boots and Shoes, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes, in every variety and style, all of which were bought at the lowest panic prices. Remember, we mean what we say. We are going to quit business, and our entire stock must be sold inside of 60 days.

Be sure and call early, while the stock is large, and convince yourself that we are selling Boots and Shoes at such bargains that will astonish everybody. Remember the place, or ask for

Frederick's Boot and Shoe Store,

MAIN STREET, BUTLER, PA.

☞All persons having accounts will please make immediate payment. All accounts not settled by March 1st will be left for collection.

Register's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following final and other accounts of executors, administrators and guardians have been filed in the Register's office, according to law, and will be presented to Court for confirmation and allowance on Wednesday, the 3rd day of March, A. D. 1880, at 2 o'clock, P. M.:

1. Final account of John Rohner, Executor of David Barr, dec'd, late of Cranberry township.
2. Final and distribution account of Juliet W. Campbell, Administratrix of James R. Campbell, dec'd, late of Concord township.
3. Final account of Casper Freeling, Administrator C. T. A. of the estate of John Post, dec'd, late of Winfield township.
4. Final and distribution account of R. B. Fowzer, Administrator of Sarah Fowzer, dec'd, late of Butler borough.
5. Final account of John Spohn, Executor of Michael Spohn, dec'd, late of Summit township.
6. Final account of A. C. Black, Executor of William Wilson, dec'd, late of Slipperyrock township.
7. Final account of Wm. S. Bingham, Administrator of Samuel Bard, dec'd, late of Centreville.
8. Final account of Charles McCafferty and Robert Ralston, Executors of the last will of Robert Galbreath, dec'd, late of Winfield township.
9. First account of A. Aderhold and F. Bauman, Administrators of Henry F. Aderhold, dec'd, late of Saxonburg.
10. Account of Henry Heck and Jno. Doerr, Executors of Moretz Doerr, dec'd, late of Jefferson township.
11. Account of Boyd Crumrine and C. E. Bower, Executors of the will of O. P. Bower, dec'd.
12. Partial account of Mrs. M. A. Gotham, Administratrix of S. O. Gotham, dec'd.
13. Final account of Matthew W. Shannon, Executor of the estate of Lizzie A. Dodds, dec'd, late of Franklin township.
14. Partial account of Daniel Fiedler, Administrator of Samuel Sahle, dec'd, late of Jackson township.
15. Account of C. E. Bower, one of the Executors of O. P. Bower, dec'd.
16. Final account of Martin H. Sitler and John Easlen, Executors of the last will and testament of Jacob H. Ziegler, dec'd, late of Jackson township.
17. Final account of A. G. Moore, Guardian of Sarah J. Campbell, of Fairview township.
18. Final account of A. G. Moore, Guardian of Amanda M. Campbell, of Fairview township.
19. Final account of A. G. Moore, Guardian of Robert J. Campbell, of Fairview township.
20. Final account of A. G. Moore, Guardian of Wm. W. Campbell, of Fairview township.
21. Final account of Frank P. Murrin, Guardian of Emma McBride (now Kohlmeyer), Lewis A. McBride and Thomas J. McBride, minor children of Mary McBride, dec'd.
22. Final account of Chas. Duffy, Guardian of Mary McAllister, minor child of the late James McAllister, dec'd.
23. Final account of J. M. Lawrence and C. O. Kingsbury, Administrators of Elisha Kingsbury, dec'd, late of Centreville.
24. Final account of J. C. O'Donnel, Guardian of Annie O'Donnel, minor child of Michael O'Donnel, dec'd, late of Oakland township.
25. Final account of J. C. O'Donnel, Guardian of Teresa O'Donnel, minor child of Michael O'Donnel, dec'd, late of Oakland township.
26. Final account of Geo. H. Graham, Guardian of Mary E. Mc