BUTLER CITIZEN.

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

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

FOR PRESIDENT, 1880,

Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE,

OF MAINE.

☞ The choice of Pennsylvania, subject to the decision of Republican National Convention. This (26th Pa.) district practically unanimous and instructed for him.

"I wish to speak for the millions of all political parties, and in their name to declare that the Republic must be strong enough, and shall be strong enough, to protect the weakest of its citizens in all their rights."—JAMES G. BLAINE.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR JUDGE SUPREME COURT,

Hon. Henry Green,

OF NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

Hon. John A. Lemon,

OF BLAIR COUNTY.

Committee Meeting.

The members of the Republican Executive Committee are requested to meet in the Arbitration Room, in the borough of Butler, on SATURDAY, THE 24TH INST., at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of fixing the time for holding the primary election, and of attending to such other business as may properly come before it.

THOMAS ROBINSON, Chairman.
A. L. CRAIG, WM. C. NEGLEY, } Sec'ys.

By the above the members of the present County Committee will see that they are called to come together again on next Saturday week, 24th inst. We hope that every member of the Committee will be present. The time for the Primary election this year has to be fixed and the candidates and all Republicans are interested in knowing when it will be. Other matters of much importance to the party in this county may come before the Committee. We are entering upon another Presidential election and one that may test the strength of our institutions. The success of the Republican party is a necessity. How important then that the will of its people be respected. In no other way can we hope for success. Let there be a full County Committee meeting therefore on the 24th to consider the situation.

EVERY day makes it more plain that Mr. Blaine is the popular favorite.

THE County Commissioners are kept busy just now in hearing appeals from the tax assessments of this year.

THE feeling that the sentiment of the people should determine the presidential choice is steadily growing.

THE time for the Republican primaries will be fixed at the Committee meeting on the 24th of this month.

A PROPOSITION is before Congress providing for a commission of engineers to inquire into the feasibility of a ship canal to connect Lake Erie with either the Ohio or the Wabash River.

THE Democratic members of the Exodus Committee have become so disgusted with the result of the inquiry that they have resolved to wind it up as soon as possible and let the matter drop. Probably no report will be made on the subject.

WE are under obligations to Rev. Robert A. Edwards, of Philadelphia, for a pamphlet copy of his eloquent sermon, delivered Feb. 22, 1880, to the first Regiment Infantry National Guard of Pennsylvania and veteran Corps, First Regiment, as their Chaplain.

ALL appearances indicate, to the Delaware County *Gazette*, that "the name of the distinguished ex-President, General Grant, will shortly be withdrawn, and that all factions will concentrate on Blaine as the only man who can poll the entire vote of the great Republican party."

CONTESTS in the National Republican Convention promise to be as thick as leaves in Vallambrosia. Even Utah sends a contesting delegation, but in the end there is no doubt that justice will be done and that the people, as they will be represented by *their* delegates, will triumph.

THE Easton *Free Press* thinks that "with everyday the prospects of Blaine and the Republican party brighten, because, with Blaine as our standard-bearer, defeat for the party is out of the question. His candidacy will, on the other hand, insure what may be termed an electrical canvass which will end in a brilliant and decisive victory, giving the Republicans the next President and a majority in the lower House of the next Congress sure."

Wheat Crop Promising.

We have inquired of our farmers from all parts of this county, and the very general reply is that the wheat in the ground never looked better than it does this year. It is green and looks healthy, having none of that sickly, yellowish appearance of last year and the year before, caused, it was supposed, by the fly, which it is said is not now infesting the wheat very much We therefore have reason to hope for a good crop of wheat this harvest. The only trouble is that there is not enough wheat sown in this county, and much that is is put in poor ground. The consequence is that our millers have been buying and bringing into the county wheat from abroad. This should not be. This county should raise wheat to sell abroad, and not to buy. Let our farmers, around Butler particularly, take a new start in raising wheat, and we will always have something then to bring money here.

REPUBLICAN County Committee meeting on Saturday, 24th.

Kemble Caught.

Wm. H. Kemble, who plead guilty some weeks ago at Harrisburg to the charge of corrupt solicitation of members of the last Legislature, was arrested in Philadelphia on Monday last, and taken to Harrisburg. It is claimed by his friends, however, that his return is voluntary. If taken back under arrest we do not see how Judge Pearson can admit him to bail, as in the cases of Rumberger and the others, who voluntarily appeared.

"WE learn that J. D. McJunkin, Esq., of Butler, is prominently spoken of as a Republican nominee for Congress in Butler county. He is a safe man. His good judgment, candor, ability and experience well qualify him for the position, and his old constituents in Venango would be gratified to learn of his nomination and election, believing that both he and the people of his district would be honored thereby."

We find the above in the Venango *Citizen* of last week, the oldest Republican paper in Venango county. Mr. McJunkin resided in that county some years ago, and while there was chosen by the Republicans to serve them in the Legislature for three successive years. The above compliment therefore paid him comes from a people who know him and who learned to appreciate his merits both as a representative and as an honest man. We notice in several other of our exchanges favorable mention made of his candidacy for Congress in this district.

The Republicans of Connecticut held their State Convention last Wednesday. According to a custom which dates back nearly to the time of the Saybrook Platform, every city, town and hamlet sent representatives, thus bringing into full play the great diversity of opinion in the party in regard to Presidential candidates. The best information from all sources shows that of the twelve delegates to Chicago five prefer Blaine, four are for Edmunds, and three for Wasburne. It is possible that Grant is the second choice of one, while in some remote contingency Sherman might get one. But, according to the best estimate of the intelligent correspondent of the New York *Times*, whose leanings toward Grant are plainly perceptible, the following is a correct statement:

Blaine	5	Grant	0
Edmunds	4		
Washburne	3	Total	12

Four of the New England States have now spoken. The tally stands thus:

Blaine	27	Washburne	3
Edmunds	14	Grant	0

Massachusetts and New Hampshire will hold their Conventions at an early day. When the returns are all in, Grant may have obtained five or six of the eighty delegates that stalwart New England will send to Chicago.

Shenango and Allegheny.

A. H. Steele, formerly of this city, and well known here, has been elected President of the Shenango & Allegheny R. R. and Mercer Mining & Manufacturing Co. Mr. Steele is a man of experience in railroad matters, having held several very important official trusts of like character, in all of which he proved himself an efficient officer. He is yet a young man, and with the ability and perseverance which he possesses he will no doubt make his mark in the important place now assigned him by the N. Y. P. & O. R. R. Co.

The following board of directors has been chosen: R. B. Roosevelt, Jas. T Blair, F. H. Oliphant, A. G. Egbert, T. H. Wells and S. Burke.

The report does not so state, but there is no doubt that J. T. Blair, the Superintendent for many years, will be retained. His place could not be easily filled.—*Meadville Republican, April 9.*

Township Audits.

There is an impression among many of our citizens that under the recent act of Assembly, township and borough auditors should meet to audit the account of township and borough officers on the second Monday in April, as heretofore. This is a mistake. The auditors will meet this year on the second Monday of April, but after this year, under the act of June 4th, 1879, they will meet on the second Monday of March. The accounts of school directors and school treasurers will be audited on the first Monday of June. The terms of all township officers elected at the recent election, except school directors and Justices of the Peace, will commence on the first Monday of April, and end on the first Monday of March, 1881, giving them only eleven months in office.

The Vote in Great Britain.

LONDON, April 7.—The net gain of the Liberals is now 65 seats. The vote of the two parties so far cast, as compared with 1874, is as follows:

	1874.	1880.
Liberal	910,000	1,238,000
Conservative	798,000	908,000
Liberal majority	112,000	330,000

LONDON, April 12.—Up to this time 400 constituencies have been heard from, which have returned 338 Liberals, 230 Conservatives and 52 Home Rulers. The total number of votes polled thus far is 1,525,000 Liberal and 1,141,000 Conservative, showing a gain of 401,000 Liberal and 118,000 Conservative votes.

Splendid Crop Prospects.

CINCINNATI, April 5.—Reports from a large number of points in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, upon the condition of the wheat crop and prospects for fruits, state that from 10 to 20 per cent. greater acreage of wheat was sown in 1879 than the previous year, and that everywhere except some parts of Northwestern Ohio and Central and Northern Indiana the prospects are good for an unusually fine yield. As to fruit the reports are almost uniform that there will be an advance of all kinds unless injured hereafter by the frost.

The Latest Census News.

Supervisor Richmond has received his commission at last, and has forwarded to Washington his plan of dividing the territory in his district When this is approved, if it is approved, he will nominate the enumerators, but he will not announce his nominations until they are confirmed or rejected.—*Crawford Journal, April 3.*

Costs on County.

THE SUPREME COURT OBJECTS TO THE MUCH ABUSED PROVISION FOR PILING THE COSTS ON THE COUNTY IN ALL CASES—AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

Below we publish the facts of an important case, with the final opinion of the Supreme Court. The question which it settles is of vital importance to the tax-payers of all the counties of the State, relieving the county from the payment of justices and constables costs in all cases of summary conviction of offenders before Justices of the Peace where the convicts are discharged without the payment of costs, unless the Act of Assembly under which they are tried and convicted requires the county to pay them, or some other Act imposes the responsibility on the county.

LAFAYETTE BARR VS. CRAWFORD CO.

And now, May 22, 1879, it is hereby agreed by and between the parties, that an amicable action be entered on the records in the above court, and that the following case be stated for the opinion of the court in the nature of a special verdict.

The plaintiff in this case is an acting Justice of the Peace in the 4th Ward of the city of Meadville. That on the 4th of March, 1879, one Elmer Stebbins was brought before him, charged with violation of the Act of Assembly, "For the prevention of trespassing upon railway trains and consequent injury to minors and other persons." Approved March 24, 1878, P. L. 125. That the said defendant was convicted before him, sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and costs, and to be imprisoned in the county jail for the term of ten days, and the defendant refusing to pay said penalty the said Justice committed him as by Act of Assembly prescribed.

That upon the expiration of time of imprisonment in said sentence mentioned, the said defendant was discharged by the Sheriff of said county by direction of the County Commissioners without fine or costs being paid by said convict.

That the plaintiff in this case has demanded his proper costs to be paid out of the county funds, and that the Commissioners of said county refused so to pay for the reason that the act raises no obligation upon the county to pay any costs in such cases.

If the court should be of the opinion that the county of Crawford is liable for said costs, that judgment be entered in favor of plaintiff, but if not, judgment to be entered for the defendant. Costs of suit to follow judgment, each party reserving the right to sue out a writ of error.

MYRON PARK DAVIS, Att'y for Plaintiff.
THOMAS RHODDY, Att'y for Co. Comm'rs.

The Court below, on the case stated, entered judgment for the plaintiff, holding that in such a case the county was liable, whereupon the County Commissioners took out a writ of error to the Supreme Court, and last November the case was fully argued by the Commissioners' attorney, Thos. Rhoddy, Esq. On January 5, 1880, the opinion of the Court, finding for the county, was delivered by Justice Trunkey.

OPINION OF COURT.

The opinion of the Court was delivered at Philadelphia Jan. 5th, 1880, by Trunkey, J.:

For prosecution of trespassers upon railway trains it has been enacted that the trespasser, upon conviction before a Justice of the Peace, shall forfeit and pay a penalty of not less than five dollars nor more than fifteen, and be committed to the county jail for a period not exceeding ten days; but if he neglect to pay the penalty and costs immediately, he shall be committed for a further ten days.—Act March 25, 1878; P. L. 125. Punishment at hard labor is not authorized. That has not provided that the county shall pay the costs, if the convicted trespasser be lawfully discharged without having paid the same.

To recover the costs accrued in a criminal proceeding it is necessary to show a statute obliging the county to pay, and when this cannot be done an action against the county must fail. It is said the plaintiff may recover by virtue of a clause in the 64th section of the Act of March 31, 1860; P. L. 425, namely, "that in all cases of conviction all costs shall be paid by the party convicted, but when such party shall have been discharged according to law without payment of costs, the costs of prosecution shall be paid by the county." That section is a part of the criminal procedure act, and is a consolidation of sections 11 and 15 of the act of September 23, 1791. 4 Carey & Bioren's Laws 80, sec. 1 of the act of Mar. 20 1797, 5 Id. 224, and sec. 13 of the act of March 28, 1814, P. L. 329. The act 1791, sec. 13, declared that the county should pay the costs on indictments returned ignoramus, and the act of 1797 imposes like obligations when a party charged should be acquitted by the petit jury. Later acts made the provisions in all cases of such acquittal apply to felonies only. The act of 1791, sec. 15, enacted "that in all cases where any person shall be convicted of any offenses which shall be punished capitally or by imprisonment at hard labor, the county shall pay the costs of prosecution, if the defendand hath not property to pay the same." Prior to 1860 it was decided that the county was liable under that section, for costs on conviction and sentence of a person before a Justice of Peace, for an offense punishable at hard labor; but not unless the conviction and sentence showed the case was within said act. County Northampton vs. West; 4 Carey 173; county of Cumberland vs. Holcomb; 12 Carey 349. The act 1814, sec. 13, enacted "that in case of conviction in any court of Oyer and Terminer, Quarter Sessions or Mayor's Court, all costs shall be paid by the convicted, but when such parties shall have been discharged according to law without payment of costs, the same shall be paid by the county."

Section 64 of the act of 1860 on its face applies to costs on bills of indictment; it is part of an act directing the procedure in courts of Oyer and Terminer, and Quarter Sessions, and said act is silent as to convictions and costs before Justices. The clause relied on as making the county reliable for this and like cases is taken from the act of 1841, which was limited to the courts therein named. Nothing in the report of the Code Commissioners indicated a purpose to extend the liability of the county to convictions before Justices, and we see no reason for taking a clause out of a sentence, which constitutes this section, and giving it a construction it would not bear in its proper place. The detached clause may be separated without destroying its sense, but it must be interpreted as in its true relation. It may be within the intendment of the consolidated statute to continue the liability which was imposed by the act of 1791, but manifestly there was no intention to include cases of conviction before Justices, punishable only by imprisonment.

County Commissioners have no power to discharge a prisoner or remit fines, forfeitures, and costs. If courts have sanctioned their acts in paying costs out of county funds, where a party was committed solely in default of payment of costs, that does not authorize their interference where there has been a conviction and sentence for a criminal offense. A Judge considers the pecuniary ability of the party when he imposes the fine and often makes the period of imprisonment shorter because of the probability that the convict will remain, after its expiration, the prescribed time before he can be discharged under the insolvent laws. Schwaumble vs. the Sheriff, 10 Harris 18; Berks Co. vs. Pile, 6 Harris 493—Stebbins was not discharged according to law, and the plaintiff could not recover even if the county were liable in such a case, after a lawful discharge without payment of costs.

Judgment reversed and now on the case stated judgment for defendant below.

Human Sacrifices.

LONDON, April 11.—A Burmah correspondent says Mandaley astrologers maintain that, in order to remove evil influences, great propitiatory sacrifice is requisite. Victims will be taken from all ranks to the number of 400. The priests contribute 100, the remainder men, women and children Many arrests have been made to secure a sufficient number for victims to be selected from. The priests, who have hitherto enjoyed immunity from sacrifice, are quitting Mandaley in great numbers. The Catholic Convent was entered to procure victims from among the girls there, but the attempt was frustrated. The internal condition of the country is most unsatisfactory. The people, while seeing the folly of King Theebaw's acts, are helpless to effect a change.

A dispatch from Rangoon reports that 700 men, women, boys, girls, priests and foreigners have been burned alive under the towers of the city walls, as a sacrifice for the restoration of the King's health. The panic in Mandaley is frightful, and hundreds of people are leaving the city. The King's illness is said to be leprosy.

CONGRESS, which has been unusually dull and stupid during the last three or four months, is beginning to arouse itself from its lethargy and to become alive to the obligations it owes the country. A few days ago one honorable member attempted to fasten the charge of bribery and corruption upon an equal honorable and illustrious colleague, and last Wednesday a distinguished statesman from the great Northwest, with the vigor born of the prairies, repeatedly denounced a meek and modest member from the East as a "liar." Considering that the spring has just opened and that we have not had more than a mere suggestion of warm weather, this is an exceedingly promising beginning. By the middle of June, when the heat of the sun and the caloric of the political campaign shall have fairly set in, lively times may be expected in the House of Representatives.—*Ex.*

AT Fond du Lac, in the State of Wisconsin, last Wednesday, Sing Yan naturalized American citizen, cast his first vote. Some timid persons look on this bequeued, smiling Sing Yan, as he glides up to the polls, with dislike, fearing lest he may presently multiply a thousand and a million fold, get the balance of power, crowd out the native politicians as he has crowded out the San Francisco washerwomen, get up Presidential booms for this or that favorite mandarin, introduce the study of Confucius into the public schools, and play the mischief with our institutions generally. Meanwhile Sing Yan drops his ballot into the box, as should all Chinamen who reside in this country.

IT may be of interest to men who have been appointed census enumerators to know that the lists are subject to approval or rejection by Superintendent Walker. To secure favorable action the names selected must be accompanied to Washington by the recommendation of several citizens of the district to the effect that the nominees are men of intelligence, honest, and of good standing in the community in which they live.—*Erie Dispatch.*

THE Supreme Court of this State has decided that a landlord and tenant can agree to dissolve their relationship, no matter for what length of time the permises were leased, and this is binding on both parties without any memorandum of writing, if the tenant gives up possession and the landlord accepts it.

Anybody But Grant.

WASHINGTON, April 11.— Hon. William Heilman, of Indiana, whose name is prominently mentioned in connection with the Republican nomination for Governor of that State, declares that the Repnblicans can carry Indiana next fall by 20,000 majority with any candidate except Grant. He feels convinced that the Republican Germans of Indiana will not support Grant.

Mrs. Partington Says:

"Don't take any of the quack rostrums, as they are regimental to the human cistern; but put your trust in Hop Bitters, which will cure general dilapidation, costive habits and all comic diseases. They saved Isaac from a severe extract of tripod fever. They are the *ne pus unum* of medicines.—*Boston Globe.*

The Oil Market.

OIL CITY, April 9.—The market has been wild with excitement to-day, the sales being larger than ever before in the history of the trade. It opened at 81⅞c., and closed at 78⅜c., the extremes of the day. Sales, 1,400,000 barrels; shipments, 17,800 barrels; charters, 4,500 barrels.

Anti-Grant.

NEW CASTLE, PA., April 11.—The Republican County Executive Committee yesterday, by a vote of two to one, passed a resolution protesting against the renomination of Grant for President and Shellenberger for Congress.

Communications.

Concord Township.

April 3, 1880.

JOHN H. NEGLEY—*Sir:* I enclose you one dollar and fifty cents for the CITIZEN, another year in advance. Times appear to be storming in political matters, but keep the stone rolling and it will come all right.

Yours truly,
THOS. CAMPBELL.

About this time a year ago we received a similar letter from the above much respected and venerable friend, and take this way of letting him know his favor came duly to hand.

Letter from Kansas.

BROOKVILLE, Saline Co., Kansas, March 20, 1880.

Editors Citizen—In answer to the many inquiries relative to the society, the climate, wheat growing and stock raising, and the advantages afforded for making money in the State of Kansas, a few facts might be fitting, not only to the general reader, but to those more directly interested.

The attention of the entire East for the two years past has been directed to the West—Kansas and Colorado. Notwithstanding the bulk of society is formed of the best men and women of the East, well educated and refined, whom better days have dawned upon, full of energy and enterprise, bright with hope, endeavoring to rise to their former station in life or enhance their present comforts by more and valuable acquisitions, yet there are some among us who are a blight to any community. Men from the ranks of every profession, whose early training has received its finishing touch at some well-recognized college or university, here cast aside their professional airs and experiment on the nobility and dignity of manual labor. This class of men are getting rich, some by raising stock and others by wheat growing.

From the Missouri river west we have a gradual rise until it reaches several thousand feet above tidewater. These plains were formerly known as the Wide Sandy Deserts. Our lands consist of three distinct classes:

Beautiful valleys, from one to ten miles wide, alongside the beautiful crystal streams, belted with fine timber, such as walnut, oak, cottonwood and alum, sufficient for fuel for many years. These valley lands are a black muck soil, varying from one foot to two feet in depth, and very fertile.

Then we have table lands, that rise from ten to thirty feet higher, void of timber, and a sandy black muck soil, given to drouth more than our valleys, but first-class wheat lands. These lands are covered with buffalo grass and prairie blue grass.

Last, but not least, are our bluff lands, rising to the height of four or five hundred feet, broken and undulated with fine little streams of water running down almost from the summits. Every description of rock can be found on our bluffs in great abundance, including fine magnesia, lime, sandstone, stone coal and iron ore. These lands afford good pasture for cattle and horses at all seasons. The air is light and pure.

Our springs are early and winters short, and mud is almost unknown in in any portion of Kansas. Summer is not oppressive with heat, nor are our winters very cold. This winter we had three cold days before Christmas, and about one week of cold weather in this month.

In conclusion, I would say to my many correspondents not to come to Kansas as many do, anticipating a fortune to be picked up at once by getting these Government lands for almost nothing, and sailing through this world on a bed of ease. First, you must have money enough to keep yourself and family for at least one year, and enough to buy a team. Farming is done here almost entirely by machinery. We cut our cereals with the headers and self-binders, sow with the drills, and plow with gang plows, so that hired labor is almost dispensed with altogether. Our buildings are put up generally of rough, undressed rock, so that a man cannot depend on his labor only by improving a home for himself.

Our winter is now over, the weather fine, the grass is commencing to look green, prairie clover is in full bloom, the wheat crop is very promising, with a very lage acreage sown. Emigration has commenced pouring in, the white wagon sheets can be seen daily journeying westward, and every train of passenger coaches is packed full. Still there is room for thousands more.

Yours, etc.,
R. A. HAZLETT.

Concord Township.

Editors Citizen—Allow me through the columns of your paper to inform its readers of the pleasant closing exercise of winter term of school No. 3 Concord township, taught by Miss Kate Hilliard. School opened at 9 a. m., the forenoon exercise consisted of the regular recitations of the school, all of which gave evidence that the labors of the teacher had been highly appreciated by her pupils. Then followed addresses by Emery, Campbell and Russell, after which according to previous arrangements all present partook of a bountiful repast prepared by the young ladies of the school, which was neither last nor least among the many enjoyable exercises of the day.

Dinner being over, order was called by the teacher.

The audience was then entertained by recitations, declamations, &c., from the school, in a manner calculated to impress upon all present, the interest and zeal of teacher and scholars, during the past five months.

Remarks from Mr. Fithian and others.

A beautiful cake was then presented to the teacher by her pupils, as a token of gratitude for the love she had shown them and the interest she had taken in their improvements.

The following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That we, the parents, return our sincere thanks to Miss Kate Hilliard, for the interest she has manifested in the welfare of our children during the past winter.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the county papers for publication.

Closed by singing "Shall we Gather at the River."

March 30th. W. G. R.

"PENNSYLVANIA is more of a unit," says the West Chester *Republican*, "than before the Harrisburg Convention—for Blaine."

Republican Candidates.

We are authorized to make the following announcements, subject to Primary Election in this county. The names appear in alphabetical order:

Congress.

J. D. McJUNKIN, Esq., Butler.

State Senate.

A. L. CAMPBELL, Esq., Petrolia.

Assembly.

DR. S. D. BELL, Millerstown.
WILLIAM P. BRAHAM, Mercer township.
THOMAS HAYS, Fairview borough.
DR. WM. IRVINE, Forward township.
WM. M. MARSHALL, Forward tp., farmer.
R. P. SCOTT, Esq., Butler.
WM. S. WALDRON, Esq., Forward town'p.

District Attorney.

A. T. BLACK, Esq., Butler.
A. M. CUNNINGHAM, Esq., Butler.

Associate Judge.

DAVID DOUTHETT, Forward township.
AB'M. McCANDLESS, Butler township.

Tickets and Cards.

We have reduced the price of tickets and cards to candidates at Primary election to $3 per thousand, and can furnish same on short notice.

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.

STEWARD—GEORGE—April 4, 1880, at Fairview, by the Rev. J. W. Alspach, Mr. Christopher Stewart, of Donegal township, Butler county, Pa., and Mrs. Hannah George, of Petrolia, Butler county, Pa.

DEATHS.

MUNTZ—April 12, 1880, at his residence in this place, at about six o'clock Monday evening last, J. G. Muntz, Esq., aged 76 years Funeral to-morrow (Thursday) at 2 o'clock, p. m.

The death of Mr. Muntz will be sincerely regretted by a large circle of friends and relations. He came to this place about 26 years ago and since then was engaged in active business here. Previous to that time he lived in Zelienople, this county, and afterward in Pittsburgh. Few men had the confidence of his fellow citizens to a greater degree. At the time of his death he was an acting Justice of the Peace in this place, in which capacity he served the public with great usefullness and fidelity.

New Advertisements.

$25 Reward.

The undersigned will pay the above reward for the return of his small dark bay HORSE, white left hind foot, star on forehead, scar on right hip, 8 years old, which was stolen from his field, in Concord township, on the night of the 7th of October last.

FRANCIS BYERS,
ap14tf Peachville P. O., Butler Co., Pa.

Administratrix' Notice.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of A. B. Patton, deceased, late of the borough of Harrisville, 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.

SARAH J. PATTON, Adm'x,
ap14-4t Harrisville, Butler Co., Pa.

Dissolution Notice.

All persons are hereby notified that the partnership known as Hilliards, Burnett & Co. and the Acbaar Mining Co. (limited), of Butler county, Pa., was, on April 1, 1880, dissolved. Samuel Hilliard, B. F. Hilliard, P. L. Hilliard and A. H. Snyder have assigned and transferred their stock and relative interest in said company to James and Andrew Burnett, and Samuel Hilliard, B. F. Hilliard, P. L. Hilliard and A. H. Snyder are no longer responsible for any act or actions of said companies

HILLIARD & SONS,
A. H. SNYDER.
ap14-4t

WALL PAPER.

A. MATTHIAS,

(Successor to W. P. MARSHALL,)

No. 134 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Entirely New Stock; Latest Styles; Artistic Destgns; Most Approved Colors.
ap14-3m

WINDOW DECORATION

A SPECIALTY.

A very large and elegant assortment of

LACE CURTAINS,

RAW SILK AND JUTE CURTAINS.
LACE LAMBREQUINS.
Lambrequins in Various Styles and Grades.
ORIENTAL DADOS.
Eastlake Lambrequins, Cornices, Cornice Poles, Shades, Shading, Bedding, etc., at

HENRY HOLTZMAN'S,

THE PRACTICAL UPHOLSTERER,
No. 74 WOOD STREET.
ap14-3m PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. C. Buffum & Co.,

Nos. 39 and 41 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

—BOTTLERS OF—

Cincinnati and Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALERS IN

Cantrell & Cochran's Ginger Ale, Silurian Spring Waters, Bass & Co.'s English Ale, Younger's Scotch Ale, Guinness' Dublin Stout, Soda Waters, Syrups, Cider, etc.

Orders by mail promptly attended to. Families supplied in any desired quantities from one-half dozen bottles and upwards, at short notice, sent by express, C. O. D.

N. B.—One second-hand bottling apparatus for sale. ap14-1m

TEN CENTS FOR A TRIAL TRIP

FORTY-THIRD YEAR

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MARCH 29th, 1880.

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Black and Colored Brocade Silks and Satin De Lyon, $1 up to 3.50 per yard.
One case All-Wool Damases Buntings, at 25c. per yard—worth 50 per cent. more—blacks and colors.
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Twilled French Beiges, all wool, at 30 cents, the best bargains now offered.
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Double width Momie Cloths, at 25 cents.
Six lots Black Satin De Lyon, at $1.75, 2, 2.25, 2.50, 2.75 and $3 that are values that need no commendation.
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27 inch Cheese Cloth, for Curtains, at 6¼ cents.
Machine-made Antique Laces, very choice patterns and low prices.
Fine Guipure, Swiss and Nottingham Lace Curtains, in entirely new patterns.
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Nice lot Clean Fresh Blankets, both country and Eastern make.

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EDWARD S. ELLIS,

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NOTICE-ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

BY ORDER OF COURT.

Notice is hereby given that I will, as Assignee of Wm. Schroth, of Saxonburg, Butler county, Pa., make public sale, pursuant to an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Butler county, on

Thursday, May 6, 1880,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, all of the following described property, to wit:

HOUSE AND LOT, situate in the borough of Saxonburg, bounded on the north by Main street, east by lot of Dr. E. Marshon, south by the borough line, and west by Joseph Kohnfelder and lot No. 2, containing two and one-fourth acres, more or less.

Also, HOUSE AND LOT situate in said borough of Saxonburg, bounded on the north by Main street, east by lot No. 1 above described, south by same lot No. 1, and west by F. Wickenhagen, containing about one-fourth of an acre, more or less.

Also, TEN ACRES OF LAND, more or less, situate in Jefferson township, Butler county, Pa., bounded on the east by lands of Ferdinand Yaenig, north by lands of Wm. Schroth, west by State road leading from Saxonburg to Butler, and south by lands of Henry Runge.

TERMS—One-half of the purchase money of each piece or parcel of above described real estate to be paid at the confirmation of the sale thereof, and the residue in six months thereafter, payments with interest from said confirmation, and to be secured by judgment or mortgage thereon.

C. HOFFMAN, Assignee.
Saxonburg, April 12, 1880. ap14-3t

Farmers, Take Notice!