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.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES,

SATURDAY, MAY 29th

REPUBLICAN Primary Election next Saturday.

SAMUEL H. MILLER, ESQ., of Mercer, is announced in the papers of that county, as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress.

HORACE MAYNARD, of Tennessee, and late Minister to Turkey, has been appointed Postmaster General in place of Mr. Key, transferred to a judgeship Gen. Longstreet, of Louisiana, succeeds Mr. Maynard as Minister to Turkey.

EVERY delegate from Philadelphia to the Chicago Convention but one, declares that he is opposed to Grant's nomination, but only three or four of them at the same time have the courage to say they will not be bound by the unit rule.

WANT of space prevents the appearing of many matters this week, among them a communication censuring the holding back of the names appointed as census enumerators in this county. A list of these appointments will be seen in our paper this week.

REPRESENTATIVE John W. Stephens, of Washington county, who had announced himself as a candidate for renomination, has been compelled to print a card of withdrawal. He voted against the expulsion of Petroff, and this was made an issue against him.

SENATOR Don Cameron pronounces the reported defection in the Philadelphia delegation "all bosh," and reiterates his oft repeated declaration that the Pennsylvania delegation will cast its vote for Grant, and that the ex-President will be nominated by acclamation.

EVERY Republican in the county should be at the Primary next Saturday. We nominate for Legislative offices this year, and they are the men who make our laws, and should be honest men, with *clear records*, now and in the past, both personally and politically.

THE Pittsburgh *Dispatch* came to us last week in a new dress and changed to an eight-page paper, cut and trimmed in good style. It has also made arrangements to have the earliest news by cable, and in other respects will be increased in interest. This enterprise of the *Dispatch* editors is in advance of its cotemporaries and is worthy of all commendation and patronage.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Millerstown *Herald*, of last week, puts the contest going on for Congress in this county as follows:

"Robinson is making desperate efforts to carry this county at the coming Primaries, but McJunkin will beat him 1,000 votes. Cameron—Kemble—Rumberger—Petroff—Salterism will salt Robinson's goose for him. Any man who favored the pardon of these roosters need never look an honest buckwheat in the face."

HON. J. D. MCJUNKIN, candidate for Congress in this district, is a resident of Butler, where he is actively engaged in the practice of his profession. He is a first-class lawyer and a gentleman of culture, possessing an abundance of sound common sense, united with fine business qualifications and unimpeachable personal integrity. He is not a wire-working politician, but a strong partizan, inflexible in principles, and incorruptible, and would make such a representative as the Republicans of this district would delight to honor. He will recieve many votes in this community.—*Petrolia Record, May 22.*

THERE is some absurd talk about that Grant will gain more than he will lose by the abrogation of the unit rule; that there are a number of Grant delegates tied up by instructions from their States for Blaine. This is all moonshine. There isn't, so far as we have been able to learn, a Blaine delegate elected to the Chicago convention who hasn't a Blaine district behind him, and there are a good many delegates for Grant, who have anti-Grant districts behind them. It is said that perhaps if Blaine does not make opposition to the unit rule he may get the entire vote of Pennsylvania, for Senator Cameron has been given notice that the Philadelphia delegates are for Blaine, but will observe the unit rule if Cameron will abandon Grant and go for Blaine. This hasn't even the consistency of moonshine. If the delegates from Pennsylvania are for Blaine let them vote for him, and let those who are for Grant vote for him, but we hope they will all let the unit rule go to the infernal regions, or the Cincinnati convention, which is only a short remove therefrom. The Republican party wants no such tyranny about its house.—*Crawford Journal.*

ONLY two States are yet to choose delegates to the National Republican Convention, Louisiana, 16 votes, and Colorado 6, being but 22 delegates yet to be chosen. The friends of Gen. Grant claim he has already enough to nominate him on the first ballot. But this is claiming a solid vote for him under the "unit rule," from New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois. This we still hope and believe will not be allowed. Should he be nominated by this unheard of wrong it at once presents a most serious question to the Convention, and to what we believe, a great majority of the Republican people of the Nation.

THE great contest at Chicago, says the *Crawford Journal*, will be over the Unit Rule. Any Pennsylvania delegate representing a Blaine district who votes for the enforcement of that rule, which will make him a cipher in the Convention, disfranchise his district, and permit one man to throw the entire vote of the State, will violate a solemn trust. A delegate to be a Blaine man must vote for a Blaine candidate for chairman, and then against a rule which will stifle his vote as a delegate. The unit rule has never been adopted in a National Republican Convention. There is neither precedent nor justification for it, and any delegate from this State who votes for it votes to disfranchise himself and his constituents.

Be on Guard.

We caution the Republican voters of the county to be on their guard as to last hour reports at the coming primary. Desperate candidates for nomination, knowing that they are mistrusted, have and may start falsehoods on their competitors when too late to be contradicted. All that is good or bad of a candidate is generally known soon after he is announced, and it is only the candidate that fears defeat, and seeks improper means for his own sake, who will put or cause to be put in circulation any unfair or untrue stories about his opponents.

A Safe Rule.

If a representative betrays his people once, that was his fault; but if allowed to betray them twice, that will be their fault. Apply this to the contest for the Congressional nomination in this county, to be decided on next Saturday, and we do not see how there can be any doubt as to the result. If a majority decided to again trust a candidate who once violated pledges it must be that the people have changed, or have forgotten, or are indifferent as to their own interests and honor.

Blaine and Growe—in Lancaster County.

The Republicans of old Lancaster county, this State, held their Primary election last Saturday. In accordance with a resolution of their County Committee they voted upon the questions of the Presidency and the United State Senator to be elected by the Legislature next winter. This was in addition to voting for their candidates for county officers. The result is that Blaine has beaten Grant in old Lancaster county from *three to four thousand* votes, and Growe, for next United States Senator, beats Quay just about as many.

A False Report.

We understand that it is being circulated that the County Committee at its last meeting passing a resolution allowing Democrats to vote at the Primaries on Saturday. This is absolutely false. No such thing was done. The matter was talked of by some men here in the Committee, but no action taken on it. Our old rule is therefore in force, as we said last week. That rule says, *None but Republicans shall be allowed to vote.* It is still in force, and it only. If the Committee had changed it the change would have been published. So let the Republicans be on their guard, and not believe any reports or orders on this point, let them come from what quarter they may. Some candidates are said to be arranging to get Democratic votes at the coming Primary and asserting the Committee allowed it, and hence we again contradict it and caution all. Let there be a fair *Republican* primary, and let there also be good and honest Republicans sent in as Return Judges with the votes. This latter is very important, and we hope good men will be selected as the Return Judges from all the districts to the County Convention.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY.

Next Saturday is the day for the Republicans of this county to meet and decide among themselves who of the different candidates, for the different offices to fill this fall, they think the best to put in nomination. We decide by the popular vote, and the candidate having the greatest number of votes is entitled, under our system, to a nomination—if all is fairly done. How important then the primary is, must be seen by all. No Republican wants to vote in the fall for a bad or unfit candidate for any office. The way to prevent such from being nominated is for all to *turn out to the primary.* The great mass of the voters are presumed to be intelligent and honest, and to have only the public good at heart. The Republicans of Butler county have the honor and credit of their party and their county at heart, and they want faithful and competent persons to represent them in the legislative halls and in all places. If they have made mistakes in the past they do not want to make any now. A full turn out to the primary of all the tax paying voters of the county generally procures satisfaction. Let there then be a full turn out and a fair expression at our primary on Saturday next.

IT is said that certain Democrats of Butler have promised the Cameron ring a heavy vote at the primaries in this place next Saturday. If this is true the consideration will show itself in time. In the meantime the Millerstown Republicans should be consulted about it.

The above we find in the Millerstown *Herald*, of last Saturday, and insert here for the purpose of calling the attention of the Republicans of that place to the same. We hope there may be no foundation for it, yet we have otherwise heard the same report, and therefore take occasion to say to all interested, that a Democratic vote cast at Millerstown, or any other place, at our Primaries on Saturday, will only get the candidates profiting by it into trouble. The "Cameron ring," as used in the above, means Mr. Thomas Robinson and some of the wire-workers in his interest. Let there be a fair and square Republican vote cast and all will be well. The present Republican vote of Millerstown and Donegal township is pretty well known, and is not the half of what it was some two years ago. More than half of all parties have left that section for the upper oil regions within the last two years, and the true Republican vote of Millerstown and Donegal township can now be as well defined as in other sections of the county. So let it be seen that the "certain Democrats of Butler" cannot fulfill such promises.

ILLINOIS.

The Republican Convention for the State of Illinois assembled at Springfield, that State, on last week, and after methods even worse than those adopted in Pennsylvania, instructed the whole delegation of the State to vote as a unit in the Chicago National Convention for Gen. Grant. In place of letting the counties of the different districts of the State name the delegates they wished to represent them in the National Convention, many of whom were for Blaine, the Convention, having a small Grant majority in it, passed a resolution giving its Chairman power to appoint a committee to name all of the delegates to the Chicago Convention, and the consequence was, an entire Grant delegation. The vote by which this greatest of any outrage we have yet seen was done, was close, being 389 for to 340 against. It seems to us that after that vote Gen. Grant should have immediately caused his name to be withdrawn from the contest. This was in his own State, where he now is, and with all the influence of State pride and of such aids as Senator Logan, but little more than a majority of the State could be forced into his support. As we said last week, if he is nominated at Chicago by the enforcement of this odious "unit rule" in Illinois, and upon the Pennsylvania and New York delegations, then we look for trouble. If, on the other hand, he is nominated fairly, all could cheerfully support him. This action in Illinois may cast the nomination in his favor.

CENSUS ENUMERATORS FOR BUTLER COUNTY.

The following is a list of the names sent to the Department at Washington for Census Enumerators in this county, and who have been appointed. For some reason or other these appointments have not heretofore been made public in this county like in other counties. The list was obtained from the proper Department, and may be relied upon as being correct:

Name.	*P. O. Address.*
Jacob Hutchman,	Mars.
Wm. P. Grant,	Six Points.
M. N. Greer,	Sarversville.
Wm. Caldwell,	Butler.
Samuel Taggart,	West Liberty.
Robert Elliott,	Saxonburg.
W. H. Walker,	Saxonburg.
Robert Adams,	Hooker.
G. W. Mechling,	Coultersville.
R. M. Russell,	McCandless.
B. L. Hockenbery,	Moniteau.
Ebenezer Dodds,	Prospect.
J. M. Gillespie,	Ogle.
Frank C. Flanagan,	St. Jos.
William P. Campbell,	Baldwin.
John A. Brandon,	Connoquenessing.
D. W. Forester,	Prospect.
G. W. Zeigler,	Harmony.
W. W. Mechling,	Butler.
William Lutz,	Middle Lancaster.
John D. Harbison,	Bakerstown.
William Carson,	Harrisville.
Samuel Brown,	Prospect.
Capt. H. A. Ayers,	Harrisville.
J. G. Bippus,	Butler.
Amos Young,	Bruin.
Wm. V. Seaman,	Butler.
Leander Wise,	Butler.
F. S. Peters,	Centreville.
Amos Seaton,	Anandale.
Wm. C. Smith,	Carbon Black.
Wm. M. Glenn,	Coultersville.
John K. Kelly,	Jacksville.
C. E. Anderson,	Butler.
A. N. Hamor,	Karns City.
J. H. Chatham,	Petrolia.
Solomon Fleeger,	Millerstown.

What an Independent Paper Says.

The Petrolia *Record*, published at Petrolia, this county, is independent in politics and can therefore have only the public good in view. In its issue of last week in referring to the Republican primaries, now soon to come off, it makes the following suggestions which are worthy just now of a reading by the Republicans of this county:

"Our first suggestion is in regard to the necessity of giving a proper consideration of the fitness of candidates. Let it be understood, to begin with, that no person can have any "claim" worth a moment's consideration to any office in the gift of his party that is not founded first of all on personal fitness and qualification. By fitness we mean that he must be possessed of such downright and upright integrity as will render it sure that he will be proof against all corrupting influences. By qualifications we mean a degree of intelligence and ability sufficient for the creditable discharge of the duties of the office sought. No claim founded only on previous service to the party should be entertained by a voter for a moment, if these pre-requisites are wanting in the person who solicits support. It may help voters to decide whom they ought to support, if they will remember that the question for them to decide is not between the "claims" of the different claimants, but between the different claimants and the DEMANDS OF THE OFFICE If the voters of both parties would follow this suggestion, they would soon put an end to the disgraceful system of ring rule and "machine government." A disregard of it will make a reform of the shamefully corrupt practices in connection with our public service impossible. Let voters disregard all "claims," then, except that of the personal fitness of the person who solicits their support.

Our second suggestion is in regard to the importance of every voter, of both parties, with whom earnest government outweighs all other considerations, attending the primary elections of their respective parties. Be sure that the "ring" will have out all the force it can muster. If honest men do not turn out and defeat them at the primaries, then none but ring candidates will be nominated. Let no honest voter, then, absent himself from the primary election of his party, for it is there alone that ring rule can be successfully opposed."

After Illinois What?

The Illinois Republican Convention concluded its delicate task yesterday by electing 42 Grant delegates to the National Convention. This was done in the grand style which so well befits the political boss. Senator Logan had played upon the discords of the Convention so lightly that they were almost transformed into harmonies, yet at the same time he consumated an outrage which must literally astound those who have imagined hitherto that the popular voice is omnipotent. Many of the National delegates in Illinois had been chosen by their district constituency. These, unless they were elected to support Gen. Grant, were coolly tossed aside by the committee of 19 Grant men to which was allotted the sacred duty of making up the roll of 42 delegates, and none were appointed except those who could be trusted. Delegates elected by the people were virtually told to go back to their constituents and tell them that Mr. Logan's committee did not choose to recognize their authority.

But where will the Third-Termers get 400 votes upon the first ballot? Giving Mr. Grant every State south of Mason and Dixon's Line, with the delegates of New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois intact, and he will have but 418 votes, which is only 39 more than the number required for a nomination. Now, glancing over the estimates made by the Grant calculators we find they concede 41 anti-Grant votes in the South, which is two more than enough to offset the 39 majority gained by giving Pennsylvania, New York, Illinois and the Solid South to Gen. Grant. But the Grant calculators also claim 20 votes in Indiana, Wisconsin and Massachusetts, and the anti-Third-Termers will have to counterbalance these by securing a similar number in Pennsylvania, New York or Illinois, or from the South in excess of the 41 which are already conceded by the Grant men to Blaine and Sherman. So far we have taken their own figures. Now, let us dispute with them the complete delegations of Pennsylvania and New York, and we find that a change of 10 votes from their column to the anti-Third-Term column will dissipate the majority of 20 figured out.

Can these 10 votes be secured? We are assured they can, for more than that number of delegates in this State alone have solemnly declared that they will not support the Third Term candidate, to say nothing of nearly as many similar declarations of New York delegates of the most emphatic character And the unit rule will not help them, for its adoption would only benefit them in New York and Pennsylvania, while it would lose them in other States more than they would gain in these two. We do not yet see that the anti-Third-Term men have reason for despondency, but on the other hand, the above figures which are mainly based on Grant estimates, show that there is every reason for cheerfulness, proving conclusively, as they do, that Gen. Grant cannot be nominated on the first ballot, upon which his friends place all their dependence.—*Pittsburgh Dispatch.*

Census of 1880.

The work of taking the census will begin in June, and heads of families will do well to prepare themselves for a vigorous "pumping," as it will be the duty of the enumerators to find out the name of each person in the family; the color, sex and age of each person; the relationship of each person to head of family; what persons are single, if any, were married during the census year; get a statement of the sickness or temporary disability of any person at the time of the enumerator's visit; if there be any blind, deaf and dumb, idiot, insane, maimed, crippled or bed-ridden persons in the family: how many attend school within the census year; if there are any who cannot read or write; the place of birth of each person and that of his or her father or mother.

All persons will be included in this enumeration who are living on June 1, 1880, as well as members of families who may die after that time, but children who are born after that date will be omitted. The questions as to occupation and the ability to read and write are not to be asked with regard to childred under ten years of age.

The Liability of National Banks for Special Deposits.

A quite recent decision by the United States Supreme Court in an action against the First National Bank, of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, settles one thing, viz: that a National Bank may as a part of its legitimate business, receive special deposits of securities, etc, either with or without compensation, and that whether it is or is not paid for the service rendered, the bank will be liable for the loss of such securities resulting from negligence. In the case referred to, the complainant had deposited with the bank for safe keeping $4,000 in United States bonds. The cashier gave a receipt for them, and was in the habit of cutting off the coupons as they became due, collecting them and placing the proceeds to its credit on the books of the bank. The officers of the bank were accustomed to receive like deposits from other persons. No charge was made for this service. The bank was a bailee without reward. These facts were known to the Directors. The plaintiff's bonds were stolen, and suit was brought for their value. The jury found that the officers of the bank were cognizant of all the material facts relating to the receiving and keeping of the deposits, and that the loss was due to gross negligence on the part of the officers. On these facts, the Supreme Court holds the bank liable. If a bank, says the opinion, be accustomed to take such deposits as the one here in question, and this is known and acquiesced in by the Directors, and the property deposited is lost by the gross negligence of the bailee, a liability ensues in like manner as if the deposit had been authorized by the terms of the charter. But, apart from general principles, the National Banking act frees the question from doubt. This declares that after the failure of a National Bank to pay its circulation notes, etc., "it shall not be lawful for the association suffering the same to pay out any of its notes or bills, or otherwise prosecute the busines of banking, except to receive and safely keep moneys belonging to it, and to deliver special deposits." This implies clearly in the opinion of the Supreme Court, that a National Bank, as a part of its legitimate business, may receive such "special deposits," and this implication is as effectual as an express declaration of the same thing would have been. "We do not mean," says the Court, that a National Bank can convert itself into a pawn-broker's shop." But it is undoubtedly authorized to receive such securities as United States bonds, and, whether paid or not, is bound to exercise due diligence for safe keeping.

FUNERAL OF REV. BREADEN.

The funeral of Rev. W. P. Breaden took place on Saturday, May 10th, 1880, at 10 o'clock. A long procession of people followed his remains from the house to the church where he so long preached. The church was filled to its utmost capacity by the people of his charge and the community. Of the members of the Presbytery there were present: Revs. Kerr, Jamison, Shaw, Ewing, Clark, McElree, Young, Gilfillan, Ferguson and Black. There were also present Revs. Coulter and Marshall, of the Presbyterian Church, and Revs. Clyde and Graham of the M. E. Church.

After singing and reading the Scriptures by Rev. Clark, some opening remarks were made upon "The True Ministerial Character and its Reward," from 1 Peter 5, 2-4. It was affirmed that Father Breaden filled out in a very large measure the description there given. After this, opportunity was given for voluntary remarks by the brethern present, which was at once embraced.

Rev. Jamison spoke of the large congregation gathered to pay respect to him. It proved the truth of that word: "Them that honor me I will honor." He was one who lived under an abiding sense of the presence. He remembered, "Thou, God seest me." He was a noble man, a good citizen, a good preacher—to know him was to honor him.

Rev. Clark was associated with him 22 years. Father Breaden Moderated the call for him, examined him, assisted with communions. He would hold him in fond remembrance. His modesty, humility, tenderness, were to be admired. His preaching was solid, substantial food; his prayers were characterized by great solemnity. He was an example in conscientious fidelity to all his appointments.

Rev. Kerr knew him for 26 years.—There are three things that comfort us to-day: 1. The life he lived. 2. The death he died. 3. His destiny. He was the last ministerial brother who talked with him and to him he gave a message for the Presbytery. Scarcely able to speak and urging himself to the effort, he took Mr. Kerr's hand and said: "Tell the brethren of the Presbytery, I die having no confidence in flesh, placing my hope only in the atonement of Christ and in that faith I expect to pass safely into eternity. Tell them I expect to meet them all in Heaven."

Rev. McElree spoke of him as an Israelite indeed, in whom was no guile—of the purity of his life and his triumphant death. In whom was illustrated, "Thou shalt come to thy grave in full age, like as a shock of corn cometh in his season."

Rev. Clyde of the M. church, had but brief acquaintance, but felt constrained to give testimony to the deceased father's worth.

Rev. Brown was touched with his valedictory words to the presbytery, and saw in his experience the power of divine grace.

Rev. Ewing said he would be missed not only in his family and in the congregation, but in *our families.* He was one who took an interest in the children and they loved to receive his kindly greeting.

Father Coulter of the Presbyterian church, said with much apparent feeling, "I have lost a friend. I am almost afraid to say a word The words of appreciation spoken are such as ought to be said. I learned to love him. People have heard me say during the last ten days, 'There was no man in the world that I loved like Brother Breaden.' I loved to talk with him, pray with and hear him preach."

Rev. Black said he was the first minister he ever knew. To him he was the ideal of a christian gentleman and a minister of God.

Father Coulter then led in prayer, a psalm was sung and after the congregation took a last look at their lamented pastor, his body was laid in the corner of the church-yard hard by the church, to await the Redeemer's appearing. The services were long—two hours or more in length, yet the congregation showed no signs of weariness. Many eyes were wet with tears as some touching reminiscences were spoken of. It was a solemn, sad day, yet a day of spiritual refreshment. We do not often look upon our departed father's like. He has now gone up higher and well will it be for the church if his mantel falls upon others, who will imitate him in his diligence, willingness to labor, his modesty, gentleness, guilelessness and faith in God. PRESBYTER.

Correspondence.

Editors Citizen—Please publish the following: "William M. Marshall, of Forward, came to Butler county in 1843. He is a staunch Republican; was formerly a Whig, and has voted the whole ticket at every election since he cast his first vote; he is a farmer, and has never before sought for an office of any kind. He now comes before the people of the county as a strict and honest party man, asking the support of his Republican friends at the coming primaries for Assembly.

Yours etc., CONNOQUENESSING, May 24, 1880.

Communications.

WORTH TOWNSHIP, May 18, 1880.

EDITORS CITIZEN—Not having seen anything in your paper from Worth township, I thought I would write a few lines to satisfy any anxiety that may exist in the minds of some persons with regard to our welfare. We have been having quite a warfare, as is generally known, and what seems most strange, out of all the assaults and batteries, trespass, and false imprisonments, there has not been one person deprived of life or limb, or in fact anyone hurt, unless it was one of the lowlanders who wanted the Professor who lectured on Phrenology over among the rocks, to feel his dog's head. But the Professor's hands as well as his mind seems to have been worried considerably, and he adopted a large hickory cane he had on the occasion. Whether he intended to feel the dog's or the lowlanders head is not known, but be that as it may the hickory lit on the lowlanders snoot, who dropped the dog and immediately took to feeling his own head, no doubt thinking it was a good plan to be independent. The lowlanders held council and declared war and the Professor had to stay in the School house all night. War has been going on in other parts also. We do not know whether the authorities intended to adopt the martial law or not, but they adopted some kind of law by which they deputized a certain young man for the purpose of taking another, which he tried to do without success. Then to have revenge he got three or four others, and proceeded to take his brother, which they done without losing a man. The people are very outspoken on political matters. They do not endorse the proceedings of the Pennsylvania Pardon Board. They do not like, and have a very bad feeling toward the Cameron ring and they are going to give vent to their feelings at the coming primary election by defeating one of Cameron's imps. W. L.

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.
THOMAS ROBINSON, Esq., Butler.

State Senate.

A. L. CAMPBELL, Esq., Petrolia.
JOHN M. GREER, Esq., Butler.

Assembly.

DR. S. D. BELL, Millerstown.
WILLIAM P. BRAHAM, Mercer township.
ADAM EKAS, of Clinton 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.
KENNEDY MARSHALL, Esq., Butler.

Associate Judge.

C. M. BROWN, of Harrisville.
DAVID DOUTHETT, Forward township.
DANIEL FIEDLER, Jackson township.
AB'M. McCANDLESS, Butler township.
THOMAS MARTIN, Esq., Jeffersown Tp.
A. D. WEIR, Buffalo township.

County Surveyor.

N. M. SLATOR, Butler.

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.

Teachers' Examinations, 1880.

Millerstown	June	14
Coylesville	"	15
Sarversville	"	16
Saxonburg	"	17
Glade Mills	"	18
Butler	"	19
North Washington	"	21
New Hope	"	22
Harrisville	"	23
Pisgah S. H. Venango township	"	24
Six Points	"	25
Martinsburg	"	26
Centreville	"	29
West Liberty	"	30
Portersville	July	1
Prospect	"	2
Evansburg	"	6
Zelienople	"	7
Lower Whitestown	"	8
Unionville	"	9
West Sunbury	"	10
Fairview	"	12
Middletown	"	13

Commence at 9 A. M. Applicants will provide themselves with pens, ink, legal cap paper and postage stamp; and where unknown to the Superintendent, evidence of good moral character will be required. Persons not intending to teach in the county need not apply. Directors are earnestly requested to be present in a body at the examination most convenient to him, so that I may confer with them and learn their wishes. They are also requested to see that the houses are opened promptly on the day of the meeting and in a condition to be occupied. No special examinations except for cause, and claimants for such must have a valid excuse for not attending the public examination, and be endorsed by a majority of the Board wishing to employ them. An average of 70 per cent. with no marks below 60 per cent. will be required to obtain a provisional certificate. Preserve this as it will not appear again. D. F. McKEE, Co. Sup't.

MARRIAGES.

McMASTER—MEALS—May 20, 1880, at Crawford's Corners, Pa., by Rev. J. R. Coulter, Mr. G. A. McMaster and Miss Nannie E. Meals, both of Parker city.

ROSE—SHAW—May 15, 1880, by Rev. Samuel Kerr, assisted by Rev. W. J. McConkey, Prof H. J. Rose and Miss Maggie J. Shaw, the former of Pine Grove, Pa., and the latter near Harrisville, Pa.

Butler Markets.

BUTTER—Good 12½ 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—15 cts ℔ lb.
CORN MEAL—2 cts. ℔ lb.
CALF SKINS—90c@$1 ℔ lb.
EGGS—10 cts ℔ dozen.
FLOUR—Wheat, $6@8 ℔ bbl, sack, $1.25@$2; buckwheat, $2.50 ℔ cwt.
GRAIN—Oats, 40 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—$1.25 ℔ bush.
POTATOES—25c. ℔ bushel.
SUGAR—Yellow 7@8c.; white 9@10c. ℔ lb.
SALT—No. 1, $1.50 ℔ barrel.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

The undersigned Assignee in Bankruptcy, of George Frederick, Bankrupt, will sell at public auction at the Court House, in the borough of Butler, Butler county, Pa., on

Wednesday, June 23d, A. D., 1880,

at 11 o'clock A. M., the book accounts and outstanding claims, belonging to the estate of said Bankrupt. Terms cash.

PHILIP WAGNER, Jr.,
may26-3t] Assignee.

PENSIONS! Apply at once, if you have been disabled in the U. S. service. LAW EXPIRES JULY 1st, 1880, for ARREARS. PENSIONS INCREASED. Thousands of Pensioners are rated too low. BOUNTY AND NEW DISCHARGES PROCURED. Information freely given. Send stamp for blanks. Address,
STODDART & CO.,
Room 8, St. Cloud Building, Washington, D. C.

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WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

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Strictly first-class quality Goods at bottom prices. Send sample order.

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IN PENNSYLVANIA.

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An immense stock of the following articles constantly on hand:

Dress Trimmings, latest styles.
Fringes, Passementerie, Buttons, &c.
Black Dress Silks, Satins, Trimming Silks.
Trimmed Hats and Bonnets.
Fine French Flowers, Plumes, &c.
Irish and German Table Linens and Towels.
Lubin's Black Cashmeres, at 50, 75, 98, $1.25 and $1.50.
3 Button Kid Gloves, all sizes, 40c.
3 Button Kid Gloves, first qualities, 75c., $1, $1.20, $1,60, $1.75, $1.88.
Gentlemen's Fine Kid Gloves, $1.50 and $1.75.
Full lines of Regular Made Hosiery.
Lisle Gloves of our own importation.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear, our own designs and of best materials.
Sash Ribbons, Trimming Ribbons, all widths.
60 styles French and American Corsets, from 45c. up to $5 a pair, including Dr. Warner's Mad. Foy's Flexible Hip, Double Busk, &c.
Laces and Lace Goods, Infants' Robes and Cloaks.
Handkerchiefs, all kinds, Notions and Smallwear.
Fans, Portemonnaies, Jewelry.
Gents' Furnishing Goods, best makes only.

LOWEST PRICES GUARANTEED.

Orders by mail solicited. Orders below $2 must have stamps enclosed to prepay postage.

MONDAY, MAY 3, 1880.

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4,000 Yards Persian Novelties at 30 Cents Per Yard, Worth 50 Cents. All the Choice Mixtures.

Choice Line Fine Novelties added to Our several

Dress Goods Departments

At 50 75c and $1 per yard, and up to $2.75 per yard.

New Momie Cloths.

New Illuminated Chevrons and Bieges, all-wool 44-inch goods, 60 to 85c per yard.
New Handkerchief Ginghams.
New Zephyr Ginghams.
New Linen Lawns.
New American Lawns.
New Toile De Alsace.

New Crepe Cloths.

New Black and Colored Buntings.
New Lace Striped Buntings
Black and Colored Cashmeres.
46-inch Black Cashmeres, 75, 87½c and $1—value unequaled.
Old Gold Cashmere for Trimming.

CIRCASSIAN BROCADE SILKS,

For Trimmings and Combinations, at 62½c to $1.25, Blacks and Colors, many of them handsome as all Silk Brocades.

ELEGANT NEW BLACK SILK BROCADES,

At $1.50 to $3.50.
22-inch Colored Satin De Lyon, at $2. A very extra bargain.

BLACK SATIN DELYONS,

At $1.25 to $4, and at bargain prices.
Large lines Stripe Silks at 45 and 50c.

PLAIN COLORED SILKS,

At 50, 65, 75 and 90c, $1 and $1.25. The choicest line of shades.
Job lot 21-inch Colored Silks, at 75c, worth $1.

BLACK SILKS,

50c to $4.
Extra bargains in these, from $1 to $2.25 per yard.
Ladies' Lawn and Gingham Suits.
Misses' and Children's Suits in White Lawn, Linens and Ginghams.
Ladies' Satin De Lyon Wraps.
Ladies' Capes and Beaded Fichus.
Ladies' Ulsters and Sackets.
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118 and 120 Federal Street, Allegheny.

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REIBER BLOCK,

(Opposite the Butler Savings Bank.)

We have in stock and are constantly receiving a choice brand of Bottled **Milwaukee Lager, Bass Ale, Cognac, German, French and Native Wines.**

Strictly Pure Wines for Communion and Medical Purposes.

Reiber's Pure Rye Whiskey,

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Orders received by us will obtain our prompt and careful attention. Prices as low as the same quality of goods can be bought anywhere.

Jacob Reiber & Bro.,

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Testimonials are received every day by the proprietors of SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, from persons of education and prominence from all parts of the country attesting to the wonderful curative properties of this great medicine. No other preparation but the Regulator has ever been discovered that would effectually cure Dyspepsia and its kindred evils, and restore the patient to a perfectly healthy condition of body and mind. The rapidly increasing demand for this medicine and our large sales in consequence, is indeed sufficient evidence in itself of its great popularity.

Perfectly IT HAS NO EQUAL. **Harmless.**

It can be used any time without fear by the most delicate persons. No matter what the ailing, and may be given to children with perfect safety, as no bad results follow its use, doing no possible injury. As a mild tonic, gentle LAXITIVE and harmless Invigorant it is infinitely superior to any known remedy for

MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, JAUNDICE, COLIC, RESTLESSNESS, MENTAL DEPRESSION, SICK HEADACHE CONSTIPATION, NAUSEA, BILIOUSNESS,

Dyspepsia, &c.

Read the following names of persons well and widely known, who testify to the valuable properties of SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR OR MEDICINE:

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Entirely New Stock; Latest Styles; Artistic Designs; Most Approved Colors.
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TRIMMED HATS,
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Puff and Switches in stock and made to order on short notice, at

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—BY—
Crude Petroleum Pills.

Gained 29 lbs. weight in two months.

POWHATTAN C. H., VA., April, 1880.
DR. M. MILTON:
Dear Sir—After having been sick twelve months, and tried the best physicians of the country without doing me the least good, I tried your CRUDE PETROLEUM PILLS. When I commenced taking them I coughed almost incessantly, had hemorrhage, night sweats, etc., I weighed 114 lbs. After taking the Pills two months the cough and night sweats ceased and had no hemorrhages, and weighed 143 lbs.
Yours, respectfully, FRED. C. DUNN.
Thousands of cases like the above.
The Pills are also a positive cure for chronic Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh and all Lung and Throat troubles.
Trial boxes, 25 cts. Large boxes, (130 pills,) $1. Sent by mail on receipt of price, with directions. Address D