

BUTLER CITIZEN.

JOHN H. & W. C. NEBLEY, PROP'RS.
Entered at the Postoffice at Butler as
second-class matter.

Republican National Ticket,

FOR PRESIDENT, 1880.

GEN. JAMES A. GARFIELD,

OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, 1880.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR,

OF NEW YORK.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR JUDGE SUPREME COURT,

Hon. Henry Green,

OF NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

Hon. John A. Lemon,

OF BLAIR COUNTY.

Republican County Nominations.

Congress.

J. D. MCKINLEY, Esq., of Butler borough.

(Subject to the District Conference.)

Senate.

JOHN M. GREEN, Esq., of Butler borough.

(Subject to the District Conference.)

Assembly.

WILLIAM P. BRAHAM, of Harrisville borough.

SYLVESTER D. BELL, of Millertown borough.

District Attorney.

A. M. CUMMINGHAM, Esq., of Butler borough.

Associate Judge.

ABRAHAM MCANDLESS, of Butler township.

County Surveyor.

NATHAN M. SLATOR, of Butler borough.

285 was Blaine's vote on the first ballot at Cincinnati, four years ago, and 284 was his first vote now at Chicago.

The Blaine men named the candidate and it was Garfield. His name is raised to the head of our column in place of Blaine. It is a good nomination.

Court is in session, with Judge McKinnin presiding. The Grand Jury have found a number of bills, an account of which will be given in our next issue.

WILLIAM B. MEREDITH, Esq., of Kittanning, has, we understand, carried the Republican nomination for the Senate in Armstrong county, at the primaries held in that county last Saturday. His majority over his competitor, Irwin, we learn is about 700.

ALEX. H. STEPHENS is credited with saying, a day or two ago, that the present Congress "will go down to posterity as the do-nothing Congress—perhaps the most indolent and listless in the history of the Government." And it is a Democratic Congress.

The number of immigrants landed at Castle Garden, New York, from January 1, 1880, to April 15, 1880, is 49,566 against 12,339 for the same period in 1876, 10,381 in 1877, 11,119 in 1878, and 15,716 in 1879. The greater number of recent arrivals are from Germany, Ireland being next, followed by England, Sweden, Italy, Switzerland, Hungary and Scotland.

A DEMOCRAT in this place received two dispatches from Butler last Saturday telling him that if he would place Robinson's name on his ticket he could vote. Nice business.

The above is from the Millertown Herald of last Saturday, June 5. So, after all the noise of the Eagle and Mr. Charles McCandless, about Democratic votes being cast at our late primary, it seems the friends of Mr. Robinson were trying to get some in Millertown. For two or three weeks before the primary we cautioned and protested against letting Democrats vote, while on the other hand, not a word was said in the Eagle on that subject.

"THERE is a new law in Massachusetts, which went into effect on May 1, that gives licensing boards in towns and cities power to order all screens, curtains, stained glass etc., to be removed from the windows of liquor saloons from midnight to 6 o'clock in the morning, and all day on Sunday. It appears to be already giving liquor sellers serious trouble in some places. The New York Evening Post says that dealers in Cambridge, where the law has been enforced, declare that the consequent loss of custom has amounted to fully fifty per cent of the former trade, and a few assert that they will be compelled to leave the business."

The following was the pledge made by some of the Pennsylvania delegates against Grant:

CHICAGO, June 1, 1880.—We, the undersigned delegates to the National Republican Convention from Pennsylvania, knowing that the sentiment of the Republicans of said State is largely against the nomination of Gen. Grant for President, and having the best interest of the party at heart, and desiring honestly to represent our constituents, hereby pledge ourselves to vote against his nomination: James McCandless, delegate at large; W. S. Douglas, First district; Wm. R. Leeds, Second district; W. E. Rowan, Fourth district; J. E. Long, Twenty-fifth district; John Hayes, Nineteenth district; A. D. Kinney, Fifteenth district; Wm. B. Waddell, Sixth district; H. Bortz, Tenth district; N. L. Brosius, Twentieth district; John McKinley, Twenty-fourth district; B. F. Wagenseil, Eighteenth district; S. R. Daplin, Eighth district; C. N. Taylor, Seventh district; W. A. M. Greer, Eleventh district; David Mount, Third district.

It is true, as is reported, that Mr. Robinson, our delegate at Chicago, gave up his seat in that body, or in the Pennsylvania delegation meetings, to other gentlemen who voted for or with the Grant portion of the delegation, it

makes another sad case of betrayal on his part, and confirms all the predictions and fears had here all along. One report said that "Mr. H. L. Richmond, Jr., of Meadville, one of the alternate delegates from this district, supplied the vacancy caused by Thos. Robinson, of Butler, the regular delegate."

The Pittsburgh Dispatch of Monday puts the matter in yet worse shape. Among other things its special telegram from Chicago of the 6th says, "After Cameron's talk with him to-day he agreed to give way and substitute George A. Wright (of Mercer), who will vote for Grant."

P. S.—Since the above was in print, we see by some of the votes that Mr. Robinson was voting with the Blaine portion of the Pennsylvania delegation, which we are glad to see and note, and make this correction.

IT IS CORRECT.

The majority for Mr. McKinnin for Congress in the county is correct as published by us last week and in the full table of votes this week, to wit: 107. The Eagle published it last week as 97, but on glancing at its figures we soon discovered where its error lay. At Parker's store it has Mr. Robinson's vote as 22, whereas it was but 12, or 10 less. This 10 makes the difference between 107 and 97, and accounts for the error made by the Eagle last week. We have no doubt it will correct itself this week.

EXIT UNIT RULE.

It was gratifying news from the Chicago Convention to see that the attempted despotic "unit rule" received a blow from the very start, and continued to be ignored and repudiated all through the proceedings of the Convention. We hope it has made its exit, never to return. The great principle of the right of the Republican people in each Congressional district to choose and instruct their own delegates to a National Convention, without let or hindrance from a State Convention, is now fully established and will be the rule hereafter to all Republicans. We made open war upon this "unit rule" doctrine ever since our State Convention of February 4, adopted it, and rejoice that all the rulings of the Chicago National Convention have been against it.

SHOULD HAVE ENDED.

By the proceedings of the County Convention, in another place, it will be seen that a committee was appointed to investigate the alleged improper voting at our primary in Fairview township. The committee consisted of three good, fair and impartial members of the Convention, to wit: Capt. Ayres, of Mercer township, Mr. John C. Kerr, of Slipperyrock, and Capt. Pillow of this place. The committee took their time and did make an investigation of the complaints as to the returns from Fairview township, and did unanimously report, as the result of their labors, that they found no fraud in or at the places where it was charged. Their report was then adopted by the Convention by a vote of nearly two to one. Was not therefore that whole matter then ended? If not it would be hard to tell what would end any similar matter. A committee was appointed, who examined, heard and reported, that they had no evidence of any improper voting in Fairview township, and the convention of Return Judges sustained that report and discharged the committee, and that was the end of that matter. And as Fairview township was the only one as to which any question was raised in the Convention, the result of the proceedings of the Convention leaves not a single foot of ground for any blotter or fault-finder to stand upon.

CHICAGO CONVENTION.

GEN. JAMES A. GARFIELD NOMINATED AS THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT—BALLOTS TAKEN.

It would be impossible to give all the proceedings of the Republican National Convention that assembled in Chicago last Wednesday, 2nd inst., and continued in session until Tuesday, 8th.

The following was the result of the first ballot, had on Monday of this week:

Grant.....204 Edmunds.....34
Blaine.....284 Washburne.....24
Sherman.....93 Sherman.....10

And about the same result was had for 28 ballots during that day, the votes varying very little from the first one. Gen. Garfield received 17 votes on the 7th ballot, and Harrison, of Indiana, and President Hayes occasionally receiving a vote or two. Sherman held the "balance of power," as some of his votes were necessary to nominate either Grant or Blaine, each lacking near a hundred of the number required to nominate.

On Tuesday morning the Convention again assembled and on the 36th ballot nominated Gen. James A. Garfield, of Ohio, for President. On the 34th ballot he had received 17 votes; on the 35th, 50 votes, and on the 36th a general stampede took place, resulting as above. The nomination was made by the Blaine men over the Grant men, the last ballot being as follows:

Garfield.....309 Sherman.....3
Grant.....306 Washburne.....3
Blaine.....42

TABLE OF THE VOTE.

On the fourth page of the CITIZEN this week will be seen a table in detail of all the voting done at the late primary election. The table is that made out by Mr. O. D. Thompson, one of the tellers of the Convention, appointed for that purpose. The vote in each polling place, as given in the table, for each candidate, is correct and corresponds with the table kept by the other teller, Mr. H. Colbert, but the aggregates or footings up differ somewhat, but not sufficient to change any result. For instance, Mr. Green's vote as given in the aggregates published last week and in our paper this week, is too high by twenty votes, and Mr. Campbell's for the Senate too little by ten votes. Mr. Hayes, for Assembly, is twenty-two too much, and Mr. Waldron's for same office twenty-two too much. While, on the other hand, Mr. Black, for District Attorney, should have 71 votes added to his column, making his total vote 1561. According to Mr. Colbert's table, Mr. Fiedler should have 90 added to his vote; Mr. Thomas Martin 100 added to his; Mr. Wier 80 added to his, and Mr. Doubtless 60 added to his, all for Associate Judge. This difference between the counts made by the tellers arises from the haste, confusion and very difficult task of counting up with absolute accuracy long columns of figures. The above differences were brought to our attention after the table in this paper had been printed; but, as we have said, they alter no result.

"NOMINATED BY FRAUD."

Under the above heading the Eagle, of last week, contains an article relative to the late contest for the Congressional nomination in this county, that for unfairness we never read the like. In its vain effort to prove fraud on the part of Mr. McKinnin's friends, in Fairview township, it quotes the vote of that township two years ago (1878) as follows:

VOTE OF FAIRVIEW TOWNSHIP, 1878.
Republicans.....485
Democrats.....312
Total.....797

Then it goes on to say that "since that time it is well known that the population has decreased at least one-half." And then it adds, "and now at a Republican primary those districts roll up the handsome vote of 623!" meaning thereby the whole vote received at the late primary by Messrs. McKinnin and Robinson within said Fairview township. The object of the Eagle writer, it will be noticed is to show that the 623 votes now given on Congress are more than 485, the Republican votes cast two years ago, 1878. But mark how a few more figures and a little further information upsets all this. It is not forgotten that two years ago, 1878, was the great Greenback whirlwind that swept over this part of the country, and carried off, for the time, so many Republicans. In Fairview township, composing precisely the same districts in which the above 623 votes were now cast for Messrs. McKinnin and Robinson for Congress, the total vote for Governor two years ago was as follows:

For Mason, Greenback candidate.....561
For Hoyt, Republican.....485
For Dill, Democrat.....312

Total vote in 1878.....1358

The Eagle writer very conveniently forgets to give the Greenback vote in Fairview township two years ago, which was the largest of the three parties, as seen by the above. Now, it is well known that that vote in Fairview and every other place in this county, two years ago, came nearly wholly off the Republican party, and as a consequence we were defeated in the county. If, then, that is correct, the Republican strength of Fairview township in 1878 would be as follows:

Mason, Greenback.....561
Hoyt, Republican.....485
At Republican primary this year.....623

More in 1878 than now.....423

But, to be liberal, and more than fair in this matter, let us suppose that but the half of the Greenback vote of 1878 in that township came off the Republicans. Then the case would stand as follows:

Hoyt, Republican, in 1878.....485
Mason, Greenback, one-half of 561.....280
McKinnin and Robinson now.....623

Or showing votes more than now.....142

So the argument of the Eagle, by overlooking the Greenback vote, falls to pieces. We have no doubt, that within those districts of Fairview township, there will, this fall, be near if not over 1,000 Republican votes cast. Then further, if there is anything wrong about the vote of Fairview now, it runs through and affects all the candidates for all the other offices voted for this year, as well as Congress. For there are as many votes polled for the Senate, for Assembly, for Dist. Attorney and for Associate Judge, as there are for Congress, which alone shows the absurdity of the Eagle argument. It would affect the Assembly vote to the extent of changing one of that ticket as nominated. The vote within Fairview this year was, in fact, right. Two years ago A. W. Wright, candidate for Clerk of Courts, and now serving in that office, received 623 votes at the election within Fairview township, being exactly the number received now by both Messrs. McKinnin and Robinson combined. Mr. Gallagher, for Register and Recorder, and who did not live in or near Fairview, received 623.

Then again, we have glanced over the vote cast at some of the other places in the county at the recent primary, and find, for instance, that Prospect borough gave Mr. Robinson this year 41 votes and Mr. McKinnin 8, making

in all 49 votes; while in 1878, only two years ago, Prospect gave Hoyt but 34 votes; Mason, Greenback, had but 7, which added to Hoyt makes but 41, or 8 less than two years ago, even if the whole 7 Greenback votes then came off the Republicans. We merely mention this case as another illustration of the absurdity of the cry now raised by Mr. Robinson, through Charles McCandless, of fraud in Fairview township. Other places in the county will show more of an increase for him now, on the vote of 1878, than for Mr. McKinnin. And if the vote of last year (1879) be taken it will still make the case worse for him. As, for instance, in Millertown, where Butler, Republican for State Treasurer, had but 68 votes, Mr. Robinson now has 87 to Mr. McKinnin's 14.

Thus, it will be seen, that the recent cry of fraud raised in the recent County Convention, by the Honorable Charles McCandless, is all bosh. The idea of that gentleman crying fraud in anything forces out unfavorably remarks. Mr. Robinson certainly made an unfortunate selection when he procured him to be substituted in the Convention, if he did so. And Mr. McCandless appearing there in the manner he did, has forfeited the little respect, or sympathy rather, that some were disposed to continue toward him. We are glad to know, and have been assured by many leading Republicans here, who voted for Mr. Robinson, that the conduct of Mr. McCandless, of last week, of which he is said to be the author, meets their decided disapproval, and that they will give no countenance to the ridiculous so-called "bolt." But few, very few followed Mr. McCandless or will follow him. It is said in explanation of his violent and singular course, and upon which he staked so much, that he has "nothing to lose;" that he is going to leave the county, and can afford to give the Republican party of this county a parting kick before leaving. This view of his recent action is not ours, but that of Republicans who were the friends of Mr. Robinson, and all we have to say is, that if this is correct, we beg leave to suggest that in wrecking the First National Bank, as is charged against him, he has done about enough of injury hereabouts, without further seeking to promote strife within the Republican party of this county.

What we have written above is in defence of the Republicans of Fairview township, whose integrity was unfairly called in question, and which leading friends of both sides thought should be answered. We omit much else this week that might be said, and articles from neighboring papers on our late Congressional nomination that might be published, hoping hereby for immediate harmony within the ranks of the Republican party of this county, and that all can go to work at once in the interest of the tickets nominated, County, State and National.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Return Judges chosen by the Republicans at the primaries on Saturday, the 29th ult., to carry the returns of the same to the County Convention for casting up, met for that purpose in the Court House at Butler, on Monday the 31st ult., as ordered by the late County Committee.

The roll being called, the following gentlemen answered to their names from the several polling places:

Adams township, D. E. Nicklas.
Allegheny township, J. E. Scott.
Byram Centre, J. A. Templeton.
Register City, John H. Thompson.
Fairview township, Thomas Thomas.
Butler, A. B. White.
Bradley, J. F. Wimer.
Chickadee, James Wright.
Clinton, William Harvey.
Concord, Thomas Graham.
Corry, James P. Christie.
Corry, W. Perry Smith.
Cherry, S. V. Hutchinson.
Concord (north) twp., Dr. W. S. Clark.
Concord (south) twp., Dr. W. L. Clark.
Cranberry, John Bolner.
Dougherty, T. D. O'Connor.
Dougherty, Capt. F. C. Flanagan.
Fairview, W. F. Campbell.
Fairview, S. W. McCullough.
Franklin, Joseph F. Campbell.
Buena Vista, Leslie Hazlett.
Forward township, E. D. Foster.
Jackson, east, Isaiah N. Graham.
Jackson, west, Henry M. Wise.
Jefferson, James Wright.
Lancaster, J. M. Kirker.
Middlesex, T. H. Lyon.
Mills, J. B. Black.
Muddybrook, Thomas Garvey.
Mercer, Capt. H. A. Ayres.
Mills, Mercer, W. H. Herdman.
Oakland, D. Porter Kelley.
St. Joe, Store, W. H. Dickson.
Penn, James Stephenson.
Summit, John C. Kerr.
Slipperyrock, William Martin.
Winfield, Thomas Watson.
Washington, Thomas Milfin.
Worth, W. P. Elliott.
1 ward Butler borough, Wm. W. Maxwell.
2 ward Butler borough, Henry Pillow.
Centerville, A. B. Prosser.
Fairview, J. J. Maxwell.
Shadeville, J. J. Miller.
Prospect, Reuben Shanor.
Petrolia, M. C. Benedict.
Karns City, N. Hamilton.
Saxburg, Philip Burton.
Sunbury, P. P. Brown.
Zelienople, Lewis Leble.

M. C. Benedict, esq., and Reuben Shanor were nominated for Chairman of the Convention, and a vote being taken, Mr. Shanor was declared elected. P. P. Brown, of Sunbury, and F. S. Peters, of Centerville, were chosen as Secretaries, and O. D. Thompson and Howard Colbert, esqs., of Butler, as tellers.

The Convention then proceeded to call over and take down the vote at the different polling places for the different candidates, which resulted in the selection of the ticket as announced last week, and as found at the head of our paper. A table in detail of the vote cast will be seen in another place of this paper. During the taking down of the votes a letter was handed in to the Chairman of the Convention from the Return Judge from the first ward of Butler, withdrawing from the Convention, and saying he had substituted

Charles McCandless, esq., of the second ward of Butler, to act in his place. Objection was raised to this from the fact that Mr. McCandless did not reside in same ward or district that Maxwell did, and that Maxwell had appeared a short time before and answered to his name. The Convention, however, seemed disposed to overlook this for the time, and Mr. McCandless took a seat among the Return Judges. Shortly after this, and before Fairview township within it was reached, a paper was presented to Convention by Capt. H. A. Ayres, of Harrisville, objecting to the whole of the vote returned from the districts within old Fairview township, which embraced present Fairview township and Fairview borough, Karns City, Petrolia, Buena Vista, Shadeley and Moore School House districts. The three latter places had been allowed by the last County Committee as additional polling places for the accommodation of the voters as heretofore. A motion was soon after made by Capt. Ayres that a committee of three be appointed by the chair to investigate the objections raised to receiving the returns from those districts, and Capt. Ayres, Henry Pillow, esq., and John C. Kerr, were appointed said committee, who took all the papers and retired for that purpose. After a full and patient investigation of the papers and hearing of parties, the committee made in substance, the following report to the Convention:

REPORT.

"We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Convention a Committee to inquire into the Fairview vote, beg leave to submit the following report:

We find the vote large but on the papers we find no evidence of fraud; and not having any other evidence before us we so report.

H. A. AYRES,
HENRY PILLOW, } Com.
J. C. KERR.

On motion of Capt. Flanagan, the report was accepted and the committee discharged from further consideration of the subject. This motion was opposed by Charles McCandless and supported by Capt. Flanagan and others, and on a vote being taken was carried 27 for 16 against. Soon thereafter McCandless and three or four others left the room, but for what purpose was not heard by the writer of this. The remaining districts were then called and their votes recorded. The convention authorized the tellers to count up all the votes for the announcement of the nominees and for publication of the same. The results will be seen in the detailed table given in another place of this paper.

The Convention then proceeded to the election of a Chairman of the County Committee for the ensuing year, which resulted in the selection of A. L. Craig, esq., and soon after the convention adjourned.

The Secretaries of the Convention, Messrs. Brown and Peters, it seems both left town without preparing any account of the proceedings for publication, and the above, with what we stated last week, we believe is about correct.

H. Gold Rogers, Once a Successful Member of the Bar of Pittsburgh.

A letter was received at the Allegheny Poor Board office several days ago asking information in regard to an aged and insane tramp, who had been arrested at Butler, and whose case was before the Poor authorities of that county. He stated that he came from Pittsburgh. Nothing was known about him at the Allegheny office, but later it has been found out that he was at one time, about thirty-five or forty years ago, a lawyer of no little ability, a polished and eloquent speaker and a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1837. He was also a politician of some note and took an active part in the campaign which resulted in the election of President Pierce, and received as his reward the position of United States Minister to the Kingdom of Sardinia. Here he served with no little ability until suddenly he became insane, and while out of his mind committed some acts which necessitated his immediate recall. He was brought back to this country, and returned again to this city, where he attempted to re-establish his legal practice, taking up an office in the Burke building, on Fifth avenue. But the story of his insanity had preceded him, and he was regarded with universal distrust. No-body would entrust him with any business, and his subsequent actions justified the popular distrust. Among other things, he tried to recover a large amount of tuition from a former student in his office, and made great efforts to reopen old cases in which he had acted as counsel. He finally drifted out of view, and latterly has been completely lost sight of by those of his old colleagues who are still practicing. He is described as at that time a tall, broad shouldered, fine looking man, the picture of health, with a mind cultivated by a broad course of reading and with fine conversational powers. Glancing over the musty old "Debates of the Pennsylvania Convention" it was found that his speeches were by no means frequent, but always well prepared and couched in beautiful language. The following extracts from one of them on the suffrage qualification, will perhaps, give a fair idea of his ability and style:

"While the great States, the one upon our northern and the other upon our western border, have demanded but a year's residence to acquire the rights of a citizen, Pennsylvania, with singular severity, has required two years and a tax qualification, which, in its silent practical effect amounts in most cases to more than an additional year. The extreme Northern States, Maine and New Hampshire, have been still more indulgent, and by mild constitutional provisions, have limited the term of mere residence to as short a period as three months. The States of Illinois, Indiana and Michigan, settled principally by the hardy sons of New England and Pennsylvania, who have modeled

their forms of government with all the lights of experience to aid them, have adopted the same liberal and enlightened views upon the subject of suffrage. None have added to it the tax qualification or founded their political institutions upon property. Shall Pennsylvania be less liberal than those States? Shall she treat with colder distrust and suspicion those free citizens of the United States, sons, perhaps, of sires who participated in the spirit of adventure, from necessity or choice, seek her soil as the theater of business or ambition? Shall Pennsylvania, distinguished for her simple institutions, her integrity of character, her accessible and illustrious founder, William Penn—a name that breathes nothing but good will, kindness and concession—shall she found her supreme laws in harshness, injustice and speaking of the tax qualification, he said: "Sir, who has not witnessed in this State the hardship and severity of the tax qualification? Who has not seen the old Revolutionary soldier—who he had fought your battles and poured out his blood to rear this fabric of free government, presenting itself at the polls, and his vote rejected, because he had not been regularly assessed, or because he was too poor to pay a tax? * * * Disqualify them from voting and what is the moral effect? You destroy all incentive to exertion, you stifle every generous impulse, you curb the spirit of independence and manly pride of freemen, and quench the burnings of the fire of ambition, which carries so many in this country, from the humble ranks to the highest stations of life."

The above we find in the Pittsburgh Telegraph of the 3rd inst. The unfortunate man referred to, H. Gold Rogers, Esq., was in this place for some weeks past and left recently. He came, as he would say, to deliver a lecture on Geology, but was in fact a subject of charity, bestowed principally by the members of the Bar, until his case came to the attention of our Poor Board, who wrote to Pittsburgh concerning him. His singular appearance and manners, and large frame, attracted very general attention. He seems to be a wanderer upon the earth and his case is a sad one. Our Pittsburgh neighbors should certainly care for him. Mr. Geo. Vogeley, one of our Poor Overseers, deserves much credit for having written to the Pittsburgh Poor authorities, the above letter referred to, and which had the effect of calling their attention to the case of Mr. Rogers and having him taken care of in the future.

Butler Markets.

BUTTER—Good 12½ cents ½ lb.
Bacon—Plain sugar cured hams 11 cts. ½ lb.
Milk—24 sides, 8 cts.
Beans—White, 1½ cts. ½ bush.
CHICKENS—25 to 30 cts. per pair.
EGGS—15 cts. ½ doz.
CORN MEAL—2 cts. ½ bush.
CALF SACKS—30 cts. ½ lb.
CORN—10 cts. ½ bush.
FLOUR—Wheat, 96 cts. ½ bush.
GRAIN—40 cts. ½ bush.
LARD—7 cts. ½ lb.
MOLASSES—50 cts. ½ gallon.
POTATOES—25 cts. ½ bush.
SUGAR—Yellow 7 cts. ½ lb.
SALT—No. 1, 81 cts. ½ barrel.

Parker Township.

Financial report of Parker township for the fiscal year ending March 30th 1880.
George McMurray and Thomas Layton road supervisors for the year 79.
To amount of duplicate.....\$2,843 29

By work on roads.....\$2,335 86
" cash collected.....158 75
" exonerations.....98 00
" unpaid taxes.....239 68
\$2,843 29

George McMurray to amt't cash received.....\$102 96
" of voucher.....99 08
By cash paid out.....\$17 40
" 74 days service.....111 00
Amount due township.....\$73 64

Thomas Layton to amount cash received.....\$5 79
" of voucher.....132 58
By cash paid out.....\$2 00
" 74 days service.....111 00
Amount due township.....\$75 37

Mr. T. G. Campbell Treasurer of the poor funds in account with Parker twp.
To cash received from collection.....\$2,000 00
By balance due Treasurer at settlement last year.....39 89
" of orders paid.....1,944 21
" percentage.....36 18
\$1,720 28

Balance in Treasury.....\$339 72

A. Kelley & G. F. Daubenspeck, overseers of poor, Parker township for 1879.
To amount of duplicate.....\$2,880 44
" received from Mrs. Clark 80 93
" from Butler borough.....45 71
\$3,116 08

By medical fees for poor.....\$195 95
Amount for support of poor.....41 61
Paid Dixon.....295 36
Old orders paid.....501 87
Paid D. Bartley.....65 00
Paid J. C. Kerr.....7 20
Paid McDonald.....125 00
Making out duplicate.....3 00
Exonerations.....112 79
G. F. Daubenspeck's time and expenses.....47 31
A. Kelley's time & expenses.....122 50
Balance in Treasury.....339 72
Uncollected taxes.....624 77
\$3,116 08

SCHOOL REPORT.
Parker township school report for the year ending May 31st, 1880.
R. H. Turner collector of school tax.
To amount of duplicate.....\$2,992 51
By amount paid treasurer.....\$2,470 15
" percentage.....123 50
" exonerations.....307 85
" uncollected taxes.....91 01
\$2,992 51

Mr. S. C. Miller Treasurer of school boards for the year ending May 31st 1880.
To amount received from school tax.....\$2,470 15
" from M. H. O'Connell.....1,037 96
" of fines &c.....8 50
\$3,506 61

Balance in Treasury.....\$153 87

We, the Auditors of Parker township, certify that the above is a correct report of the finances of the township to the best of our knowledge.

J. C. CRATTY, Auditor.
J. M. ORR.

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Black Dress Silks, Satins, Trimming Silks.
Trimmed Hats and Bonnets.
Fine French Flowers, Plumes, &c.
Irish and German Table Linens and Towels.
Ladies' Black Cashmeres, at 50, 75, 98, \$1.25 and \$1.50.
3 Button Kid Gloves, all sizes, 40c.
3 Button Kid Gloves, best qualities, 75c., \$1, \$1.20, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$1.88.
Gentlemen's Fine Kid Gloves, \$1.50 and \$1.75.
Full lines of Regular Made Hosiery.
Ladies' 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 Mod. Fy's Flexible Hip, Double Buck, &c.
Laces and Lace Goods, Infants' Robes and Cloaks.
Handkerchiefs, all kinds