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All communications intended for publication in this paper must be accompanied by the real name of the writer, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.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

Address: **THE BUTLER CITIZEN,**  
BUTLER, PA.

# Butler



# Citizen

VOL. XVII. BUTLER, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1880. NO. 35

**ADVERTISING RATES:**  
One square, one insertion, \$1; subsequent insertions, 50 cents. Yearly advertisements exceeding one-fourth of a column, \$5 per inch. For the close of the year, these rates will be charged where weekly or monthly changes are made. Local advertisements 10 cents per line for first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion. Marriages and deaths published free of charge. Obituary notices charged as advertisements, and payable when handed in. Advertisers' Notices, 25 cents; Extraordinary Notices and Dissolution Notices, not exceeding ten lines, each.

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

North Washington Academy.  
Editors CITIZEN.—As trustees of this Academy, we consider our work as unfinished without a brief statement in your paper, of our impression with regard to the condition of, and noble work this Academy is doing in the field of education. On reaching the village one is greeted with an appearance of thrift and prosperity which seems to portend the future. The Academy is centrally located, and entirely out of debt. During the year there has been more than two hundred dollars raised by festivals and entertainments, all of which has been judiciously expended in purchasing an organ, library, globe, and other necessities for the benefit of the students. At the close of last session the Professor concluded to give an entertainment and festival. Much might be written with reference to the entertainment, but we must content ourselves with the brief statement that the addresses, rehearsals, orations and papers on the occasion were of a high order, not forgetting the fine music. Indeed the entire occasion was a very satisfactory affair, speaking well for the past and promising much for the future. Every performance being conducted in a masterly manner by a degree of scholarship on the part of the students, which we do not believe to be excelled in any similar institution in the land. We take pleasure in heartily endorsing the work of the N. W. Academy, and in recommending it to the patronage of the readers of your paper as a thoroughly Christian institution in which the efficient professor gives untiring devotion to the work and is nobly seconded by an able and well-tried assistant. It is now provided with two boarding halls, and under the immediate charge of Prof. Crawford and Mrs. Dickson, safe and good rooms are provided for all.

In regard to the festival it was certainly a grand success, the best of order prevailed, and the receipts footed up to over one hundred and twenty-five dollars, (and it only a strawberry festival.)

The fall session of this school will open August 17th, 1880. It is the design of this school to impart thorough instruction in all the common and higher English branches; to prepare young men and women for college; to fit those who wish to teach for doing work in the schoolroom; to render it possible for those who have not the means to attend a college or higher institution of learning to obtain a good scientific education. The school supports an excellent reading room, furnished with the leading current literature, educational, religious and secular. Boarding can be had convenient to school, very low; rooms for self boarders reasonable. This school is in its infancy and the all-important question to be decided by those who expect to go to school, "where shall I go to receive the most benefit in school," and very naturally they select one that has the largest attendance, but the number of students does not always mean the best school. The best advertisement of any school is its fruits—the young men and women it sends forth fitted intellectually and morally to take their place in life. During the past year one hundred and twenty-five students were in attendance. July 16, '80. TRUSTEES.

**AN OFFICIAL DOCUMENT.**

The following letter is an exact copy of one now on file in the Post-office Department at Washington. It was received in obedience to orders to postal officials to make quarterly reports of the condition of their offices:

Fulton Co. Ill.  
Gentlemen: I am the president of the United States Defer Sur Beant required by the instruction of the post office to report quarterly, I now foill the pleasing duty by reportin as follows. The Harvestin has been going on pertry, and most of the nabors have got their cuttin abought dun wheat is hardly a average crop on roll has more than ten or fifteen bushels to the akor the health of the communitie is only tolerable meussils and colery have brok outin about 2 and a half miles from hear. Their air a power-ful awaken on the subject of religion in the potts nabors and many souls are being made to know there sines forvin miss nancy Smith a near nabor had twins day befor to-morrow one of them is supposed to be a seven monther is a boar of a thing, and wenter live half its day this is all I know and have to report the present quarter give my respects to Mrs. Buokanin and subscrib myself yours Truly. J. M. Walton Co Ill.

**JOE GORGE AT NEWTON, N. J.**

An interesting ravine, in which natural formations throughout the summer, is attracting local interest at Newton, New Jersey. It lies at the foot of Blue Mountain, is several hundred yards long, from ten to thirty feet deep, with caves and clefts in the rock, filled with ice. The shade at the gorge is described as very dense, the sun being prevented from penetrating it. The bottom of the gorge is covered with ice, and the little caves and crevices are filled with it. The parapet of the mountain, like the Palisades of the Hudson, is very nearly perpendicular, and rises about 400 feet above the ravine, though which a current of cold air sweeps constantly. The thermometer, which is registered in the gorges in Newton, marked 38° at the bottom of this gorge—100 cold for one to remain there any length of time. A few feet from one end of the gorge a spring of the most delicious sparkling water bubbles up. It tastes slightly of iron, and is very refreshing to the thirst. The water in the spring stands at 34°. The owner of the farm on which the gorge is found, says that it is much resorted to for ice, so that by the middle of August but little remains except in the caves and deeper holes.

Immense copperhead snakes are now being killed in Berks county. The campaign has opened there.

**BOOTS and SHOES**  
—A T—  
**AL. RUFF'S**  
UNION BLOCK,  
Main Street, - - - - Butler, Pa.

I have just received my entire Spring and Summer stock of **BOOTS and SHOES** direct from the manufacturer, and am able to sell them at **OLD PRICES,** and a great many lines at **LOWER PRICES THAN EVER.**

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Button, Polish and Side Lace Boots in endless variety, and at bottom prices.

Reynolds Brothers' celebrated fine Shoes always in stock, and is the most complete I have ever offered. The prices are lower than ever, and styles elegant.

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

**LEATHER and FINDINGS** will be found in my store in superior quality and at lowest market rates.

All goods warranted as represented. **AL. RUFF.**

**OPENING DAILY**  
—A T—  
**B. C. HUSELTON'S,**  
THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF  
**Boots and Shoes**  
To be found in any House in Western Pennsylvania, embracing all the Newest Spring Styles in the Market.

I am selling all this stock at **OLD PRICES.**

Recollect, **NO ADVANCE.**

Several lines of Boots and Shoes at even lower prices than ever. All my customers have the benefit in buying by getting Boots and Shoes that come direct from the manufacturer to my house.

No middle profits to divide up that parties are compelled to pay that buy from jobbing houses.

This Stock of Boots and Shoes is Very Large in the Following Lines

Ladies' Kid and Pebble Button Boots	1.50 and upwards.
" " Side Lace Boots	1.25 " "
" Grain, Pebble and Kid Button and Polish	1.25 " "
" Polish	.95 " "
" Standard, very prime	1.25 " "
" Serges, in Congress and Polish	.75 to \$1.
Calf Peg Shoes, all warranted.	

MY STOCK EMBRACES, IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE, A FULL LINE OF ALL THE FINEST GRADES IN WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S.

**The Gents' Department** is very complete in every line in Calf Button, Dom Pedros, Congress and English Walking Shoes, and especially in Calf Boots, at \$2 and upwards, Brogans and Plow Shoes, at \$1 and upwards, Fine Buff Alex and Congress, at \$1.25 and upwards, Low Strap Shoes, in every style, at \$1.25 and upwards. Boys' and Youths' Shoes in same styles as Men's, but lower in price.

Infants' and Children's Shoes, in Colors and Black.

Fancy Slippers and Walking Boots, All Colors.

This stock is the most complete I have ever offered, the prices are lower than ever, and the styles are elegant. Ladies' Kid and Pebble Button New-ports, good, \$1 to \$1.25.

**LARGE STOCK OF LEATHER AND FINDINGS**

Always in stock. None but the best brands of Leather kept, and prices guaranteed at lowest market rates.

Give me a call and I will save you money in your Boots and Shoes. A careful inspection of this stock will convince you that the above is correct. No other house can give you lower prices or better goods.

**B. C. HUSELTON.**

**NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK!**  
**HECK & PATTERSON'S**  
**NEW CARPET ROOM**  
NOW OPEN!  
One Door South of their Clothing House,  
Duffy's Block, Butler, Pa.

**Union Woolen Mills.**  
I would desire to call the attention of the public to the Union Woolen Mills, Butler, Pa., where I have new and improved machinery for the manufacture of  
**Barred and Gray Flannels,**  
Knitting and Weaving Yarns,  
and I can recommend them as being very durable, as they are manufactured of pure Butler county wool. They are beautiful in color, superior in texture, and sell at very low prices. For samples and prices, address,  
**H. FULLERTON,**  
Butler, Pa.  
(2024, 78-17)

**Stock Speculation and Investment.**  
Operations on Margin or by Privileges. Special business in Mining Stocks. Full particulars on application. **JAMES BROWN,** Dealer in Stocks and Bonds, 61 & 63 Broadway, New York. mar17-9m

**Forty Dollars Reward.**  
HORSE STEALING.  
On Tuesday night, April 27th, there was stolen from the premises of the subscriber, living in Penn township, Butler county, Pa., a dark bay horse, six years old, weight between 1,300 and 1,400 pounds, small star on the forehead, shoulders somewhat acute from the wear of the collar. A reward of \$40 will be paid for information that will lead to the recovery of the horse.  
**HARVEY BUSLER,**  
Glade Mills, P. O., Butler Co., Pa. my5-3t

**C. WATTLEY & CO.**  
ARE DAILY RECEIVING  
**Fresh and Seasonable Goods!**  
SUCH AS  
Spring Gloves,  
Cotton and Lisle Thread Hose,  
Frings, Trimmings, Buttons,  
Ribbons,  
Laces, Embroideries,  
Handkerchiefs,  
Lace and Embroidered Ties,  
Summer Underwear,  
Elegant Neckwear for Men,  
AND FULL STOCK OF  
Ladies and Men's Furnishing Goods.

**G. WATTLEY & CO.**  
109 FEDERAL ST. ALLEGANY CITY, PA.  
OPPOSITE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

**THE**  
**PAN-HANDLE ROUTE!**  
Offers the best facilities and most comfortable and expeditious Line for families moving to  
**KANSAS, ARKANSAS, TEXAS, COLORADO, NEBRASKA, CALIFORNIA,**  
OR ANY OF THE WESTERN STATES AND TERRITORIES.  
**THE VERY LOWEST RATES**  
TO ALL POINTS IN THE  
**WEST & SOUTH-WEST**  
CAN ALWAYS BE SECURED VIA THE  
OLD RELIABLE  
**PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.**

Tickets Sold and Baggage Checked THROUGH TO ANY POINT YOU WANT TO GO.

We offer you the Lowest Rates, the Quickest Time, the Best Facilities and the Most Satisfactory Route to all points West and South-west. We run no Emigrant Trains. All classes of Passengers are carried on regular Express Trains to points in Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Kansas, Colorado, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska or California, by the direct "PAN-HANDLE ROUTE," at your nearest Railroad Station, please address

**W. L. O'BRIEN,**  
Gen'l Passenger Agent, "Pan-Handle Route,"  
COLUMBUS, OHIO.

**HOP BITTERS.**  
(A Medicine, not a Drink.)  
CONTAINS  
HOPS, RICH, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,  
AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHERS.  
**THEY CURE**  
All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Head, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervous Debility, and all other ailments of the Female System.  
**\$1000 IN GOLD.**  
Will be paid for any case of the above named ailments, if cured by the use of Hop Bitters, or if not cured, the money will be returned.  
Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you stop. Take no other.  
D. J. C. can be obtained and reliable cure for Drunkenness, in 24 hours.  
Sent by mail, in any quantity.  
All agents well acquainted.  
Hop Bitters, N.Y. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, Ont.

**MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM**  
OF LYNN, MASS.

**FOR ALL FEMALE COMPLAINTS.**

This preparation, as the name implies, consists of Vegetable Properties that are harmless to the most delicate system. It is used in cases of Menstrual Trouble, Irregularity, Painful Menstruation, All ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Discharge, Headaches, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the young. It will cleanse and expel toxins from the system on an early stage of development. The tendency to numerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

In fact it has proved to be the greatest and most readily used medicine ever known. It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes fatness, biliousness, dropsy, all sorts of humors, and restores weakness of the stomach.

It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache is always permanently cured by its use. It will kill all worms, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

For Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed.

**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** Prepared at No. 100 Water Street, Lynn, Mass. Price \$1.00, Six bottles for \$5.00. Sent by mail in the form of pills, or in the form of Lozenges, on receipt of price, \$1.00 per box, for either. Mrs. PINKHAM freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for prospectus. Address as above. Mention this paper. Be sure to get the genuine. **LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.** Sent by mail, in any quantity.

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**GEO. A. KELLY & CO.,** General Agents, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Sold by D. H. Wuller, - Butler Pa.

**Notice to Tax Collectors.**  
The Commissioners hereby give notice that taxes of 1879 must be paid in immediately, as the books for 1880 have been put in the hands of the collectors. The County needs the money and it must be paid. j615-3w

**HON. CHESTER A. ARTHUR'S ACCEPTANCE.**  
Text of the Letter of the Republican Vice Presidential Candidate.

Following is the letter of Hon. Chester A. Arthur to Hon. Geo. F. Hoar, chairman of the National Republican Convention, accepting the nomination for the Vice Presidency.

New York, July 17, 1880.

To Geo. F. Hoar, President of the Republican Convention—

Dear Sir:—I accept the position assigned me by the great party whose action you announce. This acceptance implies approval of the principles declared by the convention. But recent usage permits me to add some expression of my own views.

**FREE AND FAIR ELECTIONS.**

The right and duty to secure honesty and order in popular elections is a matter so vital that it must stand in front. The authority of the national government to preserve from fraud and force elections at which its own officers are chosen is a chief point on which the two parties are plainly and intensely opposed. The acts of Congress for ten years have, in New York and elsewhere, done much to curb the violence count and wrong to which the ballot and have been again and again subjected, sometimes despoiling great cities, and the resistance has hedged them with restrictions cunningly contrived to baffle and paralyze them. This aggressive majority boldly attempted to extort from the executive his approval of various enactments destructive of these election laws, by revolutionary threats that a constitutional exercise of the veto power would be punished by withholding appropriations necessary to carry on the government, and these threats were actually carried out by refusing needed appropriations, and by forcing an extra session of Congress, lasting for months and resulting in concessions to this usurping demand which are likely in many States to subject the majority to the lawless will of the minority. Ominous signs of public disapproval alone subdued this arrogant power into a sullen surrender for the time being of part of its demands.

**COURSE OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.**

The Republican party has strongly approved the stern refusal of its representatives to suffer the overthrow of the statutes believed to be salutary and just. It has always insisted, and now insists, that the government of the United States of America is empowered and in duty bound to effectually protect the elections denoted by the constitution as national. More than this, the Republican party holds as the cardinal point in its creed that the government should by every means known to the constitution protect all American citizens everywhere in the full enjoyment of their civil and political rights, as a great part of its work of reconstruction.

The Republican party gave the ballot to the emancipated slave as his right and defense. A large increase in the number of members of Congress and of the electoral college from the former slave holding States was the immediate result. The history of recent years abounds in evidence that in many ways and in many places, especially where their number has been great enough to endanger Democratic control, the very men by whose elevation to citizenship this increase of representation was effected have been debared and robbed of their voice and vote. It is true that no State statute or constitution in so many words denies or abridges the exercise of their political rights, but the modes employed to bar their way are no less effectual. It is a suggestive and startling thought that the increase of a race now denied its share in governing the country, wielded by those who lately sought to overthrow the government, is now the sole reliance to defeat the party which represented the sovereignty and nationality of the American people in the greatest crisis of our history.

Republicans cherish none of the resentments which may have animated them during the actual conflict of arms. They long for a full and real reconciliation between the sections which were needlessly and lamentably at strife. They sincerely offer the hand of good faith. They deeply feel that the party which has so illustrious a record and patriotic achievements will fulfill its destiny until peace and prosperity are established in all the land, nor until liberty of thought, conscience and action, and equality of opportunity shall be not merely the cold formalities of statute, but living birthrights which the humble may confidently claim and the powerful dare not deny.

**THE CIVIL SERVICE.**

The resolution referring to the public service seems to be deserving of approval. Surely no man should be the incumbent of an office the duties of which he is for any cause unfit to perform, who is lacking in the ability, fidelity or integrity which a proper administration of such office demands. This statement would doubtless meet with general acquiescence. But opinion has been widely divided upon the practicability of various reformatory schemes which have been suggested, and of certain proposed regulations governing appointments to public office. The efficiency of such regulations has been distrusted, mainly because they have seemed to exalt mere educational and abstract tests above general business capacity and even special fitness for the particular work in hand. It seems to me that rules which should be applied to the management of the public service may properly conform in the main to such as regulate the conduct of successful private business. Original appointments should be based upon ascertained fitness. Tenure of office should be stable. Position of responsibility should, so far as practicable, be filled by the promotion of worthy and efficient officers. The investigation of all complaints and punishment of all official misconduct should be prompt and thorough. These views, which I have long held, repeatedly declared, and uniformly applied when called upon to act, I find embodied in the resolution, which of course I approve. I will add that by the acceptance of public office, whether high or low, one does not, in my judgment, escape any of his responsibilities as a citizen, or lose or impair any of his rights as a citizen, and that he should enjoy absolute liberty to think and speak and in political matters according to his own will and conscience, provided only that he honorably, faithfully and fully discharges all his official duties.

**SPECIE RESUMPTION.**

The resumption of specie payments, one of the fruits of the Republican policy, has brought a return of abundant prosperity and the settlement of many distracting questions. The restoration of sound money, the large reduction of the public debt and of the burden of interest, the high advancement of public credit, all attest the ability and courage of the Republican party to deal with such financial problems as may hereafter demand solution. Our paper currency is now as good as gold, and silver is performing its legitimate function for purposes of change. The principles which should govern the relations of these elements of currency are simple and clear. There must be no deterioration of coin, no depreciation of paper, and every dollar, whether of metal or paper, should stand the test of the world's fixed standard.

**THE COMMON SCHOOLS.**

The value of progressive education can hardly be overestimated. Although its interests must of necessity be chiefly confined to voluntary effort and individual action of the several states, should be encouraged so far as the constitution permits by the co-operation of the national government. The interests of the whole country demand that the advantages of our common school system should be brought within the reach of every citizen, and that no revenues of the nation or of the states should be devoted to the support of sectarian schools.

**THE TARIFF AND OTHER MATTERS.**

Such changes should be made in the present tariff and system of taxation as will relieve any overburdened industry or class and enable our manufacturers and artisans to compete successfully with those of other lands. The government should aid works of internal improvement national in their character, and should promote the development of our water courses and harbors wherever the general interests of commerce require.

**THE PRESENT CRISIS.**

Four years ago, as now, the nation stood at the threshold of a presidential election, and the Republican party in soliciting a continuance of its ascendancy founded its hopes of success, not upon its promises, but upon its history. Its subsequent course has been such as to strengthen the claims which it then made to the confidence and support of the country. On the other hand, considerations more urgent than have ever before existed forbid the accession of its opponents. Their success would mean the overthrow of the public Treasury, by no means limited to hundreds of millions, already covered by bills introduced in Congress within the past four years, would be successfully urged if the Democratic party should succeed in supplementing its present control of national legislation by electing the executive. There is danger in intrusting the control of the whole law-making power of the government to a party which has in almost every southern state repudiated obligations quite as sacred as those to which the faith of the nation now stands pledged. I do not doubt the success of the Republican party, and that its triumph will assure a just, economical and patriotic administration.

I am respectfully, your obedient servant,  
**C. A. ARTHUR.**

**DEMAND FOR HEAVY HORSES**

The Factory and Farm states a fact which we have observed to exist in this city for some time past, i. e., an increase in the number of large heavy horses used on trucks and heavy business wagons. During the past fifteen years, the writer remarks, there has been a great change in the demand for horses in this country. Formerly nearly every one bred in relation to speed and endurance. Now a large proportion of farmers bred with a view to increasing size and strength. This change is not the result of caprice. There has been a steady, increasing demand for heavy horses, and a corresponding falling off in the demand for light ones. Fashion has had little to do in the matter. Heavy horses are wanted because they supply an existing want. From present appearances it will be many years before the supply of heavy horses will equal the demand. The country is now well supplied with horses. At no time in its history, perhaps, were there as many horses to a given number of inhabitants as at present. Stable work horses are low, but heavy draught horses continue to be high.

The importation of Clydesdales and Percheron-Norman horses increases every year. The first that were brought over were regarded as very uncertain ventures. At present they are of no doubtful value. The importers of horses from France and Scotland have suffered from the reverses of the importers of short-horn cattle. With rare exceptions they have become rich. From present appearances we shall soon be sending Clydesdales to Scotland and England, and Normans to France and Belgium. The value of heavy draught horses was recognized in the Old World before it was in the New. Now that their worth is appreciated here, all persons having teams to do seem anxious to procure them.

Large horses are less liable to injuries from the swinging of the poles of wagons than small ones. Their bones are firmer and they are commonly more economical as respects harness, stall room, feed, and work required to take care of them. In all the countries of eastern Europe heavy horses have taken the place of light ones in general farming operations. That American farmers will soon generally employ heavy horses in field work seems certain.—Scientific Am. N. Y.

**WHAT CONSTITUTES A CONSPIRACY?**

The preliminary contest in the St. Louis Courts in the conspiracy suits of the Vulcan Steel Works against their workmen has been decided in favor of the company. The case is a somewhat peculiar one. James Tighe, Dennis Griffin, Michael Dimon, Martin Hanlin, Bart Fenton, Patrick Reilly and Martin Hoar were employees in the converting department of the Vulcan Works. On the evening of the 5th of last April, when two heats of iron were partially melted, the cupola ladle filled with molten metal, these men covered with cooling ingots, these men are charged with conspiring together and suddenly going out upon a strike for higher wages. This placed the Vulcan superintendents in a predicament, and they allege that, were it not for the timely arrival of a sufficient force of men at the works just at the proper time, the metal would have become hardened in the receptacles, causing the works to lie idle and putting them to a great deal of expense in placing them in working condition again. With the assistance of the new workmen they succeeded in escaping actual loss. The arrest of the parties named followed for conspiracy. Their attorney moved to quash the proceedings on the ground that they had committed no offense under the common law. The acting State attorney claimed that it was both a statutory and common law offense. The case was finally argued before Judge Cady, who delivered, at the session of the Court of Criminal Correction, the appended decision: "The statement contained in the information filed in this case, if true, constitutes, in my opinion, a clear case of conspiracy. It is doubtless true that there is no crime in the solitary fact that the several defendants agreed or conspired together that unless higher wages were paid they would cease work, but it is equally clear that for these defendants to confederate, conspire and agree together to stop work under the circumstances and for the purpose alleged in the information, is an offense. It is true that the mere failure or refusal to perform a civil contract is not of itself a crime. But the circumstances alleged in connection with the refusal of these defendants and others certainly constitute an offense. I am, therefore, of the opinion that the motion should be overruled and the defendants put upon their trial."—Coal Trade Journal.

**NO LEGAL DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP WITHOUT PUBLIC NOTICE.**

Something that is very often neglected by business men, and which neglect, very often results disastrously, is the precaution to advertise in the public newspaper a notice of "Dissolution of Partnership." A partnership may be made in a hour, but cannot be dissolved fully in less than four weeks, nor until after the same has been advertised in a public newspaper in each of the counties in which the firm had places of business.

A recent decision of court, in Philadelphia, is that no matter how long the dissolution of a firm may exist, there is no legal dissolution until after public notice is given of the same through the columns of the county paper, and a private notice sent to all having open accounts with the firm at the time of dissolution.

In the above case it was proven that each member of the firm had admitted that the firm had been dissolved many years ago, and the accounts settled up—every thing necessary done but advertising; but the court instructed the jury that there was no legal dissolution, and a verdict was rendered accordingly. Until the full letter of the law is fulfilled, either surviving partner is liable for any debt the other partner or partners may make over the firm signature previous to the first notice in the newspaper, which will stop all proceedings, but it is not complete until the same has been published for four consecutive weeks.

upon ascertained fitness. Tenure of office should be stable. Position of responsibility should, so far as practicable, be filled by the promotion of worthy and efficient officers. The investigation of all complaints and punishment of all official misconduct should be prompt and thorough. These views, which I have long held, repeatedly declared, and uniformly applied when called upon to act, I find embodied in the resolution, which of course I approve. I will add that by the acceptance of public office, whether high or low, one does not, in my judgment, escape any of his responsibilities as a citizen, or lose or impair any of his rights as a citizen, and that he should enjoy absolute liberty to think and speak and in political matters according to his own will and conscience, provided only that he honorably, faithfully and fully discharges all his official duties.

**SPECIE RESUMPTION.**

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**THE COMMON SCHOOLS.**

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The importation of Clydesdales and Percheron-Norman horses increases every year. The first that were brought over were regarded as very uncertain ventures. At present they are of no doubtful value. The importers of horses from France and Scotland have suffered from the reverses of the importers of short-horn cattle. With rare exceptions they have become rich. From present appearances we shall soon be sending Clydesdales to Scotland and England, and Normans to France and Belgium. The value of heavy draught horses was recognized in the Old World before it was in the New. Now that their worth is appreciated here, all persons having teams to do seem anxious to procure them.

Large horses are less liable to injuries from the swinging of the poles of wagons than small ones. Their bones are firmer and they are commonly more economical as respects harness, stall room, feed, and work required to take care of them. In all the countries of eastern Europe heavy horses have taken the place of light ones in general farming operations. That American farmers will soon generally employ heavy horses in field work seems certain.—Scientific Am. N. Y.

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**NO LEGAL DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP WITHOUT PUBLIC NOTICE.**

Something that is very often neglected by business men, and which neglect, very often results disastrously, is the precaution to advertise in the public newspaper a notice of "Dissolution of Partnership." A partnership may be made in a hour, but cannot be dissolved fully in less than four weeks, nor until after the same has been advertised in a public newspaper in each of the counties in which the firm had places of business.

A recent decision of court, in Philadelphia, is that no matter how long the dissolution of a firm may exist, there is no legal dissolution until after public notice is given of the same through the columns of the county paper, and a private notice sent to all having open accounts with the firm at the time of dissolution.

In the above case it was proven that each member of the firm had admitted that the firm had been dissolved many years ago, and the accounts settled up—every thing necessary done but advertising; but the court instructed the jury that there was no legal dissolution, and a verdict was rendered accordingly. Until the full letter of the law is fulfilled, either surviving partner is liable for any debt the other partner or partners may make over the firm signature previous to the first notice in the newspaper, which will stop all proceedings, but it is not complete until the same has been published for four consecutive weeks.

upon ascertained fitness. Tenure of office should be stable. Position of responsibility should, so far as practicable, be filled by the promotion of worthy and efficient officers. The investigation of all complaints and punishment of all official misconduct should be prompt and thorough. These views, which I have long held, repeatedly declared, and uniformly applied when called upon to act, I find embodied in the resolution, which of course I approve. I will add that by the acceptance of public office, whether high or low, one does not, in my judgment, escape any of his responsibilities as a citizen, or lose or impair any of his rights as a citizen, and that he should enjoy absolute liberty to think and speak and in political matters according to his own will and conscience, provided only that he honorably, faithfully and fully discharges all his official duties.

**SPECIE RESUMPTION.**

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