## BUTLER CITIZEN.

H. & W. C. NEGLEY, PROP'RS. Intered at the Postoffice at Butler as

Republican National Ticket, FOR PRESIDENT, 1880, GEN. JAMES A. GARFIELD. of ohio.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, 1880. HON. 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. McJUNKIN, Esq., of Butler County. Senate.

JOHN M. GREER, Esq., of Butler borough (Subject to the District Conference.) Assembly.

WILLIAM P. BRAHAM, of Mercer township. SYLVENTER D. BELL, of Millerstown boroug District Attorney. A. M. CUNNINGHAM, Esq., of Butler boroug

Associate Judge. ABRAHAM MoCANDLESS, of Butler to County Surveyor. NATHAN M. SLATOR, of Butler borough.

SIXTEEN out of a Committee of some fifty, were all who could be got to vote for sending Congressional Conferees to Greenville.

THE Willard House of this place, kept by Mr. George W. Campbell, and which was lately enlarged and repaired, has now been finely painted upon all its outside walls and presents a very fresh and pleasant appearance.

By the new apportionment, under the census of 1880, Allegheny, Armstrong, Butler, Clearfield, Dauphin, Fayette, McKean, Northumberland, Philadelphia and Westmoreland counties will each gain one member of the Legisla-

WE have received from Mr. E. H. county, and now of the University at Lewisburg, this state, a copy of his Of what use then will be a nomination oration before the Alumni of that insti- obtained at Greenville? And this looktution, on June 21, ult., for which he has our thanks.

MR. ALEXANDER C. DUNCAN, formerly of Cranberry township, this county, removed about the first of April last to Dunbar, Fayette county, this State, where he engaged in mercantile business and is doing well. His address is, Dunbar, Pa.

and the other States follow in this mont, September 7; Maine, September 13; Colorado, October 5; Indiana, Ohio and West Virginia, October 12.

Ar an Argument Court held on Monday, matters in connection with the First National Bank of this place were acted upon. The Court discharged on common bail Messrs. Cullum and Campbell in the case of Thomas Robinson against them for libel, on the ground that plaintiff's cause of action was not legally set forth, but refused to quash the proceedings.

disposed of the question of "fraud" and there made. tion in this county, it now becomes the duty of the Eagle to raise to its head the full Republican county ticket. Thus far it has not done so, and further refusal will be in direct disregard of the contestants of that county at the the action of the people at the prima- Mercer Conference had the 'credentials' lead to further trouble. We hope for great a mistake that Capt. Pillow imharmony now in this county.

WHERE, O Where, are those Democratic votes at our primary that Mr. to any amount. Their convention had Robinson so continually asserted Sheriff Hoffman had procured? His cry had credentials from his own part. But iff Hoffman had procured? His cry was, "Sheriff Hoffman did it." "Sher- Roberts had a certificate with the iff Hoffman," "Sheriff Hoffman," Vis- names of thirty-two of the sixty Reions, as of dreams, appeared to possess turn Judges or delegates who com-him of the power of "Sheriff Hoffman," posed the convention, saying he was as of that of a giant. He should now the rightful nominee of Crawford apologize to the jolly big Sheriff, and county and should be admitted to the thus secure undisturbed slumber. The Sheriff is good natured and will not of the votes of the people, which is

In another place will be found the letter of General Hancock accepting the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. It will be seen that it is general in its expressions and reads to commit himself distinctly on anything. Mr. English, the candidate for Vice President, on the other hand, in his letter makes a complete Democratic stump speech, of the old Demo-

Doctor Roberts, one of the Crawford county contestants for the Congress nomination of that county, produced and showed to the conference at
Mercer the names of 32 of the committee of 60 of that county, being a majority tee of 60 of that county, being a majority in his favor of the same, and recognizing him as the rightful and proper nominee of that county. We understand that a report is circulated in this county that some of those names are not genuine. We have every reason to believe and say, that any such report is groundless and gotten up through improper motives to injure Mr. McJunkin here.

The National Bank of Prist National Injury per cent.; also, a for Republicans who are mustering for the conflict and who desire that there by a rope fastened over the doorway. Life was extinct and the deed evision of the First National should be no breaks in their own line where the enemy may gain an advantage?

That the National Bank of Prist National Injury per cent.; also, a for Republicans who are mustering for the conflict and who desire that there by a rope fastened over the doorway. Life was extinct and the deed evision of the creditors of the First National should be no breaks in their own line where the enemy may gain an advantage?

The National Bank of Prist National should be no breaks in their own line where the enemy may gain an advantage?

The National Bank of Prist National should be no breaks in their own line where the enemy may gain an advantage?

WE are indebted to Mr. McKee, County Superintendent of Common Schools, for a copy of the last annual Report of Mr. Wickersham, State Superintendent of Public Institution, for the year ending June 1, 1879. From it we learn the number of schools in this county is 262; average number of months taught, 5.61; number of male teachers, 197, females, 181; average salary per month, males, \$33.82, females, \$28.54; whole number scholars in the county, males, 7,505; females, 6.633: number mills levied for school puposes, 6.14; building purposes, 4.47; total tax levied in the county for all school purposes, \$64,437.89.

THE Democratic papers were asserting that Col. Henry B. Hays, of Pittsburgh, had pronounced for Hancock, but the following letter from Col. Hays to the Pittsburgh Chronicle of July 28th, ult., rather settles the question the other way. He is for Garfield and writes as follows:

Ріттявиван, July 28, 1880. I most heartily endorse James A. Garfield as the nominee of the Republican party. I think he is the best and strongest man that could have been chosen under the circumstances. I in tend rendering him all the support in my power to insure his election, and when the day comes for voting I shall add one to his majority. I thank my Democratic friends for this opportunity to express my sentiments.

HENRY B. HAYS.

It is now hoped that nothing will be done at the meeting of Dick and Miller Conferees at Greenville to-morrow. That meeting is nothing more in truth than the meeting of the Conferees of one county, to wit: Mercer. Mr. Dick's right to have conferees at any place has never yet been investigated His refusal to have an investigation was what made the trouble in the Mercer Conference and gave his competitor, Dr. Roberts, a right to a seat in the same. How Mr. Miller, the undisputed candidate of Mercer, was blind enough to ally himself and his county to the one contestant from Crawford county who had refused to have his claim heard before his own and the Butler Conferees, the then only rightful powers to hear the same, still remains a mystery. If he had any doubts is the one who has to look out for on the subject, what is taking place in frauds. Crawford now, and since the Mercer Conference, should remove such Painter, a former resident of this doubts. It looks as if matters there will soon be settled in favor of Roberts.

ing to Crawford county matters only.

Does it not appear to our friend of conference. Why then did Mr. Miller to the rules of evidence," etc. take the course he did to destroy that If the Dispatch read the proceeding

## "CREDENTIALS."

to the trouble in Crawford county. mediately corrected him. Both parties. Dick & Roberts, had 'credentials' there conference. Besides, he had a majority generally considered about the strong-

est "credentials" a candidate can have in this country. This majority, his friends affirmed, had never been properly taken from him. But the Butler conferees listened to no outside state ments from either party. Their position was to admit neither, but to hear and determine with the Mercer conferees the cases of both the Crawford parties on equal terms and equal foot-ing. That was the agreement upon and that is to declare that Hon. J. D. ing. That was the agreement upon which all went to Mercer, and had the

cratic style. He is evidently a bitter partizan. His letter is too lengthy for insertion.

Mercer conferees fully carried it out, standard-bearer of the Republicans of there would probably be no trouble in the district to-day. We have stated this matter before and it has not been soon to open upon us. Upon Mr. Mil-

Dividends to Creditors.

COUNTY COMMITTEE MEETING.

THE NOMINATION OF MR. M'JUNKIN SUSTAINED IN COUNTY AND IN DIS-TRICT-BUT 16 MEMBERS FA-VOR SENDING CONFEREES TO GREENVILLE.

The re-assembling of the Republican son, had alleged frauds at the late prithe contrary he sent a long letter to the asking the Committee to send confer- people. ees to the Dick and Miller meeting at Greenville. The Committee heard his letter read, and then laid it on the taresolution offered by one of his friends requesting Mr. McJunkin to go to Greenville, which after debate was withdrawn; then finally a direct resoshould send conferees to Greenville. On this resolution a full discussion of the situation took place, and when a vote was reached but sixteen, out of a committee of fifty-four, near fifty of whom were present, could be found to

vote for it. And thus ends this matter. Those, both here, at Mercer, and elsewhere, who listened to the story of Thomas Robinson will now see their folly in doing so. It is not necessary to ever use fraud against him. His competitor

The Pittsburgh Dispatch of Monday this week contains an able and lengthy editorial upon the situation in this Congressional district and in it we find the following:

"There was no doubt about the le gality of the nomination of either Mcthe Mercer Dispatch as now out of Junkin or Miller and these gentletime to be further arguing the claim of men should have united upon the com-Mercer county to the Congressional mon ground of indisputable titles, and nomination? That claim was admitted their conferees should have discussed to be fully equal to that of any other the Crawford county contest in a jucounty previous to and at the Mercer dicial manner and decided it according

tions. Alabama leads off, August 2nd, claim? That is the question. Why at the time of the Mercer Conference did he prevent his conferees from fully | it doubtless overlooked, or has forgotten, carrying out with Butler conferees his that the above was precisely the posiunder which, by his own letter, Dick It was in fact the very position Mr. and Roberts, the contestants in Craw- Miller had previously agreed with ford county, came to Mercer for a hear- them should be taken, but which, for ing? Butler could not of herself have some unaccounted cause, he so changed, harmed Mercer in any way, nor Mer- or wanted to change, that when the ing power. cer harmed Butler. But he could have Butler conferees reached Mercer he kept the Butler conferees there for a desired to admit one side alone (Dick) month, at expense, and he at none, of the Crawford parties into the Conor but little. Once in conference, as ference at the very outstart. And this agreed upon, there could not have been led to the subsequent proceedings on an adjournment without the consent of the part of Butler, in order to carry Mercer. Mr. Miller's course cannot be out the agreement, that resulted in the justified, and he and his county should admission of the Roberts conferees and the nomination of Mr. McJunkin, mosity among our fellow citizens. 000 as a contingent fee for procuring after frequent, full and fair notice to all Our material interest, varied and pro-THE County Committee having now therefore ratify the nomination then and the nomination of Mr. McJunkin, parties. The ground stated by the Dis-In the Committee meeting last Sat- patch was the true and only ground urday one of the speakers in referring for deciding the Crawford centest; was the one agreed on, and on which all parties had assembled at Mercer; was the one adhered to tenaciously by the Butler conferees, and was the one ries and of two meetings of the County of the Crawford county Republican broken by the Mercer conferees. What Committee, and if presisted in will Convention in his favor. This was so the Dispatch advises "should" have been done, was exactly what the Butler conferees did do. Will the Dispatch please examine and correct itself in this matter?

## CONGRESS.

The Titusville Herald of Monday speaks as follows of the effect of the action of the Republican Committee of this county on last Saturday :

This knocks the last prop from un der the position assumed by Mr. Miller, of Mercer county. He first appointed a Conference with McJunkin, agreeing upon time and place, but when the time came, finding that Dr. Roberts had carried Crawford county, he refused to go into conference with McJunkin and try the Crawford county contestants' cases on their merits. What will be do Angust 5th, when he meets in solemn conclave with his three conferees and the three gentlemen, who represent General Dick's pretentions? There is but one plain, pretentions? sensible thing for his conferees to do, and that no doubt his sense of justice McJunkin, of Butler, shall be the standard-bearer of the Republicans of Crawford, Butler and Mercer counties in the Congressional campaign now ler rests the responsibility of having this district represented by a Republican for the two years ending March 4, 1883! Not only that, but upon him devolves the responsibility of promoting or endangering the interests of the whole ticket in these counties, State, Dividends to Creditors.

Washington, July 29.—The comptroller of the Currency has declared a dividend of twenty five per him, take a broad, comprehensive view

THE LETTER AT LAST. FROM HANCOCK-THE HEAD OF THE

TICKET IS DECIDEDLY NON-COMMITTAL. GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y.,)

July 30. GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter County Committee last Saturday was of July 13, 1880, apprising me formally on event looked for with some interest, of my nomination to the office of Pres-from the fact that a defeated candident of the United States by the Nadate for Congress, Mr. Thomas Robinassembled in Cincinnati. I accept the nomination with grateful appreciation maries and had asserted both in this county and out of it, that if he was allowed the opportunity he would show tion are those I have cherished in the lowed the opportunity he would show past, and shall endeavor to maintain that he was defeated by frauds. Conin the future. The thirteenth, foursequently, after much solicitation on teenth and fifteenth amendments to his part, the Chairman of the County the Constitution of the United States, Committee was induced to call the embodying the results of the war for same together. He therefore had ample time—had been working at it for the past month, and during all of the previous month of June it is said he had access to the papers of the late which in every article, section and primary. Something therefore of these amendment is the supreme law of the primary. Something therefore of these alleged frauds was looked for. But basis of the government of the United nothing came. Not a single fraudulent State. The powers granted by it to vote against him was shown in any district or place in the county. But on departments define and limit the authority of the general government. Powers not delegated to the United Committee, repeating about what he States by the Constitution, nor prohas been saying in the Eagle for the hibited to the States, belong to the past two months, and ending by coolly to the States respectively or to the

The general and State governments each acting in its own sphere, without trenching upon the lawful jurisdiction of the other, constitute the Union. ble. Several motions were made; then The Union, comprising a general government, with general powers, and State Governments, with State powers for purposes local to the States, is a polity the foundations of which were laid in the profoundest wisdom. This lution was offered that the Committee is the Union our fathers made, and which has been so respected abroad form of free popular government, a political system which, rightly adminstered, has been and will continue to be the admiration of the world. May we not say nearly in the words of Washington, "The unity of government which constitutes us one people is justly dear to us. It is the main pillar in the edifice of our real incependence, the support of our peace, safety and prosperity, and of the lib-erty, we so highly prize and intend at every hazard to preserve." But no form of government, however carefully devised, no principles, however sound, will protect the rights of the people unless the administration is faithful

and efficient. that neither fraud nor force must be allowed to subvert the rights of the people. When fraud, violence or incompetence controls, the noblest constitucollecting the votes of freemen. It is count that the people can rule in fact ture.

as required by the theory of our gov
II. The accounts will be taken up ernment. Take this foundation away and the whole structure falls.

A public office is a trust, not a pounty bestowed upon the holder. No incompetent or dishonest person intrusted with it, or if appointed they should promptly be ejected. The basis of a substantial, prac-recognized.

IV. The accounts will be paid by tical civil service reform must be es-If they fix a high standard of qualifications for office, and sternly reject the corrupt or incompe: address of the enumerator. tent, the result will be decisive in governing the action of the servants whom they entrust with the appoint-

The war for the Union was success ago. All classes of our people should share alike in the blessings of the Union, and are equally concerned in its perpetuity and in the proper administration of public affairs. We are in passing upon the Da Galaccard. timents of friendship and not of ani- member of Congress, to pay him \$5,gressive, demand our constant and depend upon a future appropriation by

and economical management of our expenditures, should be maintained in order that labor may be lightly burdened, and that all persons may be protected in their rights to the fruits of their own industry. The time has come to enjoy the substantial benefits

Garfield's candidacy for President was of reconstruction as one people. We have common interests. Let us encourage harmony and generous rivalry who are familiar with Democratic revive our languishing merchant ma-rine, extend our commerce with foreign the bench or elsewhere, and he never facturers and producers to develop our cial opinion upon the matter, because vast national resources, and increase the case in question was never taken

people.

If elected I shall, with Divine favor, labor with what ability I possess to discharge my duties with fidelity according to my convictions, and shall

ter is finally set at rest by so prome nent a Democrat as ex-Senator Doolittle, who to-day publishes the following card here:

"A serious error has been made by cording to my convictions, and shall take care to protect and defend the faithfully and equally executed in all preme Court, or that Justice Swayne parts of the country alike. I will asthe functions of government is to dis-charge the most sacred duty that can Burke against Child—decided in the devolve upon an American citizen,

I am, very respectfully, yours, WINFIELD S. HANCOCK. To Hon. John W. Stevenson, Presi dent of the Convention, Hon. John P. Stockton, Chairman, and others of the Committee of the National Demo-

township, Beaver county, a short distance from the "Burry" Church. He has been in poor health, and gave a good deal of anxiety to his family by his irascible conduct, Not long ago Dr. Cunningham, of Zelienople, re-moved a polypus from Mr. Steinbach's nostrils, but the operation did not seem to relieve the farmer's mental distress. Monday evening a week ago he retired as usual, and on the next Comptroller of the Currency has declared a dividend of twenty five per cent. in favor of the creditors of the First National Bank of Franklin, Ind., making in all ninety per cent.; also, a dividend of ten per cent. in favor of the conflict and who desire that there

PHILADELPHIA, July 23 .- The Orenty-four years after his death. Morris was the great financier of revolutionlaration of Independence, but signed it after its adoption, who raised the means to feed and pay the colonial tion was exceedingly embarassed for funds, and redeemed every dollar of ber of debts clinging to his estate. On December 1, 1873, the heirs agreed ipon Henry Phillips, Jr., as the trusee, and he preceded to settle the estate. Last month he submitted his ac counts to the Orphans' Court, show-ing that a final division of the estate nad been made by him. \$969,250 going to the Reyburn estate and \$969,349 o Robert Morris as next to kin. The court has approved the report.

Dow and Weaver in the Same Boat With Hancock and Garfield.

The Titusville World is authority for a startling exposure of the moral turpitude of the Prohibition candidate for President. It has learned that Mr. Neal Dow was through that country, during the flush days of Oildom, and organized a stock company, called the Temperance Petroleum Bonanza Association, with a capital stock of seven million dollars and seventy-five cents, he kissed his fingers to the Oil Region and opened a saloon in Guernsey township. Two days after the forma opening of his dive, he sent a boy back after the seventy-five cents. It i needless to state that the plucked and plundered stockholders roasted the young man alive. The same veracious ournal has ascertained that the Greenbackers have made a great mistake in and so beneficent at home. Tried by blood and fire it stands to-day a model Presidency. "General Weaver, we all remember, passed through here in 1865 and gathered a bottle of crude petroleum from the surface of Oil This he took to a monastry in Michigan, and representing himself as a holy friar, sold it to the Sisters of Mercy for hair oil'

### To Census Enumerators. The appending circular has been is

ed from the Census Office: The following instructions are issued with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for the information and guidance of Enumerators in connection with the settlement of their accounts

for compensation due.

I. At the earliest practicable mo ment after the receipt of the enumeration schedules, consolidated daily reports of service, [for 7-363,] and Supervisor's statement of compensation due, [form 7-401 or 7-432,] accounts tions and wisest laws are useless. will be made out at this office on form The bayonet is not a fit instrument for | 7-451 and forwarded to the address of the enumerator, as furnished by the only by a full vote, free ballot and fair supervisors on form 7-401, for signa-

> for settlement only when presented or returned to this office by the enumerators themselves, or, in ease of the death of an enumerator, by the heirs. III. Persons representing themselves to be acting for the enumerators as agents or attorneys will not be

tablished by the people in filling the the disbursing clerk of the Interior Detracting considerable attention in Treasury draft for the amount to th

Superintendent of Census.

Justice Swayne's "Alleged"Decision -A Democratic Explanation. WASHINGTON, July 22 .- Three leadin a state of profound peace; henceforth tract case, said in an opinion: "The let it be our purpose to cultivate senunited efferts.

A sedulous and scrupulous care of the public credit, together with a wise which he was the chairman, was a among our own industries, which will campaign methods, no such language nations, assist our merchants, manu- had an opportunity to deliver a judithe prosperity and happiness of our before the Supreme Court. The matter is finally set at rest by so promi-

ake care to protect and defend the Union and to see that the laws be DeGolyer case ever went to the Suused the language attributed to him in sume the responsibility, fully sensible commenting upon it. In the brief of the fact that to administer rightly submitted to Judge Farwell, in the Supreme Court, was cited, and Justice Swayne's opinion stated. But the mistake has been this\_that a part of the language of the brief which follows the citation of the case of Burke vs. Child is attributed to Justice Swayne, language, which he never used, for the case was never before him, and as I was the counsel who submitted the brief it is just to Gen. Garfield, to Justice Swayne, and to myself that I should at once correct this mistake

THE Massachusetts Supreme Court nas just interpreted an old Sunday law of the Commonwealth with a rigid deference to its ancient orthodox spirit that would have filled the heart f the most devout early Puritan with gloom. A statute whose origin may be traced back through colonial times to the reign of Charles I. declares that "whoever travels on the Lord's Day,

ing through Somerville he met with phans' Court has finally adjudicated an accident and sustained per-the estate of Robert Morris, just sev- sonal injuries by reason of a defective thoroughfare. He sued the town for damages, and now the Supreme Court ary times, who voted against the Dec- holds that the action cannot be main tained because the plaintiff was traveling in violation of the law above cited when the accident occurred. The Court army, who issued his own notes for a did not wish to be understood as de million and a half when the infant naday is necessarilly unlawful or ungod ly in Massachusetts. In this case the them, and who, by a series of land plaintiff had not violated the laws of speculations, died with a great numcemetery, because he had properly taken the most direct road. Nor he have been guilty of any offence if he had fortunately observed the same propriety and returned by an equally rect line. But his going a mile or so out of the way for the wicked pnrpose of making a friendly call was, in

Another Massacre of British Troops in Afghanistan.

the eye of the law, a worldly devia-

tion which was "most tolerable and not to be endured."

Lord Hartington spoke with prudent fore-thought when he declared on Tuesday last in the House of Commons that the uncertainties of Afghan politics were so great it would be prenature to conclude that the recognition of Abdurrahman had brought order out of chaos. Twenty-four hours afterward he was compelled to announce an overwhelming disaster.
While the skies were brightening in the north a war cloud had been gathering in the south. No sooner is Abdurrshman proclaimed Ameer of Cabul than a British column is cut to pieces in the Candahar District. The horrors of Isandula are rapeated. The campaiga which has been twice closed is reopened. Instead of retiring to the Indian frontier at their leisure, the troops will have to remain among the Afghan hills indefinitely, and reconquer what has already cost so much blood and treasure.

Elegant Silk Fringes, 45, 50, 60, 75c, \$1 to \$2.50, \$2.50 to \$2.75c, \$1, \$1.12.50 to \$2.75c, \$1.50, \$2.50 to \$2.75c, \$1.50, \$2.50 to \$2.75c, \$1.50, \$2.50 to \$2.75c, \$1.50, \$2.50 to \$2

The lesson of this terrible defeat is plain. Government by proxy cannot succed in Afghanistan. The Beaconsfield Administration set up a king in Cabul, dictated a treaty with him, left Resident Agent in the capital to remind him of his pledges, and ordered the troops to march out. The massacre followed, the pupet king was de-throned, and the troops had to fight their way back to Cabul. In Candahar another sovereign was established up on a throne of cards. An Afghan force from the west menaces him with at-tack. He hastens to the front to defend his frontier. There are signs of insubordination, and he telegraphs to the British commander for reinforce ments. A sovereign whose independence has been recognized only a few months before with flourish of trumpets and high-sounding proclamations was unable to stand alone When the British forces came up his infantry refused to join them, but marched off in the direction of the enemy. Treachery among his own kingmen, who were plotting his downfall, and the revolt of the troops which he had himself re cruited in his own capital, left this se ond pupet king as powerless as the first had been, and led to the final catastrophe

## Hysterical Preaching.

A case of insanity is just now at-

young lady attended several weeks ago the exciting revival meetings of an evangelist known as "the boy preachevangelist known as "the boy preacher." This person is tolerably old boy, being about thirty years of age; yet he is somewhat boyish in appearance and is possessed of youthful alacrity in his movements. He is withal some, what dramatic in action and is canaly the dramatic in action of the stomach, liver or kidneys, or did you ever know any person to be ill, without inaction of the stomach, liver or kidneys, or did you ever know any person to be ill, without inaction of the stomach, liver or kidneys, or did you ever know any person to be ill, without inaction of the stomach, liver or kidneys, or did you ever know one who was well when either was obstructed or inactive; and did you ever know one who was well when either was obstructed or inactive; and did you ever know one who was well when either was obstructed or inactive; and did you ever know one who was well when either was obstructed or inactive; and did you ever know one who was well when either was obstructed or inactive; and did you ever know one who was well when either was obstructed or inactive; and did you ever know one who was well when either was obstructed or inactive; and did you ever know one who was well when either was obstructed or inactive; and did you ever know one who was well when either was obstructed or inactive; and did you ever know any person to be ill, without and inactive and inact what dramatic in action and is capa ble of exercising a strange magnetic effect over his audiences. When in this fect over his audiences. city, several months ago, this "Boy Preacher" was the means of adding about five hundred person to the roll of one of the Methodist churches with which he labored for some weeks. His recent Brooklyn campaign resulted in the gathering in of over six hun- bit. dred converts. His manner is eccentric and his methods are the subject of frequent and severe criticism even from those who approve the end he has in view and who believe in his kind of revivals. His habit is to stamp up and down the aisles of a crowded meeting house and with shouting and gesticulation warn sinners that if they do not at once re pent they will be sent to hell. His picturings of hell are in vivid colors and redolent of brimstone. On the excited imagination of a young woman given to hysteria and kindred mental and nervous ailments such evangelizing cannot but have a pernicious effect. The girl who is now a raving maniac was evidently crazed by the evangelist's terrific appeals. Her mind maniac was evidently crazed by the evangelist's terrific appeals. Her mind is no longer under control and her physical faculties are quite as uncontrollable. Several times she has attempted to take her own life, as well as to do violence to her relations. Admit that such cases are rare; the existence even of this one ought to be a hint to this evangelist and to all ethics. Pure the evaluation of the such cases are rare; the existence even of this one ought to be a hint to this evangelist and to all ethics. The symptomic and law relative painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; of the Skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken of the Skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken of Consumption. ere who are in the same line of effort. The blood-and-thunder, brimstone and pyrotechnic style of appeal to the unconverted will easily scare a certain class of people into sudden flight from the wrath to come. In proportion to the mechanical energy of style and the vapidity of matter is the number of oacksliders from the so-called conversions resulting from this sort of labor. Possibly this high-pressure method of making converts has its advantages, but it is diffiult for thoughtful people to say what they are. The churcher which work industriously and earnestly for steady growth will grow larger and better and more healthy and with more salutary effects on the outside world, than those which work on the passions and imaginations and and fears of the weak and nervous .-

## MARRIAGES.

CAROTHERS—WOLFORD—At the resi-dence of the bride's parents in Cherry town-ship, Butler county, Pa., on July 30th, 1889, J James W. Kelly, Esq., Mr. Martin Carothers and Miss Amy Wolford, both of Butler county, the county of the county of

SNYDER—HARNET—On Friday evening July 39, 1889, at Forestville, Pa., by T. D. Kel-ly, Esq., Martin Luther Snyder, of Butler Co., and Miss Hattie E. Harnet, of Mercer Co., Pa.

DEATHS.

BARR—July 20, 1830, in Cranberry township, this county, Mrs. Nancy G. Barr, wife of Mr. Andrew Barr, and daughter of Hon. Samuel Marshall, aged 53 years.

leaves a small family. A Coroner's inquest resulted in a verdict in accordance with the facts.

Long Litigation.

Philadelphia July 23 —The Ortical and the call on a friend in that city. Go-

ESTABLISHED 1817.

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ORDERS BY MAIL WILL HAVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

August 5th, 1880.

CHOICE STYLES

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Also, Large Lines Lawns, at 61-4 and 8 cents---Closing Out.

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