BUTLER CITIZEN.

JOHN H. & W. C. NEGLEY, 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,

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.
SYLVESTER D. BELL, of Millerstown borough.

District Attorney.

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

Associate Judge.

ABRAHAM McCANDLESS, of Butler township.

County Surveyor.

NATHAN M. SLATOR, of Butler borough.

EX-STATE TREASURER A. C. Noyes died at Westport last Friday night a week, from a paralytic stroke.

NEW YORK *Tribune:* "Republicans must not mistake enthusiasm for work. That's the blunder the Democrats have made.

PARTIAL returns from a number of counties in Arkansas indicate the election of Churchill (Dem.) for Governor over Parks (Greenbacker) by a majority ranging from 40,000 to 50,000.

BEN. BUTLER having been formally received into the Democratic party, of course we will hear nothing more about him as a "beast" a "spoon thief," and a "salary grabber" from our neighbor of the *Herald.*

WE give but little credence to the the sensational telegram from Franklin, Pa., to the Pittsburgh *Dispatch,* of Monday last, relative to our Congressional settlement. All parties at Franklin last week agreed to abide by the decision of the board of referees then chosen, and we have no doubt will do so. Mr. McJunkin we know will cheerfully carry out the agreement. The *Dispatch* has been taking entirely too much interest in this matter.

THE members of the Butler Garfield and Arthur Club had on their fine uniforms for the first time at the meeting to hear Mr. Grow last Friday evening. They paraded the street about one hundred strong and made a very fine appearance. Their caps and capes are much admired and we have as yet seen no better marching club this campaign than our own Butler one. On Saturday evening they went to the meeting at Parker, where it was said they were complimented as the largest and best appearing company in the procession.

MEETING TO HEAR GROW.

The Republican meeting in the Court House last Friday evening, to hear Hon. Galusha A. Grow, was well attended. Gen. Purviance was called to preside and Gen. Eckley and Hon. James Mitchell chosen Vice Presidents, with the editors of the Republican press of this place as Secretaries.

Mr. Purviance introduced Mr. Grow to the meeting in a few well chosen remarks, who then proceeded to address our people upon the issues of the present campaign. The speech of Mr. Grow was listened to with the greatest attention and interest. His review of the great work and history of the Republican party in bringing this Nation to what it is now, both financially and as the party of progress and freedom, was both eloquent and instructive. He was frequently applauded during his remarks and a hearty vote of thanks tendered him when he closed, after which the meeting adjourned.

STATE ELECTIONS.

VERMONT.

The Green Mountain State has gone Republican by about 25,000, gaining one Congressman and electing a larger Republican majority to her Legislature than ever before. Being the first State gun fired in the North, the result is regarded as favorable on the coming Presidential election.

ARKANSAS.

On the other hand, has given her usual Democratic majority, at her State election last week.

MAINE.

The first news from the Maine State election on Monday last, indicate at this writing, Tuesday, a close contest, with the probability in favor of the election of the Fusionist candidate for Governor by a small majority. We have lost, however, a member of Congress, the Fusionists now electing three of the five from that State—they had two before. The Democrats and Greenbackers combined, and were known as the "Fusionists," and if they have carried the State at this election it has been more on local and State questions than on National ones. They cannot fuse in November on either Hancock or Weaver, Greenback, and we have not any fears of Garfield carrying Maine in November.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The officers of all Republican marching clubs throughout the county are respectfully requested to send their names and addresses, with the number of men enrolled, to the Secretaries of the Garfield & Arthur Club of Butler, without delay. The County Committee contemplate holding a grand mass parade and torchlight procession of all the clubs in the county, at Butler, sometime after the middle of October, 1880, and the importance of communicating the desired information should be apparent.

J. T DONLY, } Sec'ys.
s8 2t WM. H. LUSK, }

OUGHT TO BE KNOWN.

While we do not wish to revive or keep up anything growing out of, or connected with, what we may now consider as the late Congressional trouble in this district; believing, as we do, that all trouble is now over; yet there is one matter that cannot be passed over and should not be permitted to rest without further light and information. The *Eagle* of this place, for the past two or three weeks, has published a copy of a paper which it asserted a *majority* of the Republican Committee of this county *had signed.* This paper set forth that the said majority believed and therefore declared that Mr. McJunkin had "acted unwisely" in declining to go to the so-called Greenville Congressional Conference; and that the so-called nomination of Mr. Miller, of Mercer county, at the same "was a prudent measure," and that the said *majority* of our County Committee, "therefore endorsed him (Miller) as the candidate of the district," etc. Believing that no such paper had ever been signed by any considerable number of our County Committee, much less by a *majority* of it, we thrice denounced the assertion as a *falsehood,* and called for the *publication of the names* of the members so alleged as so signing. No publication of the said names came. And we heard nothing further until at Franklin last week. Mr. Thomas Robinson was there, as is usual with him in attending such occasions uninvited, and managed to get into the room in which the State Committee were in session, and there reiterated that such a paper was in existence and was there present. Mr. Newton Black, of this place was also there, representing as he said Mr. Craig, chairman of County Committee, and sustained Mr. Robinson's assertion by getting up in the Committee and reading off from a paper he had the names of twenty-seven of our County Committee, as signing such a paper. He refused to show the paper when asked for its inspection, and when it was denounced before the Committee as not genuine or true, he finally said it was a *copy* of the alleged paper. For the information of the members of our County Committee, whose names we still believe were thus improperly used, we give them here as follows and as read out by Mr. Black at Franklin to the State Committee:

Adams tp., D. R. Nicklas,
Allegheny tp., Byrom Centre, T. A. Templeton,
Allegheny tp., Register City, John H. Thompson,
Buffalo tp., Thomas Brown,
Butler tp., A. B. White,
Brady tp., J. F. Wimer,
Clinton tp., William Harvey,
Concord tp., Thomas Graham,
Cherry tp., S. V. Hutchison,
Cranberry tp., John Rohner,
Donegal tp., J. B. Orbison,
Fairview tp., W. F. Campbell,
Forward tp., Leslie Haslett,
Franklin tp., D. W. Forrester,
Jefferson tp., James Wright,
Lancaster tp., J. M. Kirker,
Muddycreek tp., Thomas Garvey,
Mercer tp., H. A. Ayers,
Penn tp., W. H. Dickson,
Slipperyrock tp., John C. Kerr,
Butler, 1st ward, W. W. Maxwell.
Centreville boro., F. S. Peters, (for A. B. Prosser),
Fairview boro., J. J. Maxwell,
Millerstown boro., J. J. Miller,
Prospect boro., Reuben Shanor,
Sunberry boro., Peter P. Brown,
Zelienople boro., Lewis Reed.

We publish the above believing that no such paper is in existence and that the whole thing is a fraud upon some at least of our County Committee. If we are mistaken, any of them can have the opportunity of correcting us, on the one hand, or setting themselves right on the other hand. Our information has been so very different, from several of the members whose names appear above, that they never signed, or authorized to be signed any such paper. We have it from the mouths of some of them that they never did or would sign such a paper. It is therefore due to them, as well as due to the Republicans of this county, that this record should be made in this matter. Only a few weeks before, at the meeting of the County Committee, but sixteen of the above held any such opinions. The Committee, as now composed, consists of *fifty-four* members. The above twenty-seven would therefore, at best, be but the half of the same and not a majority, even if true. But the truth ought to be known, and if a fraud has been committed the odium and responsibility for it should be traced to and put upon the guilty party or parties. Other matters might be overlooked, but this is one involving the truth and veracity of some of the members of the County Committee, as well as the honesty of Mr. Robinson and a few others.

How She Saved Her Darling.

"I shall never again feel so awfully nervous about my babies teething," writes a grateful mother. We almost lost our little darling by a long attack of cholera infantum, but happily heard of Parker's Ginger Tonic in time. I took a few spoonfuls myself, which soon cured my nursing baby entirely, and an occasional dose has kept me and baby in such perfectly good health, and made us so strong and comfortable that I would not be without this reliable medicine for worlds."—A Mother of Brooklyn.

BETTER FEELING.

At the consultation with the Republican State Committee at Franklin, Pa., last week, a better state of feeling was evidently established between the friends of Mr. Miller, of Mercer, and Mr. McJunkin, of this county It will be recollected that the principal cause of complaint by the Republicans of this county was the manner in which Mr. Miller had acted at the Congressional Conference in Mercer on July 6th, in not carrying out an agreement made to assist in organizing that Conference with the Butler Conferees. At Franklin last week Mr. Miller publicly acknowledged that he had then and there made a mistake in not so doing, and admitted everything that could be asked or deemed necessary towards making amends and establishing the former good feelings existing. Should he therefore be nominated by the board of referees that meet at Franklin today we hope to be able to give him our full and hearty support. We still believe, however, that Mr. McJunkin is the better man for the position of Congressman for this district, and hope for his success before the board of referees now chosen and in session.

POSITION OF CONGRESS QUESTION.

The meeting of the Republican State Committee at Franklin, Venango county, on last Thursday, 9th inst., was an event of more than usual occurrence. It was the first meeting of that Committee in the Western part of the State for some time past. Its object was not to assume the power to hear or decide any troubles in the party in any of the Western counties or districts, but if possible to aid in a solution of them. And inasmuch as there were difficulties of an unusual character existing, it invited all parties interested to be present there at its meeting. Our Congressional district being among those in which there was a dispute existing as to its candidate, the persons interested in this, and Mercer and Crawford counties, were invited and went to the meeting. The trouble in our district therefore came before the committee for its advice, or for any suggestions it might have to make. But after a talk before it by Mr. McJunkin of this county, and Mr Miller of Mercer, and their friends present, a proposition for settlement was made which relieved the State Committee from any advice in the matter and was finally agreed upon. This proposition was, for each, Mr. McJunkin and Mr. Miller, to choose a referee, and they two to choose a third, if they possibly could do so, and the said three to compose a board to hear and decide the case. Mr. McJunkin named Dr. A. W. Crawford, of this county, Mr. Miller named H. B. Bowser, Esq., of Mercer, and they two, after some time and considerable effort, succeeded in agreeing upon the Hon. J. M. Dickey, of Franklin, as the third man and umpire. Mr. Dickey was immediately consulted, and agreed to serve. Shortly afterwards the board was organized and heard the statements of some of the parties, but, owing to the fact that Mr. Dickey had to leave home for a few days, the referees adjourned to meet at the same place, Franklin, on this day, 15th inst. As all parties gave consent to this mode of settling the case, and agreed to abide by its decision, we may say that a near end of our Congressional mix is at hand. By next weeks issue of our paper, we hope to be able to announce the one, sole candidate for Congress in this district. The tribunal to decide is regarded as a fair one, and all parties are pledged to join in sustaining its action. So that unless something happens not now expected, it may be considered that the trouble is over and that there will be but one Republican candidate for Congress in this district, and that all will be enabled to join in giving him a full and a cordial support.

The Granting of the Right of Way to the Narrow Gauge Road.

A provision in the ordinance passed in Councils last night, granting the right of way through the lower part of the city to the Pittsburgh and Western Railroad Company, has excited considerable speculation as to its real purpose. The provision referred to is that reserving to Councils the right to permit another railroad company to lay a third rail on the line of the P. & W. R R. extension. A gigantic scheme is on foot, which if carried out will secure to the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad Company direct communication with all the great manufacturing establishments in the two cities.

About two months ago a charter was quietly obtained for the "North Side Railroad Company," a corporation composed of a number of our most substantial manufacturers and business men, Dr. Hostetter being at the head of the enterprise. The terminal points of this proposed marginal road will be at Federal street and Jackson's Run, which will enable the road to obtain the patronage of the numerous iron mills and other manufactories in lower Allegheny. The new company expect to obtain the right of way from Councils, and this is where the "third rail" mentioned in the ordinance passed last night comes in.

The object is to make a connection between the North Side Railroad, the "Hostetter Railroad" and the railroad running from the Point to Grant street, Pittsburgh. The transfers from the Allegheny side will be similar to those at Glenwood between the Baltimore and Ohio and the Lake Erie. It is said the B. and O. Company had nothing to do with the scheme, but it undoubtedly is willing to avail itself of any advantages that may result therefrom. The P. and L. E. will probably control the whole business, and those familiar with the matter say the P. & L. E. will have a decided "bulge" on all its rivals. This means death to freight discriminations.—*Allegheny Mail.*

A Few Words from Muddycreek.

PORTERSVILLE, Sept. 11th, 1880.

EDITORS CITIZEN:—We had a Republican meeting in Town Hall on Saturday evening, August 28th, addressed by Gen. Eckley and R. P. Scott, Esq'rs. They were both good speakers and held the audience till a late hour, of which I had hoped that the Secretary would do the speakers justice by writing an account of it, but so far he has failed to do it, and as it would be rather stale at this time to say anything about it, I will give some events that has happened since. On that evening the Chairman appointed a committee on permanent organization. They reporting, viz: President J. W. Stewart, Secretary W. E. Dowler, Treasurer William Cleland. After some consultation it was agreed that there be a meeting called on September 7th, to see what could be done toward raising a marching club; on that evening they turned out lively and after some di cussion as to whether we would get torches alone or caps and capes as well; it was agreed by an overwhelming majority that we get the full outfit. The President then appointed a committee of four to take names and subscriptions which resulted well; they having 53 names with enough subscription to furnish the outfit complete. It was then growing late and it was thought best to adjourn to meet on Saturday evening, the 11th. inst. On the opening of this meeting one of the members arose and stated the object of the meeting and to decide on the color of our uniform and election of officers and some other minor affairs. The President then appointed two committees consisting of three members each, one on uniforms, the other on officers; the former committee agreed on white capes and red caps and on being put to vote it was agreed too. The committee on officers then reported as follows: Captain, Fred. Bauder. 1st Lieutenant, Jos. Lehman. 2nd Lieutenant, Jas. McConnell. Orderly Serg., Theodore Hunter. Then after the appointing of a committee to purchase and distribute the uniforms, we adjourned to meet on next Saturday night, at which time we expect to turn out in our new dress and show off to the best advantage. Yours truly,

NICODEMUS.

Pennsylvania not Debatable.

The history of Republicanism in Pennsylvania is a series of almost unbroken triumphs. From 1860, when, under the leadership of Andrew G. Curtin the people, excited almost to madness under an acute sense of the wrong done them by the attempts of the Democratic party to extend slavery, until last year's overwhelming victory, Pennsylvania has hardly been a doubtful State in an emergency. But, notwithstanding this, such men as Senator Wallace have and do vigorously insist that there is such a defection in the Republican ranks as to endanger the election of General Garfield. These claims are without the slightest foundation, the mistake of Mr. Wallace being that he bases his hopes on a false foundation. The nomination of General Hancock, the latest and most cunning scheme of rebels who are floundering in the last ditch of political despair, might well have caused a wavering in the lines of the loyal people of the State. Hancock was a gallant Union soldier, and the people of Pennsylvania loved and honored him. They knew little in reference to his career but that which was calculated to win their affections. Therefore, when he was named for the Presidency it was expected that those who remembered what was done for the State at Gettysburg would look on Hancock's candidacy with at least some favor. But the Republican party of Pennsylvania is composed of men, who think and whose political convictions are based on principle. They revered Hancock for his war services, but they instantly saw that he was simply the figure-head of the Democratic party, whose strength and life is the eight millions of people who still sigh for the last cause. Never was the intelligence of the party or its keen sense of perception more quickly or acutely minifested than in the prompt taking in of the situation on the report of the result of the Cincinnati Convention. There is not now, and there never has been, a thousand Republicans who were duped by the Democratic trick, and the infinitesimal portion of the party who will vote for Hancock will do so on purely personal grounds and there action will have no appreciable effect.

From the present outlook there is every reason to accept a much larger majority for Garfield in Pennsylvania than Mr. Hayes received. From the beginning of the canvass the reports from every section have indicated an unbroken line in November, and events since June have materially added to the sure chances of success. The position taken by the Democratic party on the tariff question has greatly strengthened the Republicans and will lead to large gains in the western part of the State if not in every section.

Encouraged by what they see around them the Pennsylvania Republicans regard the election of Garfield as secure. A less confident feeling would be a severe and immediate blow to the iron industry of the State, and any probability of the success of the Democratic party in November would paralyze that for years. The interests of the capital of the State and the thousands of persons whose daily subsistence depends on this industry are far too great to run the slightest risk of a change in the policy of the Republican party—which is the policy of the nation. The recent election in Vermont, where the Republicans have proved that they have not allowed themselves to be at all deceived, has had the effect of further strengthening and cementing Republicanism in this State. The 25,000 majority of the Green Mountain boys will stimulate Pennsylvanians to renewed efforts, which must greatly increase the Republican majority.

To sum up, the Republican party of Pennsylvania was never in a better condition than it is at this moment. The whole body of the party is harmonious, and its individual members are thoroughly united, enthusiastic, and hard at work. The result of these efforts will be a victory of tremendous proportions.—*Press.*

Shrewdness and Ability.

Hop Bitters so freely advertised in all the papers, secular and religious, are having a large sale, and are supplanting all other medicines. There is no denying the virtues of the Hop Bait, and the proprietors of these Bitters have shown great shrewdness and abtlity in compounding a Bitters, whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation.—*Examiner and Chronicle.*

Next Week's Fair.

We are glad to know that the Fair to be held in this place next week, promises to be the most successful Fair ever held in this county. The farmers of our county, seem at last to have become alive to the importance of these anual meetings. The agricultural Fair has become one of the institutions of our country, and there is no agricultural community anywhere that is thriving and prosperous which has not its agricultural Fair, and they are now regarded not so much as a means of paying a premium to the man who has the best horses, or the best cattle, or the best farm products, as a medium through which the farmer may acquaint himself with the latest improvements in his business and of letting the public know that what he raises, whether of stock or farm products, that are worth buying. The best of everything raised on a farm, whether of stock or products, are brought to the Fair and placed on exhibition. So that the man who wishes to improve on any of the different branches of farming, can do so intelligently, and you know where to get what you want when you are ready to buy. If you wish to improve your horses, the men who raise the best horses will be at the Fair. If you wish to improve your cattle, the men who raise the best cattle will be there. If you wish to buy farm machinery, the enterprising dealers in farm implements will all be there and they will all have their animals and implements, &c on exhibition, so that you can judge of the merits of each and make your selection intelligently. But perhaps the greatest benefit to be derived from these meetings is the interest they awaken among farmers in their own business by comparing results one with the other in competition for the premiums. If a man believing his animal or article is of superior quality, enters for competition and finds on comparison that another of the same class is superior to his, then his ambition is aroused to produce a better article or animal next year. He is repaid ten fold for his trouble and loss of premium in the first instance. It is only by comparison of results obtained by intercourse with those engaged in the same pursuits, that we can make improvements in any direction. The world is continually advancing. Everything is constantly undergoing a change; breeds of animals run out; varieties of grain or vegatables deteriorate; the conditions of the soil changes and if we continue to plod on in the old ruts doing things the same way year after year we will soon find ourselves far in the rear. As we said before, we are glad to see our farmers are becoming interested in these meetings, and if properly conducted, they cannot help but be productive of much good in the way of developing and improving the agricultural interests of our county, and of awakening among the farmers a spirit of improvement which shall result in placing our county as an agricultural county among the first in the State. We would then say to the farmers, that as it is you who are immediately benefited by these Fairs. You should by all means encourage and give your hearty support not only by your presence, but by assisting in the management, and by bringing anything you have which is meritorious and placing it on exhibition at the Fair. And we would say to the business portion of our community that this being a purely agricultural county, your only dependence is on the farming interest and if these Fairs are the means of making what the farmer formerly raised and sold for one dollar worth two dollars with the same trouble and expense, he has just that much more money with which to buy what you have to sell so that you have an interest in the Fair and it should receive your hearty support.

New York in the Campaign.

The political situation in New York is of great importance, as without New York the Democrats can not hope for success. Nowhere is their party more seriously divided, and the recent action of its State Committee in calling a State Convention becomes very interesting. Perhaps our readers out of the State may be glad of some explanation of its significance The Democratic feud is between Mr. Tilden and the "regulars" on one side, and Mr. John Kelly and Tammany Hall upon the other, and it turns upon the patronage of office in the city of New York. The feeling is so bitter that Mr. Kelly and Tammany Hall declared last year before the State Convention that if Governor Robinson were renominated, they would bolt. He was renominated, and they bolted, diverting 77,000 votes from the regular Democratic ticket. The bolters held a separate Convention in the spring of this year, and sent a separate delegation to Cincinnati, where they defeated the nomination of Mr. Tilden by showing that it would undoubtedly cause the loss of New York. When they had succeeded in defeating Mr. Tilden the bolters vociferously greeted the nomination of General Hancock, and Mr. John Kelly, whom the Convention had at first excluded, became its hero at the end. Returning to New York, Tammany Hall held a ratification meeting, in which the regulars would not unite, and the regulars subsequently held a meeting, at which Mr. Tilden presided, and at which Tammany Hall did not appear.

Encouraged by his success in adopting Danton's motto—audacity—Mr. Kelly a few weeks since issued a call for a State Convention to nominate a Chief Judge of Appeals. The regulars did not desire a Convention. But their Committee was summoned, and a letter from Mr. Kelly was read announcing that if a convention were regularly called, with a certain understanding which he stated, he would withdraw his own call. The Committee acquiesced, and the Convention is called. Mr. John Kelly, therefore, within a few months, has defeated the regular candidate of his party for the Governorship, he has prevented Mr. Tilden's nomination for the Presidency, and he has imposed his will upon the regular organization of his party. He has become, what Tweed was ten years ago, the practical master of the Democratic party in New York. He has entirely routed Mr. Tilden, who was considered to be the ablest Democratic politician in the country. He holds the Democratic vote in New York, without which General Hancock has no chance of election, and that vote will be cast for General Hancock only upon such conditions as Mr. Kelly chooses to dictate.

This result has been accomplished not so much by ability as by sheer audacity. The Kelly following is composed of what is known as the Irish Catholic vote in the State, and of old Democrats, like Judge Parker, of Albany, who are bitterly hostile to Mr. Tilden. The alliance which has been now apparently made is one of mutual distrust, and the figures of recent elections therefore become interesting. In 1876 Mr. Tilden carried the State by about 32,000 majority; this included the "independent" vote. In 1879 the united Democratic majority was about 15,000; this included the "independent vote, and that of many Republicans who voted for Governor Robinson. This year the vote that was not cast last year will come out, and that is Republican. The whole new Presidential vote will be cast, and that will be largely Republican. The whole "independent" vote will be Republican. The protesting Republicans of last year will vote for Garfield, and there are some thousands of Democrats who will hesitate to acknowledge Mr. John Kelly as supreme "boss." If to this is added the universal disinclination to change, and the distrust of the Democratic party which the last three years have reawakened, it is plain that the probabilities of success in New York are with the Republicans, who, for this election, have no internal difference whatever.—*Harper's Weekly.*

Census Figures.

We shall probably have to wait a few weeks yet for an official promulgation of the population of the country by the Census Bureau as ascertained by the census of 1880 But the subject is of so much interest that we insert a table, partly official and partly estimated, which will not vary materially from the official figures. This table includes all the States and all the Territories except Alaska, New Mexico, Washington and Wyoming. The approximate result is as follows:

STATES.	1870.	1880.
Alabama	996,992	1,150,000
Arkansas	481,471	760,000
California	560,247	880,000
Colorado	39,864	195,161
Connecticut	537,454	622,166
Delaware	129,015	145,000
Florida	187,748	300,000
Georgia	1,184,109	1,450,000
Illinois	2,539,891	3,100,000
Indiana	1,680,637	2,056,000
Iowa	1,194,020	1,500,000
Kansas	364,399	1,000,000
Kentucky	1,321,011	1,734,331
Louisiana	726,915	940,000
Maine	626,915	642,000
Maryland	780,894	935,000
Massachusetts	1,457,351	1,783,812
Michigan	1,184,059	1,600,000
Minnesota	458,706	780,072
Missouri	1,721,295	2,300,000
Mississippi	827,922	1,044,000
Nebraska	122,015	452,542
Nevada	42,491	63,000
New Hampshire	318,300	347,311
New Jersey	906,096	1,100,000
New York	4,382,759	5,080,000
North Carolina	1,071,361	1,400,000
Ohio	2,665,260	3,200,000
Oregon	99,923	175,535
Pennsylvania	3,521,951	4,226,000
Rhode Island	217,353	276,710
South Carolina	705,606	653,110
Tennessee	1,258,520	1,570,000
Texas	808,579	1,600,000
Virginia	1,225,163	1,600,000
Vermont	330,551	331,455
West Virginia	442,014	708,000
Wisconsin	1,054,670	1,300,000
Totals	38,162,329	49,302,144

TERRITORIES.	1870.	1880.
Arizona	21,807	41,500
Dakota	14,181	135,500
District of Columbia	131,706	174,500
Idaho	14,990	30,000
Montana	20,595	38,998
Utah	86,786	144,000
Totals	290,068	563,998

The aggregate population of the States and Territories comprised in the foregoing statement amounts to 49,865,142. The four Territories not included will bring up the total to about 50,000,000, making an increase of 11,700,000, or a trifle more than 30 per cent, since the census of 1870. This is a satisfactory showing, which the official figures will not essentially change.

Administrator's Notice.

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Zephaniah Double, deceased, late of Millerstown borough, Butler county, Pa., notice is hereby given to all those knowing themselves indebted to said estate, that immediate payment is required, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for payment.

PRUSHEY DOUBLE, Adm'r,
sept15-3t Barnhart's Mills, Butler Co., Pa.

Dr. C. H. LEE,

Homœopathic Physician,

Office and residence near the Wick House North Main street, Butler, Pa. jan7

$5.00 Will get a full set of

FINE PORCELAIN TEETH

Warranted for 10 YEARS.

Will extract Teeth WITHOUT PAIN. NO EXTRA CHARGE when Teeth are Ordered.

DR. W. H. PERRY, Dentist,

255 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

July28-3m

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Building, the best of the kind in the United States.
Accomodations for 400 boarders.
School, first-class in all respects.
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The Fall Term of 15 weeks will open on

Monday, September 6th, 1880.

Expenses, as low as those of any other school affording equal advantages and accomodations. For Catalogue, address

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June24-2m PRINCIPAL.

FACTS WORTH KNOWING.

Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion, Calisaya and many other of the valuable medicines known are carefully combined in Parker's Ginger Tonic, to make it the Greatest Blood Purifier and The Best Health and Strength Restorer Ever Used.

So perfect is the composition of Parker's Ginger Tonic that no disease can long exist where it is used. If you have Dyspepsia, Headache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Bowel, Kidney or Liver Disorder, or if you need a mild stimulant for appetizer, the Tonic is just the medicine for you, as it is highly curative and invigorating but never intoxicating.

If you are slowly wasting away with Consumption or any disease which you have baffled Cough and Cold, Parker's Ginger Tonic will surely help you. It gives new life and vigor to the feeble and aged, and is a certain cure for Rheumatism and Chronic Infirmities. It Has Saved Hundreds of Lives; It May Save Yours.

If you are feeling miserable don't wait until you are down sick, but use the Tonic to-day. No matter what your disease or symptoms may be, it will give prompt relief.

Remember! Parker's Ginger Tonic is not a rum drink but the Best and Purest Family Medicine ever made, compounded by a new process, and entirely different from Bitters, Ginger preparations and all other Tonics. Try a 50c. bottle. Your druggist can supply you.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

The Best and Most Economical Hair Dressing exquisitely perfumed and perfectly harmless.

Will Always Restore Gray or Faded Hair to its original youthful color and appearance, and is warranted to stop its falling, assist its growth and prevent baldness.

A few applications of the BALSAM will soften the hair, cleanse all dandruff and cure itching and humours of the scalp. Sold by all druggists at 50c per bottle.

FREE Outfit to agents of 3 doz. fast selling articles, sent to every person answering this adv., and enclosing 4 3-ct. stamps to pay postage and packing. This is honest. Refer the public to Postmaster, or any business house in this place. American Manuf'g Company,
Jun23-3m Franklin City, Mass.

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NEW PRINTS, CHINTZES, FOULARDS, GINGHAMS, NOVEL ARMURES, MOHAIRS, CASHMERES, POWDER CLOTHS, STYLISH SATINS, VELVETS, SILKS, SATINS DeLYON.

SATIN FACED BLACK SILKS.

Satin Finished Black Cashmeres.

WRAPS, JACKETS AND SHAWLS.

We cordially invite a personal inspection, either for information, or profit through purchases. The activity of sales causing continual change in stock, precludes mailing samples.

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IMMENSE FALL & WINTER STOCK

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BOOTS and SHOES.

The Largest Stock of any House in Butler county. Goods guaranteed as represented. Prices as low as the lowest. Call and examine prices and stock.

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September 1st, 1880.

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS,

20 cents to $2 per yard.

New Striped Silk Velvets.
New Black and Colored Brocade Silk Velvets elegant goods, $2 to $5 per yard.
New Satins and Plain Velvets for Skirts, Costumes and Trimmings, blacks and all colors.
New Old Gold Silk Brocade, for trimmings, at $1 per yard.
One case

New Black Satin Brocades.

At $2, elegant goods, and worth $2.50.
New Black Brocades and Folka Spots in various sizes, at $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and up to $3.50 per yard.
Bargains for quality unequaled, largest variety of choicest shades also unequaled in this market, of fine undressed

Pure Lyons Silks.

At 65, 75, 90c and $1.
Special and absolutely best values and makes obtainable in

Black Dress Silks.

$1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2, and up to $4.
Black Trimming Silks 50 to 75c per yard.
Two assorted cases Black Satin d'Lyon, $1 50 to $3.50, best value yet offered.

Opened fresh, 100 pieces Double-width Heavy

All-Wool French Cashmeres.

At 37½c per yard, in all the best shades.
Special value in fine Colored French Cashmeres at 62½ and 75c.
One case 44 inch

All-Wool French Momie Cloths.

At 75c, usual value $1 per yard.
All-Wool Black French Cashmeres at 37½c, 50c, but direct special attention to our Black Cashmeres at 65, 75, 87½c and $1.
40-inch Goods at these prices, 46-inch Goods at these latter prices.
Ex. ex. fine Black Cashmeres $1.12½, $1.25 up.
Special and unequaled bargains

Black Silk Warp Henriettas.

At $1.25, $1.50, $1.62½, $1.75 and up to $2.50.
All the new things in Black Goods for Mourning and Walking Suits.

New Fringes.

At 50, 65, 75c and $1, blacks and colors, that are unique designs and extra values.
Fine Black Fringes up to $5 per yard.
Just opened, New Buttons, 5c to $2.50 ⅋ dozen.
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CASTORS of all styles JEWELRY of all kinds and styles at lowest prices.

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