THE BUTI-ER CITIZEN.

## TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Trains leave Butler for St. Joe, Millerstown, Karns City, Petrolia, Parker, etc., at 7.27 a. io., and 2.25 and 7.25 p. m.

Trains arrive at Butler from the above named points at 7. 7 a. io., and 2.15, and 7.15 p. m.

The 2.15 train connects with train on the West Penn road through to Pittsburgh.

SHENANGO AND ALLEGIENY RAILROAD.

Trains leave Hilliard's Mill, Butler county, for Harrisville, Greenville, etc., at 7.50 a. m.

and 2.25 p. m.

Trains a rive at Hilliard's Mills at 1:45 a. M., and 5.55 p. M.

Hacks to and from Petrolia, Martinsburg, Fairview, Modoc and Troutman, connect at Hilliard with all crains on the S. & A road.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave Butler (Butler or Pittsburgh Time.)

Market at 5.06 a. m., goes through to Allegheny, are ving at 9.01 s. m. This train contects at Freeport with Freeport Accommodation, which arrives at Allegheny at 8.20 a. m., railroad time. CTLER, KARNS CITY AND PARKER RAILROAD

ion, which arrives at Alleghedy at 3.55 and ailroad time.

Express at 7.21 a. m., connecting at Butler Innerion, without change of cars, at 8.26 with Express west, arriving in Allegheny at 9.56 a. m. and Express east arriving at Blairsville at 10.55 a. m. ratio ad dime.

Mail at 2.25 g. m. connecting at Butler Junction without though on cars, with Express west, arriving in Allegheny at 5.95 p. m. and Express east arriving at Blairsville Intersection at 5.55 g. m. rationed line, which connects with

p. m. train at 650, with the Princelphia Express east.

Trains arrive at Butter in West Penn R. R. at 9,5% a.m., 4,5% and 7,0% p.m. Butter time. The 9,5% and 5,5% mains connect with trains on the Butter & Parker R. R.

Mein Line.

Through trains seave "Fitsbutch to the East at 2,5% and 5,2% a.m., and 12,51,4,31 and 8,0% p. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 3,4% and 7,3% p. m. and 3,0%,7.9 and 7,4% a.m., at Baltimore about the same time, at New York three hours later, and at Weshington about one and a half hours later.

## Time of Holding Courts.

The several Courts of the county of Butler commence on the first Manday of March, June, september and December, and continue two reeks, or so long as n. cessary to dispose of the uniness. No causes are put down for trial or raverse jurors summoned for the first week of

ATTORNEYS AT BUTLER. PA

J. F. BRITTAIN, A. M. CUNNINGHAM, S. H. PIERSOL.

JOHN M. GREER. WM H LUSK. with W H H Riddle, i NEWTON BLACK

E. UBKUGH S F. BOWSER Office in Riddle's Law Building J B MeJUNKIN. Special attention gives to or posite Win and House

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The m Berg's building CLARIANTE WALKER. FERD REIBER, Berg's new building, Main street.apply

F W EAST AN, LEV. McQUISTION, Office Main street, I door south o Court Hous JOS. C. VANDERLIN, Wm A. FORQUER,

GEO R WHITE, Office N. E. o rner of Diamone FRANCIS S PURVIANCE,

J D MedUNKIN. Main street, 2nd square from Court House. S. G. WILLIAMS.

on Diamond, two doors west of CITIZE

T C. CA . PBELL. C A & W. SULLIVAN,

Office S. W. cor of Diame BLACK & BRO., Office on Main street one door south o Bredy Block, Butler, Pa. (sep. 2, 1874.

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Office in Brady's Law Building, Main street south of Court House. Eugene G. Milles Notary Public. THOMAS ROBINSON,

\$72 A WEEK \$12 a day at home easily made \$72 Coarly Out fit free. Address True & Co. Augmets. Manne

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Swells Stool, Book, only
\$87.56. 8 Stop Organ, Stool, Book, only \$53.75.
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plans W. C. BUNNELL, Lewistown, Ps.

Autler



Chinese Letter Proven a Forgery

and the Circulators Thereof

Justly Secured by the

Court

NEW YORK, Nov. 13 .- The fact that

Chief Justice Noah Davis was to de-

liver his opinion to-day in the case of

of spectators this morning to the Su-

Kenward Philp, charged with criminal libel on General Garfield, drew a crowd

took his place on the bench nearly all the seats provided for the general pub-

lic were occupied, and the chairs within the railing reserved for members of

closure already mentioned.

in the railing, reserved for members of

## Citizen.

VOL. XVIII.

BUTLER, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1880

THE MOREY LETTER. CARPETS! OIL CLOTHS! MATS! RUGS! STAIR RODS Opinion of Judge Noah Davis-The

NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK! **HECK & PATTERSON'S** 

NOW OPEN!

One Door South of their Clothing House, Butler, Pa. Duffy's Block,

STORY HIVE STORY ISHAULTS OIL CLOTHS! MATS! RUGS! STARK RODS were also filled. The press was large-

Fine Merchant Tailoring

JOHN OMMERT'S, Federal St., Allegheny City.

ALSO A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF MEN'S BOY'S AND CHILDREN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING, AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS, &C. A fine selection of Fall and Winter goods will be made to order at reasonable prices, an satisfaction guaranteed.

Overcoats a specialty. A cordial invitation is extended to the people of the Vicinity, t call and examine our stock, visitors as well as buyers will be welcome.

JOHN OMMERT. 141 Federal Street, Allegheny City. Pa.
2nd DOOR FROM SOUTH DIMOND STREET.

Dry Goods, Notions, Trimmings, Groceries, etc. LARGE STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS AT

Dress Goods of all kinds, large assortment colored and black Cashmeres, large ssortment Black Silks, Momie cloths, fancy Brocades, Plaids, Cotton Dress Goods, Calicoes, Chintzes, etc.

Trimmings, Frimmings, Trimmings. Brocade Sliks, all colors.
Plain Sliks, all colors.
Plain Satins.
Brocade Satins.
Striped Satins.
Brocade Velveteens, all colors.
Plain Velveteens, all colors.
Black Slik Velvet.

Fringes, Black and Colored Passamentries, ornaments. Cord and Tassels, a fine assortment. Buttons, Buttons, Buttons

A full line of Ribbons, Laces, Embroidery, Lace

Corsets, Corsets, Corsets. Gloves, Gloves, Gloves, Kid Gloves, Silk Gloves. Lisle Thread Gloves. Cashmere Gloves, and Berlin Gloves.

Yarns, Yarns, Yarns antown Yarns, Saxony Yarns, Cashmer German Worsteds, Factory Yarns, Berli Underwear, Underwear, Underwear. For Children, Ladies' and Gentleme

Hosiery, Hosiery, Hosiery.

Cloaks and Dolmans! Cloaks and Dolmans ! SHAWLS! SKIRTS!

Flannels, barred and twilled, plain colors and best makes Canton Flannel; Ladies' Cloth, all colors; Ladies' Sacking; Black Beavers; Cashmeres; Jeans; Tweeds; Ticking; Shirt ing; Muslins; Table Linens; Toweling, Blankets, etc. I also keep a full line of Groceries, Queensware, etc. All the

above goods at lowest prices, County produce and grain taken in exchange for goods.

A. Troutman.

## MEDIBINE (HST A DURELY VEGETARIE REMENY For Internal and External Use, Is a SURE CURE for all the Diseases for which It is reco

even the most inexperienced persons. It is a sure and quick remedy for COUGHS, SORE THROAT, CHILLS, and similar troubles; affords in the most maliance. THROAT, OHILLS, and similar troubles; affords instant relief in the most malignant forms of DIPHTICENIA, and is the best known remedy for RHEUMATISM and NEURALGIA.

THE OLDEST, BEST, AND MOST WIDELY KNOWN FAMILY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD. It has been used with such wonderful success in all pars of the world for CRANPS, CHGLERA, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS, that it is considered an unfailing cure for these discuss. HAS STOOD THE TEST OF 40 YEARS' CONSTANT

USE IN ALL COUNTRIES AND CLIMATES. It is RECOMMENDED by Physicians, Missionaries inisters, Managers of Plantations, Work-Shops, an actories, Nurses in Hospitals—in short, by Everybody verywhere who has ever given it a trial.

IT IS WITHOUT A RIVAL AS A LINIMENT. It should always be used for Pain in the Back and Side, d brings epsedy and permanent relief in all cases of Bruices, A brings speedy and permanent refter in an cases of Business, Severe Burns, Scalds, etc.

NO FAMILY CAN SAFELY BE WITHOUT IT. It will
be east in doctors' bills, and its price annually save many times its cost in dectors' bills, and its price brings it within the reach of all. It is sold at 25c. 50c. and \$1.00 a bottle, and can be obtained from all druggists.

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O. P. Schneck, Proprietor. Excellent Dining room furnished with the best, and at reasonable rates. Cars for all Railroad Depots within a convenient distance.

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NIW YORK. HOTCHKISS & POND, - - Prop'rs. ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

THE SBHREIBER HOUSE.

L NICKLAS. Prop'., MAIN STREET, BUTLER, PA. Having taken possession of the above well known Hotel, and it being furnished in the best of style for the accommodation of guests, the public are respectfully invited to give me a call. I have also possession of the barn in rear of hotel, which furnishes excellent stabling, accommodations for my patrons.

L NICKLAS.

Union Woolen Mill. BUTLER, PA. H. FULLERTON, Prop'r.

Notice Extraordinary. Persons desiring to have their Old Furniture epaired, or New Work made to order, such as dusic Stands, Book Cases, Wardrobes, Office Desks, Office Tables, &c., would do well to call on

A. B. WILSON, Practical Cabinet Maker. I hold that a piece of furniture made by hand worth two made by machinery, and will cost un little more, if any. Then why not have hand aade? All work made in the latest styles and of the best material. I guarantee entire satsfaction in style, workmanship and price. Give me a call. Shop on Mifflin street four doors rest of Main street, and opposite A. Troutman's tore, Butler, Pa. sep17-ly

ly represented and rows of spectators force upon the question, is the letter a forgery? It is next to impossible that they can be true and the letter be genstanding close together fringed the in-The prisoner occupied a seat near uine, but they are reinforced by other facts, which remove from my mind the least shadow of a doubt. There was his counsel. The counsel for Josh Hart was also near by. The prosecution was represented by Assistant Disno such person as "John W. Goodall trict Attorney Bell, E. W. Stoughton, of Lynn, Mass.," by whom the letter which accompanied the Morey letter to George Bliss and John I. Davenport. Elihu Root, Joel B. Erhardt and Assistant District Attorney Rollins were

among other persons present. During the delivery of the opinion the room was very quiet, the auditors to be addressed, ever existed. The exlistening with close attention to every perts on both sides all agree that the word. The following is the opinion:

In this State the liberty of speech and press are declared protected, and to some extent restricted by the constitution of the State and in certain specified cases by statute. Under these provisions, during a political canvass, every person has a right to speak, write and publish his sentiments and opinions, and to discuss the character, fitness, qualifications, habits, opinions, defects, merits or lack of them, of any candidate for office, in such form and manner as to him shall deem proper, subject in law only to responsibility for morality, taste, humanity or decency, but leaves those matters wholly to the censorship or moral sense of the people except that when such writings or publications are libellous in their character, and are not privileged, the publisher must be able, on criminal proseculished with good motives and for justifiable ends. But then provision will to publish as genuine any false or forged letter or instrument purporting to be an act of another, although he be

a candidate for office. In such case neither forger nor pub-

simply a casus omissus in the law of felony which the consciences of all depily, under the present condition of the law even such an act cannot be reached except as a criminal libel; but I think it cannot be doubted such as to expose the alleged writer to censure or injury, or public batred, contempt or ridicule, or such as might reasonably provoze him to a breach of the peace, they will be clearly libellous, and the venom of the libel only the more poisonous because the forger has put it into the mouth of the party intended to be injured. If there were no precedent the common law is elastic enough to cover and redress the public wrong.

of the accused in this case, the question of forgery of the letter is of vital imnot write the letter and cause it to be as a forgery, he reasserts its genuineness and declares General Garfield to shown that in fact the letter is genufore a liar in having denied it; and also shown that he wrote and published the article calling him a liar "with good motives and for justifiable ends." is settled that to call a man in a public newspeper a liar is libelious.

in no material part contradicted or immufacturer of BLANKETS, FLANNELS, YARNS.

Also custom work done to order, such as ding Rolls, making Biankets, Flannels, Knitg and Weaving Yarns, &c., at very low ces. Wool worked on the shares, if de ed.

pury-ly

punged, are we brought to discern with almost the highest degree of certainty that evidence can attain that the envelope in which the Morey letter is said to have been received was never punged, are we brought to discern on some day later than the 15th of stamp was in use; that it was received in New York and the stamp in the reday of the same month, as those are

putting it in a letter antedated to a day better, therefore, that the actual guilt prior to the nomination of General Garheld and on which he was known to of a jury, before whom additional and have been in Washington, and that have been in Washington, and that such person wrote or caused to be brought. written thereon the address, "H. L. It must be the wish of all honorabi Morey, Lynn, Mass.," for the purpose

of deceiving the publisher of the news-paper to whom it might be delivered into the belief that the letter it should enclose was a genuiue letter of J. A. Garfield. Doubtless it was not sup-posed that the envelope would be the subject of much scrutiny. The letter preme Court in which a decision was itself was the great subject of his to be announced. Before the judge thoughts, and the envelope, he probagovernment. Fortunately, no committee and no body of men hold in the bly presumed, having served its pur-pose, would fall unheeded into the pub-lisher's waste-basket. hands the conscience of the people, as

All the facts above enumerated, which discloses so clearly the character of this envelope, bear with no less Mr. Hart, purports to have been written. It is proved most clearly that no they have gained by this forgery a few such person as H. L. Morey as being the person to whom the letter purports perts on both sides all agree that the few of their own agents to suffer for Morey letter, both in body and signature, was written by the same hand, some of them declaring there can be no doubt of it. An examination of the

person who is free from obliquity of may be found against him When vision or perversion of judgment.

"Mr. Hewitt's connection with this he should hold the prisoner, General letter and the transactions that have grown out of it are, to say the least, of amount of bail. The Court said the a most extraordinary character. According to the testimony of Mr. Hart, 000, and that the present bondsmen when he received the letter in the very would be accepted. At the sugges-singular manner in which it reached tion of Mr. Brooke, the Court consenthim, his suspicions were aroused. He ed to adjourn the preparation of the saw its importance, if genuine, as a new bond until Monday next, at 12 M. the abuse of that right For such dis-cussions the law sets up no standard of of General Garfield's political foes. He said: The witness Lindsay, in his was not satisfied to publish it upon the confession, had alleged that he, (the examination which he and his editorial counsel,) when conversing with him, staff could make, and he, therefore, before the witness testified, remarked, took the letter and envelope to the "That is all you will have to swear Democratic National Committee for in- to." The counsel denied this, and despection. He there saw Messrs. Hew-itt, Barnum, Randall, and several oth-"that will do:" meaning that the intion to, to show to a jury not only that ers. Mr. Hart showed them the pathey are true, but that they were pubpers, and said in substance that he did not want to publish the letter if it was do with this but exculpated the counsel forgery, but if not he did, and wanted from any charge of improper behavior

be searched in vain to find any right no other paper to get ahead of him in in the public proceedings. He referred its publication. He says it was ex- to the latter's conduct in securing the amined by all persons named, but Mr. production of th Morey letter and en-Hewitt made the closest and most veloped in Conrt, and the counsel exlisher of the forgery is writing or pub. then pronounced the letter, both body EPIZOOTIC AND ITS CAUSES. lishing "his sentiments" or opinions and signature, to be in the handwrit-within the protection of the Constituing of General Garfield. Photographs ing of General Garfield. Photographs close relation to the state and peculiartion, or discussing within the range of were taken for the use of the National ities of the atmosphere and to the seation, or discussing within the range of his lawful rights and privileges. He Committee, and Mr. Hart returned is both avowedly and in fact putting forth to the community as true, the with the letter to his office. But his mind was not fully satisfied, and, so late in the evening he sought and writing and act of another, and if the law found Mr. Hewitt again, and was again found Mr. Hewitt again, and was again for the use of the Atmosphere and to the seather than the seather of the year of the year of the year of the year of the prevalence of the year o publication is injurious within the law found Mr. Hewitt again, and was again foggy state—is almost certain to be assured Hewitt had examined a large followed by the prevalence of the epiof libel he is bound in such case to assured rewitt had Caarhied a large followed by the prevalence of the epiknew its truth or to take the consenumber of General Garfield's letters, zootic. Additional predisposing causand that the Morey letter was genuine, es may be summarized as follows: Anquences of its falsity.

In respect to forger and of publisher, with the knowledge of forgery, there is would have made it out a forgery if he simply a casus omissus in the law of law could. It is not very surprising that first to suffer from influenza. In them felony which the consciences of all decent people must recognize, and legislation should hasten to supply. Unhaplation should hasten to supply. Unhaplation should have proposed their neighbors, should have published their neighbors, should have published of maturer years; still the old suffer the present condition of the the letters without further inquiry, but severely, and are often carried away it is astounding that a man of known Sex has no influence. Neglect of evesagacity, of great experience in busi- ry description, as well as bad food and ness and in public affairs, and who is overwork, by debilitating, render anisupposed to have decent respect for mals subject to severe and early attricts and justice and who speaks as an tacks of the disease. But no amount expert in writing, with all the suspic- of care will exempt them from it, as it ious circumstances that attended the reception of the letter with the envelope and its erasures before him, with city, postoffice and station stamp on its but one attack in no degree protects back, with the letter marked "personal against another at some future period and confidential" and addressed to some person whom he certainly did generally commences with the animal In any view of the guilt or innocence not know, with the letter before him, having a shivering fit. This, although the contents of which, if true, would be greatly injurious, and if false would does not invariably occur. The disease portance, because first, if the accused do wrong to his intimate friends, as actually wrote the letter and caused it false and wicked as an assassins stab, ner. The animal coughs, the pulse is actually wrote the letter and caused it to be published as genuine, those acts should have thought it just to press feeble, irritable and easily compressed, and cause its publication without first the breath is hot, the mouth is dry, or be held for trial; or secondly, if he did removing all doubt as to its character removing all doubt as to its character perhaps preternaturally moist, and of-However much equitable division may fensive to smell; the membrane within published, yet as he wrote and fur- leave for others, upon Mr. Hewitt must the nostril is either pallid or of a lead nished to a newspaper the article entitled, "Lying and sticking to it," in for the first publication of this base will be of a variable temperature—two which, with the knowledge that Gen- and shameful forgery and his subse- of them cold and the others hot, or hot which, with the knowledge that Gen-eral Garfield had denounced the letter lift a single shadow from his conduct. will perhaps be sore. This soreness He was a member of the National is indicated by the quiddling or chewbe a "liar" for having denounced it, he Committee and he doubtless knew the ing and ejecting the food must be held to answer, unless he has extent and purposes for which it was are either dull and heavy looking, or taken and used by that committee, and the cyclids may present considerable ine, and that General Garfield is therethe sanction of his endorsement. knew beyond question that it would be

timents as brutal. with almost the highest degree of cer- instruments purporting to the obligagenuineness, without incurring the penalties of the law. The difference is likely to fall at every step.

walk a lew yards, ne will stagger and rivers of littsburgh rise and fall like a jack-in-the-box. There may be three feet of wate on Saturday, thirteen on and in like a jack-in-the-box. There may be three feet of wate on Saturday, thirteen on and the engineer did not notice. February, 1880, and when the steel purely statutory and in a moral forum wholly vanishes.

of forgery be left to the consideration

minds that this case will lead not oddly to the discovery and exposure of the guilty, but to the enactment of laws which will prevent or severely punish offenses of this character. Whoever be guilty in this case, right-thinking men everywhere must look upon the act as an appalling crime, wholly at war with

no party fealty is strong enough to interpret the sentence of condemnation which honest men of all parts must pronounce upon such guilt. most criminal in this case may not be reached by the hand of justice, but they will find no party willing to bear and share with him the just measure of infamy and scorn that awaits them If they have failed in their guilty purpose, so they will fail in securing the approval even of them for whose success they have done the guilty work. It will be small consolation to know that offending human beings and caused a perjuries and misdemeanors

The defendant is held to answer upon charge of criminal libel and must be committed, or give bail for his appearletter itself shows this fact to every ance, to answer any indictment that

"that will do;" meaning that the interview was ended.

Judge Davis said he had nothing to careful examination, and spent fully pressed his thanks for the Court's rehalf an hour in its examination and marks. The Court was then vacated. The causes of this affliction have a

> appears in all stables alike. Few horses suffer from more than one attack during one season; many cases relapse,

It is stated that epizootic catarrh common at the outset of the disease, commences in a very insiduous man-The eyes He ous flow of hot acrid tears.

As the disease advances the cough met with a speedy denial from General becomes worse, and the throat more Garfield, who denounced the letter as sore, attended with swelling at the a base and stupid forgery and its sen- junction of the head and neck, and within the submaxillary space; the ap-The judge here recites the facts of the case and reviews the evidence, and the case and reviews the evidence, and of its falsity is placed in the same of the same of the case and reviews the evidence and of its falsity is placed in the same of th says: Collating all the facts which are of its falsity, is placed in the same nothing, so that the bile, not being reinstruments purporting to the obligations of General Garfield, and he had membranes speedily present that yelpublicly declared them to be forgerie, lowness so commonly manifested under | It may be that this long expected the envelope in which the Morey letter is said to have been received was never who could thereafter send them forth the circumstances. If the animal, at rise is an affair of a single day, or of mailed, stamped, sent and received and circulate them throughout the common wealth, with his representation of was mailed that once at Washington on some day later than the lift of them through the postoffice but once; that it was mailed that once at Washington on some day later than the lift of the law of

wholly vanishes.

The Judge also says: My mind has manifests itself from the nose, which is not unfrequently followed by relief to Between these extremes is the tide ceiving department on the 12th or 22d reached a clear conviction that the so- the soreness of the throat; while in which, taken at the flood, leads the called Morey letter, signature and all others, again, such relief is not so evi- coal fleet to the southern and western the only dates of which the figure "2" its parts, is not in the handwriting of can be a terminal number, that it was General Garfield, but is altogether a in all cases be regarded as a favorable to the shippers. The amount of sys-

RIVER COMMERCE OF PITTS-

BURGH.

Aside from her great industries, Pittsburgh, as the leader of navigation on the Ohio, claims attention, and extends her influence along the 18,000 miles of navigable streams attainable by ber river steamers. This influence she retains in spite of the rapid growth of that great destroyer of river trade, the railway. On either side of the three that radiate from Pittsburgh are found the omnipresent parallel lines of rails, six arms of a great cuttle-fish whose body is the smoky city, and hose suction disks are the stationuses that draw the life from the trade

each stream. On the Allegheny trade has long since disappeared ntirely; the Monongahela bears upon its slack-watered current a line of fine boats that have existed since the earliest days of steam navigation, but whose business begins to feel railway encroachment. The Ohio is plied by a line of Cincinnati and Pittsburgh packets, and by smaller craft earning a precarious existence between "way points, but the glory of the river is de-And yet, at favorable stages of wa-

ter in the fickle Onio, the levee at Pittsburgh shows most animated scenes. A stranger reaching the city during a not dd to his beauty in the least. stage of water favorable for boating—say four to eight feet of water in the channel-would be treated to a most nteresting sight on the Monongahela Wharf, between that many-piered and venerable structure the Monongahela Suspension Bridge and the "Point." This scene is especially characteristic when witnessed from the upper or "harricane" deck of some big 1000-ton steamer. The observer is reminded of nothing so much as of a freshly disturbed ant-hill. This smile is borne out by the action of the double stream of hig black "rousters," i. e., colored boat hands. As these pass in opposite directions over the geng-plank, each bined ant bears, not a milk-white egg, but a fat sack of bran as to the outgoers, or a box of glass or bar of steel as to the incoming procession. This

double process goes on until the great hull has exchanged its St Louis freight for Pittsburgh's products. And so skillfully is this same hull fa hioned and adapted to the precarious channels of western rivers, that, with a thousand ons of freight aboard, a Pittsburgh and St Louis passenger and freight boat will scarcely "draw" four and a half feet of water. And in this way, during the first three months of 1880, 10,000 tons per month of the varied products of Pittsburgh's fiery-hearted fornaces were wafted by steam and current 3,500 miles toward the setting Kindly showers thus washed away 30,000 tons of freight from the railroads

But the magic wand which most potently transforms the river-front of tinued rains, send down their quickenmoored in its slack-water "pools," float have the draught of a small ocean steamer. These are laden deep with tuminous coal and matchless coke of glistening, irregular cubes, is fresh from a hundred collieries up the beautiful Monongahela Valley, and the coke in huge barges that hold 35,000 bushels each, is the output of the adjacent regions, where 5,000 coke ovens blackdense smoke. In 1879 62,000,000 spring." bushels of coal and 3,500,000 bushe's of coke passed through the locks of the Monongahela, dependent for its going upon the caprice of Jupiter Pluvius. These awkward-looking boats, with their load of carbon, may have lain thus for months, while the price of

waiting cargoes.

Pittsburgh is the home of 130 towboats of a pattern incomprehensible to tor as these gentlemen did, the crop of eastern eyes, for they do not "tow," but push. Their homeliness is outweighed by their bull-dog tenacity of purpose, when it comes to their legitimate business of barbor and long trip towing of cumbersome fleets of coal-laden craft. These are lashed in a solid carried away everything they could fleet, of which the steamer is the hind- get their hands on; but they replied most hull. In cost these craft range to this that there was no chance to representing a fortune of \$50,000 and the power of 1,700 horses, down to the from the perfectly appointed monster battered veteran that might bring \$2. eral had known that the products of 000. This motley fleet is huddled in port, each boat ready and anxious to mand, he would have put in an extra move these coal craft over the hun- large crop last spring. dreds or thousands of miles of tortuous of its faisity, is placed in the same rank of criminality as the forger. Had the subject of forgery in this case been those within the economy, becomes abuse the subject of forgery in the subject of forgery in this case been the subject of forgery in the case been the subject of forgery in this case been the subject of forgery in this case been the subject of forgery in the s

their cargoes has doubled in the far-off

markets for which they were loaded,

and their owners are moved to profani-

Sometimes the purulent discharge Sunday, and Monday's sunset will redand a local state of the style and of the best material. I guarantee entire statisfaction ne style, workmaship and price. Give me a call. Shop on Mifflin street, and opposite A. Troutman's sept7-19.

Note: Part of this style Singer.

We will send it to younge for the everyope be examined before younge for the everyope be examined before younge for the for younge for the purpose, who erased therefrom the note of the purpose of the note of the note of the purpose of the note of the

ADVERTISING RATES.

each.

From the fact that the CITIZEN is the oldes established and most extensively circulated Republican newspaper in Butler county, (a Republican county) it must be apparent to busines men that it is the medium they should use in

men, are features in a scene only to be witnessed, even in Pittsburgh, when there comes a sudden rise after a long season of low water. But at last the rearmost craft gets through, and joins the emancipated throng of boats that are slowly steaming down the winding Ohio. Each boat has charge of het "tow," the latter consisting of from five to twenty-five big square boats, holding in all from 50,000 to 600,000 bushels of solid carbon.

This coal is mined along the Monon gahela Valley and up the valley of jawracking Youghiogheny. The coal seams lie in most cases far above the level of the river, and in the older pits the coal has been removed for a distance of three miles from the water's edge. The mouths of these ink-black tunnels show far up the green walled hill-sides. From these inky spots issue noisy cars that rush down the 'incline,' bang against the tipple,' and discharge their contents over sloping 'screens' into the waiting boat or barge below.

And back and forth in these gloomy pits stalk the forlornest of mules, solemn visaged, and wearing a bandage over one eye in a way suggestive of some subterranean difference of onin-This bandaging is done for the good of beast, which, unbandaged, will 'shy'

For half a century this undermining of these everlasting hills has been going on, until they rest their strata up-on thousands of columns of coal in the abandoned mines beneath. An acre of coal, be it understood, means 120,000 bushels of the merchantable article stored in a "seam" four feet eight iches thick. A single tow-boat will take to New Orleans, 2,000 miles away, the output of five acres of coal, at a cost for transportation of four cents per bushel. While this work is going on along the rivers mentioned, coal is leaving the Pittsburgh fields by rail at the rate of 180,000,000 bush year, and the supply is practically exhaustible.

From coal it is but a short step to coal's brighter and purer first cousin, coke. To the south-west of Pittsburgh there lie boundless beds of a peculiar soft coal, in strata eleven feet thick, easily mined, and generally easy of access. This coul, slowly baked in great ovens, is the Connellsville coke of commerce, ninety per cent. carbon—a fuel that finds its way to the blast-furnaces of Lake Champlain, on the east, and to the smelting furnaces of Utah and Colorado on the west. Five thousand coke ovens to-day send their pernicious fumes heavenward, and the turnal appearance of a range of coke ovens in full blast so nearly embodies the orthodox idea of Satanic scenery that unregenerate Pittsburghers have comparatively few surprises in store after this life.—G. F. MULLER, in Har-

per's Magazine for December. PENALTY OF GREATNESS.

over eight feet. This occurs when both rivers, swelled by rapid thaw or continued rains, send down their quickensiastic friends." The telegram does ed tides, so that both freshets reach not mention anything of the carrying the Ohio at the same time. About the away by relic hunters of bushels of mouth of the Monongahela, or safely corn, apples and turnips, that were moored in its slack-water "nools," float raised on Gen. Garfield's farm. A rehundreds of great clumsy craft that porter of this paper, coming down on the See Line road a few evenings ago, steamer. These are laden deep with millions of bushels of the wonderful bi-Mentor. It seems that none of the Western Pennsylvania. The coal, in party knew that any one of their number had been there, and one of them wishing to surprise the rest, reached up and got his valise. On ope e pulled out an ear of corn and said: "Here is an ear of corn raised on Gen. Garfield's farm. I am going to take en the fair land and sky with their it home down east and plant it next

Another of the party reached for his valise and said: "I will go you one better. Here are two ears of that I picked while I was at Mentor.' The third made a dive into his overcoat pockets, and pulled out two tur-

nips, three apples, an ear of corn, and three large onions, which he said he obtained at the Mentor man's farm while he was over there paying his respects (?) to Gen. Genfield ty, or pray for rain to float off their If every visitor carried away as many mementos of their trip to Mencorn, apples, potatoes and turnips must be well nigh exhausted by this

time. It is said of the Oberlin students who were the first to visit General Garfield after his election, that they carry away anything, as the visitors "Lawnfield" would be in such de-

A REMARKABLE RAILWAY ACCI-DENT -An almost incredible explanathe train was stopped a little beyond the town of Kibworth, the engineer thinking, something was the matter with his engine. Examination showed the locomotive to be all right, and the enthe change of direction until the train had returned to Kibworth station, where it ran into a freight train, not before the engineer had applied the Westirghouse brake, and so prevented any more damage than the smashing of two cars and the wounding of four