

RUTLER CITIZEN.

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

GENERAL HANCOCK will attend the inauguration of Gen. Garfield.

WANT of space prevents the insertion of communications and other matters this week.

MARCH verily "came in like a lion"—roaring. "Go out to go out" more gently, to be consistent with the old adage.

The President-elect passed through Pittsburgh Monday evening last, and arrived safely in Washington on yesterday morning.

The last ballot in the Legislature for Senator was Mitchell, Rep., 150; Wallace, Dem., 92; Brewster, Rep., 1; McVeagh, Rep., 1.

INAUGURATION on Friday next: it will then be President Garfield. His cabinet will not be announced until after the 4th of March.

JACOB FRY, Esq., has been made postmaster at Connoquessing (Petersville), this county; Mr. David B. Douthett at Brownsdale, and Mr. John Dindinger at Zelienople.

THE STATE Senate of Arkansas celebrated Washington's birthday by passing a joint resolution fixing the pronunciation of the name of the State. Legally now it is "Arkansaw."

It was the 36th ballot that nominated Garfield at Chicago and the 35th that nominated John I. Mitchell at Harrisburg. It seems to take just about that many ballots to break machine plans.

SECRETARY SHERMAN has called in twenty-five million dollars of the five per cent. funded loan of 1881. The interest will cease May 21st, and after which time the bonds will be redeemed.

It looks just now as if there would be an extra session of Congress, called to meet soon after adjournment of the present one. Our member, the Hon. S. H. Miller, we observe is upon the ground and will be ready to meet the emergency.

THERE will be no Congressional apportionment bill passed by the present Congress, for want of an agreement as to the number of members that future Congresses shall contain. If no bill is passed by this Congress the different State Legislatures now in session cannot make an apportionment of districts in their respective States.

WE notice that Dr. Bell, one of our members in the Legislature, was not present when the final vote was taken for United States Senator. And it appears he was not paired off with any other member. We have not heard the cause or reason for his absence from his post at that important time, but suppose there must have been some good reason, as he certainly should have been on hand at that period in the proceedings.

A COMPANY of Philadelphia capitalists, headed by Hamilton Disston, has taken a contract to drain and reclaim the vast swamp known as "The Everglades," and embracing twelve million acres, or about one-third of the State of Florida. The company is to get for their work one-half the land reclaimed, and it is thought a canal from the Gulf to the Atlantic will answer the purpose and make tillable some of the richest land in the world.

MARCH COURT.—The regular March term of Court commences next Monday, 7th, to continue two weeks. First week, the Grand Jury will be in session and applications for license, etc., heard. Second week, criminal cases will be tried. The special Court ordered for this week was continued to the third Monday of this month, on account of the illness of Judge Bredin. Associates Story and McCandless were on the Bench and heard all matters pressing before they adjourned the Court.

THE proceedings of the sixth annual Convention of Directors of the Poor, held in Harrisburg in September last, have been printed, and among the conclusions arrived at we find these: "It is against sound public policy to admit as inmates of an almshouse able-bodied persons."

"Almshouses should receive all classes applying for admission for lying-in purposes and the fathers of the children should be prosecuted to the full extent of the law."

On the question of supplying the inmates of almshouses with tobacco, the convention was divided.

"The system of boarding of paupers under the township or overseer system is not a proper one, and it would be advisable to have almshouses erected in all counties where this plan is now in operation."

The next meeting will be held in Erie, on the third Tuesday in September.

THE U. S. Senate has passed the House Refunding bill, and while it still has to run the gauntlet of a conference committee, and the President's veto, there is little doubt that it will do so safely, and become a law. The New York bankers seem to be agreed that it will be impossible to successfully refund the debt at 3 per cent. on 1/2 of one cent commission. The Senate amendments however, change the length of time in which the bonds are payable from ten to twenty years, and this will make it somewhat easier to float the new loan at three per cent. There is a great diversity of opinion as to the practicability of refunding at three per cent. Leading bankers and financiers declare the attempt will be a failure. Secretary Sherman says he should have preferred a 3 1/2 per cent. bond, which certainly would have sold above par, and of the success of which there could have been no doubt.

HON. JOHN M. GREER.

"A Card of Explanation" That Puts Him in a Worse Light than Before.

In our issue of Feb. 2, in an article headed, "Power of the Machine," we had occasion to illustrate that power by referring to the fact that our State Senator, the Hon. John M. Greer, while at home here assisting in the trial of a case in Court, case, client and all, and star-off to Harrisburg, in obedience to a dispatch he had received from the man there, who was known the State over as the "boss" of the machine, which machine was then engaged in trying to make one Mr. Oliver United States Senator. We also referred to the growing practice of members of the Legislature leaving their public duties to attend to their private business, and to the case of Mr. Greer being in that respect a very noticeable and noted one. The Eagle of last week contains what it calls "A card from Hon. John M. Greer," but which is in fact a quite lengthy letter, written to it from Harrisburg and dated Feb. 7th, although not appearing until last week, Feb. 23. In this "card" Mr. Greer attempts what he calls an "explanation" of why he was at home and why he left here so suddenly. And in order that no injustice be done him we will give the substance of his reasons as found in his "card" of explanation, by which it will be seen that his reasons are as absurd as they are contradictory and full of blunders.

He commences by stating that during "one of the weeks in December last he requested that the cases, in which he was concerned, might all be put on the list for one week," meaning one of the weeks of the then coming January court, "so that I (he) could go home and finish his business, and not be compelled to go home every week."

Now, what have we admitted in the above by our honorable and faithful member of the State Senate? We have it admitted that away in December he was asking the Court and arranging for the trial of his cases in one of the weeks of Court to be held in January. The Legislature had to meet on the first Tuesday in January, 4th day. This fact was of course known to him. Mr. Greer knew he was elected to serve his constituents and that it was his duty to be at Harrisburg attending the sessions of the Legislature; and he knew that the Legislature would be sitting all through the month of January and February too. Notwithstanding this, and by his own confession now made, he arranged in December last for his private business to the consequent neglect of his public duties. And what kind of an idea has Mr. Greer of his public duties when, as he admits, he made arrangements for his private business at a time when he knew his public duties would require attention. He speaks of being "compelled to come home every week," as if his duties were here and not in the Legislature. It may be that neither the people of the State or his constituents might lose much by his absence from the Legislature entirely, but the reasons he gives are as new as they are stupid. Under his oath of office he had no right to be at home at all for the purpose he states.

But another contradiction in his "card" is in relation to the then pending election of the United States Senator. He states on that question, that after he got to Harrisburg, and before he returned home, to try his "important cases" that he had in December called to be put down for trial, that "I (he) arranged a pair, so that the Republican party would suffer no harm, and went to Butler in regard to my business," etc. Further on a little in his "card" he states that on "Tuesday" he returned to Harrisburg in response to a dispatch, etc. This is the dispatch we alluded to in our article headed "power of the machine," and the "Tuesday" mentioned by him was Tuesday of the court week he had come home to try his "important cases." Now, if he was "paired" on the U. S. Senator question, as he says he was, why then was it necessary to hasten back to Harrisburg on that question? That was the only "important business on hand," as he stated himself, and although he had "arranged a pair" on that question, yet he runs for the first train after getting the dispatch. Either he had no pair, or it was not a good one, or his whole statement on this point proves the truth of what we said, to wit: that he went back at the command of the boss of the machine, who wanted him there to aid in forcing upon the Republican party its choice for a Senator. In any light it is taken, his statements are, to say the very least, contradictory.

Among the bills recently reported in the House at Harrisburg is one introduced by Mr. Billingsley, of Washington county, and giving the County Commissioners the duty of filling the wheel and drawing juries. Another bill exempts from sale on execution the "homestead of every family." This is in addition to the \$300 exemption, and it is provided that waiver of any sort cannot subject to seizure. The exemption is to continue "so long as the same shall be occupied by the family of the first purchaser and his heirs or any of them," but the act shall not apply to debts contracted before the purchase of such homestead or to impair purchase money or any debt for labor or

As to his proposition to ourselves, however, we promptly accept it, and now challenge him to the fulfillment of his offer. It is, if we understand him, that if we "refund to the State Treasury the money we received for time we spent at home during our legislative term," he will do the same. Very well, we will do so. The records are there at Harrisburg, during our whole term of three years, and if he finds a single day we were absent from our post of duty, or a day even that we were paired off, let him examine and count it all up, and then do the same with the many days he has been absent from his seat, during the three sessions past that he has been supposed to be representing the people of this county. As we have no recollection of ever being absent from our seat without cause for a single day in which the Legislature was in session, during our three years service, we think the account will be largely in our favor. It is estimated that he has been absent about one-third of his time, and under the terms of his proposition, and his receiving \$1,500 a session, he will have to refund, up to this time, something in the neighborhood of \$2,000 to the State Treasury. But we will not ask that he pay it back to the State. We will do better than that. We propose that both amounts, from him and us, be paid to the Receiver of the National Bank here, for the benefit of its depositors, who are suffering from loss brought on them by money obtained from the Bank on notes and indorsements, of some of which Mr. Greer may possibly have some knowledge.

And, in conclusion, we feel that some service has also been done by calling attention to Mr. Greer's absence from his public duties, as we understand he has not been at home half so much lately as he formerly, but is now sticking pretty closely to his legislative duties, and hoping he may continue to do so we refrain from further comments on his "card" at present.

A SENATOR ELECTED—THE PEOPLE HAVE TRIUMPHED—HON. JOHN I. MITCHELL THE MAN.

Last Wednesday ended the contest of near two months in the Legislature for a United States Senator, in place of Wallace, Democrat. Hon. John I. Mitchell, of Tioga county, was chosen on the 35th ballot. Elsewhere in the CITIZEN this week will be seen who Mr. Mitchell is and how the result was brought about. As it is well received by both sides there need be no disposition to claim the new Senator as in sympathy with either. Mr. Mitchell's past record is known, and is perfectly satisfactory to the independent Republicans of the State. He has not been a machine man in the past and his most intimate friends say he will not be in the future. He was with those in the State who favored Blaine for the Presidency, about this time a year ago, and wrote a strong letter then against machine methods. He was in sympathy with the independents in the Legislature in their revolt against the rig—approved their support of Grow and afterwards of Bayne—and of their course and cause generally, and it was this movement which resulted in his own election. His past course is, sufficient guarantee to us of his future one. He has served the people in the State Legislature and in Congress for the past ten years and never has there been a charge against him, or a blot or blemish found upon his character or record. He is therefore, we conclude, an honest and an honorable man, modest and unassuming, but of good ability, and will step over from the House into the Senate on Friday next, 4th of March, with the good wishes of all Republicans in the State. That he will prove equal to the demands of his State and deal fairly with all her Republicans, there is no room for doubt.

The Greenback pole, erected in the summer of 1878 on the public square of this place, in front of the Court House, was chopped down on Saturday last, Feb. 26th, 1881. We are thus particular in giving dates, as the "rise and fall" of this pole may become a very important historical event. It was reared just when the party known as Greenback was in its zenith in this county, and was the only pole put up that year or since, on what we call "The Diamond" of this town. It was a handsome pole, painted green, and thus illustrating the principle of the party it represented, if not the party itself. It stood erect through all the blasts and changes of weather for about two years and a half—alone in its glory, and it may be, surviving the party it honored. It thus illustrates the rapid rise and fall of political thought and action in this county, which if not so significant in results upon the world as the rise, decline and fall of empires, nevertheless has bearings worthy of being recorded. The Greenback idea attracted attention to our financial affairs, and may have done much good in that respect. Peace to its memory.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STRUGGLE. The Independent Republicans of the Pennsylvania Legislature have fought a long battle for popular rights within political parties; and the real victory remains with them. In this respect their action is in the line of the destruction of the unit rule at Chicago, and deserves to be counted among the important events of the growing popular republic under the unit rule authority of political machines. Machines are as necessary in politics as in railroads; but there are popular limits to their use, and there is an increased disposition to see that these shall be prescribed.—N. Y. Tribune.

HIS PERSONAL CHARACTER. "In his personal character John I. Mitchell is a man of a high moral standard, and a word to say to him is possible to make any person who has ever known him believe a statement derogatory to his personal honor. He is far more than ordinary ability and of imposing appearance. I think that mentally, physically and in habit of mind he is a man of a high type, and a rough and ready boy, a farmer's son, a Susquehanna raftsman, a rural school teacher and a country editor. He has seen plenty of the side of the world which is not smooth. He has made his own way up the ladder, and deserves credit for what he has accomplished. He will present the most satisfactory record in the Senate."

This had closed one of the most protracted and determined struggles that has taken place in the politics of this State. A resolute band of men—a minority indeed of their political associates in the Legislature, but representing, as we believe, a large majority of the Republican voters of the Commonwealth, have successfully resisted the mandates of the Machine type that so long dominated in the party councils and brought so much discredit on the State. We believe that the result of the contest introduces a better political era for Pennsylvania, and that the few non-realize the fact that they cannot force their measures against the will of the many.—Lawrence Guardian.

The Senatorial struggle is over, the fight of the factions is ended, and the Republican party is saved from further strife and anarchy, and possibly defeat. The causes which led to the long and bitter controversy have been vindicated, and the principle of independence—and popular will have succeeded. The people, though the representatives have spoken, and the undue restraint and power of the machine have been broken within the party lines—and in a manner, and with a result most satisfactory to all. They have fought a hard battle and won, and yet harmony reigns in the Republican party, notwithstanding the fact that assertions were freely made that it would break it up.

The result more than justifies the means, and the action of all the Independent Republicans who took part in the ball against faction rule is more than commendable. They have shown the popular will must be listened to and heeded; that factional power is distasteful to the majority of the state, and that they intend hereafter to take some action in these matters.

John I. Mitchell, the new Senator-elect, is a man who has been identified with neither of the two factions at Harrisburg, and is therefore acceptable to both. He has been a creditable member of Congress from the Tioga district, is a man of considerable experience in public life, of unquestioned integrity, marked ability and energy. We may expect him to make a member of the Senate who will do honor to Pennsylvania. He has served with distinction several terms in the State Legislature and in Congress. He is a man of advanced views, of courage, of varied information and practical ideas. Being a logical and forcible speaker he can present his views in good style and take part in debate upon all questions.—West Chester Republican.

PENNSYLVANIA'S NEW SENATOR. Hon. John I. Mitchell who was elected U. S. Senator on Wednesday, is a member of the present Congress. He resides in Wellsboro, Tioga Co. He was born in Tioga county, July 28, 1838. He spent his boyhood upon his father's farm. He received a common school education and private instruction, and passed some time at the University of Lewisburg, Pa., in 1857, but did not graduate. He taught school for a while, and when the war broke out he entered the service first as Lieutenant and afterwards as Captain in the 139th Regiment, under Col. Thomas M. Bayne, and made a record worthy of a soldier.

He was admitted to the bar of his native county in 1860, and has since been one of its leading members, being largely engaged in the most important cases. He was elected District Attorney of the county in 1863, serving 3 years. He edited the "Tioga County Agitator" during the year 1870. He was a member of the State House of Representatives five years, from 1872 to 1876, inclusive, served as Chairman of the Judiciary General and Ways and Means Committees. His abilities made him the leader of the House whilst he served in that body. During his career in the Legislature he was prominently named for the speakership, but modestly gave way for others.

In 1876, when he was still in the Legislature, and without any solicitation from his district—the Sixteenth. He had been put up by the citizens, irrespective of party, and was elected without opposition. In 1878 he was unanimously renominated, and re-elected. In 1880 he wrote a letter, copied all over the State, saying he was too poor to stand the expense of a third annual session, so that his membership in the lower house ceases on March 31. He is now, all unsolicited by himself, elevated to a higher seat, and will doubtless sustain as a Senator the record he has made in other positions.

Personally, he is said to be a man of very high character, and one whose social relations are of the happiest nature.

Pub. by request of Butler Co. Temperance Union, Open Letter About Remonstrances.

As the time approaches for remonstrating against the granting of licenses, the Committee of the County Temperance Union have thought best to present a general form of remonstrances in regard to the matter:

1st. Have a separate remonstrance for each application, and name one general remonstrance for a number of applicants. It may be advisable in some cases to have two remonstrances. Some may sign a remonstrance against the necessity of the house only, while others may have additional reasons to urge.

2d. See that the remonstrance contains nothing but what can be substantiated in fact, if called for.

3d. When persons remonstrate because they believe the applicant is not a fit person, it will be well—though not essential—to set forth some of the reasons. Here are a number of reasons based on various provisions of the law, the violations of which are nearly all penal offences, viz:

- Permitting or encouraging games of chance, or hard, or betting, playing and gaming of any kind for anything of value, to be carried on. Selling, or harboring, entertaining or trusting them. Selling or furnishing to lunatics, to men of known intemperate habits, or to any person for them; to any one when drunk, or when visibly affected by intoxicating drinks; to those who are in the habit of drinking to excess after night-time to sell to such; to any one who drinks it on the premises and becomes intoxicated; to sell on Sunday, or permit it to be drunk on the premises; knowingly to suffer or permit drunkenness or disorderly conduct in his house; employing or permitting any female, other than wife or daughter, to sell, furnish or distribute liquors in his house; trusting or giving credit to any person whatever for liquors; permitting the house to become a tippling house, or resort for idlers, loafers and neighbors. Wholesale dealers and bottlers are not to permit drinking on the premises.

FORM. To the Honorable the Judges of the County of Quarter Sessions of the County of Butler.

We, the undersigned inhabitants of ———, said county and vicinity, having learned that ———, of ———, has filed an application for ——— license, do most respectfully remonstrate against the granting of the same for the following reasons:

- 1st. It is not necessary for the accommodation of the public and the entertainment of strangers and travelers.
- 2d. The applicant, ———, we believe is not a fit person to be entrusted by your Honors with such license, particularly because: [Here we add, if applicable: (a) He is not a man of temperate habits and good moral character.

(b) He has been convicted of a violation of law in this regard heretofore, viz: ———.

(c) We believe he has violated the law in the following respects: [add any provision he has violated.]

3d. We have reason to believe this application is not made in good faith, in that the applicant has not the number of rooms and beds for the exclusive use of the family, as required by law; or, if he has, that the arrangement is only temporary and for the purposes of this application only.

4th. That this petition is not signed by "twelve reputable citizens" of said township (or borough). [Six, if there are less than 50 taxables.]

(Signed) By order of the Committee of the Butler County Temperance Union. G. W. BEAN, Sec'y.

Blessing 20,000 throats. Owing to the prevalence of diphtheria in Brooklyn, Father Francis, of St. Peter's Church, at the corner of Hicks and Warren streets in that city, announced to his congregation last Sunday that the ceremony common in Italy of blessing throats of any who desire it would be performed yesterday.

The four curates and the pastor were kept busy from 6 o'clock until 11 yesterday morning performing the ceremony, and it is estimated that 20,000 men, women and children visited the church for the purpose. The applicants knelt at the altar rail and the priest, holding two lighted candles crossed and tied a ribbon under the applicant's chin, and recited a prayer in Latin, asking through St. Blaise for God's blessing. "This ceremony," said Father Welsh, yesterday, "is celebrated yearly in nearly all the Catholic countries of Europe, but seldom here. The saint through whom the blessing is asked was a Bishop of Sebaste in Armenia 1,500 years ago, and was celebrated for his miraculous cures of throat diseases."

Wicked for Germany. "I believe it to be all wrong and even wicked for Germany or other people to be led into giving testimonials to quack doctors or to such-called medicines, but when a really meritorious article made of valuable remedies known to all, that all physicians use and trust, and that should be freely commended. It is therefore cheerfully and heartily commended for the good they have done and will do. I therefore cheerfully and heartily commend for family use. I will not be without them."—New York Herald Weekly.

Before the nomination of State Senator last year, we stated that John M. Greer was the Cameron candidate, while Mr. Meredith of this county was free and would not bind himself to any man's sleeve. The latter's course displeased the powers at Harrisburg and consequently he, or any other man that this county should have placed in nomination, who stood manfully for the right, would have been slaughtered, and a king candidate nominated. Such actions by the Republican "leaders," either in the national, State, city or town affairs, will ultimately divide the party. The leaven is at work through out the entire country. It is only blind, bigoted partisans, that cannot see the mischief which is brewing.—Parker (Armstrong Co.) Phoenix Feb. 25.

Extending Sympathy. PENN TP, Feb. 26, 1881. EDITORS CITIZEN.—Now that the election of a United States Senator is over, and a very good man, Hon. John I. Mitchell, elected, we think the occasion should not be passed without commiserating, and extending sympathy, to those few important individuals in the party in Butler, and one or two other places in the county, who were so concerned about the course of the Hon. William P. Brahm. The weight of their names and advice must have almost staggered Mr. Brahm in the performance of his duties, but he continued nevertheless in maintaining the rights of the people, and no man in this county stands higher today in their affections and confidence, than does W. P. Brahm. The ringsters must indeed feel cheap, and we pity them. Yours, AN OLD REPUBLICAN.

A Lady Who Aspires to be Superintendent of Public Schools. WASHINGTON, Pa., February 21—Miss Janet B. Hart, who has been a successful teacher in the public schools here for several years, announces herself as a candidate for the office of County Superintendent. She is the first female candidate for the position in Washington county. Among other things she says: "I am fully aware of the popular prejudice that exists in this community against a woman holding any public position. I seek the office because I think my experience in teaching has fitted me to perform diligently and faithfully the duties of the position. I do not ask for the office as a matter of charity or chivalry, because I am a woman; but wish to come before the Directors of the county as a man would come, resting my case on my own merits, and my ability to furnish the public with a teacher of experience, skill and ability as a teacher."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Good Advice. If you keep your stomach, liver and kidneys in perfect working order, you will prevent and cure by far the greater part of the ills that afflict mankind in this or any other section. There is no medicine known that will do this as quickly or surely as Parker's Ginger Tonic, which will cure perfectly natural ailments of these important organs without interfering in the least with your daily duties. See advertisement.

Rheumatic Cure. DONNELL'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND has cured sixteen years of rheumatism after he had used other remedies. It was discovered by D. DONNELL, in the treatment of himself. Sold by D. H. WULFEL, BUTLER, PA. nov24:80

MAH HOOD. How Lost, How Restored! Just published, a new edition of Dr. Calk's well-known Essay on the various causes of Spasmodic and Neural Weakness, Nervous System, Insanity, Mental and Physical Deformities, Dropsy, Malaria, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, is issued by self-education or sexual extravagance.

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO. 41 ANN ST., N. Y. FOR SALE. \$5 will buy a one-half interest in a good business, and a one-third interest in a very good one. The business is a very profitable one, and the owner is willing to sell for a low price. The business is a very profitable one, and the owner is willing to sell for a low price.

Notice to Supervisors and all interested. The following road petitions have been examined by the court, and will be presented for consideration on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd inst., should no exception be filed by the supervisors of the respective townships, before 10 o'clock, A. M. of that day.

1. The first and partial account of A. G. Campbell, executor of the estate of said John T. Mitchell, late of said county, Pa., deceased, as filed by said executor on the 19th inst. of the month of March, 1881.

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Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silver Ware, Spectacles, &c.

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Watches, Clocks, Jewellery,