BUTLER CITIZEN.

JOHN H. & W. C. NEGLEY. PROP'RS.

Entered at the Postoffice at Butler as second-class matter.

COUNTY COMMITTEE MEETING.

The members of the Republican County Committee will meet in the Arbitration Room in Butler on Friday, April 15th, at one o'clock sharp, for the purpose of fixing a time for holding the Primary Election, and the transaction of all other business that may properly come before the Committee.

A. L. CRAIG, Chairman.

A. B. WHITE, } Sec'ys.
NEWTON BLACK, }

CINCINNATI is said to be about the centre of population of the United States, as ascertained and computed from the late census.

ANY of our subscribers who may have changed their place of residence on the first inst., or who may change the same, will please notify us of the new office to which they want their papers sent. Postmasters will also confer a favor by informing us of any removals from their localities, or papers not lifted, etc.

THE *Allegheny Valley Times* is the name of a new paper just published at Natrona, Allegheny Co., Pa., by J. L. Bosh and P. F. Voight. Its first number presents a neat appearance and is well filled with interesting local matter, pertaining to the early history and present business prospects of Natrona, Tarentum and other points in that locality.

THE Legislature of Pennsylvania, alarmed at the prospective loss of pay for unearned service in extra sessions, have appointed a Committee to inquire into the motives of Attorney General Palmer in preparing the opinion. What the motives of an officer in preparing a judicial opinion are, is a fine question in the abstract; but the people of Pennsylvania are concerned only in the concrete question, Is the opinion of the Attorney General a correct exposition of the law?

GRADING has begun between Parker City and Foxburg, to connect the narrow gauge roads. Then for Pittsburg by narrow gauge.

The Pittsburg, Bradford & Buffalo Railroad Company will construct the Kane extension with their own men, instead of contracting it out. A corps engineers, in charge of Chief B. F. Cutler, commenced work on the west end on Wednesday, who will soon be followed by a gang of laborers under the leadership of competent men, directed by General Manager Dickey and Supt Mandeville.—*Clarion Gazette.*

'OLD ABE,' the Wisconsin war eagle died at the Capitol building, Madison, Wis., last Saturday night. The bird was sold to the Eighth Wisconsin Infantry in 1861. He was with the regiment four years in the army. At the close of the war he was presented to the State. He has been all over the nation since. In 1865, at the great fair in Chicago, his exhibition netted $16,000, and at the Milwaukee fair, the same year, $9,000. He was four months at the Centennial at Philadelphia. All the State officials, headed by the Governor, visited and viewed the remains of the historical bird.

THE late snow storm has been severe all over this county. At this place it fell to the depth of about twelve inches, but in other parts of the county we learn that it is at least eighteen inches. Sleighing and sledding through the country was as good on the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th of April as at any time during the past winter. It was an unusual sight to have so much snow and to see it lay so long at this time of year. Winter is truly "lingering in the lap of spring" in this year, A. D., 1881. We hear that the hay and feed for beasts is getting scarce with many farmers, and undoubtedly if this kind of weather continues much longer there will be a scarcity and demand for food for cattle, etc.

COMING COURTS.

Another special Court will commence on next Monday, April 11th, and to continue for three weeks, for the trial of civil causes. A special term will also be held in the month of May, commencing the 3rd Monday, 16th day, also for the trial of civil cases, and then will follow the regular June term, commencing first Monday, June 6th, and continuing two weeks, at which criminal cases will be heard.

AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION.

We are sure that all good citizens will be pleased to learn of the probable passage, in the State Legislature, of the bill providing for an amendment to the constitution, prohibiting the further manufacturing or sale of liquor in this State, except for mechanical, medicinal and scientific purposes. The bill passed in the House last week by a vote of 98 for to 38 against. Both our members, Braham and Bell, voted in the affirmative. It now goes to the Senate and will be watched with interest there. If agreed to, it will be published, and, if again passed at the next General Assembly, will then be submitted to a vote of the people of the State, and if approved will become a part of the constitution. It is the same as that incorporated in the Kansas State Constitution, and will settle the main question on the liquor subject.

Let come what will, Russia cannot withstand the influences of the more civilized world about her, and, should the new Czar attempt any reactionary measures, the fates will be against him. Already the Russian press is loudly clamoring for a Constitution.

Vennor Vindicated.

While no British subject (of Canada) is more unpopular in the United States, or more denounced at present than Vennor, the weather prophet, yet it must be admitted he is generally on top (of the snow), though many wish he was "snowed under." He did not hit it exactly as to the snow fall of this month, as we had deep snow on the 1st of April, but his predictions for the month, as given below, will be received with increased interest. They are as follows:

"There will be sharp frosts in the beginning of April, with a snow storm on the 4th or 5th, but the spring will open favorably, and everything will be pretty well advanced by April 15th. Floods may be expecteg in Chicago about the first week in April, with high winds also prevailing in the early part of the month. Snowfalls are probable about April 5th. Navigation is likely to open on Lake Ontario about April 7th.

"The St. Lawrence will be open about the 9th or 11th, and the first steamship will probably arrive about the 17th or 18th. The weather will be very stormy in the Lower Provinces about the 20th, with very high water prevailing; but, in the West, April will be a dry month. There will be warm weather just following the 20th, ending in thunder storms on the 24th and 25th. Snow storms are probable in the far West on the 25th or 26th, and snow storms are not unlikely to occur in England at the close of the month. The month will end wet and cold, but on the whole will be like a May month."

HARRISBURG correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, writes of Attorney General Palmer's 'opinion': If his opinion holds good its effect will be to revolutionize the entire system of legislation. Instead of adjourning over for a week as soon as it organizes, the Legislature will begin business, committees will be promptly appointed, bills introduced early in the session, and the public will expect less talk and more work. Under the old system three or four weeks were generally frittered away at the beginning of the session figuring on the make-up of committees, the distribution petty patronage and other magnificent trifles, to the great delay and detriment of public business.

MRS. GARFIELD, mother of the President, is a type of the Northern Ohio pioneer mothers, and has not yet forgotten the lessons of thrift and economy taught her in early life by necessity. The following illustrative incident is related by one of the newspaper correspondents on the train that bore the President and family to Washington. In the hurry and bustle of the morning, the porter forgot to extinguish the lamps in the car, and they burned at full head long after daylight. At last the lighted lamps attracted the old lady's attention, when she said to the President-elect: James, put out those lamps. It's no use wasting the oil when it is doing no good.' General Garfield called the porter's attention to the matter, and the waste of illuminating fluid was stopped immediately.

President Garfield at Church.

There is hardly a plainer or more unpretentions church structure in any out of the country village in the land than the Christian Church at Washington where the President and his family go to worship. The building is of wood, its architecture that of the ordinary school house. Its seating capacity must be less than five hundred, including that of the narrow gallery which runs across one end of the interior. Opposite the gallery is a small alcove where the minister stands to preach. The singing, which is purely congregational, is led by a small cabinet organ placed in the middle of the church and presided over by a very young lady. The Christmas garlands are still above the windows, and to-day there was on a little stand near the minister a large boquet of exquisite flowers, sent from the White House conservatory.

The President, his wife and mother occupy a pew on the right, too far back to be conspicuous. Mrs. Garfield's costume is plainer than that of many ladies about her. The mother is not distinguished from other elderly women by her black gown, black bonnet above her snow-white hair, and the smoothly folded white kerchief over her bosom The Rev. Mr. Powers is a young man, apparently not over thirty, with a good voice and clear enunciation.

The service of the Christian denomination includes the communion every Sunday immediately after the sermon, and, as a member, the President remains with other members for this purpose. His mother and wife are also communicants. No other church attended by any President, within many years, at least, is as unpretending as this. President Lincoln went to the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, then called Dr. Gurley's Church. Though not a large edifice, it is of brick, with two floors, an organ loft, and furnished with a steeple like a city church. It is a short distance from the White House, but President Lincoln with his family always went in a carriage. But it was "war time," and the streets here were not paved and clean as they are now. Andrew Johnson attended service at the Methodist Wesley Chapel in Fifth-st, a plain brick building much like the Christian Church, except that it is larger. Mr. Chase went there at the same time. General Grant attended for 8 years the Metropolitan Church in C-st.—a pretentious brown-stone structure that has not yet been paid for. There are wood carvings, stained glassed windows, soft carpets and all that pertains to elegant and comfortable religion. The organ is one of the finest in the city, and at one time the choir was composed of first-class singers well paid. One had to go early to get a seat in this crowded house of worship, and when the President's family entered at a side door there was an unmistakable movement all over the church; and yet President Grant was himself most plain and unassuming. Perhaps it was the size an elegance of the house of God, or the fashonable worshippers, or the minister that made it all seem quite grand, and in a certain way, impressive. And when the people moved out the organ pealed forth classic music, and outside the crowd waited to see the President's carriage go by. Altogether there w s a good deal of formal ceremony and display; but no a bit of it by the President himself.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayes walked to the Foundry Methodist Church near the White House. There are free seats at the Foundry, and congergational singing. The building is a good-looking brick structure, somewhat ornamental in its style of architecture, but without a steeple

He is a Pennsylvanian.

According to a correspondent of the Philadelphia *Times*, Daniel Sturgeon Joubert, the able commander of the gallant Boers, who have been giving the British army such a threshing in South Africa, was born at Uniontown, Pennsylvania. He was born in 1841, and named after Daniel Sturgeon, U. S. Senator from this State. His father was a Hollander, and after the death of his parents young Joubert became a sailor, making several voyages between Holland and the Boer country. In 1862 he enlisted in the United States Navy, and under Admiral Dupont and others, lost an eye at the bombardment of Charleston, for which disability he now receives a pension from our goverment He is next heard of as a captain of a negro company in the Army of the Potomac He served directly under General Weitzel and his men marched with Weitzel's other troops, who after Lee's surrender, took possession of Richmond. After his discharge he visited Uniontown under an assumed name. The one-eyed young captain, still wearing his full uniform, revealed himself, however, to Hon. Daniel Sturgeon, then aged over eighty years, who secured for him over $700, the savings of his parents, which had been put at interest on his father's death. Daniel next sailed for Holland and from there to the country of the Boers, in South Africa. Becoming a resident and citizen of the Dutch Republic, he was, in 1875, elected representative to their Congress for the province or department of Ohaitgi. When the late war broke out between the Boers and the British, Daniel Sturgeon Joubert was promoted from one military office to another till he is now the commander-in-chief of all the Boer armies.

A Railroad Rumor.

There is a rumor afloat that Dr. Hostetter is buying up the stock of the Parker, Karns City and Butler railroad at ninety dollaas per share and that it is contemplated to establish a line of connection between this city and Bradford, Pa. The rumor says that a connection will be made between the Pittsburgh and Western road and the Parker road by laying twelve miles of track between Evansburg and Butler. The Parker road would then be extended to Foxburg where it would connect with the branch to Clarion. From that point the scheme is to construct a road through a wild, mountainous, unsettled section to the town of Bane, where a connection would be made with the narrow gauge road to Bradford. Several parties who got wind of the above rumor questioned its authenticity, in view of the fact that the Pittsburgh and Western road is dickering with the Baltimore and Ohio Company at present and that there are strong reasons for believing that an agreemant will be made by which the Pittsburgh and We tern will pass into the control of the Baltimore and Ohio people. In this even the gauge would be changed to standard, and this would be rather inconvenient for the narrow gauge folks in the upper country, unless they got the privilege of laying a third rail It was also stated that the alleged connection would be made within four months, but it would take lively work to build forty miles of road through a mountainous section, and make the other connections alluded to, in that brief period.—*Commercial Gazette, April 4.*

More of the Connor Robbery.

A correspondent of the Clarion (Pa.,) *Republican-Gazette* of the 30th ult., furnishes that paper with the following interesting details of the Connor robbery, that was recently perpetrated on the Allegheny river near Brady's Bend, in Clarion county.

He says: On Wednesday evening last at about half-past eight o'clock, a party of masked men entered the dwelling of John Conner, Sr., in Madison township, this county. Mr. Conner was quietly enjoying his evening smoke, while his wife was reading aloud to him, they two being the only occupants of the house at the time. The first move of the scoundrels was to grapple with Mr. Conner, who is about 80 years of age, at the same time presenting revolvers. Mr. Conner succeeded in getting posession of the weapon when the second of the party seized it and wrested it from him, and in doing so lacerated the old gentleman's right hand in a terrible maner. Mr. Conner seeing the scoundrel aiming a blow at him with the butt of the revolver, endeavoring to ward it off with his left hand, and receiving the force of the blow on that hand, had it badly crushed Finding that he was now helpless, they cooly informed him that he need make no alarm, as his son, living but a few rods distant, was safely bound and gagged. They then demanded the key of the safe, and enraged at his refusal, they placed a revolver against his head and fired it, fortunately the bullet did not penetrate the skull, but made a very ugly furrow in the flesh. Supposing the key to be in the clock case, they endeavored to obtain it, but failing they again attacked Mr. Conner, who finally yielded and gave them the key. They then tried to open the safe, and although four of them made the effort, they didn't succeed They then attempted to compel Mr. Conner to open it for them, but this the brave old man refused to do, daring them to put their threats into execution and take his life. "Let us torture the old woman," cried the seeming leader. Rather than allow this outrage, Mr. Conner asked them to carry him, as he was now helpless, to the safe and he would open it for them. It was done, and the robbers leisurely helped themselves to bonds, bank-bills and silver, amounting to somewhere between ten and twelve thousand dollars. They made a thorough search amongst the papers to find if there was any memoranda of the number of the bonds, but finding none seemed very well satisfied Their next move was to tie and gag the old couple, which they did so effectually that Mr. Conner only succeeded in freeing himself about daylight next morning. After they had secured their plunder they offered to treat Mr. Conner to a drink of whisky. When they were leaving he asked them to cover Mrs. Conner to prevent her from suffering with the cold, which they did, but finding he could talk they fixed the gag more securely. It was not known how many were in the party. Four were in the house, but it is supposed there was a picket or two outside.

Doings of our Srate Legislature.

In the House, Monday evening, Mr. Felon offered the following resolution;

Resolved, That the Hon. H. W. Palmer, Attorney General of this Commonwealth, be and is hereby requested to report to this House a detailed statement of claims due the Commonwealth in his hands for collection for the years 1879–80, as also a detailed statement of amount collected, showing amount collected on each claim, and amount paid into the Treasury; also a detailed statement of commissions collected, showing amount of commissions in each case, as well as the total amount of commissions collected, and the amount paid into the Treasury, as well as the amount retained by the Attorney General within that period.

This was rushed through with a whoop, members outvieing each other in their desire to yell "aye" the loudest.

The feature of Tuesdays session of the Senate was the consideration of the bill to secure to workmen prompt payment of their wages. The bill has special reference to the coal-mining sections.

In the House, Wednesday morning the anti freight discrimination bill was considered. Mr. Mapes championing it gave examples of alleged freight discrimination, claiming that it cost more to carry certain classes of goods between points in this State than between points in Western States and Philadelphia. He referred to the numerous fortunes made by what he charged, freight discrimination, and spoke of the law's delay and the non-punishment of all who have violated the law in the matter of freight discrimination. Mr. Mapes closed with an appeal for the passage of the bill.

Several others spoke for and against the bill, and it passed second reading, after an immaterial amendment had been added by Mr. Law allowing carrying companies to charge less per mile for long than short distance.

The House on Thursday, after hearing a number of pititions regarding certain bills, hearing reports of committees, and the reading of several bills in place, resumed on second reading the act relating to license for the sale of intoxicating liquors, introduced by Mr. Flinn. The bill grades the fees for licenses as follows per year:

Sales amounting to $20,000, a fee of $700.

Sales amounting to $8,000, a fee of $400.

Sales amounting to $6,000, a fee of $200.

Sales amounting to $4,000, a fee of $100.

Sales amounting to less than $4,000, a fee of $50.

This bill was discussed at length, when the further consideration of it was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 88 to 73.

In the Senate the bill providing for the election of two overseers of the poor in February next, the one receiving the highest number of votes to hold office two years and the other to hold office one year, and annually thereafter one person shall be elected overseer of the poor for two years, provided it does not apply to counties having poor houses managed by directors elected for that purpose, was passed finally.

THURSDAY.

The House met at 7:30 to consider the bill proposing an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting forever the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors except for mechanical, medicinal and scientific purposes. Mr. Furth, Philadelphia, made an argument against the bill, and Messrs. Colborn, Somerset, and Clark, Philadelphia, in favor of it.

Symington Phillips ogered an amendment inserting the word 'sacramental.'

Mr. Bierly offered an amendment to the amendment striking out the words 'medicinal, mechanical and scientific purposes.' If the bill passes in its present shape, he said every drug store will be a tippling house. We have enough of that already.

Mr. Furth made a vigorous start in opposition to the bill, and was launching out in highfalutin speech, when he was interrupted by Messers. Niles and Colborn, who gave notice that the temperance men did not propose to discuss this question, and would not answer the gentlemen. Mr Furth proceeded making very weak points. He said over-eating was intemperance, and yet no one wanted a law against that. This project, he said, savored of the actions of the abolitionists who wanted to manumit all of the slaves at one fell swoop, because it destroyed millions of dollars worth of property invested in the liquor trade. There was such a thing as intemperance in temperance views, and there were temperance fanatics and zealots.

Mr. Clark spoke in favor of the bill, and related an incident connected with a recent visit to the Eastern Penitentiary, in which a man serving a term of 12 years for manslaughter, told him that he had committed the deed for which he suffered, while under the influence of liquor. Mr. Clark said he would vote to suppress the evil, which was the crying shame of the age.

He hoped Pennsylvania would follow Kansas in this matter, and was glad he had an opportunity to vote for it.

Mr. Colborn spoke in favor of the bill.

Mr. Mapes hoped the amendments wond be voted down, and the House promptly voted down, Mr. Bierly's amendment.

Mr. Phillips, amendment was also defeated.

Mr. Bierly offered another amendment providing for the payment of any damages any manufacturer may sustain by the adoption of the amendment.

This was voted down.

A member wanted to amend by inserting 'legislative' after the word 'scientific,' but he was squelched.

The yeas and nays were taken on the passage on the bill on second reading and were—yeas 98, nays 38.

FRIDAY.

In the Senate an act fixing the salaries of Senators and members of the House was reported affirmatively This bill provides that the salaries of Senators and members of House of Representatives be hereby fixed at $1,000 for each regular session of the General Assembly not exceeding one hundred days, at $1,500 for each regular session exceeding one hundred days, and $1,000 for every special session.

An act to require the plugging of oil wells and removal of the castings and appointing an inspector of wells, who shall receive twenty-five dollars for each well inspected, was also reported affirmatively.

Ingersoll's Latest.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Col. Ingersoll delivered a lecture at the Brooklyn Academy of Music last evening on "Liberty." It was in reality a rehash of his old lecture entitled "Liberty of Man, Woman and Child." During the course of his remarks he said that he was amazed that our fathers allowed thieves under the name of Kings to govern them, but he predicted that the end of all kingcrafts is near at hand. "There are not," he continued, "a great many to-day who are willing to be Kings. It is about the unhealthiest occupation a man can indulge in. [Laughter.] Europe is not yet cultured enough to grow the unadulterated crop of republicanism. What the Kings have sown is being gathered by the peasants. The peasants are getting to be as bad as the Kings. This is not as I would have it, but I am glad of it. My tears are not shed in St. Petersburg, but in Siberia." [Tremendous applause.]

Crazed by Small Pox.

READING, PA., March 30.—The most intense excitement prevails in the vicinity of the county alms house, from the fact that two small-pox imates had escaped in all their hideousness and attired in the clothing they have worn during their terrible disease. Efforts were made to recapture them, but the officials failed to find them. A number of new cases have developed in the poor house, making six in all. One man died, and the officials report that his body turned perfectly black after death, creating the impression that he had died with black small-pox. The general public is requested to abstain from visiting the institution for the present. The disease was brought to the place by a wandering stranger afflicted with it. The man who captured him in the open country and brought him there was afflicted. The institution has about 400 inmates at the present time, many of whom are in a state of alarm and a panic is threatened.

The New Church Dedication.

Last Sabbath morning the new German Ev. Luth. Church was formally opened. The day broke in clear and fine. The church train west brought a large number of Lutherans and their friends from Freeport, Saxon Station and further out. Long before services had been announced the pews and aisles were filled with people. After the opening ceremonies, which were made unusually impressive by the assistance of the choir of the Freeport Lutheran Church and the excellent playing of Miss Lizzie Truby, their capable leader and organist, the Rev. Prof. Gilbert of Greenville, Pa., performed the sacred consecration, assisted by Rev. Waters of Butler and our pastor Rev. Tieman. After this, Prof. Gilbert delivered a fine sermon bearing on the subject incident to the occasion.

In the afternoon Rev. Waters preached to our American friends, who had come early to find seats; but only those who came very early succeeded in getting comfortable places.

The church was decorated with wreaths and flowers that had been sent by friends the day previous, and the whole was pronounced a credit to the committee and our town The collections were larger than had been expected (for which we are requested by the committee to express sincere thanks to the liberal donors). The number of spectators was estimated at eight or nine hundred. Almost one hundred dollars were contributed.—*Natrona Valley Times, April 1.*

Claiming too Much.

The claim is made on behalf of Senator Conkling that he ought to be allowed to control, as a matter of course, the appointment of the Collector of the Port of New York, and that any selection made by the Preaident for that post, without the permission of the Senator, is a species of robbery, a violation of his vested rights.

This claim seems to us to rest upon an entire misapprehension of the importauce of the office Before one of the Senators of New York can assume that the Collectorship belongs to him, captious people might ask how you show that it even belongs exclusively to New York; and shrewd New York politicians would be wise not to raise that question too vociferously. The Boston Custom House, an infinitely less important establishment, has never been considered the vasted property of the State of Massachusetts. Franklin Pierce appointed Charles Peasely, of New Hampshire, Collector of Boston, and Andrew Johnson appointed Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, to the position. The Naval Office of the Port of Boston, resting upon precisely the same foundation as the Collectorship, is now filled by a New Hampshire man, and, if we mistake not, has been so filled ever since Mr. Lincoln appointed Amos Tuck in 1861.

If it has been considered proper to take the officers of this comparatively small establishment from the whole extent of the New England States, with how much reason can one Senator claim to control the colossal revenue system represented by our own great National Custom House. Three-fourths of the revenues of the Government are collected here. There is not a State of the Union but is largely interested in the administration of this immense trust, and yet there are people who say that the control belongs to one gentleman as absolutely as the domestic economy of his own house at Utica. No such congestion of power in the hands of our man has ever been permitted in this country, and it would be an evil omen if the Senate should now sanction a pretension so preposterous.—*Tribune.*

Eaten Alive By Trichinae.

NEW YORK, March 29.—A startling discovery was made in Hoboken to-day in the post-mortem examination on the death of Mrs. Adolph Bonbols. No. 211 Washington street. It was found that she had been literally eaten alive by trichinæ, from the effects of which she died Sunday evening. Her husband is now sick with the same dread disease. They were both taken sick shortly after eating some raw ham which was purchased of a neighboring butcher. Dr. Kudlich, of No. 184 Hudson street, was the attending physician A *Telegram* reporter called at his office this morning to get the facts of the case. The Doctor said: "It is a real case of trichinosis and the result of the post mortem can be seen under this microscope." The reporter looked through the glass, which disclosed an innumerable quantity of living animalcula. "I was called to see Mrs. Bonholds fifteen days ago," continued the doctor. "I found her suffering from cramps and in great pain. She refused to eat and could retain nothing on her stomach; I first thought the symptoms showed cholera, but in a few days her limbs commenced to swell and disclosed evidences of an animal poison. I questioned her closely and found that she had been eating raw ham and sausage, and at once decided that it was trichinæ. I did all I could for her. She gradually declined and died in great suffering Sunday night. Her husband has the same symptoms and is now very sick. I am in hopes he will live through it, as he is a very strong man. After consulting with several physicians we concluded to hold a post mortem and I called in Dr. Elder, the Hudson county physician; Dr. Wendt, the well-known microscopist of New York, and others. The examination satisfies us that the disease is trichinosis in all its aggravated forms and that the unfortunate woman was eaten alive I have had sixteen cases of this character in my twenty-six years' practice in Hoboken and this is the first fatal case. It is the result of eating diseased pork." The medical authorities of Hoboken are to hold a further examination in the case. Considerable excitement exists over the startling discovery.

Announcements.

We are authorized to announce the following persons as candidates for nomination for the offices under which their names appear, at the coming Republican Primary for Butler county.

Note.—The names are arranged alphabetically.

Associate Judge.

BRANDON, J. W., Connoquenessing twp.
CHRISTY, JOHN G., Concord township.
GRANT, W. P., Allegheny township.
WIRE, A. D., Buffalo township.

Sheriff.

BURTON, W. J., Penn township.
BAUDER, JOHN, Muddycreek township.
KRAMER, PETER, Middlesex township.
MITCHELL, JOHN, Butler.
QUIGLEY, DAVID, Fairview township.
STOREY, JAMES B., Butler, Pa.
SHIRA, FERGUS M., Parker township.
THOMPSON JOHN P., Brady township.

Prothonotary.

CAMPBELL, J. F., Fairview township.
GREER, M. N., Buffalo township.
M'CLYMONDS, SAMUEL, Butler.
SHIRA, WILLIAM M., Washington twp.

Treasurer.

BIPPUS, JOHN G., Oakland township.
CROUP, JACOB C., Butler, late of Butler township.
GIBSON, WILLIAM, Petrolia borough.
KIESTER, W. S., Slipperyrock township.
MILLER, J. HARVEY, Springdale, Butler.
NORRIS, JAMES H., Clinton township.
SNIDER, PHILIP, Clinton township.

Register & Recorder.

BYERS, LEWIS, Oakland township.
CHRISTIE, HENDERSON W., Butler, Pa.
FINDLEY, JOHN, Parker township.
GALLAGHER, H. H., Butler; formerly of Franklin township.
HENRY, JAMES L., Butler, formerly of Karns City
WATSON, W., Buffalo township.
WILSON, JAMES, Centre township.

Clerk of Courts.

CROSS, S. B., Allegheny township.
DODDS, W. B., Muddycreek township.
SHRYOCK, SAMUEL P., Parker twp.
WRIGHT, W. A., Fairview township.

County Commissioners.

[TWO TO NOMINATE.]

BARRON, ROBERT, Worth township.
BREADEN, J. C., Clay township.
CAMPBELL, WILLIAM F., Concord twp.
CRAIG, THOMAS, Oakland township.
CHRISTLEY, JAMES P., Clay township.
COCHRAN, CHAS., Concord township.
COOPER, ROBERT, Winfield township.
FORRESTER, D. W., Franklin township.
HARVEY, WILLIAM, Clinton township.
HAYS, GEO. W. Capt., Middlesex township.
HUSELTON, JOHN, Butler borough, formerly Butler township.
HOFFMAN, CHARLES, Saxonburg.
McQUISTION, W. W., Brady township—"a wounded soldier."
MAYBERRY, JONATHAN, Centreville borough.
SCOTT, JOHN, Butler borough.
YOUNG, JOHN, Butler township.

County Auditors.

[TWO TO NOMINATE.]

KINSER, R. A., Concord township.
MAURHOFF, E. E., Clinton township.
McGREW, WILLIAM Franklin twp.
SHANNON, JAMES H., Franklin twp.

County Superintendent.

[ELECTION MAY 3, 1881.]

McKEE, D. F., Fairview borough.
MURTLAND, J. H., Petrolia borough.
RUSSELL, W. G., Sunbury, formerly of Concord township.

Set Back 12 Years.

'I was troubled for many years with Kidney Complaint, Gravel' &c.; my blood became thin; I was dull and inactive; could hardly crawl about; was an old worn out man all over, could get nothing to help me, until I got Hop Bitters, and now I am a boy again. My blood and kidneys are all right, and I am as active as a man of 30, although I am 72, and I have no doubt it will do as well for others of my age. It is worth a trial.—(Father.)—*Sunday Mercury.*

MARRIED.

REED—McFALL—On Tuesday evening, March 29, 1881, at the residence of J. P. McKee, by Rev. W. P. Turner, Mr. John M. Reed, of Butler, and Miss Lizzie McFall, of Smith's Ferry, Beaver Co., Pa.

WALLRABENSTEIN—POTTS—By Rev. J. R. Coulter, Crawford's Corners, Pa., March 1, 1881, Mr. Jacob Wallrabenstein, of Parker City, Pa., and Miss Nannie Potts, daughter of Mr. John Potts, deceased, of Butler, Pa.

PATTON—SHEATS—By the same, March 29, 1881, Mr. Samuel Patton and Mrs. Amelia Sheats, both of Big Bend, Venango Co., Pa.

CAMPBELL—THOMAS—By Rev. Samuel Kerr on Feb. 24th, 1881, Mr. J. C. Campbell and Miss Lizzie M. Thomas, the former of Butler Co., and the latter of Westmoreland Co.

DEATHS.

PATTERSON—In Muddycreek twp., March 28, 1881, Mr. Jacob Patterson, formerly of Harrisville, this county, aged about 48 years.

TAYLOR—Feb. 28th, 1881, Mrs. Margaret J. wife of David Taylor, of West Liberty, this county, in the 37th year of her age.

DOUBLE—March 29th, 1881, infant daughter of J. F. and Mary E. Double, of Worth township, this county, aged one week.

Have You Ever.

Known any person to be seriously ill without a weak stomach or inactive liver or kidneys? And when these organs are in good condition do you find their possessor enjoying good health? Parker's Ginger Tonic always regulates these important organs, and never fail's to make the blood rich and pure, and to strengthen every part of the system. It has cured hundreds of despairing invalids. Ask your neighbor about it. See other column.

HENRY G. HALE,

FINE MERCHANT TAILOR,

COR. PENN AND SIXTH STREETS,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD

SHOULD USE IT.

Herbaline Syrup,

THE GREAT MEXICAN REMEDY.

The only Medicine in the World Compunded from the Natural Roots and Herbs of Mexico.

HERBALINE SYRUP,

(NO ALCOHOLIC DRINK.) The most valuable remedy ever discovered in the Vegetable Kingdom for the speedy and permanent cure of Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Liver and Kidney Complaints, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Piles, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Nervous Affections and Chronic Diseases.

HERBALINE SYRUP,

(NO VINEGAR COMPOUND.) The purest and best Medicine in the world for delicate Females, whether young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, relieving and curing their complaints as if by Magic. For the aged and the feeble this Tonic Syrup has no equal.

HERBALINE SYRUP,

(NO MINERAL POISON.) A swift and sure relief in Mental and Physical Prostration caused by over-taxing the mind and body with business and professional cares.

HERBALINE SYRUP,

(A VITALIZING TONIC.) Unequaled as a medicine for Children, being easy of administration, pleasant and refreshing to take, prompt in its action; certain in its results, and always safe and reliable. No Vermifuge, Lozenges, or other medicines will free the system from Worms like this wonderful Wild Herb Tonic.

HERBALINE SYRUP,

(THE LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE.) Skin diseases of whatever name or nature, such as Eruptions, Blotches, Pimples, Ringworms, Scrofula, &c., are literally dug up and carried out of the system by this great Tonic and Alternative, while the complexion is rendered clear and beautiful.

HERBALINE SYRUP,

(PURELY HERBAL.) A genuine medicine warranted free from Calomel, Arsenic, Opium, Quinine, and Alcohol in all its forms. The most valuable Family Medicine in the World.

$2,000 REWARD is offered for a case of Chronic Disease that this great Tonic Syrup will fail to cure or greatly benefit, if the directions are strictly followed.

TRY IT, PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

PREPARED BY THE

STANDARD MEDICINE COMPANY,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE!!

Look to Your Own Interest.

The Celebrated Clydesdale Stallion

PLEASANT LADDIE,

Will stand for service the ensuing season, commencing April 11th and ending August 14th, 1881, at the following places, viz:

BUTLER.

At the stable of Walter & Poos, in the borough of Butler, on April 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th.

May 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th.

June 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th and 25th.

July 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th

LEASUREVILLE.

At the stable of John Lawall, in Leasureville, Winfield township, on April 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d and 23d.

May 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 30th and 31st.

June 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 17th, 18th, 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th

July 1st and 2d, and so alternately, the six days of each alternate week at the above places.

PEDIGREE.—This splendid Stallion was imported by Lawall & Boos, and has been pronounced by the most competent judges to be the best Draught Horse in the State. He is a dark bay, nine years old; without blemish, and muscle cannot be excelled.

He was got by Clyde who gained many premiums, including the Sterling premium; when one and two years old he gained the premium of the Coddier Farmers' Show, &c. He is nearly connected with the great Sir Walter Scott, who is well known and who obtained the Glasgow premium of £60—two years in succession; he also won the first prize at the Royal Show held at Battersea, London. His Dam was a pure Clydesdale Mare who won many first prizes at Kirkintilloch Show. He is known to be the best foal getter in this part of the State.

TERMS: Fifteen Dollars for insurance, to be paid when the mare is known to be with foal. Irregular attendance, or persons parting with a mare before she is known to be with foal forfeits the insurance. Care will be taken but no accountability for accidents.

BOOS, LAWALL & CO.,
owners

mar30:3m

Auditors Notice.

C. M. & J. M. Garrison vs. A. Haffner. In the Court of Common Pleas of Butler county, Pa., E. D. No. 19, June Term, 1881.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court in above cause to distribute the fund realized from a Sheriff's sale of the personal property of defendant to and among those entitled, will attend to the duties of said appointment at the office of G. A. & A. T. Black in Butler, on Tuesday, the 26th day of April A. D. 1881, at 10 o'clock A. M., of which all persons interested will take notice.

A. T. BLACK,
Auditor.

mar30-3t

Auditor's Notice.

In the matter of the final account of P. H. Laufman, adm'r of Willard Leonard, late of Penn township, dec'd. O. C., No. 38, Dec T. 1880.

And now, March 15, A. D., 1881, at an Orphans' Court held at Butler, in and for the county of Butler. The following action was had, viz: On motion of Thompson & Scott, attorneys, the exceptions being treated as withdrawn, as per rule of Court, the Court confirmed the account of P. H. Laufman, administrator, absolutely, and appoint Clarence Walker, Esq., an auditor to marshal and distribute the money in the hands of the administrator, as shown by his account (on file) now confirmed, to and among those entitled to the fund.

BY THE COURT.

BUTLER COUNTY, ss:
(SEAL.) Certified from the record this 17th day of March, 1881.
W. A. WRIGHT, Clerk.

Notice is hereby given that I will attend to the duties of the above appointment at my office in the borough of Butler, Pa., on Friday, the 15th day of April, 1881, at 11 o'clock, A. M., when and where all parties interested will please appear.

CLARENCE WALKER, Auditor.

Valuable Real and Personal Property for Sale. By Order of Court.

The undersigned, Receiver of the First National Bank of Butler, Pa., will offer at public sale at the Court House, in Butler, on Thursday the 21 of April, 1881, at 1 o'clock, P. M. all of the following described real and personal property of said Bank, to wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the borough of Butler, Butler county, Pa., bounded on the north by Butler branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, east by lands of Mrs. Conrad Smith, south by the Connequenessing and west by the distillery lot. Containing four acres, more or less. Terms, One-half cash on day of sale, and the other half within six months thereafter, with interest, and such security as shall be satisfactory to the Receiver, and no deed to be made to the purchaser until the consideration shall be fully paid.

ALSO.—Five thousand dollars of Karns City and Butler Railroad Company first mortgage bonds, bearing seven per cent. interest annually, payable semi-annually in gold. These bonds fall due on the first of August, 1886, and are by writing dated 12th of December 1876, guaranteed by Charles Duffy and W. H. H. Biddle, both as to principal and interest, at their par value when due, and the interest semi-annually. Said bonds so guaranteed, are four $1,000 each, numbered 19, 21, 22 and 23; and two of $500 each numbered 22 and 23. Mortgage dated 28 June and recorded 14 July, 1876.

Terms cash to be paid on day of sale.

JOHN N. PURVIANCE,
Receiver of First National Bank of Butler, Pa

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN

On the Loss of

MANHOOD

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debilities, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. We have also