BUTLER CITIZEN

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

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

GUITEAU will not be allowed to address the jury.

THE REV. G. W. CRITCHLOW, of Prospect, will preach in the English Lutheran Church, of this place, on next Sunday, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

THE editorial in the CITIZEN last week, favoring the appointment of such postmasters only as shall be recommended by a vote of the people, has been very generally endorsed hereabouts.

MR. JOHN SEIG, of Lancaster township, this county, in 1879 planted one ounce of white Russian oats; from that he raised one peck or ten pounds; in 1880 he raised from that peck nine bushels; in 1881 he sowed five bushels of the nine and raised one hundred and sixty bushels, weighing forty pounds to the bushel. From this we would judge the white Russian oats are very productive and profitable. Mr. Seig has a good farm a short distance this side of the village of Middle Lancaster.

THE lecture of Rev. R. B. Ewing, of Pittsburgh, in the Court House last Thursday evening, for the benefit of the U. P. Sabbath School building fund, of this place, was well attended and afforded much good solid food for reflection. His subject, "Courage and its Counterfeits," was deliniated in an interesting and practical manner, which the audience appreciated by giving very close attention to the lecturer.

The next lecture for this worthy object will be given some time in February next.

A NEW BOOK.—The Rev. William McMichael, of Clarion county, Pa. and who has many friends and relatives in Butler county, has pleasantly surprised them all by writing a very interesting book. It is named "The Minister's Daughter," and is more a history of a real life than a work of fiction. The principal character is "Bethy Mordell," the "Minister's Daughter." The book will have to be read to be appreciated. We have received an editor's copy and understand the book will soon be offered to the citizens of this county through an agent It is also for sale by Wm. McMichael, Mariasville, Venango county, Pa., and by the publishers, W. B. Smith & Co., 27 Bond street, New York.

CONGRESSMAN Bayne, of the Allegheny district, has introduced a bill in Congress which provides for a constitutional amendment by which the States will be more equally represented in the Senate of the United States. The proposed amendment gives every State an additional Senator for every million of a population in excess of two millions. This would give Pennsylvania four Senators instead of two. While the time and the reason would seem to have passed for giving the smaller States, such as Rhode Island and Delaware, as many United States Senators as New York and Pennsylvania, yet we fear Col. Bayne's amendment would make the U. S. Senate too large a body. But we have often thought that the constitution should be amended in this matter of U. S. Senators. The reason that existed at the time of its formation and induced the fore fathers to give small States as many Senators as large ones, we are inclined to think passed away with the passing away of slavery. It will not hurt to have attention directed to this matter.

STATE CONVENTION.

Last week, 11th inst, the Republican State Central Committee met in Philadelphia and the result of its deliberations was the fixing of May 10, as the time for holding the next State Convention, for the nomination of the State officers to be elected this year. On the following day, 12th inst, a convention of independent, or what are termed Wolfe Republicans, met in the same city and fixed upon May 24th for the holding of a State Convention for the same purpose. Thus there are calls made for two Republican State Conventions. Every Republican will see at once the danger threatening from this condition of affairs in the party. How can it be averted? Plainly, but by one course—and that is for the Republican masses, the people, to arouse themselves and see that they are properly represented in the first convention. If properly represented, by the right kind of men being sent as delegates to it from every county in the State, there cannot then fail to be an acceptable State ticket nominated. But if this duty is neglected, and the convention falls under the control of the bosses, or Stalwarts, in the party, and a ticket is again nominated of their previous setting up and dictation, then it is evident there will be two tickets in the field. To prevent this, will be for the people to apply the test in the selection of said delegates. That test they can make by inquiring of and knowing the past and present political associations and sentiments of all offering themselves or proposed for delegates. If a man's past record or vote has not been on the side of right and the people, he should not be trusted now. By the company a man keeps is he known. This is an old and a true saying. And it applies to political character as well as to moral character.

The date named for holding the convention will give sufficient time for action on the part of the people. To secure this, the action should be as direct and fresh from the people as possible. This can be best and most fully obtained by primary meetings being held before the date fixed for the State Convention. The primaries in this county could be held, say on Saturday, May 6, and the County Convention on Monday, the 8th. The county ticket could thus be nominated and the delegates appointed at the same time to the State Convention and in time to reach that body. This would throw the primaries a little earlier than usual, but the benefit to be obtained by an expression of the masses of the party in the county, on the pending political situation, will justify this course at this time.

SUPREME JUDGE.

There is no officer to be elected this fall more important to the people of the State—and particularly to this western portion of the State—than that of the Judge of the Supreme Court. What the people demand is the election of a judge who will favor the revoking of that outrageous order, made by a majority of the present judges, and by which the parties to a suit are dragged away to Philadelphia for a hearing of their cases. In our opinion, this outrage will and ought to sink all party lines on that office this fall. There should be an outspoken and general expression by the Republicans of the western counties on this question, at their coming county conventions or meetings. The delegates to the State convention should be instructed on the subject. The name of Adam M. Brown, Esq., of Pittsburgh, as a proper Republican candidate for the nomination, is meeting with much favor. He is an able lawyer, fully qualified, popular with the Bar, and more popular with the people. He would be entirely safe and sound on this question that now so much concerns the people. By a united effort in the western counties he can be nominated, and if nominated would be elected by an overwhelming vote.

WHAT TO BE ELECTED.

This fall there are to be elected in this State a Judge of the Supreme Court, a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and a Secretary of Internal Affairs. These officers will compose the State ticket. But there are, in addition, 27 members of Congress; 25 State Senators and 201 members of Assembly to be chosen this year. These will be chosen in their respective districts as usual. The members of Congress will be chosen in existing districts unless Congress should make a new apportionment of members among the States, according to the late census. This would also have to be followed by a redistricting of the State by the State Legislature, which it is not probable will be called for that purpose. So the probabilities are that Congressmen will be elected in the old districts. Their term is for two years.

As to the 25, or one-half of the State Senators, they will also be chosen in existing districts. This district is not among those that elect this year Their term is for four years, the one-half of the whole number (50) being chosen every two years.

As to the members of the Assembly, the whole of that body (201) are chosen every second year. This county will have two to elect this year. A Jury Commissioner will also be elected this year.

WAITING FOR THE VERDICT.

"Your countrymen and all Christendom are waiting for your verdict," are the truthful words in which Judge Davidge closed his address for the prosecution to the jury in the Guiteau case last Friday.

The whole of last week was occupied in arguments to either the court or the jury. The speech of Mr. Davidge, the first one made to the jury for the prosecution, was very able and dignified throughout. On Saturday, of last week, Mr. Reed spoke for the prisoner, who will be followed by Scoville on the same side. He, in turn, will be followed by Judge Porter for the prosecution, who will close the argument in the case to the jury. The charge of the court will then be given to the jury and the case be with them. The verdict will likely be rendered by the close of this week. We will be mistaken if their deliberations are not brief, and if their verdict will not be what their "countrymen and all Christendom are waiting for,"—one of *guilty*, in the first degree. After that there may be delays of one kind or another, but the end will finally come, of the execution of the boldest, most wicked and depraved assassin known in the history of the world.

COURT.

A special week of our courts convened on Monday last, for the trial of cases in both the common pleas and the sessions. Judge McJunkin is presiding with Associates McCandless and Weir present.

The first case in which a jury was sworn was that of the Commonwealth against the Supervisors of roads of Buffalo township, this county, Robert Miller, of Fawn township, Allegheny county, being the prosecutor. It seems there is a road running, in part, through the townships of both counties, and the Supervisors of the Allegheny county township, Fawn, complain that the Supervisors of the Butler county township, Buffalo, do not keep in repair their end or part of this road. Hence they have indicted the Supervisors of Buffalo township for neglecting or refusing to keep in proper repair that part of the road. There are several questions of fact and law, we believe, involved in the case. At this writing, Tuesday evening. the case is still on trial.

THE TWO CONVENTIONS.

The Philadelphia *Press* of the 12th and 13th inst, speaks as follows of the two Republican State Conventions that have been called; one by the regular State Committee to meet at Harrisburg on the 10th of May, and the other by a conference of Independent Republicans to meet in Philadelphia on the 24th of May, each to nominate a State ticket. The *Press* is generally recognized as the leading Republican paper in this State, and its counsels are always wise and just. It well says, if we are to have harmony in the party now and henceforth, all will depend on the action of the regular, or first Convention, called for May 10th, and that action will depend largely upon the kind of delegates who compose it and the manner in which they are chosen. If fairness and the voice and sentiments of a large majority of the Republican people of the State prevail at the first convention, then there will be no occasion for the nomination of a State ticket by the second one of May 24. But if "bossism" again prevails, then there will probably be two State tickets, with certain division and disaster to the party. The following are the views of the *Press* on the situation:

THE STATE CONVENTION.

The State Committee, by a bare majority of one, has called the Republican State Convention to meet at Harrisburg on the 10th of May. The thirty-one members—practically half the Committee—who voted against this proposition favored a later date. They felt that the general sentiment of Republicans was opposed to a Convention at so early a period and believed it wise policy to bow to this judgment. And they were emphatically right. The first week in June would have been early enough, and the time fixed is a mistake.

This is no mere matter of sentiment without a substantial foundation. There is a practical reason why the Convention should not have been called before June. Take the effect in Lancaster as an illustration. Under the existing rules of the party in that county the primaries in Lancaster are held on the last Saturday of May That is three weeks after the day fixed for the State Convention. The result is that the third Republican county in the State is either disfranchised or compelled to hold a special primary for the election of delegates. If such a special primary could be secured, there would be less ground for complaint; but as a matter of fact, under precisely similar circumstances in former years, the County Committee has usurped the power to name the delegates, and there is every reason to suppose that upon the same pretext it will again undertake to perpetrate the same wrong. This is the effect, if it was not the design, of calling the Convention in May instead of June, and it clearly shows why that action is open to just objection.

The wisdom of bowing to the strong and emphatic expression for a later Convention was so plain that it is difficult to understand why prudent men should have disregarded it. If there was some sinister scheme of shutting off a free and fair expression, such as we have indicated in Lancaster, then the movement can be comprehended, even if it cannot be approved. But if there is no such purpose, it is hard to see why there should not have been a willingness to defer the Convention in accordance with the general judgment. It is the one question upon which there has been a strong expression, and such a concession would have done very much to appease the spirit of discontent.

But the call is made and the time is fixed There remain four months for discussion and preparation. The time is ample, provided there shall not be an attempt on the part of County Committees to deny full opportunity for a free expression. Let the people demand and insist upon the right of a popular election of delegates; and let them choose strong, representative men, who will reflect the popular will

THE WOLFE INDEPENDENTS.

The Wolfe independents have met, differed, debated, proposed, and finally united in calling a Convention on the 24th of May That date is two weeks later than the time of the regular Republican Convention. If the latter body shall nominate a good ticket in an unobjectionable way, the implication is that the Wolfe Independents will accept it. If, on the other hand, it shall force a ticket by obnoxious methods, they will repudiate it and make a ticket of their own.

The Conference was respectable in numbers and in character. It embraced delegates from a fair proportion of counties, and those who composed it were in the main Republicans of creditable standing. How much of real representetive character it possessed cannot be answered. The delegates were self-appointed, and whether they spoke for many or few at home can be judged by developments hereafter better than by anything that has thus far taken place. The majority of the Republicans of the State recognize abuses of party management, and earnestly favor effective measures for their correction: but they do not want to kill the party in order to cure the evils of its organization. They believe that every effort should be made to accomplish reform within the party, and they are not willing to try revolutionary measures until it shall be demonstrated that all other methods are hopeless.

The Conference acted very wisely in declining to nominate a State ticket at the present time, or to commit itself irretrievable to a separate line of action. Such a course would have been not merely an assumption of authority without any popular warrant, but an abandonment of the Republican party. Its effect would have been to lead every citizen who followed it directly out of the Republican camp. It could only have been explained or justified upon the bold declaration that its advocates repudiated all political obligations and deliberately designed to overthrow the party with which they have been identified. Such an avowal would have repelled tens of thousands of Republicans who share the protest against party wrongs; it would have opened the eyes of those who voted for the Independent ticket last November to the dangers of the movement; and it would thus have been fatal to its own cause. The men engaged in the movement had the penetration to see that such a step would have been suicidal, and they halted before taking the plunge.

With prudent counsels the course is now clear for a practical union of all elements of the Republican party. Everything depends upon the spirit and methods of the regular Republican Convention. If that body shall fairly reflect the public will; if the people shall be allowed full opportunity for a free and fair expression of their views and their choice; if the delegates shall come from the Republican masses and not from star-chamber committees, then its action will be conclusive, and any opposition would be as weak as it would be unjustifiable. The first duty of all patriotic Republicans who seek the best interests of the party is to make a truly representative Convention

A SCENE IN COURT.

GUITEAU GIVES WARNING TO JUDGE COX —DENIED THE RIGHT TO ADDRESS THE JURY—REEDS SPEECH FOR DEFENSE.

WASHINGTON, January 14.—When the Court opened Guiteau said he had received thus far twenty-five checks for money, representing altogether $15,000, he believed, but three of the entire number were worthless, and requested that those who wished to send him money by checks should make them to his own order.

Scoville then asked the Court for a decision upon his application to have Guiteau to address the jury. He desired to know the ruling of the Court, as he and Reed would prefer Guiteau to speak before they did.

Judge Cox said he was loth in capital cases to deny any prisoner the privilege of making any proper argument in his own behalf, but he was persuaded that an address by this prisoner would simply be a rehash and reiteration of his testimony.

'If you read it, your honor would be of a different opinion, said Guiteau

The Court, continuing, said: 'The prisoner's address would also contain improprieties of statement, and it would be grossly improper to permit such matter to go before the jury. He was satisfied that if any license were allowed the prisoner it would be impossible to restrain him. At any rate the Court would not make the experiment. If there was any thing in the manuscript of the accused, fit to be brought before the jury, it could be read by his counsel.'

'I take exception to that ruling,' cried Guiteau, 'and I want the record to show that I appeared here as my own counsel, and that the court would not allow me to speak in my own behalf. It is an outrage on American jurisprudence. This opinion will be shared by the American people when my speech is in print. I have got an encomium upon your honor in it, and I hope (and here his voice assumed a harsh, threatening tone) that I shall not have to withdraw it. If I have to do so, your name will go down black to future ages, and I tell you so to your face. There is—"

The Court—'Go on with your argument Mr. Reed.'

The prisoner kept on vociferating about the vengeance of the Lord, but when the Marshal approached him he sat down, saying, 'I have got through.'

Reed then addressed the jury. President Garfield was the speaker's friend, and the speaker knew and loved him well. Could his spirit appear before them to-day it would say in language glowing and eloquent, because it would be from heaven: 'Let him go free; he could not have desired to kill me; I never wronged him; I never harmed him; give him freedom;' and the bereaved widow, when she kneels before God morning and evening, asking Him to alleviate his sorrows, no doubt prays Him to guide that jury at Washington. Guide them so that they shall say the creature who shot my husband is a lunatic. He urged that the jury render a verdict of not guilty on the ground of insanity, because then the supporters of monarchial institutions could not retort upon our free institutions, and could not say that any citizen of the United States so hated the Chief Magistrate of the United States that he murdered him. He then drew a parallel between the cases of Hatfield and Oxford, the former of whom shot at George III., and the latter of whom attempted the assassinatian of Queen Victoria, and that of Guiteau. Both the former were lunatics. Hatfield's exclamation on his trial when the witnessess appeared against him was, 'It's a damn lie!' Guiteau's cry was, 'It's false!' Reference was also made to the case of Lawrence, who attempted to assassinate President Jackson. Lawrence was boisterous and turbulent in court, like Guiteau, and his counsel were unable to quiet him, just as the prisoner at the bar refused to keep still. Lawrence was sent to a lunatic asylum, where Guiteau belonged.

Counsel said: 'You twelve men sitting upon facts and evidence are superior to all powers on earth. Every one of you is a king or emperor. No army, no potentates, no courts, no president has any right whatever to invade you upon that question. No insinuations that you are to be governed by any suggestions from anybody else are to be considered by you You, and you alone, are supreme upon the questions of fact. Any one of you, who, after solemnly and seriously considering the case in the jury room, feels that he has a fair, honest doubt as to the sanity of this man, it is the duty of that juror, before his Maker to say, 'I cannot find him guilty.' If any one man feels that way the other eleven have no right to dictate to him. All I ask of you is to be men, to be moral heroes, who in the face of calumny, in the face of persecution, in the face of even death will do what is right. Be such, all of you, and I shall be satisfied; but any man who falters on that question is unworthy of the name of man. Christ healed lunatics, but this prosecution says, 'put him to death.'

'The American people say let him go,' interrupted the prisoner. 'Everybody is on my side.'

'In the fourth chapter of Matthew, 24th verse,' continued Mr. Reed, 'are these words, And his fame went through all Syria, and they brought unto him all sick men taken with disease, those that were possessed of devils and those who were lunatics, and those who had palsy, and he healed them. This prosecution says, 'Kill him! Hang him! He is a wretch.'

Counsel then went on to sketch the history of Guiteau from childhood, 'After leaving Oneida Community,' said Reed, 'soon the germ of insanity was seen.'

COUNTY AUDITORS.

As there are several questions affecting the tax payers of the county, now before the board of our County Auditors, we have been requested to publish the law as to the powers the Auditors have, and their duty, in respect to auditing the accounts of the Commissioners and other officers of the county.

In the act of Assembly, of April 15, 1834, we find the following on the subject:

SECTION 9 requires they "shall audit, settle and adjust the accounts of the Commissioners, Treasurer, Sheriff and Coroner of the county, and make report, etc., together with a statement of the balance due from or to such Commissioners, Treasurer, Sheriff or Coroner," etc.

SEC. 10 gives them the power "to issue subpœnas to obtain the attendance of the officers whose accounts they are required to adjust;" or "of any persons who it may be neccessary to examine as witnesses, and compel their attendance by attachment, etc." Also, "to compel the production of all books, vouchers or papers relative to such accounts, etc," and "to administer oaths, etc., to such persons," false swearing to be perjury, etc.

SEC. 14 requires, among other things, that the Auditors shall then proceed "to ascertain and settle the amount of public money received by such officer and its application to public purposes or otherwise"

The above are the material points as to the powers and duties of the Auditors. What all is required by the words "audit, settle and adjust," is not for us to say; or whether the money of the county has been "applied to public purposes or otherwise." We merely give the words of the law as requested. The present board of Auditors is composed of gentlemen of intelligence and good character and we presume they will do full justice to the county in auditing its accounts for the past year.

Polygamy in Western Pennsylvania.

Two Mormon preachers, Rev. Ingle and Wilson, are now operating in Fayette county this State, and the number of accessions to the ranks of polygamy is daily increasing. They have been holding revival meetings in the mountain townships and report good success. Ingle was born and raised in that county. He subsequently drifted West, and while in Utah became a disciple of Brigham Young. He has returned to preach the doctrine of Mormonism in all its hideousness. His meetings are being held in school houses about here and are largely attended, An orthodox prayer-meeting stands no chance for an audience if held in the community where Prophet Ingle is at the same time preaching Mormanism. One of the young men who has lately become a Mormon convert here, when aked his opinion as to a plurality of wives, said: 'If one wife is a blessing, which all Christendom admits, how can two or more be a curse?' Ingle is actually trying to get a house in which to preach and start a congregation in Uniontown.

—Write to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for names of ladies that have been restored to perfect health by the use of her Vegetable Compound, It is a positive cure for the most stubborn cases of female weakness.

—Another new lot of Gents' overcoats, cheap, at Heck & Patterson's.

FOR SALE

Canadian Bred Stallions,

1 DARK BROWN, TROTS 2:41.
1 BAY, TROTS 2:37.

Good size and weight. Particulars from M. M. Prescott, Box 907, Pittsburgh. Pa.

Notice

is given that it is the intention of the Mutual Gas Fuel Company to apply for a charter, for the purpose of furnishing gas for heating purposes.

JOHN M. THOMPSON,
Solicitor for Company.
Jan18 3t

MONONGAHELA DRIVING PARK.

Twenty-three acres of good bottom land; formerly used as a Driving Park and Fair Ground at Monongahela City, well enclosed; suitable for market garden, vineyard &c., is offered

FOR SALE.

Apply to JAMES P. SHEPLAR, President, and J. B. FINLEY. Treasurer, Monongahela City, Pa. Enquire of

BENJAMIN LYTLE,
Real Estate Agent, Finleyville, Pa.

Back Ache

POSITIVELY CURED BY

Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters.

Reasons Why they are Preferred to All Other Porous Plasters or External Remedies:

First.
Because they possess all the merit of the strengthening porous plaster, and contain in addition thereto the newly discovered powerful and active vegetable combination which acts with increased rubefacient, stimulating, sedative and counter irritant effects.

Second.
Because they are a genuine pharmaceutical preparation, and so recognized by the profession.

Third.
Because they are the only plasters that relieve pain at once.

Fourth.
Because they will positively cure diseases which other remedies will not even relieve.

Fifth.
Because over 5000 physicians and druggists have voluntarily testified that they are superior to all other plasters or medicines for external use.

Sixth.
Because the manufacturers have received the only medals ever given for porous plasters.

Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster!

SEABURY & JOHNSON,
Manufacturing Chemists, New York.

A SURE REMEDY AT LAST. Price 25cts.
MEAD'S Medicated CORN and BUNION PLASTER.

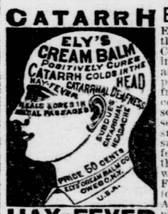
SWAYNES OINTMENT

SWAYNES OINTMENT. AN UNFAILING REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES SUCH AS TETTER, ITCH, SORES, PIMPLES, ERYSIPELAS, BLOTCHES, RING WORM, &c.

THE GREAT CURE FOR **ITCHING PILES**

Symptoms are moisture, stinging, itching, worse at night; seems as if pin-worms were crawling about the rectum; the private parts are often affected. As a pleasant, economical and positive cure, SWAYNE'S OINTMENT is superior to any article in the market. Sold by druggists, or send 50 cts. in 3-ct. Stamps. 3 Boxes, $1.25. Address, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Phila., Pa.

CATARRH



Ely's Cream Balm

Effectually cleanses the nasal passages of Catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions, allays inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure Catarrh, Hay Fever, &c. Unequaled for colds in the head. Agreeable to use. Apply by the little finger into the nostrils. On receipt of 50c. will mail a package.

HAY-FEVER

Sold by Butler druggists.
ELYS' CREAM BALM CO., Owego, N. Y.

Notice in Partition.

In the Orphans' Court of Butler county, Pa., No. 6, Dec. Term, 1881.

Commonwealth of Penn'a, Butler county, ss:

WHEREAS, on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1881, Margaret Lemmon, intermarried with J. M. H. Mellon; Harriet, intermarried with L. O. Frazier; Elizabeth, intermarried with Joshua Kistler and Sarah E., and Nancy Lemmon, daughters of John Lemmon, late of —— township, Allegheny county, deceased, and grand-daughters of Thomas Lemmon, late of Butler township (formerly Connoquenessing), Butler county, Pennsylvania, deceased, presented their petition to said Court, setting forth inter-alia that the said Thomas Lemmon died on or about the day of A. D., 1851, intestate and seised in his demesne as of fee, of and in a message and tract of land situate in said township of Butler (formerly Connoquenessing), county of Butler, bounded latterly on the east by Peter Gruver and John Huselton; on the west by Ferdinand Reiber, Esq., and Dufford's heirs; on the south by William Shorts, and on the north by John Huselton and John Alshouses' heirs, and containing one hundred and twenty-five (125 a) acres, and one hundred and twenty-nine (129 p) perches, more or less, with the appurtenances; that they are children of the said John Lemmon, deceased, to whom it belongs to have the equal one-seventh part of said real estate in fee, as the heirs and legal representatives of the said John Lemmon, deceased, who was a son of the said Thomas Lemmon, deceased, and that to each of them the said petitioners it belongs to have the equal one-ninth part of the undivided one-seventh part of said real estate in fee: setting forth the names and residences of the heirs and legal representatives of the said Thomas Lemmon, deceased, so far as known; that no partition of the said real estate had been made, and praying the court to award an inquest to make partition of the same to and amongst the parties entitled thereto, according to their respective rights, &c., which said petition was duly verified by the affidavit of the said petitioners; whereupon the Court, on the same day, made an order granting a rule to show cause on the parties named and interested therein, to be served personally on all parties within the Co., and directed notice to be given to all others by publication according to rules of court, to appear at the next term of court, and show cause if any they had, why partition of the premises should not be awarded and made as prayed for in said petition—returnable to next term.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the said order of court notice is hereby given to the heirs and legal representatives of Hugh Lemmon, deceased, the heirs and legal representatives of Thomas Lemon, Jr., deceased, the heirs and legal representatives of David Lemmon, deceased, the heirs and legal representatives, if any, of William and Robert Lemon, deceased, the heirs and legal representatives of Jane Lemmon, deceased, intermarried with —— Wilson, Rebecca Lemmon, intermarried with —— Halstead; Nancy Lemmon, intermarried with —— Spear, and the heirs and legal representatives of John Lemmon, deceased, heirs and legal representations of the said Thomas Lemmon, deceased, as named in said petition, and all others interested therein of the said proceedings in partition; and to this end we command you and each of you that laying aside all business and excuses whatsoever, you and each of you be and appear in your proper persons before the Honorable, the Judges of our said Court, at a Court to be held at Butler in said county of Butler, Penn'a, on Monday the 6th day of March, A. D., 1882, then and there to show cause if any you have why an Inquest to make partition or valuation of the real estate of the said Thomas Lemmon, deceased, should not be awarded as prayed for in said petition, and herein fail not.

Witness the Honorable E. McJunkin, President Judge of our said Court at Butler, this 23d day of December, A. D., 1881.

{SEAL} W. H. HOFFMAN, Sheriff.

H. H. GOUCHER, Attorney for Petitioners.

MUSIC.

100 Popular Songs, words and music, 30 cts. 100 Comic Songs, words and music, 30 cts. 100 Sentimental Songs, words and music, 30 cts 100 Old Favored Songs, words and music, 30 cts. 100 Opera Songs, words and music, 30 cts. 100 Home Songs, words and music, 30 cts. 100 Irish Songs, words and music, 30 cts. 100 Ethiopian Songs, words and music, 30 cts. 100 Scotch Songs, words and music, 30 cts. Any four of the above lots for One Dollar. All of the above for Two Dollars. The above comprises nearly all of the most popular music ever published and is the best bargain ever offered. Order at once. Postage stamps taken. Pianocttes, Violins, Guitars and Musical Instruments at low prices.

World Manuf. Co. 129 Nassau St New York.

Financial Report of County Institute.

	Dr.	Cr.
Lectures, Instructors, expences	$215 75	
Music books and music	26 90	
Printing	32 35	
Janitor fee	10 00	
Stenography and transcribing	8 00	
Incidentals	33 84	
Total	$326 84	
Balance from last year		$000 00
From Co. Treasurer		200 00
Membership fees		113 35
Receipts at the door		66 10
Total		$379 45
Balance to credit of Institute		$ 52 61

Butler, Jan. 6, 1882.

MARTIN'S RED JACKET

Double Acting Frost Proof Force Pump

Always ready and reliable in case of fire, quick and easy to operate for washing buggies &c. It is the only double acting frost proof force pump that can be repaired without removing pump from platform. It is cheap, durable, efficient and suitable for wells of any depth.—No farmer or householder should be without a pump of this kind.

H. Houston & Co.,
Sole Agents,
157 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA..

Send for Catalogue and Price List.

Estate of William Ebert.

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of William Ebert, dec'd., late of Saxonburg, Butler Co., Pa., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified that immediate payment is required, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

FREDERICK EBERT, }
CHRISTIAN RAABE, } Adm'rs
Saxonburg P. O., Butler Co., Pa.

—Go to J. P. Orr's photograph gallery and set for one of those fine cabinet pictures he is now turning out.

A. TROUTMAN,

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS & TRIMMINGS!

LARGEST STOCK, LOWEST PRICES!

DRESS GOODS OF ALL KINDS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, DOLMANS, CLOAKING, CASSIMERES, BLANKETS,

LADIES' & CHILDRENS'

UNDERWEAR!

Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Yarns, &c.

I have and am showing the LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE LINE OF GOODS EVER SHOWN.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.

A. TROUTMAN,
Aug. 24. BUTLER, PA.

Great Reduction in Prices.

FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS

—AT—

JOHN BICKEL'S

BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

MAIN ST., BUTLER, PA.

I have in stock

$6,000 worth of BOOTS & SHOES

Which I will sell at greatly reduced prices, some of which will be sold at a small profit, some at cost and part of my stock I will close out at less than cost in order to get ready for spring stock. My stock is large and varied, and at the low prices at which I am offering it must be sold for cash.

Youry truly, JOHN BICKEL.

EDISON'S

Instantaneous Music

—FOR THE—

PIANO AND ORGAN.

By which any CHILD or PERSON can play any of the popular airs by note at sight, without STUDY, PREVIOUS PRACTICE, or even musical talent The Company will FORFEIT $1,000 if any Child ten years old fails to play ANY ONE of our Popular Tunes on the Piano, or Organ or Melodeon within ONE HOUR after receiving the Music and Instructions, provided said Child can count, with the figures before it, from 1 to 100 correctly.

Our Music is not for highly accomplished musicians, but for the millions who know nothing about Music or who have never played a tune Our self-explanatory sheets of music are triumphs of musical simplicity, brevity and certainty, and create a living interest for Music with the delighted thousands who now use them THEY TEACH ANY PERSON to play by note at sight, while the eye follows the illustrations, WITHOUT EVEN LOOKING AT THE KEYS.

After the pupil has learned the simple pieces which we sell in our first series, we give them a little more difficult music, and lead them on until they play our tunes with the expression of an old experienced performer.

Seven Pieces of Music with Instructions,

Mailed to any address on receipt of ONE DOLLAR Enclose one-cent postage stamp for Catalogue of Tunes. Agents wanted in every State and County in the Union.

EDISON MUSIC COMPANY.

HOME OFFICE: 215 and 217 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
BRANCH OFFICES—280 West Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md., 308 N. 6th st, St. Louis, Mo., 25 Sixth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., 357 Washington street, Boston, Mass, 8 S. Queen street, Lancaster, Pa., Cor 9th & Walnut, Camden, N. J., 256 State st., Chicago, Ill., AND IN PHILADELPHIA, 1223 Chestnut street, 4032 Market street, 809 Filbert street, 2504 N Front street, and 1625 Page street.

CATALOGUE OF TUNES.

America.
A Starry Night for a Ramble.
All on Account of Eliza.
Babies on our Block.
Bay-a-Broom Waltz.
Beulah Land.
Coronation.
Champagne Charley.
Come Thou Fount of Every Blessing
Coming Thro' The Rye.
Cradle's Empty, Baby's Gone.
Down on the Swanee River.
Dost Thou Love Me Sister Ruth
Dublin Bay.
Duane Street.
Do They Think of Me at Home.
Farewell, my Own.
From Greenland's Icy Mountains
Golden Slippers.
Home, Sweet Home.
How the Gates Came Ajar.
In the Sweet Bye and Bye.
I was a Wand'ring Sheep.
I Am Coming Lord.
I Need Thee Every Hour.
Jesus Lover of My Soul.
Joy to the World.
Juniata.
Let the Lower Lights be Burning.
Lanterbach Waltz
Little Old Log Cabin.
Little Maggie May.
Last Rose of Summer.
Little Buttercup.
Nearer My God to Thee.
Old Hundred.
Pulling Hard Against the Stream.
Paddle Your Own Canoe.
Pull Down the Blinds.
Rock of Ages.
Rosalie the Prairie Flower.
Rest for the Weary Heart.
Robin Adair.
Ring the Bells of Heaven.
Shall We Gather at the River.
Sweet Genevieve.
Spring, Gentle Spring.
Scenes that are Brightest.
The Girl I Left Behind Me.
Tramp, tramp, tramp.
Take Back the Heart.
Twickenham Ferry.
There is Rest for the Weary.
The Wearing of the Green.
The Heart Bowed Down.
The Harp that once through Tara's Hall.
The Blue Alsatian Mountain.
Yankee Doodle.
What a Friend We have in Jesus.
Waste Not, Want Not.
Wait for the Turn of the Tide.
When the Swallows Homeward Fly.
What Shall the Harvest Be.

Additional tunes of New Music added Monthly.

PUBLIC SALE.

By order of the Orphans' Court of Butler county, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of W. G. Christley, will expose to public sale, on the premises, on

Thursday, February 9th, 1882,

the following described property viz. One lot or parcel of ground situate in Slipperyrock township, Butler county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of Kissick, on the south by lands of Kissick and Bingham, on the east by public highway and on the west by lands of Kissick and Bingham, containing two acres and two perches, more or less.

ALSO—A lot situate in the borough of Centreville, county and State above mentioned, bounded and described as follows On the east by lands of A. B. Prosser, on the west by a 20-foot alley, on the south by lot of Mrs. Ellen Stillwaggon, on the north by an alley. Said lot is 60 feet wide from north to south and 160 feet long from east to west.

The terms of sale are cash on confirmation of sale. Sale to take place at 2 o'clock, p. m.

18jan3t GEORGE MAXWELL, Adm'r.

PRICES REDUCED FOR 1882,

The Leonard Scott Publishing Co.,

CONTINUE THEIR REPRINTS OF

The Edinburgh Review,
The Westminster Review,
The London Quarterly Review,
The British Quarterly Review,
and Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine,

and on and after January 1st, 1882, the prices of subscription will be as follows:

REVIEWS:

	Per year
For one Review	$ 2 50
For two Reviews	4 50
For three Reviews	6 50
For four Reviews	8 00
BLACKWOOD AND REVIEWS.	
Blackwood	$ 3 00
Blackwood and one Review	5 00
Blackwood and two Reviews	7 00
Blackwood and three Reviews	8 50
Blackwood and four Reviews	10 00

Price of Blackwood per number, 30 cents.
Price of Reviews per number, 75 cents.

All previous offers for Clubs are withdrawn, and the above are the only rates of subscription allowed to be taken.

LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO.,
41 Barclay Street, New York City.

Subscribe for the CITIZEN.

TRADE MARK. A CURE GUARANTEED. 50 CTS. WILL TEST IT.

Webb's Eclectric Medicine.

Is a positive and effectual remedy for all Nervous Diseases in every stage of life—young or old, male or female. Such as Impotency, Prostration, loss of Strength, loss of Vitality, Defective Memory, Impaired Brain Power, and diseases from which an unnatural waste of life springs, all of which cannot fail to undermine the whole system. Every organ is weakened, every power prostrated, and many forms of disease are generated which, if not checked, pave the way to an early death. It rejuvinates age and reinvigorates youth.

Each package contains sufficient for two weeks treatment. Write for pamphlet, which will be sent free, with full particulars.

Sold by all Druggists at 50 cents a package, or twelve packages for $5.00. Will be sent free by mail on receipt of money, by addressing

WEBB'S ECLECTRIC MEDICINE CO.,
A cure guaranteed. Buffalo, N. Y.
Sold by D. H. Waller, Butler, Pa. jan3 1y

GIVEN AWAY!

A SPLENDID

DICTIONARY.

—TO—

EVERY YEARLY SUBSCRIBER

—OF THE—

PITTSBURGH

WEEKLY TELEGRAPH!!

Allison's Webster's Dictionary,

Just issued, containing over 50,000 words and phrases, abbreviations, useful facts and tables, foreign words and phrases, list of mythological and classical names Scripture proper names, the United States census of 1880, &c.; also over 200 illustrative engravings; handsomly bound in cloth.

The WEEKLY TELEGRAPH for one year, including the above Dictionary, postage prepaid $1.25 subscriptions received by all postmasters. Send for sample copy.

All subscriptions payable in advance.