BUTLER CITIZEN.

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

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

THE Democratic State Convention will be held on the 28th of June, at Harrisburg.

IT is complained that President Arthur is more fond of pudding than politics, and thinks more of his cook than his country.

IT is said there is likely to be a rupture between Governor Hoyt & Co., and Senator Cameron & Co. This certainly would result in benefit to the Republican party of this State.

"BETTY and the baby;" the wife and child of Sergeant Mason, are borne in tender remembrance, and ten cent subscriptions are being sent them from all parts of the country.

COL. OSCAR L. JACKSON, of Lawrence county, is the latest Congressional aspirant to appear in the district of which that county is a part. He is an active Republican, an able lawyer, a good speaker, and is popular.

THE President is likely to veto the recent act of Congress restricting Chinese immigration to this country. The principle contained in the act is contrary to all our traditions as well as to the policy of our government since its origin. That policy has been to invite foreign immigration to our shores, and we cannot well discriminate in the matter by forbidding any, even for a time.

HON. JAMES E. MCFARLAND, of Meadville, is announced as a candidate for the Republican nomination of Congressman at large. The Crawford county Republicans strongly endorsed him last year for the office of State Treasurer, which he declined. He is represented as a competent and good man and one whose nomination would give very general satisfaction not only in Crawford county but in the State.

MAJOR BROWN, of Pittsburgh, has already forty-six delegates instructed for him for Judge of the Supreme Court. It is confidently believed the Republicans of every western county will be solid for him. Our County Committee when it meets, on Friday, if it decides to appoint the delegates to the coming 10th of May State Convention, will, we have no doubt, take pleasure in adding this, the native county of Maj. Brown, to the list of counties already instructed in his favor.

CONGRESSMAN "AT LARGE."

We have been enquired of as to when the law was passed giving a State the power to elect a Congressman "at large," or by the whole State. In answer, we would say, that the recent act of Congress, making a new apportionment of members among the States under the late census, provided that in case the Legislature of any State was not in session, or had failed to redistrict the State if in session, that in that case the people of such State might elect the additional member or members "at large," or by the whole State. This is why Pennsylvania has one such to elect this fall, having received an additional member and the Legislature not being in session to remodel the State into new districts. The man nominated for this position should be one of State reputation, or at least of high character and good ability. As he for the time represents the whole State he should have the ability to speak for the whole State. This year will likely be the only occasion such an election will be had for some time to come.

CHINESE CONUNDRUM.

The Expected Veto.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—It is stated upon good authority by an intimate friend of the President that the Chinese bill will be finally considered at the special Cabinet meeting called for to-morrow, and that had the bill excluded Chinese immigration for a period of ten years instead of twenty years, the President would not have hesitated to approve it; but since the passage of the bill numerous communications have been received from all parts of the country urging him to veto it, and he has been compelled to proceed cautiously in the matter. It is also stated that the President takes the ground that the provsions of the bill are to sweeping in their character, and in some instances appear to conflict with the treaty between the United States and China. The opinion is entertained that the bill will be returned to Congress accompanied by a message explaining its objectionable features and suggesting certain alterations, which idea seems to be agreeable to certain members of Congress who have called upon the President since the Cabinet meeting on Friday.

It is very positively stated that Attorney General Brewster will read an opinon at the Cabinet meeting to-morrow declaring the Chinese bill in conflict with our treaty obligations Frelinghuysen, it is understood, will also present reasons against the signing of the bill. The latter gentleman received letters from Boston and New York importers urging him to oppose the bill in the Cabinet.

The various rumors in circulation as to the President's views upon the Chinese bill are founded upon remarks which he is said to have made to members of Congress, but nothing is definitely known as to his intentions.

The *Post* to-morrow will say: 'There is hardly any doubt the President has made up his mind to return the Chinese bill to the Senate with his disapproval.'

—Strawberries are selling at thirty cents a box in Baltimore.

Editors as Postmasters.

One of the earliest forms of the abuse of patronage was that of subsidizing the country press by appointing the editor to office. The natural consequence was that the weekly newspaper was always very friendly to the Administration. It was not the impartial editor, but the office holder, who spoke. Attention was called to this evil more than forty years ago. But there is a recent illustration of it in a late letter from Ohio to the New York *Times*:

Speaking of the impression produced, by the nomination of Mr. Conkling, in the Congressional District which was so long represented by General Garfield, the correspondent says;

"Nine out of ten Republicans were hurt and indignant, and such expressions of favor as have been heard have come either from the politicians or from such newspapers as have political ends to serve. One Ohio editor has a Postoffice, and approves the nomination, another has just had a brother-in-law appointed to a large Postoffice, and he approves it; another has a son-in-law connected with an important legation, and an associate editor from this paper in a consulship, and he approves it. The only Republican newspaper in Garfield's Congressional District that has not denounced it is edited by a man engaged at present in Washington as clerk of a special committee."

It is in this way that patronage may be used to bribe even the press into betrayal of its chief function by a false expression of public opinion. When an editor is appointed to an office, it is inevitable that his comments upon the general conduct of the appointing power should cease to have any value in the community which knows his relation to it. It is another strong argument for a careful re-ordering of the whole system of such appointments.—*Harper's Weekly.*

This just presentation of the case has a good illustration here at home. The hope of getting the postoffice has made the Meadville *Republican* entirely oblivious to the facts, editorially, that Conkling was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court, that Blaine delivered a eulogy on Garfield, and that the Stalwarts have opened fire upon the dead President. A newspaper which has no soul of its own, which is no more an organ of public opinion than a cow bell, is given a postoffice because an aspiring politician "must have an organ of my own."—*Meadville Journal, March* 24.

To the above it should be added, that where there are two papers of the same party in the same town, it is certainly giving an undue advantage to appoint the editor of one to the postoffice of the place, as thereby he can exercise a surveillance and espionage over the mail matter of the other.

Bribery in the New Jersey Legislature.

For some time past some railroad companies have been trying to get possession of the river front at Jersey city, N. J. A bill was passed by both Houses of the New Jersey Legislature, some days ago, making the companies a present of it, but this was vetoed by the Governor. The State Senate passed the bill over the Governor's veto, and during the discussion of the bill in the House of Representatives, last Wednesday, the following affidavit, which explains itself, was read to the House:

New Jersey, Mercer County, ss.—Joseph H. Shinn, being duly sworn on his oath, saith that he is a member of the General Assembly of this State from the county of Atlantic; that during Monday night, 27th inst., he was called upon by a man well known to him, who said that he had come to talk about Senate bill No. 167, and during the conversation he offered this deponent $300 to vote fore Senate bill No. 167 over the Governor's veto; that this deponent refused, and he was then asked to call at a certain room on Tuesday morning, 28th inst., at half-past eigh o'clock, but did not do so, and when he was met by the same party, who complained because this deponent did not call at the room as agreed upon; that this deponent then stated that he would vote to sustain the Governor, that in the meantime this deponent had called upon William McAdoo, from the county of Hudson, and after informing him of the facts above stated it was agreed that if any more offers of money were made to this deponent for his vote on Senate bill No. 167 that the money should be accepted and the whole affair exposed in the House of Assembly, that while this deponent was in his seat he was told that a man wanted to see him, and went out into the lobby, where he found the party first referred to in this affidavit, who said that he had a mathematical problem to submit to this deponent, which was as follows:—Your vote is to 167 as $500 is to your answer. That this deponent stated that double the amount might make him answer, at which the party who submitted the problem stated that the other members who were voting for the bill only received $500, except those who were engaged as attorneys for the bill, but that he would see me again; that this deponent then went to his seat and remained a short time when he was again called out by a messenger, who informed him that a party wanted to see him; that this deponent then went out and found the party there who had submitted the mathematical problem, and he submitted it again in the following shape:—As your vote is to 167 so is $1,000 to your answer. That this deponent answered all right, if the money is left in my room at dinner time. That after this deponent returned to his seat again; he was told he was wanted again, and on going out was told that he would get $500 in his room at dinner time and $500 after the bill was passed; that he would get it all now but that the party who furnished it had used more among others than he had expected. This deponent said 'All right,' and on going to his room in his hotel after the adjournment he sat down, when a man came there with a package, saying he was instructed to give it to Mr. Shinn. That this deponent then opened the envelope and found that it contained five $100 bills, which this deponent still has in his possession. JOSEPH H. SHINN,

Sworn and subscribed before me this 29th day of March.

ALLEN L. MCDERMOTT,
Master in Chancery, New Jersey.

The reading of this created great excitement in the House, an investigation was ordered, and the discussion of of the bill postponed. It is not likely that it will now pass the House and become a law, over the veto.

The Iron-clad Oath in Force.

HARRISBURG, PA., April 3.—The act of 1874, requiring municipal as well as other officers to take the iron-clad oath, and the Supreme Court never having decided that the act is unconstitutional, Attorney General Palmer will begin proceedings against certain officers who shall fail to comply with the law. It is held that the old oath will not answer for city any more than for county and State officers. This will determine fairly the constitutionality of the act. Those elected in February will do well to be on the safe side, as they will be too late should the question be decided against them.

The Lancaster *Inquirer* propounds a pertinent inquiry to the committee recently appointed to urge the nomination of Judge Livingstone for Supreme Judge. Nothing having been heard of the committee or the subject they were appointed to look after the Stalwart organ wants to know what become of the matter. A confidential note addressed to the office of the *Examiner* might illumine the dark subject.

—Gents' fine white and colored shirts, low prices, at Heck & Patterson's.

LONGFELLOW'S POETIC CHARACTER.

Extracts from a Sermon by Rev. F. A. Noble at Chicago Last Sunday.

Another silver cord is loosed; another golden bowl is broken. Another voice which for a full round half century now has been making music in all our hearts and homes has ceased its singing and melted away into the everlasting silence. Longfellow is dead.

It does not seem possible. He was a part of the literary life of America when the most of us were born. Through all the years he has kept company with us, and we have found him as fresh, as sweet, and companionable in the aftermath of his grand career as when the dews of the morning where on him and men and women were pausing to catch the delicate strains of his prelude notes. At the fireside, in the invalid chamber, out under the stars in the soft summer time, away in the solitudes of the forest or by the sea, in the little log school house out on the frontier, in the stately halls of learning where art and science are at their best, and vast libraries hold all the rarest treasures of the past, he has been a familiar presence, and his name has had a home like sound. If by any chance, or at any moment the door had opened and he had walked in to be one of their circle, it would not have seemed like a visit from some of the great ones gone forever and ever by, as Homer, or Dante, or Milton, or Goethe, but like the coming of a dear friend whom we have not seen much, and yet with whom, in one way or an other, we had managed to keep up a tender intimacy through all the years, and to walk in a sweet fellowship.

Rulers come and go; we expect it. Fitful geniuses drop down into the midst of us and utter their one thought, or strike their two or three notes, or do their strange, daring deeds, and while we are yet wondering what it all means, and if there is to be more of it, they disappear. We expect it. Longfellow has been a star, shining in on us out of the clear heavens with a steady light ever since the hour our eyes first opened on literary excellence, and we have walked in the warmth and ruddiness of his beams; and it is hard to think he has gone down behind the western hills—has sunk below the western horizon to rise upon us no more.

His own words have a fresh significance as we try to trace them out under the shadow of his own death:

There is no death! What seems so is transition.
This life of mortal breath
Is but a suburb of the life elysian
Whose portal we call death.

* * * * * * * * * * *

We see but dimly through the mist and vapors;
Amid these earthly damps
What seem to us but sad funeral tapers
May be heaven's distant lamps.

* * * * * * * * * * *

And though at times impetuous with emotion
And anguish long suppressed,
The swelling heart heaves like the ocean
That cannot be at rest,

We will be patient, and assuage the feeling
We may not wholly stay;
By silence sanctifying, not concealing,
The grief that must have way.

Even to the most casual reader of his books it will be evident that Mr. Longfellow kept his heart open and his voice attuned to a living faith in God. The atmosphere in which he had his home was sifted full of the fine seeds of doubt; he was intimate with men who cunningly and obstinately questioned everything; scholars illustrious for their scientific attainments, and of world wide reputation for ability and learning, were his friends; he was up in all the latest phases of German thinking, so far as this thinking had effected German literature; but no sophistries and plausabilities of atheism, no shrugs and groans of agnostic despair, no mysteries of providence ever confused his thought or dimmed his vision of the Divine Father. To him humanity was the suggestion and pledge of divinity behind. Trees, fields green with verdure, sweet blossoms, mountains, streams, oceans, the insect's wing, birds' songs, stars far away, and smiles, and tears, and human voices pitched to the accents of love, were all eloquent of a living God.

From first to last the held his place amongst those whom he so tenderly addressed in his introduction to the song of Hiawatha:

Who have faith in God and nature,
Who believe that in all ages
Every human heart is human,
That in even savage bosoms
There are longings, yearnings, strivings,
For the good they comprehend not,
That the feeble hands and helpless,
Groping blindly in the darkness,
Touch God's right hand in that darkness,
And are lifted up and strengthened.

Another element revealed in a study of Mr. Longfellow's writings which brings him into accord with a lofty Christain faith, and takes him right along the line of Christian inspiration, is the estimate he puts upon life. The first note with which he captured the ear of the world was his "Psalm of life." The deepest and most stirring utterances in that early production was the stanza:

Life is real, life is earnest,
And the grave is not its goal:
Dust thou art, to dust returnest,
Was not spoken of the soul.

But the crowning service rendered by Mr. Longfellow on his moral side is the fine and ennobling purity in which he walked and did his work. Purity was the sentinel he put on guard over his speech, and no tainted utterance could escape detection and arrest. It was an instinct with him to be delicate and sweet; and both his conception of character and his conception of the poet's mission kept him true to the best sentiments of his nature. He never seems to have imagined that his genius gave him license to outrage decency and soil his fair pages with the slime and filth of the pit. This is much. With our Swinburnes writing poems so shamelessly eratic that publishers feel constrained to recall and suppress them; with our Walt Whitmans weltering in the slums of a riotous imagination, and with our Oscar Wildes using the sacred vehicle of verse to parade before the world their own prodigalities and vices—it becomes an occasion of devout gratitude to the lover of all good that the foremost poet America has yet produced, and whose reputation, wide as it now is, is distined still to grow, has issued no line which the purest soul need blush to read. Devout and loving, and severely chaste, he may well be read by all who set themselves forward in sweetness and nobility of life.—*Chicago Times.*

☞ Advertise in the CITIZEN.

THE CASE OF GUITEAU.

On Sunday last Messrs. Scoville and Reed, the counsel of Guiteau, visited him in his prison. The following is an account of the visit and the present position of the case:

Guiteau greeted Mr. Scoville in a surly, careless manner, and as soon as the conversation was begun he upbraided him for not being more discreet in talking about a commutation of the sentence. "I want you to understand, Scoville," said Guiteau, "that I don't want my sentence commuted to imprisonment for life. If Arthur can't give me a

FREE, FULL PARDON,

I don't want any favors from him. I don't want any more interference in this matter. When I want a pardon I shall send word to the President, at the same time present him with a copy of the new edition of my book. That will fix it.'

He then asked if anything definite had been learned regarding the intentions of General Butler or Messrs. Merrick and Cook, and when told it was doubtful if either could attend to his case, he said it did not matter much; that he would sooner attend to his own affairs. Then, in a generous spirit, he called Mr. Scoville and placing $125 in his hand, said: 'Here is a part of the money that I received from the sale of my old clothes. You have been pretty kind to me after all, and I guess you need some money.'

Mr. Scoville and his client conversed in a low tone for several minutes, and when they concluded Guiteau smilingly announced that he had buried the hatchet and didn't intend to quarrel with his friends any more. 'Although,' he added, 'Scoville should not have said that I should be hung or my sentence commuted to imprisonment for life.'

GREEDY FOR GOLD.

Guiteau seemed very anxious to ascertain the progress that was being made with his book, stating that he had frequent requests for copies from visitors to his cell, and he concluded the interview by charging Mr. Scoville to hurry the matter up, in order, as he said, 'that his receipts might be increased.'

The assassin's greed for money has not abated in the slightest, and he was very bitter against Warden Crocker for refusing to allow visitors to come to his cell Sundays. 'I could make more money that day than all the rest of the week days put together, for strangers in the city who can't go any place else would be glad of the opportunity to come over and see Patriot Guiteau.'

STATUS OF THE CASE.

Mr. Scoville seemed much affected at the action of the prisoner towards him, and stated, while crossing the commons in the direction of the Lincoln Park: 'I can't make up my mind to abandon Guiteau's case, for I am satisfied that he will not be able to secure anyone to argue his case if you and I leave him,' speaking to Mr. Reed. He was asked if anything remained to be done with the bill of exceptions, and replied that, so far as he knew, they were in good condition for the presentment to the court in banc. He stated also that District Attorney Corkhill had proposed to him to have the argument begin the second Monday of the term; but he had not yet been able to agree to a date. The record of the trial has not all been printed yet, he said, although the papers are in the printer's hands. 'I will have to go over the proofs very carefully to see that nothing has been omitted that would in any way help my client. My own business is suffering by my neglect of it, but I do not anticipate any freedom from the Guiteau case till after the argument is finished before the court in banc. I know that it will require a strong case to be made out to produce any good results, but I feel assured that I have enough law points to sustain me in the position I shall take.'

A Terrible Avalanche.

The avalance that came down the mountains at Genoa, Nevada, last Thursday morning was of great extent. Occurring as it did at 5:30 in the morning, when most of the people where in bed, the wonder is that more of the residents did not lose their lives. The first intimation had by the people was a rumbling sound like that of an earthquake. Bells were rung, and cries for assistance passed along the streets by those who happened to be up. The slide came down the gorge immediately south of of Genoa Canyon and swept everything before it as far as Main street. No obstacle checked this moving mountain of snow until it spread out and lost its force on the nearly level piece of land on which Genoa is built, fully a quarter of a mile from the base of the mountain.

At this time it is impossible to estimate the loss of property. Everything is chaos. Broken timber, splinters of furniture, pine and fruit trees, hay clothing, kitchen ware and bedding are distributed through a body of snow and ice from ten to fifty feet in depth and several acres in extent. The "Long" building, which stood nearest the mountain, was occupied by Indians driven from their wigwams by the severity of the storm. As near as can be ascertained, but seven were in the house at the time of the catastrophe No traces of the building can be recognized and as yet no search has been made for its occupants.

Next came the residence and barn of Minerod Bowers, which was completely crushed to pieces and carried into the adjoining lot of D. W. Virgin. Minerod and his wife were found still in their bed and almost on top of the snow and debris, both dead. The residences of D. W. Virgin, W. D. Gray and that of H. Boerlin were on the next street below Bowers'. Boerlin's house was completely demolished. The occupants were Mr. and Mrs. Boerlin, their two children and Mr. Chisholm and wife. All were buried in the ruins.—*Genoa Courier.*

A Dishonest Sheriff's Fate.

DANVILLE, Va., April 1.—Sheriff William Estes, of Stokes county, N. C., was shot on Thursday while robbing his own office. He left the safe key with his wife, and ostensibly left home for several days. That night two men appeared at the house and demanded the key of the woman. Mrs. Estes notified friends, who repaired to the office and shot and killed the two men while robbing the safe. Upon examination it was found that one of them was the sheriff who had disguised himself.

Holocaust on the Mississippi.

MEMPHIS, March 30. The steamer Golden City, of the Southern Transportation Company's line, when approaching the wharf this morning at 4:30 o'clock, was discovered on fire by the second engineer, Robert Kelly, who immediately notified Captain Brice Purcell, Sr., the pilot on watch. The boat's bow was at once headed for the shore, and in four minutes afterwards she touched the wharf at the foot of Beale street, where the coal fleet is moored. A line was hastily thrown and made fast to one of the coal barges, but the current being swift it soon parted and the burning steamer floated on down the river, a mass of flames, with many of her passengers and crew aboard who were unable to reach shore, and were lost The Golden City left New Orleans last Saturday enroute to Cincinnati. She carried a crew of about sixty. She had aboard forty cabin passengers, fifteen of whom were ladies and nine children. Her cargo consisted of 300 tons, among which was a lot of jute. The fire is said to have had its origin in this combustible material. Thirty-five persons perished in the flames on the burning boat.

A Big Pot of Money.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 1.—As two laborers were digging a drain yesterday on the premises of James E. Haggerty, on Collins street, to connect with the street sewer, they unearthed a large pot lightly sealed, which on examination was found to contain a large amount of English sovereigns, American silver dollars and about a hatful of Continental currency. The money has not been counted, but there is probably between $50,000 and $30,000 in coin, which is dated in the last century. The currency bears the date of 1777. The house was occupied by Montgomery Blair many years ago, but subsequently passed into the possession of Samuel Gatty.

The Clarion *Democrat* doesn't care anything about geography in the selection of a Democratic candidate for Governor, but believes that the nominee will be elected and then succeed to the Presidency in 1884, on which account he ought to be a man who commands, because he deserves, the confidence of the solid Democracy of the Commonwealth.

—Carpets, a fine stock, at low prices, at Heck & Paterson's.

A Prayer Cure in Butler County.

A dispatch from Harmony dated April 1st, states that the people there are excited over the wonderful cure by prayer of a six year old girl. "The child, ever since it was a few months old, has been unable to help itself owing to an affection of the spine, and had to be fed by her parents. Learned physicians have been waited upon by the father of the child, but without avail. The poor emaciated little sufferer has for six long years been compelled to lie helpless in its crib. Recently, however, the parents and other members of the family have been rejoicing over the child's improved condition and the little one is now able to walk for the first time in its life. This happy state of affair was brought about, it is said, by prayer and the anointing with oil, the Rev. Bratlebaugh, of the Winebrenarian church being the gentlemen officating. Just how long they had to pray, whether it was crude, refined or sweet oil they used, we are unable to state, but that the child is able to walk we know to be a fact, as we witnessed her first attempt, and it was a grand success. It might do to mention in connection with the above that the Rev. Bratlebaugh is the minister who played a conspicuous part in the cure of a Franklin lady some months ago, by the same process.

"Rough on Rats."

The thing desired found at last. Ask Druggists for "Rough on Rats." It clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, bed-bugs. 15c. boxes.

Lawrence, Beaver snd Washington counties have been in the same Congressional district for over twenty years, but Lawrence has only had the member two years, though the nominee was defeated once when taken from that county. This facts moves the Lawrence *Guardian* to say that the present would be a good time to give Lawrence county a chance.

Man's Ingratitude.

This is an ungrateful world to say the least. A man will act like a lunatic when he has the Itching Piles, and declare that he knows he can't live another day, yet he applies Swayne's Ointment, the intense itching is allayed at once, he gets cured, and goes down to the lodge without one whit of gratitude. When asked why he looks so cheerful, he dodges the question by an indifferent answer. Its just like a man though, isn't it?

B. C. HUSELTON.

—DAILY ARRIVAL OF ALL—

THE NEWEST SPRING STYLES

IN

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THIS IS THE LARGEST STOCK I HAVE EVER OFFERED AND

Prices AND Styles Defy Competition.

Don't Fail to See this Stock and have Prices Quoted before you buy.

LARGE STOCK OF LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

Repairing.—All Kinds Done at Reasonable Rates.

B. C. HUSELTON,

MAIN STREET, BUTLER, PA.

1882. # A. TROUTMAN, 1882.

Dry Goods, Notions and Trimmings!

Large Stock! Lowest Prices!

Extra good value in all kinds of Dress Goods, from the cheapest Calico up to Silks and Satins. Shawls of all kinds in Wool, Cashmere and Broshae. Cassimere, Jeans, Tweeds, Ladies' Cloths, Flannels, Shirtings.

UNDERWEAR FOR MEN LADIES AND CHILDREN!

SPECIAL FOR EARLY SPRING.

EMBROIDERY AND INSERTING.

I have received and am showing one of the largest stocks of Embroideries and Insertings that is to be found, extra quality and patterns, at the very lowest prices. Table Linens and Napkins, in bleached, half bleached, unbleached and Turkey red. Towels, Toweling, Sheeting. All the popular makes of

BLEACHED MUSLIN,

Lonsdale, Pocohontas, White Anchor, Fruit of the Loom, Wamasuta, Unbleached Muslin, &c. New White Goods, White Spreads, Lace Curtains, Yarns, Zephyrs, Hosiery.

GLOVES OF ALL KINDS,

in Cashmere, Silk, Berlin, Kid, Foster (genuine), Foster Patent, Seamless, Undressed Suede, and other popular makes. Corsets, all prices, largest assortment. All of the above goods at the very lowest prices. Please call and examine.

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

P. S.—I have two Dolmans, two Black Beavers, and two light Cloaks, which I will sell at a bargain to close.

TREASURER'S SALES.

All persons interested will take notice that on Monday, June 12, 1882, and each succeeding day until all are sold, there will be offered at public outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Butler, by the County Treasurer, the following lands for taxes entered and returned by collectors, the owners having refused or neglected to pay said taxes to the collectors for two or more years:

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.	
Kelly Patrick, 86 acres	$69 61
Fowler Charles, 10 acres	56
Hays David, 1 lot	32
Miller W P, 1 lot	32
Miller S A, 1 lot	31
Fogle Adam, 1 acre	1 11
Daubenspeck P L 2½ acres	1 22
Conn James L, 100 acres	14 28
Aikin William, 1¼ acres	5 51
Anderson Jane, 49 acres	6 14
Emery S E, 1 lot	30
Mercer Mining Co, 180 acres	22 17
Redick Sarah E, 2 acres	20
BUTLER TOWNSHIP.	
Mitchell L Z, 40 acres	10 00
Weisman Susan, 75 acres	12 38
GREECE CITY AND CONCORD TOWNSHIP.	
McKibben & Co, 8 acres	41 32
Craig James S, 14 acres	17 85
Caldwell & Cleminger, 12 acres	23 96
Mellinger James, 1 acre	97
Wilson Allen, 20 acres	13 36
Wilson Allen, 45 acres	17 14
Conway Edward W, 42 acres	7 20
Carlin & Colden, 1 acre	11 48
Morrison David, 27 acres	26 28
O'Connor Dennis, 4 acres	13 51
Pollock John, 30 acres	7 81
Seep J & Co, 1 acre	3 68
Conway G P, 50 acres	14 08
Conway Clinton, 62 acres	14 08
Bushnell & Co, 20 acres	30 16
Gordon S H, 1 acre	46
Leonard R E & Co, 28 acres	21 76
Mitchell Alex, 30 acres	7 61
Morrison James, 6 acres	1 86
Nesbit & Co, 40 acres	12 56
Shepard Jacob, 12½ acres	4 77
VENANGO TOWNSHIP.	
McLaughlin J B, 50 acres	20 66
Duffy Ellenor, 1 acre	19
Carry William Francis, 1 acre	18
Murrin Nettie, 1 acre	18
Brieeland Alex, 65 acre	12 84
Duffy and Thompson, 12 acres	2 03
Martin Rev, 107 acres	21 15
Goast George	2 94
BARKER TOWNSHIP.	
Fleming W A 3 acres	2 62
Alverson Sarah, 70 acres	21 17
Byers Daniel, house and lot	6 73
Fuller J C, 10 acres	23 49
Gillespie & Co, 1 acre	4 36
Kelly Thompson D, 10 acres	21 83
Mortimer David, 55 acres	13 28
Shyrock John, dec'd, 122 acres	27 18
McKissick Hannah, house and lot	4 16
Stehle James, 3 acres	11 73
Wilson Mrs Joseph, house and lot	7 82
Widger L, house and lot	7 82
Ward Emily, 11½ acres	11 71
Wally M A, 80 acres	39 71
PENN TOWNSHIP.	
Miles Green, 165 acres	21 37
Marshall Thomas, 26 acres	4 94
BRADY TOWNSHIP.	
Wilson Allen, 50 acres	5 36
Agnew E J, 47 acres	32 35
WINFIELD TOWNSHIP.	
Campbell William & Co, 40 acres	20 23
CLEARFIELD TOWNSHIP.	
Goldinger M D, 70 acres	37 38
Kelly Patrick, 3 lots	1 46
Thompson John M, 45 acres	18 04
BUFFALO TOWNSHIP.	
Haslett Isabella, 45 acres	5 26
Brown & Campbell, 17 acres	9 78
SUMMIT TOWNSHIP.	
O'Donnell Philip, of Felix, 4 acres	1 34
McCandless Wilson, 50 acres	9 20
McCandless Sarah, 50 acres	6 40
Scott R P, 50 acres	10 19
CHERRY TOWNSHIP.	
Christy J W, 90 acres	7 45
JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.	
Bingham Peter, 2 lots	75
Cameron James, 1 lot	37
Dougherty Frank, 1 lot	37
Snyder John's widow, 1 lot	8
Gribben John, 12 acres	75
Schwalin Jacob, house and lot	36
MARION TOWNSHIP.	
Karns W, 5 acres	85
Campbell Samuel, 36 acres	8 78
Donaldson Henry, house and 2 acres	6 85
Frazier George, 75 acres	11 70
Maxwell J J, 45 acres	11 43
FAIRVIEW TOWNSHIP.	
Collins Hugh, 50 acres	9 20
Messimer W F, 1½ acres	1 88
McClung & Co, 1½ acres	1 69
Summerville S M, 4 lots	5 44
Scott R P, 1 lot	1 55
Bredin & Walker, 1 acre	96
Brown James E, 1 acre	96
Condon Mrs M, 1 lot	1 52
Dillon Samuel, 1 lot	1 33
Forcht Henry, house and lot	3 80
Fleeger Robert, 1 lot	48
Gartland Andrew, 1 lot	48
James S W, house and lot	77
Jack J H, 14½ acre	19 23
Jack A J, 13½ acres	12 83
Milroy Nathan, house and lot	96
Osborn Elizabeth, 2 acres	76
Rumberger C C, house and lot	3 80
Butler Savings Bank, 1 lot	1 91
Shook C Mrs, house and lot	76
OAKLAND TOWNSHIP.	
Huselton Theodore, 200 acres	86 04
Hutton Conley, 61½ acres	23 04
Jack Joseph, 1 lot	43
Burton & Sons, 1 lot	28
Peirsol S H, 1 lot	28
Purviance John N, 1 lot	32
Purviance John N, 140 acres	32 76
Byers Eli, 1 lot	19
Boyd J A, house and lot	1 02
Black J B, 1 lot	9
Black J F, 1 lot	20
Robb Isaac, 1 lot	9
Thompson John M, 10 acres	1 32
Hutchison William, 1 lot	9
Miller D G, 1 lot	20
Shakely John, 1 lot	20
DONEGAL TOWNSHIP.	
Graham George, 52 acres	25 58
Prentice & Wheeler, 2 acres	83
SUNBURY BOROUGH.	
Hall Patterson, house and lot	3 00
ALLEGHENY TOWNSHIP.	
Jolly James E, 13 acres	6 55
Reiser Nehemiah, 1 acre	2 92
FORWARD TOWNSHIP.	
Peirsol S H, 81 acres	17 72
Ashton Joseph, 100 acres	3 60
Dodds J R, 37 acres	3 50
Thompson J M, 30 acres	2 83
Huselton William, 1 lot	52
SLIPPERYROCK TOWNSHIP.	
Douglass Samuel—acres	8 37
CONNOQUENESSING TOWNSHIP.	
Dodds John A, 46 acres	4 33
Garvey Thomas, 15 acres	1 85
PROSPECT BOROUGH.	
McLaughlin Dunlap, 1 lot	21
Reed George, house and lot	1 50
Roth A J, house and lot	1 97
FAIRVIEW BOROUGH.	
Adams M S, 1 lot	2 88
Riddle and Peirsol, house and lot	8 63
BUTLER BOROUGH.	
Haney John Mrs, 1 acre	9 98
Harley Christian, house and lot	14 40
Spangenburg Mrs Mary, house and lot	4 80
Dickey Henry, house and lot	1 75
Johnston George, house and lot	14 90
Hildebrand Henry, 1 lot	70
Slator Valentine, house and lot	1 40
Tracy James, house and lot	5 80
McQuistion W W, house and lot	2 88
Timmony Joseph, 1 lot	3 43
Ferrero Eugene, house and lot	47 77
Irvin Mrs Matilda, house and lot	21 25
Linn L G, house and lot	25 17
Sarver George, house and lot	16 25
Truxal William, Sr, house and lot	2 30
Truxal William N, 1 lot	2 30
Cowden W R, 1 lot	4 25
Gibson B, house and lot	7 00
Leedom Mrs Ellenor, house and lot	23 80
Miller Mrs Lewis, house and lot	6 75
McCurdy Shields, 1 lot	68
Rankin Peter, house and lot	2 25
Riddle W H H, 1 lot	1 75
Riddle W H H, house and lot	5 25
Riddle W H H, house and lot	1 35
Riddle W H H, house and lot	1 35
Riddle W H H, 1 lot	1 75
Bredin James M, 3 lots	15 15
Bredin James M, 10 lots	30 00
Bredin James M, 2½ lots	15 15
Boreland Alex, house and lot	17 32
First National Bank, 7 lots	25 25
Crawford Lydia, 1½ acres; " " 2 lots	10 88
Oliver David's heirs, 2½ acres	12 55
Fitzsimmons Andrew, house and lot	10 10
Fennel Thomas, house and lot	7 80
Grief Frederick, house and lot	22 68
Graham Mrs John, house and lot	25 25
Glenn James, deceased, house and lot	20 20
Glenn William, 1 lot	1 96
Truxall Mrs J A, house and lot	5 20
Kelly Patrick, house and lot	34 80
Kelly Patrick, house and 2 lots	38 80
Kelly Patrick, hotel lot	34 80
Moore Charles, 1 lot	5 05
McCandless Moore, house and lot	15 15
Neidle George W, 1 lot	2 48
Pomeroy Mrs Mary, house and lot	1 96
Roth Lether, house and lot	3 10
Roke James, house and lot	5 20
Rigger John, lot No. 50	1 30
Stehle Jerome, house and lot	1 60
Smith Mrs Conrad, house and lot; " " 1 lot; " " 2 acres; " " 1 lot; " " 2 lots	85 73
Shorts William, 1 lot	2 60
Eastman Frank, 2½ acres	6 50
MILLERSTOWN BOROUGH.	
Tebay James M, house and lot	25 60
Yeardon Aaron, house and lot	20 30
Coolan Frank, house and lot	9 59
Grossman E, house and lot	13 25
Bowser A F, house and lot	2 05
Boyl J M, house and lot	5 13
Flickner Sarah, house and lot	4 10
Keefe E E, house and lot	8 20
Livingston James, house and lot	4 10
Titus William, house and lot	9 70
Thorn Levi, house and lot	3 08
Reeves W H, house and lot	1 03
Kalb Charles, 2 lots	1 75
Weaver Mrs J A, house and lot	10 25

J. H. MILLER,
Treasurer of Butler County, Pa.

Auditors' Report

Of Fairview twp., Butler county, Pa., for the year ending March 13, 1882. Account of Jas. R. Jackson and Chas. Ellenbarger, Supervisors.

DR.	
To amount of Duplicate	$3 915 41
DR.	
Amount of road tax worked	2 752 50
Exonerations granted	506 85
Cash paid out for labor and material by Chas. Ellenbarger	119 68
Cash paid out for labor and material by Jas. R. Jackson	22 15
Services of Chas. Ellenbarger for 76 days work on roads	152 00
Services of Jas. R. Jackson for 137 days work on roads	274 00
Amount paid by Jas. R. Jackson for costs	12 38
Cash paid township by Chas. Ellenbarger	75 35
	$3 915 41

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