BUTLER CITIZEN.

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

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

IN Mercer county there are fourteen announcements made for the Republican nominations for the Legislature.

THE ten-cent fund originated by the Philadelphia *Press* for "Betty and the Baby" now amounts to three thousand dollars.

MR. JAMES B. MURPHY and family of Prospect have removed to this place. Mr. Murphy is an experienced carpenter by trade and will be employed at the Purvis Mills in this place.

ANXIETY to see the great oil strike of Simcox & Meyers brought a great many strangers to our town last week. It was impossible for our livery stables (and they are many) to supply the demands for rigs to the well.

CAPT. THOMAS HAYS and Dr. Cunningham were in town last week, in attendance on the Republican County Committee meeting. Hon. William P. Braham, James P. Parker, Esq. and W. S. Waldron, Esq., were also in town on that day. Mr. William M. Marshall was here on Monday of this week. These gentlemen are all candidates for the Legislative nomination this year, and, with Messrs. Donly and Scott, we believe are all who are known as such up to this date.

THE nearest road from Butler to Renfrew's Mill, near which is the Simcox and Myres well, is by the Plank-road, for about two miles, and then the Brownsdale road, for about a mile, and then by the road leaving it, this side of the William R. Patterson farm, about another mile down to the Renfew's Mill. This way has as good roads as the one around and more traveled, except a piece of stony way ofter the Connoquenessing creek is reached, but is a mile or more shorter than the other.

THE COMING CROPS.

It is pleasant to see and hear of the condition of the growing crops of this county. The wheat fields never looked better than now. Grass is further on than for many years at this time. It is rather early to speak confidently, but present appearances are most gratifying for an excellent crop this year. The short one of last year left the country without much surplus, which a good one this year will supply.

GUITEAU'S LAST HOPE.

The bill of exceptions taken in the Guiteau trial have been filed by his counsel. They are thirty-two in number and all as to the rulings of the Court and matters occurring during the trial. The "Court in Banc," of which Guiteau talked so much, will soon now have these exceptions before it and will make short work with them. Judge Cox, who tried Guiteau, will be a member of this Court of review. A few weeks more will probably end this last hope of the assassin.

THE NEW OIL FIELD.

Until the flowing well of Simcox and Myers was struck there was not full faith in the Bald Ridge enterprise and territory. But the fine well of Simcox and Myers settles the question and proves that good wells and good oil are to be found down the Connoquenessing from this place. It commenced to flow at the rate of about one hundred barrels per day and continues flowing to this date. The oil is of a brighter yellow color than any we have yet seen anywhere. It is said by those who know to be of the very best quality.

This well opens up a new field, and, if supported by others drilling near by, will make a boom in and around Butler such as we have never had. Its effects have already been manifested, in the vigorous leasing and purchase of territory within its immediate neighborhood. But should not equally as good strikes come to its support soon, it proves nevertheless that large producing wells may be found down the creek from this place.

Governor Hoyt.

It has long been known that Gov. Hoyt submitted with little grace to the Cameron dictation. He has felt that, if not a big enough man to stand alone, he was of sufficient importance to be regarded as an equal partner, and on more than one occasion he has put forward the claim with the force of which he is capable. Senator Cameron has as often dissented from the Governor's views, not only in grand council, frequently preferring to move the pawns on the board without consulting the Governor and in opposition to his known wishes. The declaration of independence published the other day in the Governors home organ has been accepted as public notice of the final break in a political association which has not been mutually satisfactory There has been a good deal of speculation touching the Governor's motive for a break at this particular time. A report which has just gained publicity may afford an explanation. It is said that William Dowd, of New York, has offered Govenor Hoyt the position of attorney for the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company, of which he is president, at a salary of $12,000 a year; that the Govenor has accepted the tender and will make his home in New York at the expiration of his term. Governor Hoyt has had experience as a railroad lawyer, having formerly been one of the general counsel of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. The rumor, though not in general circulation, finds credit in the present conditions of the Governor's political affairs. The Governor is not in town to-night. —*Exchange.*

COMMITTEE MEETING.

Brown, Greer and Beaver Endorsed.

No part of the duty of the County Committee that met last week was performed with more pleasure than was that of endorsing Maj. A. M. Brown for the Supreme Court nomination. There were many reasons that made this action both proper and pleasant to our people. In addition to his conceded legal ability and eminent fitness for a place on the bench of the Supreme Court, he is known to our people and is a general favorite among them. Like Mr. Greer, whom the Committee also endorsed for the post of Secretary of Internal Affairs, Mr. Brown is a native of our county. With these two sons upon the State ticket Butler county will give a good account of herself in November. Maj. Brown's reputation as a lawyer, however, extends far beyond his immediate neighbors or home. In the whole western part of the State he has or will be endorsed; and there are such reasons why he should be nominated at the present time as must, and we hope will, induce the State Convention to respond to the wishes of the people. These reasons we have heretofore urged and need not now repeat. It will be the highest wisdom in the party to place him in nomination as it will make certain the election of the Republican candidate. His friends should spare no effort to bring about what plainly appears to be a necessity of the day.

Of Mr. Greer we need not speak at length as he is well known here at his home. There is no necessary antagonism between his nomination for the office of Secretary of Internal Affairs, of the Commonwealth, and that of any other nomination to be made. The western part of the State is entitled to its full share of State positions. Heretofore it has not received them, and the coming State Convention will be asked to do the great west justice on the present occasion.

GENERAL BEAVER.

Now that our County Committee has spoken on the subject, all doubts are settled as to whom the Republicans of this county prefer as their candidate for next Governor. In fact there was no mistaking the opinions of the great mass of the party in this county for some time past. Many leading Republicans it is true objected to some of his past political associations and acts, and also to the alleged action of a few men at Washington in his favor. But this action had every appearance of being a volunteer one on the part of these persons. Gen. Beaver virtually repudiated it and appealed to the people for his support. He knew, and it was evident to all closely observing political events, that the time had arrived when the people of Pennsylvania desired to honor and promote him. That attempt to appropriate him neither advanced or retarded his interests. He is the present favorite of the people for next Governor, because the people know his services to his country, and also know his personal character and worth. If we can not trust a man of Gen. Beaver's character, whom can we trust? We believe that when he comes to be the Governor of this great State he will be its Governor himself. We believe that he in no wise will lend himself to the prolonging of an odious personal rule. He is too good a man for that. He will come to the chief executive office of the State by reason of his own merits, personal worth and public services, and his future we believe will be bright and possibly in still higher fields of public service. The delegates from this county to the State Convention are instructed for him, are his friends and will give him an earnest and a cordial support in the coming State Convention. And they will do so not only on account of his services to his country, but because they repose confidence in his honor, integrity and personal independence of character.

Easter Church Exercises.

The following have been handed us as to the exercises in some of the churches of this place on last Sunday:

During Holy Week, special services were conducted in the Reformed Church of Butler, by Rev T. F. Stauffer, pastor of the congregation. The Lord's supper was administered on Easter morning. Fourteen persons were admitted to membership, ten by confirmation and four were received from other congregations.

At the English Lutheran Church the attendance was larger than known for some time past. Fifteen new members participated in the Sacrament, some of whom were admitted to membership on certificates from other churches and some by the rite of confirmation.

The Butler Cornet Band, L. Wise, leader performed on Easter Sunday during mass at the English Catholic Church in town. The band distinguished itself by making appropriate music during divine service, music that added to its sublimity. They displayed good taste in manifesting that they know and understand that the church is not the place were all that is enjoyable ought to be presented and enjoyed. That the sacred place of worship is not a place wherein all manner of sounds that tickle the ear are to be heard. Every musical instrument was well managed, and the drums equally well, which latter are, alas, generally vulgarly beat. We hold that all musicians should consider the church nothing less than the place where man appears, as it were, in the sight of God, and before God to refresh and to brace himself for his duties as a man, and where in His presence he pours forth his heart in grief, in penitence, in joy, and in supplication. Music should testify towards it.

Embroidery of all kinds is the feature of the season.

IMPORTANT LETTER FROM SENATOR MITCHELL.

He Declares for a New Leadership in Politics.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—The *Press* prints a letter of Senator Mitchell in reply to one from Wharton Barker, in which the latter denounces the leadership of Senator Cameron, that 'the Republican party can no longer control Pennsylvania or the nation unless the honest, wise and capable men can have their proper voice in the direction of affairs,' and concluding: 'The President knows of Pennsylvania politics at the hands of Senator Cameron, and hence knows nothing. I write to you because I want you to know the state of affairs, as the Independents here in Philadelphia see it, and because I want you to have a chance of doing a great public work and of saving the Republican party from sure death. The chance now at your door seldom comes to any man, and while the responsibility is great the advantages are far greater.'

SENATOR MITCHELL'S LETTER.

Senator Mitchell's reply is as follows:

WASHINGTON, March 22, 1882.

Wharton Barker, Esq., Philadelphia:

DEAR SIR—I have sat down several times to reply to your letter of the 10th inst., but have each time been called off by some pressing affair of the moment. I regret to say that my time is so much consumed by petty details that I have little to use as I would in attending to the legitimate work of a legislator.

And now, in view of the tenor, not the tone, of your letter, I hardly know what to say. I feel assured that your political object is the same as my own; to see if it be possible to reunite the Republican party in Pennsylvania upon its highest plane of thought and conscience and purpose.

I recognize and am very glad to acknowledge the claims upon myself of all such as you who have at heart the welfare of the true commonwealth, and, as means to that end, the purification and continued supremacy of the true Republican party.

I think your conclusion that, as hitherto managed, the Republican party is in the decline in Pennsylvania, is quite true, in view of the judgment passed upon its management lately in your city and elsewhere. These spasms do not surprise me, for they naturally supervene, and one who has watched the disease as I have, recognizes them as inevitable symptoms. But it is one thing to diagnose, and quite another to cure a disease. When I said to a friend lately that Philadelphia should send representative men to the May convention as one important "local application," he insisted that the remedy must come from the country—that Philadelphia cannot now speak for herself by such men. This I do not credit. At least I hope it is otherwise, and that you will look to this and see whether she cannot have a will of her own therein. The trouble has generally come from Philadelphia and Pittsburg as combined central forces united with "rotten borough representatives from minority counties. I have seen it over and over again in legislatures and conventions. With such forces combined and skilfully generaled, the country has ever been overpowered or used, and must be until honest and good men everywhere combine. Then they can make short work of all who stand in their way.

A CHANGE OF LEADERSHIP.

But this involves a change of leadership, if not of all leaders. We are in process of construction, and must not forget that there can be no leaders without followers. Such a change of front in the face of a well disciplined adversary is a very dangerous feat. Still, when the time comes, as in this case, it is a necesary evolution, and it will go on of its own force, whatever its fledgling may be—ringed, streaked or speckled.

Therefore, I conclude that a change of leaders is now inevitable—or a change in the action and spirit of those who remain. This has been my expectation for years. My advice has been consistent with this view from the first. I am sorry that it has not been respected more than it appears to me to have been. But too much should not be expected of men grown rigid in practice upon a different line of thought. I do not believe in the political methods too much and too long in practice in our State. The people generally do not. I have opposed them from my first entrance into legislative life, and shall continue to do so. But I must do this in ways which I deem to be faithful to my obligations and my duty to the Republican party. I shall be condemned, of course, on the one side or the other, and probably somewhat upon both sides. I expected this from the first, for I knew that my election was but a truce between "opposing and enduring forces," one of which, founded in conscience and right, led by superior intellect, would be master in this process of reconstruction. It was a natural against an artificial aristocracy. These forces are still extant and active, therefore strife and friction are inevitable.

REPUBLICAF PRINCIPLES IMPERISHABLE.

Now, what do you propose for remedy? What would you have me do? I am willing to do anything I can to unite and strengthen the Republican party for the work which lies before it. Its principles must be adhered to. The rights and interests of men and capital demand this, the higher work of the new republic in many things requires it. The spirit of that party will not die. It may be incorporated anew, but its soul 'goes marching on.' The principal dangers, then, which lie along the way of this new departure, are material, and they threaten the tariff, the currency, the even tenor of trade, and the encouragement of commerce abroad. These will suffer while we cross this stream, unless we make sure of our footing in passing.

What we now need is a representative convention, with a will and mind of its own—a body of men who will reflect the sentiment of the localities they represent, who shall confer, deliberate and decide what is for the best as to men for the front, and as to measures for their guidance in office. The work of such a convention would be ratified at the polls; that of one met only to indorse what has been decreed in a spirit of dictation will not be, in my judgment, at the next election. We should find a common ground upon which we can all stand in behalf of the cause we love. Why not? There are plenty of good men on both sides in your city. Why can you not invite a meeting of such, first a few in quiet, and later more, and so carry your delegate elections for good men who have the confidence of both sides? There must be a multiple for each side. It must be found sooner or later, and the sooner the better for all. I think the men who have run things in your city see now that rest is good for them. If not, still there can be such conference and union of those who will 'join to guard what each desires to gain.' I hope such an effort will be made. For myself I am willing, and I believe the people would be willing, to lay aside all personal preference as against the advice of such a convention. This letter is quite unsatisfactory, but it is the best I can do now.

Very respectfully yours,
JOHN I. MITCHELL

CHINESE BILL VETOED.

The President Returns it to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The President's veto of the Chinese bill was received with considerable sense of relief by a large number of Senators and Representatives who voted for it under the pressure of a supposed public opinion. The prohibition of Chinese immigration is not denied as a matter of right within a reasonable period, but the limitation to twenty years was regarded by many who voted for it as excessive, and they simply did vote for it in order to secure the principle. Although the measure was carried by more than a two-thirds vote, there is no present indication that it will receive such a formidable support as against the President's veto. It is now proposed to amend the measure by substituting ten years for twenty years, as it is conceded that the measure can be re-enacted if deemed advisable at the expiration of that time.

The President's action, it is understood from official sources, was largely influenced by the probable position of the Chinese Government, as ascertained from its minister here. American commercial and mercantile interests, which are very extensive in that country, would be disastrously affected by retaliatory measures.

A number of Democrats at an informal conference decided to antagonize any measures that the Republicans may bring forward on the Chinese question, in the hopes of throwing the responsibility upon them, so that the Democratic nominees may carry the States of Colorado, Nevada, California and Oregon. If a revised measure should fail the fault will be with the Democrats. The Republicans will prepare a measure in accordance with the President's veto, and endeavor to secure concurrent action at once.

THE DEMOCRATS EXULTANT OVER THE ADVANTAGE THEY MAY GAIN.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—There will be no attempt to override the President's veto of the Chinese bill, and it it not at all probable any modified bill will be passed. The Democratic members are entirely satisfied to let the onus of defeating the anti-Chinese legislation rest upon the President, and there are not enough Republicans favorable to the ideas of the vetoed bill to bring a new bill to a vote. General Rosecrans claims the veto assures the Democrats control of the House. The Republicans will not, he thinks, even attempt to contest the Congressional elections in California, Oregon and Nevada, while the labor interest from one end of the country to the other will be arrayed against the President's party. Mr. Page expresses himself disappointed and disheartened. He had prepared himself for a qualified veto, but the document is scarcely that, it being probably impossible to frame a bill which would be effective to exclude the Chinese and not be open to the objections found by the President to the present bill. Mr. Page does not expect to pass the bill over the veto, because the Democrats will now refuse to help. He means, however, to put them on record, if possible. He is sure all the Republicans in the House who voted for it originally will vote to pass it over the veto if they have a chance. Senator Miller, of California, thinks the President made a grave political mistake, which would weaken the administration all over the country, by arraying the labor interest against the Republican party.

The Newark Methodist Episcopal Conference adopted a resolution approving President Arthur's veto of the anti-Chinese bill.

CALIFORNIA PRESS ON THE VETO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Apri 4.—The *Bulletin* says regarding the veto of the Chinese bill: "The President has not done a good day's work for himself, the Republican party, or the country. Garfield with his knowledge on the subject would have signed the bill. The people of the Pacific do not intend to give up the fight. The thing to be done is either to pass the bill over the veto or pass it over again. The people here fully understand themselves, and will not be betrayed into action that might tell against them."

The *Post*, in the light of subsequent events regrets the ten-year compromise was not accepted by the gentleman in charge of the bill, and recognizes that the wishes of other parts of the Union demand equal consideration at the hands of the Executive, and is not disposed to judge the President's action hurridly or severely. It councels patience until constitutional redress can be obtained.

Both the above articles were written before the reasons for the veto were received.

The *Alto* to-morrow will comment bitterly on the action of the President in vetoing the Chinese bill. "The veto appals every Republican in the State, and proves the President is the slave and not the master of the eastern bigots and sacred New York merchants. He reminds us of our insignificance at the east, that the wants of California are nothing to Massachusetts and New England. The veto means the loss to the Republican party of California, Nevada, Oregon, Dakota, Arizona, Utah and Wyoming and the demoralization of the party west of the Rocky Mountains. We acknowledge the bitterness of defeat, but do not give up the fight."

Figuring It Down to a Fine Point.

Jay Gould's stock alone amounts to $54,000,000, gives him an income of $3,540,000 annually, $270,000 a month $9,000 a day, $375 an hour, $62,50 a minute and over $1 a second.

Meeting of the Republican County Committee.

In pursuance of the call by the Chairman, the Republican County Committee met in the Court room on Friday the 7th day of April. After the Chairman called the Committee to order, the following members were found absent, to-wit: L. Christy, Concord twp.; N. B. Duncan, Cranberry twp.; Samuel Leslie, Middlesex twp., and J. L. Chambers, of Venango twp.

On motion of Dr. Cunningham all substitutes were admitted as regular members?

By motion of J. S. Craig, of Allegheny twp., the time of holding the Primaries be as usual, on the first Saturday, 3d day of June, and the Return Judges or delegates meet on the following Monday, June 5, at the Court House at one o'clock.

The time of opening and closing the polls shall be from one o'clock p. m., to seven p m., excepting in the townships of Allegheny, Parker, Fairview, Donegal and Concord, where they shall open at nine a. m., and close at seven p. m., also in the borough of Harrisville shall open polls at one p. m., and close at eight p. m; and the polls in Zelienople and Harmony to open and close at one p. m., and eight p. m., respectively.

By the suggestion of the Chairman the election of delegates to the State Convention was next in order.

Mr. Haslet, of Winfield twp., nominated Mr. Wm. M. Brown as Senatorial.

C. Walker, Esq., of Butler, nominated J. S. Craig, of Allegheny twp., as Senatorial.

The following Representative delegates were then put in nomination:

Capt. Geo. W. Fleeger, of Butler.
Albert Mechling, of Sunbury.
T C. Campbell of Butler.
Henry Weckbecker of Harmony.

After which the nominations closed. Mr. Benedict of Petrolia moved that the delegates be elected by ballot. Carried.

The Chair appointed James Moore and W. J. Beatty as tellers.

The balloting resulted as follows:

Wm. M. Brown as Senatorial, and Capt. Geo. W. Fleeger and Albert Mechling as Representative delegates, were duly elected and who were by a unanimous vote declared as the delegates.

ALTERNATES.

Senatorial—James S. Craig.

Representative — Clarence Coulter and T. P. Mifflin, of North Washington, were elected by a unanimous vote.

The following resolutions were passed by a unanimous vote:

Resolved, That the delegates to the State Convention be instructed to use all honorable means in their power to secure the nomination of Maj. A. M. Brown for Supreme Judge and Hon. John M. Greer for Secretary of Internal Affairs.

On motion of Dr. A. V. Cunningham, of Zelienople, and M. C. Benedict, of Petrolia, the delegates were also instructed to vote for Gen. James A. Beaver for Governor.

On motion of Mr. Sullivan, of Prospect, the election of officers at the primaries be as usual, with the addition of their complying with the late law passed.

Mr. Coulter moved that the rules governing primaries heretofore remain in force the ensuing year.

After which the Committee adjourned *sine die*.

Entire harmony and the kindest of feeling prevailed in the meeting, augering well for the party.

The Standard Oil Company Decision.

The decision rendered at Harrisburg yesterday in the case of the Commonwealth against the Standard Oil Company is a victory not only for that company but for all foreign corporations doing business in Pennsylvania. Under a statute taxing the capital stock of such corporations the State claimed that the entire capital stock of a foreign company was subject to taxation. The Court yesterday decided that this position is untenable, and held that a tax can be levied on only so much of the capital stock as is represented by the property and the business of the company within the State. As the HERALD mantained at the beginning of the trial, some weeks ago, this is the only conclusion consistent with law or reason. If one State may tax the entire capital stock of a foreign corporation which happens to be doing business within its borders every State may do the same thing. The result would be that a corporation might be taxed on its capital stock twenty times over, and its entire property thus confiscated under the name of taxation. The Western Union Telegraph Company, for example, transacts business in every State of the Union. To levy a tax in each of the thirty-eight States on its total capital stock of eighty million dollars would be to bankrupt and ruin the company. The great difference in the result between taxing a company on its entire capital stock and on the part proportionate to its property and business in the State is illustrated by the case of the Standard Oil Company. The amount of tax claimed by the State was about eight hundred thousand dollars; the amount allowed by the Court, exclusive of costs, interest, &c., was about eighteen thousand dollars. While the principle affirmed yesterday is of general importance the decision has a special interest for the people of this State, since the statute passed at Albany last year is similar to that just construed in Pennsylvania, although no attempt has been made under the New York law to tax the whole capital stock of a corporation doing business here. It is said that an appeal will be taken in the Pennsylvania case, but the judgment is not likely to be disturbed.—*N. Y. Herald, 5 inst.*

An Interesting Fact.

In France, all patent medicines must be endorsed by an official board of physicians before they can be sold. In lieu of such a law in a America, the people have resolved themselves into a National committee which has endorsed Swayne's Ointment for allaying the itching accompanying the Piles, an the only reliable remedy in the market. Its a poor rule that won't work both ways.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D. New York City.* [9m6m

Quick With His Pistol.

NEW CASTLE, Pa, April 6.—Much excitement was created at Wampum, this county, by the shooting of James Wilson, a Swede—who is a 'boss' over a large number of his countrymen employed on the railroad in the northern part of this county—by Burgess Wm. Parshall. The circumstances of the shooting are as follows: Yesterday a number of the Swedes got drunk and disorderly at Wampum. Burgess Parshall and Constable Dindinger took two of them into custody. When they were bringing their prisoners to Wampum Wilson came up to them, laid his hand on one of the arrested Swede's arm and said: 'What is the matter with this man?' Parshall put his hand in his pocket, drew a revolver and replied: 'Touch this man at your peril!' and immediately fired, the bullet taking effect over the right eye of Wilson. Wilson was taken to a doctor's office and the bullet, which had flattened, was extracted. It is feared concussion of the brain may ensue. The Burgess was arrested, and for a time it was feared that an effort would be made to lynch him.

MARRIED.

COVERT—POWELL—On April 6th, 1882, by Rev. Samuel Kerr, Mr. M. M. Covert and Miss Margaret Powell, both of Butler county, Pa.

DEATHS.

DODDS—On Saturday, April 8, 1882, of pneumonia, Mrs. Nancy Dodds, of Franklin township, in the 76th year of her age.

DODDS—On Saturday night, April 9, 1882, of puenmonia, Mrs. Susan Dodds, of Connoquenessing township, aged 86 years and 3 months.

KERR—At Connellsville, Fayette county, Pa., on Saturday morning, April 1st, 1882, Mrs. Lina L., wife of H. M. Kerr.

Mrs. Kerr was a daughter of Samuel Brown, of Harrisville.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce the names of the following gentlemen as candidates for the offices under which their names appear, subject to the Republican Primary Election, for Butler county, on Saturday, June 3d next:

For Congress—26 Dis't.

J. D. McJUNKIN, of Butler.

THOMAS ROBINSON, of Butler.

For Assembly.

(TWO TO NOMINATE.)

WM. P. BRAHAM, of Mercer township.

R. P. SCOTT, of Butler borough.

W. S. WALDRON, of Forward township.

JAS. P. PARKER, of Parker township.

THOS. HAYS, of Fairview borough.

J. T. DONLY, of Butler borough.

W. M. MARSHALL, of Forward township,

A. V. CUNNINGHAM, of Zelienople.

For Jury Commissioner.

THOS. R. McCALL, of Clay township.

Auditors' Report.

R. C. McAboy Collector 1880 and 1881 in account for borough taxes.

DR.

To balance of duplicate of 1880		$2,546 75
CR.		
By amount paid to Treasurer	$1,705 60	
By amount returned to County Treasurer	119 30	
By amount Exonerations	251 88	
By amount Commission	252 75	$2,329 45
Balance uncollected		$ 214 30
DR.		
To amount duplicate of 1881		$5,518 50
CR.		
By amount paid to Treasurer	$1,554 29	
By amount 5 per cent. pre: payment	91 64	$1,645 93
Balance uncollected		$3,872 57

John N. Patterson, Treasurer Butler borough, in account with said borough for the year 1881.

DR.

To balance in treasury from 1880		$ 468 94
To amount received from County Treasurer, returned tax		20 45
To amount received from Williamson, pound tax		2 00
To amount received from Burgess Baxter		30 60
To amount received from R C McAboy, tax 1880		1,705 50
To amount received from R C McAboy, tax 1881		1,554 29
To amount received from Eastman, money returned		13 40
To amount received from L P Walker, Esq., fines		51 00
		$ 3,845 58
CR.		
By amount paid for labor on streets		$ 556 57
By amount paid for plowing, scraping, hauling		176 88
By amount paid for police		49 50
By amount paid for blacksmithing		11 70
By amount paid for Hose Company, rent, &c		200 10
By amount paid for costs, Wright et al		20 02
By amount paid J G & W Campbell, hardware		36 75
By amount paid for Street Commissioner		270 75
By amount paid F M Eastman, clerk		100 00
By amount paid for street crossings		83 67
By amount paid Williamson, high constable		104 97
By amount paid for coupons and interest on bonds		355 00
By amount paid Isaac Wise, old lumber bill		119 13
By amount paid H Pillow, surveying		12 50
By amount paid for Auditors 1880		30 00
By amount paid for stone for streets		78 80
By amount paid for lumber, Purvis et al		110 56
By amount paid for printing, Ziegler & Son		25 00
By amount paid for printing, Negley & Son		10 00
By amount paid for expenses, Water Company		85 14
By amount paid Rockenstein, sewer pipe		32 78
By amount paid C Wise, work on pavements		43 00
By amount of pavement orders redeemed		154 82
By amount paid for Treasurer's percentage 1880		95 74
By amount paid for timber, Plank Road Company (old bill)		19 70
By amount paid Geo Resh, horse killed		15 00
By amount paid Treasurer 1881		76 91
Ballance in treasury		970 59
Total		$ 3,845 58

DEBTS.

Amount of outstanding bonds	$6,000 00
No floating debt	

Audited April 5, 1882.

R. M. McLURE, JNO. McQ. SMITH, AMOS KEARNS, } Auditors.

JAS. LOCKHART, GROCER,

No. 103 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY,

Has in stock a full line of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Consisting of every article in the line, both Foreign and Domestic.

I have been formerly located on South Diamond street, but now can be found at No. 103 FEDERAL STREET, a few doors above depot, and will be pleased to see any of our old patrons. apb,m

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit free. Address TRUE & Co. Augusta, Maine. mar20,1y

FERRIS ARMOR.

Justice of the Peace

Main street, opposite Postoffice, ZELIENOPLE, PA.

1882 SPRING & SUMMER 1882

A. TROUTMAN,

Dry Goods, Notions and Trimmings!

LARGEST STOCK AND LOWEST PRICES.

BARGAINS in Spring and Summer Dress Goods. Radama Silk, Satin De Lyon, Black and Colored Silks and Satins, Cashmeres and Dress Goods of all kinds.

TRIMMINGS in all the new things. Marie Satins, Fringes, Ornaments, Cords and Tassels. Ribbons in all shades to match.

LACE CURTAINS and Lambrequins. I have just received a new stock of LACE CURTAINS. FRESH GOODS and choice designs which I am selling at LOW PRICES.

THE SPECIAL ATTENTION of housekeepers is called to our LINEN and DOMESTIC GOODS. I keep all kinds of TABLE LINEN—full bleached, half bleached and Turkey Red—in all qualities. Towels, Napkins, Crashes, Tickings, Bed Quilts, Sheetings, Muslins, &c., &c.

CORSETS, CORSETS, CORSETS.—Largest Stock, Largest Assortment, Greatest Variety. Lowest Prices.

LACES, LACES, LACES, LACES.—Black Spanish, Guipure, French, Laces of all kinds.

HOSIERY, HOSIERY.—Special attention is invited to our line of Childrens', Misses', Ladies', and Gents', Hosiery, best value to be had.

WHITE GOODS.—White Dresses for Infants, White Robes for Infants, Merino Cloaks for Infants, Lace Caps for Infants.

GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES.—The Largest and Best Variety of Ladies', Misses', and Childrens' Gloves, Lisle Thread, Silk, Berlin in all Shapes, Shades and Lengths. Kid Gloves, Lisle Thread, and Silk Gloves with Patent Lace Fastening.

A. TROUTMAN,

Butler, Penn'a.

N. B.—It will pay you to visit my establishment. My inducements are to show you the Largest Stock to select from. My Prices ARE LOW. Please call and examine.
Apr. 12, 1882.

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	96
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, 1½ 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
Briceland Alex, 65 acre	12 84
Duffy and Thompson, 12 acres	2 03
Martin Rev, 107 acres	21 15
Goast George	2 94
PARKER 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	14 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, 30 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 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, 13⅔ acres	12 83
Millroy 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