

BUTLER CITIZEN

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

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

Republican State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR, JAMES A. BEAVER, of Centre county. FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT, WILLIAM H. RAWLE, of Philadelphia.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE, WILLIAM T. DAVIES, of Bradford county.

FOR SECRETARY OF COMMONWEALTH, JOHN M. GREER, of Butler county.

FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE, MARRIOTT BROSIUS, of Lancaster county.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS, J. D. MCKINLEY, Butler.

FOR ASSEMBLY, WILLIAM F. BRAHAM, Mercer township.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER, ROBERT MCKELUNG, Fairview township.

THE CITIZEN from now until after the campaign for fifty cents.

We are indebted to the Hon. S. H. Miller for numerous Congressional documents.

Guitar's bones will soon decorate the inside of a glass case in the Army Medical Museum.

Dr. J. COOPER MCKEE, Surgeon in the U. S. Army, is visiting his friends here at present.

It were better that a man had a millstone about his neck and went into the depths of the political sea, than go into this canvass with the boss collar on.

S. M. BRAHMAN, Esq. of Erie, was nominated last week as the Republican candidate for Congress in the 27th district composed of Erie, Warren and Venango counties.

Such names as Judge Agnew, General A. Grew and John Welsh, late minister to Great Britain, are spoken of for Governor, in case of a new State Convention being held.

It there is a new Republican State Convention there is but little doubt but the candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court will be taken from the Western part of the State.

REV. JOHN H. NIBLOCK, now of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and Mr. James G. Niblock, were here last week on a visit to their mother and sister. Their old friends were pleased to meet them.

CLARENCE WALKER, Esq. has removed his law office to the fine new one just built by him, adjoining his residence, on the southeast corner of the Diamond. F. M. Eastman, Esq. has a room in the same building.

Mrs. LINCOLN, widow of the late President Abraham Lincoln, died in Springfield, Illinois, on Sunday last at 8:15 P. M. on the Saturday evening before she suffered from a stroke of paralysis from which she did not recover. She had been in failing health for some time past.

THE Democrats of Crawford county have again presented Mr. James H. Caldwell for Congress in this district. He was their district candidate two years ago. Beriah Magoffin, Esq. of Mercer, has been presented by the Democrats of that county for the Congressional nomination in this district.

MURAT HALSTEAD, of the Cincinnati Commercial, shows his appreciation of one of our Senators by saying: "Don Cameron has about squandered the political capital accumulated by his father during half a century, but he is not the first spendthrift who has recklessly dissipated a fortune he never could have accumulated."

THE members of the Grand Army of the Republic of this place on Friday evening last presented the Rev. W. F. Turner with a fine gold-headed cane. The presentation speech was made by Geo. W. Fleeher, Esq. Rev. Turner then invited all present to a banquet at his residence. The affair is said to have been a very pleasant one throughout.

SAMUEL C. STEWART, Esq., formerly of this place, died at Beaver Falls, Pa., on Sunday last, July 16, aged 73 years. Mr. Stewart was at one time Treasurer of this county, being elected to that office, we think about the year 1850. He was a man of a very amiable disposition and had many friends here who regret to hear of his death.

THE burning of Hannastown, Westmoreland county, this State, by the Indians, and the cruel massacre of the men, women and children in the fort then there, was one of the most horrible events of old Indian time warfare. It took place on the 13th of July 1783, one hundred years ago last Thursday. The people of Westmoreland county had memorial services on the 13th inst., to honor the memory of the brave defenders of the old town and their noble deeds and sufferings. The memorial services were quite impressive. In youth we used to hear old citizens, who came here from Westmoreland county, speak of the Hannastown massacre, but we cannot now recall on such living. They have all passed away. It was proper for the present generation of Westmoreland county to perpetuate the memory of those slaughtered there one hundred years ago.

THE Independent Republican candidates of Pennsylvania have submitted a proposition to General Beaver and his associates on the Stalwart ticket which will fully test the desire of Mr. Cameron's followers for harmony in the party. The proposition is that all the present nominees shall withdraw and not be candidates for re-nomination, that a new convention shall then be called as proposed by the Cameron State Committee, and an entirely new ticket be placed in the field. This would remove all present antagonisms and assure a united party and the choice of a candidate that would defeat Mr. Pattison. No other course seems likely to produce the same result. If the Stalwart candidates care more for the success of the party and good government than they do for personal ends they will not delay to accept this proposition. Unfortunately, however, they are under Mr. Cameron's domination. Colonel McMichael, one of the Independent candidates, does not unite with his associates on the ticket in this proposition, but he promises to withdraw if a satisfactory ticket is nominated.—Tribune.

One of the false claims set up for the "Stalwarts" is that they always support the ticket. There is not a bit of truth in the claim. Henry in Crawford county those who avow themselves "Stalwarts" have done their full share, and more, of the bolting, and it is generally so. Down in Butler county now, the Eagle, the Stalwart organ, is preparing to bolt the nomination of Braham for Assembly, because he voted for Grew and refused to obey Cameron's orders and support Oliver. The Eagle of a recent date said: "It is on this principle that Mr. Braham claims the support of the whole party. If he shall receive it he will be returned to the next legislature and a premium placed upon disorganization and open defiance to the majority principle. Is it not so? How can Republicans close their eyes to the facts?"

If this is not a plain invitation for Republicans to bolt Braham because he refused to join Cameron in defeating the choice of the party for Senator, we know nothing about it. The same game was tried in Venango county the last time Mr. Mapes was a candidate for Assembly. He was cut right and left by Cameron's benchmen. Our word for it they intend to do the same thing this year wherever they think it will pay.—Crawford Journal, July 14.

It looks as if somebody had bungled at Alexandria, and it apparently is not Arabi Pacha, he is on his way to Cairo with his army, while Admiral Seymour is in control of the dismantled fortifications, the burning city and the bodies of the victims of the massacre. While the commander of the fleet was awaiting with dignity a formal surrender from Arabi, the Egyptian was leaving the city, already in flames, and the Europeans who had remained were being put to death. The flag of truce was flying all this time, and this seems to have deceived the English. It is hard to understand why troops were not there to cut off all chance of a retreat as soon as the firing from the forts ceased. There certainly should have been forces ready to land instantly to flush the work begun by the bombardment, to take possession of the railroad and the city, and to make the lives and property of the inhabitants safe. If men could not be spared from the vessels, then, apparently, the bombardment was premature; or possibly assistance which the Admiral expected, did not arrive. At least no advantage seems to have been gained by the English. The *Statu quo* is no more nearly re-established than before the bombardment and the Khedive's authority has not been restored. Arabi Pacha can make as much trouble now as ever, and there is pretty serious business to be done before he can be captured or suppressed.

EGYPT AND ARABI BEY.

In this country but little attention was given to the trouble in Egypt, which has now resulted in war. The old and historic city of Alexandria, founded by Alexander the Great, has been bombarded by an English fleet, and is now in ruins. The sad part of the matter is that hundreds of Christians living there, or doing business in the city, have been killed. For this terrible fate the British Government is alone responsible. Without any formal declaration of war by the Government, a British Admiral commenced firing upon the fortifications of Alexandria. He could not but have known that the result of that would be to endanger the lives of all of his own countrymen, language and religion, and Arabi Bey, the military leader of the people, has taken fearful and terrible vengeance by the slaughter of all foreigners and Christians found in the city.

The trouble between the Egyptians and English seems to have arisen out of financial questions. The financial affairs of Egypt for some time past seem to have been under the control of the great powers of Europe, through an arrangement with the Sultan of Turkey, who claims sovereignty over Egypt, but who has really been unable to exercise any authority since the rise of Arabi, who, in this case, we might term Colonel, or General Arabi. The chief officer of Turkey in Egypt, called the Khedive, had to adopt a policy under the directions of General Arabi. This policy was prejudicial to the foreign holders of Egyptian bonds, particularly the English bond holders. Out of this has grown the present situation. What the result may be none can tell, but a general European war may be at hand. Turkey refuses to stand by England; and so does France. On the part of the British it looks like the old game for getting more possessions: First, get a heathen country in debt to them and then for payment, make war and seize their territory. They will have to follow up Arabi now, who will give battle by land. But the end, after a great loss of life, will probably be a new government over Egypt, under British direction.

Moscow dispatches report the death of General Skobeleff, the famous Russian General. Heart disease was the cause of his demise. General Skobeleff was not only a born soldier but a descendant of soldiers. He was a hero in the estimation of those under his command. His bravery amounted almost to recklessness. One peculiarity of his conduct was his habit of wearing white when he went into battle and always dressed in his cleanest clothing, perfumed like a lady, and wearing a diamond-encrusted sword. He was always in the front of the battle and, although a dandy in appearance, is represented as brave and daring in action. He was one of the best leaders in Europe, taking great pleasure in books. He was the idol of the Russian army.

NEW CONVENTION.

In another place will be seen the progress thus far made towards having but one Republican State ticket. At the meeting last week of the State Committee representing the Regulars, so called, four propositions were made to the Independents. One of these embraced the proposition for a new State Convention, but unlimited as to time, and in which all should be candidates before it. The Chairman of the Independent wing replied to this by saying he would call his Committee together, which he has done, for a meeting next week. But, in the meantime, four of the Independent candidates, headed by Col. Stewart, candidate for Governor, addressed a communication to Gen. Beaver and candidates of the Regular wing, saying that they would accept the proposition for a new Convention, with one amendment, and that to be, that both of the present tickets be withdrawn and none of the names to be submitted for re-nomination during this campaign. For reply to this the Chairman of the Regulars has called together his advisory Committee of ten, provided for at their meeting last week. So a week or two more will be necessary before it can be known whether we are to have union or not on a State ticket.

But it is now narrowed down to a single point, and that is one the candidates themselves can settle. Will they do it? This is a question that concerns the whole Republican party of the State. Its interest is greater than that of any five or ten men of the party. By the absolute withdrawal of both old tickets, and the substitution of a new one by a new Convention, every ground and every cause of complaint will be taken out of the party. The feelings of a personal nature will be removed. All personal bitterness of every kind will be removed. The question is not which faction is the stronger; or whether this candidate could poll more votes than that candidate. We cannot save the party by saving one faction of it, but we can save it by saving both. We do not like the idea of limiting the right of any and all to be candidates. But this is an emergency in the party, and its interest is superior to that of any man or set of men, be they five or ten. Would it not then be an act of magnanimity on the part of all the present candidates to say, we step aside in the interest of harmony, to be secured by a new ticket? A majority of one set of candidates have proposed this. Can the other side afford to reject it? If they do, will it not be saying they want to save themselves and not the party? Suppose either of them succeeded in being nominated at the new Convention, will they not be burdened with the old animosities, borne down and embarrassed with Cameronian or anti-Cameronian? Entire, perfect union and harmony would seem to be only attainable by the absolute withdrawal of all present candidates. The people would then be free to act and choose, and do the best for the party and certain success would follow in November.

Publication of the 10th Census. WASHINGTON, July 15.—Mr. Anthony, on the Committee on Printing, to-day reported a bill to provide for the publication of reports of the Tenth Census. The bill provides for printing 10,000 copies of the complete series of separate reports, 20,000 copies of the report on population, 20,000 copies of the report on agriculture, and 10,000 copies of the report on manufactures and mechanics, and appropriate \$35,461 for this purpose.

Death of Mrs. Lincoln.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 16.—Mrs. Lincoln, widow of the late President Lincoln, died in this city at 8:15 to-night. She had been ill for a long time. A few days ago she grew worse. On Saturday evening she suffered a stroke of paralysis and from that time lay in a comatose state till she died. Robert Lincoln left Washington to-night and will be here Tuesday morning. The funeral announcement will be made later.

Drop Cameron and Unite the Party.

What good can be accomplished through divisions in Pennsylvania, or dissensions in New York? None whatever. The present is no time for men-worship, no time to submit to the dictation of self-constituted leaders. Men are nothing except in so far as they are able to bring victory to the standards of the party and perpetuate its principles. If there are any Achans in the camp they must be cast out. If there are any who would hinder the onward march of the party they must be trampled under foot. If there are those who have no higher purpose than to serve their own little petty ambitions, they must be sent to the rear. The present need is to close up the ranks and march with locked shields as when the days of Lincoln, Grant, Hayes, and Garfield led the battle van. The strength of the party is as great as it has ever been. It beats McClellan, Seymour, Tilden and Hancock.—Cleveland Leader.

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STATE POLITICS.

THE PROMISED PEACE.

New Convention Prospects.

The members of the State Committee, representing what is now termed the Regular or Stalwart branch of the Republican party, met in Philadelphia on last Wednesday, 12th inst. It seems the candidates of that wing, as well as the candidates of the wing termed Independents, were also present in that city, whether by invitation or not we are not informed. The object was to secure harmony in the party and the having but one State ticket, if possible. We cannot give all that took place, but the following will give our readers and the Republicans of this county an idea of the present situation in State politics.

The following was sent to that Committee by the candidates of the Regular wing, so called, addressed to Hon. Thomas V. Cooper, its Chairman: "Your Committee has been charged by the representatives of the Republican party of Pennsylvania, in convention assembled on the 21st of June ult., with the duty of using all honorable means to secure the united and harmonious action of the party."

"We deem the harmony and success of the Republican party of infinitely greater moment than the individual preference of any of us. The party cannot afford even to appear to be wrong in the estimation of any considerable portion of its honest followers and faithful supporters. If our nomination did not at the time it was made fully and fairly represent the wishes of the majority of the Republican party in Pennsylvania, or if any of us have since that nomination ceased to represent the popular will, we are not only desirous, but anxious, that the proper remedy be applied by your Committee under the authority vested in it by the Convention."

We therefore hereby severally and jointly commit ourselves to your candidacy and the candidacy of each of us such popular tests as will in the judgment of its members clearly indicate the popular will in the premises and secure the co-operation of all who really desire Republican harmony and success, whether by primary elections, a new Convention, or otherwise, pledging our hearty co-operation in carrying out to practical results any plan which may be adopted in its wisdom and to the unequalled support of any candidates who may be chosen to represent the Republican party. We have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servants.

JAMES A. BEAVER, WILLIAM HENRY RAWLE, W. T. DAVIES, JOHN M. GREER, MARRIOTT BROSIUS." This was followed by the passage in the Committee of the following four resolutions or propositions: First. The ticket headed by James A. Beaver and John Stewart respectively, to be submitted to a vote of the Republican electors of the State as primaries as hereinafter provided for. Second. The selection of candidates to be voted for by the Republican party in November to be submitted as aforesaid, every Republican elector constitutionally and legally qualified to be eligible to nomination.

Third. A State Convention to be held to be constituted as recommended by the Continental Hotel conference, whereof Wharton Barker was Chairman and Francis B. Reeves, Secretary, to select candidates to be voted for by the Republican party in November; its choice to be limited to the candidates now in nomination or unlimited as the Independent wing of the party may prefer. The primaries or Convention referred to in the foregoing propositions to be held on or before the fourth Wednesday in August next under regulations or appointments to be made by David Agnew, Hampton L. Carson, and Francis B. Reeves, not in conflict, however, with the acts of Assembly regulating primary elections, and the candidates receiving the highest popular vote of the members of the Convention to receive the united support of the party.

Fourth. A State Convention to be held, to be constituted as provided for by the new rules adopted by the late Republican State Convention, to select candidates to be voted for by the Republican party in November; provided, if such Convention can be agreed to, said Convention shall be held not later than the fourth Wednesday in August. The fourth propositions were all agreed to, together with the resolutions accompanying them.

Farms.—Total Number and the Acreage in the United States.

The number of farms in the United States in 1880 was 4,098,907; of these 2,934,306 were occupied by owners; 322,357 were rented at a fixed monthly rental; and 702,244 were rented for a share of the products. Four thousand, three hundred and thirty-two farms were less than three acres; 134,859 were above three acres and less than 10; 254,749 between 10 and 20 acres; 781,474 between 20 and 50; 1,032,910 between 50 and 100 acres; 1,695,973 between 100 and 500 acres; 75,972 between 500 and 1,000 acres, and 28,573 were 1,000 acres in extent and upwards.

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suggestions contained in the minutes of your committee and proceedings, as it is plain that the judgment of citizenship composing the Independent Republican organization must be computed and obtained before I should be authorized to reply with freedom and candor to your committee's propositions. I shall be under necessity, of course, of calling together the State Committee of which I am Chairman to consider their purport. This will necessarily cause some delay in the preparation of a detailed reply to your letter.

But, desirous as I am, and as I am sure every true Republican must be, to bring about an honorable and lasting unity of Republican action in Pennsylvania, and to consider the accounts of the principles to which they are attached and which are embodied in the platform adopted by the convention at Philadelphia, I have pleasure in being able to inform you that I am authorized to forward through you to the candidates whom your committee represents a proposition of the utmost candor and directness, signed by four out of five candidates whom this committee represents, which is hoped by the writers will commend itself to your favorable judgment as a short and sure road to the cordial union of all the Republicans in the State. Confident that you must be with me in the hope that its acceptance on the part of the gentlemen to whom it is addressed, and to whose high patriotism and true party feeling it appeals, may result in the elevation and strengthening of that party organization which in 1880 proved itself to contain a large majority of the people of Pennsylvania, I am, sir, Very respectfully, yours, I. D. MCKEE.

The letter of Chairman McKee was accompanied by one from all the Independent candidates, except McMichael, to the candidates on the Regular ticket, and reads as follows: "GENTLEMEN: By a communication received from the Hon. Thomas V. Cooper, addressed to us as candidates of the Independent Republicans, we are advised of the proceedings of the State Committee, which assembled in this city yesterday. Without awaiting the action of the Independent State Committee, to which we have referred the communication, and attempting no division of the existing differences or several methods proposed, by which to secure party unity, we beg to say we do not see that any of the propositions if accepted would produce harmony in the party, but on the contrary would lead to wider divisions. We therefore suggest that the desired result can be secured by the hearty co-operation of the respective candidates. We have no authority to speak for the great body of voters now giving their support to the Independent Republicans, nor can we include them by any action we take. We are perfectly free, however, to act in our individual capacity, and desire to assure you that we are not only willing, but anxious, to co-operate with you in the endeavor to restore peace and harmony to our party. That this can be accomplished beyond all doubt, we feel entirely assured, if you gentlemen are prepared to yield with us all personal considerations and agree to the following propositions: First.—The withdrawal of both tickets.

Second.—The several candidates of these tickets to pledge themselves not to accept any subsequent nomination by the proposed Convention. Under these conditions we will unite with you in urging upon our respective constituencies the adoption of the third proposition submitted by your committee, and conclude the whole controversy by our final withdrawal from the canvass. Such withdrawal of both tickets would remove from the canvass all personal as well as political antagonism and leave the party united and unembarrassed. We trust, gentlemen, that your judgment will approve the method we have suggested, and that, appreciating the importance of conciliating matters with us as far as possible, you will give us your reply within a week from this date.

How He Had 'Em.

"We've got 'em," cries out Mr. Cooper. This forcibly brings to mind the story of the frontiersman who came tearing into camp followed by a furious grizzly, and shouting "Here we come!"—Phil. delphia Evening Telegraph.

Arabi Pasha's Aim.

New York, July 16.—Rev. Dr. F. S. DeHaas, of the United States Consular at Turkey, in a lecture to-night said: "The present disturbance is nothing less than civil war, rebellion against the Sultan and Khedive Arabi Bey is a restless, ambitious Arab. He has founded a national party and is trying to initiate Cromwell and Garibaldi, and wants to drive out all foreigners. And yet they owe everything to foreigners. There is nothing in Egypt to build an independent government upon. It would be like the negroes of the South trying to form a government of their own. Dr. DeHaas predicted that Arabi Bey would fall utterly in his ambitious projects, but that a religious war might break out that would spread over Asia, Africa and Europe, for Arabi is in league with the new prophet Sewousi, and also with the Sherif of Mecca, the spiritual head of the Mohammedans. In conclusion he said: "One thing is certain, if this contest goes on the Ottoman Empire falls, and the Turk will be driven out of Europe, the cross will be planted again on the Mosque of St. Sophia, constitutional government will be established and forty millions of our own race be emancipated from religious despotism."

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DEATHS.

ASH.—In Jackson township, on Monday, July 10, 1882, at 7:30 A. M., Mrs. Keziah Ash, wife of Isaac P. Ash, aged 71 years, 7 months and 24 days.

NOTICE.

The deceased was a daughter of Major Rees Evans, and had been for 56 years a member of the U. P. church. She lived a devout and consistent life, and died a peaceful and triumphant death.

PLEEGER.

On the 22d of June, 1881, Harvey Pleegee, youngest son of E. S. and Mary Fleegee, of Clay township, aged 1 year, 3 months and 21 days.

A Honorable Career.

From Allegheny City Evening Mail, July 15.

Very few public officials retire from office with such a record as Col. J. M. Sullivan, who has been a trusted employe of the Government for nearly 30 years as Collector of Internal Revenue in this District. We have referred to his excellent management of the office before, but a few words as a farewell to the gentleman will not be out of place at this time. At the first of the present month his successor took office and the new administration a success. Col. Sullivan went to work and made out the June and quarterly reports, for which kindness Collector Jackson felt very grateful. Revenue agent Spaulding, designated by Commissioner Raum to superintend the transfer, made a personal inspection of the accounts and at the close of the examination said to Col. Sullivan: "Your office is right to a cent, and straight as a string." He also spoke in very complimentary terms of the good management which always marked Col. Sullivan's term of office and said the affairs of the office could not be improved. This statement gave relief. This honest, abundant and convincing, that it was the earnest endeavor of the ex-collector to so discharge the duties of the position as to serve the best interests of his native State and district.

This was expected of him as he is universally recognized as a man thoroughly honest and sincere, and of the most stainless integrity. True to his convictions, he has never hesitated ardently to advocate what he believed to be right, though in so doing he, with characteristic regard to the political feelings of those with whom he differed, ever combined gentleness with firmness. It has been Col. Sullivan's fortune to receive a unanimous vote of the Senate when his name was presented for the office which he now vacates. The first appointment was a genuine surprise to the gentleman, as he had not solicited the place and knew nothing about it until notified by Hon. Thomas Williams who recommended him. And now after a record of 15 years honorable service, he retires to private life with the best wishes of a host of warm friends. He thinks this a good time to take a vacation and will rest awhile. Several propositions have been received and entertained, but his plan of future operations has not been definitely determined upon.

The News From Egypt.

It is now evident that during the bombardment of the forts, which began on Monday last week, the city of Alexandria itself was shelled in a way which the British dispatches gave no idea. The widespread conflagration that ensued upon the bombardment, and the great amount of destruction that has been wrought during the week, are proof that the work of the British guns was very thoroughly done. According to the latest dispatches of Admiral Seymour, the fire ships were heard from time to time; the incendiary torch was in play; and the greater part of the city is in ruins. The force of British marines that entered the city on Thursday was active, and the state of things can be imagined from the fact that perhaps not more than a thousand marines are able to hold their ground. They had some fighting in the streets; their Gatling guns were brought to bear upon the plunderers, who are spoken of as Arabs, many of whom were killed; a body of marines was ordered to march through the town and shoot all disorderly persons, many of whom were summarily despatched; and the people left Alexandria to maintain it. But in the mean time, while in his palace, soldiers entered his apartment with the announcement that they had orders to slay him, and it was only by promises of money that they were induced to refrain from carrying out their orders. After this episode the Khedive put himself under the protection of British marines, and he judiciously determined to seek safety, with his harem, aboard a vessel in the harbor. The action of England has had the approval of Germany and Austria, and now we have a semi-official announcement of the continuance of the accord between England and France, which are expected to come to a definite understanding respecting Egypt. It appears that the Greeks also have not forgotten the profit that accrued to Sardinia from sending a contingent to the Crimea during the English and French war against Russia; for the Government of Athens has expressed its readiness to support intervention in Egypt with a corps of 1,000 men.

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1882 SPRING & SUMMER 1882

A. TROUTMAN,

Dry Goods, Notions and Trimmings!

LARGEST STOCK AND LOWEST PRICES.

BARGAINS in Spring and Summer Dress Goods. Rodama Silk, Satin De Lyon, Black and Colored Silks and Satins, Cashmeres and Dress Goods of all kinds. TRIMMINGS in all the new things, Marie-Rose, 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, FINEST GOODS and choice designs which I am selling at LOW PRICES. THE SPECIAL ATTENTION of housekeepers is called to our LACES and Dressing Goods. I keep all kinds of TABLE LINEN—full bleached, half bleached and Turkey Red—in all qualities. Towels, Napkins, Crashings, Tickings, Bed Quilts, Sheetings, Muslins, &c., &c.

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.

MEDELSSOHN PIANO CO.

Grand Offer for the next 60 days only.

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