BUTLER CITIZEN.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

—The last victim of the Scioto disaster was recovered last Wednesday afternoon.

—Lace Curtains from 12½ cents a yard up at L. Stein & Son's.

—The dog days began last Thursday—a Sirius thing, by the way.

—Zephyr Shawls from 75 cents up at L. Stein & Son's.

—Major Storey has been elected Lieutenant Colonel of the 16th Regiment.

—Waring's Fertilizers and Peruvian Guano—for sale by J. Niggle & Bro.

—We understand that the Harmony National Bank, which closed its doors some time ago has gone into liquidation.

—Parasols, Parasols, Parasols, full line, at L. Stein & Son's.

—Rev. Oller of the Presbyterian church, of this town, baptized a round dozen of fat, hearty looking babies, last Saturday afternoon.

—A lot of second-handed Watches cheap for cash at E. Grieb's

—Anybody who wants to buy a New Home or Victor sewing machine can hear something to their advantage by calling at this office.

—For bargains in Dry Goods of all kinds go to L. Stein & Son's.

—Brick laying was commenced at the Glass Works yesterday. The stack will be 55 feet high, and it will take almost 100,000 bricks to build it and the oven.

—For bargains in Dry Goods of all kinds go to L. Stein & Son's.

—Constable Williamson gave a drunken man a free ride on a wheel-barrow, the other evening. He found him lying in an alley and took him to the county cooler.

—Just received another large stock of White Dress Goods at L. Stein & Son's

Both the Southern Presbyterians and Southern Methodists appear to be opposed to reunion with their Northern brethern. Perhaps they do not like the manner of the wooing.

—Waring's Fertilizers and Peruvian Guano—for sale by J. Niggle & Bro.

—Rev. M. M. Gibson, D. D., of San Francisco will lecture in the U. P. Church, Tuesday evening, 18th inst., subject: California and the Chinese.

—For bargains in Dry Goods of all kinds go to L. Stein & Son's.

—Beaver College and Musical Institute opens its 28th year Sep. 12th, for girls and young ladies, send for new circular to the President, Rev. R. T. Taylor, Beaver, Pa.

—Sewing Machine attachments and repairs of all kinds, at Grieb's Jewelry store. may31-tf.

—Every young teacher should spend a term or more at the Normal School. It is just the place to learn how to teach well. Address for circulars, J. A. Cooper, Edinboro, Pa.

—Best assortment of Dress Goods, and lowest prices, at L. Stein & Son's.

—Mr. John Burkhart, of Butler twp., has erected on his farm a fine new residence for himself. Mr. B. is one of the most prosperous farmers in this section.

—Ladies' Linen Dusters, all sizes, qualities and prices, at L. Stein & Son's.

—The Sheitemantle well on the Weber farm, Penn twp. is expected to reach the sand this week. It is located less than half a mile south or south a little east, of the Simcox & Myers well.

—Bargains in Russia Crash, Towels, Table Linens and Napkins, at L. Stein & Son's.

—We direct attention to the advertisement, in another place, of a valuable house and lot in Butler borough, for sale or exchange The property is for sale or exchange at a great bargain. In can also be rented on reasonable terms.

—Kentucky Jeans and Cottonades from 10 cents a yard up, at L. Stein & Son's.

—About one hundred feet of the tunnel of the new railroad, on the place of Jacob Heid in Forward twp., fell in from the surface last Wednesday evening. None of the workmen were hurt, as they had just left the tunnel, and the night gang had not yet arrived.

—Fans, Fans, Fans, a large assortment, at very low prices, at L. Stein & Son's.

—The normal class of the Witherspoon Institute, of this place, will be examined by Superintendent Murtland, on Saturday, the 29th inst. The class will be large and outsiders will not be admitted.

—Collars, Collars, Ties, Fishus, latest styles of Neckwear of all kinds in large stock, at L. Stein & Son's.

—The Allegheny County Commissioners on Thursday opened the bids submitted for tearing down the walls of the burned Court House and excavating to the depth of eight feet on the site. The bids ranged from $10,000 to $38,000.

—New and large stock of Trimmings Laces and Embroideries to suit to White Dress Goods at L. Stein & Son's.

—On a recent cool and rainy Sunday, a Coney Island saloon-keeper was heard to complain that he had only sold two hundred and ninety kegs of beer, and it looked as if Providence was against him.

—Send or leave your order for a Sewing Machine, of any make, at Grieb's Jewelry store. may31-tf

—Prof. R. D. Crawford, of North Washington Academy, has organized a normal class. About twenty-five teachers and prospective teachers are in attendance, and they will be examined on the 8th of August next, for certificates by Superintendent Murtland.

—Cheviott Shirtings from 6¼ cents a yard up at L. Stein & Son's.

—The Prohibition amendment which Iowa put into her Constitution a few days ago was framed, engineered and carried almost entirely by the influence of women, and yet there are lunatics who still contend that woman can have no influence in politics until she votes.

—"What will the harvest be?" All the accounts coming in say it will be a big one of wheat, with good prospects for corn and all other grains. Here and there the reports are less favorable, but, taken as a whole, the outlook is highly promising.

—The Pennsylvania State Fair and Pittsburgh Exposition Society have determined to offer liberal premiums for the best drilled companies in the National Guard. The trial will be made on October 2 and 3, during the time the Grand Army of the Republic have their meeting in Pittsburgh.

—The School Directors, of Harmony, intend building a new school house. They have engaged an architect to make plans of a two story brick, with two school rooms on the first floor and one large room on second floor, to be used as a public hall until needed for school purposes.

—Quite a number of the citizens of Venango township were in town Monday, on business connected with one of the schools of that township. Some of the people of the township want to change the location of one of the school houses, to which the directors will not agree. Some depositions in the case were taken on Monday.

—The will of the late Judge Wilson McCandless was filed for probate at Pittsburgh on Friday. It is dated September 19, 1872, and except the oil paintings, which are bequeathed to his son and daughter, the entire estate is left to his "incomparable wife, Sarah, her heirs and assigns." S. C. McCandless, son of the deceased, is sole executor.

—Lightning struck the house of Mrs. Moyer, at the foot of Cunningham street, during the storm last Friday. It struck the comb of the roof, went down the wall into the sitting room and out through the kitchen. Three women were in the house at the time, but none of them were injured.

—One of the prettiest new things in home decoration is an old fashioned ottoman, covered with crown velvet, upon the sides and top of which are embroidered nasturtium leaves and flowers in profusion. It is too pretty to sit upon and costs the price of an ordinary 'parlor set,' but who cares for comfort and money when art may be enjoyed?

—The bombardment of Alexandria, according to the dispatches, began exactly at 7 A. M. Tuesday. The news was cabled from London at 6 A. M., and received in the newspaper offices of this country at 1:15 A. M., the same mourning. The telegraph had gained five hours and forty-five minutes on time. Less than one hundred years ago that would have been a miracle.

—Miss Lizzie M. Hunter, a daughter of Mr. A. A. Hunter, of Oakland twp., and but 18 years of age, started alone on the 11th inst., from this place to Florida. She has an uncle living in Leesburg, that State, who desired her to live with him and she concluded to take the journey, a distance of about a thousand miles, and to be traveled by land and water. For a girl so young this was a long journey to go alone.

—Jay Gould is as fond of flowers as he is of railroads, and owns the largest private conservatory in the United States. It is on the grounds of his summer residence at Irvington, N. Y., is 400 feet long, with several wings of eighty feet each, and contains over 4,000 varieties of plants, most of which were brought from Europe this year. The grounds are 500 acres in extent, and there are large flower and vegetable gardens.

—The "Four-mile law" has been indorsed by the conventions of both political parties in Tennessee. The "Four-mile law as it is called, simply makes it illegal to sell intoxicating liquors within a radius of four miles of any schoolhouse, and the effect has been to utterly wipe out dramshops in many counties of the State. The temperance people of Tennessee rejoice because they have found the happiest solution of the temperance problem yet advanced.

—The old Summit twp., road case that has been on the dockets since 1873, was disposed of during Argument Court last week, in favor of the petitioners. The case was decided by the Associate Judges as both the law Judges have been concerned in it. The decision opens a road from a point at No. 5, School House to a point on the old State road leading from Butler to Kittanning, near the house of Adam Rettick. The defendants in the case talk of taking it to the Supreme Court.

—So long ago as 1835, the bar in Pennsylvania resolved to erect a statue of Chief Justice Marshall, and raised three thousand dollars towards its cost. Then the effort stopped, but the fund has increased by honest, good management to twenty thousand. Congress having passed an appropriation of twenty thousand dollars for the same purpose, the Pennsylvania lawyers propose to add their fund to the appropriation and secure a fine statue to be made by W. W. Story and erected in Washington.

—An eastern paper tells of a dentist who was visited by a loving couple about to part for a year or two, who were so devoted that they insisted upon exchanging physical tokens of regard, so the dentist drew one of the lady's largest back teeth and one of the gentleman's, transplanting each in the jaw from which the other came. But within half a year the lady married another fellow, upon hearing which her first lover had the faithless one's tooth extracted from his mouth and threw it into a spittoon.

—On Tuesday evening, St. Peter's Episcopal Chapel, in Petrolia, was consecrated by Right Rev. Cortlandt Whitehead, Bishop of the Diocese of Pittsburgh. assisted by the Rev. Edmund Burke, of Butler. The chapel, which was beautifully and tastefully decorated, was crowded to its utmost capacity, and many were compelled to go away. The Bishop preached a most eloquent sermon, both doctrinal and practical. The music for the occasion was furnished by the Episcopal choir from Butler, which was highly appreciated by the audience.—*Record.*

—Some surprise has been expressed at there being any Europeans left in Alexandria to be massacred by the Arabs before their retreat, as it was supposed all the Europeans had taken refuge on the fleet before the bombardment. All or nearly all of those having claims on the various governments represented by the naval ships, or who had money to pay their way on the private steamers, left the city at that time, but a considerable number, generally classed as Levantine Christians, remained because they were citizens or subjects of no government in particular and were without means to take them away. As a rule they are a low class and of mixed race, the Greek element prevailing.

—Mr. Alfred Wick, proprietor of the Wick House, has, for some time, been making extensive improvements on his hotel building. He has had the exterior of the building repainted, the wood work of the interior painted and grained, and the walls repapered. Besides this, he is putting new carpets and furniture in his parlor and ladies sitting room, and also in many of his bed rooms, of which, since the building of the addition to his house, he has some thirty. When Mr. Wick has completed the improvements he is making, he will have as neat, as comfortable and as handsome a hotel as there is in the county. Mr. Wick is doing a good steady business. Although part of his house is all torn up at present, he, on Monday, furnished dinner to over sixty persons, besides his regular boarders.

—Mrs. Scoville's belief, expressed on the day before the hanging of Guiteau, that there would be no execution, is apparently accounted for by a discovery made since. The boquet which she presented to the assassin at their last meeting, upon being subjected to a chemical analysis, was found to contain enough arsenic to have killed several men. It seems likely that Mrs. Scoville poisoned the boquet and then found herself unable to acquaint the assassin with this fact. She gave him a hint of the truth, but he failed to take it, and so lost his only opportunity to cheat the gallows. Had he been more quick-witted to catch his sister's meaning and courageous enough to have followed out her idea, there would, likely enough, have been no execution; but then we should have been spared the disgraceful features of that performance.

—The ironclads mentioned as doing the work of bombarding Alexandria on one side are the inflexible, Superb, Temeraire, Alexandra and Sultan. The first named is a turretship of the first class, having two turrets and carrying four eighty-one ton guns, each throwing a shot of 1,650 pounds, with 300 pounds of powder. The second carries four twenty-five ton guns. The third has four twenty-five ton and four eighteen-ton guns. The fourth has two twenty-five ton and ten eighteen-ton guns. The fifth has eight eighteen-ton and four twelve-ton guns. Three ironclads battered the fortifications from the other side, these being the Monarch, with four twenty-five ton and two six and a half-ton guns; the Invincible and the Penelope, each with ten twelve-ton guns. The bombardment was carried on with sixty-six guns, weighing 1,371 tons, supposing all the guns were brought into action.

—The Pittsburgh physicians are earnestly warning against the use of "soothing syrups" and other *nostrums.* Experienced doctors aver that a large number of the children supposed to die of bowel complaints are in fact "drugged to death." One who has given much attention to the matter says that these remedies are not knowingly used by educated parents, but nurses will resort to them to soothe troublesome children, or when they want to take "their evening out." Another physician knows twenty cases, within his own knowledge, where death has been traceable to some sort of "soothing syrup," "I am sure," he says, "that a great many mental and physical defects supposed to be hereditary are really due to opium poisoning." Taylor, the greatest English authority on toxicology and medical jurisprudence, says that "infants and young persons are liable to be killed by very small doses of opium." One somewhat well-known representative of the "syrups" appears to be a compound resembling syrup of poppies. Its effects are those of a narcotic. The Pharmaceutical Society's *Journal* records the death, in 1872, of a child, aged fifteen months, with the usual symptoms of narcotic poisoning, from two doses of this preparation. And the same journal states that an analysis of the syrup showed that "one ounce contained nearly a grain of morphia, with other opium alkaloids." All these sorts of preparations are as strongly condemned by the great German authorities as by the English and American; but unprincipled nurses, and poor women wearied and exhausted by work and heat, and led astray by the fine words with which these insidious medicines are recommended, resort to them to allay the restless and fractious condition of their babies, more especially in hot weather.—*The American.*

Insurance.

Geo. W. Shaffer, Agent—office with K. Marshall Esq., Brady Block, Butler Pa. may17-tf

THE WAR IN EGYPT.

Early on Tuesday morning of last week, the English fleet in the harbor of Alexandria, Egypt, opened fire upon the fortifications surrounding the city. The fire was returned by the forts and the ships were struck several times, but by night, all the forts were silenced. The loss to the English during the day was five killed and some twenty wounded; the Egyptian loss was not learned, but is believed to have been heavy. Next day, Wednesday, some of the forts that had been repaired during the night were bombarded, but did not answer, and at night flames were issuing from various quarters of the city. On Thursday it was discovered that Arabi Bey with his army and a majority of the people of the city had evacuated it, leaving the city to the mercy of a rabble, who butchered what Europeans they could find and set the European part of the city on fire. On Friday the city was still burning, and fire increasing, men were seen running about with torches completing the work of destruction.

Admiral Seymour telegraphed: "I have occupied Ras-el-Tin palace with marines, and spiked the guns in six batteries opposite. The city is still burning, but I am clearing the streets. The Khedive is safe in the palace, which is garrisoned by 700 marines." The number of persons massacred by the mob is estimated at 2 000

The Admiral had determined to land a force, but the refugees informed him that 9,000 Egyptians occupied a position outside the city ready for an attack, while Admiral Seymour could only land 300 men. He therefore instead of landing men ordered shots to be fired over the city in order to frighten the rioters. Twenty armed Europeans who escaped the massacre were told on their way through the town, by a Pasha, that the Egyptian killed numbered over 600. The English and French Consulates have been burned to the ground. Some field pieces were landed with marines at Ras-El-Tin Fort. The Khedive's Ras-El-Tin palace was looted shortly before the mariners arrived. A whole battallion of Arabs was blown up in one of the forts during the bombardment.

WHAT ALL THE ROW IS ABOUT.

Now that the peace of the world has been disturbed by the thunder of British guns in the harbor of Alexandria and all the European governments in possesion of a navy are rapidly fiting out their ironclads for active service, not knowing what may be required of them, there is an anxiety to know what all the trouble is about, and why England which was looked upon as as virtually the protector of Egypt, is engaged single-handed in battering down its defenses

The Egyptian question is as complicated as that famous one of the Schleswig-Holstein duchies, which only two men professed to comprehend —and both of them are dead—but which has changed the face of Europe without being nearer a final settlement than it was when the Prusso-Austarian forces entered as allies and came out fighting each other. A few leading points will, however, make the present situation reasonably intelligible. Passing over the complications preceeding the accession of the present Khedive, following the deposition of his father in 1876, it is sufficient to say that Egypt is self-governing but subject the sovereign rights of the Sultan of Turkey, who holds the power of deposing the Khedive and exercised it in the case of Ismail, the father of the present ruler. Owing to the personal extravagance and ill-judged enterprise of the late Khedive the Egyptian Government was heavily in debt to English and French capitalists, and one of the conditions on which the present Khedive was placed on the throne was the surrender of the control of the finances to a Board of Control made up equally of representatives of England and France. The receipts are divided by the Board, a certain sum being appropriated to the payment of the interest on the debt, another stipulated sum to the maintenance of the Khedive and his family, and the remainder to the general purposes of the Government. It will be seen that as the holder of the purse-strings is master of the situation, the Anglo-French Board of Control virtually formed the Government of Egypt, the Khedive being their submissive servant. It should also be premised that from the time when Egypt was but a Turkish province all the principal officials, civil and military, have been Turks or Circassians, the native Egyptians being but the hewers of wood and the drawers of water in civil life and the "mere food for powder" in the army.

The disturbing element is Arabi Bey, a native Egyptian who won his way in the army to a major's commission by his ability and daring and was made by the late Khedive a Colonel, in defiance of precedent. Having thus passed the hitherto insurmountable barrier, Arabi intrigued until two other Arab officers were promoted to the same grade. The three continued their intrigues until they had won nearly the whole army to their views and had by a succession of steps developed a scheme for the nationalization of Egypt and its emancipation from foreign dictation. By insurrectionary demonstrations the Khedive was coerced into dismissing the Ministers objectionable to Arabi and appointing a new set; in disregard of the protests of the Anglo-French representatives. A constitution was granted by the Khedive, one feature of which was the complete control of Egyptian finances by the native Legislature. Although pledges were volunteered that the rights of the bondholders would be religiously respected, it was well understood that the foreign claims would be regarded last in the distribution of the revenues, instead of first, as at present. It was at this point that the Anglo-French alliance intervened with an emphatic refusal to permit the programme to be carried any farther It was ordered that Arabi Bey must go, and affairs be restored to their old position.

But how was this to be done? The Khedive was now ruler only in name. Arabi Bey, with the army at his back, was dictator. The allies could not decide upon any decisive step because their interests, aside from the Egyptian bonds, were not alike. England wished to invoke the power of Turkey, but France, fearing the effect of such invocation in Algeria and Tunis, objected. The Sultan in the meantime intrigued with both the Khedive and Arabi Bey for his own advantage.

Then came the outbreak at Alexandria in which both foreigners and natives were massacred with great ferocity, and responsibility for the origin of which remains in dispute. No one of the governments whose subjects were murdered in that affair took immediate action, for each shrank from being the first to provoke what might become a great international quarrel. At last all the powers concerned by general treaty in the fate of Turkey and its dependencies consented to consider the pacification of Egypt on the lines laid down for their deliberations by England, which looked simply to the re-establishment of the order of things existing before the appearance of Arabi Bey as a disturbing force. Meanwhile Arabi Bey had thrown off the mask. He refused to obey the counsels or commands of the Sultan, paid no heed whatever to the Khedive, raised the cry of "Egypt for the Egyptians," defied foreign interference and especially by the English, and not only hastened to place Alexandria in a condition of defense, but made threatening demonstrations against the Suez Canal.

In inviting a general European conference the English Government distinctly announced that the Suez Canal question would not be submitted for consideration, it being one exclusively for the English under the present condition of affairs. England also reserved the right of independent action at any moment. It was soon apparent the conference could reach no practical solution of the difficulty, so England availed itself of its reserved right by sending an ultimatum to Arabi Bey and following it up with a bombardment of the Alexandria fortifications and the seizure of the Suez Canal, no ships other than the British war fleet being allowed to pass through it.

COURT NEWS.

Mr. Peter Pfifer petitioned Court for the appointment of viewers to view and assess damages against the P. & W. R. R. Co. Court appointed Enos McDonald, Abner Shaner, Thos. Garvey, W. W. Dodds, Wm. Dick, John Martin and Matthew Shannon, and fixed Thursday, Aug. 3, as time of meeting.

George H. Herdman has brought suit for damages against Nicholas Sailer for cutting him with an axe on the 5th inst., and claims damages in $25,000.

Mr. James N. Moore, and Mr. Frank Kohler, students at law, have applied for admission to the bar. Messrs. Marshall, Thompson and Lyon have been examined and admitted.

The Overseers of the Poor of Jefferson twp., have petitioned Court to appoint a trustee to take charge of the estate of Sarah Ann Derimore. Rule granted.

Special terms of Court for the trial of cases have been fixed for the Third Monday of September, Second Monday of October and Fourth Monday of October. *Veníres* to issue for forty-two Jurors for each week, from Common Pleas and Quarter Session Courts.

W. A. Nolan has brought suit vs. W. T. Wylie, for debt; balance claimed $455.

The argument in the case of the Allan estate vs. W. S. Boyd was commenced on Monday afternoon of last week and was not finished until noon Friday.

Closed its Doors.

The Parker Savings Bank, at Parker, Pa., closed its doors last Wednesday evening. The Parker *Phœnix* says that the cause of the closing "is not of recent date, but a matter that transpired several years ago and one that has been held over from time to time. The recent development at Garfield caused many operators to draw their reserves from the bank, which proved too much for the institution. The managers and directors of the bank are men who have had the unbounded confidence of the people and the majority to-day believe that all is not lost. Mr. J. P. Parker, President of the bank, states that every dollar will be paid."

The following judgments have been entered here against Mr. James P. Parker, President of the bank: Parker Savings Bank, $12,284.77; Samuel Craig, Trustee, $6,250.00; John B, Leonard, $18,000.00; Mr. Ball and wife, $1,200.00; E. Robinson, $7,350.50; John B. Leonard, $5,000.00.

The failure of the bank, will, it is said, also cripple the glass manufactory there.

A Wealthy White Woman Weds a Colored Man at Washington. Pa.

"Little" Washington is greatly excited over a case of miscegenation which involves one of the most prominent families. The contracting parties are John Miller a hotel porter—black as they make them—and Miss Venie Clokey, an attractive lady, 35 years old, who controls considerable wealth in her own right and belongs to one of the most respectable and wealthy families in the county. For the past two years she had been secretly receiving visits from her dusky admirer, and openly admitted to some friends that she loved and intended to marry him some day. She kept her word, and at midnight of Wednesday the two were joined by the Rev. Mr. Ross, a colored exhorter. Some years ago, the friends of the eccentric girl assert, she received a spinal injury which affected her brain. Her mind became so unsettled that she was confined for a short time in Dixmont asylum, being released two months since. When Miss Clokey returned to her friends she told them that she felt convinced she would make a fatal mistake by marrying Miller, but it is believed she made this assertion mereto allay their suspicions. Immediate step will be taken by her friends to sunder the knot which the colored preacher tied.

End of the Roberts' Suit.

Five weeks ago, P. C. Boyle, editor of the *Oil Echo*, published at Richburg, N. Y., made information against Senator Roberts of Titusville, charging him with having procured his election by corrupt means, and with having committed perjury in taking the oath as a member of the Legislature. A hearing was had before Alderman Kinnard, of Harrisburg. Two witnesses whom Boyle had subpœnaed testified that Roberts had made no corrupt propositions to them. They had known him well, but he had placed no money in their hands, or under their control to be used to assist his election. No evidence having been produced to substantiate the charge made by Boyle the case was dismissed.

☞ Advertise in the CITIZEN.

TILL TAPPING EXTRAORDINARY.

Stealing $2,000 With a String, a Lead Plate, and a bit of Shoemaker's Wax.

A unique method of theft was accidentally exposed in the State National Bank in Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday last, and the janitor, George Washington Ackerman, alias Bennett, who was arrested, admitted that he had stolen more than $2,000 in the past two years.

Edward Sherwood, the former paying teller, a strictly honest young man, could not make his accounts balance. On July 16, 1881, he was short $200; on Sept. 19 he was short $340; on Nov. 27 he misted $320, and on Jan. 9 of this year he was short $180. He could not afford to lose the money, for which he was personally responsible, and he asked the bank people to relieve him. Joseph McGuire, the book-keeper, a brother of the cashier, also offered to resign. He and Sherwood had stood at the same desk, and the cash had been taken during business hours only from the drawer under Sherwood's desk. Chief of Police Keron was satisfied that the thief was employed in the bank, but he could not fasten the crime upon any one. Sherwood and young McGuire were, by their own request, relieved from the position of paying teller and book-keeper, and Charles Halsey, a member of the Common Council, was made paying teller, Frank Newcombe taking McGuire's place. On Jan. 16 last, just one week after Sherwood's last loss, Halsey was unable to balance his accounts within $480, the largest loss of all. On June 10 he missed $350, and he and the bank officers, as well as ex-Chief Keron and William D. Jenkins, the present Chief of Police, were puzzled.

On Monday morning last Frank Newcombe heard a light 'tap-tap' in the drawer under the desk, and at first he thought that a boy who was leaning on the counter had rapped with his fingers. On hearing the noise a second time he saw something move in the drawer, which he quickly shut and thinking that a mouse was in the drawer he decided to remove the bank bills. Then he discovered that his sudden shutting of the drawer had broken a finely woven fish line and in the drawer was a bit of lead weighing 2 ounces and shaped like the flat seal used by custom officers. On the lower surface of the lead was a piece of shoemaker's wax, and fastened to the wax was a $20 bill. No less than $260, had been taken from the $50 and $20 pockets of the drawer since the money had been counted, half an hour before. Janitor Ackerman, who was known in Elizabeth as George W. Bennett, confessed his guilt when he was arrested. He was a soldier during the late war.

Ackerman's method of abstracting the money was novel and ingenious. In the floor under the cash drawer is an old gas pipe hole, though which Ackerman had passed the fish line from the cellar to the drawer. Into the bottom of the counter, directly over the center of the drawer, he had fastened a screw ring or 'dead eye,' and another turned into the face of the counter so that a cord running through both would work at right angles to itself and without sound. The thin piece of lead was fastened to the end of the string that passed through the dead eyes into the drawer, and the contrivance was so arranged that by pulling on another string the lead could be lowered on the bills and then pulled through the slit between the drawer and the counter. Once outside of the drawer it was easy to draw the lead and bill down to the cellar through the old gas-pipe hole in the floor. There was nothing in sight, and nothing could be seen by anybody in the bank. The trap was arranged on Sundays or evenings, when, as janitor, he had access to the bank. During business hours he went to the cellar, and guided by his ears, pulled the string that let the lead drop on the bills in the drawer, and then pulled the string which drew the lead and bill out. He could hear when the paying teller quitted the desk, and therefore he could work the drawea with little fear of detection.

Bennett restored $332 which he had placed on the top of a wall in the cellar. Bennett's real name is G. W. Ackerman, and under this name he served in the navy. He had been janitor of the bank for over five years, and had a good reputation. He received no pay, but was given the rent of a small house in the rear of the bank. He was believed to make his living by working at his trade of painting. Investigation shows that he did very little work the past year, but spent a good deal of money. He bought a piano, a yacht, and a gun, and lost money in starting a fish market at Elizabethport. When his wife asked him where got so much money, she received abuse in return. He was taken to Newark yesterday and brought before United States Commissioner Whitehead, who held him in $2,500 bail to answer before the United States Grand Jury next September. He was confined in the Elizabeth jail.

A Remarkable Feat.

Marcus Bibbero, a swimming teacher recently performed the remarkable feat of swimming across the East River from Brooklyn to New York, with his hands and feet securely tied. Before starting the swimmer's hands were tied, being crossed behind him and secured at the wrists by two flat knots. His legs were then tied at the ankles with a slip knot and he was dropped into the river. Bibbero stared off freely, swimming on his right side and headed directly for the opposite shore, following the boat which was to furnish relief in case of need. The tide was at flood, but it was not running strong. In twenty minutes from the time of leaving Brooklyn he reached Joiner slip. Here he was taken into the boat where his feet were first untied and then his hands. He did not seem at all distressed by the effort. He received $500 for the feat.

Farmers! Look to Your Interests.

The best is always the cheapest. Buy the *Farmer's Favorite Grain Drill.* The only drill that has double distribution, double reversible steel points and solid steel axle. It has force feed grass seeder, either behind or in front, is adapted to plant any variety of seed from the finest to the coarsest, from flax seed to corn and pumpkin seed. On hand all the time and sold by Wm. Crookshanks, Sarversville, Butler county, Pa. jl.19

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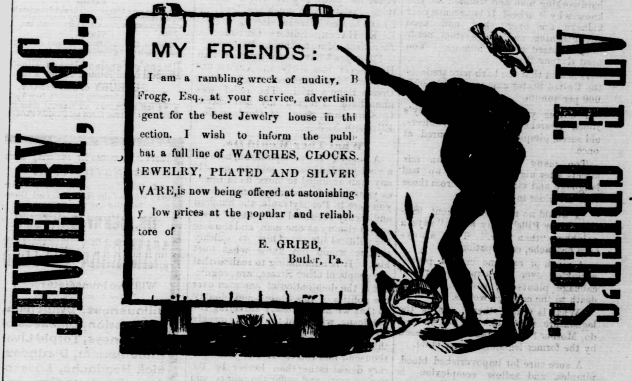

MY FRIENDS:

I am a rambling wreck of nudity, B Frogg, Esq., at your service, advertisin gent for the best Jewelry house in thi ection. I wish to inform the publ bat a full line of WATCHES, CLOCKS. EWELRY, PLATED AND SILVER VARE, is now being offered at astonishing y low prices at the popular and reliabl tore of

E. GRIEB,
Butler, Pa.

Note What an old and Reliable House can do Regarding Prices.

Round Nickel Clocks at	$ 1 00	A Good Striking Clock, walnut case	3 00	Nickel Watch at	3 00
" " " with alarms	1 50	" " " " " 8 day	3 65	Nickel Watch, Stem Winder	4 00
A Good Striking Clock	2 00	2 Oz. Silver Case, with Amer'n movement	10 00	" " " closed in the back	4 50
		Ladies Gold Watches at	$12 75		

☞ All kinds of Sewing Machine Needles at 35 cents per dozen, and No. 1 Sperm Oil at 10 cents per bottle. ☜

The only place in Butler where you can find a full and complete stock of KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, &c 1847.—Rogers Bros.—A 1.—none genuine unless stamped ("1847.—Rogers Bros.—A 1.") I also carry a full line of Eye Glasses and Spectacles, suitable for all eyes and mounted in the most elegant and substantial manner, and am offering very superior goods at the most reasonable rates. Repairing of Watches and Clocks receives our very strict attention, and is done promptly and warranted.

E. GRIEB, Main Street, Butler, Pa.

$103,000,000 Appropriated for Pensions for the Next Fiscal Year.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—A very important section was ruled out of the Pension Appropriation bill yesterday on a point of order. It provided that the Secretary of the Interior should annually transmit to Congress, at the beginning of each regular session, a list of persons borne on the pension rolls classified according to their post-office address by States and counties, the amount paid annually to each, and also a statement each year of those dropped from the rolls and those added to the rolls. One object of this clause was to prevent the adjudication of fraudulent claims. Substantially the same provision has been agreed upon by the Senate Committee on Pensions. It will be reported to the Senate some time this week, and will probably pass as a separate proposition.

MAY PREVENT FRAUD.

It is conceded by the Commissioner of Pensions that under the present system a large number of claims are allowed on fraudulent affidavits, which it is necessarily impossible to detect at the time. The purpose of requiring this report to be made to Congress is that by publication of the names of claimants and pensioners the cover of secrecy will be removed, and there will be fewer fraudulent affidavits in the future.

The enormous expenditures made on account of the Pension Bureau renders it extremely important that the large percentage of fradulent pensions should be reduced. In the year 1881 there was paid for pensions $32,404,000, in the original appropriation, and for deficiencies $18,305,031, making a total of $50,706,031. For the fiscal year just passed, 1882, the pension appropriation bill was $50,000,000 and the deficiency $16,000,000, making a total of $66,000,000.

AN ENORMOUS SUM.

The appropriation for the present fiscal year is $103,000,000. Representative Morrison averages the yearly amount required for pensions for the next ten years at about $73,000,000, and intimates that it will cost to pay off the present pensions two thousand million of dollars, several hundred of millions more than the total National debt.

It is estimated that over 180,000 pension claims have been allowed since the passage of the Arrears of Pension act.

If Nearly Dead.

after taking some highly puffed up stuff, with long testimonials, turn to Hop Bitters, and have no fear of any Kidney or Urinary troubles, Bright's Disease, Diabetes or Liver Complaint. These diseases cannot resist the curative power of Hop Bitters; besides it is the best family medicine on earth.

Three Men killed About a Dog.

ST. LOUIS, July 14.—A Post-Dispatch special from Shreveport, La., says news from Orange county, Texas, says John Godwyn killed W. Windham's dog. Windham followed Godwyn and his brother-in-law Moran, with a shotgun. He shot and killed both, but was himself wounded and died in an hour.

Good House and Lot for Sale.

Any person wanting to buy a first class house of seven rooms, well finished, good cellar, excellent well of water, with pump, splendid stable, large grapery, brick walks, all necessary outbuildings, etc., located in Butler, can hear of same by inquiring at this office. mar22,3m

—The State tax on liquor, mercantile and patent medicine licenses issued to citizens of this county, amounted this year to $5,300. This tax was due and payable on the first day of June, and each vendor of these articles was so notified by a printed slip left with him or her by the Mercantile Appraiser. As usual, there have been some delinquents this year, persons who neglected to pay their State tax, and County Treasurer Miller left their accounts with a Justice of the Peace for collection, as, by law, he is required to do with all accounts not settled by the 9th of July. For doing so he has received several abusive letters from parties who neglected to pay their tax.

☞ No family Dyes were ever so popular as the Diamond Dyes. They never fail. The Black is far superior to logwood. The other colors are brilliant.

—The prospect increases that this session of Congress will last through the whole month. It has not indeed been a barren session, as sessions go. But for many years past no Congress has been able to keep up with the growth of public business; and, for the future, each in its turn will have to sacrifice its convenience to the public necessities. As it is, it compares very favorably with the current session of the British Parliament. Of the long list of measures promised in the Queen's speech, all have been abandoned except the bill for the punishment of corrupt practices in elections. The budget, which lumps all appropriations into a single measure, has been voted as usual.

Celery Plants.

The undersigned has for sale 10,000 celery plants of all varieties, which he will sell at the lowest market prices.

''' MARTIN EISLER, Butler, Pa.

—The Allegheny *Mail* says that "a number of missionaries from this vicinity are engaged at certain points in Egypt. When the massacre began in Alexandria, a cablegram was received stating that the missionaries had left Egypt. Some went to England. Drs. Ewing and Watson remained to protect property and subsequently went on board of a United States man-of-war. All the missionaries in Egypt were called in and are now believed to be in places of safety. Regarding Rev. Dr. Hogg, stationed at Asyoot, 150 miles up the Nile from Cario, however, there is some doubt. Dr. S. C. Ewing is a native of Westmoreland county, a graduate ef Jefferson College and Allegheny Theological Seminary. He has been in Egypt since 1860. Dr. Andrew Watson is also a graduate of the Allegheny Seminary and has been in Egypt since 1861. Dr. Hogg is a Scotchman and has been laboring in Egypt for twenty years.

Farmers Look Here,

The undersigned is now taking orders for fruit trees for fall planting He represents one of the most reliable nurseries in Rochester, N. Y. Please send your orders in immediately.

n16tf JOHN BIEDERMAN.

Farmers Look to Your Interest.

By using Bradley's Sea Fowl Peruvian Guano and also Bradley's Alkaline Dissolved Bone, you will increase your crops from 75 to 100 per cent. It can be had at all times at Sarver's Station, and also at the Niggle Bros., in Butler. Send in your orders early.

WM. CROOKSHANK,
Agent for Butler Co.
Sarver's Station, Butler Branch R. R.
june21-2m.

KIDNEY-WORT
THE GREAT CURE
FOR
RHEUMATISM
As it is for all the painful diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.
It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.
THOUSANDS OF CASES
of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in short time
PERFECTLY CURED.
PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
44- Dry can be sent by mail.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington Vt.
Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.
KIDNEY-WORT

$200,00 REWARD!

Will be paid for the detection and conviction of any person selling or dealing in any bogus, counterfeit or imitation HOP BITTERS, especially Bitters or preparations with the word HOP or HOPS in their name or connection therewith, that is intended to mislead and cheat the public, or for any preparation put in any form, pretending to be the same as HOP BITTERS. The genuine have cluster of GREEN HOPS (notice this) printed on the white label, and are the purest and best medicine on earth, especially for Kidney, Liver and Nervous Diseases. Beware of all others, and of all pretended formulas or recipes of HOP BITTERS published in papers or for sale, as they are frauds and swindles. Whoever deals in any but the genuine will be prosecuted.

HOP BITTERS MFG. CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.

EARS FOR THE MILLION!

Foo Choo's Balsam of Shark's Oil

Positively Restores the Hearing, and is the only Absolute Cure for Deafness Known.

This Oil is abstracted from peculiar specie of small WHITE SHARK, caught in the Yellow Sea, known as Carcharodon Rondeletii. Every Chinese fisherman knows it. Its virtues as a restorative of hearing were discovered by a Buddhist Priest about the year 1410. Its cures were so numerous and many so seemingly miraculous, that the remedy was officially proclaimed over the entire Empire. Its use became so universal that for over 300 years no deafness has exisited among the Chinese people. Sent, charges prepaid, to any address at $1.00 per bottle.

Hear What The Deaf Say!

It has performed a miracle in my case.

I have no unearthly noises in my head and hear much better.

I have been greatly benefited.

My deafness helped a great deal—think another bottle will cure me.

"Its virtues are unquestionable and its curative character absolute, as the writer can personally testify, both from experience and observation. Write at once to Haylock & Jenney, 7 Dey Street, New York, enclosing $1.00 and you will receive by return a remedy that will enable you to hear like anybody else, and whose curative effects will be permanent. You will never regret doing so."—EDITOR OF MERCANTILE REVIEW.

☞ To avoid loss in the Mails, please send money by Registered letter.

Only Imported by HAYLOCK & JENNEY,
(Late HAYLOCK & Co.)
SOLE AGENTS FOR AMERICA. 7 Dey St., N. Y.
june7-1y.

Mrs. Hayward's and Miss Parke's Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children.

46 STOCKTON AVE., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA. In addition to a thorough collegiate course in English and Latin, French and German are taught by natives. Mr. Carl Retter has charge of the musical department. Send for prospectus. july13-1m.

NOTICE—

Notice is hereby given that the final account of John Bauder, Jr., assignee of Peter Schneidemantle, has been filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Common Pleas of Butler county, State of Pennsylvania, at M. D., No. 16, June term, 1880, and that the same will be presented to said court for confirmation and allowance, on Wednesday the 6th day of September, 1882.

M. N. GREER,
Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's office July 19, 1882.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co. Portland, Maine. mar29,1y