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Address
THE BUTLER CITIZEN,
BUTLER, PA.

Butler Citizen.

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OPENING

FRESH FALL AND WINTER STOCK

—OF—

BOOTS AND SHOES,

—AT—

B. C. HUSELTON'S.

Mens', Boys' and Youths' Hand Made Kip Boots,

CALF and VEAL, CALF BUTTON and LACE SHOES,
BROGANS AND PLOW SHOES,
RUBBER BOOTS, WOOL-LINED ARTICS,
GRAIN BOOTS, SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR TEAMSTERS AND OIL MENS WEAR.

Large Stock of all kinds of Toilet Slippers, Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' Kid, Goat and Pebble Button and Polish Boots.

Kip and Calf Shoes, Hand Made, Elegant Goods for Winter Wear.

Old Ladies' Warm Shoes and Slippers a Specialty.

Misses' and Childrens' Calf Button School, one pair will out wear two pairs of all Goat. Try them.

LARGE STOCK OF LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS DONE AT REASONABLE RATES.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Jury Lists for Special October Terms.

List of Traverse Jurors drawn for a Special Term of Court commencing the second Monday of Oct., being the 9th day, A. D., 1882.

Brown A G, Penn twp, farmer.
Barr William, Venango twp, farmer.
Black O F, Donegal twp, farmer.
Beam Nicholas, Forward twp, farmer.
Burk David, Venango twp, farmer.
Cunningham Matt, Jefferson twp, farmer.
Campbell R M, Worth twp, farmer.
Doyle R P, Fairview boro, harness maker.
Emerick John, Parker twp, teamster.
Emerick John C, Buffalo twp, farmer.
Frazier James, Butler boro, blacksmith.
Fredley Daniel, Clinton twp., farmer
Greene Joseph, Connoquenessing, South, farmer.
Hindman R S, Cherry twp, farmer.
Hildebrant Andrew, Donegal twp, farmer.
Hoffman Michael, Jackson West, farmer.
Jack William, Marion twp, farmer.
Kuhn Geo, Buffalo twp, cooper.
Kuhn A D, Concord twp, farmer.
Kingham Sam, Middlesex twp, farmer.
Kinkaid Eli, Prospect boro, farmer.
Kemper Bernard, Butler boro, shoemaker.
Lawell Jacob, Butler boro, blacksmith.
Murrin H F, Venango twp, farmer.
McGeary Wm M, Jefferson twp, farmer.
Morrow T M, Harrisville boro, merchant.
McCandless J M, Centre twp, farmer.
Miller J C, Prospect boro, shoemaker.
McGowan James, Worth twp' famer.
Miller John, Franklin twp, farmer.
Patterson Al, Mercer twp., farmer.
Patterson J L, Jefferson twp, farmer.
Pierce David, Butler twp, farmer.
Russell H S, Cherry twp, farmer.
Shoup Anthony, Clearfield twp, farmer.
Snodgrass John, Connoquenessing, South, farmer.
Thompson Robt, Middlesex twp, farmer.
Winter Albert, Zelienople boro, jeweler.
Walter Frank, Clinton twp., farmer.
Weckbecker Henry, Jackson, West, moulder.
Wilson G W, Jackson, East, farmer.
Wilson R S, Slipperyrock twp, farmer.

List of Traverse Jurors drawn for a Special Term of Court commencing the fourth Monday of October, being the 23d day, A. D., 1882.

Bright Henry, Franklin twp, farmer.
Burris William, Connoquenessing, North, farmer.
Campbell Cyrus, Clay twp, farmer.
Donaldson A H, Concord twp, farmer.
Dougherty John, Allegheny twp, producer.
Dobson Thomas, Adams twp, farmer.
Fisher Frank, Centre twp, farmer.
Ferney Henry, Butler twp, farmer.
Flick Robert, Clearfield twp, farmer.
Gallaway Thomas, Connoquenessing, North, farmer.
Goehring Albert, Forward twp, farmer.
Glass Joseph, Donegal twp, pumper.
Gardner James S, Cherry twp, farmer.
Gilmore Perry, Allegheny twp, constable.
Hay Henry, Muddycreek, farmer.
Hyle Martin, Prospect boro, blacksmith.
Hindman Robt, Fairview West, farmer.
Hoch Martin, Millerstown, farmer.
Harbison Joseph, Buffalo twp, farmer.
Jellison W H, Petrolia boro, hotel keeper.
Kelly M J, Venango twp, farmer.
King W H, Petrolia, police.
Kiester J G, Slipperyrock twp, farmer.
Kline Nicholas, Forward twp, farmer.
Morrow H A, Venango twp, farmer.
Milleman Geo, Lancaster, Farmer.
Murrin John, Marion twp, farmer.
McKee Josiah, Allegheny twp, farmer.
McBride J M, Franklin twp, farmer.
McMichael F M, Fairview boro, carpenter.
Niblock Harvey, Clinton twp, farmer.
Neblle Barto, Summit twp, farmer.
Paff Chas, Penn twp, farmer.
Pisor Adam, Worth twp, farmer.
Reiber Jacob, Middlesex twp, farmer.
Riddle James of Robert, Clinton twp, farmer.
Steward Thos. F, Centre twp, farmer.
Taggart Chas, Brady twp, farmer.
Thorn O R, Clay twp, farmer.
Simmers Geo, Buffalo, farmer.
Wick J M, Concord twp, farmer.
McBride Isaiah J, Butler boro, painter.

Estate of Nancy E. McDonald.

Letters of administration on the estate of Mrs Nancy E. McDonald, dec'd, late of Connoquenessing township, Butler county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and any having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ENOS. MCDONALD, Administrator,
Mt. Chestnut P. O., Butler county, Pa.

Estate of Thomas Campbell.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Thomas Campbell, dec'd., late of Concord twp., Butler county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment and any having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for payment.

HARVEY CAMPBELL,
Hooker P. O., Butler county, Pa Executor.

Estate of Abel Grant.

Letters testimentary on the estate of Abel Grant, dec'd, late of Allegheny township, Butler county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned; all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make payment immediately, and any having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

S. P. EAKIN, Executor,
Sep. 20, 1882. Parker City, Pa.

☞ Advertise in the CITIZEN.

Wood Wanted

At the Butler Glass Works 500 or 600 cords of wood—maple, white oak and hickory. Inquire at the office of the works near the P. R. R. depot. 2 t.

WANTED.—

An Intelligent and honest man who thoroughly understands the manufacture of Black from natural Gas. Address with particulars as to former experience, references, &c. Capitalists, aug16,2m P. O. Box, 672 NEW YORK.

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LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS in Pennsylvania. To those who have had experience and have been successful as solicitors, good contracts will be given as General Agents for a number of counties. Inexperienced men will be aided and instructed by Special Agents.

Address, MANAGER, Box 3,005, N. Y. Post Office. aug.30,1m

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The 66th year opens Sept. 29th. Additional new buildings and many improvements. Cabinets and Library equal the best. Gentlemen and Ladies. Four College courses. Preparatory school. Military Department. Expenses less than any other College of equal grade. Don't fail to to send to Geo. W. Haskins, Sec'y., for catalogue. Aug. 9 6t.

WANTED A GOOD LIVE MAN

To travel and solicit orders for NURSERY STOCK. *A knowledge of the business easily acquired.*

SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID BY US.

Must come well recommended and be able to furnish security. Address R. G. CHASE & CO., Nurserymen, 2 South Merrick St., Philadelphia. Aug16,4w.

CATARRH A CURABLE DISEASE!

NO CURE, NO PAY!

Dr. Dodge treats all Chronic Diseases successfully with vegetable remedies exclusively. Call on or address for all information.

DR. J. DODGE,
226 Lacock Street, Allegheny City, Pa.

Union Woolen Mill,

BUTLER, PA.

H. FULLERTON, Prop'r.

Manufacturer of BLANKETS, FLANNELS, YARNS, &c. Also custom work done to order, such as carding Rolls, making Blankets, Flannels, Knitting and Weaving Yarns, &c., at very low prices. Wool worked on the shares, if desired. my7-1y

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Offered for sale, a small valuable farm, well watered, of about fourteen acres of land, situate in the borough of Butler, west side, on P. & W. R. R., on direct line of same from Butler to Bald Ridge oil fields, about five miles from Sheidemantle and Simcox & Meyers oil wells, a two story frame house erected thereon, also frame stable. Young apple orchard, several hundred grape vines and other small fruits, said farm being suitable for town lots, gardening, etc. For price, terms of sale and further particulars inquire of

J. T. DONLY, attorney.
P. O. Box 202. Butler, Pa. Aug. 9 6t.

Valuable Property at Orphans' Court Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Butler county, held at Butler, Pa., on the 28th day of June, 1882, the undersigned Executor of the last will and testament of William Cooper, late of Mercer township, Butler county, Pa., dec'd, will offer at public sale on the premises on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14th.

at one o'clock, P. M., the following described farm, situate in Mercer township, near the borough of Harrisville, and in sight of it, to-wit:

EIGHTY-EIGHT ACRES,

more or less, bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of A. Wilcox and the Murrinsville road, on the east by lands of John Snyder and others, on the south by R. K. Wick and on the west by James Kerr and others; frame house and barn thereon erected, good orchard thereon, good spring of water dwelling and farm well watered.

This farm is underlaid with coal, iron ore and lime-stone, the greater part of it is cleared, there is from twelve to fifteen acres of good white-oak timber.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third of purchase money on confirmation of sale and the remainder in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest.

LEVI DALE, Executor,
North Liberty P. O., Mercer Co., Pa. sep20-4t.

Application for Charter.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, for a charter incorporating a company to manufacture Fire Brick, Tile and Mineral Paint, at Templeton, in Adams township, Butler Co., Pa., under the name, style and title of the "Templeton Fire Brick, Tile and Mineral Paint Company of Butler county," with a capital of $100,000, with the privilege of increasing The same to $200,000.

BY ORDER OF STOCKHOLDERS,
Sept. 13th. 1882, 3t.)

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. mar29,1y

DARBYS

PROPHYLACTIC

FLUID.

A Household Article for Universal Family Use.

Eradicates MALARIA.

For Scarlet and Typhoid Fevers, Diphtheria, Salivation, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Small Pox, Measles, and all Contagious Diseases. Persons waiting on the Sick should use it freely. Scarlet Fever has never been known to spread where the Fluid was used. Yellow Fever has been cured with it after black vomit had taken place. The worst cases of Diphtheria yield to it.

Fevered and Sick Persons refreshed and Bed Sores prevented by bathing with Darbys Fluid.
Impure Air made harmless and purified.
For Sore Throat it is a sure cure.
Contagion destroyed.
For Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Piles, Chafings, etc.
Rheumatism cured.
Soft White Complexions secured by its use.
Ship Fever prevented.
To purify the Breath, Cleanse the Teeth, it can't be surpassed.
Catarrh relieved and cured.
Erysipelas cured.
Burns relieved instantly.
Scars prevented.
Dysentery cured.
Wounds healed rapidly.
Scurvy cured.
An Antidote for Animal or Vegetable Poisons, Stings, etc.

I used the Fluid during our present affliction with Scarlet Fever with decided advantage. It is indispensable to the sick-room.—WM. F. SANDFORD, Eyrie, Ala.

SMALL-POX and PITTING of Small Pox PREVENTED

A member of my family was taken with Small-pox. I used the Fluid; the patient was not delirious, was not pitted, and was about the house again in three weeks, and no others had it.—J. W. PARKINSON, Philadelphia.

Diphtheria Prevented.

The physicians here use Darbys Fluid very successfully in the treatment of Diphtheria.
A. STOLLENWERCK, Greensboro, Ala.

Scarlet Fever Cured.

Tetter dried up.
Cholera prevented.
Ulcers purified and healed.
In cases of Death it should be used about the corpse—it will prevent any unpleasant smell.

The eminent Physician, J. MARION SIMS, M. D., New York, says: "I am convinced Prof. Darbys Prophylactic Fluid is a valuable disinfectant."

Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.
I testify to the most excellent qualities of Prof. Darbys Prophylactic Fluid. As a disinfectant and detergent it is both theoretically and practically superior to any preparation with which I am acquainted.—N. T. LUPTON, Prof. Chemistry.

Darbys Fluid is Recommended by
Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia;
Rev. CHAS. F. DEEMS, D.D., Church of the Strangers, N. Y.;
Jos. LECONTE, Columbia, Prof., University, S.C.
Rev. A. J. BATTLE, Prof., Mercer University;
Rev. GEO. F. PIERCE, Bishop M. E. Church.

INDISPENSABLE TO EVERY HOME.
Perfectly harmless. Used internally or externally for Man or Beast.
The Fluid has been thoroughly tested, and we have abundant evidence that it has done everything here claimed. For fuller information get of your Druggist a pamphlet or send to the proprietors,

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Manufacturing Chemists, PHILADELPHIA

Failing!

That is what a great many people are doing. They don't know just what is the matter, but they have a combination of pains and aches, and each month they grow worse.

The only sure remedy yet found is BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and this by rapid and thorough assimilation with the blood purifies and enriches it, and rich, strong blood flowing to every part of the system repairs the wasted tissues, drives out disease and gives health and strength.

This is why BROWN'S IRON BITTERS will cure kidney and liver diseases, consumption, rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, malaria, intermittent fevers, &c.

203 S. Paca St., Baltimore.
Nov. 28, 1881.
I was a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and for several weeks could eat nothing and was growing weaker every day. I tried Brown's Iron Bitters, and am happy to say I now have a good appetite, and am getting stronger.
JOS. MCCAWLEY.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is *not* a drink and does not contain whiskey. It is the only preparation of Iron that causes no injurious effects. Get the genuine. Don't be imposed on with imitations.

GET THE BEST

Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry,
Spectacles,
And Silver-Plated Ware,

at the lowest cash prices at D. L. CLEELANDS, one square South of Court House.

☞ Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles carefully repaired to order and satisfaction guaranteed.

PE-RU-NA

HOUSEHOLD WORDS.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Single Bottle $1.00; Six Bottles $5.00.

"For Sick Stomach, bad taste, sinking spells and palpitation, rely wholly on PERUNA."
"For Want of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Liver Complaint, take PERUNA; it never fails."
"For Cramp of the Stomach or Colic, PERUNA in large doses is infallible."
"Those in literary, professional or commercial pursuits, need PERUNA."
"For Sick Headache, pain in the head, dizziness and low spirits, take PERUNA."
Read and study our book on the "Ills of Life;" follow its teachings and be happy.
"Ladies, if you wish strength, health, and beauty, sweet breath, cherry lips and rosy cheeks, take PERUNA before each meal."
"For Chronic Catarrh, Nervous Debility, diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, take PERUNA."
Ask your druggist for our pamphlet on the "Ills of Life." S. B. Hartman & Co., Osborn, Ohio, proprietors.
For Constipation, Liver, Kidneys, take

MAN-A-LIN

☞ Subscribe for the CITIZEN.

POETRY.

SQUIRREL AND RABBIT.

[ONE OF UNCLE CABE'S SONGS.]

Mr. Squ'el he run up de scaly-bark tree,
An' he say: "Mr. Rabbit, don't you wish you was me?"
Mr. Rabbit he hide in de hen'nes grass,
For he see dat squ'el-dorg comin' 'long fas';
An' he say: "Mr. Squ'el, I wouldn't be you,
Cause I 'fraid you'll in de Sunday slew!"

Mr. Squ'el he sat on de swingin' lim',
An' he ax Mr. Rabbit jes to look at him,
An' he cry: "Mr. Rabbit, oh! when did you see,
In all your life, such a feller as me?"
Mr. Rabbit he laugh an' he soy, "Mr. Squ'el,
De white folks like your tas'e too well!"

Mr. Squ'el he wait tell de plow-had gone,
An' he clam right straight up a stalk o' corn;
Den he bite de shuck an' he look right back,
An' he say: "Mr. Rabbit, won't you hab some snack?"
Mr. Rabbit say: "Oh, you'd better take keer,
Fo' dey mix you up wid de roas'in' ear!"

Mr. Squ'el he say: "Come an, go wid me,
An' I'll show you mighty quick how to clam de tree!"
Mr. Rabbit he pance an' he prance all 'roun',
An' he holler an' laugh as he tromp de groun',
An' he say: "Don't you ax me to go wid you,
'Cause I's 'fraid you gwine to de bobbykew!"

—J. A. Macon, in The Century, Bric-a-Brac.

SELECT.

POPULAR EDUCATION.

An address delivered before the Northwestern Pennsylvania Educational Convention, held at Pine Grove, Mercer county, Pa., August 29, 1882, by Dr. L. H. Bugbee, ex-President of Allegheny College.

I believe there was some expectation of music of bands. We have had music by our friend, who has given us a good deal of excellent thought. In reference to the thought that there were some college Presidents here, he meant of course my friend Dr. Jeffers, who is the only one present, as I am an ex-President. And I am very happy to meet him here. The subject of education, though a common one, is nevertheless a vital one: a very important one. But we are, all of us, absorbed with our personal interests and cares; and it is not supposed that we shall always be intensely interested in this one subject. You came here to-day, we all came here to-day, with the purpose of giving attention to this subject of education. Let us therefore dismiss for a little time our usual duties and cares, and think about this subject in its various phases, and as it shall be presented by the different speakers of the day. I shall speak especially upon popular education, as relates to the safety and perpetuity of the Republic. Of course the opposite of education is ignorance.

The Superintendent of the State School Educational Bureau at Washington said on the 8th of this month, at Ocean Grove, before the National Educational Assembly, that 32 per cent. of the voters of this country could not read the ballots they cast. Now I want you to take in that statement. It was a surprising statement to make, and yet I am bound to believe it, because it comes from the head authority of the Nation on this subject, as it is from the census of 1880. 32 per cent. of the voters of the country cannot read the ballots they cast. Now I want to give you another statement. Dr. Greer, the efficient agent of the public debt fund, which is being used as you know for education in the South, gives these figures: 304,000 illiterate white voters in the South, and there are 804,000 illiterate colored voters in the South, making 1,108,000. Now I do not know just the exact vote cast by the Southern States, so-called, but I apprehend that these figures indicate about 40 per cent. of the voters of the South who, of course, are illiterate. Now these statements so nearly agree, I am to conclude that they are true and I proceed when arguing upon that basis. Dr. Greer further says this, "The education of the voter, is the greatest question of the day, over-riding all questions but the question of civil service reform, which is an important element in it."

Now then we come to discuss directly this question of the voter. The greatest question of the age, in one sense, is this. We are talking now of education. We are not talking, of course, to-day, about the question of all questions, which transcends this of course, the Spirit of Jesus Christ, in the hearts of the people of this world. But we are talking to-day about educational themes. Why is this the greatest question of the age? let me ask. The education of the voter. In the first place the voter holds the preservative or destructive interests of this country. Behind every vote there is a thought. There is a personality when the vote is dropped silently into the ballot box. The voter, therefore, determines the government; determines the law. The voters indirectly or directly place in office all our Legislators, all our members of Congress, all our Chief Magistrates, all our Governors and all intermediate and lower officers. These men, as the representatives of these voters, make our Government, and make our laws and execute them. The voter, therefore, should be a thinker; if a thinker a reader; if a reader then there is no illiteracy. For when we talk about illiteracy we mean persons that can neither read nor write, and thousands of those who can read (and very few who can read can even write their name) cannot write their own name. Then a voter should necessarily be a thinker and a right thinker. Well now, so far as my judgement is concerned, I would rather have an educated bad man than an ignorant bad man, and why? that is not perhaps the usual conclusion. They say the ignorant bad man can do but little harm. Ah, but he is an instrument in the hands of demagogues, in the hands of rum-sellers, he is simply an instrument to be played upon. If the bad man is an educated man, his heart may be corrupt but his judgement after all may be very good. So that I prefer to have a bad man educated, than to have a good man ignorant. But on the whole what we want is more men educated to be right thinkers, to have knowledge, to have thought, to have power, yet to think rightly and strongly, and to go readily and strongly in the discharge of their duties. And we cannot have right thinkers unless we have right men, unless we have right teachers and ministers of the gospel, and lawyers and legislators. I ask you today, you who teach, you who preach, do you study sufficiently your duty with reference to the education, the right education of those under your care and influence? Some of you remember possible those words of Gen. Garfield in his inaugural address on the 4th of March, 1881, when he said: "It is the high privilege and sacred duty of those now living to educate their successors, and to fit them by intelligence and virtue, for the inheritance which awaits them." Let them learn a new meaning in the divine oracle, "and a child shall lead them." Our children will soon control the destinies of this Republic. And what is the inheritance that awaits these children that are to be made right thinkers? To be rightly educated. What is this inheritance that is to come to your child mother, that is to come to your boy father? Why twenty-five years ago men used to prophesy as to the future of this country. Well, what is the inheritance? Can we picture it? A land 3,500 miles in width, and 5,000 miles in length, having probably in ten or fifteen years hence a union of States numbering fifty. Having to maintain that with gold and silver, and coal and oil from the very bowels of the earth, pouring out from one well 3,000 barrels a day. Having oceans, great oceans, and great rivers, upon which can float the navies of the world. The grandest mountains, and the deepest canyons, and the greatest trees that grow on the face of the earth.

These with our fertile soil, and with electricity which probably in a few years will light our homes and cities, and run our engines and steamships, and I cannot name steam's maryels in the 19th century. I can speak to my friend a hundred miles away, and I doubt not, in ten years hence, perhaps, that my friend in China shall recognize the very tones of my voice. But I must hasten to speak especially of popular education, with reference to the education of this illiteracy, this 32 per cent. of the voters of this country who are illiterate. I desire to speak of popular education in three senses. First, popular in the sense of being general. Second, of popular education as it is modern of the present times, and pertains to the highest interests of the land. Third, of popular education as it is represented in the modern agency with the Chatauqua Literary and Scientific Circle. I must be brief on this point. I do not know how long I am to speak, but if anybody else will speak I will be glad to take my seat at any moment, but I want to give you a brief statement of three points.

1st. Popular education in the sense of becoming general, or the commou school is the agency. I remark there is more discussion to-day upon the common school education of the country in Congress, and out of it, than there has been for years. Since the South became liberated from the condition of slavery, the whole country has been interested in the education of the youth of the South. Many organizations under the direction of the churches have proceeded to this work. And yet when we look at the illiteracy, when perhaps a million and a half of the voters in the South, and it is probable there are three million children of school age, in all 5,000,000. It becomes a great question; it becomes a national question.

Some of our legislators have discovered that the national revenue is much greater than the needs of the nation. We can meet the interest of our public debt, we can meet the expenses of the Government, and yet have a surplus revenue. Hence our Congressmen (and I am glad that we are honored to-day with one of the most distinguished Congressmen of our late Congress), our Congressmen have discovered that they can make an appropriation from this revenue for the purpose of education in the South and in the Territories and still have sufficient money to carry on all the interests of the Government. Hence there are several bills pending. having reference to this appropriation.

The idea is this: that the National Government is conservative or conservator (look in the dictionary for that word.)

Now do not be so very critical about my pronunciation; I am not a college President. [Laughter.] When my friend Dr. Jeffers comes to the stand why criticise him to your hearts content. [Laughter.] I say the nation is conservator in the interests of the nation. Of course it is not supposed that the nation is to carry out the work of the States. Each State has a personal responsibility with reference to the education of the children. We have in these grand northern States, of which Pennsylvania is rightly the Keystone State, a common school system that supports itself. We do not ask the general Government for one dollar of appropriation. The illiteracy of the northern States is very small compared with the illiteracy of the States of the south. Our people support our schools in every township and every county, and this grand school at Pine Grove will send out this fall its hundreds of teachers to instruct this township, all over this county and adjoining counties, all graduates of this school of Pine Grove. [Applause.] And these other grand schools of northwestern Pennsylvania, including Westminister college. Well now the percentage of illiteracy in Illinois for instance, is only 3 per cent. of those who attend school. But, mark you, there is a great difference between the number of school age and those who attend school. There are about 15,000,000 children of school age in this country, and there are about 9,500,000 children who attend our schools. So that when the number of illiterate, for instance of California, which is 4 per cent., (I mean of those who attend school), ah, perhaps I am contradicting myself, but you remember that there is a large part who cannot read or write.

Illinois 3 per cent., Massachusetts 2 per cent., Maryland 10 per cent., Maine 3 per cent., Delaware 10 per cent., Pennsylvania 4 per cent., Arkansas 30 per cent., Canada 13 per cent., Florida 30 per cent., South Carolina 35 per cent., (Mr. Butler lives in South Carolina, Mr. Miller in Pennsylvania,) Mississippi 30 per cent., Georgia 35 per cent., Virginia 30 per cent. Now there is the illiteracy. Congress proposes by different bills, to appropriate a sum of money to be made in proportion to the illiteracy of these States, and also in proportion to the illiteracy of the territories, so that when the appropriation is made, as I believe it will be made, Mr. Miller I suppose I may say that when the appropriation is made, a certain number of dollars is to be appropriated in proportion to the illiteracy of the States. The Secretary of the Interior wrote a very excellent letter to this National Educational Assembly at Ocean Grove in which he says, that if this appropriation is made for ten years the people will have received such an impulse from this encouragement of the nation as to need no further aid of the national money. Well now, if this be true, what a grand time it will be 10 years hence when this deplorable illiteracy shall be reduced, and the American Republic will go forward in greater prosperity. I cannot speak long upon this subject of common schools.

I hear one talk about the higher schools of education These higher schools are just as essential as the lower ones. But they must have support. There are a few State Universities quite well endowed, but a great majority of our colleges in the country are supported and maintained by the different Evangelic Churches. Over here in Watkins Glen there had been held a convention called the Liberals, the Convention of Liberals.

This lot of Free Thinkers or Liberals as they are called, passed resolutions against the churches, against Christian education, and against all Christian Universities. Well I cannot conceive of the reason why Chaplain McCabe sent a telegram to that recent convention. He commences in, I am told—I did not read it—I have this from Mr. Miller, by saying: "All hail the power of Jesus name," and then he said, "We are building one church per day in the Methodist Episcopal church, throughout the country and we expect soon to be able to build two churches per day," Well I do not apprehend that this Liberal or Antagonistic convention stop fighting against these churches, and Christian schools and colleges. But now a word about popular education in connection with the work of the higher schools. There is a danger that these higher schools shall continue to hold to the old courses of study, the courses that were popular and efficient ten or fifteen years ago. But, I tell you my friends the times are progressing, and there must be a great advance in the courses of study. Now then if this State demands for instance, to illustrate, more education in the English language than has been provided for in these colleges, this language that is spoken by a hundred million people, this English language, the great language of the Christian world, the most perfect language and the most happy language in the world, but if more education, more instruction, with more Greek, then I say there ought to be more Latin, more theoretical mathematics.

Let us bring more modern languages in their education. One word further. Now I must speak to some of you today who are members of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle. I want to say that there are 30,000 members of this Circle in this country, and a few abroad. Every State in this land has one or more circles in active operation, pursuing the course prepared for four years. At the end of four years the examination papers are sent to every member throughout the land. When the year closes they see how many have finished this course, how many are entitled to graduation. Over 1,500 were graduated at Chautauqua this year. There are many men and women who were deprived of education when they were young people, they could not get to college, but they join the Chautauqua Circle and they pursue a course of study and obtain an education through the instrumentality of this recent modern educational movement of the age. Now then I must close by saying all this education depends on the common schools, on the seminary, on the academy, on the college, on the Chautauqua Circle. All this education depends on these for the destruction of this illiteracy of the land, and for the coming of the day in which every child shall be educated from Maine to Texas, and from California to somewhere. It will come and you are to help it on, and this one Educational Convention must help it on, and this good school at Pine Grove will help on this good work of education. I am a christian man and a christian minister, and I believe that unless these children are imbuded with the Spirit of Christ, unless they are led to see Jesus in the forgiveness of their sins, they cannot reach, and never will reach the highest type of man or of study, and this country will never reach this greatness unless christianity shall stand firm and steadfast and unmovable in the midst of this republic.

KALAMAZOO, MICH., Feb. 2. 1880.

I know Hop Bitters will bear recommendation honestly. All who use them confer upon them the highest eucomiums, and give them credit for making cures—all the proprietors claim for them. I have kept them since they were first offered to the public. They took high rank from the first, and maintained it, and are more called for than all others combined. So long as they keep up their high reputation for purity and usefulness, I shall continue to recommend them—something I have never before done with any other patent medicine.

J. J. BABCOCK, M. D.

Death of Robt. M. Russell.

Died, on the 8th of July, 1882, at his residence near Unionville, Mr. Robert M. Russell, aged 43 years, 10 months and 28 days

Mr. Russell was born in Venango county, Pa., on the 11th of Aug., 1838. At an early age he removed with his father's family to Butler county, Pa., and in due time established himself in his home, where he resided until the time of his death.

Descended from worthy and pious parents, he inherited their virtues in an eminent degree and received that early training which fitted him for usefulness in after life. He was characterized by strict honesty and integrity, and by great firmness in maintaining his convictions of truth and right. And these qualities were combined with a degree of mildness and courtesy, which won the esteem of those who enjoyed his society. Then all these excellent qualities were heightened and improved by the benign influence of true piety which pervaded his life, warmed his heart and controlled his conduct.

On the 20th of June, 1863, he united with the Presbyterian Church of Muddycreek, of which he remained a faithful and consistent member, until the organization of the Presbyterian Church of Unionville, Oct., 30th, 1877, when he united with that church and was elected and ordained as a ruling Elder. He was also chosen Superintendent of the Sabbath School, both of which offices he faithfully and efficiently filled, until he was disabled by the sickness which terminated in his death and the labors of this life were exchanged for the rewards of Heaven.

As a man he was faithful and sincere, kind and amiable in all the relations of life. As a Christian he was characterized by purity of principle, equanimity and moderation. Without ostentation, he was firm and unwavering in the support of the truth. As an office-bearer in the church, he was wise and prudent in counsel, kind and courteous in his official intercourse, and constant in his zeal for the glory of God and the salvation of souls and the good of the church. He bore his last illness—which was protracted and severe—with patience and resignation. In the midst of his bodily sufferings his soul was full of peace and joy, in anticipation of his Heavenly rest—and in the exercise of living faith he could say with the Psalmist: "My flesh and my heart faileth, but God is the strength of my heart, and my portion forever." His strength gradually failed, until at length the Messenger came with the summons, "Friend come up higher," and he joyfully responded to the Savior's call, and left the church militant for the church triumphant in Heaven.

He has left his fond companion, his beloved son, his honored father and a very large circle of dear friends to mourn his loss; but they feel that their loss is his infinite gain. Thus ended a mortal life of toil and trial, and thus began an immortal life of glory and reward. He has left behind him the rich legacy of a life well spent and a memory which will be cherished with fondest affection. S. W.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At an informal meeting of the session of the Presbyterian church of Unionville, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, in reference to he death of Mr. Robert M. Russell, ruling elder of said church, who departed this life on the 8th of July, 1882.

WHEREAS, It has pleased God in His all-wise providence, to remove from us by death, our esteemed fellow Christian, Robert M. Russell, a brother beloved in the Lord and a most estimable member of this session, from the organization of the church till the time of his death.

THEREFORE, As an expression of our feelings on this solemn occasion, and as a becoming testimony to the worth of the deceased, Session adopts the following resolutions:

1st. In this solemn dispensation we recognize the hand of an all-wise and all-merciful heavenly Father, whose "way is in the sea, and whose paths are in deep waters"—but who "doeth all things well." To His will we bow with humble submission, and while we mourn the loss of our esteemed brother in Christ, taken from us in the full power of his intellectual faculties and in the meridian of life and usefulness, we feel constrained to thank God that he was permitted to live and labor with us so long, for the good of the church, which he so greatly loved, and the interests of which he had at heart, and was endeavoring to promote to the day of his death

2d. That in this afflictive dispensation of Providence we recognize the voice of God calling us as session, as a congregation and as individuals, to greater dilligence in the vineyard of the Lord, working while the day lasts, "for the night cometh when no man can work."

That we bear our cordial testimony to the excellence of his character and Christian deportment in all the relations of life, to his faithfulness and diligence in all his Christian duties, whether private, social or public, to his zeal and constancy, and kindness and courtesy in his official character, whether as Superintendent of our Sabbath school in which he so long and so faithfully labored, or as a ruler in the church of God, and we record with gratitude the pleasing fact, that in all our official deliberations as a session, the most perfect harmony and cordiality have prevailed from our first organization to the present time.

4th. That we hereby tender our hearty sympathy and condolence to the surviving companion and son, and aged father of the deceased, commending them to the grace of God our Savior, who is able and faithful to afford them all necessary consolation, and to make this sad bereavement condusive to their spiritual welfare, according to his own precious declaration, "all things do work together for good to them that love God."

5th. That these minutes be read from the pulpit before the congregation, and entered on the records of the session and that a copy be sent for publication to the several papers of the county. "The righteous shall be in everlasting remembrance." COM.

A Remarkable Case.

DR. HARTMAN—*Dear Sir*: I am Induced by a sense of duty to the suffering to make a brief of your remarkable cure of myself. I was a most miserable sufferer from various annoying and distressing diseases of delicate persons, which caused me to be confined to my bed for a long time, being too weak to even bear my weight upon my feet. I was treated by the most reputable physicians in our city, each and all saying they could do nothing for me. I had given up all hopes of ever being well. In this condition I began to take your Manalin and Peruna, and, am most happy to say, in three months I was perfectly well—entirely cured without any appliances or support of any kind.

Yours truly, MRS. HENRY ELLIS
No. 500 Scott St., Milwaukee, Wis.

The forest trees will soon begin to adorn the seer and yellow leaf.

Buckwheat fields now beautify the rural landscape. The crop will be abundant, and the pancake lovers rejoice.

At the inauguration of the Pittsburgh iron strike each manufacturer put up $15,000 not to comply with the demands of the strikers.

One man using a dung-fork, says the Chatham *Courier*, will remove more stones from a field and do it easier than two men wihth their hands.

Voters who have not paid a State or county tax within two years next preceding the election must pay on or before Saturday, October 7th.

Persons with boys in the family should know that the boys have a platform, and that they always stand on it. It reads: 'Scolding don't hurt, whipping doesn't last long, kill they darsn't.

About one year ago the safe of Nicholas Gilfort, Linesville, Clarion county, was blown open and $5,000 taken therefrom. Thomas Hughes and Wm. Gates have been arrested at Richburg, N. Y., charged with the theft, and were taken to Clarion and lodged in jail to await their trial at the October court.

Containing all the essentials of a true tonic, and sure to give satisfaction, is Brown's Iron Bitters.

A Sunday School teacher was examining his class as to their biblical knowledge. "Who was it that betrayed his master?" First boy: "Abraham betrayed his master." "That is not right. Next!" Second boy: "It was Judas Iscariot who betrayed his master." "That is right." A good little boy looked reproachfully at the teacher and said: "I am going to tell ma that you said it was right for Judas to betray his master."

☞ The most brilliant shades possible, on all fabrics are made by the Diamond Dyes. Unequal for brilliancy and durability. 10 cts.

"The fact is," said a tramp, "I have read so much about the troubles in the labor market, that I am heartily sick of the whole business, and I made up my mind long ago that I would never have anything to do with labor. As I am a man who never forsakes his principles, I cannot work, but if you have a n