

BUTLER CITIZEN.

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

The election of Hugh McNeill, in the Allegheny City State Senate district, is being contested. His majority is only 31 and a number of irregularities are alleged against his vote.

CENTREVILLE Station, on the S. & A. R. R., will hereafter be called Wick Station, the name being changed by order of Superintendent Blair. Pine Grove Station, above Harrisville, has also been changed to Grove City, by the same order.

If the weather keeps good, the road-bed of the Butler extension of the S. & A. will be ready for track-laying the whole length by the 1st of January. As it is, the work is going bravely on under the direction of Mr. W. W. Reed, the contractor.

The following are the official totals in the State on Governor:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. Includes names like Patton, D., Beaver, B., Stewart, H., Armstrong, G. L., Pettit, P., and their respective vote counts.

The editor of the Eagle, having been convicted of misstatements, made recently of certain persons and things, instead of correcting himself, as an honest man would, replies with cowardly insinuations. That policy won't work. "Misery likes company," but we can't put in the same company with that editor.

GOVERNOR elect Pattison declined to attend a Democratic jollification in Chester county last week, "unless it was gotten up by the people regardless of party bias." This was sensible. His private Secretary, who voted for Lincoln and Grant, also indicates that the new Governor is disposed to start out right and not to be governed by old party lines.

THERE were some Republicans at the late election who were so "strait" that they leaned a little over and voted crooked on the county ticket, thus defeating Mr. Brahm for the Assembly. Some of these men are looking for an office in the near future. From the way the people are speaking out we incline to think that if they had it to do over again they would have voted the "whole ticket," as they pressed they would. Who are the "traitors," now? Who are the "sick" men?

In our experience in politics, 512 votes is a large number for any man or any cause to obtain in a county the population of this, when the man or the cause has to contend against old organized party machinery and party money. In fact it is only a good cause that would enable any man to get that large number of votes, under such circumstances. The large Independent Republican vote, 512, on the State ticket in this county, can only be accounted for on the above ground.

FIGURES, in political contests, some times show queer footings up. But in the late election some of the footings up were more singular than usual. For instance, Gen. Harry White, in his Congressional district, was beaten just an even thousand votes; the figures standing, White 12,990; Patton, 13,990; majority for Patton, 1,000.

Col. John M. Sullivan, Citizens candidate for the State Senate, in the Allegheny city district, had an even 2,300 votes, a number much larger than his opponents accorded him and that astonished the friends of both the other candidates.

We notice the following among the proceedings of Court held at New Castle last week by Judge Bredin. It should be a warning to all from attempting to influence jurors:

"The following order has been made by the Court, and placed in the hands of the Sheriff:

In re rule of Thomas Wilson to show cause why an indictment should not be preferred against him: And now order, Nov. 9, 1882, the Court grant a rule on Thomas Wilson, a witness in the case of Lawrence county vs. the Overseers of the Poor of Scott township, tried at last term, to show cause why an indictment should not be preferred against him for attempting to influence the jurors impaneled in said case. Returnable to the 3d Monday of January next.

Wilson is a resident of Worth township, Butler county."

The organization of the next State Senate, being Republican, may be the point of difficulty to pass for the party in this State. But we are in favor of union and harmony. The next apportionment of the State into Congressional, Senatorial, etc. districts, it is true is an important matter, and the committees to be appointed by the respective branches of the Legislature to take charge of that work should be fair ones. From the party construction of the two Houses this will have to be done. And nothing can prevent a fair and honest apportionment unless it be a combination of the Cameron and Wallace interests, as is feared by some. If this should be attempted, then defeat of our schemes would be justifiable. Let the presiding officer of the Senate, to be chosen by that body, and the committees on the apportionment be made to appoint, be fair ones as regards the two wings of the party, and we do not see at present that any difficulty can arise.

UNION URGED.

The following communication written by a gentleman of our borough for the Commercial Gazette, and published in that paper of the 16th inst., we commend and republish. It contains recollections of past events in this State, but their application to the present, and the spirit in which it is written, should be accepted by all Republicans.

"In the late election we have experienced the truth of the motto: 'United we stand, divided we fall.' The vote shows that Governor-elect Pattison has not a majority of the whole vote, and if the combined vote of General Beaver and Senator Stewart would unite, the Republican majority in the State would be over 12,000. What is to be done to harmonize conflicting elements that have, we estimate, caused only a temporary estrangement? Past events may throw some light on our pathway towards a permanent and satisfactory reunion. When the Democratic party was rent in twain in 1835 by one of the most serious discordant elements, two State conventions were held. One presided over by the late Chief Justice Thompson nominated George Wolf for Governor for a third term. The anti-Wolf delegates, being a minority of the convention, protested against the nomination, and at once met, under the presidency of the same gentleman, nominated Henry A. Muhlenberg. The Democratic party with their two candidates in the field, battled bravely, not so much with hope of success as to test the relative strength of the hostile factions. Governor Wolf's vote was 65,804—Mr. Muhlenberg's 40,536. The result proved disastrous to the Democratic party and resulted in the election of Joseph Ritner by a plurality vote of 8,186. At once commenced plans of reconstruction, but they were deep-seated and the contest was of the most embittered character. Both wings of the party had to be recognized as Democratic and no ostracism by the national administration against either wing of the party was to be tolerated. Van Buren, as President, was appealed to by leading men of both parties. He, on one side, was variously delaying, and on the other side this afternoon less than 500 words had been transmitted.

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Gov. Hoyt has issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation: "In common with all the inhabitants of the land, the people of this State have just cause of thankfulness to Almighty God for the manifold, material, intellectual and spiritual fruits and increase of the year worked. Now, therefore, I, Henry M. Hoyt, Governor of Pennsylvania, do ordain and appoint Thursday, the 30th day of November, 1882, as recommended by the President of the United States, a day of thanksgiving and prayer, to the end that the citizens of the Commonwealth, of every race, creed and condition, together with the wayfarer and sojourner therein, may thank the almighty and bountiful God for His favor, to renew and strengthen, in kindness of heart and act, social and domestic ties, and to set apart, out of the abundance of the year, one day as a sign and covenant of their faith, hope and love."

THE ELECTRIC STORM.

YANKTON, November 17.—Fully two-thirds of the sky was ablaze tonight with light of many colors, a rare phenomenon in this region. The telegraph wires refused to work during the entire forenoon.

MILWAUKEE, November 17.—Strong currents of uncontrollable electricity pervaded the atmosphere and actually suspended all telegraph communication at this place from 9 A. M. until afternoon. An electric lamp attached to a St. Paul wire made a brilliant illumination, and the use of a battery Business on 'Change was virtually suspended on account of lacking telegraphic facilities. At 2 P. M. all the telegraph offices resumed work again.

SWINDLING THE SOLDIER.

There seems to be no end of devices which the fertile brains of claim agents originate for the purpose of swindling the soldiers. A copy of a circular found its way to the War Department, which has caused many a veteran to throw away a \$5 bill. It is directed to old soldiers, promising to procure an honorable discharge for them under any circumstances.

The circular reads as follows: NEW AND HONORABLE DISCHARGE FOR SOLDIERS OF THE LATE WAR.

There are many thousands of soldiers who have by some means lost their discharge since the war. To all such let us say, it is of great importance to get them renewed, as certificates of honorable service for your country. There are also many thousands who were absent for various causes when their company was mustered out, and never received a discharge. To all such let us say, you should lose no time in making application for a final discharge from the service. We can obtain one, no matter what was the cause of your absence. To those who have once received a discharge and lost it we will procure new certificates of the discharge for the small sum of \$5 each. For those who were never discharged we will get a discharge for \$5 each. In every case the money must be in advance to pay expenses. Now, if you have no discharge, please answer three questions in full and return this blank to us, with the cash above named, and we will at once procure a discharge for you. Do not let any thing prevent the State to do so and for which you want a discharge. The blank to be filled is as follows: Soldier's name in full, postoffice address in full, letter of company number of regiment, what State did he go from, date of enlistment, how long did you enlist for, date of discharge, place where discharged, now state how you lost your discharge, when, and give dates. If you never were discharged please state on the following lines why, giving full and complete particulars. Make a plain and truthful statement. If you do not use this blank please hand it some soldier who wants a discharge. Address

N. W. FITZGERALD & Co., U. S. Claim Agents, Washington, D. C.

The offer to procure the discharge, no matter what was the cause of absence, is understood in the circular. Such a proposition, which substantially promises an honorable discharge for a deserter, stamps the thing as a swindle, as the agent knows very well that he is doing nothing of the kind, and still directs that \$5 be sent to him for this impossible service. There are many soldiers who would not obtain a pension but for the fact that the records show them to have been deserters. No doubt hundreds of such persons think that by some hook or crook the agent can straighten their record and get them the pension to which they are entitled. Should the agent then simply pocket their five dollar bills they are not in a position to grumble. On the other hand, there are many honorably discharged soldiers who have lost their papers, and these simply lose their money by sending it to a claim agent, because a soldier's Drum says that the application of a soldier made direct, receives exactly as prompt attention as when sent through a claim agent.—Indiana, Pa., Messenger.

Call for W. C. T. U. Convention. Never were the prospects for the temperance cause brighter than they are to-day. The fields are now white for the harvest, only awaiting the sickle of the reaper, and the call has gone forth all over the land for the laborers to gather to the great work, and to this work the Ruths are called as well as the Boaz, and grandly are the women responding to the call, as is seen by the report of the last National and State Conventions of the W. C. T. U. This association has now auxiliaries in almost every State and Territory in the Union. In every civilized country in the world and even in heathen countries, among the missionaries and their converts, the W. C. T. U. of the United States, number a constituency of over fifty thousand Christian women, and as an organization, has received the sanction or endorsement of every religious denomination in the United States. In order, therefore, to unite the Christian women of Butler county in systematic temperance work, we call upon each social organization and church congregations in Butler county to appoint two ladies from their number to attend a convention to be held in the town of Butler, December 6th, 1882, at ten o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of organizing a county W. C. T. U., auxiliary to the State W. C. T. U.

Mrs. FRANCIS SWIFT, Pres't of W. C. T. U. ELLEN M. WATSON, Sec'y of W. C. T. U. Miss Narcissa E. White will deliver a lecture in Butler, Tuesday, Dec. 5th, 1882, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., of Butler, Pa.

MARRIED.

MCKINNEY—HAMEL.—On November 15, 1882, by Rev. T. W. Young, Mr. Detmer McKinney and Miss A. R. Hamel, all of McKeesport, Butler county, Pa.

FULKMAN—McGAFFIC.—On November 7, 1882, at his residence in Rochester, Pa., by Rev. J. S. Fulkman, S. Fulkman and Miss Margaret McGaffic, of Wellsville, O.

DEATHS.

SHANOR.—On Thursday, Nov. 16, 1882, Mrs. Annie Shanor, wife of Jas. F. Shanor, of Prospect, and a daughter of Levi Edmondson, now of Butler, in the 23d year of her age.

BYERLY.—On Sunday, November 12, 1882, Jacob Byerly, of Buffalo, twp. this county.

MILLER.—In Fawn twp., Allegheny county, Pa., on Sunday, Nov. 12, 1882, at 11 o'clock, A. M., Ezekiel Miller, aged 97 years.

BROWN.—On November 2d inst. at Zelenipole, Miss Mary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brown, in the 23d year of her age.

ALLEN.—On Nov. 8th, inst. at Zelenipole, Miss Sadie E. Allen, aged 20 years, 2 months and 23 days.

MILLENBAUM.—On Nov. 10th inst. at Zelenipole, Mr. Philip Millenbaum, aged 43 years.

KIDNEY-WORT.

FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF CONSTIPATION.

No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever been discovered that so promptly and so completely cures it as PILE'S.

It is a simple, safe, and reliable remedy, and is the only one that cures all kinds of Piles, whether internal or external, and restores the system to its normal condition.

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There seems to be no end of devices which the fertile brains of claim agents originate for the purpose of swindling the soldiers. A copy of a circular found its way to the War Department, which has caused many a veteran to throw away a \$5 bill. It is directed to old soldiers, promising to procure an honorable discharge for them under any circumstances.

The circular reads as follows: NEW AND HONORABLE DISCHARGE FOR SOLDIERS OF THE LATE WAR.

There are many thousands of soldiers who have by some means lost their discharge since the war. To all such let us say, it is of great importance to get them renewed, as certificates of honorable service for your country. There are also many thousands who were absent for various causes when their company was mustered out, and never received a discharge. To all such let us say, you should lose no time in making application for a final discharge from the service. We can obtain one, no matter what was the cause of your absence. To those who have once received a discharge and lost it we will procure new certificates of the discharge for the small sum of \$5 each. For those who were never discharged we will get a discharge for \$5 each. In every case the money must be in advance to pay expenses. Now, if you have no discharge, please answer three questions in full and return this blank to us, with the cash above named, and we will at once procure a discharge for you. Do not let any thing prevent the State to do so and for which you want a discharge. The blank to be filled is as follows: Soldier's name in full, postoffice address in full, letter of company number of regiment, what State did he go from, date of enlistment, how long did you enlist for, date of discharge, place where discharged, now state how you lost your discharge, when, and give dates. If you never were discharged please state on the following lines why, giving full and complete particulars. Make a plain and truthful statement. If you do not use this blank please hand it some soldier who wants a discharge. Address

N. W. FITZGERALD & Co., U. S. Claim Agents, Washington, D. C.

The offer to procure the discharge, no matter what was the cause of absence, is understood in the circular. Such a proposition, which substantially promises an honorable discharge for a deserter, stamps the thing as a swindle, as the agent knows very well that he is doing nothing of the kind, and still directs that \$5 be sent to him for this impossible service. There are many soldiers who would not obtain a pension but for the fact that the records show them to have been deserters. No doubt hundreds of such persons think that by some hook or crook the agent can straighten their record and get them the pension to which they are entitled. Should the agent then simply pocket their five dollar bills they are not in a position to grumble. On the other hand, there are many honorably discharged soldiers who have lost their papers, and these simply lose their money by sending it to a claim agent, because a soldier's Drum says that the application of a soldier made direct, receives exactly as prompt attention as when sent through a claim agent.—Indiana, Pa., Messenger.

Call for W. C. T. U. Convention. Never were the prospects for the temperance cause brighter than they are to-day. The fields are now white for the harvest, only awaiting the sickle of the reaper, and the call has gone forth all over the land for the laborers to gather to the great work, and to this work the Ruths are called as well as the Boaz, and grandly are the women responding to the call, as is seen by the report of the last National and State Conventions of the W. C. T. U. This association has now auxiliaries in almost every State and Territory in the Union. In every civilized country in the world and even in heathen countries, among the missionaries and their converts, the W. C. T. U. of the United States, number a constituency of over fifty thousand Christian women, and as an organization, has received the sanction or endorsement of every religious denomination in the United States. In order, therefore, to unite the Christian women of Butler county in systematic temperance work, we call upon each social organization and church congregations in Butler county to appoint two ladies from their number to attend a convention to be held in the town of Butler, December 6th, 1882, at ten o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of organizing a county W. C. T. U., auxiliary to the State W. C. T. U.

Mrs. FRANCIS SWIFT, Pres't of W. C. T. U.