BUTLER, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1882

Administrator's Notice. Administrator's Rottees
whereas letters of administration have been
granted by the Register to the undersigned
upon the estate of Charles Oswaid. Sr, late of
Oakland twp. Butler county, Pa. dec'd Allpersons
who know themselves indebted to said estate
will make immediate payment, and those
having, claims against h same will present
them properly authent (a) of for settlement
Either to myself or my Autorney,
J B McJUNKIN, PHILIP OSWALD,
Att'y for Adm'r
Oct 17, 1882 180 3710 Butler St Pitts Pa

Road Reports.

Notice is hereby given that the following road reports have been confirmed nisi. by the Court, and will be presented on the first Wednesday of December, 1882, being the sixth day of the month, and if no exceptions are filed they will be confirmed absolutely:

No. 4, June term, 1882. Road in Buffalo township, commencing at a point where the Kittanning and Pittsburgh road crosses the Denny Mill road, being so much of said Denny Mill road, being so much of said Denny Mill road as lies between said point and where it intersects Bearcreek and Freeport road.

No. 6, June term, 1882. Road in Venango, beginning at or near house of James Higgins and leading to the point of intersection at or near the house of Frank McNamee.

Butler county ss: Certified from the record this 14th day of Nov. 1882.

W. B. Dodds, Clerk.

Two Stray Steers. Two stray steers came to the premises of the subscriber, Concord twp., Butler county, Pa., about the first of September last; both are red and white; one ordinary size, the other rather small, each supposed to be a year old last spring. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.

EDWARD GRAHAM,
Oct. 30, '82. Concord twp., Butler Co., Ps.

825 Reward. Will be given on the return of the following described note, which was lost while in possession of John M. Thompson, in or about the Court House, Oct. 10, 1882: The note was dated March 16, 1878; of the sum \$5,500, payable to Ellen Dunlap and signed by James Heron. The above reward will be freely paid on presentation of the note at Sunbury, Butler ELLEN DUNLAP.

Two Farms for Sale.

The heirs of Robert McKinney, dec'd, late of lams twp. Butler county, Pa. will sell a rivate cale, and in lote, a farm of over 200 Acres,

eituated one and a half miles from Templeto Riation, on the Pittsburgh & Western Railroa in adid Adams twp. For particulars inquire A. J. Fleming on the premises. ALSO A FARM OF 123 ACRES a Chery twp., Butler Co., Pa., on the line of the Shenango & Allegheny Railroad, and mid-sy between Bovard and Anandale Stations. or paticulars as to this farm, inquire of Mr. lexander Porter, living on adjoining farm.

A. J. FLEMING,
Pinafore P. O. Butler Co., Pa.

E. W. CROUP DENTIST.

Partner of the firm of DIEFFENBACHER & CROUP, will continue the business at the old firm on Jefferson street, Miller's Building, three doors East of Lowry House.

All work solicited by the firm, will be done up by me.

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

GCLD FILLINGS and PRESERVING of the Natural Tteeth, a specialty.

All communications by mail will receive prompt attention.

E. W. CROUP.

Public Sale of Valuable Brackets, Gauged Cornice Boards Real and Personal

Estate.

to said BY ORDER OF COURT. Will be offered at public sale at the Court House in Butler, Pa., on Thursday the 7th day of Dec.

1882, at one o'clock, P. M., all that certain lot of ground situate at the corner of High and Jefferson, streets in the borough of Butler, Pa., on which is creeted the three story brick building known as the First National Bank building, described in deed from Charles Duffy, dated 12th January 1872 to the First National Bank of Butler, Pa., as follows, namely: "Beginning at the Southwest corner of High and Jefferson streets, thence South along High street twenty (20) feet to line of lot now owned by Charles Duffy, thence West by the line of said lot parallel with Jefferson street eighty (80) feet to a narrow alley thence North by said alley twenty (20) feet to Jefferson street eighty (80) feet to a narrow alley thence North by said alley twenty (20) feet to Jefferson street eighty (80) feet to a narrow alley thence North by said alley twenty (20) feet to Jefferson street eighty (80) feet to a narrow alley thence North by said alley twenty (20) feet to Jefferson street eighty (80) feet to a narrow and leading part of lot 10 fa. "d. the gene ral plan of the Borough of while grows and will be part of lot of ground on and wife by deed, dated John M. Thompson and wife by deed, dated John M. Thompson by Dr. been conveyed to Joh." M. Thompson by Dr. been conveyed to Joh. "M. Thompson by Dr. been conveyed to Joh." M. Thompson by Dr. been conveyed to Joh." Is 72. The same having January 3d, A. D., "M. Thompson by Dr. been conveyed to John "May for your feets of the lot of the grantor adjoining it on the south, and thence by a hall and stairway to be builded in said building so as to have ingress and egress by said hall and stairway from the Jefferson street on the lot hereby conveyed to be build on the lot of said Duffy on the south. The building of the Builder Savings Bank on the lot adjoining lot of said Duffy on the south height that the stories or floors will be level with the floors of said Butler Savings Bank and the grantor." For chain of title, reference is made to the east of hugh feet by the same to January 18

\$66a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 Co. Address H. HALLETT & Co. mar29.1

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 de-Wool worked on the shares, if d my7-ly

PRATTS

Forty-fifth Great Annual Sale of BOOKS at AUCTION. Every evening and private sale during the day, for a short time, at BORLAND'S AUCTION ROOM,

109 Wood Street. Pittsburgh. Pa.. 100,000 new and choice books, Bibles and Albums, to be sold at half regular prices.

nov8-6t. J. K. PRATT & BRO.

PURETEA

From the Districts of ASSAM, CHITTAGONG CACHAR, KANGRA VALLEY, DARJEEL CACHAR, KANGRA VALLEY, DARDERS, MS, DEHRA DOON, and others; Absolutely Pure. Superior in Flavor. The Most Economical. Requires only half the usual quantity. Solid by all Grocers. JOHN C. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents of the Calcutta Tea Syndicate, 30 Water St., N. Y.

BUTLER COUNTY Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Office Cor. Main and Cunningham Sts.

G. C. ROESSING, PRESIDENT. WM. CAMPBELL, TREASURER. H. C. HEINEMAN, SECRETARY. DIRECTORS: F. A. Helmboldt,
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Planing Mill

-AND-

Lumber Yard.

S. G. Purvis & Co.,

BUTLER, PA. Rough and Planed Lumber OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

MOULDINGS. GS, SASH, DOORS, FLOORING, SIDING, BATTENS,

SHINGLES & LATH

PLANING MILL AND YARD Near German Catholic Church jan?-80-1y

OLD COUNTRY TEA

HOUSE! ESTABLISHED 1645.

The Largest and Most Complete RETAIL GROCERY

IN THE UNITED STATES PREIGHT PREPAID WITHIN 50 MILES OF OUR CITY
Order of \$25 and upwards, freight prepaid.
Orders of \$50 and upwards, freight prepaid.
Or if preferable, a discount allowed of 2½

per cent.
Orders of \$100 and upwards, freight prepaid,
or a discount of 3 per cent. PART TES LIVING OVER 50 MILES FROM PITTSBURG Orders C. \$25 or upwards, a discount of 2 per Orders of \$50 and upwards, a discount of 21/4

per cent.
Orders of \$100 or upwards, a discount of 3 Orders of \$100 or 'Aparata', or to buy \$25 worth per cent.

Single families not wishin, or to buy \$25 worth or over can cluo together with another family which will place them in the sam. Position as larger buyers. No charge for boxin, or the present of the control of the con

Wm. Haslage & Son, 18 DIAMOND

PITTSBURGH, PA. BOOTS AND SHOES __AT__

BICKEL'S. French and American Kip boots made to rder on short notice, also Fine wear for Ladies, entlemen and Children. Repairing also done

GET THE BEST Watches,

Clocks,

Jewelry, Spectacles,

And Silver-Plated Ware, the lowest cash prices at D. L. CLEE-LANDS, one square South of Court House. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spec acles carefully repaired to order and satisfac tion guaranteed.

FERRIS ARMOR, Justice of the Peace Main street, opposite Postoffice, ZELIENOPLE, PA.

DARBYS **PROPHYLACTIC**

FLUID. A Household Article for Universal Family Use.

For Scarlet and Typhoid Fevers, Diphtheria, Sali-vation, Ulcerated Eradicates MALARIA. ore Throat, Smal

Contagious Diseases. Persons waiting on Sick should use it freely. Scarlet Fever has r been known to spread where the Fluid was. Yellow Fever has been cured with it after it vomit had taken place. The worst of Diphtheria yield to it. cases of Diphtheria yield to it.

Fevered and Sick Persons refreshed and Bed Sores prevented by bathing with Darbys Plud.

SMALL-POX and PITTING of Small Pox PREVENTED ed by bathing with Darbys Fluid.

Impure Air made harmless and purified. For Sore Throat it is a sure cure.
Centagion destroyed. For Frosted Feet, Chilbiains, Piles, Chaifings, etc.
Reacumatism cured. Soft White Complexions secured by its use. Ship Fever prevented. To purify the Breath, Cleanse the Teeth, it can't be surpassed.

Erysipelas cured.

Stings, etc.
I used the Fluid during Tetter dried up. Cholera prevented. Ulcers purified and healed. healed.
In cases of Death it should be used about the corpse—it will prevent any unpleasaut smell.
The eminent Physician, J. MARION SIMS, M. D., New York, says: "I am convinced Prof. Darbys Prophylactic Fluid is a valuable disinfectant." Scarlet Fever Cured.

Prevented.

Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tori,
I testify to the most excellent qualities of Brot.
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. GHAS. F. DEEMS, D.D., Church of the Strangers, N. V.;
Jos. LeConte, Columbia, Prof., Mercer University; Rev. A. J. Battle, Prof., Mercer University; Rev. Geo. F. Perroce, Bishop M. E. Church,
INDISFENSABLE TO EVERY HOME.

Rev. GEO. F. PIRRCE, 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 of send to the proprietors,

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., philadelphia

DR. JOHN F. HANCOCK, late President of the National Phar-maceutical Association of the United States, says:

DR. JOSEPH ROBERTS, President Baltimore Pharmaceutical College, says: "I indorse it as a fine medicine, reliable as a strengthening tonic, free from alcoholic poisons."

Dr. J. Faris Moore, Ph. D, Professor of Pharmacy, Baltimore Pharmaceutical College, says:

"Brown's Iron Bitters is a safe and reliable medicine, positively free from alcoholic poisons, and can be recommended as a tonic for use among those who oppose alcohol." DR. EDWARD EARICKSON,

Dr. RICHARD SAPINGTON,

one of Baltimore's oldest and most reliable physicians, says: "All who have used it praise its standard virtues, and the well-known character of the house which makes it is a sufficient guarantee of its being all that is claimed, for they are men who could not be induced to offer anything else but a reliable medicine for public use."

A Druggist Cured.

Bonsboro, Md., Oct. 12, 1880. Gentlemen: Brown's Iron Bit-ters cured me of a bad attack of Indigestion and fullness in the stom-sch. Having tested it, I take pleas-ure in recommending it to my cus-formers, and am glad to say it gives entire satisfaction to all. GEO. W. HOSPMAN, Druggist,

Ask your Druggist for Brown's IRON BUTERS, and take no other. One trial will convince you that it is just what you need.



THE ONLY ASSOCIATION OF PROMINENT Lady Physicians

The THE WORLD.

This institution was formed for the sole purpose of treating the diseases of women. It is composed only of physicians who have obtained a leading rank in the profession by their acknowledged ability and success, and who have made the health and diseases of women a study for years. Ladies can be successfully treated at home, without any other expense than the cost of the medicine. Advice by mail free. Send stamp for circulars and testimonials from ladies who have been permanently oured.

"LADIES TONIC" Is the Favorite Prescription of the Women's Medical Institute Women's Medical Institute
for Prolapsus Uteri, or Palling of the Womb,
Leucorhoea or Whites Inflammation and
Ulceration of the Womb; Irregularities, Flooding, Amenorrhoea or lack of monthly visitation, Weakness in the Back and Stomach, Faintness, Nervous Prostration, Dyspepsia, Kidney
Complaints, Barrenness, and as a tonic during
Pregnancy, at regular periods through change
of life, and for the general debility of women.

It positively gives quick and permanent
relief.

One Pint Bottle is Sufficient. Sold by Druggists. Price, \$1.00. POETRY.

WHEN THE FROST IS ON THE PUNKIN,

BY BENJ. F. JOHNSON. When the frost is on the punkin and the der's in the shock, And you hear the kyouck and gobble of the struttin' turkey-cock, And the clackin' of the guineys and the cluck in' of the bens,
And the rooster's hallylooyer as he tiptoes on
the fence;
O it's then's the time a feller is a feelin' at his best, With the risin' sun to greet him from a night of gracious rest,
As he leaves the house bareheaded, and goes
out to feed the stock,
When the frost is on the junkin and the fodder's in the shock,

They's somekin' kind o' hearty-like, about the atmosphere,
When the heat of summer's over and the coolin'
fall is here—
Of course we miss the flowers and the blossoms on the trees, And the mumble of the hummin' birds and buzzin' of the bees;
But the air's so apertizin', and the landscape through the haze
Of a crisp and sunny morning of the early autumn days
Is a picture that no painter has the colorin' to mock; When the frost is on the punkin and the fod-der's in the shock.

The husky, rusty rustle of the tossols of the corn,
And the raspin' of the tangled leaves, as golden
as the morn;
The stubble in the furries, kindo' lonesome-The stubble in the furries, kindo' lonesome-like, but still
A-preachin' sermons to us of the barns they growed to fill;
The strawstack in the medder and the reaper in the shed;
The hosses in their stalls below, the clover overhead;
O it sets my heart a-clickin' like the tickin of a clock. When the frost is on the punkin and the fod-

der's in the shock.
—Indianapolis Journal. SELECT.

Origin of Popular Phrases.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. "A Bird in Hand is Worth Two in The Bush."-This saying originated from the following circumstances, Will Somers, the celebrated jester to Henry VII., happening to call at Lord Surrey's, whom he had often, by a well-timed jest, sayed from the dis-pleasure of his royal master, and who consequently was always glad to see him, was on this occasion ushered into the aviary where he found my lord amusing himself with his birds. Somers happened to admire the plumage of a kingfisher.

of a kinglisher.

"By my lady," said Surrey, "my prince of wits, I will give it to you."

Will skipped about with delight, and swore by the great Harry he was a most noble gentleman. Away went Will with his kingfisher, telling all his acquaintances whom he met that his friend Surrey had just presented him

with it. Now, it so happened that Lord Northampton, who had seen this bird the day previous, arrived at Lord Sur-rey's just as Will Somers had left, with the intention of asking it of Surrey for a present to a lady friend. "sardonic Great was his chagrin on finding the bird gone. Surrey consoled him, however, with saying that he knew Somers would restore it to him if he (Surrey) promised him two another day.

Away went a messenger to the prince of wits, whom he found in raptures with his bird, and to whom he delivered his lord's message. Great was Will's surprise, but he was not to

be bamboozled by even the monarch "Sirrah," he said, "tell your master that I am obliged for his liberal offer of two for one, but that I prefer one bird in the hand to two in the bush." Hence originated this oft-repeated

saying.
"Name of Countries"—The Phonicians, who were a great commercia people in the young days of the world, are thought to have given the present language contained the words Europe, Asia, Africa, Italy, Spain, Gaul, Brit-ain, Ætna, Sardinia and Siberia, as well as many others now used as the and was applied to the country north of the Mediterranean because they were of a lighter complexion than those of Asia and Africa. Africa signified the "land of corn," and Asia meant "the middle land," being so named because it was between Europe and Africa. Italy was "the country of black pitch;" Spain was "the land of rabbits;" Gaul or France, the "land of yellow hair;" Britain "the country of tin;" Aetna, "the smoky furnace;" Sardinia, "a man's foot," and Siberia, "thirsty

land," because it is so dry.
"To talk like a dutch Uncle."—Dr. Brewer, in his "Dictionary of Phrase and Fable," says the significance of this saying is to offer "severe reproof," and quotes from the Latin classics to prove the awe in which an uncle's re-buke is held. He does not treat the word "Dutch" under this head but in a neighboring paragraph declares that "during the rivalry between England and Holland the word 'Dutch' synonymous with all that was false and hateful." So a 'Dutch uncle' may be regarded as more caustic than one of any other country. According to Hotten, a 'Dutch uncle' is 'a personage often introduced into conversation, but exceedingly difficult to describe. 'I'll talk to him like a Dutch uncle' conveys the notion of anything but a desirable relation.' 'Dutch' is a slang term for any language which is unintelligible to the hearer. To talk double Dutch backward signifies extreme quickness to the use of gibberish. This may tend

to explain the above.
"O. K."—It has been asserted that these letters were first used by Andrew Jackson, as an abbreviation of 'all correct.' One of 'Old Hickory's' friends, however, came to the front with the declaration that from close and intimate acquaintance and connection with Jack-

Still another assert that this peculiar the aforesaid New York city statesman had anything to do with its origin. The cabalistic letters are authentically he sold Iowa to the United States Government, signed the deed with duel was a regular judicial proceeding initials O. K.' His co-chief, the fiery Dueling declined during the Com-Black Hawk, refused to sell or sign monwealth, but revived and became

the Jewish economy. He proceeded to describe the siege and destruction of Jerusalem by the Romans. On the standards of the Roman armies their idols were painted-and being placed where "they ought not in the holy places of Jerusalem."—they were an "abomination" to the Jews. The Romans, by their own devastation. caused great desolation in the land.

This was at the time of the destruction of Jerusalem by the Romans, A. D. 70. "To See and be Seen."-This phrase has been traced to Chaucer's "The Prologe of the Wyfe of Bathe." It al-so occurs in Ben Johnson's "Epithamion," Dry den's "Ovid's Art of Love," and Goldsmith's seventy-first letter

entitled the "Citizens of the World. "Two Much of a Good Thing."—An expression often used, and originally occurring in "Don Quixote," part book 1, chap. 6. It also appears in Shakespeare's "As You Like It," act iv., sc. 1.

"Through Thick and Thin."-Th proverbialism by Solomon that "there is no thing new under the sun" is illustrated by the saying which is found in Spencer's "Fairy Queen," Drayton's "Nymphidiæe," Middleton's "The Roaring Girl," Kemp's "Nine Days' Wonder" Putleric "Hall's "Nine Days' Wonder," Butler's "Hudibras," Dryden's "Absolom and Atchilophel,"
Pope's "Dunciad," and Cowper's
"John Gilpin."

"Sardonic Smile."-The Island of Sardinia, consisting chiefly of marshes or of mountains, has, from the earlies period to the present time, been cursed with a noxious air, an ill-cultivated soil and a scanty population. The convulsions produced by its poisonous plants gave rise to the expression of "sardonic smile," which is as old as

paroles que pour deguiser leurs

When Harel wished to put a joke or ed to Talleyrand in the "Nain Laune," the phrase "Speech was given to man to disguise his thoughts."

"Put Your Trust in God, my Boys, and Keep Your Powder Dry."—This expression is attributed to Col. Blacker, who put into his "Oliver's Advice." There is a well authenticated anecdote, however, which makes Cromwell its originator. On a certain occasion, when the troops of the great Christian dress couched in the usual fantastic mind to keep your powder dry."

by the inhabitants of Rimini, in whose territory it is; the point being a ford on the Road from Ravenna. lebrity of the event has passed into a proverb; hence to "pass the Rubicon" is to take a desperate step in an en-terprise, or to adopt a measure from which one cannot recede, or from which he is determined not to recede.

"Blackmail." - "The extortion of noney from a person by threats," is the definition given by Webster. the Anglo-Saxon the word black originally signified "pale." In 1683 it was interpreted as a meaning "unlawful," "wicked," examples of its use in
this connection being found in black
art, black guard, etc. It was also
think," was the prudent reply; "the

"Hadn't I better pray for rain toin his document, that being a sufferer
of chronic disentery, it would not be
advantageous for him to stake his innocence on the "purge test." used as a term of reproach in the books | wind isn't right." entitled the "Board of Green Cloth." The word "mail" is derived from Sax. on mae "rent tax." "duties" in Scotland are rents of an estate in money or otherwise.

"Devil Among the Tailors."-This phrase arose in connection with a riot at the Haymarket Theatre, London, on many thousands of journeymen tailors toms of cholera appear.

congregated in and around the theatre, and by riotous proceedings interrupted the performance. Thirty-three of the rioters were brought up at Bow the next day. A full account of the proceedings will be found in the English work, "Biographiæ Dramaticæ,"

under the heading "Tailors."

upon his secretaries; that 'O. K." was which Jolly replies: "Take one more popular slang of Jackson's day, which disguise, and put thyself into the habit was then attributed to David Crock tt. of a gentleman."

"Duel."-Duellum, in Latin, signimark of approval was first officially fies a battle between any number of used by a statesmen connected with combatants. In the Middle Ages the the New York city government about use of the Latin word duo, two, and of 1837, and the introduction was cotem- the familiar term, the "dual number." poraneous with the invention of 'pipe-laying' as a political fine art. The fact combats between two persons, then so is that neither Jackson, Crockett nor common, must be the duellum of the Romans; who, however, had no notion of a practice such as the modern "duel." Neither was dueling known to the traced to Old Keokuk, pacific chief of Anglo-Saxons; but it was probably inthe Sac and Fox Indians, who when troduced into England by the Normans. Up to the time of Elizabeth, trial by duel was a regular judicial proceeding. away the rights of his people to the beautiful land, and hence the Black Hawk war. Old Keokuk years ago passed on to the happy hunting ground

of the Great Beyond, but his sign continues to supply a long-felt want in vailed in Great Britain until 1844 the English language.

"Abomination of Desolation."—This issued, under which "any officer who phrase occurs four times in the book of shall send or accept a challenge, or Daniel. Its signification is as follows;
Our Lord had been telling of the remote and immedite signs of the end of
the Jewish economy. He proceeded

shall upbraid another for refusing or for not giving a challenge" is made to be cashiered. Under this rule the practice may be said to be obsolete in Great Britain. Duels are still, however, occasionally fought in France, also in the United States among the so-called "chivalry", as illustrated in the recent combat between two rival New Orleans editors, who fired five shots at each other in succession, one only taking effect in the hip of one of the luclists, which ended the "affair of

JOHANNES FACTOTUM.

What Citizens May be Presi-A correspondent wishes to know whether or not a person born abroad can be President of the United States. The Constitution provides: 'No per son except a natural born citizen shall be eligible to the office of President.' This, of course, operates to exclude all our naturalized citizens from that office. It also excludes the sons of aliens born abroad who become citizens through the naturalization of their parent Both these classes become citizens by force of law, and not by force of nature. In 1855 Congress enacted that all children born out of the limits and jurisdiction of the United States whose fathers are at the time of their birth citizens thereof, and have ever resided in this country, are citizens of the ship entirely to this act of Congress. they, no less than naturalized allens,

are statutory and not natural born

citizens.

It is maintained, however, that this act of 1855 is merely declaratory of the common law; that it made no changes, but was passed through abundant caution to remove all ground for doubt court with an armful of ancient legal geal His Thoughts."—Voltaire has in corresponds to a 'natural born subject' "Dialogue" xiv., Ils n'employment less under the English common law. According to Chitty, not only persons born within the dominions of the sovereign of England, but the children or trial by combat. He contended witticism into circulation, he was in the habit of connecting it with some eign abroad, are natural born subjects celebrated name, on the chance of re-by the common law. Hence, it may claiming it if it took. Thus he assign-be interred, the sons of American citizens who are abroad on government service are natural born citizens and eligible to the Presidency. The English common law goes no further, but by act of Parliament, passed in the reign of George the first, all persons born abroad whose father and grandfather by the father's side were natural born subjects at common law were themselves declared to be natural born subjects. These and other English like the hoar frost under the morning names to most the countries around the soldier were about crossing a river to statutes on this subject have never been sun.

Mediterranean Sea. The Phonician attack the enemy, he concluded an ad-recognized as in force in the United W recognized as in force in the United States, and Kent, writing before the his rights under unrepealed laws, and terms in use among them, with these words: "Put your trust in God; but his surprise that the rights of Ameri-This can citizens born abroad should be left names of minor places. Europe, in Phoenician, meant "white complexion," lis "Ballads on Ireland." is "Ballads on Ireland."

"Passing the Rubicon."—The Rubilike circumstances by the English statcon is considered by Cluverius and utes. The act of 1855 was passed to D'Auville to be the Fiurnecino of remedy this defect, but those who are Italy, and their opinion is supported citizens by force of this law and would

Clippings.

000 a year.

The receiving teller: the last woman at sewing society. The value of eggs consumed in New York city alone is said to be \$18,000,-

An exacting officer: Said the Texas An exacting officer: Said the Texas sheriff as he was about to spring the trap: "Kick and squirm as much as as you can. There's about four thousand people present and we want to spring the to demand the trial by combat, and may God defend the guiltless." He describes the procedure of this combat thousand people present and we want as follows: producing ancient authorthousand people present and we want them to have all the fun possible."

dy for Warm Weather." At night or two is also beneficial when sympanuv thousands of journeymen tailors toms of cholera appear. Many farmers injure their farm implements more by exposure to the weather than by use on the farm. An implement which with good care would last twenty years, will, when exposed

to the weather, become useless in five

years or even less.

A LEGAL FARCE.

Strange Proceedings in the Quarter Sessions of Erie County.

ERIE, PA., November 18 .- Never in the Quarter Sessions furnished such shall be deemed just who succeeds in sensational and exquisite humor as the term now holding. Among the indict-ments found by the Grand Jury were three for criminal libel, the defendants being John Boyer, editor of the Daily
Leuchttuhrm, and Messrs. Frank
Weiss and Henry Herbst, editors of
the Weekly Sonntagsgast, a humorous and illustrated weekly. The prosecutor is John Firch, a prominent young Association and of the Law and Order League. Firch had played the part of amateur detective in the League's campaign against liquor dealers, and the funny paper published a cartoon representing an artistic gallows with a strangled corpse attachment bearing a strong resemblance to Firch. deepest interest is manifested in the legal proceedings, the Young Men's Christian Association being arrayed on

The latter were dismayed at the Attorney claiming an ancient right to "stand aside" any juror called until the box was filled with men acceptable to the Commonwealth, the standing aside being independent of the peremptory challenges, and allowable to the extent of standing aside the entire panel, practically enabling the Commonwealth to get a jury of its own selecwealth to get a jury of its own selection. Such a practice was unknown in the Erie Courts. The District Attorney showed that the right existed in the lord near her or the young for weeks after their birth, for the reason, I, enacted in the ninth century, and sustained as good law by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, because the statute has never been repealed by Parliament or our Legislature. The Court had no alternative but to rule in favor of the District Attorney, and in conse-quence no German or Irishman could get into the box on the liquor trials.

A GLOOMY OUTLOOK. This was a blue prospect for the ediors and naught but conviction stared them in the face. The saddest looking man attending court is the editor of the funny paper, Frank Weiss. To look at him one would naturally suppose him to be an ascetic, his sombre expression being strongly suggestive of self abnegations and funerals, but United States. If these children of withal, Weiss is the most comical creacitizens born abroad owe their citizen- ture in the purview of the court. While sitting in court with features of impurturbable gravity, he conceived the idea of turning the whole proceedings into ridicule and converting tragedy into travesty. On the second morning after the Judge had ruled in favor of the "stand aside" claim, Weiss con-

ery law library in the city, and assert-Court, to establish his INNOCENCE BY ORDEAL. that if unrepealed ancient procedure is good law, his claim to demand the wager of battle" was as just and equitable as the "stand aside" privilege. Shrieks of laughter followed the sad-faced man's demands, irrevistably comical in itself, but the more exquis ite from the fact that he is a little. attenuated, weak-chested, asthmetic body, weighing only 98 pounds, while his adversary is a herculian Christian who tips the scales at 200 pounds, and before whom, in a personal encounter, the funny little editor would melt away

These alleged rights are, first: The "ordeal of fire." He claims he can demand the establishment of his innocence by offering to plunge his arm f remedy this defect, but those who are citizens by force of this law and would not be citizens without it, cannot be said to be citizens by nature, or, in other words, to be of the 'natural born citizens' who alone are eligible to the Presidency of the United States.—

Press.

Cence by offering to plunge his arm into boiling oil, pick up red-hot iron, or walk barefoot over nine red-hot plowshares, and that if he sustains no hurt by the operation his innocence is proven and the costs belong to the prosecutor. But this test, after mature deliberation, he will waive. The next is the "trial by purging." He claims that during the Heptarchy an accused might demand this test, which consisted of chewing a bark of immense purgative qualities, and if he can swallow this and remain unpurged until sundown the accused is innocent, etc. With exquisite pathos Weiss sets forth

TRIAL BY COMBAT. "All that remains," says Weiss, "is ity in support, The judges and the in many instances, twenty-five to thir-clergy are to assemble on a given day ty; and fields that were supposed to be Onions cut up with food for chickens and before them the accused must fling an occasion when Dowton announced the performance for his benefit of a burchiseque entitled "The Tailors, a Tragelesque entitled "The Tailors, a Tragewill bring out their battle axes or javelins, and, kneeling before the judges, will make oath that the weapons have es us the following recipe for tapioca not been charmed by witchcraft, etc. cream: One cup of tapioca soaked will make oath that the weapons have This done, each is to grasp his axe in the right hand, and the left hand of the other in his left. The accused to say:
"Hear this, O man who callest thyself less time.) Boil one quart of milk; "Disguised as a Gentleman."—This phrase originated in a play of the poet "Disguised as a Gentleman."—This phrase originated in a play of the poet "Telegraph keeps rats out of his granary that I who call myself Frank Weiss, one cup of sugar and a teaspoon of salt. son during his whole Presidency from 1829 to 1837, he knows that Jackson never used such an expression. He comedy of by daubing all the angles on the out-by the name of baptism, did not liber the tapica into the milk, and you, so help me God and all the when boiling add the beaten eggs and scene 5, Col. Jolly and Captain Worms to the width of three or four inches, saints." To which the accuser will sugar. Remove from the fire, add fla by the name of baptism, did not libel Stir the tapioca into the milk, and was a very courteous and gentlemanly are chaffing Cutter, who boasts that he, and also any seam or crack where a rat person, and retained his military habit "like the King himself, and all the or mouse can stand to gnaw. This is of devolving all his epistolary matters great ones, got away in a disguise;" to certainly a cheap expedient—ifefficient. Frank Weiss, by the name of baptism, I cold.

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that I do hold thee perjured, and th's I will prove with my body, so help me God and all the saints."

THE JUDGE'S PART. Upon a signal from Judge Galbraith the men will come out of their corners the judicial annals of Erie county have and go for each other, and his case

carving up the other before the going down of the sun. The merriment caused by Weiss' claim can better be imagined than described. and illustrated weekly. The prosecu-tor is John Firch, a prominent young member of the Young Men's Christian of the absurdity of his claims and the impossibility of substantiating them, Weiss made the appeal with tearstreaming eyes and a tragic earnestness that almost induced convulsions.

> fair will be laughed out of court. Baby Lions in St. Louis.

The upshot is likely to be that the af-

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat About nine o'clock yesterday morn-Christian Association being arrayed on the one side and the entire German element on the other.

AN ANCIENT LAW REVIVED.

AN ANCIENT LAW REVIVED.

AN Out fine o clock yesterday morning the attention of Keeper Weiners, at the Zoological Gardens, was called to a great commotion in the lion's cage. 'I knew what was the matter,' said Mr. Weiners. 'I went to the pening of the session by the District lion's cage and there lay the lioness licking a pretty little cub about a min-ute old. She was as proud as only such animals can be, but as savage as a meat axe. The old lion sat back on his haunches in one corner looking very much interested, but he knew than to venture near to offer his congratulations. She would have scratched his eyes out. Lions, tigers and all I suppose, that he may eat them. They are apt to do it, especially in captivity.

After a good deal of trouble this morning I got the lion and lioness separated. and put her with her cub in the adjoining cage, with a dark compartment for the cub. She went in the latter place at once and was in there a couple of hours, and I think, from the variety of noises this afternoon, there is more than one cub now.' There certainly seemed to be, for the cries that came therefrom sounded like sixteen dozen

cats on a roof. Yesterday afternoon the lioness appeared in her outer cage and seem the picture of contentment. The old lion, in his cage adjoining, watched for her growl and her step and seemed all curiosity and anxiety. But when feeding time came he grabbed his fourteen pounds of meat and busied himself with it, apparently to the exclusion of all other thoughts. When the lioness got her meat she carried it at once to the

dark cage where her cubs lay. New Leaders to the Front. The Republican party is not even asleep. It never was more alive than seventh day of November when ery law library in the city, and asserting a right, under the ruling of the years hence it will take the field with energy and might, all its forces mobilized under new leaders and with a new purpose, as magnificent an army as ever went to a battle for a good

cause. - Wheeling Intelligencer. If you are roasting so hard that your collar is almost melted and you wan't to get cooled off, don't go and give fifteen cents for a glass of ade. Just attempt to light a cigar with your last match. Then a breeze

WHAT, AGAIN?—A passenger on one of the Atlantic steamers relates the following amusing incident as illustrating England's fanatical devotion to free trade as applied to America: When we were in mid-ocean the ennui of the voyage bacame oppressive. were tired of pool selling, and as a last resort organized a debating society. The subject chosen was 'Free Trade for the United States.'

One of the first things for an orchardist to do is to learn, says the Weekly Tribune, speaking of the art of pruning, to distinguish fruit buds those which produce mere wood. The object then is to secure a fair annual growth of each, taking care that an exfruit hads but that all are spread or placed so as to have fullest possible light and free air on their leaf surfaces. The fruit itself is generally best when screened by the shade of a leaf. If a tree does not make its proper average of new-wood growth in any year, it will decline unless the fruiting is re-

duced. According to the last quarterly report of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, the wheat-growers of that State have, as a rule, been agreeably surprised this year, the amount re-ceived from the threshing machine far exceeding their expectations. The badly damaged by cold weather in the spring gave unusually large returns. Many farmers report over forty bushels per acre, several over 50 bushels, and two 61 and 62 bushels per acre respecticely.

An experienced housekeeper furnish-