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WHO IS THE SOLE AGENT FOR THESE SHOES

ALSO

350 Pairs of Slippers, bought at Sheriff's Sale to be closed out cheap.

ALSO

500 Pairs of Plow Shoes, all sizes, to be sold cheap.

A large assortment of Mens' Fine Wear in all the Latest Styles, Low and High Cuts English Bals, Buttons, Dom Pedro, etc.

ALSO

All the Best New England, New York and Philadelphia makes of all kinds of

boots, shoes and slippers always on hands.

All kinds of Leather and Findings, large stock of French Calf and Kips American Calf and Kips, Moroccoes, Linings, Sheffield Red Sole and Baltimore Oak-Sole Leather.

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Our own Hand Work, which CANNOT be excelled in Butler either for Style

ALSO

Farmers can have their repairing and mending done on the same day they bring it in.

BICKEL, JOHN

MAIN STREET, BUTLER, PA.

NEW STORE.

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GAR AND HEMLOCK SOLE,
FRENCH AND DOMESTIC KIPAND CALF,
COLLAR, WELT, SKIRTING
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Buggy and Wagon Harness, Collars, Etc., Etc. And carry a full stock of Whips, Robes, Blankets, Brushes, and all other Goods belonging to the Business.

All Kinds of Repairing will Receive Prompt Attention. Please call and examine our Goods and get Prices before you purchase elsewhere.

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PITTSBURGH, PA., Have REMOVED to much larger and more commodious rooms in "ARBUCKLE BUILDING,"
Nos. 238 & 240 Liberty St. (cor. Wood St.) A large assertment and a full line of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER and PLATED WARE, LOOSE and MOUNTED DIAMONDS, Watch Material, &c., at lowest New York Jobbing Prices. Wholesale exclusively.

Remember the change to 238 and 240 Liberty St., (cor. Wood,) next door to Jos. Horne & Co.'s Wholesale Store.



SYMPTOMS OF A DISEASED LIVER.

Persons Traveling or Living in Unhealthy Localities, by taking a dose occasionally to keep the Liver in healthy action, will avoid all Malaria, Bilious attacks, Dizziness, Nausca, Drowsiness, Depression of Spirits, etc. It will invigorate like a glass of wine, but is no intoxicating beverage.

If You have eaten anything hard of digestion, or feel heavy after meals, or sleep-less at night, take a dose and you will be relieved. Time and Doctors' Bills will be saved

Time and Doctors' Bills will be saved by always keeping the Regulator in the House! For, whatever the allment may be, a thoroughly safe purgative, alterative and tonic can never be out of place. The remedy is harmless and does not interfere with business or

IT IS PURELY VEGETABLE, A Governor's Testimony.

Simmons Liver Regulator has been in use in my amily for some time, and I am satisfied it is a valuable addition to the medical science.

J. Gill. SHORTER, Governor of Ala.

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Ga., 1938: Have derived some benefit from the use of Simmons Liver Regulator, and wish to give it a lurther trial.

further trial.

"The only Thing that never fails to Relieve."—I have used many remedies for Dyspepsia, Liver Affection and Debility, but never have found anything to benefit me to the extent Simmons Liver Regulator has. I sent from Minnsont to Georgia for it, and would send further for such a medicine, and would advise all who are similarly affected to give it a trial as it seems the only thing that never fails to relieve.

P. M. Janner, Minneapolis, Minn.

Dr. T. W. Mason says: From actual ex-

P. M. Janner, Minneapolis, Minn.
Dr. T. W. Mason says: From actual experience in the use of Simmons Liver Regulator in my practice I have been and am satisfied to use and preserble it as a purgative medicine.

Take only the Genuine, which always

has on the Wrapper the red Z Trade-Mark and Signature of J. H. ZEILIN & CO. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

New Life

is given by using Brown's IRON BITTERS. In the Winter it strengthens and warms the system; in the Spring it enriches the blood and conquers disease; in the Summer it gives tone to the nerves and digestive organs; in the Fall it enables the system to stand the shock of sudden changes.

In no way can disease be so surely prevented as by keeping the system in perfect condition. Brown's IRON BITTERS ensures perfect health through the changing seasons, it disarms the danger from impure water and miasmatic air, and it prevents Consumption, Kidney and Liver Disease, &c.

H. S. Berlin, Esq., of the well-known firm of H. S. Berlin & Co., Attorneys, Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C., writes, Dec. 5th,

> Gentlemen: I take pleas-ure in stating that I have used Brown's Iron Bitters for malaria and nervous troubles, caused by overwork, with excellent results.

Beware of imitations. Ask for Brown's Iron Bit-TERS, and insist on having it. Don't be imposed on with something recommended as "just as good." The genuine is made only by the Brown Chemical Co.

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THE INDIAN MOHAWK.

The following is the confession of the Indian Mohawk, hung here on March 22d, 1844. It is taken from a copy of the Democratic Herald of this place of date April 10, 1844, as then published in the same by the late Rev. Gottlieb Bassler. Rev. Bassler was the principal spiritual adviser with Mohawk while he lay in prison here and prepared the whole of the following narrative, the first part of which, signed "G. B." being intended as an introduction and explanation of what follows.

terrible murder of the Wigton family by this Indian, nothing further need

HIS CONVERSION.

"The following is the confession of Samuel Mohawk, taken down from his lips on the Thursday evening previous to his execution. The third person is used instead of the first for various reasons, as it would have been impossible to give his own language in many cases, as frequently his meaning had o be gathered from signs and explanations which could not be conveyed on paper; this form of writing is likewise ore convenient. The substance, howver, of his own expressions is given as near as the writer was able to do it intelligibly. He maintained to the ast that he was "crazy." That he labored under some unusual and strange excitement of mind during the whole of that eventful period which intervened between his leaving Butler in the stage and returning a prisoner, admits of no doubt. How far this would extenuate his guilt, each one will, no doubt, judge for himself. Of the truth of the narrative, as far as Samuel Mohawk's recollection served him, the writer has no doubt. Being frequently with him, he had a good opportunity to become acquainted with his excises of mind after his imprisonment. He always appeared docile; seemed very grateful for instructions, and anxthe very first thoughtful and serious; much contrition for sin. For sometime he seemed bowed down on account of his transgressions; felt as he expressed it "very bad." In reading procured for him in the Seneca tongue, e met with the incident of the young

Of singing he was fond, often engeging in it in his cell. When the hymn was sung on the scaffold, he sang also, the hymn having been explained to him previously. When the hymn had been sung, he was asked whether he had anything more to say; he answered, "guess not," which was a common phase with him. He then added, "me ready." He bade adieu to the Sheriff, the attendants, and his spirhe shook hands with the writer he smiled, as he usually did on meeting him in his cell, and said, "me see you," casting his glance upwards. When he rose from his seat, when the rope was djusted, when the cap was drawn, and during the eventful moment which calm and evinced not the slightest trep-idation as far as the writer was able to observe.

no hesitation, and made no delays.

caffold he seemed to engage earnestly

in the religious exercises.

Such was the life and such the death of this remnant of a peeled and no doubt oft-wronged people. We might ask here what was the immediate cause of all this crime, suffering, excitement, expense, and of the final dreadful catastrophe. The answer omes to us in a solemn, warning voice. "Alcohol." This is what made of Sam Mohawk, first a vagabond; this caused him to wander from his home; this stirred up the devil in him, and excited the devils without him, to urge him on to the dreadful deed for which he forfeited his life. The vender of the "firewater" made a few shillings or dollars at most; the State of New York received something for the license; but what a price! Seven lives! Leaving all expense and waste of time out of our it had life and killed it at once. Then calculation. Where is the guilt? G. B.

were spent mostly in hunting; sometimes he worked on a farm.—About 12 years ago he married Lydia Kypp.— and it made no more noise. He then took nim out then; does not know anything about it, however, as he died, (fainted.)

Came to himself about 10 rods from spoke about three balls on his forehead;

who gave birth to one child, which fight. He looked down the stairs and they must not undress him, and again about to die. About two months ago died during Samuel's imprisonment.

hand, but does not know what he did on one side of the stairs and she movwith the money. Started off without ed to the other side, and when he lookany particular object in view; went to a tavern and drank cider; does not know how much. Passed through Fredonia. Westfield, Erie. Meadville and Franklin. Near Erie he rode a short From what has lately appeared in distance in a one horse wagon; remainthe CITIZEN in connection with this ed in Erie only a short time. In Meadville he stopped a little while and got a cake to eat. In Franklin a black man was killing a calf and gave him be added here, as the following explains the heart, which he took to a house and wished to have cooked. The inmates refused to do so, but gave him his breakfast for it. Thinks he was in Franklin on Tuesday. He got liquor at two places after he left this place. Got no lodging, and was therefore called out, 'White men, great many white men a little way off; after you, ed where he had left the cloak; he told

the open air until he came to Butler. He came to Butler on the morning of the 29th of June; stopped at a tavern, (supposed to be Graham's) inquired for the doctor, and then proceeded to Dr. Graham's. Got nothing. Proceeded to a store at the corner, (Cunningham's) and got some salts went as far as the bridge, turned and stopped at a white house near the bridge, (Negley's) where he got some thing to eat, does not recollect what it was; did not eat much. Then he went away and lay down on the ground until some person came down and told him to return to the tavern. Got up and went to Mr. Brinker's.

(Here Samuel was proceeding to give a statement of what took place at Mr. Brinker's : but as the whole narrative-threatened to become tedious and the hour was growing late, he was re quested to omit all, until the time when

but could not.

he was put into the stage.) Was put into the stage -there three men in. The stage stopped at a tavern, (Shleppy's) where Samuel took ous to profit by it. He appeared from a drink of water. There were three Indians in the stage and two with the but only after his trial did he manifest driver. They stopped at the Stone much contrition for sin. For somewent, he thinks, in a eastern direction into the woods some distance, where he saw a great many stones and rocks the Gospel of Luke which had been and lay down to sleep, but was unable Heard a great many persons, white men and Indians; there was a great man coming to Christ and asking what light around him. He waited until he must do to be saved. He saw that all the Indians and white people had he had broken God's law and deserved passed and then returned and got into death, eternal death; or, as he express- a stage .-- There were Indians standing pointed to the Lamb of God, and as we humbly trust, looked up in faith. He gave many pleasing proofs of being renewed by God's Holy Spirit. He earnestly desired to profess Christ; and a short time before his execution he was hapticed in the stage, but did not sleep. He went into the house and told the man. a short time before his execution he was baptised in the prison in the pres- (Mr. Sill) "I find him; I find Sam Mothrough a large field in which ence of a few witnesses. There was hawk; pay him." The man took up a no alarm manifested by him in view of large stick and threatened to strike would have to fight and die now. his speedy and dreadful end. On the day previous to his execution and on ed off up the road. It was very dark. Could see no one for a little while; day previous to his execution and on the day itself, he conversHeard an Indian behind him: went to through the field some distance from would die that night. After the irons ed as usual, though there was more the left of the road and lay down by him and going towards the woods. He solemnity in his appearance and con- the fence. Lay about ten minutesduct than there had been previously. got up and went into the field; crossed a stick in his hand, struck the window, He engaged with much earnestness in the religious exercises that were held besides a large log; lay there a good came out immediately and saw anothwith him in his cell, especially those while—until day, but did not sleep. that were held with him immediately Rose and went forward—came to a standing at the house, and told him and next to cut the bolt of the hand before he was led out to the scaffold. swamp—saw an Indian on horseback that he would kill him. The man ran cuffs; heard them filing at the hand-When he led in prayer himself, which after him; ran to get into the woods, he did at the close of the exercises in and sat down in the bushes. Remainthe cell, he seemed to pour out his whole ed about ten minutes, and then up stairs, saw a bed and lay down on soul before God. As the awful hour arrived he manifested no unwillingness, after him—a woman too; he concealed would die in that bed; that persons white folks will sell your body." himself until they had passed; then would come and kill him. He had two He was very particular in having ran for some distance until he came to stones; heard a good many persons everything properly adjusted. On the a field and saw a house a great way off; around the house, white men took up four stones, determined to fight them; he was angry because they had out of the window and saw Indians. followed him all night. They ran away; he heard them talk all round; walked some distance until he came to another house. The Indians rode past. Jimison (an Indian) said, 'Sam Mohawk, bad man.' Jimison said that S. sold his gun at Lodi to a white man for forty cents; that he was a very He came up, determined to kill; want | wicked man; that Sam Mohawk knew ed to kill the man first, but did not see | that best; that he made property out him. Opened the door himself, entered and saw the woman; does not recollect what he had done with the "Sam Mohawk, a chief." asked for a knife, which she gave him. it was to protect himself; knows no

musn't kill; I'll give you money.'

name is John Mohawk; his mother has back to the house, but could not see they then rushed in and one man in the corners; they were Indian no English name. Samuel was raised her anymore; went in and then heard struck him on the head with a stick voices. During the last two months at the above place; attended a Quaker a child crying up stairs again. Went and knocked him down; thinks they school for several years. His winters out and got a large stick, and went up took him out then; does not know any.

During the trial he felt very sorry

They had one son. About nine years remained up stairs about half an hour, after he was divorced from Lydis, and soon after married Susan Silverheels, come in and that he would have to saw a woman, whom he supposed dead, arranged his dress. They then placed felt bad; thought some times that he coming in and lying down on the floor, him on his feet, and he saw the tree should go to the bad place: was much During the month of June, 1843, he went to Lodi, about 8 miles from his home, to have his gun repaired; here he became intoxicated.—Does not recollect, but supposes that he sold his gun; recollects that he had four dollars in his recollects ed down on that side, she moved back. where the Indians, as he could see no Then he went down and saw nothing more of them; they told him that there Then he went down and saw nothing more of them; they told him that there more of the woman in white. The were none there. They then tied his Joseph, Mo., the other day and took woman who was lying on the floor, hands and took him across the creek at his seat. A moment later another man however, was moving, and he struck the same place where he had crossed with a fiery top-knot and vermillion her with a stone somewhat long in form, (does not recollect whether it ed the people; he saw two men coming him. They looked at each other, but was the same which he saw in the Court House) on the head, thinks, three times; she moved a little when the court House of the moved a little when thinks he saw one of them during the scene. Then the youngest of the trio he struck her. He thinks he went up time of the excitement-they came to- arose and remarked, to the general stairs again and found her cloak, threw wards him, some of the spectators caught amusement, that he would do what he it over his shoulder without any particthem and told them not to kill him. nlar object in view; went down and out; Then S. went into the house and saw looked all round and saw about fifty the woman; felt bad for about five rods off a great number of Indians who minutes, but no longer; heard them catch you.' (All the time he was them at the corner of the field. Then fighting with the woman, the Indians the 'Squire asked the white men were in sight.) Then went with the around, "who killed those people? stick in his hand through the wheat Did Sam Mohawk kill them?" field into the woods and lay down a quired again for the Indians; they told few minutes; but heard the Indians him there were no Indians there; he call out, 'the white men follow you.' thought still there were Indians there. He rose, looked and saw a white man He wanted to see his mother to give pass by on horseback in the woods; her his money; they said that she was followed and wanted to kill him, but when he got there could see nothing more of him. Came to the creek, passed along the beach a little way and sang as he walked up to the house and sang as he walked along; he told them then went straight across, it was a lit- he did not want to walk, but to ride tle more than knee deep. After he At the house they gave him something crossed, saw a road, then came to a to eat, and said they would hang him fence, crossed it and lay down in the across the road; the woman and girls Lay about 15 minutes— said they must not hang him. They heard voices-both white men and In- then started with him to Butler; he dians; they said they had guns now and could shoot him. He kept close he walked as far as the taven which he had seen on his way down from er say he would die soon, for he had killed people; heard his aunt and his which had been procured to convey little boy talk too; did not see them, but him to Butler. An old man kicked heard them talk. Got up and went to- him; he looked around and saw him, wards his mother, desiring to see her, and said, "you mind that by and by;" felt angry at him then and could have Saw a house and went towards it; a struck him back; don't feel angry with

man was standing in the road. Samuel him now; could shake hands with him called out to him, 'I'll kill you.' The now. man ran. S. had stones in his hands; They brought an auger, and bored holes in the wagon-bed, and tied him down so tight that he felt very sick; he had lost the stick; thinks he got the man who ran away; then saw the child and threw a stone at it; thinks

stones in the field. He followed the he hit it. (Knows nothing about a not do it * * * * dog.) Then S. ran up the road from Here paper torn and parts gone and four or five lines lost. the house; heard the man call out to Indians would say, "Sam Mohawk, get a gun. He ran into the woods, big face; how long until you come back?" they also told him to pray. He came to the jail, where he saw a where he saw a field before him; he was near the corner, where he sat down against a tree. Looked up and saw ing in the corner; some person removed them; he wanted to strike with them-The irons were then put on him. He were on him they left him, telling him now saw a house and went to it with to take his rest. It soon became dark Saw two men coming in, they had no light; he told them to take off his chain; they agreed to do so; he told them first to take out the bolt out of the floor, around the house, hallooing. Samuel cuffs and at the bolt; they talk in Indeed in the house; saw no one; went dian; then there was a light in the dian; then there was a light in the room; saw his youngest sister, Polly; white folks will sell your body." said that to-morrow he would go home with them; saw also his wife. The two men tried all night to take off the chain; could not accomplish their object; he continued to tell them to take off his chain. They said that they were glad that he had killed folks; he promised if they would take off his chain he would kill more. He thought they would not be able to take it off, but said nothing; one of the men said, "take it off easy." At daylight, S. said, "take off now;" they replied, "tonight;" he insisted that it should be

stones, whether he still had them or not. Asked the woman for an axe. took the bedclothes and piled them up done immediately. Told them then that they could not take it off. Thought itual adviser with much affection. When She said that she had none. Then at the door and sat on them; supposes then and still think that it was the devil. Saw his wife and child, and felt He immediately cut at her with the other reason; looked around and saw bad. S. told the man that he was knife; thinks he hit her on the arm. a fiddle, took it down and began to play, bad man; but be denied, S. told him She did not resist, but attempted to es- then threw it down stairs. During again that he was bad and that he cape; went out of doors—he followed; this time he had the stones beside cheated him. The man accused S. of she returned into the house and tried him; saw a man coming up stairs, being afraid that he would make him to close the door on him; but be push- took one of the stones, threw and black. Mohawk told him to go away, intervened before the drop fell, he was ed it in with both hands and entered; knocked him down. Heard them call which he did. S. then began to pray, she went out again, he followed and caught her about five rods from the out of the window; heard his aunt and tian;" supposes he said so fifty times. door —She resisted, succeeded in taking the knife from him—he fell, or she
threw him. she had the knife in her
threw him. she had the knife in her
pretty soon." Saw a figure of a face

that he was put to jail too; requested threw him. she had the knife in her hand and he held her wrists. In the struggle the knife cut his head towards the back part. He pushed the woman off, rose and struck her on the side of the head with his fist. She said, 'You which talked the same way as the had long hair; that his clothes were all the had long hair; that his clothes were all the had long hair; that his clothes were all the had long hair; that his clothes were all the had long hair; that his clothes were all the had long hair; that his clothes were all the had long hair; that his clothes were all that he was put to jail too; requested on the chimney which kept saying, the had land that the was put to jail too; requested on the chimney which kept saying, the had land that the was put to jail too; requested on the chimney which kept saying, the had land land he held her wrists. In the had land land he held her wrists. In the had land land he held her wrists. In the had land land he held her wrists. In the had land land he held her wrists. In the had land land he held her wrists. In the chimney which kept saying, the head that there was put to jail too; requested on the chimney which kept saying, the head to make the head to make the had land land he held her wrists. In the chimney which kept saying, the head to make the head to m figure on the wall He went round tore, that he had a white shirt, &c. Made no reply; took up a stick of the chimney and saw near the bed a some size and struck her on the head shape like a small child; it made a different part of the room; the In-—she fell; he then took a stone and noise and cried like a child; looked at dian said, "Sam Mohawk good man struck her on the head, and thought a cloth lying on the floor, which also she was dead. He went into the cried like a child Then the bed quilt woman say that she wanted to see house with a stone to his hand, thinks seemed all alive, moving up and down. him; she offered Mr. Little three cents it was the same with which he struck Lay down at the chimney, where he to admit her, but he would not take the woman; saw a child of 5 or 6 years | heard talk close by, which said, "pret- them: she offered him one dollar, but the woman; saw a child of 5 or 6 years old, struck and killed it; saw another child, a small one, thinks it was in the ed to be proceeding from the mouth of small one, thinks it was in the ed to be proceeding from the mouth of small one, thinks it was in the ed to be proceeding from the mouth of small one, thinks it was in the ed to be proceeding from the mouth of small one, thinks it was in the ed to be proceeding from the mouth of small one, thinks it was in the ed to be proceeding from the mouth of small one, thinks it was in the ed to be proceeding from the mouth of small one, thinks it was in the ed to be proceeding from the mouth of small one, thinks it was in the ed to be proceeding from the mouth of small one, thinks it was in the ed to be proceeding from the mouth of small one, thinks it was in the ed to be proceeding from the mouth of small one, thinks it was in the ed to be proceeding from the mouth of small one, thinks it was in the ed to be proceeding from the mouth of small one, thinks it was in the ed to be proceeding from the mouth of small one, thinks it was in the ed to be proceeding from the mouth of small one, thinks it was in the ed to be proceeding from the mouth of small one, thinks it was in the ed to be proceeding from the mouth of small one, thinks it was in the ed to be proceeding from the mouth of small one, thinks it was in the ed to be proceeding from the mouth of small one, thinks it was in the ed to be proceeding from the mouth of small one, thinks it was in the ed to be proceeding from the mouth of small one, thinks it was in the ed to be proceeding from the mouth of small one, the small one of the mouth of small one of t cradle; recollects that it was asleep, the figure on the chinney; the figure S. told the preacher that he prayed in but nothing about its appearance; saw spoke, saying, that his brother-in-law the morning; the preacher said he was it had life and killed it at once. Then Stephen was dead, that his father-in- glad, and prayed with S, prayed also. he heard a child crying up stairs; went law was dead too; looked at the chim- An Indian said, "Sam Mohawk pray. up with a stick and struck the three ney; it seemed to warm his face. He The same person said that they would children with it on the head and then saw a petticoat and put it on; then kill him in three days; S. thought he "Samuel Mohawk was born December 25th, 1807, in the Cattaraugus reserved and out to the spring to get a drink.—Looked toward the door the remaining stone and threw it at night he saw and heard nothing. ervation, New York. His father's and saw his sister Emiline there; went them; thinks he did not hit anyone; Since that he some times heard voices

Four Red-Heads

A man with red bair entered a railcould to prevent a conflagration in case of accident by riding in another car He was on his way to the door when. amid a roar of laughter that shook the windows, a fourth passenger with a head like a beacon light flamed into the aisle. Then the quartette sat down together and made so much fun for the rest of the passengers that everybody was sorry when one after another got out at their respective stations, each leaving the car perceptibly darker at

How to Kill Cabbage Worm,

The ravages of the caterpillars of the cabbage butterfly caused a good deal of trouble last summer at the State Agri-cultural Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y., particularly those of the second or August brood In order to test the efficacy of various reputed remedies for the cabbage worm, the director applied them to special collections of worms, and noted the effects. One specimen confined for three hours in a bottle partly filled with black pepper crawled away discolored by the powder, but apparently unharmed. second repeatedly immersed in a solution of saltpeter, and

a third in one of boracic acid, exhibit ed little indications of inconvenience. Bisulphide of carbon produced instant death when applied to the worm, though its fumes were not effectual. The fumes of the benzine as well as the liquid caused almost instant death but when applied to the cabbages small whitish excrescence appeared on the leaves. Hot water applied to the cableaves. Hot water applied to the cab-bage destroyed a portion of the worms causing also the leaves to turn yellow. One ounce of saltpeter and two pounds common salt dissolved in three gallons of water formed an application which was partly efficient. The most satiswas partly efficient sisted of a mixture of & lb. each of hard soap and kerosene oil in three gallons of water. This was applied August 26; an examination the following day wed many, if not all, the worm

The growing cabbage presents such a mass of leaves in which the caterpillars may be concealed that it is hardly possible to reach all the worms at one application. It is of importance, therefore to repeat the use of any remedy at frequent intervals.

In Diamond Dyes more coloring is given for 10 cts. than any 15 or 25-cent dyes, and they give faster and

-In spite of a vigorous inquiry it still remains a mystery how the six in-mates of the Virginia Western Lunatic Asylum were poisoned. -Isaac Jones, Mt Carmel, Pa.,

says: "Brown's Iron Bitters cured me of sick headache, loss of appetite and

-Mrs. Mary Hughes Grove died in Inverness, Megantic county, Canada, on Monday last, and her neighbors are asserting that she was 117 years old. A cold in the head is one of the best

things that can happen to a lady with a lace handkerchief, and Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is decidedly the best remedy to cure that cold. -There such a thing as carrying economy to extreme—for example, a certain man is said to talk through his

nose in order to save the wear and -The days of the umbrella joke are

now upon us. The jokes last longer we remark, than the umbrellas. When one is raised-the joke, that is-it is a certain indication that the umbrella is -The United States is said to pos-

sess more lawyers to the square mile than any other nation of the glot e, and we spend more time and money in litigation than any other civilized people. In Great Britain there is a lawyer to every 3000 people; in Germany, one to every 3600; in France, one to every 1600, while in America there is a lawyer to every 800 of us, and they are growing in number, faster than the nation is growing in population .-Chicago Inter-Ocean.

-"Whar's yer been for so long?" asked old Isom of Black Ned. "I'se had de remitten' fever," Ned replied. "It wan't a success, I see." "What yer mean?" "Yer's had de remitten' fever, yer say?" "Dat was de full yer didn't remit. Dat's what makes me say it wasn't a success."—Arkansaw Traveller.

Beauty.

"It is claimed that New York women look "It is claimed that New York women look younger at 50 then Boston women do at 40, or Chicago women at thirty," for the reason that they have been taking Peruna for the last three months, but Boston and Chicago woman are coming up in fine style—entering upon the home-stretch on Manalin. I got one of your books on the "Ills of Life" from your druggist as a present, and, as it directs, have been taking Peruna and Manalin. My bowels are in excellent condition, and the lungs and heart are improving finely."

J. M. WALKER, Lawas, Pa