BUTLER CITIZEN

JOHN H. & W. C. NEGLEY, PROP'RS

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

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 6, 1884.

MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE.

The members of the Republican County Committee are hereby requested to meet in Butler on Tuesday, March 4, 1884, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of fixing the dates for holding the primary elections required to be held in the county this year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the Committee. By order

JAMES BARR,
Chairman Co. Com.

Butler, Feb. 5, '84.

WENDELL PHILLIPS, the distinguished orator and scholar of Massachusetts, is dead.

THE weather is at present rather mild, the snow going away gradually, and sledding and sleighing continuing pretty good. There were as much as 60 degrees difference in the temperature of the mornings of Saturday 26th and Tuesday 29 of January.

IT will be twelve years from this time before all our county officers are again elected in a Presidential year. An election for president comes every four years, and county offices are held but for three years. This year's election will therefore in many respects be more important and interesting than any for twelve years to come.

Thomas in a Tempest.

Our effort to give the Republicans of this county a knowledge of their rights, relative to having delegates in the coming State and National Conventions, has stirred up the rage of Mr. Thomas Robinson. We can not account for his column long *editorial* in last week's *Eagle* only on the ground that we have succeeded in directing attention to certain political matters that he hoped were not known, or would be overlooked. Although in nearly all the Republican counties around, and in fact all through the State, there was discussion going on in the press as to the importance of early action this year by County Committees, yet the *Eagle* was very quiet, had never a word on the subject. Why? Simply because Mr. Thomas Robinson is at his old tricks. It has now come to light that he has been writing letters and importuning members of the PRESENT County Committee in favor of a certain person as a delegate to the National Chicago Convention, while he knows at the same time that the present County Committee has no power to make any such selection. The National rule now in force, seen in another place, expressly provides for *Conventions* of the Republican voters to do that, and in no way or manner recognizes a County *Committee* doing it. But the County Committee can provide for the manner of holding a *Convention*. And this is why an early meeting of our County Committee was suggested. Not to *elect* any delegates—and not for the Chairman of it to fix a time for a primary, as falsely stated by Mr. Robinson, but for the Chairman simply to call the Committee together, as already done in other neighboring counties, for the purpose of taking action in these matters. In Armstrong, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, Erie and other counties, the County Committees have already been called to meet—and the time is fixed in some of them for the election of the delegates to the State Convention.

What was the necessity of this? Simply because the date for holding the National Convention, June 3, and the State Convention, April 16, had been fixed and all political affairs this year had to work up to those dates. Hence, it became a very important question in this and other counties as to whether one or two primary meetings should be held. If all, to wit, the election of delegates and the nomination of the County ticket, could be accomplished at one and the same time, and thus "two birds with one stone" secured, why all favored it. And although the State Convention is fixed for the early date of April 16, yet the Venango County Republican Committee met and agreed to hold their regular primary, for selecting their county ticket, on April 5, so that at that date they could also elect their delegates to the State Convention in time for the meeting of that body, April 16. And this is the question that will now come before our County Committee when it does meet. But if its meeting was delayed to in April, as Mr. Robinson says it might be, then the argument would be put forth that it was "too late," and the attempt made to rob the Republicans of this county of the right of electing their delegates to the State Convention of this year, as they elected them last year. Whether this is the object will soon be revealed. In this connection the February spring election was suggested as a time for electing delegates. Some members of the County Committee thought this idea a good one. There were some difficulties in the way of that time, but Mr. Robinson was the only man heard of using the argument that the Democrats might vote at it. He *seems* to be very much afraid of Democrats this year, while last year he was conspiring with Democrats to stir up strife on a religious question. And as to his Republicanism, all know what he did the year before last to defeat some of our county ticket, Mr. Braham for Assembly, for instance. Nor have they forgotten his double dealing in the Grant-Greeley campaign of 1872, when the hairy hand was one way, Grant, and the voice and body of the *Eagle* the other way, Greeley. We have no desire to revive his past record. It has been, and is yet, crooked, sinuous and evasive. In eight out of nine times, when before the people, they have rejected him. Of all men we know of, silence would best become him. He is the last man who should be questioning the motives of others. While many for some time past have been endeavoring to secure harmony in the party the paper he controls has and is seeking to keep up division and discord. If evil results follow from this to the party in this county, this fall, the responsibility for it is already fixed. Intelligent men, born and raised in the county, have some self-respect, and will not be further humiliated. Mr. Robinson will find that it is not a "single individual" only that detests his slimy ways. We have gone out of the way and farther than we should to obtain peace and harmony in the party, and if all efforts in that direction fail he will find that places that know him now will soon know him no more. All this dragging in of the Judgeship—about which he seems to be haunted just now—is mere bosh. On this and other things he is a crank. It has nothing to do with the election or selection of delegates to the State and National Conventions and need not have. He need not be a doubting Thomas on that. Suspicious men are generally the designing ones. Every bush is an officer to them. They flee when no one pursues. In this case our respected, straightforward and manly "contemporary" was unnecessarily frightened. It was the case of another tempest in a tea-pot. We regret that we so ruffled his otherwise good nature and looks. But we hope he will not take up his shillalah any more. This is a free country and the native born have some rights which—we were almost saying—even an Irishman was bound to respect. Let him "look up," like a man, not down continually. Let him speak out, not—well, it is no difference—that, perhaps, is not an "an-a-lo-go-us case."

Committee Meeting.

By notice in another place it will be seen that the Republican County Committee has been called to meet on March 4th, for the purpose of fixing the times for the primary elections. Two primary elections will probably be necessary, under present rules—one to elect delegates to the Republican State Convention that meets at Harrisburg on April 16, and one to nominate the county ticket. This will be necessary, unless one time, previous to April 16, is fixed upon for both purposes. Delegates to State Conventions, the present rule says shall be "elected in the manner that members of the Assembly are nominated." And as the coming State Convention is on April 16, they, the delegates to it must be elected prior to that time. The County Committee when it meets can fix a date prior to April 16, for both purposes and thus accomplish both at the same time. This has been done already in other counties. It would make an earlier nomination of the county ticket than usual, but so far as we have heard an expression of opinion on the subject, from candidates and the people, all seem to think the earlier the primary the better this year.

HON. M. S QUAY is clearly what, in times past, some Democratic statesmen were called, a "strict constructionist." His construction of the National rule, for the selection from Congressional districts of delegates to the National Convention, reminds one of the logic of *reductio ad absurdum*, reduced to an absurdity, or rather to nothing. Under his construction there could not well be any selection by the Republicans of a district of said delegates. The rule would seem to be made to defeat rather than promote that. While he is undoubtedly right that committees cannot appoint said delegates, and that no conferees from committees as such can intervene, yet if the conferees come from a *convention* of delegates chosen for that purpose, in each county of a district, that would be a complying with the rule. The intent of the rule doubtless was to have the delegates of a district chosen in about the same manner a candidate for Congress is nominated in it, and this is generally by conferees, representing county conventions, each county of a district meeting separately and in its own way. To require all the counties of a district to meet at the same time and elect delgates direct, to a great mass district convention, would be impracticable and defeat the very object intended. So that, unless the rule was made on the principle of "how not to do it," we think Mr. Quay's construction of it entirely too fine, if not absurd. It is the letter that killeth. In this case the object was to give *the people* the right to choose their delegates to National Conventions, and if they have the opportunity given them they will do so.

—The habeas corpus proceedings instituted in the Allegheny county courts to secure the release of Esq. John Smith, of Cherry township, were dismissed by Judge Kirkpatrick last Monday. No opinion was filed but the court indicated the court here or the Supreme Court was the proper tribunal to hear the case.

Resolutions Passed By the Catholic T. A. Union of the Archdiocese of Chicago First Annual Convention.

The following resolutions show the progress making in this country on the temperance question. They are taken from "*The Union Signal*" of Chicago, of January 31:

Resolved, That we regard drunkenness as a vice condemned by the laws of God and the dictates of reason. We also consider it an enemy to religion, a foe to humanity, and we are convinced it tends to the subversion of every principle of good government.

Resolved, That we are fully convinced that this vice owes its prevalence to erroneous ideas regarding the use and sale of intoxicating liquors, whereby private habits are formed and public customs established favoring and encouraging the evil.

Resolved, That in our judgment the remedy is: a correct sentiment as to nature and tendency of alcoholic drinks, the practice of total abstinence from motives of religion and humanity, and a system of righteous laws co-operating with moral influences for the overthrow of this enemy to God and man.

Resolved, That we reaffirm the three resolutions of the National Convention at Brooklyn which declare: "That we deplore the conduct of those who, through selfish motives or cowardly silence, have failed to denounce this vice and its abettors."

Resolved, That it is a dire calamity to intrust the management of public affairs and the making of laws for the common good of the whole community to unprincipled men who hold office at the good will of liquor dealers. Such men deserve severe condemnation, because they heed not the sufferings of widows and orphans made destitute by drunkards and drunkard-makers; because they did not construct suitable legislative safeguards along the worn and beaten track of human crime and misery that leads from the doors of low saloons to the jail and poor-house.

Resolved, That Catholic total abstainers and advocates of temperance shall fearlessly perform their duties as citizens by public protest against laws calculated to foster intemperance.

Resolved, That we denounce saloon keeping as an odious occupation. It is one of ruin to the bright hopes of youth and the peace of old age. The saloon keeper helps to rob childhood of its delights. His poison steals the laugh from the lips of innocence, the bloom from the cheek of manhood. The sound of his liquid poison as it gurgles down the throat of the inebriate echoes through many a desolate household as the hissing of a thousand serpents.

Resolved, That we look with horror upon the apathy of an enlightened people who intrust the reins of authority and of government to men who hold their caucuses around a saloon counter and make their appointments to public offices at the bidding of saloon keepers.

Resolved, That we rely for success on the Sacraments of the church, on the influence and example of pledged abstainers, and on a vigorous use of those educating agencies which mold and direct public sentiment—the press, the platform and pulpit.

Resolved, That in the name of religion and civilization we appeal to the press to publish such facts and truths as will direct public attention to the evil of intemperance and its causes, as necessary for the well-being of society. We recommend the holding of public meetings to discuss temperance principles and the disseminating of temperance literature as essential auxiliaries in educating public sentiment favorable to temperance, and we beseech the clergy, in the name of our holy religion and for the sake of immortal souls, to present the claims of this great cause whenever and wherever occasion may offer.

Resolved, That we strongly recommend the formation of Cadet societies whenever possible, as on youth rests the hope of society, and in their sympathy and hearty co-operation will be found the life and maintenance of the union.

Resolved, That the claims of the Catholic faith are such that all good Catholics should feel their religion demanded they should lead in this temperance movement. The world expects it, humanity urges it, a burdened country pleads for it. Friend, kindred, home and loved ones, God and Heaven, all beckon us onward to the struggle.

Resolved, That the officers of the local societies are urged, between this day and the time of the next General Convention, on July 13, to make a noble and gallant struggle to increase the membership of their societies to much greater proportion. Let there be no local jealousies. Let the best men stand at the helm. The field is big enough for all. Intemperance is still doing its fell work among our brethren in race and religion. Let every society take the Demon Alchohol by the throat and shake off this deadly hold on our people. In every parish where there is a T. A. society, let the fair form of Temperance rise, like the angel of the resurrection clothed in raiment white as snow and let its influence grow and expand, widen and develop till the whole community is leavened by it.

National Rules.

Following are the rules adopted by the Republican National Committee for the election of delegates to the Republican National Convention, which will meet at Chicago on Wednesday June 3rd:

The Republican National Convention of 1884 shall consist of four delegates-at-large from each State, and two from each Congressional District. The delegates-at-large shall be chosen by popular State Conventions, called not less than twenty days' published notice, and held not less than thirty nor more than sixty days before the time for the meeting of the National Convention. The Republicans of the various Congressional Districts shall have the option of electing their delegates at separate popular delegate conventions, called on similar notice and held in the district at any time within the fifteen days next prior to the meeting of the State Convention, or by sub-division of the State Conventions into district conventions, and such delegates shall be chosen in the latter method if not elected previous to the meeting of the State Convention. All district delegates to be accredited by the officers of such district conventions.

—We are closing out our entire stock of Winter Goods regardless of cost to make room for spring goods now arriving. Call and secure bargains, at

LEVIN & SON'S.

OFF A SINKING BRIDGE.

Six Persons Drowned in White River or Burned Alive.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 31.—The southbound accommodation train on the Indianapolis & Chicago Air Line, due here at 10:30 this morning, met with a terrible accident when seven miles from this city at Broad Ripple. At that point the railway crosses the White River on a truss bridge of two spans, each 150 feet in length. The engineer had gone to the baggage car for a drink of water, and the locomotive was in charge of the fireman. When the locomotive reached the center of the bridge the fireman felt the structure sinking. He had a hand on the throttle, which he opened, giving the locomotive all the available steam. The engine sprang forward with great force, breaking the couplings between the tender and baggage car.

The locomotive kept the track but the baggage and smoking cars and another coach dropped through and were piled up in a mass at the foot of the piers, the smoking car being partially telescoped on to the baggage car.

The wreck was partially submerged, but the portion above water immediately took fire from the stoves. The fireman states that when he looked back, when the locomotive reached the south end of the bridge, the cars were on fire and smoke was obscuring the scene.

News of the wreck reached this city in a short time, and a wrecking train with surgeons and other assistance was at once made up and sent to Broad Ripple. On reaching the wreck a chaotic scene was presented. The bridge and cars were yet burning, and those present were so lacking in presence of mind as to be unable to extinguish the flames or afford any relief to the sufferers.

The officials of the road went to work vigorously and systematically, and in a short time the fire was extinguished and the search for the bodies begun. Six persons were either killed outright or burned to death. The recovered were burned and charred beyond recognition, being horribly mutilated, and the only means of indentification was the finding of incombustible trinkets known to be the property of the dead men.

A Strange Story.

One of the best known ladies of the Shenandoah Valley, Va., has turned out to be a man. Miss Elizabeth Rebecca Payne, daughter of the late Joseph Payne, seven miles from Winchester, who has lived for thirty-eight years as a lady, suddenly avowed her self to be, a few days since, a man and startled J. P. Reilly, clerk of the county courts, by applying for a license to marry a Miss Hinton, who had resided in the Payne family as a domestic. The lady who fired the heart of Mr. Payne with such passion as to compel him to throw off the habit of a lifetime and declare his sex is prepossessing and forty years of age. The strange affair has caused a decided sensation in Shenandoah valley and nothing else is talked about. Payne was brought up as a girl. No one ever questioned his sex, and his own avowal that he was a man took away the breath of the community. Elizabeth Rebecca Payne was one of a family of six daughters; was brought up as a woman, and was admitted into the best society in company with the other members of the family. He was always regarded as a somewhat masculine girl, but no one ever suspected he was a man. He was a most graceful and dashing equestrienne, and always challenged admiration as he frequently rode into Winchester with his habit and somewhat long hair trailing in the wind. He was one of the most widely known ladies in the valley. In addition to good birth and inherited acres he developed remarkable business talent for a woman when reverses in the family fortune rendered it necessary for some one to put a shoulder to the wheel.

His sisters were distinguished for their culture and personal charms, and several of them married prominent gentlemen.

Rebecca Payne devoted himself to the management of a farm and to the supervision of a store which he had established at Rest, where he also held the appointment of postmistress. He also dealt in cattle and horses and became an expert in that way. All his enterprises prospered and he has acquired considerable wealth. Determining to marry he threw off his dresses and applied for a license from the court at Winchester, but the astonished clerk, who, like everybody else, knew him as a woman, declined to issue a license for a woman to marry a woman.

When Payne proved his real sex by producing the certificate of Dr. P. W. Maguire, of Winchester, the license was still refused on the ground that Virginia law compels a man to have given names which show his sex before he can act as a man before the law. Payne then determined to have his name changed at the March term of circuit court, which will meet on the first proximo. The affair is a nine days' wonder in the Shenandoah and has created more excitement than any event which has disturbed the social circles of the State for half a century. No explanation has been offered as to why he has masqueraded so long as a woman. Rumor has it that Payne and his sweetheart went to West Virginia yesterday and were married, but this lacks confirmation.

Case of Esquire Smith.

The Pittsburg *Chronicle-Telegraph* of Monday last contains the following:

The habeas corpus proceedings instituted to procure the release of John Smith, of Butler county, who is now confined in the Western Penitentiary under sentence for perjury, was to-day dismissed by Judge Kirkpatrick, at the petitioner's costs, and an order made remanding the prisoner. The discharge of Smith was asked for on the ground that his incarceration began in December, to run for one year, which would make his term expire between the 15th of November and the 15th of February, between which dates an act of Assembly says no sentence shall expire. The Court filed no opinion, but indicated that the reasons for so deciding the case were that the proper time for a proceeding of this nature would be at the expiration of one year from the date of sentence, and besides that the Court that sentenced the man should pass upon the sentence, unless by proper proceedings the case be presented to the Supreme Court.

Letter From An Old Friend.

SHAW P. O. PRESQUE ISLE CO., MICH., JAN. 24 1884.

EDITOR CITIZEN:—Perhaps some of the people in Butler County would like to hear about this part of the country. I have not been here long, arrived on the 20th of last month and found myself in a very new country. There are only about forty families here and all but three of them have come within the last five years. However, they have the necessary degree of energy and are rapidly clearing up their farms and making roads. There are three schools in this settlement, one taught by a former graduate of Princeton, one by a graduate of the Michigan State Normal School and the third by a lady from Cheboygan. Wages from $32 to $40 per month, terms from six to eight months. There is a Presbyterian church in process of organization, your correspondent having been sent here by the Presbyterian Board of Domestic Missions for that purpose at the request of a committee of the people. So much for Eductional and Religious advantages. The soil is a mixture of clay and sand with a limestone base, and cannot be surpassed for wheat, even by the limestone soil of Pennsylvania. All the other crops do well. The climate averages cold in the winter, although not subject to such extremes as the climate of Pennsylvania. The total variations in this month so far has been from 32° above to 24° below, or 56° in all, which is less than I have seen it in Butler in one day. When that cold wave passed over the country on the 5th of January, registering 32° three hundred and fifty miles south of here, it was only 5° here. This morning, however, it was 24°, the coldest weather thus far and we are beginning to think it can get as cold here as in any other well regulated country. We had about a foot of snow fall in the beginning of January and we have had about three inches since making the best of sleighing. Last winter there was considerably more but not so much as on the Lake Michigan shore. The timber is Maple, Beech, Birch, Basswood or Lynn, Poplar, Cedar, Hemlock, Pine, Elm &c. We need mills badly. There are some grand water powers which will be worth thousands of dollars lying idle, one on the Rainy River which has a fall of thirty feet, good for ten months in the year; another on the Black which will give a fall of twenty feet, but with a volume of water sufficient to run half a dozen mills all the time. The people offer that if any one will erect mills they will help with teams, work and money to the amount of several hundred dollars and take it out in sawing. There are some valuable quarries here, or at least they will be valuable as soon as we get a Railroad, which will be before long. The stone is limestone. A great many deer are killed here every winter, or rather fall, and there is good fishing in the Lake. We are just south of Cheboygan Lake (a lake seven miles long and four miles wide) and about a mile east of the Cheloygan county line.

Respectfully yours.
WATSON J. YOUNG.

MARRIED.

SHANOR—HUFF—On Feb. 2, 1884, by Rev. Dr. H. J. Smith, at the M. E. parsonage, Mr. John Shanor and Mis Lillie Huff, both of Butler, Pa.

DODDS—CAMPBELL—On Jan. 24, 1884, by Rev. T. W. Young at the residence of the brides parents, Mr. J. O. Dodds and Miss Belle Campbell, all of Butler county.

WHITE—RENFREW.—On Jan. 29, 1884, at the residence of Mr. Renfrew, by Rev. R. G. Ferguson, Mr. A. J. White and Miss Ida K. Renfrew, both of Bald Ridge, this county.

OBERNDORFER—MAYER.—On January 21 1884, at Valencia, by James Barr, Esq., Mr. John Oberndorfer, of Allegheny county, and Miss Maggie Mayer, of Butler county.

DEATHS.

BEIGHLE.—On Jan. 13, 1884, of apoplexy, in Lancaster twp., this county, Mrs. William Beighle, aged 52 years.

"Let the most loving of you all
Say, 'Not a tear must o'er her fall;
He giveth His beloved sleep.'"

HOP PLASTER

Crick in the Back, Side or Hip, Neuralgia, Stiff Joints and Muscles, Sore Chest, Kidney Troubles and all pains or aches either local or deep-seated. It Soothes, Strengthens and Stimulates the parts. The virtues of hope combined with gums—clean and ready to apply. Superior to liniments, lotions and salves. Price 25 cents or 5 for $1.00. Sold by druggists and country stores. Mailed on receipt of price. *Hop Plaster Company*, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

This porous plaster is famous for its quick and hearty action in curing Lame Back, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Pleurisy, Stiff Joints

A GREAT SUCCESS

☞ The best family pill made—Hawley's Stomach and Liver Pills. 25c. Pleasant in action and easy to take.

Pure Bred Holstein Stock.

The undersigned have purchased from the Powell Bros. a pure bred Holstein bull, one and a half years old and weighs 1235 pounds, which can be seen at the farm of John Weber, in Penn town-hip, at any time. Terms. $4 cash. or $5 charged.

J. A. PAINTER,
JOHN WEBER.

NEW LIVERY STABLE,

Henry Leibold,

Continues the Livery Business on Jefferson St. first door below Bickel & Gallagher.

Good rigs, first class teams always on hands. Horses fed on reasonable terms, also horses bought and sold. oct3-1y.

PERSIAN BALM
FOR
CHAPPED HANDS, FACE, SORE LIPS, AND ALL IRRITATIONS OF THE SKIN
HAS NO EQUAL
PRICE 15 AND 25 CENTS
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

LOST.

On the 23rd of January, 1884, on the road from Sunnyside Station to the Brownsdale M. E Church a pocketbook about four inches long by two and a half wide, and containing one hundred and twenty dollars—four twenty dollar gold pieces, two ten dollar gold pieces, and the balance in notes. Any person finding and returning the book and money to me, at Brownsdale or leaving it at this office can have $20.00 for his or her trouble.

J. E. BLAKELEY.
Brownsdale, Butler Co., Pa.

Butler Township.

The Republicans of Butler township will hold their meeting for the purpose of nominating a township ticket, on Saturday, the 16th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., in the old office of Jos. B. Brown, Esq., the place appointed by the Court as a place for holding the township elections.

BY ORDER OF THE TWP. COM.

The Best **BUTTER**
For COLOR and SWEETNESS Use BEAN'S CONCENTRATED Extract of Annatto. Nature's own Color. Brightest and Strongest. Buy of your Merchant. 37 cents 25 cts. in stamps for a sample, coloring 500 lbs. to BEAN, RABE & CO., No. 835 Market St., PHILAD'A.

☞ Subscribe for the CITIZEN

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF BUTLER COUNTY FOR 1883.

Statement Showing Am't Received and Bal. due from Collectors.

YEAR.	DISTRICTS.	COLLECTORS.	AMT REC'D.	BAL. DUE.
1882	Adams township.	A Flemming	$ 827 87	$
1883	" "	A J Flemming	1,186 27	746 16
1882	Allegheny "	James Blair	404 94	
1883	" "	R P Anderson	975 59	737 74
1881	Butler borough.	R C McAboy	403 04	
1882	" "	Charles Crouse	1,377 31	555 41
1883	" "	Thomas Niggle	1,434 91	2,506 46
1882	Butler township.	Joseph Criswell	537 49	
1883	" "	William Caldwell	1,489 27	270 05
1881	Brady "	J M Thompson	101 58	
1882	" "	John B Smith	325 85	
1883	" "	James M Dunn	692 60	646 97
1879	Buffalo "	P J Kelly	100 00	312 63
1882	" "	Jacob Simers	208 87	
1883	" "	J W Elliott	1,185 53	774 84
1883	Concord "	W P Brown	940 57	1,078 20
1882	Clearfield "	F P McBride	195 77	
1883	" "	J B McDivitt	1,204 48	267 76
1881	Cherry "	J R Allison	71 43	
1882	" "	William Magill	407 99	
1883	" "	James K Reed	776 56	921 59
1881	Cranbery "	John Donoly	220 60	177 97
1882	" "	Elias Eastman	1,005 57	
1883	" "	Jacob Wagner	1,168 57	809 90
1882	Connoquenessing.	J L Shannon	423 93	227 63
1883	" "	W J Fletcher	1,270 47	518 00
1881	Center township.	W H McCandless	-	168 12
1882	" "	Samuel Everson	544 55	
1883	" "	A J Hutchison	1,126 44	499 01
1882	Clay "	R A Gold	257 92	579 14
1883	" "	H J Brown	1,012 09	874 88
1883	Clinton "	Josiah McCall	1,713 51	202 39
1878	Centerville borough	E A McCoy		286 24
1881	" "	John Bingham	38 33	
1882	" "	—— Roberts		204 38
1883	" "	James S Wilson		429 80
1882	Donegal township.	Hugh McFadden	383 19	
1883	" "	Hugh McFadden	1,754 88	
1883	Evans City boro.	Henry Mickley	307 86	
1878	Fairview "	William Patton		58 79
1881	" "	R W McKee	25 00	70 25
1882	" "	S Eakis	137 50	
1883	" "	A C Gibson	323 31	32 18
1882	" township.	G H Gibson	1,220 00	281 80
1883	" "	D L Rankin	1,300 00	846 92
1882	Franklin "	John Albert	864 29	81 10
1883	" "	Simon Stickle	864 21	1,040 07
1883	Forward "	James Cooper	1,735 37	
1882	Harrisville boro.	William Cochran	149 83	
1883	" "	William Cochran	162 17	116 30
1881	Harmony "	Joseph Gruver	25 00	36 32
1882	" "	F M Mitchell	145 78	
1883	" "	John Zeigler	165 00	483 98
1882	Jackson township.	Henry Zeigler	367 59	
1883	" "	Peter Nesbit	912 00	945 06
1882	Jefferson "	William Harbison	530 05	
1883	" "	H A Wagner	1,653 78	340 68
1882	Karns City boro.	D McLaughlin	45 21	15 78
1883	" "	E W Jewell	115 92	100 40
1882	Lancaster twp.	Geo Milliman	273 62	
1882	" "	Henry Beighley	1,338 06	331 53
1882	Middlesex "	W J Whitesides	647 38	
1883	" "	W J Thompson	1,604 80	610 47
1879	Millerstown boro.			707 13
1882	" "	Charles Alderny	103 66	
1883	" "	Henry Frederick	115 30	314 02
1881	Muddycreek twp.	Samuel Jones		2 06
1882	" "	Jonathan Jones	602 03	
1883	" "	T J Cleeland	1,112 41	816 81
1882	Mercer "	Jonathan Bovard	195 93	
1883	" "	Wash Buchannan	425 00	734 36
1882	Marion "	S M Seaton	567 27	
1883	" "	J C Vandyke	815 99	1,025 73
1882	Oakland "	F H Monia	96 37	144 73
1883	" "	M Hutchison	950 00	787 54
1881	Parker "	L L Daubenspeck	1,174 57	
1882	" "	Thomas Alsworth	1,466 15	
1883	" "	T J Alsworth	460 00	1,535 94
1882	Penn "	Thomas H Graham	238 91	
1883	" "	R A Patterson	1,508 53	452 35
1882	Prospect borough.	Joel Baker	112 26	
1883	" "	Reuben Shanor	409 82	69 77
1882	Portersville "	John Glenn	118 20	
1883	" "	Fredrick Berry	221 15	
1879	Petrolia "	S P Miles	200 00	104 78
1880	" "	E F Wilson		34 70
1882	" "	William Gibson	105 80	
1883	" "	Michael Daly	170 37	87 55
1881	Summit township.	Robert Gilleland	215 32	
1882	" "	Joseph Lindsey	240 17	
1883	" "	Jacob Reott	641 99	1,068 11
1882	Slipperyrock "	Thomas Shannon	524 43	
1883	" "	E H Adams	581 94	1,704 38
1883	Saxonburg boro.	Edward Marhoff		407 98
1881	Sunbury "	Albert Mechling	48 90	
1882	" "	John S Wick	100 79	
1883	" "	Joseph Mechling	188 72	46 33
1882	Venango township.	E F McBride	855 05	
1883	" "	John Blair	531 23	1,110 03
1881	Washington "	E Christy	11 39	
1882	" "	Samuel Young	463 39	101 04
1883	" "	Harmon Seaton	816 37	1,150 17
1882	Winfield "	Robert Cooper	166 02	
1883	" "	I D Marks	1,424 18	219 68
1882	Worth "	C Curry	381 21	
1883	" "	S H Moore	825 00	1,104 22
1882	Zelienople borough	E Zaner	120 16	
1883	" "	C King	562 45	127 11
	Total		59,650 13	33,049 42

1883. Treasurer Miller in account with Butler Co., for amounts received from Townships and Boroughs in County, School and Poor Tax.

1883. DR.	county	sch'l	Ro'd	Poor
Oakland township	$ 8 40	$6 91	$8 56	$3 78
Millerstown borough	8 49	25 00	5 00	7 00
Washington township	82	3 82	1 10	2 23
Butler borough	4 58	7 90	10 00	2 61
Parker "	2 70	3 60	.....	3 00
Butler township	2 66	4 07	.....	2 62
Aggregate				124 34
1883. CR.				
By amount paid out				
Cherry township	.....	7 50	4 70	1 40
Center "	.....	16 86	.....	.....
Butler borough	.....	13 12	17 25	6 00
Brady township	.....	30 38	.....	1 86
Parker "	.....	7 17	6 57	28 57
Winfield "	.....	57 70	120 71	98 85
Venango "	.....	31 41	.....	12 03
Marion "	.....	3 26	.....	.....
Clearfield "	.....	95 17	62 32	56 32
Penn "	.....	6 93	.....	.....
Donegal "	.....	11 34	14 19	8 50
Concord "	.....	82 46	29 46	23 59
Prospect borough	.....	1 97	.....	.....
Millerstown borough	.....	31 50	.....	7 00
Oakland township	.....	.....	21 56	17 91
Fairview "	.....	.....	8 59	.....
Allegheny "	.....	.....	.....	3 39
Aggregate				996 48

DIXMONT ACCOUNT WITH TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS FOR 1883.

DISTRICT.	Am't re'd	Bal Due
Forward township	$	$ 488 04
Marion "		253 27
Buffalo "		56 38
Mercer "	160 95	32 80
Butler borough		495 09
Centre township	84 00	108 61
Adams "	331 30	49 70
Butler "	185 00	81 20
Cranberry "		225 10
Lancaster "	188 40	88 80
Fairview "		713 96
Clearfield "		1,188 67
Donegal "	183 30	87 75
Robert Story "	166 50	
Slipperyrock twp		142 72
Oakland "		163 39
Millerstown borough		674 24
Parker township	453 02	6 92
Winfield "	157 85	254 08
Total	$1,125 32	$5,108 72

JURY COMMISSIONERS' ACCOUNT.

1883.	Robert McClung	$ 93 88
"	Daniel Wallet	95 60
		$179 48

LIVERY ACCOUNT.

To A Flick	$ 80 25
" J A Christie	4 00
" C Cochran	38 75
" L M Cochran	10 00
" J E Christie	3 00
" Bickel & Gallaher	6 00
Total	$142 00

PROTHONOTARY.

To Alex Russell	$ 16 50
" M N Greer	146 30
	$162 80

TREASURER J H MILLER CR. BY EXPENDITURES OF BUTLER COUNTY FOR 1883.

By County Institute acc't of 1883	$ 200 00
" Dixmont Hospital	5,856 40
" County Detective I. H Edmondson	110 85
" Express account	1 25
" Insurance account	532 50
" Indexing Record, E I Brugh	600 00
" County Auditors	360 00
" Court Auditor, T H Lyon	100 00
" Allegheny County Work House	48 25
" Butler Co Agricultural Society	100 00
" Coal account	196 00
" Commissioners' counsel	200 00
" Clerk of Courts	410 96
" Bridge Views	147 60
" Court Crier	342 66
" District Attorney	141 00
" Bridge inspectors	63 70
" Commissioners' board of '83	2,342 50
" Commissioners' clerk	782 50
" Court House janitor	300 50
" Warren Hospital	331 91
" Water account	450 00
" Printing account	1,307 78
" Reform School	307 92
" Road damage	392 50
" Stenographer	1,282 37
" Sheriff's account	1,263 46
" Stationery	776 10
" Tipstaffs	830 00
" Traveling expense	40 00
" Western Penitentiary	910 00
" Registration	234 02
" Jail account	581 83
" Inquest account	595 06
" Constables' Returns	598 85
" Unsettled lands	996 48
" Jurors	7,495 51
" Transcribing	1,210 00
" Constables' Returns	598 85
" Election account	2,980 75
" Assessing	1,122 45
" Bridge building	7,050 64
" Borrowed money paid	9,530 75
" Commonwealth account	1,396 44
" Court House account	681 34
" Gas account	203 51
" In't paid on borrowed money	1,443 82
" Jury Commissioners	189 48
" Livery hire	142 00
" Postage	27 20
" Prothonotary	162 80
" Refunded tax	32 21
" Road views	155 24
Aggregate	$36,937 37

Accounts marked * means settled since audited,

POSTAGE.

Miss S A Robinson	$27 20

REFUNDED TAX.

To H J Clark	$13 08
" E Zehner	4 00
" John Duffy	74
" N Kramer	4 00
" A B McDivitt	2 84
" S V Hutchinson	84
" John Hutsler	1 43
" John T Bingham	5 28
Total	$32 21

ALLEGHENY CO., WORK HOUSE.

July 13, 1883, Henry Warner	$48 25
" Agricultural Society	100 00

ASSESSING FOR 1883.

R J Gold	$ 22 75
A J Flemming	26 75
Elias Eastman	24 75
C F Aldinger	12 00
G W Jacobs	11 75
Joseph Henchberger	22 50
F C McBride	21 50
Jonathan Bovard	17 75
T J Allworth	29 75
J B Knox	23 75
W J Whitesides	25 75
J A Wilson	10 25
Joseph Blakeley	29 75
Charles Crouse	84 00
D