BUTLER CITIZEN.

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

Republican State Ticket.

FOR STATE TREASURER,

Hon. Samuel Butler,

OF CHESTER COUNTY.

County Ticket.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,

J. Wesley Monks,

OF MIDDLESEX.

THE Grand Jury last week acted upon some seventy bills, finding some sixty true ones, and did all this in about three and a half days.

IT will be seen by the proceedings of the Republican County Convention of Monday that less than seven hundred votes were cast at the primary election last Saturday.

SOME of the maple tree leaves are already beginning to color. A week or two more and the "sear and yellow leaf" will have come—a renewed reminder of the flight of time.

THE request to announce lectures on National Reform in certain places in the county, on the evenings of 8th, 9th and 10th insts., came too late for insertion last week and hence too late to be of any service.

THE jubilee services, celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the erection of St. John's Church, (in the western part of the county), will appear upon our first page next week, there not being space for them this week.

MR. J. W. MONKS, the successful candidate for Jury Commissioner, is one of the best men in the county. His good standing with his neighbors induced them to warmly recommend him. He will make a discreet and trustworthy Jury Commissioner.

THE communication of "Schwartz" in regard to our county fair, came too late for publication last week. The sentiments of the writer, in urging more interest to be taken in our county fairs, are good, but as the fair has already commenced it would be useless to insert the communication this week.

MR. LUCAS, who was a member of the Grand Jury last week, was the first colored man who ever occupied that position in this county. Some two or three colored citizens have served on traverse juries heretofore, but Mr. Lucas was the first as a grand juror, and, what is better in the matter is, that his fellow-members of the jury unite in saying that he was a very good and intelligent juror.

THE Grand Jury at Harrisburg simply did its duty and what every honest man in the State demanded it should do, to-wit, find true bills against all parties charged and proven before it to have used money or been guilty of bribery last winter during the sitting of the Legislature. But when, through some influence, it was induced to turn around and present for conspiracy some of the committee appointed by the Legislature to prosecute the cases, and also other members of the House of good reputation, then the people will say that it is an attempt to retaliate, bulldoze or intimidate. The charge against Mr. Wolfe and others is that they played the detective, set a trap, so to speak, to catch those they suspected using or receiving money for votes. Suppose they did consult and act together towards that end. Is that a *conspiracy* to do an unlawful act? How can two or three innocent persons be guilty in bringing guilty ones to justice? How can an effort to uphold the very Constitution itself be tortured into a conspiracy? Cannot the members of a Legislature who saw and knew the corrupt use of money being made consult together how to expose it without being liable to the charge of *conspiracy*? This is too absurd, and the law will protect the faithful public servants from such apparent malice. When the day comes that the honest cannot ferret out and bring to punishment the dishonest, without endangering their own safety, then we will have come to singular times indeed.

Dedication Services.

The dedication services on Sunday last of the new German Lutheran Church. of this place, was an event of more than ordinary interest, owing principally to the great number of people present. At 10 o'clock the members first assembled at the old church building, corner of Wayne and McKean streets, and after some preliminary services there, and many expressions of farewell regards for the old building in which they, as a church, had worshipped for now about forty years, they formed into procession and marched to the new Church building, corner of Washington and Jefferson streets. The procession was the largest, or longest at least, ever known in this place and extended from the old church to the new one, a distance of eleven squares. Not less than a thousand persons were in it, while there were many others present but not joining in the procession. At the new church the usual dedicatory services were had and preaching in both German and English, Rev. E. Cronenwett, the pastor, being assisted by his father and Rev. Feltman, of Ohio.

The audience room of the new church is a large one, yet it could not seat all present. The church, however, has secured mainly its object in having more room and a better building for its members. We noticed the large room was easy to be heard in, the accoustic arrangements therefore being good, and while the new building might not come up to the present standard of the taste of all, yet as a whole it will stand as a worthy monument of the enterprise and the efforts of the members of the German Lutheran Church of Butler.

103rd Reg. Reunion.

To-morrow the surviving members of the 103rd Reg. Pa., Volunteers in the war, will have their first reunion in Butler. Proper arrangements have been made to make the occasion as pleasant as possible.

California Election.

The California State election of last week has resulted more favorably to the Republicans than was even expected. A Republican Governor and three, at least, out of the four members of Congress, are elected, with perhaps others of the State ticket. The returns are not fully received as yet, but enough to warrant the claim of a Republican victory over all the different parties in the field.

Maine Election.

The news from the Maine State election, held on Monday, is of the most cheering character, showing Republican gains over last year. The Republican candidate for Governor will have a large plurality over either the Democratic or Greenback candidates, and possibly a majority over both. But the Legislature will be Republican strongly, which will have the deciding among the candidates for Governor in case no one has a majority over all. This is therefore a gain from last year and a decided victory for the Republicans All hail to Blaine, of Maine!

Reception of 11th Reserves.

A meeting of the citizens of the town of Indiana, Pa., was held in that place recently to take steps for the proper reception of the survivors of the 11th Reg. Pa., Reserves, who have a reunion there on the 25th of this month. Committees were appointed to make the necessary arrangements, and the citizens of the town of Indiana will doubtless cordially greet the survivors of the old 11th and make them welcome to that place on the 25th. Two companies from this county were in the 11th Reserves, the survivors of which, we understand, all intend going the reunion on the 25th.

That Problem Again.

Messrs. Editors—20 per cent. of 66⅔ per cent. is 2-15ths. The question then is: A spent two-fifteenths more than half of his salary, and had $5.33 left; what was his salary? As the question is punctuated, I answer he spent $6.97, and his salary was $12.30. *Proof*—Salary $12.30. In 1877 A spent $6.15, or half of his salary. In 1878 he spent $6.97, or two-fifteenths more than he spent in 1877, or two-fifteenths more than $6.15, or two-fifteenths more than half of his salary. And $6.97 is 20 per cent. of 66⅔ per cent. (or two-fifteenths) more than $6.15, or more than half of $12.30.

The solution of "Xenus" makes him spend $9.20 7-11, and makes salary $14.53 7-11. But $9.20 7-11 is not two-fifteenths more than $7.26 9-11, but is two-fifteenths more than $8.12 and a fraction; so the proof fails.

In Brooks' Arithmetic I find example on page 197: 742 acres is 6 per cent. more than half of how many acres? Answer given, 1,400 acres. As 6 per cent. is 20 per cent. of thirty per cent., we may liken it to the salary question by giving it thus: A spends 20 per cent. of 30 per cent. more than half of his salary, and has $658 left; what is his salary? Answer, $1,400.

Another example, same page: 231 is 20 per cent. of 25 per cent. more than what number? Answer given, 220. It follows that 231 is 20 per cent. of 25 per cent. more than half of 440, just as $6.97 is 20 per cent. of 66⅔ per cent. more than half of $12.30.

Example, Goff's Arithmetic, page 304: A raised 800 bushels of wheat, which was 25 per cent. more than half of what B raised; what did B raise? Answer given, 1,280 bushels. Change this to salary: A spent $800, which was 25 per cent. more than half of his salary; what was his salary? Answer, $1,280. Or, A spent 25 per cent. more than half of his salary, and had $480 left; what was his salary? Answer, $1,280. Or, $800 is 25 per cent. more than $640, which is half of $1,280.

"Xenus" does not seem to recollect that you can take the percentage of a fraction, although the question he was trying to solve brought it clearly before him. One of the meanings of percentage is: "The name applied to any number of hundredths *of anything* that is regarded as a basis of computation."—Goff's Arithmetic.

Whether you say one-fourth or twenty-five per cent., the quantity is the same. B.

The Field Question.

Messrs. Editors—The answer to the field question in CITIZEN of last week is as follows:

The field is 7,680 rods square, and contains 368,640 acres.

Butler, Sept. 8, '79. E. F. W.

Another Problem.

An officer, wishing to divide his men so that an equal number of men would be in each division, found that by dividing into two divisions there was an odd man; into three divisions there were two odd men; into four there were three odd men; into five there were four; into six there were five; into seven there were six; into eight there were seven; into nine there were eight; into ten there were nine odd men, but when divided into eleven divisions they were even. How many men had he? Ex.

MR. FRANK DIXON, brother of the victim of the Yazoo City tragedy, says his brother's death was undoubtedly hastened to prevent the disclosure of the political secrets he was possessed of. He says his brother was killed by order of the Democratic committee.

THE Democrats and Greenbackers of Mercer county united on a county ticket—the Greenbackers getting the lion's share.

Proceedings of Republican County Convention.

Return Judges from the following townships and boroughs met in the Arbitration room of the Court House on Monday last, to wit:

Allegheny township, S. P. Eakin.
Adams, James A. McMarlin.
Butler, Thomas B. White.
Buffalo, M. N. Greer.
Centre, Thomas R. Hoon.
Clinton, W. W. McCall.
Concord, Charles Cochran.
Clay, J. F. McClung.
Connoquenessing (North) Gottleib Brotschie.
Cranberry, A. C. Duncan.
Donegal, J. B. Orbison.
Forward, David Douthett.
Jackson (East), Dr. F. V. Brooks.
Jefferson, W. W. Harbison.
Lancaster, Wm. Lutz.
Middlesex, W. T. Anderson.
Muddycreek, W. B. Dodds.
Mercer, W. P. Braham.
Oakland, F. H. Monie.
Parker, Dr. C. M. C. Campbell.
Penn, Wm. V. Seaman.
Slipperyrock, J. N. Blair.
Washington, S. C. Hutchison.
Butler borough (1st Ward) Thomas Robinson; (2nd Ward) J. M. Greer.
Centreville, F. S. Peters.
Millerstown, A. L. Craig.
Petrolia, A. L. Campbell.
Saxonburg, E. Maurhoff.
Sunbury, J. R. Campbell.
Prospect, W. R. Riddle.

The following districts were not represented: Brady township, Clearfield, Cherry, Connoquenessing (South) Fairview borough and township, Jackson (West), Marion, Summit, Venango, Winfield, Worth, Karns City and Zelienople.

The Return Judge of Franklin Tp., James. Y. English, not being able to be present, sent in his return through the Return Judge of Prospect, Mr. W. R. Riddle, who by accident forgot to bring the same, with his own, in, but they were sent for in time to be added to the count as found below.

The Convention organized by calling Hon. A. L. Campbell, of Petrolia, to the Chair, who made some very appropriate remarks on assuming the same. M. N. Greer was chosen Secretary and J. F. Peffer and Thomas B. White, Clerks.

The Convention then proceeded to receive and count the votes for Jury Commissioner, which on being summed up resulted as follows:

J. W. Monks, 220; J. J. R. Mellinger, 213; James Glenn, 161, Wm. Crookshank, 97.

Thomas Robinson, W. P. Braham and Dr. F. S. Peters were appointed a committee on resolutions who reported the following, which were adopted:

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the platform of principles adopted by the Republican State Convention, which met in Harrisburg on the 23rd of July, they fairly representing the judgment of the Republicans of this State.

Resolved, That we also endorse the nomination of Hon. Samuel Butler and pledge the support of the party in November.

Resolved, That we cordially endorse the nomination of Mr. J. W. Monks as our candidate for Jury Commissioner, knowing him to be competent and honest.

Resolved, That California is still in the Union.

The Convention then proceeded to the election of a Chairman of the County Committee for the ensuing year, which resulted in the election of Thomas Robinson.

A. L. Craig and W. C. Negley were chosen Secretaries of the Committee.

On motion, the Chairman of the Committee was authorized, after consultation or correspondence with Republicans of those districts not represented in the Convention, to appoint members on the Committee for the same.

On motion adjourned.

A. L. CAMPBELL, Chairman.
M. N. GREER, Secretary.

[Cleveland Herald.]

The assassination of Captain Henry M. Dixon, at Yazoo City, Mississippi, will cause no surprise. It is in strict accordance with the Mississippi plan, and was the logical consequences of Mr. Dixon's persisting in the exercise of his legal political rights in opposition to the wishes of the Confedro-Democracy. The full details of the "Yazoo affair" are fresh in the public mind. Captain Henry M. Dixon, an ex-Confederate soldier, a life-long Democrat, and a native born Southerner, a short time ago allowed his name to be placed on the Independent ticket as a candidate for Sheriff of Yazoo county. A mass meeting of "prominent citizens" was consequently held and a committee sent to Mr. Dixon to tell him to either renounce his candidacy or be killed. He chose the former course. Afterward, however, the storm of indignation concerning this outrage being so great, he thought he might venture to once more assert his rights, and he did so, announcing that his renunciation having been extorted by force, he held it null and void, and was still an Independent candidate for Sheriff of Yazoo county. He mistook the temper of the Confedro-Democracy, and the mistake cost him his life. He was assassinated in the streets of Yazoo City on the 20th. His assassin was James Barkesdale, a relative, in all probability, of Hon. Ethel Barkesdale, the chairman of the Mississippi State Confedro-Democratic Committee, and, next to Jefferson Davis, the most probable candidate for United States Senator from that State.

This is all that was wanting to make this barbarous outrage complete, and it may serve as a warning to any other person who may rely upon the hypocritical expressions of regret which some of the Mississippi papers have indulged in to the extent of venturing to oppose the Confedro-Democracy. This party captured Mississippi with shotguns and revolvers, and with shotguns aud revolvers it holds it, and will continue to hold it. And as shotguns and revolvers keep Mississippi solid for the Confederate party, so do shotguns and revolvers keep the South solid for that party. Mississippi has no government, save that of armed mobs and armed assassins.

EULALIE'S sweet poem, entitled "The Cucumber's Victim," says the St. Louis *Times-Journal*, has been received, and is respectfully but firmly declined, on the grounds that we cannot encourage a muse which makes "really gorgeous" rhyme with "cholera morbus."

The New York Republicans' Platform and Ticket.

The New York State Republican Convention met on the 3rd inst., Vice President William A. Wheeler was permanent President. Being conducted to the chair, Mr. Wheeler made a short speech, in which he said the policy of seeking to starve the Government into submission to rebellion was initiated at Fort Sumter, and was again attempted by the Democracy at the late session of Congress. The speech was a general arraignment of the Democratic policy and record during and since the late war, eulogy of the Republican party, and an appeal for continuing the latter in power in order to to maintain and enforce the results achieved by the sword and to secure protection to every citizen in every right, regardless of his color, condition or locality.

Charles E. Smith, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, presented the following platform which was unanimously adopted:

The Republicans of New York, pledging themselves anew to national supremacy, equal rights, free elections and honest money, declare these principles:

First. The Republic of the United States is a nation and not a league. The nation is supreme within its own constitutional sphere. It is girded with power to guard its own life, to protect its own citizens, to regulate its own elections and to execute its own laws. The opposite doctrine of State sovereignty is the baneful mother of nullification, secession and anarchy. The Republican party stands for national supremacy in national affairs and State rights in State concerns; the Democracy stands for State sovereignty with its own twin heresy, that the union is a mere confederacy of States.

Second. To refuse necessary supplies for the Government with the design of compelling the unwilling consent of a co-ordinate and independent branch to odious measures is revolution. To refuse appropriations for the execution of existing and binding laws is nullification. We arraign the Democratic Representatives in Congress as guilty both of revolutionary attempts and of nulifying schemes and we reprobate their action as calculated to subvert the Constitution and to strike at the existence of the Government itself.

Third. The safety of the Republic demands free and pure elections. The Democratic Congress has attempted dictation by caucus, by threats of starving the Government and by months of disturbing agitation to break down the national election laws. We denounce this effort as a conspiracy to overthrow the safeguards of free suffrage, and to open the ballot box to the unchecked emination of rifle clubs of the South and repeaters of New York. We declare our uncompromising opposition to any repeal of these just protective laws, and Republican Senators and Representatives in Congress for their resistance to this attempt and President Hayes for his veto messages deserve and receive our hearty approval.

Fourth. The Republican party neither justifies nor tolerates military interference with elections. It seeks only to protect the ballot box from the interference of force or fraud. It repels the false charges and denounces the false pretenses of the conspirators who while professing to favor free elections everywhere, sustain mob law in the South, while inveighing against troops at the polls to protect citizens, refuse to prohibit armed clubs from surrounding the ballot box to intimidate them, and while affecting that soldiers' bayonets will overawe free elections, remain silent when the assassin's bullet seals the fate of political independence.

Fifth. We call upon the people to remember that the Democratic party forced the extra session of Congress without warrant or excuse; that it prosecuted its partisan purposes by revolutionary methods; that it persistently obstructed resumption, and still constantly presses disturbing measures; that it reopened sectional questions closed by the national triumph, and threatens the repeal of war legislation; that its Southern element answers conciliation only with violence; that its hope of success rests alone on the solid South, and that its triumph would make the solid South the ruling force of the nation. We recognize that the great body of the people who defended the Union, of whatever party name, are equally patriotic and equally interested in good government, and we earnestly invoke them to unite in resisting the dangerous designs of the party organization under the sway of those who were lately in rebellion and seek to regain in the halls of legislation what they lost on the field of battle.

Sixth. The successful resumption of specie payments, despite Democratic prediction and hostility, is the crowning element of the Republican financial policy. Followed by returning national prosperity, improved credit, refunded debt and reduced interest, it adds another to to the triumphs which prove that the Republican party is equal to the highest demands. Our whole currency should be kept at par with the monetary standard of the commercial world, and any attempt to debase the standard, to depreciate paper, or deteriorate coin, should be firmly resisted.

Seventh. The claims of living and memories of the dead defenders of the nation conjure us to protest against the partisan and unpatriotic greed which expels old Union soldiers from their well deserved rewards and advances Confederate soldiers to their places.

Eighth. As the pledge and proof of its economy in State administration, the Republican party, in spite of prolonged Democratic resistance, proposed and passed constitutional amendments which restrict the expenses of canals to their receipts and reform the whole system of canal and prison management and by extinguishing public indebtedness and relieving the people from any further tax thereon, it effected a great saving in State taxation. These fruits of Republican measures, Democrats have brazenly attempted to appropriate as their own. Appealing to the records in support of our declaration we pronounce their claims unfounded, and hold up their authors as public impostors.

The rest of the resolutions relate exclusively to State affairs.

THE TICKET.

A ballot for Governor was then taken, which resulted in the nomination of A. B. Cornell, of New York.

The ticket was completed as follows: For Lieutenant Governor, George G. Hoskins; for Secretary of State, Joseph B. Carr; for Controller James W. Wadsworth; for Treasurer, Nathan D. Wendell; for Attorney General, Hamilton Ward; for State Engineer and Surveyor, Howard Soule.

A Sad Suicide.

[Pittsburgh Commercial-Gazette, 6th inst.]

Yesterday afternoon the city was startled by a rumor that Dr. Quincy A. Scott, the well-known dentist, had committed a suicide. As the report rapidly circulated in a short time a large crowd of people collected in front of his residence at No. 278 Penn avenue to learn the facts. A reporter immediately visited the house, and learned that in the morning Dr. Scott had told his wife that he did not feel very well, and would not get up till noon. He asked Mrs. Scott to go to his offices on Fifth avenue and see that everything was attended to. This she did, and a few moments later Scott requested the servant to keep the children quiet, as he wanted to sleep, and then locked the door of the room. Some time later in the morning, one of the ladies who boarded at the house, passed the door and heard Dr. Scott breathing very heavily, but did not think that there was anything wrong. Shortly after noon Mrs. Scott returned home to dinner, when she went up stairs to the room where the doctor was sleeping and knocked repeatedly, but received no answer. She then burst open the door, and, to her infinite horror, found her husband lying on the bed with distorted features and blackened nails, moaning heavily. Dr. T. W. Shaw was instantly sent for, and he did everything possible to neutralize the effects of the poison which he had taken. A few moments later Drs. Dickson, McCann and Foster arrived, and an electric battery was secured. For two hours the current was applied without avail. Hypodermic injections of atropia and ammonia were administered and cold douches applied, but to no purpose. Every known remedy was brought into requisition. A stomach pump was resorted to, but inasmuch as Dr. Scott had not partaken of any food it soon became evident that the poison had been absorbed. Pinned to a pincushion on the table a note was found, evidently written on the paper which contained the poison, in the doctor's handwriting. It read as below:

Good bye, my darling Jennie; I will not be a burden to you any longer; I am going where my wretched brain will be at rest. QUINCY.

Despite the unremitting efforts of the attending physicians, the doctor continued to sink slowly, his system having become thoroughly narcotized, and last evening at 5½ o'clock he passed away. Mrs. Scott was almost distracted yesterday afternoon by the sad affair. She says that for two months past the doctor has been in ill health from a derangement of the stomach, and has been rather dyspeptic and melancholic. He has been under the treatment of Dr. Pepper, of Philadelphia, she states. On Thursday evening he visited his mother-in-law and laughed and chatted in the best of spirits, and intended to go to the Exposition with his wife last night. Dr. Shaw was visited, and stated that his death had undoubtedly resulted from narcotic poisoning, and that the physicians had it that it was morphia that he had taken. He added that it was hardly possible that an inquest would be held, as the physicians had deemed it unnecessary. Dr. Scott was in his thirty-eighth year, and has been unusually successful in his practice. It is said, however, that latterly he has not done so well. There is also a report that he was much depressed in consequence of two deaths resulting from the inhalation, it is alleged, of his laughing gas. An inquiry among his friends shows that there is not one who can assign a satisfactory reason for the commission of the rash act. His mother-in-law, Mrs. John Watt, also could not give any reason other than that it may have resulted from depression of spirits on account of ill health. He recently fitted up an elegant suite of offices on Fifth avenue, and until quite recently had appeared very sanguine as regards his business prospects. He was universally known and liked in this community, and leaves a wife, three children and many friends to mourn his untimely end. Dr. Scott, it is understood, was discharged from bankruptcy on Thursday last.

THE young lady who aspires to be admitted to the ranks of the legal profession does not reflect that the gratification of her ambition would only make her a bar-maid.

It Seems Impossible

That a remedy made of such common, simple plants as Hops, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion, &c., should make so many and such marvelous and wonderful cures as Hop Bitters do, but when old and young, rich and poor, Pastor and Doctor, Lawyer and Editor, all testify to having been cured by them, you must believe and try them yourself, and doubt no longer. See other column.

CANCER.

This disease like many others is regarded as incurable. It is not so. If it is taken in time it is as easily cured as a wart or a corn. We know very well that it is a fearful disease and will eat away until it destroys life, that is if it is neglected, but if it is attended to when it first makes its appearance, or soon after, there is no trouble in eradicating it from the system. Persons will have to be here during part of the treatment, consequently there is no use writing to me for information whether it can be cured without my seeing the case. I also treat with success, Rupture, Piles, Fistula, Ulcers, Ulcerated legs, Varicose Veins, Varicocele Tumors, Hydrocele, and every form of Skin Disease.

Dr. Keyser, 240 Penn Avenue,
Opposite Christ's Church, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Butler Markets.

[Corrected by G. WILSON MILLER & BRO.]

BUTTER—Good 14 cents ℔ lb.
BACON—Plain sugar cured hams 10 cts. ℔ lb; shoulders, 8; sides, 7
BEANS—White, $1.25@1.50 ℔ bush.
CHICKENS—25 to 30 cts. per pair.
CHEESE—10 cts ℔ lb.
CORN MEAL—2 cts. ℔ lb.
CALF SKINS—90c@$1 ℔ lb.
DRIED FRUIT—Apples 5 cts ℔ lb; peaches 7c; blackberries 10c; raspberries 30c.
EGGS—9 cts ℔ dozen.
FISH—Mackeral, now, kitts 70c.; ¼ bbls., $1.40; ½ bbls., $2.50.
FLOUR—Wheat, $5@6 ℔ bbl, sack $1@$1.50.
GRAIN—Oats, 30 cts ℔ bushel; corn 42; wheat $1; rye 45 cents; buckwheat, 50.
HONEY—15 cts. ℔ lb.
LARD—6c ℔ lb. Tallow, 6@7.
LEATHER—Sole 23@26 cts. ℔ lb.; upper $2.50@$3 a side; kip 60c@90c ℔ lb.
MOLASSES—50@60c ℔ gallon. Syrup, 40@60c.
ONIONS—40c. ℔ bush.
POTATOES—25@35c. ℔ bushel.
SUGAR—Yellow 7@8c.; white 9@10c. ℔ lb.
SALT—No. 1, $1.25 ℔ barrel.

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE,

UNION BLOCK,

Main Street, - - - - Butler, Pa.

AL. RUFF

Has received his entire stock of

FALL AND WINTER

BOOTS & SHOES.

As I have an unusually large and attractive stock of BOOTS & SHOES just opening, embracing all the newest styles, I invite the attention and close scrutiny of buyers.

Men's Kip and Calf Boots very cheap. Ladies', Misses' and Children's Button, Polish and Side Lace Boots in endless variety, and at bottom prices.

Reynolds Brothers' celebrated fine Shoes always in stock.

Parties wanting BOOTS & SHOES made to order can do no better than by me, as I keep none but the best of workmen in my employ.

I also keep a large stock of LEATHER and FINDINGS.

All goods warranted as represented. **AL. RUFF.**

DON'T YOU BUY YOUR

BOOTS & SHOES

Until You Have First Examined the Styles, Stock and Prices

—AT—

B. C. HUSELTON'S.

His entire Fall and Winter stock is just opening at very low figures. This stock is unusually large in Men's, Boys' and Youth's Kip and Calf Boots, Grain Napoleon Boots, Rubber Boots, Brogans and Plow Shoes, Women's' Misses' and Children's Calf and Kip (unlined) Shoes.

His Stock in Finer Lines is always large, embracing all the Latest Novelties in Boots and Shoes. Old Ladies' Warm Shoes a Specialty.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

LEATHER and FINDINGS.

These goods are all made by the very best manufacturers, and I will guarantee them to give the best of satisfaction. Call and examine my stock and prices.

B. C. HUSELTON.

SCHOENECK & GLOSE,

Cor. 10th St. & Penn Ave., PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of

FURNITURE!

Are offering this Fall Extraordinary Inducements to Purchasers.

As they manufacture every article in their line, they are enabled to sell at much lower prices than any other house west of New York. Do not fail to call in before purchasing elsewhere, and examine their large and well displayed assortment of

Parlor, Chamber, Office and Dining Furniture.

Kitchen Furniture of every description always on hand. Also, Mattresses of all kinds. Furniture made to order and satisfaction guaranteed in every particular. sep10-3m

J. H. Borland & Co.

WHOLESALE

Auctioneers and Jobbers OF

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS.

Auction Sales Every Tuesday, at 10½ A. M.

Having purchased our stock before the recent advance we will continue to sell at old prices.

GOODS SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE AT AUCTION PRICES, FOR CASH

20 PER CENT. CHEAPER

than they can be bought from houses selling on credit.

Call and examine our stock and prices of consigned and regular goods, at

Nos. 53 & 55 Wood St. & 105 Third Ave

PITTSBURGH, PA.

A FREE BOOK of nearly 100 large octavo pages for the SICK. Full of valuable notes on Scrofula; Diseases of the Breathing Organs; Diseases of Men; Diseases of Women; Aches and Pains; Heart Troubles; and a great variety of CHRONIC DISEASES, with evidence that in most cases these diseases are curable. Sent for one stamp. Address MURRAY HILL PUB. CO., No. 129 E. 28th street, N. Y.

DEATHS.

ENGLISH—August 27, 1879, at his residence in Sciota county, Ohio, Mr. Thomas English, formerly of Muddycreek township, this county, aged 43 years. He leaves a wife and four small children, and many friends in this county, to mourn his loss.

New Advertisements.

Auditor's Notice.

William Robinson vs. J. I. Robinson. In the Court of Common Pleas of Butler county, E. D. No 197, Sept. Term, 1879.

Sept 3, 1879, on petition of W. A. Lewis, the Sheriff ordered to pay the bid or money arising from the sale of the property within described or referred to, into Court, to abide the further order of the Court in the premises, and T. C. Campbell, Esq., is appointed Auditor to make distribution thereof when so paid into Court, to and among those entitled thereto according to law, and report, &c.

All persons interested will take notice that I will attend to the duties of the above appointment at my office in Butler, Pa., on Friday, Sept. 26, 1879, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where they can attend if they so desire.

sep10td T. C. CAMPBELL, Auditor.

Dissolution Notice.

The undersigned hereby give notice that on Monday, August 11, 1879, the partnership which had existed between them in the Boot and Shoe business, under the firm name of Bickel & Ruff, was dissolved by mutual consent.

JOHN BICKEL,
sep3 ALBERT RUFF.

Notice.

Whereas my wife, Mary Jane, did, on the 25th day of August, 1879, leave my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby notify all persons not to harbor or trust her on my account, as I will pay no bills contracted by her. WILLIAM BODDY.
sept3-3t

LIST OF JURORS

Drawn for October Term, 1879, Commencing First Monday and Sixth Day.

Adams—John Conley.
Allegheny—M. S. Crawford.
Centre—Frederick Martzoff.
Buffalo—James Atkinson.
Concord—W. H. Wick, Chess Stoner.
Cherry—Charles King.
Clay—Wm. Cona, W. H. Tebay.
Clinton—Samuel Trimble.
Donegal—J. W. Miller, Wm. McGarvey.
Fairview—Nelson Armstrong, J. B. Showalter.
Forward—Milton White.
Franklin—Lewis Albert, Wm. English.
Jackson—Wm. Cookson, Thomas J. Wilson.
Jefferson—Thomas Greer.
Lancaster—Jonathan Price.
Marion—Wm. A. Gilmore.
Mercer—Alex. Boyd, Jr., T. C. McClintock.
Parker—Nelson Smith.
Penn—Daniel Wise, W. S. Dickson, H. C. Critchlow.
Slipperyrock—George Chantler.
Venango—Hugh H. Murrin.
Winfield—Augustus Nagler.
Worth—S. H. Moore, Harvey Cooper, Thos. B. Kelly.
Butler borough—Wm. Aland, Benj. Bauer, John G. Reno.
Fairview—James Shields.
Harrisville—Frederick Winneal.
Karns City—A. N. Hamor.
Millerstown—P. M. Boyle.
Petrolia—P. L. Golden.

SECOND WEEK—13TH DAY.

Adams—Geo. Hartsung, Geo. List, Alfred Richardson.
Brady—W. W. Robinson.
Centre—Harrison McCandless.
Clay—Samuel C. Campbell, J. C. Cornell, George Miller.
Clearfield—Martin Wolbert, Wm. Scott.
Concord—John Chapel.
Connoquenessing—Harrison Dyke.
Clinton—George Wiskeyman.
Donegal—Michael Forquer.
Fairview—G. E. Gilmore, Isaac Hilliard, A. P. Shears, Stanley Moorhead.
Franklin—J. P. Hays, James B. Murphy, Thompson McCandless.
Jackson—Benjamin Powers, S. P. P. Young, John Foreman, John Flinner, Jr.
Lancaster—Walter Scott.
Mercer—G. W. McGee, W. S. McClintock.
Muddycreek—J. H. Shaner.
Oakland—Francis Weiland.
Parker—Thomas McKissick, John Cannon, Pressly Black.
Slipperyrock—E. C. Wheeler.
Summit—Andrew Yost.
Winfield—Thos. P. Collins, Martin Cypher, John Young, John Hutzler.
Washington—H. D. Shira.
Harrisville—S. R. Walker.

THIRD WEEK—20TH DAY.

Allegheny—F. Bleckert, J. W. McGinnis, John Sloan.
Buffalo—Thomas W. Elliott.
Butler—John Hartung, Thomas Pearce.
Clinton—Harvey Bickert, John Criswell, Crawford Johnson.
Connoquenessing—Amos Cooper.
Clay—Eli Patterson.
Cherry—James Renshaw.
Centre—Silas Stoughton.
Fairview—James E. Chrisler, Simon Forringer.
Franklin—John H. Dunn, S. R. Shannon.
Forward—James Critchlow.
Jackson—Anthony Shaffer, Jr., D. G. Swain.
Jefferson—Ed. McFadden, Michael Shields.
Lancaster—J. N. Ruby, B. F. Rice.
Middlesex—Thomas Goodwin.
Marion—Carlisle Waters.
Parker—D. M. Hoover, J. W. Walters, D. Alsworth.
Penn—J. D. Martin.
Summit—Henry Keck, Joseph Eichenlaub.
Venango—Wm. Coelran, Jr., David Sloan, George B. Irwin, George Vanderlin.
Worth—Jesse Patterson.
Butler borough—H. Schneideman, Thos. B. White.
Karns City—J. J. Bell, David Spence.
Zelienople—Jacob Cochran.

Executor's Notice.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Martha Chr. Neher, dec'd, late of Saxonburg, Butler county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make payment, and any having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

E. MAURHOFF, Ex'r,
sep3] Saxonburg P. O., Butler Co., Pa.

Executor's Notice.

Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Samuel McMurry, dec'd, late of Cherry township, Butler county, Pa., all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ANDREW McMURRY, Executor.
aug27-6t] Bovard P. O., Butler Co., Pa.

Notice in Divorce.

In the matter of the petition of Wm. E. Lackey for divorce from Annie E. Lackey, C. P. No. 250, March Term, 1879.

Having been appointed Commissioner to take testimony in the above case and report at next Court, I hereby give notice that I will attend to the duties of the above appointment at my office in Butler, at 1 o'clock on Saturday, the 13th day of September, 1879, at which time and place all persons interested may appear.

aug27-3t E. I. BRUGH.

Notice.

Commonwealth vs. William Lynch, No. 15, Sept. Term, 1878, Quarter Sessions of Butler County, Pa.

To all whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given that the application for the pardon of William Lynch, the above defendant, will be renewed before the Board of Pardons of Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg, on Tuesday, the 16th day of September, A. D. 1879. E. FERRIS et al.,
aug20 Petitioners.

Notice.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of Comptroller of the Currency,
WASHINGTON, Aug. 5, 1879.

Notice is hereby given to all persons who may have claims against the First National Bank of Butler, that the same must be presented to Henry B. Cullum, Receiver, at Butler, Pa., with the legal proof thereof, within three months from this date, or they will be disallowed. J. S. LANGWORTHY,
Acting Comptroller of the Currency.
aug13-3m

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Sewing Machine,

No matter how great its name, or how loud its pretensions, when for less money you can get

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as well as

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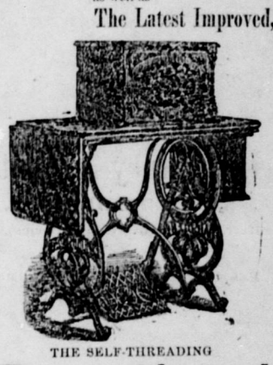

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The only Machine made which has

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The DAUNTLESS also makes the most perfect Lock-Stitch, has the most ingenious separate Bobbin-Winder, largest Arm Space and Wide Feed, Simplest Mechanism, most stylish Furniture,

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L. H. SLAGLE,
jy16-6m East Brady, Clarion Co., Pa.

Auditor's Notice.

In the matter of the account of Jno. W. Monks, Administrator of the estate of Robert Sefton, dec'd.

Now, Sept. 3, 1879, exceptions having been filed to account, Court appoints W. L. Graham, Esq., an Auditor to pass on exceptions, take testimony and report the same to Court and restate the account if necessary.

BY THE COURT.

I hereby give notice that I will attend to the duties of the above appointment at my office in the Brady Building, Butler, Pa., on Thursday, October 2, 1879, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

sep10td W. L. GRAHAM.

Real Estate Agency.

W. S. BOYD has opened a Real Estate office in the Vogeley House, Butler, Pa., where all descriptions of Farms, Houses, Lots, Western Lands, and heavy Timber Lands in Jefferson county, Pa., are for sale. Any person wishing to buy will please call and examine his Register of properties. Best kind of securities for sale. Bonds, Mortgages on Real Estate. Money loaned on first-class mortgages. [se10-3m

Sheriff's Sale.

E. D. No. 44, Dec. Term, 1879. M. N. Miles, Attorney.

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Butler county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale on the premises, in the borough of Petrolia, Butler county, Pa., on

Thursday, September 25th, 1879,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described property, to wit:

All that certain leasehold estate situate in the borough of Petrolia, Butler county, Pa., being a part of the Rene Real Estate farm, bounded and described as follows: Being lot No. 83 as per plan of lots on railroad made by John W. Wick, and bounded on the north by Main street, east by Railroad street, south by lot No. 140 and west by lot No. 84, being 22 feet on Main street and 40 feet on Railroad street (22x40), corner lot over Bear creek; together with the certain two-story building erected thereon, 22x40 feet, excepting and reserving the room fronting on Main street, first floor, extending back from Main street ten feet, thence toward Railroad street to end occupied by John Dill for term of original lease, to have and to hold the said premises, with the appurtenances, unto the said second party, his heirs and assigns, &c.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of James