BUTLER CITIZEN.

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

THE proceedings of the Teachers' Institute has prevented the appearance of several other matters this week.

AT the opening of the polls yesterday morning the Democrats were first upon the ground, "to vote early," but not "to vote often," we hope. They seemed to work and act as if they had a "set up job" for carrying this county.

As generally it takes the election officers of this borough until late in the night to complete the count of votes, we could not delay publication for results. The vote will not be full, but with about the usual result, judging at this writing, Tuesday noon.

THE vote in this State for Governor last year, was: Republican, 319,490; Democrat, 297,137; Greenback, 81,758; Prohibition, 3,759; making an aggregate of 702,144. This year it is safe to assume there will be 100,000 votes less polled, perhaps a greater falling off. The Greenback vote will not be a third of what is was last year.

OCTOBER 31st was the anniversary of the great Reformation, or rather of the day on which Luther nailed his celebrated 95 protests to the door of his church, on Oct. 31, 1517, being 362 years ago. In consequence, on last Sabbath anniversary sermons were generally preached in the Lutheran churches, Rev. Waters, of this place, preaching a very interesting one in the English Luthran Church here.

WE have received the first number of the Atwood *Pioneer*, published at Atwood, Kansas, by the Rev. A. S. Thorne, formerly of the Millerstown *Review*, this county. The paper is well gotten up and starts out as if well supported. The old friends of Mr. Thorne here will be well pleased to hear of his prosperity in the new and fast growing great State of the West, Kansas. If papers there flourish, like all other things seem to do, we look to hear of success for the *Pioneer*.

A Change.

About the first of November the weather began to change here, finding us on Monday morning of this week with two or three inches of snow upon the ground and the winds blowing. October had been so mild and pleasant that the change is the more noticed and felt.

Death of Gen. Hooker.

Gen. Joseph Hooker died at his residence near New York City, on Friday last, 31st ult. He had been an invalid for some time, and his death was not unexpected. Gen. Hooker, at one time during the late rebellion, was Commander-in-Chief of the Union armies, being such, we believe, when the battle of Chancellorsville was fought. He was known as "Fighting Joe Hooker," was a fine looking officer, and personally very popular with the men. His social qualities made him a favorite also with all his associates.

State Elections.

In addition to Pennsylvania elections were held in the followjng States on yesterday: New York, Massachusetts, Maryland, Mississippi, Minnesota, Wisconsin and New Jersey. The only State election yet to be held this year is that of Louisiana, on Dec. 2nd.

As we go to press on Tuesday evening of course we can give no returns this week, but by next week can give pretty full results. We look for Republican success in all the Northern States, excepting perhaps New Jersey, and for Democratic success in the Southern States.

Hon. J. P. Wickersham.

We had the pleasure of seeing in this place last week the gentleman whose name heads this article. He came as State Superintendent of our Common Schools to make an address before the Teachers' Institute, of this county, then in session, and on Thursday evening last spoke in the Court House to as large an audience as ever assembled in that building. His remarks, contrasting the systems of education in this country and in Europe, were interesting, instructive, and listened to very attentively. Dr. Wickersham has gained quite a reputation as an educator and fills the position of State Superintendent of schools with great ability and fidelity. He is a forcible speaker, and made many friends in this county during his brief visit here last week.

Death of Senator Chandler.

Senator Zachariah Chandler, of Michigan, died suddenly in the city of Chicago last Saturday morning, at the age of 66 years. He had been actively engaged in the pending elections of this year and had made one of his characteristic and able speeches in that city the evening before. Retiring for the night in apparent usual health, he was found dead upon his bed the next morning. His sudden death is therefore a shock to the country. As a Senator and Republican he was distinguished for his boldness in manner and fearless advocacy of his principles. His bold and fierce denunciation of his opponents gave him the prominence to which he had attained. He was said to be honest as a man, and, with all his zeal for his own party, had the respect and friendship of his brother Senators of all parties. He commenced life in Michigan a young man without means or much education, and by an untiring energy and ambition rose to be one of the noted political men of the day.

Bruin Postoffice Case.

William Humason was tried in the U. S. District Court, at Pittsburgh, last week, on a charge of taking $27 from a registered letter mailed at the Bruin office, Martinsburg, this county. Humason, it seems, was employed in the office as an assistant. The testimony against him was strong, yet the jury acquitted him. This acquittal caused so much surprise to the District Attorney that he expressed himself in very strong terms in relation to the jury and refused to try any more cases before it. We, of course, do not know whether the jury did right or wrong, or whether there was any excuse for the indignation of the officer of the Government at its action, but have only to say, that in a case of robbing a postoffice, an office in which all are so much interested, great care should be taken by the Federal Courts to see that no guilty offender escapes.

THANKSGIVING Day—November 27.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Proceedings of the Institute for '79.

Teachers' Institute of Butler county met in the Court House, Butler, Oct. 27, 1879. Supt. McKee acting as Chairman, the meeting was called to order and, after music by the choir, Rev. Stauffer led in prayer. The election of officers being next in order, Mrs. Louise McLure was chosen Recording Secretary, Mr. S. M. Croen and Miss Nannie McJunkin, Assistants, and Mr. J. H. Murtland, Enrolling Secretary, and Mr. Jas. H. Berger, Assistant Enrolling Secretary. Gen. E. R. Eckley was then called upon to deliver the address of welcome, and responded in a manner that was appreciated by all present. After a song by the choir, Prof. E. A. Angell, of Allegheny City, Pa., was introduced to the audience, and spoke at some length on the work of the Institute and the object of teachers attending it, urging them to take notes of all instructions given, so that they might use what best suited their own cases; also, of the importance of requiring pupils to write many of their recitations, as an aid to memory, and as a means of promoting accuracy of expression; thus developing a good style of composition. The Professor gave the following letter as a sample of incorrect composition:

"may 23 1879

Dr mr english send me some medisin to nuburg by male I feel Just as I did when I was in last sunday

yours."

Music by choir, after which Institute adjourned to meet at 7, P. M.

MONDAY EVENING.

Institute met and was called to order by the Chairman, Superintendent McKee. Opened with a song by the choir, entitled, "Opening Glee," after which a paper was read by Mr. Murphy, of Freeport, styled the *"Schoolroom Journal,"* and was received with great applause. Following this, Mr. George K. Balph, one of the teachers in the Butler school, delivered an address particularly to those teachers young in the profession. Subject, "How Can I Gain the Ascendency Over My School." Mr. Balph cautioned teachers and parents against punishing in anger; secondly, against punishing too frequently, lest it becomes considered by the child as a matter of course, and they will submit to it in a kind of dogged resignation. He also cautioned against punishing in haste, and particularly against *real* incapacity. He was followed by a song by Miss Alice Wick, after which Prof. Angell talked for some time upon the subject, "The Essentials of the True Teacher." After music by the choir the Institute adjourned to meet at 9 A. M., Tuesday.

TUESDAY MORNING.

Meeting opened with Scripture reading and prayer by S. M. Croen. Roll call by Secretary, J. H. Murtland. Music by choir. Question for discussion, "Are Public or Private Schools to be Preferred." Opened by Professor J. B. Mechling; followed by Messrs. H. D. Harbison and S. P. Irvin—all speaking in favor of the public schools. Prof. H. K. Shanor spoke of private schools as necessary for a higher education than can be obtained in the public schools, but admitted that public schools are better for the education of the masses. Mr. Carson spoke in favor of public schools. Prof. Angell spoke next on the question, introducing his remarks by a quotation from Horace Greeley, who, upon being asked if he thought woman's intellect equal to man's, said: "That depends upon the man and woman." He (Professor) applied the quotation to public and private schools, showing that a *good* public school is better than a *poor* private school an *vice versa*. He seemed to think, however, that each has its mission, and concluded by saying: "The public school teacher has decidedly the advantage of the private school teacher, in being almost an Autocrat in his school room, and being entirely untrammeled, has the better chance to do good work.

After the discussion Prof. Angell continued his talk upon the subject, "The Written Work of the School."

2. When begin? As soon as the child begins to learn.

3. Extent? Carry it as far as the scholastic course extends.

4, Frequency? Have some written work every day.

5. Methods of procedure? *a.* First step in reading. *b.* Orthography. *c.* Written recitations. *d.* Written reviews. *e.* Written composition.

Recess.

Music by the choir.

Mr. J. H. Young, of Indiana Normal School, Pa., was then introduced to the audience, and spoke upon his favorite subject, "The Languages." Music by choir, and Institute adjourned. Convened half-past 1 o'clock p. m. Meeting called to order by the Chair, Supt. McKee. Song by Institute—"Safe Within the Vail." Question for discussion—"Should not the study of History be more encouraged than it is?" Opened by J. H. Chatham. The persons appointed to second the discussion not being present, D. M. Ward, J. C. Moore and M. L. Campbell responded to the call for general discussion. Prof. E. A. Angell was then called upon to address the Institute. He proceeded to finish his remarks of the morning on the subject heretofore mentioned, and then took up the question under discussion—"Should not the study of History be more encouraged?" He asserts that it should, and endeavors to give some plans by which it may be done successfully. 1. Teachers should prepare themselves by collecting works of different authors, and reading before commencing to teach; so as to be thoroughly informed. 2. They should discourage the practice of memorizing words—subjects are what should be taught and not words. Let the subject be well studied and recited in the pupil's own language. Recess. Song by the Misses Bella Colbert, Emma Linn and Alice Wick, Miss Bella Lowry presiding at the organ. Prof. J. H. Young then gave a short biography of the author Dan Chaucer, and read a selection from one of his works entitled "English of the XIV Century," published by Ginen Heath, Boston, showing the changes made in the spelling and pronunciation of words in the English languish. Quartette—"Drifting with the Tide." Adjourned to meet at 7 p. m.

TUESDAY EVENING.

Institute met and was call to order by the Supt. at a quarter past 7 o'clock. Song by the choir, entitled—"What Bliss Can Approach," after which Miss Florence Stephenson declaimed "Paul Revier's Ride;" then followed a solo by Miss Ella Neyman, entitled "The Milk Maiden's Song." Prof. J. H. Young was then called upon to deliver his lecture on the subject "Nothing without Labor," in which he showed the necessity of labor, especially mental labor, and the essentials necessary to success with it, one of which is exercise, the best of which, said he "is by the use of the Indian club," and at the same time exhibiting two of them. Song by the choir, entitled "Bonnie Hawthorn," at the close of which Prof. Young was called upon to exhibit the practical use of the Indian club, which he did, in a manner that was pleasing to all present. Song—"Silent Evening." Adjourned to meet at 9 a. m., Wednesday.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Institute met and was called to order by the Supt. Opened with devotional exercises by the Rev. Mr. Ferguson. Song by the choir and Institute, entitled "Home of the Soul." Question—"Is the Cheap Literature of the Age Beneficial to General Morality?" Opened by J. H. Murtland. He made the following points: 1st. Some of the periodicals have an element of good, but a preponderance of evil in the form of sensation, &c. 2nd If the company you keep is a criterion of your character the literature you read is a criterion of your mind. 3rd. The teacher can largely control the reading of his pupils outside of the school room. To ascertain what your pupils read, ask them for a list of papers taken by the family, and the last book read by each, if any. 4th. Cultivate a taste for reading solid matter, by reading to them short extracts from history or from some good paper. Since reading is the principal source of acquiring knowledge, strive to impart a love for the better class of literature. Messrs. Chatham, Rev. Ferguson, Rev. Stauffer, Prof. E. R. Angell, Rev. Barkley, Prof. J. H. Young and J. C. Moore, all participated in the discussion. Recess. Prof. J. H. Young resumed his talk of Tuesday on the subject of "Languages." Song, "Star Spangled Banner." Noon.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

Song by Institute, "Come, Come Away." Questions for discussion: "Should not all Punishment be Reformatory?" Opened by G. K. Balph. He unhesitatingly affirms that they ought to be, but unfortunately, they too often are not. Many punishments do more harm than good. It is necessary to consider the great end which all discipline ought to aim at accomplishing, namely: To reclaim the offender. In order to do this we must always have the good of our pupils in view. Mr. Balph was followed by Messrs. Berger, Moore, McDonald, Cozins, Brandon, S. P. Irvine, Murtland, A. Irvine, Waldron, Gallagher, Campbell and Prof. Angell. Recess of fifteen minutes. Song, "Jeannet's Choice," solo by Carrie McCandless. Prof Angell closed the afternoon's exercises by giving some instruction of the teaching of U. S. History and on the study of the Constitution of the U. S. A duet, "Swallows, Happy Swallows," by Miss Emma Linn and Miss Alice Wick.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

At half-past 7 o'clock the meeting was called to order by the Chairman. Song by choir, "Hark! the Song." Solo by Alice Wick, entitled "Lullaby." Recitation by Miss Ella Martin, subject, "Curfew Shall not Ring To-Night." Duet, "Moonlight Music, Love and Flowers." After which Col. A. F. Seltzer, of Lebanon, was introduced and delivered his address on the subject, "What I Know About Money." The points in his lecture are as follows: 1st. The origin of money. 2nd. The materials used to represent it in the various ages of the world. 3rd. The numerous ways of making money. 4th. Its use and abuses. 5th. Hits upon popular errors. 6th. Advice to save it and put it where it will do the most good, so that when the account is settled there will be a credit for what you know about money. Quartette, "Star of Descending Night." Adjourned to meet at 9 a. m., Thursday.

THURSDAY MORNING.

Institute met and was called to order by the Chairman. Rev. D. I. Edwards conducted the devotional exercises. Singing by Institute—"The Happy Land." Rev. Stauffer presided at the organ, then followed the spelling contest as announced the previous evening, and after this, the discussion upon the question: "Are Prizes to be Approved as an Incentive to Study." Opened by Prof. Tinstman, who favored the giving of prizes, "although" said he, "giving a prize may create a feeling of envy, but if it is given justly a scholar may be taught to rise above such feelings." He was followed in the discussion by Messrs. E. McDonald and E. D. Bovard, who spoke against, and J. H. Chatham, who favored the giving of prizes. Roll called by Sect. Murtland, after which Prof. Angell read an article entitled, "The Schoolmaster's Conquest." Recess. Solo and chorus by the Misses Linn and Wick, Messrs. Frank Anderson and Murray Cornelius—"Don't Crowd," followed by Prof. Angell, who spoke on the subject—"Object Lessons," stating in the outstart that it was necessary for a workman to understand in the 1st place the tools with which he has to work. 2nd. How to handle these tools. 3rd. The material upon which he has the work. 4th. Whatever we study, the more we look at it, the more beauty we see in it, and the more we like it. 5th. Subjects from Natural History are better Object lessons than pictures. Adjourned.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Institute opened with a song by choir—"My Heart's in the Highland." Thursday p. m. being set apart for the. Directors, they kindly waived their rights in favor of J. P. Wickersham, L. L. D., who was introduced to the audience, and spoke of the importance of Institutes when well managed, saying that when thus managed they are worth all they cost, and much more than they cost. That they are of value socially and in obtaining knowledge. That here learn new and better methods of teaching and governing their schools. He said that with the School Boards rest the responsibilities of managing and having good schools, since they build the school houses, select the text books and employ the teachers. He also said that it was the duty of Directors to make every endeavor to bring into the school children that are not in the habit of attending, and that they were bound by law to visit the schools every month. He suggested to the teachers that they have annual examinations at the close of each term of school. Rev. Mr. Wylie being called upon spoke of the management of schools, and said that teachers were responsible for the physical, mental and moral training of the pupil. He stated the importance of Calisthenics, and gave a short Gymnastic drill. Recess. Music by the choir—"Springtide." Prof. Angell continued his talk on "Object Lessons," and answered the Queries. Supt. McKee announced the result of the spelling contest, which was received with great applause. First prize was awarded to Mr. W. W. Mechling, who mispelled only two words. Second prizes: John McLaughlin, 5; James H. Berger, 6; J. H. Chatham, 6; Maggie Whitmire, 6; John A. Brandon, 6; E. McDonald, 6; Kate Jamison, 7; Sadie Cochran, 7; J. A. McCafferty, 7. Honorable mention was made of the following persons who came so near to those who received the prizes: Miss Maggie Gallaher, 8; Miss Susie A. Dick, 10; Mr. S. R. Gibson, 10; Miss Bella Colbert, 11; Miss Mary L. McNair, 11. The committee on the election of the permanent Certificate Committee reported as follows:

To the Superintendent of Butler Co.:

Your committee to count the votes submits the following report in regard to the result of the election of the Committee on Permanent Certificates: No. of votes cast, 114. Candidates elected: Mrs. Louisa McClure, 84; Miss Angie Graham, 57; Mr. J. A. Brandon, 68; E. McDonald, 64; J. H. Chatham, 55.

Closing song by choir, "Drifting with the Tide," repeated by request. Meeting adjourned to meet at 7. P. M.

THURSDAY EVENING.

Opened with instrumental music by Miss Taggart. Duet by Misses Carrie and Mollie McCandless, "Soft Fell the Dews." Recitation by Edie Mechling, of Butler, subject, "The Wolves." Presentation of prizes for best spelling by L. Z. Mitchell, Esq. Response by W. W. Mechling. Solo by Miss Mollie McCandless, "Spring." After which J. P. Wickersham, L. L. D., Superintendent of Public Instruction, was introduced to the audience and lectured on "Primary Education in Europe and America." Closing exercises. Music by choir, "Maribel." After the lecture, in order to gratify a general desire upon the part of teachers and others to meet him, Dr. Wickersham held a reception.

FRIDAY MORNING.

Institute was called to order by Superintendent McKee. Devotional exercises conducted by Rev. J. Q. Waters, of Butler, Pa. Music by choir. Discussion—"Should Algebra and Geometry be Taught in Our Common Schools?" Opened by J. Q. A. Irvin, followed by Messrs. J. H. Chatham, E. McDonald, S. P. Irvin, Esq., P. S. Bancroft, A. M. Prof. Angell concluded his talk on the Constitution, speaking specially of the House of Representatives. Recess. Music. Solo by Miss Ella Neyman, "The Milkmaid's Marriage Song."

Miss Sadie Cochran was called on to open the discussion on the question, "Should Public School Grounds be Fenced and Ornamented?" She spoke at some length of the refining influence of the work of ornamenting the school grounds. She was followed by Messrs. W. W. Mechling and S. P. Irvin, Esq. Prof. Angell described a school house he had visited to show that carelessness and lack of ornament about a school house and grounds did have a degrading effect on the pupils. Rev. J. Stauffer made some remarks on the subject of music, and invited the teachers and all in attendance at the Institute to visit St. Paul's Orphans' Home on Friday from 2 until 4 o'clock, P. M. Roll call. Prof. Angell concluded his talk on object lessons and drawing. Rev. Wylie, of Butler., Pa., made some very appropriate and instructive closing remarks, and also spoke of a copying instrument that he thought would be very useful to teachers. The Committee on Permanent Certificates met and passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That each applicant shall answer ninety-five per cent. of the questions given, to insure success. Committee to meet at the call of the Chairman in July. A notice of the meeting will be published in the county papers.

Music. Song by Institute, "God Speed the Right." Benediction by Rev. Wylie, after which Superintendent McKee adjourned the Institute of 1879, *sine die*.

MRS. L. MCLURE, Rec. Sec'y.
S. M. CROEN, Ass't " "
MISS N. MCJUNKIN, " "

[Communicated.]

Some of the teachers who were at the Institute would have the Directors connect a graveyard with each schoolhouse, as was inferred from the manner in which they spoke of capital punishments as the proper way to bring about reformation in the schools. But, of course, they meant to speak of corporeal punishment. G.

Be Ye Like Foolish.

"For ten years my wife was confined to her bed with such a complication of ailments that no doctor could tell what was the matter or cure her, and I used up a small fortune in humbug stuff. Six months ago I saw a U. S. flag with Hop Bitters on it, and I thought I would be a fool once more. I tried it, but my folly proved to be wisdom. Two bottles cured her; she is now as well and strong as any man's wife, and it cost me only two dollars. Be ye likewise foolish."—H. W., Detroit.

Terrible Fire at Parker.

A great fire broke out at Parker City last Thursday morning about 3 o'clock. It was discovered between the buildings of John Smullin and Jacob Walrobenstein. The first alarm was given by Nightwatchman Cummings, and in a very few minutes the fire companies were on hand with hose laid, but could not get water enough to supply one steamer. There being a stiff north wind the flames proceeded rapidly toward the northern part of the town, taking in Louis Hume's tailor shop, G. D. Prest's vacant building, Jno. T. Shirley's brick, occupied by W. H. Spain, hardware and oil well supplies, the brick occupied by G. D. Prest, dry goods, the meat market of C. Ulman, and C. Lehman's boot and shoe store.

Crossing the street to F. Ottinger's drug store, it destroyed M. Dessing's saloon, the Frisbee House, L. Cohen's furniture store, Wm. Walrobenstein's meat market, J. Frederick's shoe shop, C. Snyder's photograph gallery, a vacant building owned by Mrs. May, Marker's building, the Titusville House, G. D. Prest, Jas. Miller, M. Schone, and J. Smithley's vacant houses, Columbia Engine and Hose Company, George Armistead's house, and a number of small frame buildings on Centre avenue.

On the south it swept C. Ahlquist's tailor shop, M. Riedlinger's saloon, the drug store of W. B. Krosskop, the residence of J. Smullen, J. O'Brien's hotel, J. Normelie's residence, the Pittsburgh House, and the office of the Parker *Weekly*.

Crossing Third street, at the corner of River avenue, Norris & Wray's grocery, Gaskill & Co.'s wholesale liquor house, Diehl's brick hotel, the Union Express Company office, L. Bachman's building, McCracken & McCune's stationery and news room, M. Schone's barber shop, and Mayer's liquor and cigar store were destroyed.

Crossing a twenty-foot alley, the flames attacked J. Terke's saloon and livery stable, Jno. Parker's tailor shop, Gibbs & Sterritt's agency and Thomas King's office.

The residence of Thos. Hackett and a vacant building were torn down to keep the flames from proceeding beyond Wilson & Manifold's building.

On the other side of the railroad seven small frame buildings, including the large barn of the Union Express Company, were also destroyed.

The total loss is $250,000; insurance $75,000.

[Correspondence Pittsburgh Dispatch.]

PARKER CITY, Oct. 30.—Among the many oil towns which have sprung up, flourished and passed away, like the historical gourd of the Prophet Jonah, few have passed through more adversity or have had a harder stream to pull against than the little city of Parker, whose career has just been practically brought to an end—practically, because there is hardly the shadow of a chance that the burned district will ever be rebuilt, for reasons noted further on.

Ten years ago there were but few buildings in the place, and those few were mostly on the hill, in what is known as Lawrenceburg, or the Second ward. Among them were the old stone building which stood on the corner of Ludlow and Washington streets, which was built by one Leonard in 1818, the old Adams' Hotel, the dwelling of 'Squire Balph, and a few small dwellings, not to omit the dwellings of the different Parkers.

In 1868 the oil excitement suddenly swayed southward. Evidences of activity at once showed itself in the building line, and in a year over two hundred houses had been built; the sounds of the hammer and saw were heard in all directions. On the "Flat" particularly was this activity manifested. The large three-story brick occupied by Messrs. Wilson & Manifold was erected in 1873; this was followed by the Exchange and Savings banks, and the large brick hotel known as the Mead House, opened and run by W. H. Hollenbeck.

PIPE LINES.

Here were congregated or situated the head offices of all the pipe lines of that period, viz., the United, the Karns, the Union, the Pennsylvania Transportation and the Grant, which handled all the oil of the great Butler, Armstrong and Clarion oil fields, employing thousands of men, and representing millions of dollars of capitol. But like the black bass among the minnows, the United swallowed the rest; Oil City took the lead as head office of the transportation business, and Parker suffered a severe financial blow in consequence thereof.

In 1876 John T. Shirley erected the large building on River avenue, a handsome three-story brick, lately occupied by George D. Prest, dry goods, and Spain & Co., hardware. Many wooden buildings were erected, a city charter was procured, and Parker became a flourishing town, it being the fourth postoffice in the State. The writer remembers well, while at the Centennial in '76, having occasion to send a dispatch to Parker, he was asked by the Philadelphia operator: "Where is Parker City, and what kind of a place is it? I never heard of it till a couple of years ago, and now we send more messages there than to any other place in the State." And it *was* known from New York to San Francisco.

THE FIRE.

At a little after three o'clock yesterday morning the cry of fire—always terribly ominous of evil to dwellers in the oil country—startled the citizens in hot haste from their beds, and soon the streets were swarming with half-clad humanity, while a lurid glare in the very heart of the First ward drew the people to that spot, where the building owned by lawyer J. T. Smullen, and occupied by J. Walrobenstein as a wholesale liquor store and bottling works, was enveloped in flames. The hose companies were promptly on the ground, but there was no water, the fires were out at the water-works, and nothing could be done but carry out goods and let the buildings burn. A bucket brigade was formed to the river, but the water was so far away that this was soon abandoned, and the fire continued on its way until the large brick store of Wilson & Manifold, on the south, and the brick hotel of John McGlaughlin, on the north, stopped the further advance of the flames, but the entire heart of the First ward was a mass of ruins.

The loss is a terrible one to Parker, and but very few will rebuild, as there is nothing here to warrant them in doing so. Thus in a couple of hours' time the city was laid in ashes and almost entirely blotted out of existence. Many of the sufferers lost their all and are penniless.

Butler Markets.

[Corrected by G. WILSON MILLER & BRO.]

BUTTER—Good 17 cents ℔ lb.

BACON—Plain sugar cured hams 11 cts. ℔ lb; shoulders, 8; sides, 8

BEANS—White, $1.25@1.50 ℔ bush.

CHICKENS—25 to 30 cts. per pair.

CHEESE—12½ cts ℔ lb.

CORN MEAL—2 cts. ℔ lb.

CALF SKINS—90c@$1 ℔ lb.

EGGS—15 cts ℔ dozen.

FLOUR—Wheat, $6@8 ℔ bbl, sack $1.25@$2; buckwheat, $2.50 ℔ cwt.

GRAIN—Oats, 32 cts ℔ bushel; corn 45; wheat $1.25; rye 75 cents; buckwheat, 60.

HONEY—15 cts. ℔ lb.

LARD—7c ℔ lb. Tallow, 6@7.

LEATHER—Sole 23@26 cts. ℔ lb.; upper $2.50 @$3 a side; kip 60c@90c ℔ lb.

MOLASSES—50@60c ℔ gallon. Syrap, 40@60c.

ONIONS—50c. ℔ bush.

POTATOES—30c. ℔ bushel.

SUGAR—Yellow 7@8c.; white 9@10c. ℔ lb.

SALT—No. 1, $1.40 ℔ barrel.

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.

MARRIAGES.

KLEINFELDER—HAYS—Oct. 23, 1879, by Rev. F. A. Edmonds, at his residence in Harmony, Mr. George Kleinfelder, of Lancaster township, and Miss Sadie A. Hays, of Adams township, this county.

HARBISON—HECKERT—Same day, same place, and by same, Mr. J. H. Harbison, of San Diego, Cal., and Miss Lydia Heckert, of Petersville, this county.

Our friend Harbison did not forget the land of his youth, but returned thereto when something more valuable than the gold of California was to be found at old home. He and his partner have our best wishes for their prosperity through life.

DEATHS.

MCMURRY—Oct. 15, 1879, at her residence in Cherry township, this county, Mrs. Elizabeth, widow of Mr. Samuel McMurry, aged 68 years. Mrs. McMurry survived her husband only two months and fifteen days.

New Advertisements.

$500 made in 87 days. 70 page catalogue free. BUCKEYE NOVELTY CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO. [n5-3m]

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that W. P. Braham, Assignee of A. G Steen, has filed his final account in the office of the Protnonotary of the Common Pleas Court of Butler county, and that the same will be presented to said Court for confirmation and allowance, on Wednesday, the 3rd day of December next.

nov5-4t A. RUSSELL, Proth'y.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that A. M. Cornelius, Assignee of Reinhart Fuhs, has filed his final account in the office of the Prothonotary of the Common Pleas Court of Butler county, and that the same will be presented to said Court for confirmation and allowance on the 3rd day of December next.

A. RUSSELL, Prothonotary.

nov5-4t*

Administrator's Notice.

Letters of administration on the estate of Mrs. Sarah M. Shanor, dec'd, late of Centre township, Butler Co., Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and any having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

DANIEL SHANOR, Adm'r,
nov5 Butler, Butler Co., Pa.

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35th YEAR.

The Scientific American.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is a large First-Class Weekly Newspaper of Sixteen Pages, printed in the most beautiful style, profusely illustrated with splendid engravings, representing the newest Inventions and the most recent Advances in the Arts and Sciences; including New and Interesting Facts in Agriculture, Horticulture, the Home, Health, Medical Progress, Social Science, Natural History, Geology, Astronomy. The most valuable practical papers, by eminent writers in all departments of Science, will be found in the Scientific American.

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MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, New York.
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Register's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following final and other accounts of executors, administrators and guardians have been filed in the Register's office, according to law, and will be presented to Court for confirmation and allowance on Wednesday, the 3rd day of December, A. D. 1879, at 2 o'clock, P. M.:

1. Final account of Jacob Cooper and James M. Lindsey, Executors of Wm. Reed, dec'd, late of Jackson township.
2. Final and distribution account of Wm. P. Braham, Admistrator *de bonis non* of Geo. B. Midberry, dec'd, late of Marion township.
3. Final account of Wm. P. Braham, Adm'r of Orsen Midberry, dec'd, late of Marion tp.
4. Final account of Orsen Midberry, dec'd, Adm'r of George B. Midberry, dec'd, late of Marion township, as filed by Wm. P. Braham, Adm'r of the said Orsen Midberry, dec'd.
5. Final account of Robert L. Black, Adm'r of Robert McCamey, dec'd, late of Venango township.
6. Final account of Henry Pillow, Ex'r of John Pillow, dec'd, late of Connoquenessing township.
7. Final account of Mary Slator and Francis Slator, Executors of Daniel Slator, dec'd, late of Donegal township.
8. Final account of William Neely, Adm'r C. T. A. of Jane Neely, deceased, late of Cranberry township.
9. Final account of Robert Riddle and Benj. Douthett, Executors of James Norris, dec'd, late of Clinton township.
10. Final account of Martin G. Thompson, Adm'r of Robert P. Thompson, deceased, late of Slipperyrock township.
11. Final account of H. H. Goucher, Adm'r of W. K. Potts, dec'd, late of Butler borough.
12. Account of Wm. Neely, Ex'r of Samuel Neely, dec'd, late of Cranberry township.
13. Distribution account of George W. Stillwagon, Ex'r of Jacob Stillwagon, dec'd, late of Slipperyrock township.
14. First and final account of Robert Hogg, Guardian of Jeremiah Elliott, minor child of George Elliott, dec'd.
15. Final and distribution account of Nancy Patterson, Trustee appointed by the Orphans' Court to make sale of the real estate of Samuel Stoughton, dec'd, late of Clay township.
16. Final account of J. C. Shanor, Guardian of Susan M. Shiever (now Shanor), minor daughter of Henry Shiever, late of Zelienople borough.
17. Final and distribution account of Matthew S. Ray and John C. Ray, Ex'rs of John Ray, dec'd, late of Fairview township.
18. Final account of Emil Maurhoff, Ex'r of J. G. Koegler, dec'd, late of Jefferson tp.

n5] H. H. GALLAGHER, Register.

Opera House, Denver, Col.

CITY LOTS

25x125 FEET

SITUATED IN NORTH DENVER,

U. S. Mint, Denver, Col.

EVERY OTHER LOT ABSOLUTELY FREE! } **FREE!** { WARRANTEE DEED WITHOUT RESERVE.

Denver now has a population of 40,000. Great cities are the outgrowth of great countries. Twenty years ago Denver was a small trading post on the frontier, now it is a large city, with numerous Churches, Hotels, Theaters, Street-railroads, Gas-works, Water-works, Gold and Silver Smelting and Refining Works, with a United States Mint, and is the great Railroad Center of the West. There are seven First-class Railroads now running and connecting with all the Principal and Branch Railroads from Maine to California. It is the Capital of Colorado, naturally the richest State in the Union, and located in about the geographical center of the United States. The climate is charming, with the best water and purest air in the world, and the scenery is unexcelled for beauty and grandeur. It is surrounded by the richest Gold, Silver, Copper, Iron, Lead, and Coal Mines and Agricultural Lands in America. It is now the headquarters for Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico, Wyoming, Nevada, Arizona, and Northern Texas. The rich mineral and agricultural resources of this vast country will make Denver the largest and wealthiest city in the West.

WHY LOTS ARE GIVEN AWAY.

As the tide of immigration is now in this direction, it is the Company's interest to have people locate in Denver and on their property. To encourage emigration here, the Company will give to any one sending their name and address a warrantee deed, in fee simple, for one or more lots in North Denver, situated in Weld County, State of Colorado, in immediate view of this beautiful city, the only charge being one dollar to pay the Notary Public fees for acknowledging deed and conveyance. The Company does not give every lot away, but each alternate one, and does not expect that every person who gets a lot in North Denver will come here, but a great many will, and they will induce their friends to follow. The increased population will soon make this property very valuable, and this Company retain each alternate lot, which they hold at prices varying from $25 to $500, according to location. For this reason the above proposition is made. The deeds are unconditional, not requiring any one to settle or improve, but with full power to transfer and deed to others. The limit to any one person taking advantage of this offer is five lots. This **property is not hillside, mountain, or swamp, but is level, fertile,** and has advantages for building upon too numerous to mention. Full and satisfactory information, with indorsements from our best citizens, will be furnished.

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.

I, W. C. SANDERS, County Clerk and Recorder within and for said County and State, do hereby certify to the above and foregoing to be true, and title complete to the land therein described according to the records in my office. I further certify there are no Abstracts or transcripts of judgments, taxes or other liens standing against said land. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal this 24 day of August, A. D. 1879.

W. C. SANDERS, County Clerk and Recorder.

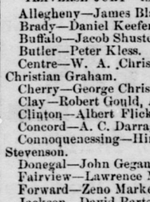
[SEAL.] State of Colorado, County of Weld, } ss.

INSTRUCTIONS.

This Company will send by return mail, to any one sending within sixty days from the date of this paper their names, P. O. address, County and State, plainly written in full, a clear warrantee deed to a lot 25 feet front by 125 feet deep in North Denver, Colorado, clear of all taxes.

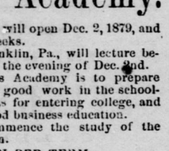
Applications for city lots must be accompanied with one dollar for each lot to pay cost of making and acknowledging deed, postage, etc. The lots then can be sold and transferred at your pleasure.

Let all improve this opportunity to secure a home in the richest State in the world. Deeds sent to any part of the U. S. and Canadas. Address all letters to



High School, Denver, Col.

DENVER LAND COMPANY,
449 LAWRENCE ST., DENVER, COL.



One of the many Churches.

Notice to Debtors of McBride & Lowry.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Court, Receiver of the late firm of McBride & Lowry, all persons indebted to said firm are hereby notified that all debts due and owing to said firm on the 9th day of August, 1879, are payable to me as Receiver, and not to either of the members of said firm. Immediate payment of all such debts is requested.

A. T. BLACK, Receiver.
nov5-3t Butler, Pa.

North Washington Academy.

Winter session opens Dec. 1, 1879.

In this Academy are taught all the common, as well as all the higher English branches, higher Mathematics and the classics, including Latin, Greek and French. The whole expense of any pupil per term at this Academy need not exceed from $15 to $25.

TUITION:

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