BUTLER CITIZEN.

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

OIL, booming.

THANKSGIVING to-morrow.

CONGRESS meets Monday next.

WE have received from Hon. Wm. G. LeDuc, Commissioner of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., a copy of his Annual Report for the year 1878, for which he has our thanks.

THE parties here implicated in the affairs of the National Bank left yesterday for Pittsburgh, to enter bail for their further appearances, except Messrs. Wilson and Stoughton, who are absent at Bradford.

THE New York Republicans when asked to trade off the office of State Engineer, said: "What shall it profit us if we gain all the rest of the ticket and lose our own Soule, or what can a man gain in exchange for our Soule?"

SENATOR EDMUNDS, of Vermont, who has just returned from his summer trip to Europe, expresses amazement at the expressions of confidence in the stability of our Government which greeted him everywhere he went in Europe. The capitalists of the old world, he says, seem to have unbounded confidence in the United States.

OUR attention has been called to the case of Mr. Samuel Wilkinson, who, it is said, abuses his horses on our streets to such an extent that it has become an eyesore to our citizens. His team of horses is miserably poor and disgrace the streets, and yet withal are abused by him. If he does not soon amend both the appearance and treatment of his horses he may be arrested under the "cruelty to animals" law.

F. P. DEWEES, Chairman of the National Committee of the National party, and T. H. Murch, Chairman of the Congressional Committee of the National Greenback Labor party, have called a joint meeting of the committees in Washington on the 8th of January next, to arrange for the holding of a National Convention for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President.

THE decision of the Supreme Court of the United States that the Federal trade mark law is unconstitutional was referred to in the Cabinet meeting lately, and it was agreed that the President, in his message, should recommend Congress "to enact some legislation on this subject which shall be free from the objections of unconstitutionality, but afford protection to foreign trade marks."

THE telegram purporting to have been sent by Gov. Hoyt to the Grant Reception Committee, at Chicago, is pronounced a forgery. The Philadelphia *Inquirer* says: "We feel it a duty we owe both to Gov. Hoyt and to the great Commonwealth of which he is Chief Magistrate, to expose this impudent forgery, which, if permitted to be considered authentic, would cover the Governor and the State alike with merited disgrace."

We are glad to see that the telegram alluded to above is pronounced a forgery, as its extravagance, if true, would have covered the Governor and the Republicans of the State alike with merited disgrace.

THE Republicans of Muddycreek, Butler county, found to their dismay, when the polls were opened on election day, that they had no printed tickets. They were obliged, therefore, to write some, the list of candidates being fortunately short. The Muddycreek Republicans did well, the Butler CITIZEN reports, polling 97 votes for the Uwchlan Farmer.

The above we copy from the *Village Record*, of West Chester, Chester county, Pa. The "Uwchlan Farmer" referred to is Hon. Samuel Butler, our State Treasurer elect, who resides in a township of Chester county bearing the above somewhat unique but musical name of Uwchlan. By the way, the aforesaid *Village Record* is one of the most sprightly and interesting of our exchanges.

Declines a Senatorship.

Hon. F. C. Beaman, of Michigan, who had been appointed by Gov. Crosswell, of that State, to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Chandler, has declined accepting on account of ill-health. Ex-Gov. Henry P. Baldwin, of Detroit, was then appointed to fill the vacancy.

Hilliard's Mills.

A very large pump station is being erected at Hilliard's Mills, this county, and things look lively up there. Large tanks for the reception of oil were erected there some time ago and now there is to be a large pump station, all it is said in connection with the new projected Cleveland Pipe Line. Some difficulties have arisen between the new Company and the S. & A. Railroad Company as to crossing the track of the latter, but we believe the trouble is being amicably settled.

Special Notice.

With the hope of raising funds to meet demands on the office for paper, etc., we have sent bills for subscription to several who are in arrears for some years past, which we again request their attention to. We hope they and many others will take advantage of the coming Courts to bring or send in at least a part due by them. Last week's issue commenced a new volume of the CITIZEN, being volume 17, and if all in arrears discharge the same up to that time we will make reduction in their accounts.

Court.

The regular December Term of our Courts commences on Monday next, December 1st, and will continue for three weeks. On the first week the Grand Jury only will be in attendance, and any time not occupied by it will be given to an Argument list, motions, petitions, etc.

The second week, commencing 8th day, will be for the trial of civil causes, for which a traverse jury has been summoned. The third week, commencing 15th day, will be for the same purpose.

The Legislative Bribery Cases.

The trials which are known as the Legislative Bribery cases, commenced at Harrisburg, on Monday of this week, having been continued over, as will be recollected from August last. There are eleven persons against whom true bills were found and whose cases are for trial, among them ex-State Treasurer Kemble, and Representatives Rumberger, of Armstrong county, Petroff, Smith and Clark, of Philadelphia, and others. Distinguished counsel have been engaged on both sides, and the results of the trials will be looked for with much interest.

That Witch Case.

So much has been said about a certain supposed case of witchcraft in this county that, in justice to the county and some of its respectable citizens, whose names have been made public in connection with it, we deem it time some correction should be made. The publications in some of the Pittsburgh papers last week are almost entire fabrications, evidently gotten up for sensational purposes, and should not be believed. The simple story is, that a young girl named Ella Huselton, and only twelve years of age, has, either from bad rearing and training, or from some kind of physical magnetism peculiar to her, been the subject of much curiosity, on account of apparently being able to make or be the cause of noises and sounds something akin to the humbug called "spirit rappings." The very fact that there are only these rappings and other similar sounds that, it is said, respond to or are produced from or by her in answer to requests made, is sufficient to put all upon their guard. If she were possessed of an evil spirit, if there be such a thing in this day, then she would have power to produce other evidences, than what she does, of the powers of that evil spirit, and not be confined to the old rappings, etc. It may be admitted there is something very strange about this little girl, and it is not our intention at this time to go into any discussion of her case, or to question the existence of something unaccountable about her, but what we desire now is to make known that there is hardly a particle of truth in most that has been published about this alleged witchcraft case. The girl lives quietly with Mr. Albert Pearce, about three miles south of Butler, who is married to a relative of hers. No professional witchmasters have been to see her, or been consulted, and no such imaginary persons are in this county that we know of. No such scenes as cutting circles around trees, to dispossess the supposed evil one, have taken place, and not the one-tenth of such other things as lately appeared in the Pittsburgh *Leader*. Some respectable people connected with Mr. Pearce's family have been much annoyed, and in justice to them, and for the credit of this county, we have felt bound to make this statement correcting the fabricated and sensational accounts that got into the Pittsburgh papers last week.

Strange News from Maine.

The old inquiry, "Have you heard the news from Maine?" is very unexpectedly revived at present, but in a new phase. Heretofore the inquiry related to the news of an election in that State just after it had been held, and then it was generally "good and true" to the Republicans. And so it was supposed to be this year, after the result of the election held last September was known. The Republicans carried the State, electing a large majority of the Representatives and Senators to the State Legislature. Their candidate for Governor also had a large plurality over either the Democratic or the Greenback candidate, and failed to have a clear majority over both by only 534 votes. By the Constitution of Maine it seems a candidate for Governor must have a *majority over all other candidates* running, and, if not, the election goes into the Legislature, the House proposing the two highest in vote to the Senate, and the Senate making choice from said two. Last year (1878) the Democrats and Greenbackers obtained a majority in the Senate, and the result was that the Democratic candidate, Garcelon, was chosen Governor in that way. This year the Republicans, as we have said, gained both branches of the Legislature, and of reason and right supposed they had secured the Governor. But by another law in that State it seems they have a "Returning Board" system there, which gives to the acting Governor (now Garcelon) and his Council the right to grant *certificates of election* to the members elect to the Legislature. This right or power is to be exercised in this month, and on Monday week last, the time appointed by the law. But, in place of being done as usual, it seems Garcelon and his Council claim and have undertaken the job of hunting up defects of some kind or other in the election returns of different members chosen by the people last September. The Republicans claim they have no right to go behind the face of the returns; that the power of the Governor and his Council is merely ministerial and not judicial. In other words, that they are merely to issue the certificates to those elected by the people, without regard to trifling irregularities. This has been the course heretofore. But we find now, away in Maine, the most northern and eastern State, what we lately heard so much about down in the South, in Louisiana, South Carolina and Florida. This presents a new and strange state of affairs, from which we are forced to conclude, that Democrats of the North are no better than those of the South, but the same in both sections. What will be the result of all this trouble in Maine will soon be seen. The object is to obtain a majority of the Senate, and this by the most trifling technicalities, such as where only two notices of a town election had been posted up instead of three.

We can hardly believe it possible that so outrageous an attempt to defeat the clearly expressed will of the people will be persisted in or accomplish its object. These Returning Boards, it seems to us, should be abolished in every State in which they exist. In Pennsylvania we have no such system, and have consequently no such trouble. Whom the people elect are elected. Our county returns are proclaimed and made public when the results are known, a copy sent to the State Capital, open to the inspection of all, and that is the end of the matter. There is no room to question the election of a member of the Legislature, except in a certain way pointed out by the law, which provides for a *judicial* investigation. The idea of those who happen to be in power claiming or having the right to pick holes, here or there in the returns, is simply monstrous, and sure to defeat the will of the majority. In the case of Maine we don't believe they have such power under their law, but if they have it only shows that all this system of Returning Boards, as found to exist in many of the States, should be done away with, and something like the Pennsylvania system adopted instead.

A BAD STATEMENT.

The Condition of the First National Bank of Butler at Its Suspension.

BUTLER, Nov. 24, 1879.

To the Editors of the Citizen:

At the request of a large number of creditors and stockholders of the First National Bank of Butler, Pa., I submit the following statement showing its condition on July 18th, 1879, the date of suspension, viz:

RESOURCES—(Estimated.)

Notes and bills discounted, good	$ 1,558 68	
Notes and bills discounted, doubtful	20,079 07	
Notes and bills discounted, worthless	77,681 34	
		$ 99,319 09
Over drafts, doubtful	140 00	
Over drafts, worthless	60 80	
		200 80
Banking house and other real estate, estimated at	12,975 00	
		43,963 50
Cash items, doubtful, $290; worthless, $250		540 00
Premiums paid		225 95
Other stocks and bonds—doubtful, $8,475; worthless, $15,270		23,745 00
Difference between United States bonds pledged and the circulation outstanding		5,050 00
5 per cent. redemption fund with Treasurer U. S.		2,250 00
Cash on hand		5,014 87
Due from National Banks—good, $1,074.09; doubtful, $767.78		1,841 87
		$182,100 42

LIABILITIES.

Due to depositors	$106,383 55
Notes and bills rediscounted, with $12,400 of "Other stocks and bonds," pledged as collateral	11,647 80
Bills payable	5,000 00
Due to National Banks	1,072 00
Total	$124,103 35

H. B. CULLUM, Receiver.

The above statement being from the Receiver of the Bank, comes in an official form and can therefore be accepted as the true state of its affairs. The large amount of "notes and bills discounted," and above stated as "worthless," would seem to demand further information.

We had hardly finished writing the above when the Pittsburgh *Commercial Gazette* of Monday, this week, arrived with the below startling information. As it also is official we lay it before the people of the county without further comment:

FRAUD AND PERJURY.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST THE BUTLER BANK OFFICERS.

CRIMINAL INFORMATIONS FILED IN THE U. S. COURT AGAINST LEADING CITIZENS OF THAT TOWN—CHARGES OF MISAPPROPRIATING THE BANK'S FUNDS AND MAKING FALSE OATHS.

The case of the First National Bank of Butler bids fair to become a celebrated one in the history of the national banking interest. The developments in the case, from the failure of the bank last summer and the consequent discovery of its ruined condition through the maladministration of its officers, have been fully given in the *Commercial Gazette*. On Saturday afternoon a fresh development was reached in the case by the filing of criminal informations against the officers and directors of the bank. The gravity of the charges made in these informations are unequaled in the history of our banking system, and we may hope will be so for a long time to come. Upon the informations as filed in the office of the clerk of the United States District Court on Saturday, warrants were issued for the arrest of Charles McCandless, late President of the insolvent bank, Alex. Mitchell, the cashier, Charles Duffy, Lewis Stein, Thomas Stehle, W. H. H. Riddle, directors, and Thomas Robinson, Esq., Hon. John M. Greer, Allen Wilson and William G. Stoughton, Esq., who are implicated in the misappropriation of the funds of the bank. These warrants will be served to-day.

After the receiver of the bank had made his report to the Comptroller of the Currency, concerning the condition of the bank, the latter officer laid the matter before the Solicitor of the Treasury, who detailed a special agent to examine the books of the bank to see whether there was any foundation for criminal proceedings. The results of the examination are the informations which were filed on Saturday afternoon by order of the Solicitor of the Treasury.

CHARGES AGAINST ALEX. MITCHELL.

Three separate informations are made against Alex. Mitchell, the late cashier of the bank, the particulars of which are as follows:

The first charges that he made a false entry in the books of the bank to the effect that Chas. McCandless had deposited oil certificates to the amount of 6,000 barrels of petroleum, and in misappropriating the funds of the bank by giving Mr. McCandless credit for the value of that amount of oil on discount, the fact being that no collateral at all was deposited.

The second charge is that he discounted a note for John M. Greer, and made a false entry to the effect that 1,500 barrels of oil were deposited as collateral, when only 1,000 barrels were really deposited.

The third charge is that of perjury in making false statements of the condition of the bank under oath to the Comptroller of the Currency.

MISAPPLICATION OF FUNDS BY THE DIRECTORS.

Another information charges Chas. McCandless, William Stoughton, Allen Wilson, Chas. Duffy, W. H. H. Riddle, Louis Stein and Thomas Stehle, directors of the bank, with willful misapplication of the funds of the bank, in discounting a note for $6,500 of Alex. Mitchell, cashier of the bank, endorsed by Charles McCandless, its President, in 1878, when both parties were known to be insolvent.

Again the some parties are charged with the same offense, by discounting a note for $3,212.65 of Thomas Robinson, endorsed by John M. Greer, when both parties were known to be insolvent. The two latter parties are included in this information as aiders and abettors in the misapplication.

THE CHARGE OF PERJURY.

An information against Chas. Duffy, charges him with perjury in swearing that he was the owner of $1,000 of the stock of the bank in 1879, when he took the oath of office as a director of the bank. A similar charge is made against William G. Stoughton, for taking a like oath in 1878. At the time that these oaths were taken, it is asserted, that neither of these directors owned the required stock.

A charge of embezzlement is made against Allen Wilson for converting to his own use a thousand barrels of petroleum, or the proceeds from its sale, the oil being the property of the bank, and Mr. Wilson being a director of the bank at the time.

CHARACTER AND STANDING OF THE PARTIES.

The parties against whom these serious charges are made are among the most prominent, and some of them the oldest citizens of Butler county. Charles McCandless, the President of the bank, is one of the leading lawyers at the Butler bar. He was a State Senator from Butler county for three years, was appointed judge by ex-Governor Hartranft under the new Constitution, allowing two judges to the counties of Butler and Lawrence, was the Republican nominee for election five years ago, but defeated by Hon. Ebenezer McJunkin. Two years ago he was appointed Supreme Judge in New Mexico Territory by President Hayes, and after one year resigned and came home, where he is now practicing law.

Charles Duffy, Louis Stein and Thomas Stehle are all dry goods merchants, and are among the honored citizens of the county. The two latter have been in business for about thirty years, and the former for twenty years.

W. H. H. Riddle, Esq., is a lawyer who has always stood well with the people of the county. He was District Attorney of the county, and has held other positions of honor. His father was one of the fortunate men of the county who owned a farm in the center of the oil belt, and was worth several hundred thousand dollars.

W. G. Stoughton, Esq., is an oil speculator, and as smart a business man as the county can produce. He at one time was worth from one to two hundred thousand dollars, made on oil, but lost it all in trying to bull the oil market three years ago. He belongs to that class of business men who can always make good headway where most men will stick.

Allen Wilson, Esq., was at one time as popular a man as any in the county. He served as a Captain in the late war, and was a brave officer. On his return home he was elected Prothonotary of the county and made a most excellent officer. He could have had any office within the gift of the people of Butler county, as he was always looked upon as one of its very best citizens.

Hon. John M. Greer is now State Senator representing the counties of Butler and Armstrong. He is a lawyer by profession, and his being implicated in the affairs of the bank will be news to many of his numerous friends. Mr. Greer has always borne a most excellent character, and no doubt can explain the transaction when the proper time comes.

Thomas Robinson is a citizen of the county, and has been for years. He was a member of the Legislature from Butler county at the time of the passage of the Tonnage Tax Repeal bill, commonly called the Ten Million Steal, and voted for its passage, notwithstanding that he pledged his constituents before his election he would vote against it. Since then he has been a candidate for office several times, but the citizens of the county preferred that he remain in private life, where he now is, and no doubt always will be.

Alex. Mitchell is a young man, and has the sympathy of all the Butler people, as they believe he only did the bidding of others. He knew nothing about finances when elected Cashier of the bank. His qualifications for the important trust consisted in his doing what he was told and asking no questions.

Unveiling the Thomas Statue.

THE DEAD HERO EULOGIZED.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The Society of the Army of the Cumberland had a business meeting this forenoon. Upon the platform were Gov. Matthews and Gens. Hartranft, Butterfield and Kimball. The meeting was called to order by Gen. James A. Garfield, who stated that owing to the illness of the President of the Society, Gen. P. H. Sheridan, he was unable to be present. Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, senior Vice President, was unanimously elected presiding officer, and made a brief address. District Commissioner Phelps bid the Society welcome to the city. Gen. Slocum followed with a short eulogy upon Gen. George H. Thomas, whose name would go down to posterity second to that of no man who ever trod the earth. A communication was read from Gen. Sheridan, expressing his deep regret at his absence. Committees were appointed to nominate officers of the Society for the coming year, to decide upon the time and place for the next annual meeting, and to select the orator for that occasion.

The procession was composed of five divisions, and was one hour in passing a given point. Gen. T. T. Crittenden was Chief Marshal, assisted by the following Marshals of Divisions, each of whom was attended by a brilliant staff: Generals R. D. Mussey, H. V. Boynton, E. A. Carman, B. F. Grafton and Col. S. R. Hamill. Upon arriving at the Circle where the statue is placed the ceremonies of unveiling were begun by prayer. "Hail to the Chief" and Star Spangled Banner" were sung by a grand chorus with band, drum corps and artillery accompaniment. The statue was then unveiled, people at a distance being informed of the fact by a salute of thirteen guns from Fort Whipple. The Grand Army Hymn was then given by a chorus of 100 male voices, supported by military bands, drum corps and artillery. At the conclusion of the hymn, Stanley Matthews delivered an oration. The presentation of the statue was made as an offering from the Army of the Cumberland to the Nation, and President Hayes accepted it on behalf of the people of the United States. The President said:

SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE.

"In the name of the people of the United States I accept this noble statue, so worthy of its subject, erected in honor of Gen. George H. Thomas by his comrades of the illustrious Army of the Cumberland."

The exercises at the Circle occupied two hours. It was estimated that 50,000 people were in the throng that surrounded the enclosure. A general holiday was observed throughout the city, and the entire populace appeared to be in the streets. The military features of the procession surpassed anything that has been seen in the city since the grand review at the close of the war. The procession on the way to the Circle passed the White House, where the President, Secretary Sherman, Secretary Evarts, Secretary McCrary, Secretary Thompson, Secretary Schurz and Postmaster General Key occupied seats upon a platform erected for the occasion. The band at the head of the procession played "Hail to the Chief." The Capitol, Treasury Department and several other buildings were illuminated with electric lights this evening, while Pennsylvania avenue was ablaze with gas and densely crowded with people. Rockets and bombs were sent up from the south front of the Treasury Department, and from various parts of the city.

The grand tent erected upon grounds south of the White House was the main point of attraction for members of the Army of the Cumberland, invited guests and citizens generally. At eight o'clock, when the exercises began, about 6,000 persons were packed within, while twice as many more thronged every approach. The tent was brilliantly illuminated with cordons of gas jets surrounding the seven central poles which supported the canvass, and presented an animated kaleidoscope of glittering uniforms and gorgeous toilets.

The exercises were commenced with prayer by Rev. H. C. McCauley, of All-Souls' Unitarian Church in this city. Judge Arthur McArthur delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the city. After music by the West Point Band and the Centurion Choir, Gen. Anson G. McCook delivered the oration.

At the close of Gen. McCook's oration, Miss Annie Storey read with fine effect an original poem by Edward Renaud, entitled "The Rock of Chickamauga." The concluding line, "Then crown the hero's name with three times three," was followed by three rousing cheers. Gen. Garfield then announced the programme for to-morrow to be as follows:

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

At 9.30 A. M. business meeting of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, at 11 A. M. an excursion to Mount Vernon by the Society, 8 P. M. reception by the President at the Executive Mansion, and at 10 P. M. a grand promenade concert in the large tent. Loud calls were made for Gen. Sherman, in response to which that gentleman stepped to the front and made a short speech (a bummer speech, as he termed it), in which he thanked the Army of the Cumberland for having done a noble work and having done it well. He eulogized the character and worth of Gen. Thomas, whose reputation was not ephemeral but was firm as a rock. Nothing could ever shake the name and fame of Thomas. He stated as a matter of history that to Robert Anderson had Gen. Thomas been indebted for his commission as a Brigadier Gen. It was now stated in the public prints that Anderson had not been true to his country, but he knew otherwise, and if George Washington had been a patriot so, too, had Robert Anderson. (Applause.)

Loud calls were then made for President Hayes, and his appearance upon the stand was the signal for enthusiastic cheers. He spoke as follows:

My Friends of the Army of the Cumberland: I thank your committee for the courtesy which enables me to be present with you to-night to take part with you in this agreeable family meeting. I do not propose to enter upon any discussion of the principal topics of the day. The history of the Army of the Cumberland all intelligent Americans know by heart. What nobler monument has ever been erected to any hero than the monument which has been alluded to by my friends here to-night

Several other speeches were made, all of them eulogizing Gen. Thomas in the highest terms.

POULTRY show, December 9.

Butler Markets.

[Corrected by G. WILSON MILLER & BRO.]

BUTTER—Good 18 cents ℔ lb.
BACON—Plain sugar cured hams 11 cts. ℔ lb; shoulders, 8; sides, 8
BEANS—White, $1.25@1 50 ℔ bush.
CHICKENS—25 to 50 cts. per pair.
CHEESE—15 cts ℔ lb.
CORN MEAL—2 cts. ℔ lb.
CALF SKINS—90c@$1 ℔ lb.
EGGS—20 cts ℔ dozen.
FLOUR—Wheat, $6@8 ℔ bbl, sack, $1.25@$2; buckwheat, $2.50 ℔ cwt.
GRAIN—Oats, 32 cts ℔ bushel; corn 45; wheat $1.05; 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. Syrup, 50@60c.
ONIONS—100c. ℔ 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, 249 Penn Avenue,
Opposite Christ's Church, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MARRIAGES.

HESSELGESSER—McCURDY—Nov. 18th, 1879, Mr. John Hesselgesser and Miss Clara Bell McCurdy, both of Leasureville, Butler county, Pa.

WILSON—WAGNER—Nov. 13th, 1879, by Rev. R. G. Ferguson, at the U. P. Parsonage, Mr. John Irwin Wilson and Miss Katie Wagner.

FITHIAN—MUNTZ—Nov. 20th, 1879, by Rev. J. Q. Waters, at the house of the bride's parents in Butler, Pa., Mr. Wm. H. H. Fithian, of Bradford, Pa., and Miss Mary Ada Muntz, daughter of J. G. Muntz, Esq.

CAMPBELL—TRUVER—Nov. 6, 1879, by Rev. Stewart, of Bakerstown, Mr. W. L. Campbell, of Millerstown, and Miss Emma L. Truver, of Middlesex township, this county.

McGINNIS—DAVIS—Nov. 13, 1879, by Rev. Jas. A. Clark, Wm. Scott McGinnis and Mrs. M. E. Davis, near Prospect.

STEWART—WILSON—Nov. 20th, 1879, by Rev. James A. Clark, Mr. Frank K. Stewart and Miss Emma J. Wilson, near Portersville.

WALTERS—McCLYMONDS—Nov. 20, '79, by Rev. Jas. A. Clark, Mr. W. Charles Walters and Miss Maggie McClymonds, near Portersville, this county.

New Advertisements.

CONSUMPTION can be cured by the continued use of OSMUN'S COD LIVER OIL AND LACTO PHOSPHATE OF LIME, a cure for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Scrofulous diseases. Ask your druggist for OSMUN'S and take no other. If he has not got it, I will send six bottles anywhere on receipt of $5. Send for Circular.
CHAS. A. OSMUN,
nov26-6m 13 Seventh Ave., New York.

For Sale—Iron Furnace.

The greatest bargain ever offered in a Cold Blast Char Coal Iron Furnace, with Good Machinery, about Thirty Buildings and 8,000 Acres of Land covered with Good Timber, plenty of Ore and Lime Stone, near Cumberland River, in Kentucky, 50 miles from the Ohio River. The Metal is No. 1 for Boiler Plates or Car Wheels, and most of the land excellent for farming, and $30,000 will buy the whole property. Address
C. BERINGER,
nov26-1m 116 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

B. C. HUSELTON

Will continue to sell for the next THIRTY DAYS, his entire stock of

BOOTS & SHOES

—AT—

Old Prices!

PRICES THAT WILL SURPRISE YOU!

Boots and Shoes have advanced 25 per cent., but you will recollect no advance on Boots and Shoes at B. C. HUSELTON'S as long as this present stock remains. Now is the time for BARGAINS. Do not put off buying, but make your purchases at once, as this stock is being rapidly closed out at

These Very Low Prices!

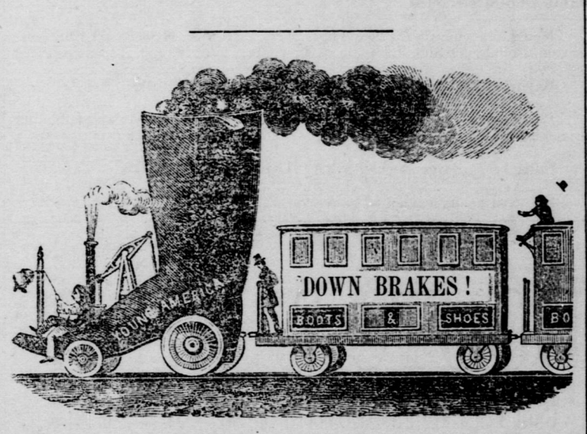
An enormous stock of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Kip and Calf Boots, Women's, Misses' and Children's Kip and Calf Shoes. Old Ladies' Warm Shoes a specialty. An elegant stock of Slippers for the Holidays. Large stock Button and Side-Lace Shoes, all kinds. All of this stock is very prime, and will warrant all goods to be just as I represent them. *I don't sell Split Leather for Chicago Kip.* Customers can rely on buying, that no misrepresentations are allowed in my house. All kinds of

LEATHER and FINDINGS.

All kinds of repairing done at reasonable prices. Call and examine stock and prices.

B. C. HUSELTON.

WE HAVE THE TRACK!



This Train Unloads Its Immense Cargo

—OF—

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT THE NEW STORE OF

JOHN BICKEL,

UNION BLOCK,

Main Street, - - - - - Butler, Pa.

Having just returned from the East with one of the most complete assortments of

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c.,

ever brought to Butler, I will be enabled to dispose of the same at greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

It is unecessary to designate the different qualities and makes of the Boots, Shoes, &c., to be found in my store, in an advertisement. A personal inspection will enable all to see that my stock is inferior to none in Butler. Suffice it to say, I have all kinds of

Men's, Women's and Children's Wear,

guaranteed to be equal in make, quality and finish to any found elsewhere.

Leather and Findings

of all qualities, which will be supplied to Shoemakers at unexceptional prices.

CUSTOM WORK done to order, and at shortest notice.

CALL AND SEE US.

B. & B.

November 3, 1879.

Choicest Line Ladies' Fine Garments We Have ever Shown. Silk Garments, Lined with Silk and Satin. Also, Fur-Trimmed and Fur-Lined, $40 to $125 each. Seal Skin Sacques, $150 up. Extra Lengths and Sizes.

200 DOLMANS!

At $8.50, $10, $11, $12 and $16, that are special styles and values.

Fine Dolmans, $18 to $50. Newest things out.

LADIES' CLOAKS, $2.50 to $25.

Special Good Cloaks, $5, $6, $8, and $10. The latter trimmed with genuine Silk Velvet and Fringe.

LADIES' AND MISSES' JACKETS,

Light and Dark Cloths, 30 to 38-inch, bust measure, at popular prices.

Ladies' Circulars, Ladies' Ulsters, in all the new Cloths. Children's and Misses' Jackets, 4 to 16 years. Extra Large Line and at Low Prices.

LADIES' FUR LINED CIRCULARS,

$45 to $85.

Children's and Misses' Knit Ulsters and Hoods in Cloak Department, from 50c. to $3.

Altogether this Department presents, we claim, special advantages to buyers, and if the Ladies will kindly visit our Cloak Room, we are quite willing to abide their decision, whether the extent of our stock, choice styles, perfect shapes in garments made to our special order, do not fully justify our claims, as above.

One case IMPORTED MIXED DRESS GOODS, New, at 15c., worth 25c.
Choice new Dress Goods daily, from 20c. to $3 per yard.
48-inch Colored Cashmeres, 48-inch Colored Shoodah Cloths, at 87c. and 75c., respectively, the finest and best bargain to-day, we claim, in the United States.
Genuine All-Wool Colored Cashmeres, at 45c. and 50c., better values than usual.
Choice Persion Silk Mixed Dress Goods, and for Trimmings, at 37½c. and 50c.
The wonderful success attending our offering of 48-INCH BLACK CHSHMERES, Extra fine Goods, at 90c. and $1, surprises ourselves. Oall and see them, or send for samples.
40-inch Black Cashmeres, at 60c., 75c., 85c., and $1, that are bargains not surpassed.
42-inch All-Wool Black Cashmeres, at 50c.
Double-width Black Cashmeres, 34 and 36-inch, 25 to 40c., the latter all wool.
48-inch New BLACK ARMURE DRESS GOODS, At $1 and $1.37½, the best value ever sold.
New 48-inch Satin Stripe All-Wool Cashmeres, $1 and $1.25.
One case ALL-WOOL DRESS GOODS, 24-inch, known as "Uncut Velvets," at $1 yard, in Navy Blues, Navy Blue and Gold, Navy Blue and Blue, and Blacks. These goods are well worth $1.50 a yd.

WINTER UNDERWEAR AND FLANNELS, Wholesale and Retail, at prices that enlists the attention of critical buyers.

BOGGS & BUHL,
118 & 120 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY

Stray Mare.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, living in Summit township, Butler county, Pa., on or about November 10, 1879, a small dark dun mare, black mane and tail, little white on left hind foot, very small spot in forehead, supposed to be eleven or twelve years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay expenses, and take her away—otherwise she will be sold according to law.
nov19-3t JAMES MITCHELL.

Union Woolen Mill,

BUTLER, PA.

H. FULLERTON, Prop'r.

Manufacturer of BLANKETS, FLANNELS, YARNS, &c. Also custom work done to order, such as carding Rolls, making Blankets, Flannels, Knitting and Weaving Yarns, &c., at very low prices. Wool worked on the shares, if desired. my7-1y

NEW GOODS!

—AT—

Schneideman's,

Next door to Savings Bank,

Butler, Pa.

THE MAN THAT COES EAST

HAS RETURNED, AND HAS NOW ON EXHIBITION THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK OF

OVERCOATS, BUSINESS SUITS, YOUTHS' SUITS, BOYS' SUITS, CHILDREN'S SUITS,

FINE SUITS, in fact SUITS suitable for each and every one that is in want of a Suit. Also a very full line of

FURNISHING GOODS, TRUNKS, VALISES, &c., all bought in the East by Mr. Schneideman in person, and will be sold at less than any Competitor can now buy them.

H. SCHNEIDEMAN.

Schneideman's,

—AT—

FAIR PRICES

Next door to Savings Bank, Butler, Pa.