BUTLER CITIZEN.

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

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

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 2, 1883.

Republican State Ticket.

For State Treasurer,
WM. LIVSEY, of Allegheny county.

For Auditor General,
JEROME B. NILES, of Tioga county.

Republican County Ticket.

For District Attorney,
SAMUEL B. SNYDER, of Butler.

For County Surveyor,
B. F. HILLIARD, of Washington twp.

GEN. ORD, U. S. A., died of yellow fever at Havana on Monday week last.

MR. DONLY of the Legislature has our thanks for public documents.

A GOOD effect of the strike may be new and competing lines of telegraphic communication.

THE Democratic State Convention for this year meets in Harrisburg today.

WE are indebted to the managers of the Venango County Agricultural Society for a copy of premium list, of Fair to be held October 2, 3, 4 and 5.

IT is announced that State Senator Lee, of Venango county, is soon to marry Miss Clara V. Kauffman, daughter of Hon. C. S. Kauffman, of Lancaster county.

DR. F. N. HARE, who resided between Karns City and Buena Vista, this county, has removed to Bradford, Pa., where he proposes locating.

WHILE the American Rifle Team has been beaten again by the English Team yet they did better shooting than last year and the contest was close.

WE regret to learn that our highly esteemed fellow citizen, James Gilmore Campbell, Esq., is prostrated by another stroke of paralysis, which has rendered him almost helpless.

JUDGE AGNEW, of Beaver, Judge Long, of Lancaster, and a Dr. Belford, are said to be the only three surviving members of the State Constitutional Convention of 1838.

NOTWITHSTANDING the many and heavy rains our farmers have succeeded in gathering in the crops. Some hay may be damaged but as a general thing it is secured.

AN exceedingly heavy rain fell at Parker and vicinity last week, doing much damage to the railroad tracks there. The Allegheny river was at flood hight shortly afterwards.

W. D. BRANDON, ESQ., we understand, declines being a candidate for the office of District attorney, to which he was nominated by the late convention of the Prohibition party of this county.

B. K. JAMISON, banker of Philadelphia, is a prominent candidate for the Democratic nomination for State Treasurer. Mr. Jamison is a son of the late Maj. S. S. Jamison, of Indiana county, and who we believe has a number of relatives in this county.

JUDGE BREDIN, at an Argument Court on Monday last, confirmed the Master's report in the cases of Thornley Johnston and Mrs. Ramsey against Mr. William S. Boyd. The Master, General Eckley, had reported in favor of Mr. Boyd. The plaintiffs are among those known as the Allen heirs and are ordered to pay all the costs.

MR. ISAAC N. PHILLIPS, of New Castle, Pa., died at his residence in that place on July 22, ult., aged 65 years. Mr. Phillips was the oldest of five brothers well known in Western Pennsylvania, Mr. Thomas W. Phillips, well-known in this county, being the younger brother. They at one time were largely engaged in oil producing and had a high reputation for correct, fair and honest dealing. As a family of brothers they are noted for their enterprise and interest in all works having for their object the good of society.

THE telegraphers strike continues, each side holding out with remarkable firmness. The Western Union Company is the principal object of attack by the strikers. One company, the Rapid Telegraph, has yielded to the demands of its employees so far as to grant ten per cent. increase on their wages. Others it is hoped will soon follow—or at least there should be a speedy settlement of this question. The public, as we said last week, have an interest in the matter higher than any other. Business has been much interfered with and such strikes may cause very serious loss to many innocent parties. It will not be long until the possibility of their happening will have to be prevented by law and in some fair way.

Liable to Change.

The N. Y. *Times*, anxious to find out the preferences of the people on the Presidential question, sent inquiries to 400 different points, in the 38 States, and from the answers deduces the following: On the Republican side, Blaine leads largely, with Arthur second, but a long way behind; Edmunds, Grant and Sherman come next to Arthur. On the Democratic side, Tilden leads the column, with McDonald, Bayard and Hancock following at respectful distances. This may be the apparent sentiment now, but matters political revolve and change very rapidly these days, and nine months hence may see the now foremost nags in the race, wholly in the background.

As to the passage of bills forming the State into new Congressional, Senatorial and Assembly districts, there is nothing encouraging comes from Harrisburg up to this time. Different committees of conference of the two Houses have failed to agree and have reported to their respective branches and been discharged. New committees have generally been appointed—at least in the House—and the very general expression of the people, of all parties and sides, is, that continued efforts should be made and no adjournment thought of until this work is done. We have given our opinion heretofore on this subject and need not repeat it. But if this Legislature can refuse or can fail to district the State, as the Constitution commands, then the next Legislature could do likewise, and the next also, and so on to the end of a decennial census; and the object of the law be thus defeated entirely. As there seems to be a fair prospect of a Judicial bill being agreed upon, we hope yet to see an agreement, upon terms fair to all, upon Congressional and Legislative bills. We notice Mr. Ziegler, of this county, offered in the House and had passed, a resolution providing for a committee of five Senators and five members of the House, called a "Free Committee of Conference," on Congressional apportioning. If the Senate acts upon this proposition it may bring about a good result.

Judicial Districts.

A bill re-districting the State into Judicial districts passed the House at Harrisburg last Thursday. It is a bill reported by Conference Committees of both Senate and House. The House having adopted this report it is believed the Senate will do likewise, although that body adjourned on Thursday until Monday evening of this week, without taking a vote on the report. The proceedings in the House upon its passage will be seen in another place of this paper.

As to our county, we are, in the bill made a separate district. The old number, 17th, is retained and Butler county is declared to be that district. But the county of Lawrence is "attached," and the district is given two judges as at present. One of these judges, however, the bill says "shall *reside* at New Castle, Lawrence county." In order that it may be fully understood we give the section of the bill relative to our county in full, as follows:

"The Seventeenth district shall be composed of the county of Butler, to which the county of Lawrence is hereby attached, and shall have two judges learned in the law, and the additional law judge shall reside at New Castle in Lawrence county."

If this bill passes the Senate and is approved by the Governor it will be seen that one of the judges hereafter elected will have to reside at New Castle. This is making sure to Lawrence county the residence of at least one of the two judges. They could not say in the bill that one of them should be *elected* from the county of Lawrence, as that would not be in accordance with the Constitution. But simple to require one of them to *reside* there after his election does not seem to violate the Constitution, while it does at the same time appear to be doing indirectly what could not be done directly. As the complaint of our neighbor of Lawrence has been the want of a judge there, in cases of sudden need for the same and when no Court was in session, this arrangement may probably supply that want and answer all purposes. We express no opinion here as to other provisions of the bill, such as making Beaver county a separate district, or the not uniting two adjoining counties, neither of which had forty thousand of a population at the last decennial census. But so far as we of this county are concerned we believe there is a disposition to accept this bill as the best that can be obtained under the circumstances.

Being made a *separate* district, the office of Associate Judge will, therefore, be abolished in this county at the expiration of the present terms of those officers. The same will be the case in Lawrence county, as that county is merely attached to this, a separate district.

There would, therefore, be two judges, "learned in the law," to elect in this district next year. Where the President Judge of any court shall be re-elected he will continue to be the President Judge of that court.

Since writing the above the Senate at its session on Monday evening this week passed the above Judiciary bill, by a vote of 28 for to 6 against. It now goes to the Governor for his approval.

MRS. GLADSTONE, whom Disraeli once described as "the woman without a single redeeming vice," devotes her life to the suffering and the poor, who are her special charge. She spends scarcely anything upon herself, wearing the shabbiest of clothes, to save money for charity.

THE Kittaning, (Armstrong Co.,) *Free Press*, in speaking of the Republican Senators at Harrisburg, and the position they assumed on the apportionment bills, says as follows: "It is certainly not the proper thing to do for the Republicans to pass their ultimatum and then fold their arms and do nothing. The State Convention of the Republican party did not mean this when they endorsed the Republican Senators. It did not mean thereby that they were to do nothing towards passing these bills. What the State Convention meant was to sustain our Senators in endeavoring to obtain a obtain a fair apportionment. They must show the people that they are doing this, and if they fail, then each Senator must answer for himself to his constituents."

JUDICIAL APPORTIONMENT.

The House Accepts the Conference Bill, But the Senate Postpones It.

HARRISBURG, July 26.—The House had a very lively session this afternoon over the question of concurring in the report of the conference committee submitting a judicial apportionment bill. The matter brought the lawyers to the fore, who talked and wrangled all the afternoon about the Constitution, and a few who were not lawyers took a hand at the discussion. It was nearly 7 o'clock when a result was reached and the first real step taken in the direction of the apportionments. When the report was laid before the House Sponsler took the floor and spoke long and earnestly against the bill, which he said covered every subject connected with the judiciary. Sharpe denounced the bill in unmeasured terms and said it had evidently been framed for a veto.

Administration Spokesman Amerman came to the rescue after the bill had been battered for over an hour by Sponsler and Sharpe, and made a speech in advocacy of the measure, couched in apologetic terms. He did not claim that it was right or constructed on correct principles, but only that it was the best that could be had. He said it would save the people in the aggregate $150,000 by dispensing with twelve Associate Judges at four dollars a day.

THE BILL BITTERLY ASSAILED.

Ziegler pitched into the bill right and left as an outrage upon the people of Butler county because Lawrence was attached, while Beaver, with less than the requisite population, was made a separate district. He styled the bill a monstrosity and asserted that the slimy snake of the Beaver district had been crawling the halls of the Legislature since last January.

Emory, of Lawrence, assailed the bill as bitterly as Ziegler, Bullitt opposed the bill and replied sharply to the remarks of Ammerman. Upton H. White moved to recommit the report to the committee, which motion brought out McDonald, of the committee, in defense of his report. He grew excited and pounded the desks and pranced about in very lively style for an old man. He claimed that the bill was honest, fair and constitutional, and in support of this position cited Senator Wallace and Attorney General Cassidy and said that he would put their judgment against the lofty pretensions of the brilliant genius from Perry (Sponsler). Colborn said the bill was full of unconstitutional provisions and that, for instance, Beaver had been treated like a kingdom, while Butler had been robbed of her rights and Lawrence had been trampled under foot. Sterrett, Crawford, Collins and Parcells all supported the bill, the latter holding that it was this or nothing, now or never. White's motion to recommit was lost by a vote of 60 ayes to 78 nays.

The question then came up on concurrence. It was very doubtful whether the required 101 votes could be obtained and some of the friends of the bill wanted to adjourn, but Speaker Faunce determined to put it through. After all the names had been called and the Speaker had voted it was discovered that only 98 votes were recorded in the affirmative. By dint of hard work one more vote, that of Higgins, of Schuylkill, was secured, and it was cast amid the objections of twenty members, who were on their feet vociferating that Higgins had no right to vote under the rules. Parkhill, of Allegheny, then changed from no to aye, and this made a hundred. McCrum, of Crawford, who had voted "no," as he claimed, for the purpose of moving a reconsideration, then asked leave to change. Bullitt challenged his right to do so and inquired whether he voted under a misapprehension McCrum did not reply and the Speaker said it was presumed he voted under a misapprehension. This did not satiafy Bullitt, and he persisted in repeating the question and demanding an answer, the Speaker rapping vigorously with his gavel meanwhile.

THE BILL DECLARED PASSED.

Finally McCrum said that he had voted under a misapprehension, and he thought the bill would be defeated, and he desired to move a reconsideration. This was not satisfactory to Bullitt and his sympathizers and they expressed their dissent. The Speaker rapped them down. McCrum's vote was counted, making the constitutional number.

THE Republican party in Pennsylvania must run back through many years of its history before it will find a ticket whose approval is so general, so wide and emphatic. All shades of Republican opinion unite in commending the methods and praising the results of the Convention which nominated Niles and Livsey.—*Philadelphia Press.*

THE Pittsburgh *Com-Gazette* says: "Geo. A. Jenks, the last Democratic candidate for Supreme Judge before Silas Clark, was a carpenter, and so awkward that he averaged four fingers and a thumb of his left hand in rags all the time. He read law, and six years ago made such a speech before the Electoral Commission that Simon Cameron seized him by the hand with the enthusiastic greeting: 'Jenks, I don't like your politics, but as a Pennsylvanian, I am proud of you.' Isaac Gordon, from the same county of Jefferson, was a moulder until he spilled hot metal in his shoe. He was lamed for life and couldn't work at his trade, so he read law. He is now on the Supreme Bench of this State.

THE Clarion *Democrat* says: Our old newspaper friend, Clark Wilson, was in town on Tuesday and gave us a call. He is now editor of the McKean *Democrat*. His newspaper experience has been varied. He began in Strattonville, setting type and "rolling" for the *Clarion Republican*—the name by which the present *Democrat* was then known. Afterwards he run the *Brookville Jeffersonian*; then the *Mahoning Register*, at Punxsutawney; then the *Clearfield Republican*, the present organ of Democracy in that county; then the *Democratic Messenger* at Indiana, now Republican in politics; then the *Union Herald*, of Butler, now Uncle Jake Ziegler's paper; then the *Democratic Sentinal*, at Ebensburg; next the *Oil Man's Journal*, at Parker, and now the *McKean Democrat*, at Smethport. He has worked long and hard in the harness and has done good service for the Democracy in many parts of the country.

COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE CITIZEN.]

United Presbyterian Convention.

A convention will be held on Aug. 14th and 15th in the 4th U. P. Church of Allegheny city, having for its object the prevention of the use of instruments in the worship of God.

Representative men from all parts of the Church will be present and discuss the subject at issue in its various phases.

The Presbytery of Butler at its late meeting advised her ministers, elders and members to attend said convention in as far as it would be practicable for them to do.

The subscribers having been appointed a committee of correspondence for this Presbytery would earnestly urge every session within its bounds to heed this advice and appoint one or more of the brethren to represent them at the time and place indicated.

Let the names of the persons appointed be forwarded immediately to any of the undersigned, and they will be furnished with credentials, which will entitle them to a seat in the convention. Reduced railroad fare and reduced fare at hotels and boarding houses to delegates A large meeting is anticipated, and it is eminently proper that this portion of the church should contribute its full quota towards its being so.

SAMUEL KERR,)
J. C. MCELREE, Com. of Cor.
W. D. EWING,)

Bruin Items.

EDS. CITIZEN:—We are very glad to see that there is one at least, ("Milo" of Mercer township), who takes an interest in the well being of the people of this county—especially the farmers—and admire many of his sugestions, in regard to weeds, refuse matter, etc., but will he be kind enough to say what disinfectant properties "road dust" contains; it is surely not a deodorizer.

We have been asked how we like the Harrisburg platform, well now, not very well, for what it *omits*, we did expect that after the effort of last winter, we would have a plank in response to Constitutional Amendment, in the next Republican platform, but we got a late idea in, that of the "Trade Dollar," which, if they were all declared counterfeit, would not do one tenth the harm that liquors do.

The slipping of the rings in the cylinder of the engine at the stave mill, which caused it to reverse so suddenly that the cross head was broken and a cylinder head busted out, stopped work for a few days, but all things are in running order again.

A little son of H. A. Ritner was playing over head in the barn of L. C. Miller, and fell through, seriously injuring himself; hopes are entertained of his recovery.

The Indian preacher, "Talamasmico," preached a sermon here in the Presbyterian Church on last Sunday, and will lecture in same place on Thursday evening.

The people here say they are disgusted with the puerile quarrels of the Legislature and begin to think that, "what they are thinking about, is ten dollars a day." Eight minute sessions look a little that way, would that the press of the State would hoot them out. The Prohibitions will come into power sooner than we expect, at this rate.

Mrs. Dennison and her daughter arrived home on Monday from Ohio, where they were attending the funeral of her mother.

The oats and corn crops look splendid although the cool nights have been retarding the growth. The wheat crop was light but other crops seem to promise remuneration. JONES.

The Coeburg Oil Field.

COEBURG, July 28, 1883.

EDS. CITIZEN:—There has been one new strike on the Kirck farm, a good paying well owned by the Millerstown Co. Hoch Bros. & Co., sold their interest to Showalter Bros. & Hoffman for $9,500; it is located on the Lowry farm.

The two wells on the Vosbrink farm; one on Dirkens, one on Hoffman, one on Mulligan, all are drilling and will be down in good time, as the contractors mean business now. It is generally expected that some big strikes soon as all the indications are favorable.

By taking a stroll to St. Joe to see some of my old friends, I found that town pretty well deserted. Joseph Graham is still carrying his jolly face around there, but when I seen him it looked rather on the down, because he was exercising himself with a pick in the middle of the road, laying water pipes to his barn, it is quite an improvment. He gets the water from a water well in front of the hotel which is being drilled by the Virgin spring pole, and the pumping is done by steam power carried there by means of a line from a neighbors pumping well. Joseph is an enterprising man. If you see his house and splendid barn and also his surroundings there, it proves that he has not all his money derived from the "boom" laid out for nothing. The people out there may justly feel proud of Joe.

Dan Heck takes in his royalty as good as ever and it don't make him a bit proud.

B. Vosbrink is out here working on his coal bank again; he is bound to take all there is in it this time.

I do not write anything but facts; I do not want the people to be deceived this time by getting crazy on the boom like they did seven or eight years ago. But it appears to me now that we have a selfish set of operators working the Coeburg belt who claim, or who have to a great extent all the leases, and they try to keep any other party who would like to operate there from doing so by telling them that they have leased all the land. This is not so, as still there is plenty as good territory not leased, but that party cannot get it if they do not change their tactics, as they are doing injury to the land owner. B.

A "Calamity" Indeed.

One of the Democratic-Greenback Congressman elect of Iowa is known as "Calamity" Wheeler. In a speech recently he said—"I know as a fact that I can get nearer heaven in 15 minutes with three straight drinks of whiskey than any other way I know of. I know, because I have tried it." If he does not change that creed, he will find himself a shocking "Calamity," in more senses than one, before he has been a great while in Washington.—*Ex.*

Cholera Raging in Egypt.

On last Friday week the deaths from cholera are reported at 242. Among these were four Europeans.

LONDON, July 21.—A Cairo correspondent of the *Central News*, says, that actual numbers of deaths during the last twenty-four houre was nearly six hundred, and that the official figures are under the estimated number of fatalities. The cordon around Alexandria has been moved nearer the city.

CAIRO, July 21.—The coffins in which the victims of cholera are buried, are covered with only a few inches of earth. The minister of the Interior declines to interfere to compel the safe interment of bodies,

The condition here is pitiable in the extreme. Nothing can now stop the plague here, and all attempts at local quarantine have been abandoned not only as useless, but because men cannot longer be obtained to maintain a cordon line. That "men lay dead in the street," is literally true. Where men have died they have been allowed to remain for twenty-four hours, despite the hot sun and filthy surroundings. The dead, half a dozen at a time, lie in the dead carts which are allowed to stand in the streets while the drivers dicker with the friends of the dead man in the next house as to price of carrying the body away. The streets of Ghizeh are deserted, and of its 15,000 population not 1,000 remain, if popular rumor can be credited, for no one goes there now. Burials are only a pretense and the atmosphere of the southern section of Cairo, the district so familiar to travellers who visit Ghizeh and the pyramids, is said to be fœtid. The trenches are dug in the sand, and the dead are piled so close to the surface that the first gust of wind exposes the putrid remains, which have not been covered up deep enough to prevent the heat of the sun from reaching them through the sand. No cordon is necessary to prevent people from visiting the infected districts for they are avoided by every one, except derserting Negro, Portuguese, African and English sailors, who have been acclimated in the east or in the yellow fever district of South America, and who will bury a body for ten pounds or any amount offered.

THE HORROR OF 1883.

ROME, July 29.—The town of Casamicciola, on the island of Ischia, near Naples, was almost entirely destroyed by an earthquake last night. The neighboring towns of Forio and Lacco were greatly damaged. One hundred persons more or less severely injured have arrived at Naples by steamers. The number of people killed is not known.

The Minister of Public Works has gone to Cassamicciola to organize measures for relief. The shocks began at 9:30 last night. At that hour the majority of the people of the upper classes were at the theatre. Nearly all the houses in the town collapsed. It is estimated that 1,000 persons were killed and 800 injured. A number of steamers have been brought into service to carry the injured to Naples. The impression produced by the disaster is indescribable. Many of the victims belong to good families.

Advices from Naples state that steamers loaded with injured people are constantly arriving from the scene of the calamity. The hospitals are already filled with sufferers.

The Island of Ischia has an area of 26 square miles and a population of 25,000. It is situated at the northern entrance of the Bay of Naples. Near its centre is the volcano of Epomeo, 2,500 feet above the sea; its last eruption was in 1310. There are also 12 smaller volcanos on the island. The intervening valleys are of extraordinary fertility. Its warm baths, the most celebrated of which are those of Casamicciola and Lacco, are much frequented, and, with its salubrious climate and luxuriant vegetation, make it a favorite resort in every season of the year. The chief town, Ischia, has about 7,000 inhabitants, and is the seat of a Catholic Bishop. Its castle, a picturesque structure, stands on a high, isolated rock of volcanic tafa and ashes, which rises out of the sea opposite the island of Vivara, and is connected with the mainland by a mole.

How Changed!

Alex McClure, in attendance at the Republican State Convention, telegraphed the *Times* as follows: "It is marvellous how soon a commanding name may drop out of politics. I have not witnessed a Republican State Convention during the last 25 years that Cameron and Cameronism were not discussed in every caucus, conclave and curbstone group. Of late years, there there was but one distracting element in the Republican party, and that was the despotic mastery of the present Senator Cameron. He governed the party arbitrarily by orders, and his lieutenants and dependents were always in line of battle, always ready for action, and always commanded the honors and policy of the organization. This year I did not hear the name of Cameron mentioned in connection with any movement in or about the convention.

MRS. JANE GRAY SWISSHELM is still dangerously sick at her home in Swissvale, a suburb of Pitsburgh. The disease is fever of the typhoid type, coupled with loss of vitality consequent upon old age. The attending physician has no hope of her recovery. She is nursed by her daughter, Zoe, of Chicago. Mrs. Swisshelm is a lineal descendant of Lady Jane Gray, who for ten days was Queen of England. She was among the first to join the Abolition movement. Later she threw her influence in favor of temperance, doing effective work with voice and pen. She has written voluminously. She is the author of two volumes on autobiography and "letters to country girls," both interesting works. Her attack upon Daniel Webster, in 1848, and her controversy will be remembered by the general reader. She was born, and with a few exceptions has always lived in Allegheny county. She resided in this county a year or two and made her home in a handsome little cottage near Diamondville, surrounded by a beautiful grove of young pines. The ground was given her by the late Dr. Mitchell who admired her greatly for her strong anti-slavery sentiments. During her absence in the city the cottage was burned during a forest fire and she declined to rebuild it and shortly after left the county and located at Swissvale, Allegheny county; however, making frequent visits to her friends here.—*Indiana* (Pa.), *Messenger.*

Fatal Accident.

A sad accident occurred just before 6 o'clock Monday evening at what is known as the Houk quarry, just east of the ore mines in Shenango township, that resulted in the loss of two lives. It appears that James Carlin and James B. Roe were engaged in tamping powder in a drilled hole preparatory to making a blast, when the powder prematurely exploded. Roe was killed instantly, and Carlin lived about twenty minutes before death relieved him of his sufferings. Both were terribly burned and mutilated by the explosion. Carlin was about 38 years of age and leaves a wife and one child. Roe was buried at Slipperyrock this afternoon, and the remains of Carlin were interred in St. Mary's cemetery in this city at 2 o'clock to-day.

Both parties were well known in the vicinity of the quarry and had the reputation of being hard working citizens, and their families have the sympathy of all.

Coroner Pollock was notified of the accident and he at once left for Shenango. The following jury was empanneled and held the inquisition: J. R. Sherard, David Newton, John Ward, W. G. Warnock, D. F. Houk and Christian Roch. From the evidence introduced it appears that Roe in preparing the blast had permitted a match to drop into the powder and that his son and a man named Hudson had notified him of the fact and told him not to tamp the powder until the match was removed.

Carlin and Roe, however, did not heed the notice and went ahead with the blast at the cost of their lives. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts. Roe's son, who had gotten about 10 feet from where the blast was being prepared when the explosion occurred, received several bruises about the face and arms. Why the men did not remove the match is a mystery as they must have known what the result of striking it would be. —*New Castle Courant.*

Into Thin Air.

The N. Y. *Sun's* libels upon the memory of the dead Garfield, furnished by the sweet-scented Dorsey, are fading one by one, into thin air. Its statement, that, in order to raise campaign funds, Garfield made a bargain with a syndicate of New York bankers, for the refunding of Government fives and sixes, amounting to over $500,000,000, is shown to be totally false, by the fact, that when the alleged "bargain" was made, all syndicate operations had been practically closed—that the fives and sixes were refunded through the direct agency of the Government—and that not a dollar of refunding, through any syndicate, has been done since the date of the inauguration of President Garfield. The Jay Gould Stanley Matthews story is punctured by no less a person than Watterson, of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, who says that when that alleged "bargain" was made, "there was no vacancy on the Supreme Bench—when a vacancy did occur, Hayes sent Matthews' name to the Senate—not being acted on, it was afterward sent in by Garfield, and *confirmed* by *Democratic votes*—the Stalwarts, whom the *Sun* assails, being all against Matthews."

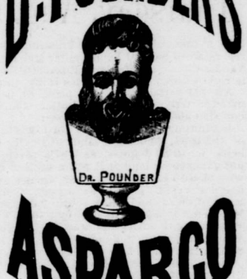
MARRIED.

CARR—SHAW—At the Presbyterian parsonage, Plainfrove, July 16th, 1883, by Rev A. M. Reed, John M. Carr, of Butler Co., and Miss N. J. Shaw, of Lawrence Co.

BUTLER MARKETS.

Butter 14 to 16 cents.
Eggs 13 to 15 cents.
Potatoes 50 to 60 cents.
Wheat, No. 1, $1.15.
Buckwheat 80 cents.
Oats 45 to 50 cents.
Corn 60 cents.
Rye 62 cents.
Flour, high grade, per barrel $6 to $8.
Flour, No. 1, per sack $1.75.
Bran, per ton $18 to $20.
Middlings, per ton $14 to $25.
Chickens, per pair 50 to 60 cents.
Onions, new, 5 cents per pound.
Ham, per pound 12 to 15 cents.
Sides, per pound 14 cents.
Shoulders, per pound 12½ cents.
Fish, Mackeral No. 1, 12½ cents.

DR. POUNDER'S



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To-Morrow A Long Way Off When Help is Wanted To-Day.

Comfort is never in a hurry. Pain and distress are in hot haste. It is to the "friend in need"—the friend who does something now—that the old adage pays the compliment of being "a friend indeed." That they do not keep the sufferer in suspense is the salient excellence of BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS. The plasters of other days—whether porous or otherwise—said—"Wait until to-morrow: We can promise nothing on the spur of the moment." But pain unrelieved, like hope deferred, maketh the heart sick. Benson's plasters act on application. They permeate, soothe, warm and heal, containing, as they do, chemical and medicinal agents of the highest efficiency. Their motto is NOW, and the genuine have the word CAPCINE cut in the middle of each plaster. Price 25 cents. Seabury & Johnson, Chemists, New York.

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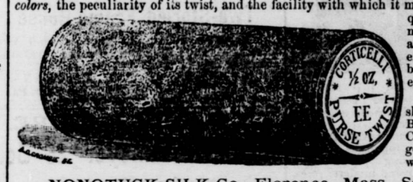

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