

BUTLER CITIZEN.

JOHN H. & W. C. NEBLEY, PROP'RS. Entered at the Postoffice at Butler as second-class matter.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

President Arthur's second annual message to Congress is both long and terse. Want of space prevents us from giving the whole of it, but the following portions most interest our people here.

THE COUNTRY'S REVENUES.

A full and interesting exhibit of the operations of the Treasury Department is afforded by the report of the Secretary. It appears that the ordinary revenues from all sources for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, were as follows:

The ordinary expenditures for the same period were: For civil expenses, \$1,042,386.42; for foreign intercourse, \$1,307,583.19; for Indians, \$9,736,757.40; for pensions, \$61,345,193.95; for the military establishment, including river and harbor improvements and the armament, including machinery and implements at the Navy yards, \$15,032,046.26; for miscellaneous expenditures, including public buildings, lights, harbors and collecting the revenue, \$34,539,287.50; for expenditures on account of the District of Columbia, \$3,330,543.87; for interest on the public debt, \$71,071,306.74; for the redemption of the public debt, \$237,933,139.57; leaving a surplus revenue of \$145,543,810.71, which, with an amount drawn from the cash balance in the Treasury of \$20,731,694.84, making \$166,285,505.55, was applied to the redemption of bonds for the sinking fund; \$60,079,150 of fractional currency for the sinking fund; \$58,705,553 of the loan of July and August, 1881; \$62,572,050 of the loan of March, 1882; \$3,472,900 of the loan of 1880; \$87,194,540 of the loan of 1878; \$1,000 of the loan of February, 1861; \$303,000 of five twenties of 1862; \$2,100 of five twenties of 1864; \$14,000 of five twenties of 1865; \$6,500 of ten twenties of 1864; \$254,550; of consols of 1865; \$36,450; of consols of 1867; \$408,250 of consols of 1868; \$141,400 of Oregon war debt, \$675,250.00; of old demand compound interest and other notes, \$18,350. Total, \$162,281,505.55.

Imports and exports. The foreign commerce of the United States during the last fiscal year, including imports and exports of merchandise and specie, was as follows: Exports, merchandise, \$729,959,736; specie, \$43,417,479. Total, \$773,377,215. Imports, merchandise, \$724,629,574; specie, \$42,473,290. Total, \$767,102,864. Excess of exports over imports of merchandise, \$25,902,663. This excess is less than it has been before for any of the previous six years as appears by the following table.

For the year ending June 30, the excess of exports of merchandise was: 1876, \$796,435,812; 1877, \$1,151,152,004; 1878, \$925,814,234; 1879, \$1,269,661,666; 1880, \$1,671,696,912; 1881, \$2,651,712,718; 1882, \$259,026,663.

Second—A total abolition of excise taxes would almost inevitably prove a serious, if not an insupportable, obstacle to a thorough revision of the tariff and to any considerable reduction in import duties.

THE TARIFF SYSTEM. The present tariff system is in many respects unjust; it makes unequal distributions both of its burdens and its benefits. This fact was practically recognized by a majority of each House of Congress in the passage of the act creating the Tariff Commission.

CUSTOMS REVENUES. The revenues from customs for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1879, amounted to \$137,000,000. It has in the three succeeding years reached \$136,000,000, \$129,000,000, and finally, as has been already stated, \$220,000,000. The income from this source for the fiscal year which will end on June 30, 1883, will doubtless be considerably in excess of the last mentioned figure.

Without entering into minute detail which, under present circumstances, is quite unnecessary, I recommend an enlargement of the free list so as to include within it the numerous articles which yield considerable revenue, a simplification of the complex and inconsistent schedule of duties upon certain manufactures, particularly those of

nominal administration of the Government. Of late the public revenues have exceeded their limit, and unless checked by appropriate legislation such excess will continue to increase from year to year.

NOT A MATTER FOR CONGRATULATION. But I renew the expression of my conviction that such rapid extinguishment of the national indebtedness is not now taking place, is by no means a matter for congratulation. It is a cause, rather, for serious apprehension.

LET each friend now taking the CITIZEN endeavor to send us one additional subscriber. It can easily be done if the effort is made, and will be duly appreciated.

KING CAUCUS. A SUGGESTION FOR HIS ABOLITION.

Which May Bring About a Union of the Republican Faction—An Old Republican's View on the Present Situation.

To the Editors of the Commercial Gazette. If an honest intention exists to bring about, on an honorable basis, a satisfactory union of the conflicting elements of the Republican party, some fair line of policy should be adopted at once, as it is well known that the more prompt the action of leading men of both factions the more certain will success be attained.

In fulfillment of what I deem my Constitutional duty, but without the hope that I can make valuable contribution to the present question, I shall proceed to intimate briefly my own views in relation to it.

First—It is by no means clear that even if the existing system of duties is entirely continued without modification, those duties alone will yield sufficient revenue for all the needs of the Government.

Second—A total abolition of excise taxes would almost inevitably prove a serious, if not an insupportable, obstacle to a thorough revision of the tariff and to any considerable reduction in import duties.

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the friends of a candidate who know they can control a majority of the "Caucus," invite the friends of the weaker candidate into caucus, and the result is they are beaten in advance.

From all of the above it will be noticed that President Arthur is not in entire accord with our Pennsylvania doctrine on the tariff question.

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THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN. RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Sciatica, Lumbago, BACKACHE, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, SORE THROAT, QUINCY, SWELLINGS, BRUISES, Sprains, Rheumatism, Rheumatoid, Frost-bites, Burns, Scalds, and all other bodily aches and pains.

"ISMS" THE WORST "ISM" TO-DAY IS Rheumatism. RHEUMATISM IN THE BACK Cured by PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

RHEUMATISM IN THE KNEES Cured by PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER. RHEUMATISM IN THE MUSCLES Cured by PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

RHEUMATISM OF LONG STANDING Cured by PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER. RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS, buy of any Druggist Perry Davis' Pain Killer.

KIDNEY-WORT FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF CONSTIPATION. No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever equalled the celebrated Kidney-Wort.

Hop Bitters are the Purest and Best Ever Made. They are compounded from Hops, Malt, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion, the oldest, best, and most valuable medicines in the world.

They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm. To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild Stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable.

It is in any way interested in any bogus bitter or stuff with the word "Hops" in their name, cheating honest folks, or that we will pay any of their bills or debts, they are frauds and swindlers, and the victims should punish them.

YOUNG-SHAW—Nov. 30th, 1882, by Rev. W. J. Shaw at his residence, West Liberty, Mo. Mr. John Young, of Rose Point, Laver's county, and Miss Oona Shaw, of Worth township, Butler county, Pa.

BLACK-CURRY—On Dec. 7th, 1882, by Rev. Samuel Kerr, Mr. Joseph Black and Mr. Andrew Curry, both of Mercer Co. Pa. RAY-MCROY—On Dec. 7th, 1882, by Rev. Samuel Kerr, Mr. George Ray, Jr., of Butler Co., and Miss Cynthia R. McRoy, of Mercer Co., Pa.

Nothing in the world equal to it for the cure of all the diseases of the head, throat, chest, stomach, bowels, and all other parts of the human system. It is a powerful purgative, and a most valuable remedy for all the ailments of the human system.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. The circulation of this popular newspaper is constantly increasing. It contains all the leading news of the Daily Herald and is arranged in handy departments.

Foreign News. American News. Political News. The Farm Department. The Weekly Herald.

Butler Markets. Country Produce, Grain, etc. Butter, 30 cents per pound. Eggs, 25 cents per dozen.

That old established remedy, Down's Elixer, still more than holds its own in the public estimation. It is a "home remedy," and in this locality needs no recommendation.

The closing of the rubber factories in New England next month, which was agreed upon by the recent New York convention, promises to be a more serious event than most people think.

THE NEW YORK HERALD IN A WEEKLY FORM ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. Address, New York Herald, Broadway and Ann Sts., New York.

NEW FALL GOODS. BUTLER, PENN'A.

Special prices and extra value in BLACK AND COLORED CASHMERE. Ladies' Sacking, Table Linens in Bleached and unbleached, and TURKEY RED NAPKINS, &c.

NEW CORSETS, Bustles, Hoop Skirts. Ladies' Gossamer Circulars. UNDERWEAR FOR MEN, LADIES and CHILDREN.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT, VERY BEST VALUE ON THE ABOVE GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES. Please Call and Examine. A. TROUTMAN.

MAKE HENS LAY. THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE. Strong, Clean, Entertaining. The Largest Circulation Among the Best People.

REJOICING with its readers in the better times which reign throughout the country, The Tribune itself at the beginning of a new business year, enjoying its own fair share of the present prosperity and preparing to make all its editorial efforts thoroughly comprehensive, interesting and valuable.

Special Inducements in a Fine Lot of Seal Sacques. For Misses and Ladies of medium stature, 32 and 34 inch bust, price \$25 each less than value.

Wraps and Ladies' Garments \$20.00 to \$150 each. Largest stock and best styles we have ever shown.

Bargains in Choice Dress Goods. There are in the fullest sense of the word, for those who wish to make a present of a Nice Dress pattern of silks, Velvets, or Dress Goods, Black Cashmere, or anything nice in Black Goods, a special examination.

Wide Costume Velvets, Black and Colors. WINTER UNDERWEAR, Gents', Ladies', Misses', and Children's, at prices of special interest to both wholesale and retail buyers.

Ladies' Embroidered Robes. Black and Colors, at reduced prices, \$6.00 to \$20.00 each. Full sufficient goods and trimmings to make a complete costume.

FANCY GOODS! Fish Tail Sets, Oyster Cases, Tripods, Hand Mirrors, with beveled glass, and Finest of the kind.

BOGGS & BUHL, 115 & 117 Federal Street, ALLEGHENY, PA. N. B.—Buttons, Fanning, Lap Robes, \$1.50 to \$2.00; Housekeeping Goods, Napkins and Table Cloths, Pine Towels, some of them with borders that are real works of art in weaving and design.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER. Absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low cost, short weight, alum and phosphate powders.

Widows' Appraisements. The following appraisements of personal property set apart for the benefit of widows of Deceaseds have been filed in the office of the clerk of Orphans Court of Butler county, viz:

Portrait of a Gafield. The Tribune will send its regular readers a packet of Gafield's or one of Mr. Gafield's 25 inch size, one for a year or subscription for 10 cents each, for those not subscribers, for 20 cents each.

THE TRIBUNE. NEW YORK. Justice of the Peace Main street, opposite Postoffice, ZELIENOPLE, PA. Advertise in the CITIZEN.