second-classs matter. THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

President Arthur's second annual message to Congress is both long and giving the whole of it, but the following portions most interest our people here. After stating our condition with foreign powers, and that we continue in lic debt. friendly relations with all foreign Gov- NOT A MATTER FOR CONGRATULATION. ernments, he gives the following ac. count of the revenues of the Government for the past year, and discusses the tariff and internal revenue questions as follows :

THE COUNTRY'S REVENUES. A full and interesting exhibit of the

operations of the Treasury Department is afforded by the report of the Secre-

It appears that the ordinary revenues from all sources for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, were as follows: From customs, \$220,410,730.25; from from tax on circulation and deposits of Companies, \$196,271.42; from customs, fees, fines, penalties, &c., \$1,343,348; from fees, consular letters, patents and lands, \$2,638,990 97; from proceeds of sales of Government property, \$314,-950.85; from profits on coinage, bullion 950.85; from profits on coinage, button deposits and assays, \$4,116,693.73; from Indian trust funds, \$5,705,243.22; from deposits by individuals for surveying public lands, \$2,052,306.36; from; revenues of the District of Columbia, \$1,715,176.41; from miscellaneous sources, \$3,383,445.43. Total ordinary

receipts, \$403,525,250 28.

The ordinary expenditures for the For civil expenses \$18,042,386.42; 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 arsenals, \$43,570,494.19; for the naval establishment, including machinery and improvements at the Navy yards, \$15,032,046.26; for miscellaneous expenditures, including public buildings, lighthouses and collecting the revenue, \$34,-539,237.50; for expenditures on account of the District of Columbia, \$3,330, 543.87: for interest on the public debt, \$71,077,206.76; total ordinary expenditure, \$257,981,439 57, leaving a surplus revenue of \$145,543,810 71; which. balance in the Treasury of \$20,737,694.al currency for the Sinking Fund; \$58,- persons. 705,553 of the loan of July and August, 1861; \$62,572,050 of the loan of March, 1881; \$37,194,450 of the loan of 1858; \$1,000 of the loan of February, 1861; forties of 1864, \$254,550; of consols of

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS. States during the last fiscal year, in- mention. eluding imports and exports of mer- First-It is by no means clear that specie, \$49,417,479. Total, \$799,959, fication, those duties alone will yield 736. Imports, merchandise, \$724,639, sufficient revenue for all the needs of 718: 1882, \$25,902,683.

SILVERCOINAGE.

In respect to the coinage of silver dollars and the retirement of silver certificates, I have seen nothing to alter but much to confirm the sentiments to which I gave expression last year. A comparison between the respective ounts of silver dollars in circulation on November 1, 1881, and on November 1, 1882, shows a slight increase of a million and a half of dollars, but durtwenty-six millions of the one hundred creating the Tariff Commission. millions are in circulation. The mass of accumulated coin has grown so great It is not apparent why it is desirable to continue this coinage, now so enormously in excess of the public demand. As to the silver certificates, in addition to the grounds which seemed last year to justify their retirement may be mentioned the effect which is likely to ensue from the supply of gold certificates for whose issuance ngress recently made provision and which are now in active circulation.

You cannot fail to note with interest the discussion by the Secretary as to the necessity of providing by legisla-tion some mode of freeing the Treasury of excess of assets. In the event that Congress fails to reach an early agreement for the reduction of taxation, I heartily approve the Sec retary's recommendation of immediate and extensive reductions in the annual revenues of the Government. It will be remembered that I urged upon the attention of Congress at its last session the importance of relieving the industry enterprise of the country from the pressure of unnecessary taxation. It is one of the tritest maxims of political bring it into closer harmony with the economy that all taxes are burdensome, however wisely and prudently imposed, among our people wide differences of which, under present circumstances, is when once in. And the fly would not agricultural paper, at \$2 a year for both, sentiment as to the best methods of quite unnecessary, I recommend an have been asked in-only for this paid in advance. This gives the agriraising the national revenues, and, in-enlargement of the free list so as to in-knowledge on the part of the spider. cultural paper at but 50 cents for the deed, as to the principles upon which clude within it the numerous articles Just so with those who originate and year. taxation should be based, there has which yield inconsiderable revenue, a favor a "Caucus" to determine who Several matters have to be omitted been substantial accord in the doctrine simplification of the complex and inthat only such taxes ought to be levied consistent schedule of duties upon cer- shall be United States Senators, State this week on account of coming too working. 'Lindsey's Blood Searcher' as are necessary for a wise and eco- tain manufactures, particularly those of Treasurers, etc. The stronger party, late.

REDUCING GOVERNMENT REVENUES.

terse. Want of space prevents us from what disposition has been made of these moneys. They have not only answered the requirements of the sinking fund, but have afforded a large balance, applicable to other reductions of the pub-

But I renew the expression of my conviction that such rapid extinguishment of the national indebtedness as is cause for congratulation. It is a cause, rather, for serious apprehension. If it continues it must speedily be followed dolly apprehension and will be by one of the evil results so clearly set duly appreciated. forth in the report of the Secretary. Either the surplus must be idle in the Treasuay or the Government will be forced to buy, at market rates, its bonds not then redeemable and which under such circumstances cannot fail to command an enormous premium, or the internal revenue, \$146,497,595.45; from swellen revenues will be devoted to sales of public lands, \$4,953,140.37; extravagant expenditure which, as experience has taught, is ever the bane

from tax on circulation and deposits of an overflowing Treasury.

National banks, \$3,956,794.45; from repayment of interest by Pacific Raillow Companies \$340,554.27; from of the animated discussion which this repayment of interest by Pacific Rail-way Companies, \$840,554 27; from sinking fund for Pacific Railroad question aronsed at the last session of Congress that the policy of diminishing the revenue by reducing taxation commanded the general approval of the members of both Houses. I regret it is well known that the more prompt that because of conflicting views as to the action of leading men of both facshould be made operative, none of its attained. It will not do to keep up a benefits have as yet been reaped.

A VEXED QUESTION DISCUSSED, In fulfillment of what I deem my Constitutional duty, but with little hope that I can make valuable contribution to this vexed question, I shall proceed to intimate briefly my own views relation to it. Upon the showing of our financial condition at the close of the last fiscal year, I felt justified in recommending to Congress the abolition of internal revenue taxes, except those upon tobacco in its various forms and upon distilled spirits and fermented liquors, and assess a special tax up-on the manufacturers of and dealers in such articles. I venture now to suggest that unless it shall be ascertained that the probable expenditures of the Government for the coming, year have been underestimated, all internal taxes save those which relate to distilled spirits can be prudently abrogated. Such a course, accompanied by a simplication of the machinery of collection, which would then be easy of accomwith an amount drawn from the cash plishment, might easily be expected to result in diminishing the cost of such 84, making \$166,281,505 55, was applied to the redemption of bonds for the Sinking Fund; \$60,079,150 of fraction-

never commended itself to the favor of 1863; \$3,472,900 of the fund's loan of the American people, and has never been resorted to except for supplying deficiencies in the Treasury when, \$303,000 of five twenties of 1862; \$2,100 of five twenties of 1864; \$74,000 of five twenties of 1865, \$6,500 of ten the needs of the Government.

The sentiment of the country doubt-1865, \$86,450; of consols of 1867. less demands that the present excise \$408,250 of consols of 1868, \$141,400; tax shall be abolished as soon as such course can safely be pursued. It seems old demand compound interest and other notes, \$18,350. Total, \$162,281,505.55. the present be an unwise step. The foreign commerce of the United of these reasons are deserving of special

chandise and specie; was as follows: even if the existing system of duties Exports, merchandise, \$750,542.257; on imports is continued without modi-574; specie, \$42,472,390. Total, \$767,111,964. Excess of exports over imone hundred millions of dollars will be ports of merchandise, \$25,902,683.

This excess is less than it has been before for any of the previous six years whether the maximum annual demand most potential for mischief.

Caucus, there would be few mourners at the funeral, but general rejoicing. It is the machine of all others the most potent for mischief. as appears by the following table. For for that object has yet been reached. the year ending June 30, the excess of The uncertainty upon this question exports of merchandise was; 1876, would alone justify, in my judgment, \$796,435,812; 1877, \$151,152,094; 1878, the retention for the present of that \$257,814,234; 1879, \$264,661,666; portion of the system of Internal Reve-1880, \$167,686,912; 1881, \$259,712, nue which is least objectionable to the ance of this place and is timely and to people.

Second-A total abolition of excise taxes would almost inevitably prove a serious, if not an insurmountable, ob- to the press this one we deem the most stacle 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 bly. The delegates to the next State "Founder's day of the Lehigh Universibenefits. This fact was practically recognized by a majority of each House ing the interval there had been in the ognized by a majority of each House whole number coined an increase of of Congress in the passage of the act and twenty-eight millions thus far report of that Commission will be minted. Little more than thirty-five placed before you at the beginning of can State Conventious that met in Lehigh University, Judge Agnew in this session, and will, I trust, afford May last. This will secure delegates this address seems to intend the noble you such information as to the condithat the vault room at present availa-ble for storage is scarcely sufficient to mercial, agricultural, manufacturing, mining and other interests of the country, and contain such suggestions for aid your action upon this important subject.

The revenues from customs for the the three succeeding years reached see, and hence the matter now claims first, \$186,000,000, then \$198,000,000, attention. He bases his protect and finally, as has been already stated \$220,000,000. The income from this last mentioned. If the tax on domestic spirits is to be retained, it is plain, herefore, that large reductions from the customs revenue are entirely feasi- frequently, in honor, to vote in Concen- The transit began about nine o'clock ble. While recommending this reduction for men they knew neither worthy in the morning and was off by three ble. While recommending this reduction for men they knew neither worthy in the afternoon. It is announced or fit to be the candidates of the party. by scientific men that something new, ment of the policy of so discriminating Having gone into Caucus they virtu- or heretofore unknown to astronoin the adjustment of details as to afford aid and protection to domestic labor. But the present system should be so that caucus. In its operation it is a transit. A light or luminous surrevised as to equalize the public burden trap; and the invitation to enter it is rounding never before seen is claimed

present needs of industry. THE FREE LIST.

Without entering into minute detail it knows that it has power to eat it up

have far exceeded that limit, and unless cles and upon sugar, molasses, silk, have far exceeded that limit, and unless cless and upon sugar, molasses, sig, checked by appropriate legislation such wool and woolen goods. If a general excess will continue to increase from year to year. For the liscal year eaded be impracticable at this session, I ex-June 30, 1881, the surplus revenue press the hope that at least some of the amounted to one hundred millions of more conspicuous inequalities of the more than one hundred and forty-live is especially referred to by the Secretary, in view of a recent decision of the The report of the Secretary shows Supreme Court that the necessity of amending the law by which the Dutch of the sacharine strength of sugars, is too obvious to require comment.

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.

LET each friend now taking the now taking place is by no means a CITIZEN endeavor to send us one ad-

KING CAUCUS.

Which May Bring About a Union of Republican Fac-tions—An Old Republi-can'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 satisthe best methods by which that policy tions the more certain will success be feud in the party, and at the same tle. Some sure remedy must be applied to secure union and harmony in time for the great political contest of instructed for. So that it is not only 1884. Perhaps no less a sacrifice than the honest conviction of members that the death of King Caucus will satisfac- is violated, as Mr. Purviance says, but people. Wherein consists the wisdom forced by party discipline to vote for men or measures contrary to their honest convictions? And yet such is the demand of the caucus system. A would probably have turned up soonknowing they have it compel the minority-not unfrequently the best element of the party-to meet in caucus, 1830, had only five votes when the and thus bind them in open conven- Legislature began to ballot in open tion to cast their votes against their own honest convictions and the well known sentiments of their constituents. Such a system is necessarily vicious from day to day be increased in and should be abandoned, especially in strength and was finally elected. So Pennsylvania, where it has been one it was often, and will be again, as now sources of dividing the party that the caucus system is overthrown, York, and was controlled by the Albany Regency, which was crushed out so. for a time by a party under the lead of John Van Buren and Silas Wright. But never did the party fight braver for its existence, and only yielded when completely whipped. Should it be de-

> BUTLER, PA., Dec. 5, 1882. The above we find in the Pittsburgh Commerc al Gazette of the 9th inst. ance of this place, and is timely and to is but \$1.50 per year. It will be club the point. Of the many articles' Mr. Purviance has recently communicated Friends are invited to interest themimportant, and we cordially and strongly endorse his argument against "King Caucus." Reforms in the manage- Daniel Agnew for a copy of his Me ment of the Republican party of this morial Address, delivered Oct. 12, 1882 State have and are progressing favora- at the fourth annual celebration of Convention have to be chosen by the ty." It is a treasure that we highly party at large in each county. This value. is under the new rules approved and In discussing the character of the agreed upon by each of the Republi- Hon. Asa Packer, the founder of the

Caucus, there would be few mourners pec-ple.

from the people and not from Com- sentiments it contains for the benefit millees as heretofore. But is this all and guide of the young men of our lent health and no expense for doctors that was needed? No, because "King country, and every young man should or other medicines." Chronicle. Caucus" may still be enthroned at procure and read it. He dwells upon tatutory revision as will practically Harrisburg and the delegates may the absolute necessity of truth, honest still be entrapped when they get to Har-risburg. The overthrow of the Caucus of character in our lives. In a word, system in vogue is then the only thing to be done. This General Purvisors and experience. iscal year ending June 30, 1879, to be done. This General Purviance amounted to \$137,000,000. It has in and all disinterested Republicans now attention. He bases his protest the earth. The day for observing it against it mainly on the ground of the (through smoked glass) in these quar source for the fiscal year which will delegates being forced, when they ters, was not so favorably as might end on June 30, 1853, will doubtless reach Harrisburg, "to vote for men have been. Still, almost everybody be considerably in excess of the sum and measures contrary to their honand measures contrary to their hon-sest convictions." This is true. Del-ing a small speck upon the face of the egates under the caucus system have sun, resembling a small dark ball

On Wednesday last the star Venus passed directly had their piece of smoked glass pre ally agree to abide by the decision of mers, was seen about Venus at this among all classes and occupations, and with the same intent that the spider ber recent transit. to have been seen on the occasion of makes to the fly. When the spider WE will club the CITIZEN with the asks the fly to "walk into its parlor" Farmer & Manufacturer, an excellent

nomical administration of the Govern-cotton, iron and steel, and a substantial the friends of a candidate who know In reply to the inquiry of the nomical administration of the Governreduction of the duties upon those artithey can control a majority of the

Eagle of last week, as to whether we
ment. Of late the public revenues reduction of the duties upon those artithey can control a majority of the
did not attend party caucuses when a weaker candidate into caucus, and the member of the Legislature, we answer, result is they are beaten in advance. that if it means caucuses relating to --never being allowed to cast a vote in the election of United States Senators, open convention, or in open session of the question we have been discussing, dollars. For the fiscal year ended on present law may be corrected before the Legislature, for the choice of the that we never did, but have always the 30th of June last, the surplus was your final adjournment. One of them Republicans of their county, or for been opposed to any other than the their own choice. The choice of their free and open selection of Senators by people has been smothered in "cau- and in the Legislature in open session, cus." And how was this done ? Main- according to law. But if it means standard of color is adopted as the test | v in this State, for the past fifteen party caucuses for the selection of ofyears, by the large vote from Philadel- ficers of the Legislature, to-wit : speakphia in the caucuses. And why was ers. clerks, etc., we answer that we it done? To make sure of the can did; and for the reason that those ofdidate the bosses or the State ring fices do not effect the interests of the had settled upon. In the matter of the people generally, but only the gov nelection of United States Senators this ment of the members of the Legislacaucus system was a clear violation of ture themselves. In our remarks, in the duty of members of the Legislature another place the editor of the Eagle ditional subscriber. It can easily be to their constituents, if not a violation will see our opinion in full of the cauof the law and their oaths. The law cus system. Of course he does not directs that each House shall meet and see now how the caucus can be disvote separately "on the third Tuesday pensed with. None of Cameron's of January," for a Senator when one is tools do. But he will before long, to be elected. Then "on the day fol- when we expect to see him coming lowing the two Houses shall meet in back to his old ground of ten or joint Convention and the person hav- twelve years ago, when he was deing a majority of votes in said joint nouncing Cameron, the caucus, etc.,
Assembly shall be declared duly elected." And in case no election upon that | States Senators by the people. day then they are required to meet "on ABOUT the worst recommendation in each succeeding day during the session, President Arthur's message is the one and take a vote until a Senator shall for another bankrupt law. People here

be elected." Now where in all this is about fairly shudder at the idea of hav there anything about a caucus? And ing another bankrupt law passed.

is it not plain that the intent of the

law is that members should meet in

session, for the Senator to be then

and we think it has. Let us all hope

The proceedings of the coming ses

sion of Legislature will be of unusual

interest. The proceedings in Congress

at present are of great interest to the

The CITIZEN will give its readers all

important news of both, as well as the

more important matters transpiring

over the country. Now is the time to

take a paper-beginning with the first

of the year. The price of the CITIZEN

ted with other papers if desired.

selves in obtaining new subscribers for

it. Their efforts will be remembered.

WE are greatly obliged to the Hon.

The Transit of Venus.

between the sun and

THE telegraphic correspondent of the open session? By so doing, only can Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette from this place should learn to be more acthey give expression to the voice or curate and careful in his news to that wishes of their consituents. By going time expect or even remotely hope for success. But mere talk will avail littlemselves for casting even a vote in he tells of "a strange plenomenon." open session for the man they may be that "has been developed bere" which has not been developed at all. He states that the Phillips' well, drilling on the Wallace farm "four miles due torily adjust our difficulties. If so also the rights of the counties that have west from here" (should be south-west) of caucuses did not exist during the given instructions different from what struck a vein of gas and that at about early days of the Government, In the the caucus gave. In former times the the time the same was struck the gas time of Washington, Adams, Jefferson, members met in open session, in the at their other well, drilled on Judge Madison and Monroe and extending good old way and according to the let- McJunkin's farm one mile east of here, throughout the first term of General ter of the law, and United States Sena: ceased to flow, or became "entirely the policy of Government and their tors were then elected sooner suspended." This is certainly news Representatives in Congress, as well and better than have been of late to all our citizens who see nightly the as in State Legislatures, transacted years. Suppose, to illustrate, that all same light "in the east" from the well all business in open session, and that the members of the Legislature last on the Judge McJunkin farm that they dexterity of management of the few winter a year had assembled as in have seen for a month past. By the was enable to stifle the voice of the former years. Would not a Republi- way, this light from the burning gas of people. Wherein consists the wisdom or justice in the representatives of the can Senator likely have been chosen that well, as it is reflected from the sky people, whether in political convention sooner than one was? Different bal- upon this town is an interesting sight, in the halls of legislation, being lots every day would soon have de- Nightly its wavey flashes, as they veloped whether Oliver or Grow was shoot up and are reflected here, are althe choice, and if neither, the right man most sufficient to light up our streets. est Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator few leaders and master spirits, perhaps from the worst of selfish purposes, succeed in getting a majority, and Butler and who was elected to the large and nearly all around as and all have Butler, and who was elected to the and nearly all around us, and all have United States Senate about the year disappeared, but this one on the Judge McJunkin farm is the first to reflect visibly on our town. It is so strong a

> vein that some measure to secure its elected. But as balloting continued use would seem to be advisable. Swindlers Abroad.

If any one has represented that we are in any way interested in any bogus bitter or stuff with the word "Hops" in their name, cheating honest folks, been the power used to make raids as we all hope. The result of the late or that we will pay any of their bills until you are sick, but if you only feel upon the Treasury. The caucus sys- election should settle the "caucus" or debts, they are frauds and swindlers, tem, it is believed, was started in New business, as well as other ring methods, and the victims should punish them. We deal and pay only the bills for the genuine Hop Bitters, the purest and best medicine on earth.

HOP BITTERS MANUFACTURING CO

MARRIED.

YOUNG—SHAW—Nov. 30th, 1882, by Rev. W. P. Shaw at his residence, West Liberty, Mr. John Young, of Rose Point, Lawrence county, and Miss Oma Shaw, of Worth twp. Butler Co., Pa. Butler Co., Pa.

McDONNEL-KELLY-On Nov. 30th, 1882,
by Rev. Samuel Kerr, Mr. Joseph McDonnel, of Harrisville and Miss. Nancy Kelly, cf

Mercer twp., Butler county, Pa. Mercer twp., Butler county, Pa.
BLACK—CURRY—On Dec. 7th, 1882, bv
R.v. Samuel Kerr, Mr. Joseph Black and
Miss Aurilia Curry, Both of Mercer Co. Pa.
RAY—MCCOY—On Dec. 7th, 1882, by Rev.
Samuel Kerr, Mr. George Ray, Jr., of Butl. r
Co., and Miss Cynthia R. McCoy, of Mercer
Co., Pa.

DUNN-EDMONDSON-By Rev T. W. Young, on Nov. 30th, 1882, Mr. Allen Dunn to Miss Edmondson. All of Butler county,

KELLY-MECHLING-By Rev. T. W. Young at the home of the bride's father, in Sunbury, on Dec. 5th, 1882, Mr. T. W. Kelly to Miss M. Mechling. All of Butler county, Pa.

DEATHS.

SHANNON—Near Sarvers Station, this county, on Saturday Dec. 9th, 1882, Mr. John Shannon, aged 83 years. ORR—In this place on Sunday, Dec. 10, 1882, Mr. John P. Orr, in the 46th year of his

Satisfaction for Ten. In our family of ten for over two years Parker's Ginger Tonic has cured Leadache, malaria and other complaints so satisfactorily that we are in excel-

RUTLER MARKETS.

CORRECTED EVERY TUESDAY. Country Produce, Grain, etc. Butter, 30 cents per pound. Eggs, 25 cents per dozen. Spring chickens, 45 cents per pair. Onious, 50 per bushel. Onions, 70 per bushel.
Potatoes 50 cents per bushel.
Apples \$1.00 per bushel.
Beaus, (white navies) \$2.00
Oats, 45 cents per bushel.
Ryc, 57 cents per bushel.
No. 1 wheat, 95 and \$1.00.

That old established remedy, Downs Elixer, still more than holds its own in the public estimation, despite sharp and active competition. It is a "home remedy," and in this locality needs no words of praise from us, so well and favorably known is it. It is the standard remedy for coughs, colds and all throat troubles, with great numbers of our people, and their continued use and unsolicited recommendation of it speaks volumes in its favor .- Burington, Vt., Free Press, Jan. 26, 1882

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. It is estimated that if the programme is carried out, 40,000 people in You can subscribe at any time, New York, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New Jersey will be deprived of employment.

arm by scrofula; Could see the sinews cured her." J. Ralston, Elderton, Pa.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN. RHEUMATISM,

Sciatica, Lumbago, EADACHE, TOOTHACHE, SORE THROAT,

FROSTBITES BURNS, SCALDS, FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

ISMS" Rheumatism

> RHEUMATISM IN THE BACK Cured by
> PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER,

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

RHEUMATISM IN THE MUSCLES PERRY DAVIS'S PAIH KILLER.

PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER. RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS, buy of

RHEUMATISM OF LONG STANDING

any Druggist Perry Davis's Pain Killer

KIDNEY-WORT FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF CONSTIPATION.

KIDNEY-WORT Hop Bitters are the Purest and

PRICE \$1. USE Druggists Sell

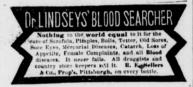
Best Biters Ever Made. They are compounded from Hops, Malt, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion, the oldest, best, and most valuable medicines in the world and contain all the best and most curative properties of all other remedies, being the great-Since the oil operations hereabouts we and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth. No disease or ill health can possibly long exist where these Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

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 re-Stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable, being highly curative, tonic and stim ulating, without intoxicating.

No matter what your feelings of symptoms are, what the disease or ailment is, use Hop Bitters. Don't wait bad or miserable, use Hop Bitters at once. It may save your life dreds have been saved by so Hun-\$500 will be paid for a case they not cure or help.

Do not suffer or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop

Bitters. Rememler, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged, drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the "Invalids Friend and Hope,', and no person or family should be without them. Try the Bitters to-day.



NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD, ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

The circulation of this popular newspaper is constantly increasing. It contains all the lead ing news of the Dally Herald and is arranged in handy departments. The Foreign News

embraces special dispatches from all quarters of the globe. Under the head of American News

are given the Telegraphic Dispatches of the week from all parts of the Union. This fer ture alone makes

The Weekly Herald the most valuable chronicle in the world, as it is the cheapest. Every week is given a faithful re ort of

Political News embracing complete and comprehensive dis-pitches from Washington, including full re-ports of the speeches of eminent politicians on the questions of the hour

The Farm Department

of the WEEKLY HERALD gives the lates well as the most practical suggestions and dis-coveries relating to the duties of the duties of the farmer, hints for raising Cattle, Poultry, Grains, Trees, Vegetables, &c., &c., with sng-gestions for keepingbuildings and farming uten sils in repair. This is supplemented by a well edited department, widely copied, under the

The Home receipts for practical dishes, hints for making clothing and for keeping up with the latest fashions at the lowest price. Every item of cooking or economy suggested in this department is practically tested by experts before publication. Letters from our Paris and London opprespondents on the very latest fashions. The Home Department of the Weekly Herald will save the housewite more than one hundred times the price of the paper. The letterests of

Skilled Labor re looked after, and everything relating t mechanics and labor saving is carfully record-ed. There is a page devoted to all the latest phases of the business markets, Crops, Mer-chandise, &c. &c. A valuable leature is found in the speccially reported prices and conditions

The Produce Market.

Sporting News at home and abroad, together with a Story every week, a Sermon by some eminent divine, Literary, Musical, Dramatic, Personal and Sea Notes. There is no paper in In the world which contains so much news matter every week as the WEEKLY HERALD,

THE NEW YORK HERALD IN A WEEKLY FORM

"A lady had the flesh eaten off her 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 CASHMERES. LADIES SACKING, TABLE LINENS in Bleached and un NAPKINS, &c. Bargain prices in all kinds of FACE DRESS GOODS.

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