

BUTLER CITIZEN.

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

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1883.

Court proceedings will be given next week.

HON. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, now Governor of Georgia, died at Atlanta, that State, on the 4th, inst.

HON. RUSSELL ERRETT has been appointed Pension Agent at Pittsburgh, in place of Col. William A. Herron, removed.

MR. ZIEGLER has been invited to lecture before his fellow members of the Legislature on his recollections of that body for the past half century. This will be a rare treat for the present Legislators. See account of the invitation in another place.

HON. NELSON MARTIN, of Mercer county, has introduced a bill in the House at Harrisburg to prevent physicians from giving druggists prescriptions for alcoholic drinks to be used as a beverage.—Er.

The passage of a bill to prevent incompetent persons from handling poisonous drugs and dealing them out to innocent persons as medicine, would undoubtedly be hailed with delight by the people of this section.—Medicine Republican.

THE republic is still in its infancy. Elbridge Gerry's daughter has just died in New Haven. He was a signer of the declaration of independence and a Vice President of the United States. He died in Washington city in 1814, and was buried in the Congressional cemetery, where an unpretentious monument marks his last resting place. He it was who said, "If a man has but one day to live it is his duty to devote that day to the service of his country." His daughter Ann was 91 years of age when she died.

THERE was no appointment made for the post office here when Congress adjourned. As the matter now stands any appointment made will be made subject to the confirmation of the Senate when it again meets in December next. The action on the part of Mr. Miller, our member, in not recommending either of the applicants before adjournment of Congress, looks favorable for the Republicans of this place yet being heard on the question, in such a manner as will clearly and fairly demonstrate who the majority think best entitled to the office. The term of the present occupant does not expire until the 27th of this month.

A FRENCH outrage was perpetrated at Hadley station, Mercer county, early Saturday morning a week. Three successive attempts have recently been made to burn the Hazen & Bro. grist mill at that place, which had caused the owners to place a constant watch upon the premises. Young Hazen was on watch until midnight on Saturday. He went to the house and awakened his father, William Hazen. When the latter got inside the door he was knocked down, robbed of \$460 which he had in his pocket, and tied to a griststone, after which they set the mill on fire. Hazen, by a desperate effort, succeeded in breaking his bonds, and immediately aroused the neighborhood. Help came, but too late to save the mill, which was valued at \$12,000. No clue to the discovery of the perpetrators has yet been found.

THE P. O. war at Butler is between two ladies—Miss Sallie Robinson, the present incumbent, and Mrs. Black, a soldier's widow, and a respected citizen as well. As a road out of the difficulty the ballot-box is suggested and will likely be employed.—Greenville Valley News.

From almost every quarter in which any notice has been taken of the post office contest here, there has been an approval of "the ballot-box" remedy. A mode of settlement so fair to all commends itself to all looking on. Not accepting of it by any party is a confession of the weakness of their claims and cause. The suggestion for an election here having been first broached by Mr. Miller, our member of Congress, he doubtless will yet require the applicants to submit to that test. We believe it will yet be had.

Congress Adjourned.

The 47th Congress adjourned on Sunday last, March 4, at 12 o'clock, noon. The usual scenes, busy and otherwise, took place at its final breaking up. Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, was elected President of the Senate in place of Senator David Davis, of Illinois, whose term in the Senate had expired. The tariff bill was passed during the last hours of the session. In the Senate the vote on it was 33 for Conference Committee report and 31 against. Senator Cameron, of this State, was one of the only two Republicans of the Senate who voted against the bill.

On reaching the House the bill was passed by a vote of 152 for, to 116 against. Messrs. Bayne, Bramm, Campbell, Errett and Miller of Pennsylvania, voted against the passage of the bill. The balance of the Pennsylvania delegation present voted for it. The President signed it and it is now a law. It revises the tariff, but some of its provisions are considered not good for the iron interests of this State.

The whisky bond extension bill, and several other important measures, failed to get through.

PITTSFORD, Mass., Sept. 28, 1873. Sirs—I have taken Hop Bitters and recommend them to others, as I found them very beneficial. Mrs. J. W. TULLER, Sec. Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Proceedings in Legislature.

A bill has been introduced in the House granting school directors \$1.50 per day for attending conventions to elect County Superintendents.

In the Senate a bill has been reported favorably repealing an old act of 1700, which requires owners of lands to enclose to same with fences.

There is a general bill yet pending requiring railroad companies to fence their tracks. The one to which we referred last week as having been killed, by having an amendment tacked on it, was, we learn, a special bill. So there is room for hope that a law so much needed may yet be passed by this Legislature.

A bill granting a gratuity of \$10 and an annuity of \$120, to soldiers of the war of 1812 and their widows is before the House.

A bill fixing the salaries of Judges throughout the State permanently, so as not to have them dependent upon appropriation bills, has been introduced. The House Judiciary Committee has reported back to the House the bill directing the State into districts. Lawrence county, by this bill, is made a separate district with a new number. This, if passed, settles all trouble and leaves Butler county a separate district, of itself, and retaining her original number.

Gov. Pattison sent a special message to the Legislature on the 1st inst., relative to the charge made by the Hon. Franklin B. Gowen against one E. G. Patterson, of Titusville, who, when in the employ of the State, is charged with selling out the interests of the State to the Standard Oil Company, or in other words, of being bribed by that mammoth company. An investigation will likely take place.

The consideration on final passage of the bill for the distribution and use of unclaimed human bodies for scientific purposes was resumed, when the following debate took place, which will explain the nature and objects of the bill:

Mr. Laird said the bill discriminated against the poor, and that the principles contained therein were horrible. The enactment of the bill into law would be to place the wards of the State at the disposal of wolves.

Mr. Stewart was not surprised that the moral indignation of the Senator from Westmoreland should have been aroused by the introduction of the bill. His own had been stirred. The object of the bill was not only repugnant to our natures but iniquitous in itself.

Mr. Reynburn, who introduced the bill, expressed his willingness to accept amendments to meet humane objections of Senators.

The vote by which the bill was passed of 37 yeas and 21 nays, was reconsidered, and Mr. Laird offered an amendment, which was adopted, that "any human person," as well as relatives of the deceased, may claim the body and prevent it from being dissected, within twenty-four hours after decease.

Mr. Lantz moved to amend by removing the mandatory feature which obliges poor directors, overseers of the poor, etc., to surrender unclaimed bodies to the proposed board for distribution and by making the surrender permissive or discretionary.

Messrs. Hughes and Stewart opposed this amendment as its tendency would be to encourage traffic in dead bodies.

The amendment was not agreed to. Mr. Agnew offered an amendment, which was agreed to, that medical colleges in the counties in which persons may die shall have priority of claim to dead bodies intended for dissecting purposes.

Mr. Ross offered the following as an amendment: "Only criminals who have been convicted, sentenced and executed according to law for the crime of murder shall be legal subjects for medical and scientific purposes, and said subjects shall be delivered over to the Sheriff."

The amendment was not agreed to, and similar action was taken on an amendment offered by Mr. Laird that the subjects for dissecting purposes shall be murderers and other persons giving their consent to such procedure.

The bill was then agreed to, and laid over for final passage.

Mr. Everhart's bill, to prohibit the issuing of free passes, was made the order for Saturday morning last.

The Wallace voluntary tribunal act was passed finally—yeas 48, nays 0. On motion of Mr. Humes, the vote by which the State Board of Health was defeated was reconsidered—yeas 28, nays 14.

Old Times in the Legislature.—Uncle Jake Ziegler Invited to Lecture.

HARRISBURG, February 26.—Uncle Jake Ziegler entertained the House to-night, when Glenn of Armstrong, introduced a resolution testifying that Uncle Jake was a walking encyclopedia of Legislative reminiscences and authorized the Chair to appoint a committee to ascertain from Uncle Jake when he could favor the legislators with a lecture in the House on old times. The patriarchal Representative from Butler objected.

There was a good deal in the past, he said, as he looked around the House with a knowing smile, that had better be buried in oblivion. If, however, any gentleman desired to hear something about the follies of great Statesmen of yore Uncle Jake would whisper it in his ear. Glenn insisted upon the passage of his resolution and it went through with a shout. Uncle Jake says he is not sure that he will lecture. George W. Hall wanted the committee on Ways and Means, of which Uncle Jake is Chairman, discharged from further consideration of the concurrent resolution asking the committee to fix a time for the adjournment of the Legislature. Uncle Jake astonished Hall by saying that the committee had no such resolution.

"Where it can have gone," he added, "the Lord only knows." "Maybe it got lost between the two houses and swept out by the scrub-women."

Hall then introduced a resolution to adjourn at noon on Friday, April 27. Jamison, Democrat, of Bucks, caused it to lie over by objecting.

Pittsburgh and Western and Pennsylvania Railroads Make an Important Contract.

A contract, says the Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette, that will prove of more than usual advantage to the city and to the business community of the country at large has been made between the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Pittsburgh and Western Railroad Company. The Pittsburgh and Western to get into Allegheny City was compelled to cross four tracks of the West Penn at Pine Creek, and to make the difficultly greater the Pennsylvania has made extensive purchases of land at that point. The Western had an agreement for a third rail on the West Penn tracks which enabled it to bring the narrow gauge cars into the city, but this did not permit of running standard gauge cars, and there was danger of the Pittsburgh and Western getting to the city's door and then standing there knocking vainly for admittance. It was possible to cross at grade, but only by a right that meant long and vexatious delay.

On the other hand, the Western was in a position to grant a favor to the Pennsylvania, and after several consultations an amicable agreement was effected. Under this agreement the Pittsburgh and Western gets the use of the West Penn tracks from Pine Creek to a point near Willow Grove, where it takes its own tracks. It will have free use of the tracks and will pay a stipulated sum as an annual rental and a proportionate share of the expense of keeping the track from Pine Creek to Willow Grove in repair, this to be calculated on the wholeage. If the Pittsburgh and Western shall have any tracks to construct its own line nearer the hill, and if the Pennsylvania shall desire the Western to build its own road it will give thirty months notice to this effect and move the West Penn tracks to make room for the new line. In return for this the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Pittsburgh and Western shall, from a point in the lower part of Allegheny, where connections can be made, to Pine Creek, for both passengers and freight traffic. The Pennsylvania will pay a certain tonnage, even the empty cars being taxed.

The advantages to be gained are manifest at a glance. The Pittsburgh and Western avoids a long litigation and will only pay for the use of the West Penn tracks an amount that will not equal the interest on the money required to build a similar stretch of road. The Pennsylvania does away with the Allegheny parks, avoiding the heavy grades and doing away with the complaints of the people, as in the future only passenger trains will be taken along the old line. In Pittsburgh, no dangers of the crossing at Liberty and Eleventh streets will be decreased, as there will be no freight trains to cross at this point. By means of the Junction bridge all local traffic from the Panhandle and Baltimore and coal hauling will be taken to Allegheny, and the overcrowded yard between the Union Depot and Thirty-third street will be relieved. But the greatest saving of money will lie in the through freight. The West Penn Railroad has been overhailed and is now a low grade road. All through freight for the East and West will leave the main line of the Pennsylvania at the West Penn Junction, and will be taken through Allegheny on the Pittsburgh and Western tracks. The cost of running trains over the low grades of the West Penn will be much less than over the heavy hills on the main line, and in addition to this the tolls on the Ft. Wayne Railroad bridge over the Allegheny will be saved. The Ft. Wayne bridge is owned by a private corporation, and every car taken over it pays toll, an item that assumes large proportions in a year's time. The contract goes into effect at once and the result will show immediately.

Responsibility of Boroughs. Judge White, at the session of the court at Washington, Pa., laid down the law in a case showing the duty of city and borough authorities, as well as supervisors of roads, in regard to keeping public thoroughfares in safe condition for travelers, which is interesting throughout the State.

The case was that of William Monongahela City, being a suit for damages, Williams having been injured by being thrown from his sleigh, which had come in contact with a pile of frozen dirt. The plaintiff was awarded \$3,000.

"Boroughs and cities are bound to keep their streets in a reasonably safe condition for travelers. They should not permit any obstruction in the street, or any thing that is likely to endanger the safety of travelers. Persons who may wantonly place obstructions in the street may also, under some circumstances, be liable in damages for a personal injury; but the borough or city is liable where the city officials have actual knowledge of its existence, or where it is long continued, and sufficient to give them information, although they may not have actual knowledge of it. The neglect of a city to keep its streets in such condition is called in law negligence. If the dirt pile was some nine feet from the curbstone in the street, four feet in diameter at the base, and some eighteen inches high, and had remained on the street with the knowledge of the officers of the city having charge of the streets, from the 8th or 18th or 20th of December until the first of February, I have no hesitancy in saying the city was guilty of negligence."

The main question, however, in the case was, Was the plaintiff guilty of contributory negligence? Because, notwithstanding the city may have been guilty of negligence yet if the plaintiff was also guilty of negligence which contributed to the result, he is not entitled to recover. While travelers have a right to presume the street is clear the entire width of it, yet they are bound to drive with some degree of care and prudence, in consequence of these obstructions that may exist. The degree of care required of the traveler is a degree of care that would be exercised by an ordinary prudent or cautious man under the existing circumstances.

"No woman really practices economy unless she uses the Diamond Dyes. Many dollars can be saved every year. Ask the druggist.

Pensions.

WASHINGTON, February 21.—Governor Curtin has been interviewed by the Philadelphia Times on the Forty-dollar Pension Bill. He said among other things:

I reported that bill to the House and advocated it, and it passed unanimously, giving it to every man who lost a leg or arm, or an equivalent disability, forty dollars per month, the remainder of his life. It was a deliberate judgment on my part, and it is now, that in such cases men who served during the war and who are maimed in the manner described in the bill, should be supported by the Government. In the first decade after the war the loss of life in the class of men who lost arms or legs was 1,000 in one thousand. In the next decade, or that part of the next decade which has just passed, the mortality in the same class of men was 3 1/2 per 1,000. It has been ascertained, not only from the opinion of scientific men and men whose profession would lead them to investigate such subjects, as well as statistics from the insurance offices, that the average duration of life when an arm or leg is lost between the age of twenty-five and thirty-five, at which age these people were thus maimed, is not over fifteen years.

If that is correct and the mortality should increase for the future at a ratio corresponding with the past, the Government will not be long taxed to pay before that time. I notice that part of the bill which provides for an equivalent disability. What would be regarded as an equivalent disability should not be hard to ascertain, and in my judgment a disability of that kind should carry with it the \$40 per month which the bill provides for those who lost an arm or leg. There are, I believe, 7,000 of this class of disabled soldiers living, and as they are all pensioners now, there would be no difficulty in ascertaining to whom the pension should be paid, and impositions on the Department would be quite impossible. No distinction is made between privates and officers in this bill. An unjust and improper distinction exists in the present pension laws. The private is quite as deserving as the officer and generally is in the greater need.

Some, without investigating, cry out that these pensions will cost \$100,000,000. I can not say definitely what the amount will be, but I think \$8,000,000 or \$10,000,000 will be sufficient. The bill before the Senate increases the pensions as they are now paid. I do not think the bill is so bad, because it still continues the distinction between the private and the officer. It refers to that class of men who lost limbs or parts of limbs, and increases their pay, for instance, the man who lost an arm below the elbow joint gets eighteen dollars per month; the man who lost a leg at the ankle gets twenty-four dollars, the man who lost his hand is quite as much deprived of the means of a livelihood as the man who lost his arm at the shoulder.

There are about two thousand five hundred applications per month filed at the Department for Pensions. How do you account for so large a number? "I account for the increase from the fact that many persons are applying for pensions that have neglected it; and, some who were not ground to apply for pensions before, and some, I regret to say, who have no right to a pension. There have been a large number of fraudulent cases, and a large amount of money has been paid on pensions which should never have been paid. Those frauds I think are stopped. Now it is quite impossible to get a fraudulent case through."

Mr. Curtin said in conclusion, that he had no interest in the passage of this bill as he thought it a simple act of justice. "And when it is proposed to extend further justice and the munificence of the Government to other classes of soldiers equally meritorious, I will be found active in the support of such measures."

Oysters Sick in Their Beds.

"Green gill" is a term made use of among dealers to describe the peculiar appearance of some oysters at certain seasons of the year. It is reported that great excitement prevails at Red Bank, New Jersey, owing to the discovery of this "disease" which renders the oysters unsalable. Thomas P. Covington, an old and experienced dealer in oysters, who has his beds of his own and is thoroughly conversant with all the ills to which these luscious bivalves are subject, explains the matter in this wise: "Near the bottom of an oyster, on the right side, you will observe a layer of skin that looks like a lip. Under this is the gill. In a healthy oyster this gill is green and some fine Snow Hill, and the Rappahannock river—in short, among those which come from Southern waters—the gills are sometimes a bright green. This is not observable in a raw oyster, but when cooked the lip curls up and the green is plainly visible. This is caused by the green which floats down from the river's tribut to the oyster beds in the fall of the year, upon which the bivalves feed. They are unmarketable because of their ugly appearance and most people do not understand that they are all the fatter and better tasted for it. Some dealers rake their beds occasionally to remove the greens and yet we have customers who say that 'green gills' are at a premium with them."

"A real disease, however, and one that is fatal in its results, has just made its appearance in the oysters from the Rappahannock. Since the first of the year these have been the best in the market, but three weeks ago this disease was observed. It is, in fact, the beginning of decay, and the oyster is bound to die in a short time after it appears. This disease brings the Maurice river oysters again into demand, and in my opinion there are none better sold in Philadelphia today."

MARQUIS DE SALAMANCA.

The Death, in Spain, of this Eminent Financier.

Recent foreign advices received by Mr. A. H. Steele, President of the Shinnago & Allegheny Railroad Company, announces the death in Spain of the Marquis Don Jose de Salamanca, the eminent Spanish financier and philanthropist, whom many of our readers will recollect in connection with the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad—now the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad.

Many attempts had been made to complete the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad from the Erie Railroad, in the State of New York, to a connection with the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad at Cincinnati prior to 1860, and every attempt had failed, when William Reynolds, of Meadville, Gen. Ward and Marvin Kent, of Ohio, went to Europe with letters of introduction from many of the prominent people in the three States of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, including one from the President of the United States. These gentlemen called upon Hon. James McHenry, then a prominent merchant in Liverpool, but whose early life had been spent in the family homestead in Harmony, Butler county, Pa., and later in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. He was personally acquainted with the country through which the proposed road was to be built.

Mr. McHenry, after much solicitation, undertook the task of raising the capital necessary to construct the road, himself becoming one of the largest contributors and subsequently its contractor.

The Marquis de Salamanca and the Queen of Spain, personal friends of Mr. McHenry, were the first to subscribe, each £1,000,000, \$10,000,000 and the entire line from Corry to Dayton was constructed with Mr. McHenry's characteristic energy and his early completion after he took control surprised all railway managers.

The present flourishing town of Salamanca, N. Y., was named in the honor of the Marquis who, to the last day of his life, maintained his interest in the prosperity of that unfortunate company, and his death must prove a great loss to its friends and proprietors.

Whittier's Opinion of a Boiled Dinner.

The old-fashioned New England brawler, cider was mentioned, and Mr. Whittier stated that he had once derived much benefit when unwell, "when nothing tasted good," from the use of cider. Huntington suggested that without cider we should not have vinegar. "Well," said Whittier, "vinegar is not of much use, after all."

"Except," replied Huntington, "to eat on cabbage and cucumber." "Neither of which are fit to be eaten," remarked the poet. "I think it would be a good idea to start a prohibition party on those two articles. As for cabbage it is not fit to be eaten; if you cook it in your house you have got to burn the house down afterwards to get rid of the smell; it is certainly the most diabolical smell that was ever invented."

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MARRIED.

STEELE-PEARCE.—March 1st, 1883, at the residence of the officiating minister Rev. J. Q. Waters, Butler, Pa., Mr. James Steele, of Philadelphia, lawyer, and Miss Mary J., daughter of David E. Pearce, Butler twp., Butler county, Pa.

SMITH-KINSEY.—On Feb. 27, 1883, by Rev. J. H. Marshall, at the Methodist Episcopal Parsonage, Oscar Smith and Miss Samantha Kinsey, both of Butler county, Pa.

PISOR-HAWN.—At the residence of the bride near West Liberty, Butler county, Pa., Feb. 27, 1883, by Rev. A. M. Bosh, Mr. J. B. Pisor and Miss Millie J. Hawn, both of this county.

PATTON-BENLEY.—On February 21, 1883, by Rev. J. H. Marshall, Mr. J. A. Patton and Miss Anna R. Henry, both of Oakland twp., this county.

DEATHS.

REID.—In this place on Saturday evening, March 3, 1883, Mrs. Maria Elizabeth Reider, wife of George Reider, Sr., in the 56th year of her age.

CHRISTIE.—In this place Feb. 26, 1883, Mrs. Catharine Christie, wife of Mr. J. E. Christie, in the 53d year of her age.

CUMBERLAND.—In Concord township, Feb. 18th, 1883, Miss Anne E. Cumberland, in the 24th year of her age.

BEYERS.—In Allegheny city, Pa., March 2, 1883, Mr. Philip A. Beyers, late of this place, in the 52d year of his age.

DUNCAN.—In Middlesex twp., this county, on Feb. 25, 1883, Mr. James Duncan, aged about 25 years.

KELKER.—In Forward twp., this county, March 2d, 1883, Mrs. Sarah Kelker, wife of Mr. Reuph Kelker, aged about 70 years.

MURPHY.—In Concord twp., this county, Feb. 27th, 1883, Mr. Alexander McWilliams, aged about 80 years.

JACOBS OIL THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, and all other PAINFUL AFFECTIONS. Sold by Druggists, or by mail, for 25 Cents a Bottle.

PER-UNA It is a new remedy, originally compounded and introduced to the medical profession, and then to the public at large, by S. P. HERRING, M. D., the best physician in the world, who has cured thousands of cases of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, and all other PAINFUL AFFECTIONS. It is a new remedy, originally compounded and introduced to the medical profession, and then to the public at large, by S. P. HERRING, M. D., the best physician in the world, who has cured thousands of cases of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, and all other PAINFUL AFFECTIONS.

MAN-A-IN It is a new remedy, originally compounded and introduced to the medical profession, and then to the public at large, by S. P. HERRING, M. D., the best physician in the world, who has cured thousands of cases of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, and all other PAINFUL AFFECTIONS. It is a new remedy, originally compounded and introduced to the medical profession, and then to the public at large, by S. P. HERRING, M. D., the best physician in the world, who has cured thousands of cases of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, and all other PAINFUL AFFECTIONS.

DIPHTHERIA HAS NO CHANCE WHEN TREATED WITH Perry Davis's Pain Killer This wonderful remedy has saved the lives of many, many children who were almost dead with DIPHTHERIA.

KIDNEY WORT HAS BEEN PROVED THE SUREST CURE FOR KIDNEY DISEASES. It is a new remedy, originally compounded and introduced to the medical profession, and then to the public at large, by S. P. HERRING, M. D., the best physician in the world, who has cured thousands of cases of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, and all other PAINFUL AFFECTIONS.

PURE TEAS INDIA TEAS From the Districts of ASSAM, CHITTAGONG, CACHAR, KANGRA VALLEY, DARJEELING, DEHRADUN, and others, Assam Tea, Pure, Superior in Flavor. The Most Economical. Requires only half the usual quantity. Sold by all Grocers. JOHN C. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents of the Calcutta Tea Syndicate, 139 Water St., N. Y.

Hop Bitters are the Purest and Best Bitters 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 greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, 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 require an Aperient, Tonic and Stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable, being highly curative, tonic and stimulating, without intoxicating. No matter what your feelings or symptoms are, what the disease or ailment is, use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable, use Hop Bitters at once. It may save your life. Hundreds have been saved by so doing. \$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. Do not suffer or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters. Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged, drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the "Invalid's Friend and Hope," and no person or family should be without them. Try the Bitters to-day.

ARCHITECT GEMBARBERGER 150 LIBERTY ST. PITTSBURGH, PA. I will send the Russian white oats to any address on the following terms: 1/2 bushel for 50 cents, 1 bushel for \$1.00, 2 bushels for \$1.75 and larger quantities at 50 cents a bushel; cash or accompany order. No charges for delivering at Harrisburg, Pa. JOHN SIBB, Middle Lenoister, Pa.

Estate of Adam Eichert, Dec'd. Letters of administration on the estate of Adam Eichert, dec'd., late of Jackson township, Butler county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and any having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for payment. JOHN A. EICHERT, Administrator, Evans City, Butler County, Pa.

Gregory's Seed Catalogue My Vegetable and Flower Seed Catalogue has just been issued and will be sent to you free of charge. It contains a full list of the most valuable and profitable seeds for the year, and is a valuable reference for all who are engaged in the raising of vegetables and flowers. It is a valuable reference for all who are engaged in the raising of vegetables and flowers. It is a valuable reference for all who are engaged in the raising of vegetables and flowers.

MAKE HENS LAY An English Veterinary surgeon, an Chemist, and a large quantity of the best of the most valuable and profitable seeds for the year, and is a valuable reference for all who are engaged in the raising of vegetables and flowers. It is a valuable reference for all who are engaged in the raising of vegetables and flowers. It is a valuable reference for all who are engaged in the raising of vegetables and flowers.

NEW FALL GOODS AT A. TROUTMAN'S, 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 Calicoes, Muslins, Shirting, Tickings, Skirtings, Home-made Comforts, Cotton Batting, Carpet Chain, Table and Floor Oil Cloths. New Buttons, New Neckwear for Ladies, Flannels, Collars, Ties, Ribbons, Yarns in Cashmere, Germantown, Midweight Zephyrs, Saxony, German Worsted and 1 Country Factory Yarns.

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. E. N. PRUGH. JOHN WEITZEL.

A NEW FIRM. DRY GOODS AND NOTION HOUSE OF PRUGH & WEITZEL. WILL, ON OR ABOUT APRIL 2nd, 1883, Open Their New Stock of Dry Goods and Notions. For the examination of the public, in the room formerly occupied by Scott's Confectionery, UNION BLOCK, MAIN ST., BUTLER, PA. TERMS CASH.

JOHN BICKEL, WHO IS THE SOLE AGENT FOR THESE SHOES IN BUTLER, AND WHO TAKES ORDERS FOR THE CUSTOM WORK OF THIS FIRM. ALSO 350 Pairs of Slippers, bought at Sheriff's Sale to be closed out cheap. ALSO 500 Pairs of Plow Shoes, all sizes, to be sold cheap. ALSO A large assortment of Mens' Fine Wear in all the Latest Styles, Low and High Cuts English Bals, Buttons, Dom Pedro, etc.

JOHN BICKEL, MAIN STREET, BUTLER, PA. All the Best New England, New York and Philadelphia moccasins of all kinds of boots, shoes and slippers always on hand. ALSO All kinds of Leather and Findings, large stock of French Calf and Kips, American Calf and Kips, Moroccoes, Linings, Sheffield Red Sole and Baltimore Oak-Sole Leather.

JOHN BICKEL, MAIN STREET, BUTLER, PA. Our own Hand Work, which CANNOT be excelled in Butler either for Style, Work or Material. ALSO Farmers can have their repairing and mending done on the same day they bring it in.

Gregory's Seed Catalogue My Vegetable and Flower Seed Catalogue has just been issued and will be sent to you free of charge. It contains a full list of the most valuable and profitable seeds for the year, and is a valuable reference for all who are engaged in the raising of vegetables and flowers. It is a valuable reference for all who are engaged in the raising of vegetables and flowers. It is a valuable reference for all who are engaged in the raising of vegetables and flowers.

MAKE HENS LAY An English Veterinary surgeon, an Chemist, and a large quantity of the best of the most valuable and profitable seeds for the year, and is a valuable reference for all who are engaged in the raising of vegetables and flowers. It is a valuable reference for all who are engaged in the raising of vegetables and flowers. It is a valuable reference for all who are engaged in the raising of vegetables and flowers.