

BUTLER CITIZEN.

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

Republican National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT, 1880, GEN. JAMES A. GARFIELD, OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, 1880, HON. CHESTER A. ARTHUR, OF NEW YORK.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR JUDGE SUPREME COURT, Hon. Henry Green, OF NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, Hon. John A. Lemon, OF BLAIR COUNTY.

Republican County Nominations.

Congress.

J. D. McJUNKIN, Esq., of Butler County.

Senate.

JOHN M. GREER, Esq., of Butler borough. (Subject to the District Conference.)

Assembly.

W. LILIAN P. BRANHAM, of Mercer township. (Subject to the District Conference.)

District Attorney.

A. M. CUNNINGHAM, Esq., of Butler borough.

Associate Judge.

ABRAHAM MCANDREWS, of Butler township.

County Surveyor.

NATHAN M. SLATOR, of Butler borough.

NOTICE.

There are some of our subscribers falling behind such an extent in their subscription accounts, and the same are so much needed by us at present, that we have to request their early attention to the same.

As there was one Republican candidate for Congress in this district, so made by the action of the Republicans of two counties, Crawford and Butler, the sole and whole responsibility for a second candidate being put forward rests on the county or parties thus making it and endangering the district with this second candidate.

Mr. Miller saw the error of his way and was, as stated by the Mercer Dispatch of last week, now "ready and willing to join with Mr. McJunkin and from a conference and hear the Dick-Miller contest," why had he not the Roberts party at Greenville? And if it was "sufficient time" he wanted at Mercer, and did not then want to do anything "rashly," how does it come that at Greenville last week he did not consent to the time asked for by Mr. McJunkin to consult with the other parties interested, but went on "rashly" and had himself declared a nominee, thus placing two candidates in the field? And where does the responsibility rest for this second candidate?

Mr. McJunkin has the perfected and completed title of two counties of this district as the Republican candidate for Congress; Mr. Miller has that of one county. Which is therefore the regular nominee? Suppose the nomination had been made by the three counties, in amicable conference, as heretofore, would not the action of two have bound the other one in a party sense? In this case the action of the County Committee settled the disputes arising in the only full regular conference that was called; and their action not as binding upon all three counties as if settled in the conference itself? Any opposition now is of a personal character and will be treated as such by the Republican party.

The Democrats and "Resumption."

The "doctrines and traditions" of the Democratic party are a little mixed on the question of the resumption of specie payments now existing, as will be seen by the following from their platforms of 1876 and 1880.

"The Democrats of the United States in Convention assembled, declare:

"We pledge ourselves anew to the constitutional doctrines and traditions of the Democratic party as illustrated by the teachings and examples of a long line of Democratic statesmen and patriots and embodied in the platform of the last National Convention of the party."

In order that the voters may understand what the patriots of the Democracy did employ in the "platform of the last National Convention," (1876) we shall refresh their memory by publishing a few extracts:

"Reform is necessary to establish a sound currency, restore the public credit and maintain the national honor."

"We denounce the failure to make good the promise of the legal tender notes, which are a changing standard of value in the hands of the people and the non-payment of which is a disregard of the pledged faith of the nation."

"We denounce the financial imbecility and immorality of that party which, during eleven years of peace, has made no advance toward redemption but instead has obstructed resumption, by wasting our resources and exhausting all our surplus income; and while annually proposing to intend a speedy return to specie payments, has annually enacted fresh hindrances thereto. As such hindrances we denounce the resumption clause of the act of 1875 and we here demand its repeal."

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

After three hearty cheers for W. H. Andrews, the Chairman of the Republican County Committee, and Garfield and Arthur, the committee adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman.

EFFORT OF MEDDLING.

The Pittsburgh Dispatch and Commercial-Gazette, particularly the Dispatch, have had more to do in producing a second candidate for Congress in this district than perhaps all other causes. This may not have been their purpose, but was the direct effect of interference in outside matters they either did not understand or take the trouble to examine. When the attention of the Dispatch was recently directed to an error it made, as to the action of the Butler conferees at the Mercer conference, July 6, and the evidence was sent it showing the very thing was proposed there by the Butler conferees which it suggested should have been done by the Butler and Mercer conferees, as to the mode of settling the dispute in Crawford county, it failed to correct itself and thus place the Butler conferees right in a matter in which they had acted at Mercer precisely as it said should have been done. It seems to us if the Dispatch or others outside will interfere editorially with the business of others they should at least be fair and honorable enough to correct themselves when incorrect statements are brought to their notice.

ORAWFORD CO. COMMITTEE.

A MAJORITY SUSTAIN THE ROBERTS-McJUNKIN NOMINATION.

The Republican County Committee of Crawford county, re-assembled on Monday the 2nd inst., for purposes connected with the Congressional trouble in that county. Thirty-six of the Committee were present being a majority of the whole committee, recognized and seated Mr. William H. Andrews, of Meadville, as its Chairman.

Mr. Andrews was the Chairman previously chosen by the friends of Dr. Roberts, one of the candidates in Crawford for the Congressional nomination of the same against Mr. Dick. This action of the Crawford Committee, in recognizing Mr. Andrews as its proper and rightful chairman, settles the question in Crawford as to which, Roberts or Dick, was the proper and rightful nominee for Congress of that county, and therefore settles and justifies the action of the Butler conferees at Mercer on July 6th, in organizing in the manner they did with the Roberts conferees and making the nomination of Mr. McJunkin they then and there did. And thus we have now the action of two counties, Butler and Crawford, of the three composing the district, ratifying, sustaining and endorsing Mr. McJunkin's nomination. Mercer, the other county, it is presumed, and the other county, it is presumed, will sooner or later also ratify the same and thus settle all questions as to our nomination for Congress in this district.

The Crawford Committee on the 2nd inst., also passed the following among other resolutions:

Resolved, That it is indeed gratifying to this Committee, and doubtless to the majority of the ardent Republicans of Crawford county, to learn that in the interest of party peace, the Butler County Republican Committee last Saturday, by its re-assembled County Convention of Return Judges, who by their party rules constitute their County Committee for the year, took the same view of the controversy in this county as is expressed in the foregoing resolutions, by approving of the action of their conferees, who at Mercer on the 17th day of July last recognized the Roberts conferees from this county, and also approved the action of the Mercer conferees, that nominated Hon. J. D. McJunkin for Congress, at the same time ratified Mr. McJunkin's nomination, and refused by a decisive vote to send conferees to Greenville next Thursday to take part in any meeting or assembly at that place, looking to put another candidate in nomination for Congress in this district.

Resolved, That no candidate for office need invite the Republican party to subordinate its interest, welfare or honor to any man's selfish ambition, for it has no inclination in that direction, and well understands that it can not afford to become the indorsers of wrong, for the gratification of the aspiring, realizing that the principles of right and equality upon which our party was established are everlasting, and that men are perishable.

Resolved, That any attempts by unfair or even questionable means to ignore the vote and voice of any district for the purpose of promoting the cause, or advancing the interest of any candidate at the expense of another, is revolutionary in action and character, and cannot be too severely denounced and condemned, inasmuch as it is demoralizing and destructive to any party that stais its record with any such dishonor.

Resolved, That it is a poor service to render a party, for wrong doers to clamor for the consummation of a wrong, or to condone it under the plea of saving the party, or harmonizing the organization, inasmuch as peace and harmony are not the offspring of children of violence and wrong, the truth being that right and even-handed justice always produce and insure peace and prosperity.

Resolved, That we know of no better way of promoting harmony and insuring success in any to our party, than in dealing honestly and justly with all.

Resolved, That in recognizing W. H. Andrews as Chairman of the County Committee, we but sanction the action and obey the wish of a clear majority of the Return Judges of the late County Convention, as expressed by them in writing before any division or separation of them, all of which is respectfully submitted.

J. A. STONE, S. L. SLOUM, C. DAVISON, H. C. KING, PAUL BLACKMER.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

After three hearty cheers for W. H. Andrews, the Chairman of the Republican County Committee, and Garfield and Arthur, the committee adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman.

THE GREENVILLE SIDE SHOW.

THE DECEPTION DISSECTED.

Were it not that the proceedings of the meeting at Greenville last week, of Messrs. Dick and Miller with their Congressional Conferees, has an important bearing upon Republican success in this Congressional district, they might justly be treated with the ridicule they deserve. While it was well known those two candidates did all they could at the Mercer Conference to prevent an organization of the same unless Mr. Dick obtained an unfair advantage over his contestant, Mr. Roberts, and while it was known they refused to participate in or be bound by the nomination of Mr. McJunkin then effected, and after the same was made had agreed with themselves to have a meeting of themselves at Greenville on August 5, still it was not supposed they would take the responsibility of placing in the field another Republican candidate for Congress in this district. And, while at the Mercer Conference, July 6th, it might be granted, for the sake of argument, that they represented as matters then stood, the half of the district, one whole county, Mercer, and half of another, Crawford, contested by Messrs. Dick and Roberts, yet matters stood very differently by the time the Greenville meeting had arrived, August 5th, inasmuch as the Republicans of Crawford county had in their meeting, August 2nd, through their County Committee, met and disposed of the contest between Dick and Roberts, just as the Republicans of Butler county had on the previous Saturday, July 31, met and put to rest all cavil and question as to who was the rightful candidate of this county. Let it be noted that this settlement of the Crawford county contest was brought about, purposely so no doubt by the Republicans of that county, before the time for the Greenville meeting had arrived, and the Roberts party having prevailed, and he Roberts declared and ratified as the only true and regular nominee of that county, Mr. Dick's claim was ended and his right to have conferees anywhere consequently was ended. Yet we find Mr. Dick at Greenville with conferees. But we do not find Mr. Roberts there, nor was he and his conferees invited, expected or wanted there. Mr. McJunkin, claiming to already be the regular candidate of the district for Congress, by the Mercer conference, of course could not go there or do anything to impair or put in question the validity of his nomination without first consulting all parties interested and assisting to make it. And this the more especially since the recent action of the county committees of the two counties of Crawford and Butler had ratified and affirmed his nomination, and thus cured any defect that was alleged to exist in the same by reason of it being at first made by Butler and only the half, the Roberts side, of Crawford county.

Under the above statement of facts, as they took place and existed before and up to the date of the Greenville meeting, we will now proceed to show the want of sincerity in the telegram sent by Mr. Miller to Mr. McJunkin from Greenville on the evening of Aug. 5, inst., by which it will be seen it was nothing more than another trick and plan to entrap Mr. McJunkin.

After saying in his telegram that he and his conferees were at Greenville "for the purpose of organizing a Congressional Conference for the 26th district," a thing he well knew had been done at Mercer last July, he proceeds to say as follows:

"We are desirous of meeting the conferees of your selection who will represent the party in Butler county, and with them alone organize a conference, hear and decide the contest in Crawford county, and then proceed to the further business of the conference."

Now laying aside, for the present, the fact that the hearing and deciding of the Crawford contest was the identical thing he stubbornly refused to do at Mercer, on July 6, thus breaking his agreement with Butler county, and thus making all this trouble, and in charity giving him the benefit of repentance, and of an acknowledgment of his then error and wrong doing, still there are one or two questions that need be heard for Mr. Miller to answer. And, first, it was well known that neither Dr. Roberts or his conferees were at Greenville last week, nor had been invited to be present there. How then, would we like to know, could the Mercer and Butler conferees, even if they proceeded to "hear and decide" with one of the parties not present there? What sense or propriety was there in getting up the sham of a telegram from Mr. McJunkin asking him to drop everything and fly to Greenville by the first train and in speed and haste "hear and decide" a case when but one of the parties (Dick) was invited and there present? And from this alone is not the deception of Mr. Miller's telegram apparent? It was gotten up for appearance sake and as a make weight in his case, and is but another illustration of his vacillating and trifling movements all through this matter. Mr. McJunkin however treated his telegram with due respect, and answered that he must have time to consult the other parties of the district. This answer was not sent to the Pittsburgh press of last Saturday, Mr. Miller manfully suppressing it and starting the country with the announcement that he had nominated himself at Greenville. If he had been sincere he would have agreed to the time necessary to again get all parties together. He did not expect Mr. McJunkin to run to Greenville under the circumstances. And he carried out his plan at Mercer, to act with Dick alone as the Crawford county candidate that he alone recognized. His ultimatum at Mercer was, that the Dick party must be admitted to the conference at its first session. He has now a bogus nomination by that same party, rejected in its own county. It has been alleged that the Mercer conference acted in haste and that it should have adjourned without then nominating, but from the above action of Mr. Miller at Greenville it will be seen he was intent on his own nomination, such as he has got, and not on harmony. And being now wholly and solely responsible for a second candidate being put upon the district, the Republicans of the district, when they have all the facts before them and come to fully consider his course, will have but few votes to throw away upon Mr. Miller if he continues a candidate.

DEMOCRATS AND THE TARIFF.

The policy of the Democratic party on the question of protection to our industries has been so distinctly set forth in their platform, both in that of four years ago, at St. Louis, and in the recent one at Cincinnati that nominated Gen. Hancock, that there can be no mistaking their position on the same.

In 1876 at St. Louis they said: "We denounce the present tariff levied upon nearly 4,000 articles, and in the interest of justice, inequality and false pretense. We demand that all Custom House taxation shall be only for revenue."

In 1880, at Cincinnati the same doctrine is repeated as follows: "A tariff for revenue only." The only variation being in the position occupied by the word "only." In 1876 it was "only for revenue," and in 1880 it was "for revenue only." And thus the country will see that the Democrats exclude the idea of "protection" entirely and look "only for revenue" in laying on our tariff on foreign articles that come in competition with American labor and skill. The Republicans on the other hand recognize the right and duty of the principle of protection in laying on the tariff on foreign importations. And only by that principle can our manufacturers and mechanics compete with cheap foreign labor.

THOSE TELEGRAMS.

The following are the dispatches that passed between Mr. McJunkin here and Mr. Miller at Greenville last week, other than the one of Mr. Miller published in the Pittsburgh papers last Saturday, and found in another place of this paper:

BUTLER, PA., Aug. 5, 1880. Hon. S. H. Miller, Greenville, Pa.:

Your dispatch expressive of the desire of your conferees relative to the Mercer and Butler counties County Committees in Crawford and Butler counties and without consultation, which would require time, I cannot at the present further respond to your inquiry. J. D. McJUNKIN.

MR. MILLER'S REPLY. GREENVILLE, PA., Aug. 6-10:30 A. M. Hon. J. D. McJunkin:

The Mercer county Conferees instruct me to say in reply to your telegram that they yield to your request for time, with action of the County Committees in Crawford and Butler counties and without consultation, which would require time, I cannot at the present further respond to your inquiry. S. H. MILLER.

MR. McJUNKIN'S REPLY. Hon. S. H. Miller:

It is impossible for me to answer your last dispatch by five. When I get information for which I have been waiting for some hours, if I do get it I will answer fully. J. D. McJUNKIN.

Notwithstanding the above replies of Mr. McJunkin, Mr. Miller goes on and has himself placed in the position of a nominee, although he had summoned Mr. McJunkin there to hear the Crawford county contest, and although the Crawford county parties were not both present there. More apparent insincerity could not well be imagined. And the attempt is now made to bolster up the bolter by alleging that he never had refused to join with the Butler conferees and hear and act upon the Crawford county contest, while it was notorious and public to every body at Mercer, July 6, that he did so refuse, and is a fact that can be proven by a hundred affidavits, of citizens of all three counties there at the time. Certainly it is not expected that the addition of falsehood will benefit Mr. Miller in this matter.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CONTEST.

ANOTHER ACT IN THE DRAMA—WHAT THE FUTURE WILL BE.

[From the Titusville (Crawford county) Herald.]

The nomination of Hon. J. D. McJunkin for Congress in the Twenty-sixth Congressional district, which took place at Mercer on the 17th day of July last, is a matter of history. The circumstances under which it was made are already familiar to all. The then action and there pursued, and the nomination made on that occasion, has since been overwhelmingly endorsed and ratified by the Republican County Committee of both Butler and Crawford counties. Under these circumstances, we believe every true Republican in the district will recognize the regularity and binding authority of the nomination, and cast their votes for Mr. McJunkin.

The nomination of Mr. Miller on Friday last at Greenville, for the same office can, therefore, have no other effect than to disorganize and distract the party, and if Mr. Miller persists in running, he may draw off sufficient numbers of Republican votes from Mr. McJunkin to deliver over the district to the Democracy.

Should such a result follow, Mr. Miller alone will be responsible for the loss of a Republican member of Congress, as well as several Republican

members of the Legislature.

Everybody can see this, and we believe Mr. Miller is too shrewd a politician to allow his name to be used for any such purpose, or to assume such responsibility. Before many weeks have elapsed, Mr. Miller will, we doubt not, see that the withdrawal of his name is the only road to party unity and party success in the coming campaign.

If Mr. Miller was given to understand or at any time was led to believe that Butler and Crawford counties would repudiate the action of the conferees that met and placed Mr. McJunkin in nomination at Mercer, the subsequent action of the Republican County Committees of the counties of Butler and Crawford must have convinced him to the contrary.

If, then, he persists in going into the contest, he does it with his eyes open, well knowing the consequences both to himself and the Republican party.

The Kears City Telephone of Aug. 7, refers to the Congressional question as follows:

J. D. McJunkin, Esq., received a dispatch at Butler, on Thursday, from the bolting Congressional Conferees at Greenville, Pa., to be present at the action of the Republican County Committee at Butler, last Saturday, Mr. McJunkin could not attend to the invitation.

The Meadville Index, and The Blooming Valley (Crawford county) Advertiser are both active in the support of the nomination of Mr. McJunkin of this county for Congress. The independent press of the district generally say a good word for him. The Eagle of this place, controlled by Mr. Robinson, the defeated candidate for Congress, is the only paper professing to be Republican in this county that opposes him. And this too after the Republican County Committee met and by its action said Mr. McJunkin's nomination was fair and right. This bolting of a Republican nomination will be remembered and come home to roost hereafter.

From all we hear, from all parts of the county, the placing another and second Republican candidate in the field for Congress in this district, will only have the effect of increasing Mr. McJunkin's majority at the polls in November.

This has been a bad year for rings in politics.

Since Mr. Robinson has not had honor enough to raise the name of his successful competitor the general expression is, that he has killed himself politically forever. Were he a candidate now he would not get half the votes he did last May.

THE LAST DITCH.

BUTLER HEARD FROM—MR. McJUNKIN ON THE HOME STRETCH—THE DICK, ROBINSON GAME BAGGED.

[From the Blooming Valley, Crawford county, Advertiser, of August 4.]

And now it is Butler county that has heard from, and she speaks in tones not to be misunderstood.

Our readers will remember the trick resorted to by the sympathizers of Mr. Dick and his adherents and henchmen in this county when it was discovered that Dr. Roberts had beaten him by a popular vote of our primaries, which was to throw out enough Titusville votes to give Dick a majority, which Marsh, Guthrie, Reisinger, Bole and Roddy supposed they had succeeded in doing, until by a close calculation they ascertained that 30 was not a majority of 60 return judges. Inasmuch as 30 was all that the ring could muster Reisinger declared the Second and Fourth wards of Titusville have out and Mr. Dick nominated.

This done did not change the minds of the portion of the return judges who desired a fair count and an honest decision, who counted all the votes properly returned, and declared that the result nominated Mr. Roberts, and appointed conferees to meet conferees from Mercer and Butler counties to meet at Mercer, and to hear the Crawford county contest, and to select and send to Greenville, a list of conferees opposed to Mr. McJunkin's nomination, who were to nominate Mr. Dick, or Miller of Mercer, thereby taking the responsibility of placing a second candidate in the field, but the move, the movers and projectors, have suddenly come to grief, as the reassembled Butler convention shouts hurrah for McJunkin; long live the Mercer Conference that nominated him. All honor to the Republicans of Butler county for their refusal to strike hands with a candidate who having fairly lost his own county uses men under obligations to him, to engage in a disreputable game by which he hoped and expected to disregard the will and voice of the party, and enforce himself again upon the organization as a candidate when he was not wanted in the first instance.

The game was deeply laid, but was so monstrous a conspiracy, that its consummation was too disgusting and loathsome to be seriously contemplated by the better elements of the party, at home and abroad. The game was this: Mr. Dick to go to the Conference at Greenville with conferees fraudulently and unfairly selected, here to meet a bolting set of conferees from Butler, to set down with Mr. Miller, when all would be lovely, and Mr. Dick nominated; but alas, the bubble burst and their hopes of a Butler co-operating delegation vanishes into thin air. How are the mighty fallen!

Jay Gould's Great Railroad Scheme.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—Jay Gould, like other great men, has a weakness on which he prides himself, and that is a passion for being mysterious. Some of those in his employ are not secretive, however. A man who happens to be in Washington discloses to-day one of the gigantic schemes of the Pacific road project. It seems that he looked very jealously last winter at the progress being made by the Northern Pacific people toward securing an ex-

tenion of time for the construction of the road without forfeiting their immense land grant. The company succeeded in inducing the House Committee to report in favor of a year's extension that appears to have astonished Gould thought that it was time to bestir himself. He was decided upon a coup d'etat that will be a severe blow to the Northern Pacific enterprise or else hurry its manager up materially. Gould's plan is none other than to head off the new road by a branch of the Union Pacific running to Puget Sound.

He has had the mountains full of surveying parties this summer. They have pushed their exploration rapidly in all directions to discover the best route for the new enterprise, taking Cheyenne as a starting point. Gould has two objects in view. He will get to Puget Sound ahead of the other fellows with their road, for one thing, but he is also confident that he can make a half way stopping place, as it were, that will pay—that is at the National Park, on the Yellowstone. He thinks he can turn thousands of summer tourists in this direction that will ensure the profitable venture thus far, and afford a new starting point whence he can push and cross the unknown wilderness to the Pacific shore. He is looking every day for his surveyors of the first hundred miles to report, and will decide upon the course and undertake to build this road before January 1st next. He thinks he will pass within twenty miles of Fort Larimer, and thence on to the vicinity of Fort McKinzie, where the road will lead west through the Big Horn country to Yellowstone Park. From this point nothing is fixed as to the route, but surveyors are looking over the country, and it is believed that the best track will be discovered along Snake river and across the south of Bitterroot Mountains. The speed with which the enterprise is pushed from the National Park will depend somewhat upon the progress made by the Northern Pacific Company, as Gould's only object is to forestall them or to get their consent to a joint enterprise, if possible. He will not easily yield the monopoly of the Pacific coast business. He will also build a branch from the new line near Larimer to the seaboard, thus opening the Black Hills by a route that will make unnecessary further parley of the Chicago & North-western for the right of way from Fort Pierre across the Sioux reservation.

Republican Meeting.

There will be a Republican meeting held at Sarversville, on Saturday evening August 21st. Gen. Eckley is expected to address the meeting. There will be a meeting of the Republican club here next Saturday evening.

Burrows' Fight.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Victory of India telegraphs the following report from Gen. St. John under date of Candahar, July 29th: General Burrows marched from Kuskki-Nakud on the morning of the 27th, having heard that Ayob Khan's advanced guard had occupied the main road three miles from the latter place. The enemy's cavalry appeared, advancing from the direction of Hyderabad. The artillery and cavalry engaged them about 9 o'clock in the morning. Shortly after the whole force of the enemy appeared formed in line of battle, with seven regiments of regulars in the centre and three others in reserve. 2,000 cavalry on the right, 400 cavalry and 2,000 irregular infantry on the left, and other cavalry and irregulars in reserve, and five or six batteries of guns, including one of the breech-loaders; the total force being 12,000. The ground was slightly undulating. The enemy were in the best position. Until 1 o'clock in the afternoon the action was confined to artillery fire, which was so well sustained and directed by the enemy that our superior artillery failed to compensate for the inferior number of guns. After the rifle fire began our breech-loaders told, but the vigorous advance of the cavalry against our left and of the Ghazis along the front cause the native infantry to fall back in confusion on the sixty-sixth Regiment, abandoning two guns. Our formation being lost, the enemy retreated slowly, in spite of the gallant efforts of Gen. Burrows' to rally them, and were cut off from the cavalry and artillery. This was at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and the camp followers and baggage were streaming toward Candahar. After a severe fight in the enclosed ground General Burrows succeeded in extricating the infantry and brought them into line in retreat. No efforts would turn the fugitives from the main road, which is without water at this season of the year, and thus a majority of the casualties occurred from men falling from thirst and exhaustion. The enemy's pursuit continued to within ten miles from Candahar, but was not vigorous. The cavalry and artillery with a few infantry reached the banks of the river Argandale, forty miles from the scene of action, at 7 o'clock next morning, may not having tasted water since the previous morning. Nearly all our ammunition was lost, as also were 1,100 rifles and two nine-pounder guns. Our loss is estimated: Killed and missing, Sixty-six; Regiments, 400; Grenadiers, 350; Artillery, 350; artillery, 40; artillery sappers, 24; cavalry, 60. The Duranis have been expelled from Candahar. Provisions and ammunition are plentiful.

Bully for Tanner.

Contrary to expectation, Tanner accomplishes his forty days fast, though not without great suffering, and the danger may not be over yet. Any imprudence or excess in eating may be disastrous and fatal, and he will be put under the strictest regimen lest he may give loose rein to his appetite. The pluck and endurance exhibited by the Doctor of course make him a sort of hero, and if he should care to make money out of his notoriety by appearing on the lecture platform, he could draw like a mustard plaster. As the founder of a new school of medicine, with nothing to eat and \$15 a week for board, he probably would not lack for patients and disciples. As an eligible match, it will be seen that already he has only one rival to fear, and that is—S. J. T., if the papers tell half the truth. It is said that Col. Roberts has tendered him the hospitalities of the Brunswick Hotel, which may lead to the establishment of a "Great Stomach Taster, and an Academy for the Expulsion of Disease by Famine"—in the city of Titusville.—Titusville Herald.

WOMING FORTS.

Atlantic City, N. J., nearly opposite the West Jersey and Atlantic R. R. Depot. Strangers will find this House the most convenient to stop at in the City, as it is within a short distance of the ocean; rooms large, airy and comfortable; table excellent and terms reasonable. Parties desiring to engage rooms before leaving home, should address J. B. Ducaute, proprietor, P. O. B. 425.

Send Cut this out and bring it with you to avoid confusion at the depot. June 23-1m

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Elegant Silk Fringes, 45, 50, 60, 75c, \$1 to \$2.50 per yard. Elegant Possumette Trimmings, 50c to \$2. Trimmings, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00. Trimmings, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00. Sundowns, 25c, up. Fawn Hats, cheap. Fine Parasols, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 in., from 25c to \$5. Light and Lace Top Gloves, 34, 45, 50, 60, 75c. Mohair Mitts, 50, 62, 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, to \$3. Kid Gloves, 2, 3, 4, 5 buttons, at all prices. Foster Ladies' Hose, 3 buttons, in black. Lace Fichus, Lace Ties, 25c, up to \$2.

Orders by mail will have prompt attention. B. & B., August 5th, 1880.

CHOICE STYLES LAWS, GINGHAMS, FOULARDS AND PRINTS, LIGHT AND DARK. Also Large Lines Laws, at 6 1/4 and 8 cents—Closing Out.

Bargains. On every count throughout entire Silk and Dress Goods Department. PLAIN BLACK ALL-WOOL BUNTINGS AT 18c. Worth 25c to-day, and sold early at 18c. Black and Colored Lace Buntings at attractive prices. One Case Persian Novelties, at 18c. Early season prices are 50c. Travelling Dress Goods. At popular price, 25 to 40c less than value. Ladies' New Neckwear. Special bargains in cuffs and Collars and Handkerchiefs. Choice new tissues in Silk Handkerchiefs.

LADIES' LAWN SUITS. CHILDREN'S WASH SUITS. A Few Fine Black Satin d'Époué Saques and Mantles. Will be sold at half their value. Large new importations Hamburg, Swiss and Nainsook Edgings, Flouncings and Insertings, just received. New and unique patterns, and best value yet shown. Both retail and wholesale buyers' attention called to these goods. MUSLIN UNDERWEAR. Choice lines Thin White Goods and Linen Laws for Ladies' Suits, at prices of real interest to discriminating buyers. NEW FRINGES. BEAD TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS.

BOGG'S & BUHL, 118 and 120 Federal Street, Allegheny. N. B.—Two bargains that will pay a lady to see or send for samples—40-inch Black Gingham at 75c. 46-inch Black Cashmere at \$1. Don't fail to see our Silks and Satins d'Époué. Also, Satins, Brocades and Velvets—daily arrivals of these, and we are particularly careful to have the prices quite as low for good quality as any house in the United States.

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Entirely New Stock; Latest Styles; Artistic Designs; Most Approved Colors. HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER. Has been in constant use by the public for over twenty years, and is the best preparation ever invented for RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS YOUTHFUL COLOR AND LIFE.

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