The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

FRIDAY, - - - AUGUST 31, 1877.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

Republican County Ticket.

SHERIFF:

SAMUEL H. IRVIN, of Franklin twp.

DIRECTORS OF THE POOR:

JAMES E. HARPER, (3yrs.) of Dublin,
RICHARD WILLS, (2yrs.) Warriorsmark.

COUNTY SURVEYOR:

WM. H. BOOTH, of Springfield.

CORONER:

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, Huntingdon.

Republican State Convention.

HEADQUARTER'S REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE,
HARRISBURG, July 12th, 1877.

By direction of the Republican State Committee, the Republican State Convention heretofore called to meet at Harrisburg on the 29th day of August next, is hereby postponed, to meet in Harrisburg, at noon, on Wednesday, September 5, 1877. This postponement is made at the request of a large number of delegates elect, who have engagements to be present at a triennial conclave of Knights Templar, which assembles at Ohio, on the 29th day of August next.

By order of Committee.

HENRY M. HOYT, Chairman.
A. WILSON NORRIS, Secretary.

☞ September 5th is the last day for registering.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Convention which assembled at Harrisburg, on Wednesday of last week, has created quite a flurry in politics by the size of the canvas which it elevated to cover the multitude of questions that were presented for its consideration. They determined to cover every thing but to protect nothing. The thinker can read and re read the resolutions, and when he is done he will ejaculate, "nothing but empty words." It is seldom that more canvas is presented to view but it all ends in canvas. They determined to perform unheard of feats of equestrianism only to be laughed at for their stupidity. We have heard more ridicule, from the mouths of Democrats, aimed at the Harrisburg platform than enough. What was the necessity for this kind of cowardly performance? The Democratic party of Pennsylvania need give no uncertain sound. It is no weakling. Its representatives fill two or three of the prominent places in our State government! Its chances for success are as good now as they have been for years, and yet in the face of all this, the party had to be made ridiculous by an effort to straddle every important question. Many of the leaders are repudiating the Platform and calling to their followers to stick to the candidates without any respect to it.

The nominees, as far as we know, are good men. Both Trunkey and Noyce are believed to be fully competent for the places for which they are named. With Hon. Wm. P. Schell we have been personally acquainted for a quarter of a century, and we do not hesitate to say that he is both competent and worthy. If elected he will fill the office to the entire satisfaction of his numerous constituencies. The only thing that can be said against Mr. Schell is that he is a Democrat, and if he is defeated it will be this that will defeat him.

The Democracy feel very sanguine. They expect to elect their ticket beyond a doubt, and we admit there is much to encourage them. The lethargy which pervades the Republicans, brought about by the policy of the President, cannot help but be productive of bad results. If the Republicans are defeated in Pennsylvania this fall the cause can be squarely laid at door of the President. We hope, however, that there will be no necessity for charges of this character. Let the Republicans proceed to organize and prepare for the conflict, and they will carry their banners from the field in triumph.

THE *Daily Graphic*, the brightest daily in America gives the following: "Wake Nicodemus to-day! The good time coming, which was almost here, seems to have pretty effectually arrived, and the venerable uncle who perished in the chains of bondage and the throes of expectancy, may just as well be nudged and requested to arise and look around. Not only is a black boy appointed cadet to West Point in the strongest Irish district in the United States by an ultra Democratic Congressman, but John Morrissey makes him a substantial present to attest his good will, and John Kelley's organ gushes over him in an emotional cascade, which, twenty years ago could have been found only in Garrison's abolition paper, the *Liberator*. Come, Nicodemus, come, old fellow; quit your gum tree resting place; wake up; it is morning"

THE Chicago *Inter-Ocean* has ascertained the opinions of one hundred and ninety-seven members of Congress on the question of the remonetization of silver. Of these one hundred and thirty one favor repealing the law of 1873, and restoring the dollar of the fathers to its old place in the coinage; fifteen favor remonetizing with conditions attached; eighteen oppose remonetizing; twenty-one are undecided, and two decline to answer. These answers represent every State, and include forty-one Senators and one hundred and six Representatives.

MR. LOUIS WAHL, of Chicago, offers to pay five men for ninety days to work on the streets, if one thousand men can be found in that city who will do likewise.—Mr. Wahl has struck the key note to good times, and if he can get the tune started, the country will soon resound with the music of prosperity.

MESSRS. Evans and Griffith of the Board of Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Huntingdon county, have appointed our old friend, A. B. Miller, esq., of Porter township, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Squire Conrad. This is an excellent appointment and will be properly appreciated by the tax-payers.

☞ Republicans, register at once.

THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The representatives of the Democracy of Huntingdon county assembled in Yenter's Hall, in this place, on Friday last, and placed a ticket in nomination, to be supported at the approaching November election It was very remarkable that they should assemble on Friday, a proverbially unlucky day, because there is a streak of superstition runs through the average Pennsylvania Democrat that cannot be wiped out. However, they may desire, like some of the executions, to obliterate the well-defined evidences of ill-favor attached to the memory of the day, and turn over a new leaf, exclaiming with Old Lucullers, "we will make it a happy day for the Romans." But, to be candid, there isn't any thing in the day, only the oddness of meeting on Friday. What prompted Mr. DeArmitt to settle down on Friday for his Convention is beyond our comprehension. But, then, we have little or nothing to do with the day The result of the day's work is what shall engage our attention.

The Convention was composed of the usual delegates since the memory of man runs not to the contrary. The same old hard-shells and bourbons; the same old vote for Jacksonians; the same old anti-Whigs, anti-Americans, and anti-Republicans. Their fathers voted the Democratic ticket and they inherited the trait. Of course there were a few exceptions, but, in the main, they were the same old true-blues who never say die, and who will never cease to vote until they receive a call to visit the other side of Chorous' Ferry. It is astonishing what a capacity for voting the average Democrat has. He seldom, if ever, misses an election. His Republican neighbor may stay away a dozen of times, but he never stays away. He performs his duty as a citizen without once missing fire, if he has to be carried to the polls on a shutter. In this respect he is a much better citizen than his Republican neighbor. Every man should make it a point to vote at a general election. And just here is where the Democrats expect to catch the Republicans napping this fall. They know full well that there will be no trouble in getting out their full vote, and they know, in the present demoralized condition of the Republican party, that it will be next to impossible for us to do this, consequently they expect to steal a march and elect their ticket. Knowing the Republicans as well as we do, we have no hesitation in saying that they have good grounds for their expectations.

The ticket nominated is a very good one—made up principally, if not entirely, of honest farmers, it will recommend itself to the agricultural portion of our population. We say this in justice to our opponents, believing that it is right and proper that the devil should have his dues. We never could see why we should abuse good men, or even bad ones, simply because they occupied a position on the ticket of our opponents. If, in the course of the campaign, matters present them in a different light from what we now see them, and it will be of importance to present their shortcomings to our readers, we shall not hesitate to do so, but until we know differently from what we do now, we shall credit them with being excellent and honorable gentlemen.

The Convention contained several delegations that sympathized deeply with the laboring classes in their fight against monopolies, bondholders, &c., &c., but the bourbons were too sharp for them, and they were silenced without even a decent hearing. Several of them withdrew and cussed, but, in all probability, it will end at that.

Thomas Isenberg, esq., of Franklin, who has been a prominent candidate for Sheriff for several terms, was slaughtered as readily as if it were a matter of course. Thomas is no doubt getting used to this sort of thing, but it would be a good idea to teach the Ring a lesson. If the leaders of the party had given him just the least bit of support he would have gone through like a streak. But they didn't want Thomas, and Thomas was floored as usual.

If the Republicans will go to work and organize, the ticket will not have the least possible show for an election. It is only in case the Republicans lie idle and leave the election go by default that there is the least prospect for success. We appeal to the Republicans, if they desire to elect their ticket, to prepare, at once, for a vigorous campaign.

☞ If you want to vote at the November election your name must be registered before the 6th of September.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

In the Democratic State Convention, on Wednesday of last week, the committee on resolutions, through their Chairman, R. L. Johnston, esq., of Cambria county, made a report, which was read and adopted, as follows:

The Democratic party of Pennsylvania, by its delegates in convention assembled, does declare:

First. That the induction of Rutherford B. Hayes into the office of President, notwithstanding the election of Samuel J. Tilden thereto, was a high crime against free government, which has not been condoned and will not be forgotten. The same spirit of patriotism which forbore contest upon the first offense, will resist and punish any attempt at a second.

Second. That the immediate happy effect of the application by the federal administration of the Democratic policy of non-intervention in the internal affairs of the Southern States, amply vindicates our frequent protests against our previous violations of the reserved rights of the several States to exercise all power not delegated to the general government by express constitutional provision.

Third. That the purpose to reform the civil service which has been proclaimed by the present administration, is like its adopted "Southern policy," a confession of the failure of radicalism and a just tribute to the Democracy, which has long and earnestly demanded the overthrow and punishment of corrupt officials.

Fourth. That capital combined in corporations has been too highly favored by both State and federal legislation, and its demands for large returns are inconsistent with the depressed condition of the laboring and business interests of the country. We oppose further enactments for its special benefit at the expense of other interests. Labor and capital should have no cause of antagonism and they should be left free to adjust their own relations. The right to contract freely exists for both parties. That the deprivation of employment of many thousands of industrious citizens and laborers and the deep distress of themselves and their families enlist our hearty sympathies, and we declare in the language of Jefferson, the founder of our party, that a "wise and frugal government which shall restrain men from injuring one another, shall leave them otherwise free to regulate their own pursuits of industry and improvement, and shall not take from the mouth of labor the bread it has earned," is the hope of the people in adversity and their security in prosperity; and that under such a government, which it is the mission of the Democracy to maintain and perpetuate, any resort to force or to violation of law, or invasion of the rights of person or of property, to redress grievances is needless and at war with free institutions, under which the only rightful remedy is by frequently recurring elections of representatives of the people in State legislatures and in the federal congress, to accomplish the will of the majority which should be accepted as the voice of all.

Fifth. That we accept the admonition of Jackson, in saying "considering standing armies as dangerous to free governments in time of peace, I shall not seek to enlarge our present establishment, nor disregard the salutary lesson of political experience which teaches that the military should be held subordinate to the civil power," and accordingly the increase of the federal army, and any attempt to employ it as a partisan agent of federal authority, or for interference with the sovereign rights of the States will receive the continued earnest opposition of the democracy of Pennsylvania.

Sixth. That "many of our rich men have not been content with equal protection and equal benefits, but have besought us to make them richer by the act of congress," and "by attempting to gratify their desires, we have in the result of our legislation, arrayed section against section, interest against interest, and man against man in fearful commotion," and, therefore, the grant by the legislatures of the states, or by congress, of exclusive privileges, and the establishment of odious monopolies under the pretext of public benefit or of justice to sections of the country, are direct assaults upon the equal rights of the people and as these monopolies have been contrived to enrich the few whilst a large number of the people are reduced to want, the democracy of Pennsylvania protest against subsidies, land grants, loans of the public credit, and appropriations of the people's money to any corporation as legalized plunder of the tax producing industries of the country.

Seventh. That we look with alarm and apprehensions upon the pretensions of the great transportation companies to be above the fundamental law of this Commonwealth, which governs all else within our borders, and until they accept the Constitution of 1873 in good faith, they should remain objects of the utmost vigilance and jealousy by both legislature and people.

Resolved, That we hereby reaffirm and adopt the financial resolutions of the national democratic platform, adopted at St. Louis in 1876

THE Republican State Convention assembles, at Harrisburg, next week. Hart will be nominated for State Treasurer and Sterrett for Judge without any formidable opposition. Passmore and Reeder will have a fight for the Auditor Generalship. The chances are with the former.

THE ticket nominated by the Republicans, last week, gives very general satisfaction. It is universally admitted to be a good one and worthy the support of the entire party.

THE Turks and Russians have been banging away at each other, during the last week, as usual.

☞ Republicans, see that no names are omitted from the list of registered electors.

Our New York Letter.

NEW YORK, July 28, 1877.

The Curiosities of Crime—A Catholic Scandal—A Serious Democratic Trouble—The Great Telegraph Consolidation—The Business Out-look—Various.

THE CURIOSITIES OF CRIME.

Last week a girl named Wetzel killed a man named Listemann, by slashing him with a razor while they were in bed together. Listemann had kept her as his mistress six years, and the girl had frequently importuned him to marry her, urging that she was "sick of leading a life of shame." She made this demand last Tuesday night—which he refused to listen to; but, apparently pacified, she retired with him. Scarcely had he laid down when she whipped a razor from under her pillow, and inflicted horrible wounds on his abdomen, from which he died. An inquest was held, the proceedings of which were published in the papers. Two days after a similar case occurred in Brooklyn. A woman had lived with a man on intimate terms, had reformed and married. Her paramour was brute enough to make public the relations that had once existed between them, which coming to the ears of the husband, ended in a separation. The enraged woman made an appointment with her former lover and deliberately cut him in the abdomen till he died. Then a day after a similar tragedy was enacted in Jersey City, and still another in 57th St., in each case illicit love being at the bottom, a razor the weapon, a bed the scene, and the abdomen the wounded place. It is as though every disappointed, repentant woman felt called upon to follow the example of the first, and in the same horrible way. The details of these affairs are too horrible to print. In each case death ensued.

A CATHOLIC SCANDAL.

The little town of Vineland, near the city, is greatly exercised over the development of a transaction that recently occurred in the Catholic church at that place. A man named Gregory, a worthless sort of a fellow who had more than half forsaken his church, was at the point of death. His wife, a devout Catholic, begged the Priest to shrive the dying man, which he refused to do on the score that he was not a good Catholic, and was not entitled to absolution. Mrs. Gregory implored, and finally after many interviews the Priest did go and confess him and gave him full absolution. Priest Viver was indiscreet enough afterward to say that he now had means enough to pay off the debt of his church, as a valuable piece of land in Newark had been devised to him; and Mrs. Gregory, now that her husband was safely through Purgatory, dropped hints that it had cost her more than she liked, to get it accomplished. An inquiry was set on foot and it was made known that the dying man and his wife had deeded the Newark property to the Priest, and besides giving him $100 in money—in short, all they had—before he would absolve him. It has made much feeling in Vineland, and has created a bitter feeling against the church there.

A SERIOUS DEMOCRATIC TROUBLE.

Congressman Adrian Muller, of the first district in this city, had a vacancy in West Point to fill, and to avoid the responsibility of making a selection, advertised that a competitive examination would be held, and the boy making the best average would be appointed. Probably Mr. Muller would not have done this had he had the faintest idea of the result, for behold you, a "nigger" named Charles A. Minnie, came out ahead, and Muller was compelled to appoint him. There were an hundred applicants, but Minnie had a clear majority of points, and there was no mistake about it. There is loud swearing among the Democracy of the first, at the "dirty nagur" who had the audacity to stand first among the youth of that district. John Morrissey is astute enough to turn this little draught of gall to advantage. There is a very large negro vote in that district, and the gallant John no sooner hears of it, than he sends his cheque for $500 to Minnie, with which he may provide himself with a proper outfit. This is a shrewd stroke. It will be a convenient thing for John to have at his back in future political contests some hundreds of the negroes of that section, for they are looming into political importance every day, and even the enmity of the Irish cannot keep them out. Minnie is a very bright boy, he has been more than two-thirds educated at home, and has done the most of it himself. In the examination the maximum was an hundred, and he stood 99½. He understands fully what is before him at West Point, but he is determined to go through it like a man, and do something for his race as well as himself.

THE GREAT TELEGRAPH CONSOLIDATION.

There is no more competition in telegraphing, and the public is as entirely at the mercy of a monopoly as it was before the Atlantic and Pacific was started to give us relief from the monstrous exactions of the Western Union. With a healthy competition rates had got down to a point that enabled the people to use the telegraph freely. A message from New York to Chicago only cost 25 cents, and rates for shorter distances were even lower. This did not satisfy the grasping managers, and so this week, they got together and consolidated the two companies, and up go the rates just as far as the patience of an absurd public will permit. It will result in the Government taking the telegraph system of the country under its wing—at least, it ought to. The people are idiots if they permit a company of grasping speculators to hold in its hand the power to oppress them. The rate from New York to Chicago will go up to a dollar again, and so on in proportion. Of course that little Mephistophiles, Jay Gould, is at the bottom of this, as he is of all the deviltry that is being done. If every man, woman and child in the United States dosen't petition Congres to take the telegraph lines, and operate them as it does the mail system service, they will deserve all the swindles that can be imposed upon them. And, by the way, while they are about it, they ought to take a dig at the express business. There is no reason under heaven why small parcels should not be carried through the mails, at a very low rate of postage. The express business is as miserable a monopoly as the telegraph, and needs reforming as much. To get a dress from Boston to Omaha costs almost as much as the dress, and to some points a great deal more. There is no reason why the mails should not be used for the transportation of certain matter; if the people are wise they will pay some attention to these matters this winter.

THE BUSINESS OUT-LOOK.

There is no longer any question,—there is an improvement in business. The enormous crops of this year are burdening the lines of transportation both by water and land, money is being sent out of the city by the million to move the crop, and that money, distributed at once, is putting life into trade, and very vigorous life. It is a fact that the wheat crop of the year will average more than twenty-five bushels to the acre, taking the country together, which is something never known before, and the corn crop will be equally large; and this enormous yield comes when the country is bare of grain, and when a great war in Europe takes away all the competition we have always had in supplying breadstuffs, keeping the price up to a good round figure. Add to this the fact of an absolute settlement of our Internal troubles by the wise policy of President Hayes, the fact that we have got back almost to a gold basis, and that the depreciation has gone on until we have struck bottom, and he must be a choaker indeed, who cannot see better times very closely ahead. The effect is now perceptible in this city. The merchants from the interior are here in force, with pleasant faces, and those who come to buy five thousand dollars are, under advices from home since they left, buying ten thousand. One publishing firm in Boston has sold 50,000 copies of a new book in the first three weeks of its publication, something unheard of since 1873, and other intimations of returning prosperity are not wanting. And this is going to be permanent, our exports are now largely in excess of our imports, the flood of gold instead of going abroad is setting this way, and Europe is contributing to us instead of our contributing to Europe. We are exporting goods to Europe, and so good a reputation have our goods that in China, Japan, and South America the English are labelling their fabrics "American," in order to sell them. There is no use in hanging back any longer. We have struck bottom, and from this time we shall rise and rise very rapidly.

VARIOUS.

It is true that Jay Gould made four millions of dollars by his shrewd manipulation of Western Union, and the subsequent consolidation. The weather is very hot, and the death rate among children is fearful. The coaching folly is about played out. The young bloods have got tired of playing English coachman, and now that the novelty is worn off, the young ladies have discovered that the family carriage is ever so much more comfortable. And besides, it affords an equally good chance to show their clothes, which is the main object of a New York girl's life. The people are coming back from the summer resorts, and the city is looking a trifle more gay. The avenues and park drives are filling up again with the family instead of the coachman and cook.

PIETRO.

Work of the Winds.

TWO SPANS OF THE GREAT BRIDGE OVER THE MISSOURI HURLED INTO THE RIVER.

OMAHA, NEB., August 27.—Two spans of the great bridge, which since 1872 has stretched across the Missouri river at this point and afforded means of railway communication between eastern trunk lines and the Union Pacific railroad, lies buried beneath the waters of the river or scattered up and down the southern embankment. The accident occurred Saturday morning, and was occasioned by one of the most terrific tornadoes or cyclones that has for many years swept across this section of the country. The roar of a heavy wind was heard in a direction bearing a little east of north. Within a few moments after the first sound was heard the gigantic blow struck two of the spans of the Union Pacific railroad bridge and lifted the massive iron superstructure off the piers. The wrought iron stringers and columns were twisted and bent like so many pieces of paper in the hands of a child, wrenched from their resting place and plunged partly into the river and partly against the steep embankment. These destroyed spans were each two hundred and fifty feet in length. The spans destroyed were at the eastern terminus of the bridge, resting upon the Iowa shore. Two columns that had supported the spans still stand firm and uninjured. The spans of the bridge are not connected where they rest on the columns, so that if they fall, as they did in this case, they can each go down separately. It is said that it will consume at least a month to replace the displaced spans, and probably longer, as much of the iron work will have to be made especially for this bridge. If temporary spans cannot be placed passengers and freight will be transferred by means of ferry, via. Plattsmouth, Nebraska & Missouri Valley railroad.

The bridge has, since its completion in 1872, been considered a most substantial structure and one of the highest triumphs in modern engineering. It has been supposed by engineers that if it had any weakness or ever gave way in any part it would be in the concrete piers on which it rests. It was designed by General Dodge, then engineer for the Union Pacific railway, and is 2,800 feet in length, divided into eleven spans, each span being independent and resting at each end upon two concrete filled cast iron cylinders about nine feet in diameter, some of them being sunk seventy feet below water. The under line of the bridge is about 75 feet above water. The spans are formed of very heavy wrought trussel girders, with cast iron top members, making their weight enormous.

The Striking Miners.

A MOB COMPEL WORKMEN TO QUIT.

WILKESBARRE, August 27.—A very decided demonstration was made at Ashley, Friday night by a large party of masked and armed men who marched stealthily to No. 6 breaker, belonging to the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre coal and iron company, and compelled the engineers to to stop work and draw the fires. This accomplished the gang went to the house of every man who worked in the day shaft and who where asleep in their abodes.—The mob aroused them, made them come out into the moonlight, and with loaded pistols placed at their temples compelled each man to take a solemn oath not to work any longer in the mines.

In the morning not a miner dared to enter the colliery, although they were guaranteed protection by the company.—The engineers went below, however, and started the pumps. A captain in the Twentieth regiment of State militia, who with his company, had been on guard for some days a little north of this city, says that hundreds of men are drilling nightly in lonely localities. These men are all strikers.

A certain Pennsylvania iron mine has been for 60 odd years in litigation.

The Fighting in Schipka Pass.

DESCRIPTION OF IT BY A CORRESPONDENT OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, August 27.—The *Herald's* special correspondent at the Russian headquarters in Armenia telegraphs from Kuruk Dara, under the date of August 25, as follows: "A desperate engagement has just been fought near this little village, about twenty miles northeast of Kars, resulting in an unequivocal victory for the Russians. The Turkish right attacked the Russian left, which rested on a plateau in front of Kuruk Dara, at three o'clock this morning.

"The two armies fought all day long. The weather throughout was magnificent, and for fourteen hours attack, repulse and counter attack continued. The roar of musketry and cannon was unceasing, and so thick was the smoke at times that the hot noon sun could not be seen. The Russians were persistently brave, and pursued their well known policy of reserving their fire until the attacking column was at very close range, when, after the discharge they sprang forward and received their foes with the bayonet. It was not always that the Turks wavered. Some portion of the Turkish line fought better than others. Desperate hand to hand fighting occurred on two occasions.

"The Turks attempted to flank the right of the Russian defensive position, but were defeated in each and every attempt. Gen. Loris Melikoff commanded the defence in person. He was enthusiastically cheered whenever he appeared. Both the Russians and the Turks were in full strength. It was on the part of the latter an attack in force to fully test the Russians position, but Gen. Melikoff was able to so mass his forces at the point of attack, when made in the open country, as to oppose man for man to his enemy.

"By a cavalry dash about daylight the Turks captured the little village of Kizzeil Tapa, a place wholly untenable, and was consequently abandoned by the Russians long since. This place the Turks held throughout the day because the fighting at the front was so active that no men could well be spared to dislodge them. They will doubtless evacuate the place to night.

The efforts of the Turks to capture Kuruk Dara were desperate and certainly did not fail for want of persistency. Prior to the opening of the attack only a few companies of the regiment forming the extreme Russian left had been encamped in front of the little town, but shortly after midnight, General Loris Melikoff having been informed of the advance of the enemy, two entire divisions, each division consisting of four regiments of 2,500 men, were thrown into the place before five o'clock in the morning. The greater part of the second division was held as a reserve, and did not come into action until late in the afternoon.

"The first shock of the attack was received by two regiments of infantry which had reinforced the small force in occupation of Kuruk Dara, and in these two regiments the losses were terrible, some companies being literally wrecked. They stood their ground, however, until relief came, and that was the main thing. These men gave the Turks their first check, and checked they were at every point throughout the day.

"The repulse of the attacking army was decided. I saw the greater portion of the fight and the retreat of the Turks at nightfall. The losses on both sides were undoubtedly very heavy, but at this time, within two hours of the cessation of the fight, it is impossible to accurately estimate the number killed and wounded.

"It was reported about two o'clock that General Komanoff Tchavshevadze was killed, but it transpires that he was only badly woundod. I was assured of this fact by one of his aids less than an hour ago. He tells me that the general is doing well."

Savage Massacres,

THE HOSTILE INDIANS IN MONTANA TAKING SCALPS BY THE SCORE.

HELENA, Montana; August 27.—The following has just been received:

FORT ELLIS, MONTANA, August 27.

To General John Gibbon, Helena:

Lieutenant Schofield reports he was on the top of Mount Washburn yesterday. The Indians appeared in Greser Basin on the 24th instant. They struck the Helena and Radersburg party killing seven men and taking two women and one man prisoners. Just as he left Mount Washburn yesterday the Indians released Mrs. Cowan and her sister and brother, who reached Schofield yesterday. The main camp crossed the Yellowstone on the 25th. The warriors went back to fight Howard. White Bird and Looking Glass remained within the camp, Joseph went with the warriors. They say they are going to Wind river and Camp Brown to get supplies. Schofield thinks they are going to the Lower Yellowstone via Clark's Fork. They crossed the river between Mount Washburn and the lakes, Schofield does not say just where. Will send a courier to Sturges.

BONHEIM, Captain Seventh Infantry.

AN ENTIRE PARTY MASSACRED.

HELENA, Montana, August 27.—The *Herald's* special from Mammoth Hot Springs, 26th, says:

Our party were attacked to day about noon. I am the only one, so far as known that escaped. Probably they will come out to-night. I will give particulars from Bozeman. F. J. PFISTER.

The party consisted among others of the following-named persons, all residents of Helena: Joe Roberts, Andy Weekirt, Richard Kieleich, F. J. Pfister.

The *Independent's* extra says:

HOT SPRINGS, Gardner's Run, August 26.

To G. W. Carpenter, U. S. Assay Office, Helena, Montana:

Emma, Ida and myself alive. Cowan and Oldham killed. Saw Cowan and Oldham shot. Balance missing. I think all are killed, but don't know. Will send particulars when I reach Bozeman. Helena party all gone except one. All missing. The Indians were forced into their camp. Joseph, Looking-Glass and White Bird were the chiefs. F. CARPENTER.

State News.

Lancaster county has 117 bridges.

Oats sell for 25 cents per bushel in Erie county.

They have producing wells in Titusville only three feet in depth.

Pennsylvania has eleven normal schools, with an average attendance of 300 in each.

Thieves, disguised by blacking their faces, have been committing depredations in Westmoreland county.

Mrs. Fanny Forrey, of Lancaster county, is 103 years old, and does all the domestic work for a family of three persons.

It is estimated that the sheriff's fees on sales made by the Lehigh county official in one day amount to three thousand dollars.

A great grandfather, his daughter, her son and that son's son worked together in a harvest field near Lebanon lately. The oldest was 90 years of age and the youngest 19.

Richard Bell, convicted of voluntary manslaughter in causing the death of William M'Gilvray at Sharon, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for two years, and to pay a fine of $500.

The Fourteenth Pennsylvania cavalry will hold their third annual reunion at Connellsville on Wednesday, the 19th of September next. Judge Kirkpatrick, of Pittsburg, will deliver an address on the occasion.

The Pennsylvania railroad company is preparing a complete record of the tramps killed or injured on their line since the tramp business began, to include names of all the unfortunates as far as they can be determined.

It is stated that the recent troubles in Pittsburg have caused a great change in public opinion towards the poor of that city. Where it was possible to get aid for poverty-stricken families before, it is impossible now.

A Lancaster druggist, annoyed by a party of loungers, who would congregate every evening on the steps in front of his store, tried the cold water cure on them, and by sprinkling his steps with water effectually kept them clear of unwelcome guests.

Pottsville has the champion idiot. He chanced to see half a dozen merry ladies run part way across a bridge during one of the recent pleasant moonlight evenings, and must needs sit down and write a letter to a local newspaper complaining of their "rude manners.

Mrs. Benjamin Warner, of Ashley, the widow of a fireman formerly on the Lehigh and Susquehanna railway, who was killed in an accident at Sugar Notch several months ago, got out of bed last Monday night, and taking her baby drowned it in a barrel of rain water near the house. She then got in bed with her eight year old son and cut her throat. When the boy awoke in the morning she lay by his side dead. It is supposed that she was insane.

TAKE THE WHOLE CATALOGUE of medicine, and you cannot find a preparation that cures Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases, as well as HUNT'S REMEDY. Diabetes, Suppression and Incontinence of Urine, Pains in the Side, Back, and Loins, and Bright's Disease, are cured by HUNT'S REMEDY. Gravel, Dropsy and all Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs, are cured by HUNT'S REMEDY.

CLARKE'S TOOTH ACHE DROPS *cure instantly*

The Tomb.

GORSUCH.—At his residence, in Oneida township, on the 27th inst., Samuel Gorsuch, aged 29 years.

New To-Day.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of HENRY WALHEATER, dec'd.*]

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon County, to hear and decide exceptions filed to the first and final account of W. W. Stryker, Administrator of Henry Walheater, late of Porter township, dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Huntingdon, on WEDNESDAY, *September 26th*, 1877, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all parties interested can attend if they see proper. W. W. DORRIS,
Aug. 31-3t. Auditor.

STONE WATER PIPE WORKS,
SHIRLEYSBURG, PA.

The undersigned manufactures and contracts for laying Stone Water Pipes which he warrants for any reasonable time provided his directions are strictly followed. He offers to the public the strongest and best pipe made, as low as three cents per foot. After practical experience of twenty years at the business he flatters himself that he can give entire satisfaction. Good reference given if desired. P. KABIS,
aug31'77-1y] Shirleysburg, Hunt. Co., Pa.

THE RUSSO-TURKISH WAR
AGENTS WANTED!

For this Comprehensive, Superbly Illustrated History of the present momentous struggle in the East. Its accurate Maps, Plans and many elegant Engravings are a special feature. It gives a *Graphic History* of each country, with Historic and Descriptive Sketches of the primitive manners, picturesque customs and domestic life of the Contestants. Describes the

DREADFUL MASSACRE OF CHRISTIANS

in Bulgaria; the frightful Turkish atrocities in other places; the uprising of the masses in Herzegovina. It gives the stirring battles and thrilling incidents of the war, and is the most fascinating and exciting work of the age. Agents are sure of prompt and ready sales. Prospectus Books now ready. Also, Agents wanted on our GRAND COMBINATION PROSPECTUS representing

150 DISTINCT BOOKS

of Universal Interest. It includes Agricultural, Biographical, Historical, Religious and Miscellaneous Works, with Size, Title and Description of each Book, Specimen Pages and Specimen Illustrations. Sales made from this prospectus when all single books fail. Also on our

FINE FAMILY BIBLES ENGLISH & GERMAN;

PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC,

With Invaluable Illustrated Aids and Superb Bindings. Nearly 100 Styles. Superior to all others and indispensable to every Family.

☞ Particulars free. Address
JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publishers,
Aug31] Philadelphia.

New Advertisements.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

Examinations of Teachers, for the present school year, will be held in the several districts of Huntingdon county as follows:

Mount Union, Sept. 8; Alexandria Sept. 11; Shaffersville, Sept. 12; Warriors' Mark, Sept. 13; Franklinville, Sept. 14; Shaver's Creek Bridge, Sept. 15; Saulsburg, Sept. 17; McAlevy's Fort, Sept. 18; Centre Union, Sept. 19; McConnelstown, Sept. 20; Bell Crown, Sept. 21; Three Springs, Sept. 24; Dudley, Sept. 25; Coffee Run, Sept. 26; Marklesburg, Sept. 27; Mill Creek, Sept. 28; Mapleton, Sept. 29; Pine Grove, Oct. 1; Cassville, Oct. 2; Newburg, Oct. 3; Orbisonia, Oct. 4; Shirleysburg, Oct. 5; Maddensville, Oct. 6; Bolingertown, Oct. 9; Shade Gap, Oct. 10.

Examinations will be oral and written, and will commence at 8½ A. M.

Should persons of immoral character apply for certificates, directors are expected to acquaint the Superintendent of the fact.

Special Examinations will be held at Three Springs, Oct. 13, and at Huntingdon, Oct. 20.

Certificates from other counties will not be indorsed. R. M. McNEAL, Co. Supt.
Three Springs, Pa., Aug. 21, 1877.
Aug. 24-3t.

SCHOOL BOOKS.
SCHOOL BOOKS.
SCHOOL BOOKS.

SCHOOL	Geographies,	BOOKS
SCHOOL	Geographies,	BOOKS
SCHOOL	Geographies,	BOOKS
SCHOOL	Arithmetics,	BOOKS
SCHOOL	Arithmetics,	BOOKS
SCHOOL	Arithmetics,	BOOKS
SCHOOL	Grammars,	BOOKS
SCHOOL	Grammars,	BOOKS
SCHOOL	Grammars,	BOOKS
SCHOOL	Readers,	BOOKS
SCHOOL	Readers,	BOOKS
SCHOOL	Readers,	BOOKS
SCHOOL	Spellers,	BOOKS
SCHOOL	Spellers,	BOOKS
SCHOOL	Spellers,	BOOKS
Dictionaries,		SCHOOL BOOKS
Dictionaries,		SCHOOL BOOKS
Dictionaries,		SCHOOL BOOKS
Copy Books,		SCHOOL BOOKS
Copy Books,		SCHOOL BOOKS
Copy Books,		SCHOOL BOOKS
Drawing Books,		SCHOOL BOOKS
Drawing Books,		SCHOOL BOOKS
Drawing Books,		SCHOOL BOOKS
Drawing Cards,		SCHOOL BOOKS
Drawing Cards,		SCHOOL BOOKS
Drawing Cards,		SCHOOL BOOKS
Teachers' Keys,		SCHOOL BOOKS
Teachers' Keys,		SCHOOL BOOKS
Teachers' Keys,		SCHOOL BOOKS

And every other kind of BOOKS used in the schools of the county, together with a full and complete line of SCHOOL STATIONERY, at prices to suit the times, at the

JOURNAL STORE.

New Advertisements.

INDIANA NORMAL SCHOOL OF PA.

The Winter Term of 24 weeks will open on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1877.

The Summer Term of 18 weeks will open, MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1878.

TERMS, $5.00 PER WEEK,

Including Tuition, Boarding, Room, Heat, Light, and Washing.

Best Normal School Building in the State. Facilities in every respect equal to any Normal School in the United States. Students may enter at any time during the term. For particulars, send for Catalogue to

D. M. SENSENIG, Principal,
aug24-4t] Indiana, Pa.

ROOFING PAINT.

The ROCKY MOUNTAIN VERMILION PAINT (mixed ready for use) is the best in the world for Tin, Iron, Felt, Shingles, or anything exposed to the weather. TRY IT. Price, $4 a case, containing three two-gallon cans. Local agents wanted.

AMERICAN VERMILION WORKS,
49 SOUTH FRONT STREET, PHILA.
Aug24-3m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of EVE NIGHTWINE, dec'd.*]

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Eve Nightwine, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN NIGHTWINE,
aug24* Administrator.

JOHN HAGEY,
Dealer in
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY,
Millinery and Fancy Goods,
GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES,
421 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa

Expenses being light, we can sell as low as the lowest. [aug.17-1y.

$2500 a year. Agents wanted everywhere. Business strictly legitimate. Particulars free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED.
10,000 CORDS
OF
TANNERS' BARK,
For which we will pay the highest market price
IN CASH
Delivered on our Wharf.
mh9-3m] HENRY & CO.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,
Cor. 5th and Mifflin Sts.,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

I respectfully inform the public that I am prepared to manufacture

Buggies, Carriages, Phætans,
SPRING-WAGONS, &c.,

and all other kinds of work pertaining to my line of business at the shortest notice.

☞ All work warranted to be as represented. ☜
Give me a call and examine my work.
June15-1y.] JAMES V. LEE.

NEW OPENING.

The undersigned having opened out a Green Grocery Store, in the room formerly occupied by Robert S. Westbrook, next door to the Post Office, in Huntingdon, he would respectfully assure the public that he has on hands, at all times a line of Fancy Groceries, consisting of coffees, teas, spices, canned fruits, &c., also a full line of confections, segars and tobacco, and all kinds of foreign and domestic fruits. In season, he also runs a market car to Philadelphia and return, leaving on Monday and returning on