The Republican.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15, 1877.

Reader, if you want to know what is going on in the business world, just read our advertising columns, the *Special* column in particular.

MAXIMS FOR THE DAY.

No man worthy the office of President should be willing to hold it if counted in, or placed there by any fraud. U. S. GRANT.

I could never have been reconciled to the elevation by the smallest aid of mine of a person, however respectable in private life, who must forever carry upon his brow the stamp of fraud first triumphant in American history. No subsequent action, however meritorious, can wash away the letters of that record. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

Under the forms of law, Rutherford B. Hayes has been declared President of the United States. His title rests upon disfranchisement of lawful voters, the false certificates of the returning officers acting corruptly, and the decision of a commission which has refused to hear evidence of alleged fraud. For the first time are the American people confronted with the fact of a fraudulently-elected President. Let it not be understood that the fraud will be silently acquiesced in by the country. Let no hour pass in which the usurpation is forgotten. ADDRESS OF DEMOCRATIC M. C.'s.

One hundred years of human depravity accumulated and concentrated into a climax of crime. Never again in five hundred years shall they have an opportunity to repeat the work. DANIEL W. VOORHEES.

I would rather have the endorsement of a quarter of a million of the American people than that of the Louisiana Returning Board, or of the Commission which excluded the facts and decided the question on a technicality. THOS. A. HENDRICKS.

THE FRUIT.—Sixteen years of Radical misrule has turned the people into tramps and rioters. Hurrah for Packard, Wells, and Hayes!

LOYALTY.—The products of Radical rule, after seventeen years' experience, are riots, mob rule and tramps. Who wants a better crop of fruit.

At one time railroad stocks were at par and yielded the owners eight and ten per cent. dividends. Radical rule has discounted them seventy-five per cent. and no dividends. Lovely! Hurrah for Hayes!

The Democratic State Convention convenes at Harrisburg on Wednesday, the 22d inst. Our Representative Delegate is Robert Mehaffey, Esq., and Adam Hoy, Esq., of Bellefonte, is the Senatorial Delegate.

OMINOUS.—The "tramp" manufacturers in Iowa and Maine, in the extreme East and West, have declared against "the government." That was treason a few years ago, when "copperheads" spoke lightly of "the government," but now it's a virtue when uttered by Taft, or Blaine & Co. How things do change!

GRATIFIED.—The Boston *Post* says: Gen. Robert Toombs, of Georgia, recently in a public speech put it in this way: "The capitalist who does not respect labor is a fraud, and the laborer who does not respect capital is a fool." We are glad to record this sensible opinion, for Bob has not been overflush in wisdom of late.

LOVELY.—Sixteen years of Radical government has stopped one hundred saw-mills in Clearfield county, and reduced the wages of laborers from $2.00 per day to *seventy-five cents*. "Gay and happy still" are you; then vote the Radical ticket again, and by another year you will be able to follow the calling of a first-class tramp.

RADICAL RULE.—Previous to the advent of the Radical party, a President and a Board of Directors used to be able to run a railroad, but now it takes the Governor and the NATIONAL Guard of Pennsylvania, besides Gen. Hancock and the United States army, and it is not very safe traveling at that, while the tax-payers must foot the bill. Nice, indeed!

ATTENTION, CANDIDATES.—On and after the 22d of August, the announcement of the names of candidates for Prothonotary, Register and Recorder, and County Surveyor, will be in order. The usual fee for the former two offices will be $15 each, and for the Surveyor, $5. This will pay for the usual card, 10,000 tickets for each candidate, and for printing the necessary election blanks. The primary election occurs on Saturday, the 15th of September, from 1 to 7 o'clock p. m., and County Convention meets in the Court Room on the following Tuesday (18th) at 1 o'clock, p. m.

STAND UP, GENTLEMEN.—The hides of the Hayes-Schurz faction must be pretty thick if they fail to wince over the lashes applied to their bare backs by the Radical leaders in Iowa and Maine, and cauterized by "addition, division and silence" Kemble. What a burthen it must be for a demagogue to *assume* patriotism, and at the same time play the *rôle* of a bawd. The vilest harlot in the crowd always proclaims her virtue in the highest tone. Just so with Matthews, of Ohio, and Blaine, of Maine. Virtue and vice becomes badly mixed in the hands of these "loyal" men.

THE PALSIED ROOF, ETC.—No man seems to have so much trouble as the "Stalwart Republican" of Maine, on whom "the hand of God" was once so heavily laid at a critical moment, figured rather pitiably in his State Convention the other day, and the hand that was to be palsied and the tongue that was to cling to the roof of his mouth when he deserted Chamberlain and Packard, were very quiet when a defence of these worthies was called for. Poor Blaine. He comes as near being a tramp as any big demagogue we have on the earths' surface.

THE COMMUNE CANDIDATE.

Judge West, the Radical nominee for Governor of Ohio, is one of the original crusaders, and in 1874, along with some women, delivered curb-stone lectures to saloon keepers. That fact, and his speech, settles his hash. Already the leading organs of his party outside of the State are blacking his eyes in this way:

The Republican candidate for Governor [illegible] that he "never did" and "never expects to." It is a beautiful sentiment. Don't let's any of us hold them. And then let's all brag of it. "I'm a poor man and my father was a cooper," said an opponent of Tom Marshall upon one occasion. "Doubtless his father was a cooper," replied Tom, "but he put a put a mighty poor head on to one of his whisky barrels."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

We said a few days ago that Judge West, the Republican nominee for Governor of Ohio, was a representative of the best element of the Republican party. We take that back—withdraw it. Either Judge West never was such a man as he was commonly supposed, or else he has been completely thrown off his balance by the unexpectedly large demands that have just been made upon his resources of statesmanship.—*Philadelphia Telegraph.*

We really fear that Judge West, the Republican candidate for the Governorship of Ohio, is quite as much of a demagogue as his Democratic opponent, and is equally ready to crawl about in the dirt in pursuit of workingmen's votes. If the intelligent and respectable Republicans of Ohio will suffer Judge West to be beaten perhaps he and his party managers may come to comprehend that there may be wisdom hereafter in recommending themselves to the decent portions of the community.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

This is a sample of the left-handed compliments paid to the Hayes-Matthews candidate by the straight backs, while such independent journals as the Philadelphia *Times*, Cincinnati *Commercial* and others of that class literally scalp Mr. West. Two of the largest demagogues—Stanley Matthews and Judge West—that Ohio contains, will be shelved so high this fall that they will never come down.

OUR ANSWER.

LUTHERSBURG, PA., Aug. 9th, 1877.

G. B. GOODLANDER, Esq.,—

* * * * "In addition to yours, I would like to get a good newspaper from the East—New York *Sun*, Philadelphia *Commonwealth*, or the Lancaster *Intelligencer*. Which is the best paper? Your Friend, J. R. S."

As we have had the same question put to us on several occasions, we will answer in this public manner. The mistake our correspondents make, is in not stating whether they want a *daily*, or *weekly* paper. Two of the journals indicated publish the two editions. They are first-class, ably edited, enterprising, and in tone Democratic. And in addition: The abuse of railroads and of Senator Wallace, is made *a specialty* and their enterprise frequently leads the editors to shake their fists under the noses of delegates for two or three months before county or State Conventions assemble. To make ourselves fully understood, we give the following example:

"The Philadelphia *Commonwealth* gives does notice that it will closely watch the action of the next Democratic State Convention, and if anybody is found trying to stifle investigation of the State Treasury or opposition to the Texas Pacific subsidy scheme, they will be duly exposed and their treason to Democracy will be made deservedly odious."

There is zeal and pluck of the rarest kind. The substance of the foregoing eight lines appeared in the three journals named, last week, as well as other menaces of a similar character. Now, if our friends esteem it a virtue to be factious and captious, either of those journals will prove satisfactory.

A DESPOTISM, NEXT.—The man who is too blind to see what the Radical leaders are at, should emigrate to Russia or Turkey. If he never suspected that the enemies of a Democratic form of Government, such as we had previous to 1860, are using every means to destroy it, we need but point them to the wide-spread riots which prevail in the Northern States, and the resolutions adopted recently by the Radicals at their State Conventions in Ohio and Maine, where Hayes and Blaine are compelled to stand as god-fathers for their party friends. They are mortal enemies to each other, but they are also enemies of the Republic, and they are jointly inviting mobs and State Conventions to contribute all they can to overthrow our present form of government, and erect thereon either a despotism or embrace anarchy, so as to become an easy prey of some European power. There is no more patriotism in those two Radical leaders than there is in the same number of mules, and none but those blinded by bigotry and fanaticism fail to see it.

OHIO AND MAINE.—The friends of Hayes and Blaine have sounded the key note of centralization—despotism. Although these two champions of fraud and corruption are personal enemies, they and their friends are conspiring together to destroy our government at all hazards. The personal hatred between the two men indicated is so great that they have no communication with each other for good purposes, but their friends meet in the State Conventions and resolve to overthrow our government—not in a manly way—"by force and arms," but after the manner of sneak-thieves; they pass resolutions, ostensibly to cure the evils that they have brought upon the country, but in fact, to transform it into a despotism—mob-violence first, anarchy or despotism next. The resolutions adopted by Stanley Matthews and James G. Blaine demonstrates this fact as plainly as milestones on a turnpike do the distance.

THE BLIND GUIDE.—Judge West, the Radical nominee for Governor of Ohio, in his speech to the members of the Convention, promised them that he would regulate capital after he becomes Governor. He is going to compel the railroads to adopt a co-operative plan by creating a surplus fund, and that after a fixed period a certain per centage is to be paid out of this fund to the stockholders and the employes, and thereby unite the *interests* of both instead of dividing it. Why has the Judge not put his plan in practice on his big farm—divide the profits of his farm with his employes. We would rather *see practice* than *listen to preaching*. A farm can be managed just like a railroad. Now for a precedent, Judge.

THE OHIO TEAM.—A cotemporary compliments a pair of political twins in this way: "Stanley Matthews ought to put a plaster over his mouth and retire to some sylvan shade till the Ohio campaign is over. He has not done all the mischief he could, but he has done a great deal. What is still to do may be safely left in the hands of Judge West."

POOR LO.

The general "badness" which prevails, seems to have been extended to the Indians, who are committing all kinds of depredations in the South West and on the plains. The Nez Perces tribe, lead on by Chief Joseph, which has always been docile are now committing outrages equal to the bloody Sioux.

Why is it that the Indians—not half so numerous as they were twenty [illegible] rages the past three years than they have in any twenty previous years.

We suspect that ex-Senator Nesmith, of Oregon, in a letter to the New York *Sun*, lets some light shine on the subject. He says:

I have known the Nez Perces tribe since 1843. They were under my charge as Superintendent of Indian Affairs from June, 1857, until July, 1859. They are the finest specimens of the aboriginal race upon this continent and have been friendly to the whites from the time Lewis and Clark visited them up to the inauguration of the present outbreak. From a kind, docile, friendly people, the mismanagement, frauds and downright robbery perpetrated by the general government and some of its rascally representatives have driven them to take up arms, and converted them into a fierce, dangerous and relentless enemy.

That is rather a bad story to relate the Red Man has been in training for ten years, by Grant's Quaker Indian Commissioners. Is it possible that these men who are so humanely disposed at home have turned the half civilized Indians into savages again, because of their frauds and robberies!

There is something radically wrong. This is plain to everybody. Either the Quakers or the Indians have reversed themselves. If it's "so," how was it done? Those who have controlled the Indians for fifteen years should be able to explain this matter to the public. Will they do it.

CARPET BAGGERY.—NEW ORLEANS, August 11.—Edward Sulton, ex-tax-collector of the Fourth district, and Lewis Laun, have arrived from San Francisco in charge of special officers. Fulton is charged with the embezzlement of nearly $60,000 of the State funds. He has given bonds for his appearance in the sum of $20,000. Ex-Deputy Collector Herwig is one of his bondsmen. Laun is charged with defrauding the Citizen's bank by means of forged bills of lading of $40,000. He has been sent to the parish prison in default of bail. His partner, Carr, who is implicated in the same transaction, is also in prison, having failed to furnish bonds. There are regiments of just such fellows as these still running at large. Some have escaped to Canada and Mexico, but the most of them will be caught eventually.

REFORM GIANTS.—Bill Kemble, of "addition, division and silence" notoriety, has locked horns with Mr. Schurz, one of Hayes' civil service reformers. The former insists that the Radical State Committee paid the latter $500 per week for making Radical stump speeches in this State; but Schurz denies the charge. Kemble counters and proves by documentary evidence, that the reform Secretary did not only charge the Committee $500 per week, but they also paid his hotel bills and furnished him with free passes over the railroads. The revelation is disgraceful in the extreme to both gentlemen. We are glad that neither makes any pretensions to Democracy. Schurz had better "dry up," or resign his position as Secretary. He has evidently put his foot "in it" again.

"ONE OF 'EM."—According to a Washington telegram, that celebrated ex-Detective C. S. Bell, who hailed from Jackson, Mississipps, and obtained some notoriety as a witness in the Belknap and safe burglary cases, at Washington, was arrested here to-day on a requisition of the Governor of Texas on the charge of murder, which is alleged to have been committed in 1867, the victim being William Morris. He is one of those political vultures who has preyed upon the common distress of the country ever since 1861, and it is just and proper to send such fellows up the spout. Until society rids itself of those relics of the war, there can be no true peace nor prosperity.

GAIL'S DODGE.—Abigail Dodge (Gail Hamilton) has been lampooning Hayes, who was her favorite man, until recently. She has been kicking and cuffing "the government" worse than Packard and Chamberlain together. The cocoa-nut has been punctured and the milk extracted. Gail has a grievance. She has had a brother buried in the New York Custom House for seventeen years at $2,200 per annum. Hayes resurrected him and put somebody else's brother in his grave. That's the offense. What an affliction that "Southern policy" is to some people anyhow. Go in Gail, you have a right to your say in this hour of your bereavement.

ASSERTING AND DENYING.—H. V. Boynton, Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, denies that he ever attempted to blackmail ex-Special Treasury Agent Moore. Carl Schurz also denies that he was paid $500 per week for making Radical stump speeches. But Bill Kemble says, "you're another." Such are the ups and downs of the Radical politicians. The one charges and the other denies.

GOOD FOR MR. JAP.—The Boston *Post* says: A Japanese aristocrat thus writes home to his wife: "The chief branch of education of young men here is rowing. The people have large boat-houses called 'colleges,' and the principal of these are Yale and Harvard." Do you see it? Too much *rowing* and not enough *hoeing* to make things durable.

DING DONG, DING DONG, ETC.—A "subsidy," in the shape of a good sized nightmare, is annoying the editors of two or three Democratic newspapers. Just how much sleep they each lose in a night, we do not know, but we would like to know how much Northern Pacific, Kansas, or Central Pacific stock they carry in their pockets. Who can tell.

A TRAMP TRICK.—Mr. Howard Lewis, who lives near Medina, missed a cow a few days ago, and after diligent search she was found tied to tree. Tramps had been milking her for two days.

TWINS.—"Brick" Pomeroy and Stanley Matthews stand lovingly together on the Ohio Republican platform. Matthews is a Communist after Brick's own heart.

THE EASTERN WAR.

We have but little to report since the Turkish victory at Plevna, an account of which appeared in our last issue. That huge efforts are are being made by the commanders of both armies for a tremendous battle, is inevitable. The 40,000 Russians which had crossed the Balkan Mountains into Rumelia, have been ordered back, and are being massed in Bulgaria about twenty miles Southwest of Plevna. The European end of [illegible] war is now [illegible] the Balkan Mountains. Bulgaria, which, like the Shenandoah valley during Seward's irrepressible conflict, is made the tramping ground for both armies, and having quarreled with the Turks and do not look upon Russia as a very kind god-father while reflecting over the fate of Poland, the situation of the Bulgarians is indeed deplorable.

The barbarous conduct of both armies is a disgrace to civilization. There is apparently no choice in the matter of humanity between the Russian and Turkish forces. The correspondents in the Turkish lines relate the atrocities perpetrated by the Cossacks upon the inhabitants, which are almost inconceivable. They have wiped out whole villages in Bulgaria, massacreing men, women and children.

A correspondent of the London *News*, states that among the victims of the early advance of the Russians across the Danube, were boys of eight and ten years of age, and even young girls would be mutilated by the Cossack troopers. They would cut their heads off, sever a limb, or otherwise mangle their bodies with their swords and lances as they would raid over the plains.

On the other hand, correspondents in the Russian camps, relate the outrages committed by the Bashi-Bazouks, after the battle of Plevna, who passed over the battle-field and shot and otherwise mutilated the wounded in the most horrible manner, acting more like fiends than human beings. The horrors of civilized warfare are bad enough to relate and criticise, but the butcheries perpetrated upon human beings by the Cossacks on the part of the Russians, and the Bashi-Bazouks, on the part of the Turks are intolerable. How long will civilized nations gaze upon these barbarities and keep silent?

It is true the perpetrators are but semi-civilized, but why set idly by and look upon the spectacle of two of the most powerful govenments in Europe, employing creatures who in their zeal violate all the laws of God and man. Why not demand that these bush-whackers be taken off the field and returned to their native mountains. War makes fiends out of them and rapine, slaughter and the torch fires up their brutal propensities, and in their fanatical moods they are committing crimes unheard of by this generation and too diabolical to detail. It certainly, in view of the circumstances, becomes the duty of all civilized nations, to object to this bloody work and in the future prevent as far as possible, the hostile contact of such peoples.

WHO ARE WORKINGMEN?

Every man who works is a workingman. Every man who labors is a laborer. There are certain classes of laborers who affect to be exclusive representatives and champions of labor. They are generally found together in unions, brotherhoods and associations, and they assume that all who do not belong to their unions or are not engaged in their trades are not workingmen, and are not interested in the claims and concerns of labor. But this assumption has no truth to rest on. Of the 70,000 adult male inhabitants in St. Louis, 60,000 at least make their living by labor, receiving their pay daily, weekly or monthly—and this does not include the many thousand women and girls who make their living in the same way. These are, therefore, workingmen no less than railroad engineers, firemen and brakemen, and persons belonging to other trade unions. What proportion of these 60,000 workingmen in St. Louis are engaged in the present strike? We believe that not more than one-sixth if indeed that many. All the others are not only not in sympathy with the movement but opposed to it, and ready to resist it with arms in case it attempts to defy the law and commit acts of violence.

The workingmen of this country are an irresponsible power; they are a majority of the people; indeed, they are the people. And we mean by the term all who earn their living by work of one kind or another. Whenever they demand the enactment of a benign law, or the repeal of an oppressive one, the demand will have to be granted, because they possess the vote to enforce it. But this large class can not and will not permit a few exclusive societies to rule it and present the country the ultimation of submission to their demands or revolution. Labor needs protection of laws as well as capital, and the five million workingmen in the United States will never consent to see the government turned upside down at the dictation of a paltry minority of Communists.—*St Louis Republican.*

AN INDIGNANT P. M.—The independent postmaster who prefers party to pelf has emerged from his obscurity in a letter to Mr. Hayes. His name is Jones, Seneca Jones, of Newdlum, Oregon. Don Piatt's *Capital* gets the letter by special courtesy on Hayes' part, as compensation for those threats of assassination made by the Don last winter. Hear Jones, and stiffen up your backbones;

"I rec'd the Pres't,s order concerning being P. M. I consider tis very small bizness; but you want my office and you don't want my jaw. Now I have been P. M. here nigh on to sixteen years, and in all that time I ain't maid my solt. Newdlum is a town without much pop, and that pop is of the ignorest sort. They don't read or rite woth a cuss, and half the time when the male comes chased in ahead of time by the injuns and other wild vermints there are no letters and no papers, only dry goods—sich as whiskey and tobacco. That don't pay. But Newdlum is hell on votin' and every year I get orders from the State Cental Committee to fetch down the polls with so many votes, and you bet I do for I get *pade* for that. So you can take your damned old office to wipe your head with, for *theyr* not another cuss in this neck of woods that can read or rite worth a dam, and would not have it if he could. Agin I'm ordered to be in my offis during bizness hours, and cood do that and starve 1 spose. True, I could keep the offis in my hat, and be in it most of the time, if there was any thing to put in it, but ther ain't. Hoping this may meet with your appreciation and find you and your family well, I remaine, yours, trooly."

GOOD ADVICE.—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* very considerately suggests to Judge West that he should not prance around too much on Mr. Stanley Matthews' platform. There are several planks missing and it would be easy to fall through.

DEBATABLE.—"Whatever is, is *right*," Pope remarked. But the man who arrives at the depot just as the train is scudding out of the other end, is *left*, and he doesn't care a d—n what Pope says; he will have his own view of the case.

DAMNABLE HERESY.—The Ohio and Maine Radicals are awfully alarmed at the "Democratic heresy of States, rights," and at both their recent State Conventions they resolved that "we are a Nation," and demand that all government should emenate from Washington—centralization complete. In additon to their infamous demand, they propose to have the general government take charge of all the railroads [illegible] the offices, farms and shops of the country to be run and controlled by a government detective. A greater heresy was never promulgated in a civilized country.

Government management of railroads and canals was practically tried in this State for twenty five years, at a cost of *forty millions* of dollars and afterwards sold to private parties for *seven millions*. Every office became literally, a house of prostitution and it made no difference how honest the agent was when he assumed his duties he did not remain so long after he took a position, or it determined to continue honest he soon lost his place and a more pliable tool got his position.

A LITTLE CROOKED.—We notice that quite a number of our exchanges are puffing, and advising their readers to subscribe for the Philadelphia *North American*. It looks all right in the columns of a Radical paper, but it is a little peculiar when read in a Democratic paper. The journal indicated is a first class one for Radicals to read, but Democrats should study something better.

RUDENESS.—The Detroit *Post* ungallantly says: "Woman suffrage would strengthen the government, eh? Where were Susan B. Anthony and Lucy Stone and Jane G. Swisshelm and the rest while *we* were putting down the mobs? Hid in the cellar, every one of 'em."—*Exchange.* We wonder how the *Post* man found them. Was he there too?

RATHER PROPHETIC.—"Look out for the overflowing scourge," said Judge Black to the men who were about to consummate the fraud which cheated the people out of their choice. They have already had a sharp taste of it, and the end is not yet. Unhappily the innocent suffer with the guilty. That was inevitable.

READY TO TAKE A HAND.—Fifty thousand Virginia troops were tendered to Mr. Hayes by the Virginia Governor to suppress the riots in the North, and New Orleans also offered her military. Why, how does this come? We thought the South was "disloyal," and was only waiting an opportunity to strike a blow.

WHAT A PITY.—The Philadelphia *Times* remarks: "The only Republican paper in Mississippi, that we have any knowledge of, is mad because the Democrats did not put a colored man on their State ticket. The organ would have been mad just the same if they had done so." Therefore, it makes no difference.

STOP GAIL.—If Gail Hamilton does not soon take to her literary business, she will ruin the gentleman from Maine. The Chicago *Times* comments on "a statement recently made by Senator Blaine over the signature of Gail Hamilton." It looks too thin for a man who wants to be President.

HE EXPLAINS.—The Philadelphia *Times* says: "Judge West has explained. When he came to read his speech over he found it was not what he intended to say. It is a little unfortunate the Republicans should have nominated a man who is likely to do what he didn't intend to do."

GOOD BABIES.—The editor of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, says that the first boy baby able to utter a sensible thing after the nomination of Bishop by the Democrats, for Governor, said: "Pa, vote for Bishop." And now nearly all the male babies follow suit just as fast as they learn to talk.

A ZEALOUS CANDIDATE.—For a Universalist minister, the Greenback candidate for Governor of Maine uses strange language. He says: "Christ have mercy upon us, but the devil take our statesmen," and "God hurl to the deepest hell the authors of our financial policy."

Private Dalzell sends to the *Tribune* a graphic picture of the scene at Cleveland when Judge West arose to deliver his speech. He says a "hush fell upon the assembly." Under the circumstances it would have been better if the hush had fallen upon the Judge.

ANOTHER.—Hayes has appointed Hon. Henry W. Hilliard, of Alabama, Minister Plenipotentiary to Brazil. He is a Confederate Brigadier, and stamped his State for Tilden. Now for a "loyal yell"—altogether.

SUGGESTIVE.—President Scott says he hopes and expects that hereafter when the employes of that company have any grievances, that they will call the attention of the proper officers of the company to it.

REWARDED.—Young Snell, of Erie, charged with robbing the mails in that city a few weeks since, plead guilty to the charge and received a sentence of imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of years.

A FLING.—The New York *Advertiser*, a leading Radical organ, says: If Ohio is lost, "it will be in consequence of the ridiculous and crazy utterings of Judge West and Stanley Matthews."

They keep good order at Texas camp-meetings. The minister draws two revolvers and lays them on the desk before him, and then says, "Let us pray."

Three soldiers guard the Savannah barracks, but that's enough. The remainder had to be sent to take care of the troublesome North."

The Selinsgrove *Times* insinuates that the Sunbury clergy are not near as much opposed to Sunday weddings as to Sunday funerals.

H. C. Stone, the man who shipped the first cargo of wheat from Chicago, died last week during the riots.

Gen. Howard wants Joseph held till he can strike his rear. That would be a shingle-ar proceeding.

THE INDIAN WAR.

GENERAL HOWARD'S MOVEMENTS.

HELENA, M. T., August 11.—The following dispatches were received here this morning:

BIG HOLE, M. T., August 8.—*To Governor Potts:* Had a hard fight with the Nez Perces, killing a number and losing a number of officers and men. We need a doctor and everything. Send us such relief as you can. JOHN GIBBON,

[illegible] *Potts:* We are here near the mouth of Big Hole pass, with a large number of wounded men, in want of everything—food, clothing, medicine and medical attendance. Send us assistance at once. JOHN GIBBON, Colonel U. S. Army.

Another dispatch to Governor Potts: "We had a hard fight and took the village, but were finally driven back with heavy loss. Captain Logan and Lieutenant Bradley are killed. Gen. Gibbon and Lieut. Coolidge, English and Woodruff are wounded, Lieutenant English seriously and the others slightly. The troops are entrenched and the Indians leaving."

When the messenger was leaving Big Hole General Gibbon said: "I want an escort sufficient to protect the wagons which are coming in to relieve us. Load the wagons as lightly as possible. The Indians have cut me off from my supplies."

DEER LODGE, M. T., August 11—9 A. M.—W. H. Edwards has just arrived from Big Hole, bringing accounts of a terrible battle between Gen. Gibbon's command and the Nez Perces, on the Big Hole river, August 9. Gibbon's command, consisting of 182 men, 17 officers, 133 regulars and 32 citizen volunteers—crossed over from Ross Hole on Wednesday. Starting at 11 o'clock the same night they moved down all of the troops, with the exception of a few left to guard the transportation a few miles above, close to the Indian camp, which was on the Hole, about three miles below where the Bitter Root and Bannock trail crosses. At daylight the fight opened by the volunteers firing on an Indian going after the horses. The charge was then made on the Indian camp and some hard fighting took place in the next two hours; during which time large numbers of our men and of the Indians were killed. The soldiers then charged the lodges, but were repulsed. The Indians then attempted to cut the soldiers from a high, wooded point, but the latter charged, beating back the Indian advance from the point, which they held and at once fortified. Fighting continued all day, and was still progressing fitfully when the courier left at eleven o'clock. The fighting was desperate on both sides, the full force of Indians being in the fight.

The messenger says that after the troops failed to capture the lodges the Indians moved their camp off in the direction of Bannock. All their horses were captured and the messenger had to come to French Gulch, nearly sixty miles, on foot. Another messenger was sent to General Howard, who should have reached there to-day.

The howitzer had been left six miles behind and was ordered to be moved up at daylight. During the fight they heard it discharged twice and then it was silent. A band of Indians soon after appeared with a number of horses, and it is believed that all the horses of the command, the gun, supplies and reserve ammunition were captured. When the messenger left General Gibbon thought he still had one hundred effective men, and believed that nearly all of the Indians had withdrawn from his front.

The messenger says he thinks one hundred Indians were killed, and that nearly half of the command, including the citizens, were killed or wounded. General Gibbon has sent for medicines, surgeons, supplies, etc. Dr. Mitchell will leave to-day with an escort, Gen. Gibbon particularly asks for ambulance wagons to come under escort, and every available wagon will go forward from here and Butte.

DEER LODGE, August 11—10 A. M.—*To Governor Potts:* We have all the men we want here to escort wagons. We are rushing out wagons, stores, ice, etc. Eighty or one hundred are killed or wounded.

General John Gibbon, commanding the Seventh regiment of infantry, who is reported wounded, was a distinguished officer of the Union army during the period of the war of the rebellion. He was a native of Pennsylvania, and was appointed to the West Point military academy in 1842, from the State of North Carolina. He graduated the 30th of June 1847. In last year's operations against the hostile savages under Sitting Bull General Gibbon rendered most important service coming from the west to the rescue of the disordered columns of Terry and Crook, which sought the hostiles in the Big Horn country, from the east and south, and found them to the disaster of our arms. In the present contest he was co-operating with General Howard to check the march of Joseph and his bands of hostile Nez Perces.

DEER LODGE, Montana, August 12.—Two couriers in from General Howard's command says he was eighteen miles distant from Gibbon and would reach there early on the 11th. No further particulars have been received from the battle-field except the report that Gibbon's camp and guns were captured.

HELENA, M. T., August 12.—A courier from General Gibbon arrived at Deer Lodge, Montana, at half past three this afternoon, with dates to the 11th inst. Gibbon's supply train and camp were not captured as was at first reported. There was no fighting after the first day's battle on the 9th. Gibbon's losses are Captain Lyon, Lieut. Bradley and Boshorick, and seventeen men and five citizens killed. The wounded are General Gibbon, Captain Williams, Lieutenants Coolidge, Woodruff and English, the latter seriously, besides thirty-six men and four citizens. The Indians suffered severely, as forty dead Indians were counted on about one-half the battle-field. Howard had arrived and would pursue the Indians as soon as his command arrived. General Gibbon would move to Deer Lodge and take his wounded to Fort Shaw as soon as medical aid and transportation arrived. The Indians had disappeared, but in what direction had not been learned.

CHICAGO, August 12.—The following is the official report of the Indian fight in Montana:

"ST. PAUL, Minn., August 11.—*To Lieutenant General Sheridan, Chicago, Ill:* A dispatch just received from Gen. Gibbon, dated Big Horn Pass, August 11, is as follows: 'Surprised the Nez Perces' camp here this morning. Got possession of it after a hard fight, in which both sides lost heavily. Captain Logan and Leutenant Bradley are killed; myself, Captain Williams and Lieutenants Coolidge, Woodruff and English wounded, the last seriously.'

(Signed) "A. H. TERRY, "Brigadier Commanding."

A FINANCIAL BRICK.—An exchange says: "Brick" Pomeroy is writing a book on the politics and finances of the United States. As he has a lively imagination and not the slightest knowledge of these subjects, the product will be very interesting.

According to the Philadelphia *Press*, "No one ever dreamed of rioting until Gail Hamilton began writing."

Missouri has more peaches than the people know what to do with.

NEWS ITEMS.

—There are 250,000 species of living animals.

—The United States in 1830 contained 12,700,000 inhabitants.

—There are over 40,000 idle men in the authracite coal regions.

—The Pennsylvania railroad connections pass through eleven States.

—New York City has, it is said, an excess of 10,000 marriageable women.

[illegible] delphia, and the Jumbo is steadily increasing.

—Less than eight per cent of the area of the United States is under cultivation.

—Brigham Young is the father of sixty-five children, forty-five of whom are living.

—A Prohibition State Convention is called to meet at Harrisburg on the 12th of September.

—The cotton crop will be a magnificent yield this season. It is about ten days behind hand.

—An exchange says "the prettiest thing at Long Branch is a blue-flannel girl with golden hair."

—The city of Richmond, Va., has over 340 factories, that give employment to 11,000 persons.

—Fred Douglass has bought an interest in an Illinois paper, and will become its nominal editor.

—The Providence (R. I.) Tool Company are making rifles for the Turkish Government at the rate of 4,000 a day.

—The Baldwin works at Philadelphia are turning out from three to four locomotives a week. About 1,100 men are employed in the shops.

—The Cologne *Gazette* tells of how during the recent riots the "Governor of Pittsburgh" was obliged to appeal to the President for troops.

—The Bradford County Commissioners are going to purchase two hundred and seventy acres for a poor-house farm. It will cost $13,000.

—Dr. Isaac W. Jackson, of New York, a distinguished scientist for fifty-one years and Professor in Union College, died on Saturday, August 4th.

—During all our trouble in the North the South goes on in the even tenor of its way. Not even a soldier is needed there to keep in subjugation the terrible Ku Klux.

—Texas Jack is going to guide a party of Englishmen during a three months' hunting trip to the Yellowstone. The party will visit the scene of the Custer massacre.

—During the first three months of this year, nine railroads in this country, with a mileage of nearly 1,100 miles, representing a cost of $67,000,000, passed into the hands of receivers.

—The militia who were called out during the recent strike, got the same pay as regular soldiers. That is $13 and rations to privates, and so on up to a good round salary for Brigadier Generals.

—It is the opinion of those who watch narrowly the signs of the times that the money market will be better this fall than at any time since 1873, and that business of all kinds will sympathize with it.

—Iowa is the second State in the Union for corn, raising last year 155,000,000 bushels, Illinois alone exceeding her. The States next range in the following order: Ohio, Indiana, Missouri and Kansas.

—The man who thinks "'tis sweet for one's country to die" should take the Consulship at St. Paul de Loando, on the coast of Africa. It is vacant now, and a Consul dies there every two or three months.

—The United States produced last year a cotton crop worth about $250,000,000, and a corn crop worth about $583,000,000. Of a total agricultural product of $4,000,000,000, the corn forms the largest item.

—Clement M. Biddle, has resigned the Presidency of the Permanent Exhibition, and John S. Morton was elected to fill the vacancy. The Exhibition is not as much of a success as the managers designed to be.

—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* very considerately suggests to Judge West that he should not prance around too much on Mr. Stanley Matthews' platform. There are several planks missing and it would be easy to fall through.

—The destruction of sheep in California by the recent drought is estimated at 2,500,000 head, or two-thirds of the sheep in the State. Many of the great sheep herders abandoned 7,000 to 10,000 head in the mountains.

—Rev. O. H. Ashenfelter, of this State, is to be tried for heresy by the Reformed church. He is charged with denying the inspiration of the Old Testament and the eternal punishment of those who live and die impenitent.

—It is said that the regular troops will not be removed for some time from the several localities where they are now stationed in this State, the general government being able to provide for the army at one point just as well as at another.

—The little town of Salem, N. C., with two thousand inhabitants, has gathered and sent to market during the past three years more than three million pounds of blackberries, for which the gatherers received nearly half a million dollars.

—British merchants have memorialized their Postoffice Department on the subject of having the American mails sent by the fast lines of steamers instead of by the slow and cheap lines, by which about two days' time is lost. But the fast lines will not carry at the current rates.

—A little girl, three feet high and eight years old, swam across East River at New York City on the 1st inst., the distance being one mile and the time fifteen minutes. A strong ebb tide rendered the feat more difficult. The little naiad received the loud applause of a throng of spectators.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has just finished at the Altoona shops a handsome observation car. It is intended to give travelers a better view of the Horse Shoe Curve and its grand scenery. It is built like other cars, only that the side is all open and has comfortable arm chairs.

—The town of Eaton, Wis., was entirely consumed by fire on Monday, August 6th. The fire first broke out in the woods, and the wind swept it to the town. Over 133 families were burned out, and in many instances the entire crops destroyed. The loss is estimated at $130,000. No lives were were lost.

—The Grand Rapids *Eagle* (Mich.) contains this item of local interest: "Mr. W. R. Shelby, of this city, Vice President and Treasurer of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, has gone to Dakota Territory to superintend the harvesting of a field containing 5,000 acres of wheat, owned by himself, George W. Cass, of Pittsburgh, and Colonel Dalrymple, of Minnesota. The use of twenty-five reapers for two weeks will be necessary in order to harvest the crop, which is estimated at 100,000 bushels, and is valued at $100,000 when threshed. The grain will be moved four hundred miles to Duluth then shipped by sail direct to Europe. The land used is a part of the subsidy granted by the Government to the Northern Pacific Railroad."

COURT-MARTIALED

Visitors at the State Arsenal last evening were regaled with a feature of military life very rarely witnessed in this city. It was that of the drumming out of camp of Corporal Kendall, a member of company A, Fourth regiment, National Guard (Reading Rifles). Kendall had been a member of the Reading Rifles, and is alleged to have joined the mob at Reading, and stoned the troops after refusing to turn out with his company. The accused had but was surrendered to the military authorities for trial.

A court-martial, of which Major M. H. Horn of the Fourth regiment, was president, tried the accused, found him guilty and sentenced him to be reduced to the ranks, dishonorably discharged and drummed out of camp. Brigadier General Reeder, commanding the brigade, approved the findings of the court, ordered them to be executed, and regretted that the laws did not permit the court to visit upon the head of the accused that punishment that all nations fix upon as proper for those who desert the flag in the face of the enemy and then join the enemy.

The driving out process consisted in the prisoner being marched without the limits of the camp in the custody of a corporal's guard, a drum and a fife, in the meanwhile, discoursing the well-known air of "O, Poor Robinson Crusoe" yclped, the "Rogue's March." Upon leaving camp Kendall was arrested by the coal and iron police, in whose custody he was taken to Reading where he will be tried by the civil authorities for his complicity in the riots.—*Harrisburg Independent.*

The petition in the suit against Editor McKee for over two million dollars, contains one thousand six hundred and fifty-three counts, the judgment asked in each being fourteen hundred dollars. When this case comes to trial next month, we are promised some very interesting revelations touching the matter in which his pardon was procured. We can easily believe that the unwritten chapters of the history of the whisky-ring conspiracy are by far the most entertaining.

Washington Turner, a colored man and a tramp, died at Passavant's Hospital, Pittsburgh, Sunday night, from the effects of injuries received while concerned with the mob in pillaging and burning the freight cars of the Pennsylvania railroad. He broke in the head of a barrel of whisky, and while stooping over drinking of it some one threw in a lighted torch. In the burst of flame that followed Turner was fearfully burned, resulting, as stated, in his death.

NO CHOICE.—WHEELING, W. VA., August 9.—The statement of the