The Somerset Herald

WEDNESDAY - - - - August 15, 1877.

THE President and Cabinet have at last awakened to the idiocy of selling arms to the Indians wherewith to fight our troops, and a general order has been issued prohibiting it hereafter. Had this order been issued long since, many valuable lives and much money might have been saved the country.

RUMORS are rife of a contemplated strike by the railroad engineers of the country.

They lack authentication, but there is undoubtedly an uneasy feeling among the railroad engineers, and a restlessness and unsettled condition among the employes that is ominous of further troubles.

THE Democrats of this State after considerable backing and filling, have finally decided that no further postponement of their convention shall be made, and it will accordingly be held at Harrisburg on the 22d inst. It is said, that Wallace and Randall desired a further postponement, fearing to make an expression in regard to the labor troubles, until after the Republican convention had met and made a deliverance of its sentiments.

TRUE to the rascally instincts of their party, the Democrats of Georgia have adopted a section into the constitution of the State, repudiating that portion of its debt created by the reconstruction Government, and prohibiting the Legislature from ever paying any portion thereof. The scoundrelly section was adopted in convention by a vote of 166 to 16.

THE riotous miners of Luzerne county are still playing dog-in-the-manger.

They will neither work themselves, nor permit others to do so. Is'nt it about time that an end was put to this defiance of right, and of the law? Can it be possible that a body of lawless men will be allowed to prevent their fellows from working and earning their bread? The State authorities should take immediate measures to squelch this mob spirit. If no other remedy will answer, let the military be used, and used effectively. It is a simple question whether we are to be ruled by the mob, or the law.

AT the recent election of members of the Legislature in Kentucky, the working men in Louisville nominated their own ticket, and carried four of the seven legislative districts by handsome majorities. The *Courier-Journal* is very much chagrined at this result, and denounces it as a victory of the mob over the conservative (Democratic) elements of society. We expect to see the Philadelphia *Times* and the New York *Tribune*, hotly denounce the *Courier-Journal* for this vilification of the "Independent voter," whose especial champions they are. "Mob," quoth-a.

SINCE the recent strike the demagogues of the country are attempting to organize a "labor party," and meetings have been held, and inflammatory addresses made in several of the principal cities. The working classes will soon discover that their grievances are not to be righted by the clap-trap of sixpenny demagogues, who rely upon appeals addressed to their passions instead of their reason.

We take it, that the truly intelligent working-man will not be bamboozled by the newly awakened interest these charlatans take in their affairs, and that they understand that a solution of their troubles is not to be found in arraying themselves into a distinctive party organization for political purposes.

THE contest for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Virginia ended, after a heated and protracted struggle, on Thursday last, in the nomination of Col. F. M. W. Holliday of Winchester, who commanded a regiment in the famous rebel "Stonewall Brigade," and towards the close of the war was a member of the Confederate Congress. The struggle for the nomination was really between Gen. Mahone, a repudiationist of the State debt and Col. J. M. Daniel. The friends of Mahone did not possess strength enough to nominate their man, but they defeated his principal opponent by concentrating on Holliday, who is said to be an honest man and opposed to repudiation. As there is virtually no Republican party in Virginia, Col. Holliday may be considered the next Governor of that State.

IT appears that Hon. Carl Schurz is troubled with a defective memory. Having lately denied that he had received any pecuniary compensation for speeches made at different political campaigns in this State, Hon. W. H. Kemble of Philadelphia adduces the evidence to prove that in 1860 he was paid by the Republican Central Committee $500 and all his expenses for a week's tour in this Commonwealth, and that in 1868 he was paid $500 per week for speaking in this State. While Mr. Kemble admits that Schurz has a perfect right to sell his wares at the highest prices, he insists that the facts show that he is untruthful, and a mercenary politician, and that it is in bad taste to set himself up as the executor of political reform; in which conclusions the general public will agree with him.

THE Republicans of Maine held their State Convention on Thursday last, and the present Governor—Gen. Connor—was re-nominated by acclamation. The convention, which was a very full one, was call to order by Hon. James G. Blaine, chairman of the State Committee, and a platform adopted affirming steadfast faith in the old party doctrines. Two resolutions, one endorsing, and the other antagonizing and condemning the President's action in regard to South Carolina and Louisiana, were offered. Mr. Blaine in a brief speech opposed both resolutions, and they were laid on the table. The resolutions adopted by the convention, therefore make no allusion to the President or his Southern policy, and can in no way be construed into an endorsement thereof.

THE press of Pittsburgh is zealously laboring to prove, or rather, is elaborately arguing, that it would be unjust and illegal, to require that city and the county of Allegheny to pay the losses incurred by the late riot there, in accordance with the plain mandates of the law. The ground is taken that as the strike was not a mere local affair, but extended throughout the country, therefore the city and county should not be held solely responsible, but that the burden should be shouldered by the State, and notice is also given that payment will be resisted to the extreme limits of litigation. We opine the attempt to saddle this bill for damages caused by her own mob, through the imbecility of her local, civil and military authorities, will not be quietly submitted to by the balance of the State. The threat, or declaration made, that the responsibility will be resisted by every legal method, and that protracted litigation is certain, is evidently intended to influence the authorities of the Pennsylvania railroad.

It is in effect saying to them, Gentlemen! you have hitherto been remarkably successful in procuring any legislation you wished from the Legislature, and by obtaining the passage of a bill wherein the State assumes the liability, you will speedily secure payment for your losses, whereas, if you elect to hold the city and county responsible, you can only procure your money after years of costly litigation. That there is force in this kind of argument to the party demanding reparation, is not to be denied, and the tax-payers of the State who are not desirous of being compelled to pay the piper, whenever Pittsburgh mobs please to raise a devil's dance and apply the torch unchecked to railroad or other corporat property, had better apply themselves to instructing their members of the Legislature.

OUR NEW-YORK LETTER.

NEW YORK, August 9, 1877.

THE CROP PROSPECTS.

It is curious, but the mercantile reporters know more about the crops than do the men who grow them. Dun, Barlow & Co. report that the wheat crop in the West will make an average of twenty-five bushels to the acre, and that the other crops promise an equally large yield. If this be the case, and they know, the yield will be simply enormous, and there is no reason why the West should not be enormously rich, this season. And it will not be a big crop with no price to it. The granaries in this country are bare, and the Crimea, the great competitor of America in grain-producing, is, this season, practically barred out. The Turkish war has shut that off, and America has this this year to feed the world. Hence there cannot be that diminution in price, that otherwise would follow a crop so immense; we have our twenty-five bushels to the acre with the price the same that it would be were it only the average of nine or ten. The West will be made rich this year, and there cannot but be general prosperity.

THE LABOR TROUBLE

is entirely over. The Demagogues who attempted to excite the tramps and thieves to a riot failed signally, and the city is as quiet as a mill pond. The credit for this is due, entirely, to the mayor and the police. Twenty-six hundred men, thoroughly armed, were on duty all of last week as policemen, and all the militia regiments of the city were at their posts. At the first intimation of a riot the mob would have had that enormous force to meet, and every rifle and revolver was loaded with ball cartridge. The instructions were definite to shoot at the rioters first, and over their heads the second volley. There was to be killing if the riot was provoked. The communists understood this, and they were very careful to give no occasion for military interference. The communists are very shady now, and claim that they did not intend any trouble. But it is well known that they did intend to raise a riot and sack the city. They had their preparations all made. They expected the railroad people to strike, and then all the communists would join them, and the thieves and tramps falling in, there would be force enough to take possession of the city. Then buildings would have been fired, and the city would have been plundered. But no mob dare face an organized military force, and as soon as the conspirators knew that the authorities were prepared for them, it all died out. Mayor Ely is entitled to a great deal of credit for nipping in the bud what was intended to be a very dangerous affair.

POLITICAL.

The action of the Ohio State Convention in giving an honest and decent endorsement to the President meets with decided approval here. No one can know how much the money and business centre of the country is interested in the settlement of the troubles that have so long prostrated business. Hayes' policy, as it is called, has certainly given the South peace, and has restored confidence in the future of the South. Southern merchants are here buying goods, which is enough for the business man. He comes with a smiling face and a look of confidence that he has not worn since the war. Speak to him of his affairs and he says, "I know what we are going to get," and he buys and trades accordingly. Hence the business men are all enthusiastic supporters of the President's policy, for they see in it an escape from the terrors of the past four years.

THE EXODUS.

If you read the daily papers you will suppose that everybody is out of town during the Summer months. Nominally everybody is,—practically a great many are not. You shall see in the society papers a great many names reported as at Swampscott, White Mountains, and all over the cool spots, who are safely enseconced in their own houses. To keep up the impression that they have followed the fashion and gone to a summer resort, they keep their front blinds closed, and go in and out the area door. The fact is, the moderately wealthy haven't had the money to go away for three years, and many of them have discovered that the air is about as good in a well-appointed house in the city as it is anywhere. The summer resorts are all losing money this year. The farmers down on Long Island who can set a fairly good table are making a great deal of money by taking summer boarders at seven dollars a week, the same people who used to live at Long Branch and Saratoga at ten dollars a day. The hard times has blighted the summer resorts.

JAY GOULD FOUNDED.

The city was astonished, and delighted as well, on Thursday by the intelligence that a stock-broker named Selover had beaten Jay Gould. It appeared that Gould was carrying a great deal more of Atlantic and Pacific telegraph stock than he wanted, and he did not have as much Western Union as he needed to control that gigantic concern. Selover, Keene, the Californian, and other operators were in a tight place with various stocks that they had, and they appealed to Gould to help them. Gould agreed to this, for he was short of the stocks they were overloaded with, and he joined the confederacy upon an arrangement that they would let him have 70,000 shares of their stock, (just enough to save him from loss,) and that they should as a matter of safety unload their Western Union. They did so,—Gould's brokers bought every share of Western Union they put upon the market. By this smart operation he got stocks enough at a low price to cover what he needed, and got possession of Western Union. It was a wonderfully acute transaction, and he made a mint of money by it. Naturally they were indignant at this piece of sublimated rascality, and Keene tried to shoot him. Selover did not attempt to avenge himself with the pistol, but he went for Mr. Gould the first time he met him, and knocked him down an area, and pounded him until he was half killed. Selover says he did it to brand him as a liar, a thief, a scoundrel, and a man who is incapable of doing a fair or square thing. Gould is, doubtless, the most unscrupulous man living, as well as one of the most shrewd and daring. He knows no such thing as a friend, and to make a point in the market would sell out his grand-mother. He was not true even to his partner, Fisk, and no man on the board who has ever done business with him, has escaped, provided it was for his interest to play him false.

THE CHARTER OAK.

The turn of the tide in life insurance has come. The insurance companies of Hartford, and the prominent citizens, determined that the old Charter Oak, with its splendid record, should not go down, and they rallied to save it. Marshall Jewell, ex-Postmaster General, and one of the most eminent manufacturers of Hartford, has accepted the Presidency, and a board of men of similar capacity and character second him. The old company will go on, and pay dollar for dollar. It is well, for the ruin of the companies was making trouble everywhere. The unnumbered thousands who have the hopes of families based upon life insurance, want to have some assurance that their helpless heirs will get what they contracted for. The weak companies are about all played out now, and those remaining, with perhaps one or two exceptions, may be considered sound.

BEER.

We have had no famine—food has been plenty during the railroad disturbances, but there has been a drouth in beer. The beer made in this city is very bad, and the better-class of people get their supplies entirely from the West. It comes on in refrigerator cars, and there is never a large stock on hand. The railroad troubles interfered with transportation, and there has been a drouth. The beer drinkers go up and down athirst, and they mourn for their favorite beverages, and will not be comforted because they are not. There are fifty car-loads of beer a day, from Toledo, Milwaukee and Cincinnati, consumed in this city, and you can imagine the consternation when the thirsty soul is informed that it is out. The first car load since the strike came in yesterday, and it was made the occasion of a jubilee. The Western brewers are building ice-houses here now in which to store their supplies, so that this will not occur again.

THE WEATHER

is cooler, and business has revived perceptibly. There is every indication of a good Fall's business.

PIETRO.

Railroad Accident.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—It is reported that an accident has occurred on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, at Ocean Port; that three cars were thrown into the river, and about twenty-five or thirty persons badly hurt. No one was killed, so far as learned.

A later dispatch gives the following details: It seems that the engine after running a short distance on trestle work telescoped the mail and baggage cars, and rolled over the embankment at the edge of the water. Three cars in the rear of the mail and baggage car fell on their sides in the water. The rear car although thrown from the track remained standing on the side of the bridge. Passengers at once left this car and began to rescue those in the river. The train was fully loaded, containing about two hundred passengers. Those in the cars in the water were in a state of greatest consternation, crying loudly for help. Those who could stand were about waist deep in water, while others were clinging to seats, windows, &c. One after another they were taken out through the car windows, until, it is believed, every passenger was rescued.

Conductor Hetfield telegraphed to Long branch for a special train and medical assistance, which were promptly sent, and those able to be removed were taken to Long Branch and Ocean Grove. From the best information obtainable it seems safe to say that not more than forty persons were wounded, and not more than four of this number dangerously. Among the injured are Mr. Remsen, wife and niece, Alice Kate Tutt, all of Augusta, Ga.

Railway Accident.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., August 10.—A serious accident occurred yesterday afternoon on the St. Joseph and Western railroad at Troy, Kansas, 15 miles west of this city. A coach filled with passengers jumped the track and went over an embankment 15 feet high. Twenty-five persons were wounded, several of them, it is believed, fatally.

A Frightful Forest Fire.

MILWAUKEE, Aug 7.—A fiery disaster occurred in the town of Eaton, Brown county, on Monday afternoon. During the late drouth that prevailed throughout this section and many localities, that has been an hourly fear of life and property, fires broke out and raged with particular severity in the town above and that of Monday crowned the work of destruction by sweeping away the houses of many settlers. One settlement of Polanders twelve miles from Green Bay suffered heavily, about thirty-five families being rendered homeless, and the crops being destroyed. They lost everything they possessed and barely escaped their with lives, being compelled to force their way through a line of fire about two miles on "track broken" ground, many being severely burnt in the face. Many animals perished and are lying in heaps where they crowded together for fancied safety. Some portions of the town are still burning. There is a heavy rain to-day, however, and no probability of further damage.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—A later dispatch from Green Bay gives these particulars of the fearful fire which desolated the farming township of Eaton, a few miles east of that city. It appears that on Saturday night a hurricane sprang up, which drove the flames with lightning rapidity, the burning brands falling for miles around. When Sunday morning came there was no abatement of the flames, but the wind had quieted down somewhat. The greater part of the men had gone out into the fields attending their duties, and as the flames soon afterward sprang up with greater violence, the women were left to fight them off as best they could, but all their efforts were unavailing. The fire-fiend baffled them at every point; driven from one point to another, they were compelled to seek new places of safety with their children, as the flames swept onward, licking up everything in their course. Only three houses were left unharmed, nothing was saved, the women escaped with only the clothes on their backs. People from all parts of the township were rendered homeless, and all tell the same story. Two families were destroyed, and three others are missing.

At what is known as Benjamin, where there were seventeen houses, not one is left. Every one was consumed. Dead cattle are lying in every direction on the desolated fields; others, freed from their confines, are rushing to certain destruction in the still burning woods near at hand. Many people from Green Bay have gone to the scene, and measures will be taken to relieve the wants of the sufferers. The authorities have offered shelter to the unfortunates for the time being in the county poor house.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Green Bay special says the reports of ravages by the fire at Eaton, Wis., have not been overdrawn. Over 133 families have been burned out, and in many instances the entire crops destroyed. The loss is estimated at $130,000. There were no lives lost.

Wholesale Massacre.

CHICAGO, August 7.—A special to the Chicago *Tribune* from Keokuk, Iowa, says that a *Gate City* reporter, just from the scene, brings further particulars of the shocking murder of Lewis Spencer and his four children near Luray, in Clark county, Mo., on Friday night last. It is thought the massacre was committed just before daylight. The murderers procured an axe from the woodpile, and evidently went first to the stable and climbed up the ladder to the loft, where Mr. Spencer and his son Willie, aged ten, slept, and commenced their bloody work upon them, dealing heavy blows upon the head of each. Mr. Spencer had in his possession at the time about $1,200, which the assassins secured. They then proceeded to the house, crept in at the kitchen window, and forced open a door into a bedroom on the first floor, in which were sleeping the daughter Jane, aged eighteen, and the son Charles, aged seven. Jane seems to have been struck while asleep, but the boy partially awakened, and was found lying across the body of his sister. The other daughter, Alice, aged twenty, was sleeping up stairs alone, and did not appear to have moved after the fatal blow was struck. The murderers were discovered by Spencer's brother-in-law, William James. When found, the father and both sons were still breathing, but were unconscious and died in about two hours. All five of the victims were killed with an axe, receiving from one to three blows each on the head. Their faces were terribly mangled. The axe was found under the back part of the house beneath the window, through which the murderers had evidently entered. Nothing in the house was disturbed. The tracks leading from the house indicated that there were two persons engaged in the murder. At the Coroner's inquest the principal witness was James Willis. During the inquest a few drops of blood were discovered on his clothes. He accounted for them by saying that he had had the nose-bleed a day or two previous. It was at once suspected that James was one of the guilty persons. At last accounts the Vigilantes had taken charge of him and another man named Brady, and gone off into the woods with them. There is no positive evidence against them, but if guilt can be fixed on them, there is no doubt but that they will be hanged.

A Tennessee Court Bull-dozed.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 10.—A special from Huntington states that Gen. Henry Darnell, on trial at Tiptonsville, Lake county, bull-dozed the court at that place on Wednesday and Thursday with twenty-five armed men, the Sheriff and deputies being entirely insufficient. Dargell recently gave himself up, but refused to go to jail, and instead was placed in the custody of one of his friends. It having been shown that the bond was insufficient, it was so announced in court, and Darnell was ordered to jail. The Sheriff refused to act, and Darnell and an armed mob walked out of the court room, denouncing the court and defying the authorities. The sheriff refused to obey an order to summon a posse. Governor Porter was telegraphed to send the Chickasaw Guards of Memphis to his relief, but the order was countermanded. Darnell and his squad having left for Kentucky.

Another Catastrophe.

ST. JOSEPH, MO, Aug. 9.—A serious accidnt occurred this afternoon on the St. Joe and Western Railroad at Troy, Kansas, fifteen miles west of this city. A coach filled with passengers jumped the track and went over an embankment fifteen feet high. Twenty-five persons were wounded, several, it is believed, fatally.

BLOODY INDIAN FIGHT.

Gen. Gibbon Defeated With Fearful Slaughter.

SALT LAKE, August 11.—The following were received this morning:

DEER LODGE, August 11.—9 A. M.—W. H. Edwards has just arrived from Big Hole with accounts of a terrible fight between Gibbon's command and the Nez Perces on the Big Hole river, on 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 the troops with the exception of a few left to guard the transportation, a few miles above, close to the Indian camp, which was made on the Big Hole about three miles below where the Bitter Root and Bannock trails cross.

At daylight this morning the fight opened by the volunteers firing on and killing an Indian going after horses. A charge was then made on the camp. Hard fighting occurred for the next two hours, during which time large numbers of men and Indians were killed. The soldiers then charged on the lodges, but were repulsed in the attempt.

Gibbon's losses are: Killed, Capt. Logan, Lieuts. Bradley and Bostwick, seventeen men and five citizens. The wounded are General Gibbon, Capt. Williams, Lieuts. Coolidge, Woodruff and English, the latter seriously, besides thirty-six men and four citizens.

The Indians suffered seriously, as forty of their dead were counted on about one-half of the battlefield. Howard had arrived and would pursue the Indians. As soon as his command arrived General Gibbon would move to Dear Lodge and take his wounded to Fort Shaw as soon as medical aid and transportation arrived. The Indians had disappeared, in what direction is not yet learned.

The Labor Troubles.

The Seventh regiment N. G. of Maryland, has orders to move up the canal to Hancock and will go this morning. The United States troops will co-operate with them at that place.

The Fifth and Twelfth regiments, Pennsylvania militia, stationed at Altoona for the past two weeks, were reviewed and inspected by Governor Hartranft yesterday and will leave for home this morning.

All was quiet at Shenandoah yesterday, and the collieries were all at work. At the other mining centres of that region the men are generally at work and no trouble is apprehended.

At Mahanoy City, yesterday morning, a number of men and boys with drums entered the place, trying to get up a meeting. The object was to inaugurate a strike at the mines in that vicinity. Being on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad property they were requested to leave, and not doing so the Sheriff's posse promptly ordered them to disperse, which they quickly did, running in all directions. Richard Northy and Michael Dooley, the two principal leaders, were arrested and put under bail. The men had arranged to meet the miners as they went to their work, and were determined to prevent them from entering the mines. The Sheriff's force, with a number of citizens, will remain on duty for the present to protect the men who are willing to work.

MORE TROUBLE.

There was more trouble at Port Johnson and Bergen Point yesterday, among the coal heavers. In the morning twenty-five of the old hands returned to work at the old wages. At noon they went home to dinner and were met at the end of the Plank Road by their wives and the wives of the other strikers, who attacked them with stones. They did not dare to return to work in the afternoon. About 5 o'clock 70 Germans, who have been working in the strikers' place struck, as the work was too hard, and they were only making about sixty cents a day, instead of $1.50, as promised. Four hundred strikers called at Mayor Meigs, accompanied by Father Killen, and asked him to call on the coal company and request him to pay decent prices. The Mayor promised to do what he could for them, and urged them to keep the peace.

Kentucky Feuds.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 7.—A special dispatch to the *Courier-Journal*, dated Harrodsburg, Ky., says: "News has reached here to-day of two serious shooting affairs that occurred yesterday in the edge of Washington County, and near the Mercer line. Maxville was the scene of the difficulty, in which John Sutterfield shot and killed John Butler, a man of family. The fatal termination of this affair was the result of a previous difficulty over a sack of flour, Sutterfield being a miller, Gardner's store, near Millersburg, was where the other fight occurred, in which several families took part, and was the renewal of a former fracas. Several of the Boralities, Gardners, Cases, and Sheridans were participants. One man, Sheridan, was shot through the head, and killed outright. Gardner was shot in the arm, and one Case in the wrist. Twenty or thirty shots were fired, and probably others were wounded whose names could not be learned.

L. D. Brown, who was shot yesterday in this county was wounded in five different places, every fire from the revolver taking effect in his body. The boy Smith, who did the shooting, is still at large.

Murder About a Dog.

CINCINNATI, Aug 10.—Near Boston, Clermont county, yesterday Daniel Harrigan, owner of some vicious dogs, one of which had been killed by Lowell Reudebush, attacked the latter with a gun and threatened to shoot him. Reudebush, who had heard threats of Harrigan some days before, had armed himself with a revolver, and when approached by Harrigan endeavored to explain the matter. The latter would listen to nothing, and pushing aside Mrs Reudebush, who endeavored to prevent trouble, aimed his gun at her husband. Reudebush handled his revolver rapidly, firing three shots, and killing Harrigan instantly. Reudebush was arrested, but has public feeling in his favor.

Murderer Respited.

HARRISBURG, August 8.—Thomas Campbell, who was to have been executed at Wilkesbarre, to-morrow, for the murder of a man named McNulty, has been respited until Sept. 10.

A Daring Feat Above Niagara Falls.

On Thursday of last week the tug Minerva, which is engaged in towing mud scows from the Welland Canal to the Niagara River, had proceeded well out into the river, just above the falls, with her usual tow of three loaded scows, when the lines holding the last of the three parted, and the scow reeled around and made for the rapids. Jim Bampton was at the wheel, and with great presence of mind he headed his tug for the rapids and made a circuit around the scow, which was now dangerously near the rocks. In the meantime the men boarded the two remaining scows and dumped them, rendering them easier to handle. When they approached near enough the runaway, a man jumped aboard of her, fastened a line, and dumped her. And now came the tug of war. They lay on the very edge of the rapids, when the throttle was thrown wide open, and the tug headed up stream from the cataract. It was nip and tuck, and they were about to cut away part of the tow, when the tug seemed to gain a little on the current, and gradually emerged into safety with her full tow.

St. Louis Whisky Ring.

ST. LOUIS, Mo. Aug 6.—A civil suit for damages was filed this afternoon in the United States Circuit Court by the United States Government against Wm. McKee. The action embraces 1,653 counts for $1,400 each, aggregating $2,314,200. These counts are all alike in form, except that the names of different distilleries are inserted in each, charging with the unlawful removal of distilled spirits, and also charging the defendant with aiding and abetting in the removal of said spirits, which act rendered him liable to the above penalty of $1,400. The distillers mentioned in these counts are Wm. R. Jonett, John Burby, Joseph G. Chouteau, MacLot Thompson, Alfred Bevis, Edward B. Frazer, Peter Curran, Rudolph W. Uiriei, and Lewis Feraschero. Assistant District Attorney Denison says it is not expected that judgments will be obtained on all the counts, but it is expected about $500,000 will be recovered. This suit will probably reopen the entire proceedings of the whisky ring from 1871, as each removal of spirits will have to be proved separately before judgment can be secured, and this will probably bring all the witnesses in the whisky trials back to the stand.

Joseph's Flight.

SALT LAKE, via Helena, Mont., August 8.—W. J. McCormick, of Missoula, writes to Governor Potts on the 16th as follows: A courier arrived from Howard at 6 o'clock this evening. He left Howard Saturday morning last. He thinks Howard will camp near the summit, between Lolo and Clearwater to-night. He is distant about fifty miles from the mouth of the Lolo.

The courier reports that Joseph, with over one-half of his fighting force, has gone to the head of Bitter Root valley, by the Elk City trail, and will form a junction with Looking Glass and White Bird near there. He says Howard has 750 men and 450 pack mules, and is moving forward as rapidly as possible.

Advices from the upper Bitter Root says the Indians will camp to-night at Ross' Hole. Gibbon is following rapidly. Other advices say the Indians were still at Doolittle's, sixteen miles above Corvallis, and Gibbon is expected to strike them on the morning of the 7th before they break camp.

Shooting Affray.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 7.—John E. Daily, a stock broker, was shot and killed to-day by Leslie C. Hanks, Consul General from Guatemala, in this city. The trouble grew out of a trifling disagreement last Saturday between Hanks and Emil Karanda, Daily's partner. Daily took up the quarrel yesterday and worsted Hanks in a personal encounter. Bystanders state that Hanks approached Daily from behind and shot him without warning. Hanks claims that Daily approached him threateningly with a heavy cane and he fired in self-defence. Hanks is in jail waiting examination. Daily was formerly a broker in New York. Hanks was formerly a member of the shipping firm of J. C. Merrill & Co. Both occupied high social positions and were in easy circumstances.

The Coroner held an inquest this evening on the body of John E. Daily, who was killed by Leslie C. Hanks to-day. Hanks declined to testify. The testimony of all the witnesses agreed that the act was one of deliberate assassination, and the jury found a verdict charging Hanks with murder.

About 1 o'clock this morning Leslie Hanks, who killed John E. Daily yesterday, was found dead in his cell in the city prison.

Terrible Disaster to United States Troops.

CHICAGO, August 8.—Official information has just been received at military headquarters confirming the rumor received here a few days since regarding a fight between Indians and United States troops in Texas. It is ascertained that a disastrous encounter was had on the Staked plains, in which there were two officers and 26 enlisted soldiers killed. The remnant of the party continued its march after having suffered this loss, and has since reached Fort Concho with an additional loss of five privates and forty horses and mules. The unfortunate command was without water for eighty-six hours, and the suffering they endured in consequence was terrible. Further particulars concerning the disaster are wanting, the dispatch being very brief. It is thought a full account will be received in a few days, when the names of the killed and wounded will be known

Ohio.

COLUMBUS, August 10.—A meeting of anti-administration republicans held in this city last night adopted resolutions bitterly denouncing Mr. Hayes for his southern policy and declaring that the second resolution in the platform adopted by the republican state convention at Cleveland is inconsistent with its professed declaration of fidelity to the principles of the Republican party; that it is a falsehood adopted solely for party expediency, a libel upon the republicans of Ohio and unworthy of the grand record of the party. The meeting also adopted a resolution inviting correspondence from republicans throughout the state and advice as to the course to be pursued during the present campaign. An executive committee was appointed to receive correspondence.

Affairs at Pittsburg.

The *Dispatch* of Wednesday says: Officers of the Pennsylvania railroad company yesterday stated of the 101 engines burned in the round house the experts have pronounced fifty of them worthless—fit only for scrap iron. The remainder of the locomotives will be taken to the shops at Altoona for repairs. The upper round house has been cleared of all the engines it contained, but those in the lower house have not yet been moved. It is probable that several of them will be found more seriously injured than now appears. Eight or more engines in the vicinity of the houses where the fire occurred escaped with slight damage and are now upon the road. The repairs to all of the injured engines will be made at the Altoona shops, the employees of which have been on hall time for a considerable time. What, therefore, is Pittsburg's loss will be Altoona's gain.

Successful Resistance of United States Marshals in Tennessee.

MEMPHIS, TENN, Aug. 7.—Last Friday night Deputy United States Marshals Harris and Peddis were sent by General Patterson, Collector of the district, to seize the tobacco factory of John A Burton, in Henry county, Tenn. They had two men with them and seized the factory. They began loading the machinery on a wagon, when suddenly they were surrounded by twenty-five armed men, ordered to unload the wagon, some of the desperadoes insisting on killing the officers, who were forced to abandon the work and leave.

Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, August 8.—Concerning the trouble in Washington County a *Courier-Journal* special says: "The report comes to Harrodsburg this morning of another fatal shooting affray that occurred in Hendren's voting precinct. Benjamin Durling was shot and instantly killed, and Julius Durling was shot through the left shoulder. Two other participants in the fight were seriously wounded. In the Gardiner fight, in the same county, in which there were four on one side against three on the other, John Shirley was shot through the head and killed, and three other parties, Sidney Case, one Gardiner, and one Maston, were wounded. No arrests reported in either case.

Killed with a Scythe.

CLINTON, Ill., August 8.—A week ago last Saturday Eli Bell and W. W. Davenport, both farmers in Creek township, Dewitt County, had an altercation about two dollars which Davenport owed Bell for work done on a barn. Davenport finally struck Bell across the back of the head with a scythe he had in his hand. The blow cut through the skull bone, leaving the brain exposed. Bell died today. He was unconscious from the time the fatal blow was struck till he died. Davenport was out on bail for the assault, and this afternoon he was re arrested and is now in jail. Bell leaves a wife and five children. He was a peaceable and industrious man.

The End of an Old Feud.

A shooting affair took place at Hopewell, Greenup county, Ohio, yesterday afternoon, between David Floyd and his two sons and Lick Floyd, an old man aged 80, on the one side, and Joseph A. Martin and two sons on the other. David Floyd was shot through the bowels, and Lick Floyd shot in the forehead. The Floyd boys were both shot—one thought fatally, but the extent of the other's injuries is not known. The affair originated in a dispute between the parties in June last.

Fatal Quarrel.

CINCINNATI, Aug 9.—Benjamin Burr Cox, a dissipated character, living at Elliston station, seventeen miles from this city, on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, was cut in the arm and side by his son, William, last night, and bled to death in ten minutes. Cox had frequently threatened the lives of members of the family, and yesterday sharpened a hatchet and threatened to kill them all. The deed was committed while Cox had his son down on the floor with his hand on his throat, and the young man used his pocket knife effectually. The patricide made effort to escape.

United States Marshal Shot.

WASHINGTON, August 10.—The Attorney-General to-day received the following telegraph in relation to the shooting of United States Marshal Purnell:

"AUSTIN, Texas, August 10.—T. F. Purnell, United States Marshal of our district, was met and afterwards fired upon twice by F. Button. He was badly wounded but will recover. No blame attaches to Purnell. The excitement is great but subsiding.

A. J. EVANS,
"United States Attorney."

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Peter Coleman, late of Jenner Twp, deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned by the proper authority, notice is hereby given to those indebted to it to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them duly authenticated for settlement without delay on Saturday, Sept. 1, 1877, at the late residence of deceased.

NOAH S. MILLER,
July 25. Administrator.

ASSIGNEES' SALE

By virtue of an order issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset Co., Pa., the undersigned Assignee of Wm. A. Border, will sell at public sale, on the premises, on

Saturday, August 18, 1877,

at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, viz:

Two certain lots of ground situate in the Bor of Meyersdale, Somerset Co., known as lots No's. 7 and 8, fronting on Salisbury St., with a two-story frame dwelling house and a one and one-half story addition erected thereon.

TERMS:—One-third in hand on day of sale, one-third in six months, and one-third in one year from this date, with interest on deferred payments from day of sale.

S. MORRELL,
July 25. Assignee.

RULE TO ACCEPT OR REFUSE.

To Sarah Speicher, widow, Henry Speicher, Lewis Speicher and Sarah intermarried with Wm. Pentman, Eve Speicher, widow of Jacob Speicher, dec'd, Jefferson Speicher, residing in ——— Co., Iowa, John Speicher, Jacob Speicher, Sarah Speicher, intermarried with Josiah Yutzy, Lewis C., Susanna, intermarried with Jacob Weavern, now dec'd, leaving three children, Lavinia, Mary Ann and Angeline, E. M. Schrock, guardian ad litem of Wm. Jefferson, Chas. Augustus, Clinton M., and Mony, Justis, Joseph Speicher, now deceased, leaving to survive him a widow Rebecca, now Rebecca ———, and the following children, Jefferson, residing in ——— Co., Ind., Margaret, intermarried with Jona. Frantz, residing in Somerset Co., Pa., Julia Ann, intermarried with Tobias Musser, now dec'd, residing in Black Hawk Co., Iowa, Sally, intermarried with Christian Berker, Hulda, residing in Somerset Co., Pa., Mary residing in Garrett Co., Md., Annie, residing in Garrett Co., Md., Alexander residing in Somerset Co., Pa., Annie, intermarried with Augustus Jacobs, residing in Somerset Co., Pa., Joseph, residing in Somerset Co., Pa., Intra A. Minor, of whom E. M. Schrock, is guardian ad litem, Sarah, of whom M. A. Ross, is guardian, Elizabeth Speicher, intermarried with Joseph Yoder, now deceased, leaving six children, Tobias, residing in Somerset Co., Pa., Joseph, residing in La Grange Co., Ind., Elizabeth, intermarried with Jacob M. Kauffman, Isaac, residing in Somerset Co., Pa., Levi Yoder, residing in Somerset Co., Pa., Polly Speicher, intermarried with David Blough, now dec'd, leaving five children, David, Joseph, Moses and Jacob, residing in Wayne Co., Ohio, and Henry, residing in Jefferson Co., Iowa, Solomon Speicher, Sarah Speicher, intermarried with Tobias Yoder, Abraham Speicher, collateral heirs of Tobias Speicher, dec'd, and all other persons interested.

You are hereby notified to appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Somerset, on Monday, the 27th day of August next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of Tobias Speicher, dec'd, at the appraised valuation or show cause why the same should not be sold.

GEO. W. PILE,
July 18. Sheriff.

LADIES' SEMINARY,

BLAIRSVILLE, PA.

Fall Session opens Thursday, Sept. 13th, 18.7. Location very healthful, easy of access, terms moderate. Full course of instruction. For Catalogue, please address

August 1. J. JEWETT PARS, Principal

ASSIGNEES SALE.

By virtue of an order issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset County, to me directed, I will expose to public sale the real estate of John A. Foust, on

Saturday, August 18, 1877,

at 1 o'clock, on the premises, the following real estate:

A certain tract of land situate in Stonycreek Township, Somerset County, and State of Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Henry Stull, Solomon Kingler, Henry Maurer, and Jeremiah Kingler, containing 32½ Acres, with the appurtenances. There is a good two-story house and bank barn thereon erected. This is a very desirable farm, the cleared land in good cultivation and the balance well timbered.

TERMS:—$540 in hand, $540 in six months; $540 in one year, with interest from day of sale; $250 on the first day of April, 1879; $250 on the 1st day of April, 1880; $250 on the 1st day of April, 1881; $100 on the 1st day of April 1882; $100 on the first day of April, 1882; $500 on the 1st day of April 1884; $500 on the 1st day of April, 1885; $624 on the first day of April 1886, $500 on the first day of April 1887.

WILLIAM STULL,
July. 25. Assignee of John A. Foust.

Valuable Property

IN MT. PLEASANT.

FOR SALE.

The First National Bank of Mt. Pleasant, Pa., offers for sale the following property at said place, viz:

One lot of ground on corner of Main and Church streets, 60 feet front by 130 back, having thereon erected a three story brick Hotel, with all necessary outbuildings and known as the "Hitchman House."

ALSO, one lot adjoining the above, fronting 60 feet on Main street and 130 feet back to an alley.

ALSO, one lot on other corner of Main and Church streets, 60 feet front and 130 back, having thereon a large frame stable on the alley.

ALSO, one lot fronting 40 feet on Church street and running back 130 feet to an alley, having thereon a two story brick and frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings.

ALSO, one-half interest in the four lots and Foundry Buildings formerly owned by Mcdaleo & Hurst, near the Railroad.

These several properties are offered at **Private Sale** and if not previously disposed of, will be offered at public sale on Friday, the 31st day of August, 1877, on the premises. Title perfect. For price and other particulars apply to the officers of said Bank, Mt. Pleasant, Pa.

July 7.

FIRST CLASS FARMS AT PRIVATE SALE.

NO. 1. 200 acres in prime order, about 20 acres in timber, 10 acres new ground, now being broke, 80 acres clover, ready to cut or plow under. Thrifty orchard, all under thorough fence, running water in every field and all buildings. Smooth lawn.

BUILDINGS NEW

and compl