



THE PATRIOT AND HERALD.

THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1882.

Entered at the Postoffice at Marion, Va., as Second-class matter.

How Did She Know It All.

My washerwoman looked up at me as she tied up my bundle of clothes and said:

"You changed your mind about going to Boston, sir?"

"Yes," I said, "the weather you know." But after she had left the room it occurred to me that I had not told her I intended to go to Boston; that I had not mentioned it to anybody; that it had been quiet a thought of mine which I had not uttered to a soul.

It was rather a way of mine to have these secret plans and say nothing about them. I have a secretive nature.

"Maggie, who told you I intended to go to Boston?" I asked, when the things came home in a neat basket.

"Oh, I know nobody your honor knows," said Maggie. "I'm a bit of a witch. Miss Ann Morrison is at the Tiptop House, and you mean to spend a week there. Good luck to you."

I was conscious of turning scarlet, and I started at Maggie in amazement. Certainly she could not have heard that from any one, for I had rather—but no matter.

"Well, Maggie, I suppose you wash for the lady?" I said as coolly as I could.

"I never saw the pretty face of her," said Maggie, "never in no loife; but you needn't be afraid of Mr. Simmons cutting you out; he's far too old for such as she."

She left me leaning back in my chair staring at her, and that was the beginning of it.

One day he came to the house with her boy at her heels.

"Since you are going to change your boarding-place, sir," said she, "I've brought Tim along to get the job of carrying your things over if it's p'ashin' to ye, and he'll see to getting your trunk mended. He knows the trade, only he's out of a job just now."

"Maggie," said I, "who in the thunder do you think my trunk hasp was broken or that I intended to change? Mrs. Fergesson herself does not know it yet."

"Oh, you had your reasons, sir," said Maggie. "Hash again Monday, hash again Tuesday; it was too much. Mortal man could not stand it."

Now, I was not brute enough to criticize the table before the landlady, but I had said that to myself only twenty times.

"Good guesses, I suppose," I said to myself. "If there are clairvoyants in this world—of which I am by no means sure—rosy Maggie Evans is not one."

I thought of this as I went down town, but news I heard there put everything else out of my mind. The Stork Bank was supposed to be in danger. All my money—it was not much—was in that bank; I drew it at once and deposited elsewhere; but I had no wish to injure the institution, so I kept the thing to myself. By the way, it was not public news. A friend of mine whispered it to me in my office.

"You know it's possibly nothing but a scare," he said, "but I'm anxious to see you safe. You have something there, I have heard you say."

I thanked him, and did as I have told you.

That was on Monday. On Tuesday evening Maggie started me again.

"Sure, sir," said she, "it was wise of you to draw your cash out of the Stork Bank, and I've followed your example. I had two hundred dollars there for a rainy day. It's in a box up the chimney now. Sorra take them banks."

"Who told you I had drawn my money, Maggie?" said I.

"Sorra a soul, sir," said Maggie coolly, "I'll take me oath on that; nor no one spoke to me about the bank—not a word. I knew it in a way ye'll nivir guess, as I know a dale consarnin' you."

"I believe it must be so, Maggie," said I; tell me everything you know."

"Sure," said Maggie, "why didn't you write to your Aunt Tompkins last month? And didn't you get the new boots that make the foot look smaller—not 'till you needed them

—and didn't you send a bouquet to Mrs. Morrison?"

"No, I didn't," said I. "But you had the intention," said Maggie. "You had it Sunday."

That was true.

"Will you tell me how you knew, Maggie," asked I.

"When you are married I will, sir," said Maggie; "not before."

The time came within the year. Maggie knew when I proposed, when I was accepted, and when the wedding was to be. And when she brought home the clothes that were to go upon the wedding tour she laid them in a neat pile, looked at me and laughed.

"I'll tell you now, sir," she said, "the way things about you have been unbeknownst to me—things you never told a soul."

"It's here you should know, and you're to be married, for it isn't everything just a jentleman wants his wife to know. It's not for the pace and contentment in the family, so I'll insinuate ye how it was."

"Ye got a habit in school of writing all your ideas on your cuffs, to refer to them, I suppose I washed for you thin, an' you've kept it up. Every idee you have you write down on the cuffs I wash, an' I just took the habit of radin' 'em to pass the time. That's the way I knew about the bank—better luck, for it broke—and the young lady and all. You see I'm observin' and I miss nothing; but perhaps it's as well you'd leave it off, now that strangers is to laundry for you."

Maggie Evans, began I—but I stopped. I desired to reprimand her, but I could only laugh, and she looked so jolly and good-humored as she stood there, that I ended by giving her a nice present and shaking hands with her.

"You know, sir," said Maggie, "I never gave you away, sir. 'All them secrets is buried in my soul. I'm always onorable.'"

I believed her.

Good Morning, Sir.

A Salem lawyer was sitting in his office the other day when a stranger appeared at the door and said:

"Beg pardon, but can you tell me where Smith's office is?"

"Yes, sir—next door."

The stranger uttered his thanks and passed to the next door, which was locked. Returning to the lawyer he observed:

"Smith seems to be out?"

"Of course he is. If you had asked that question in the first place I should have answered it by telling you so."

The visitor had a troubled look on his face as he passed out of the building, but that look was gone when he returned next day and inquired of the lawyer:

"How much will you charge me for a verbal opinion in a little matter?"

"Oh, about \$5."

The case was stated and the opinion given, and the stranger was moving away when the lawyer said:

"My fee, please."

"I haven't a cent to pay you?"

"You haven't?"

"Of course not. If you had asked me that question in the first place I should have answered you so. Good morning, sir."

Difficultly, abnegation, martyrdom death are the allurement that act on the heart of man. Kindle the inner genial life of him, you have a flames that burns up all lower considerations.

Men thin away into insignificance and oblivion quite as often by not making the most of good spirits when they have them as by lacking good spirits when they are indispensable.

Those who have the power of reproaching in silence, may find it a means more effective than words. There are accents in the eye which are not on the tongue, and more tales come from pale lips than enter an ear.

Mother Dlad of Salt Rheum.

J. W. Adams, Newark, Ohio, says: "Cuticura Remedies are the greatest medicines on earth. Had the worst case Salt Rheum in this county. My mother had it twenty years, and in fact died from it. I believe Cuticura would have saved my life. My arms, breast and head were covered for three years which nothing relieved or cured until I used the Cuticura Remedies."

"Yes, Sir, I'd Shoot Him!"

Six or eight congenial spirits sat around a stove in a Grand River grocery the other night, and after several other subjects had been exhausted, some one introduced that of panics in churches, theatres and halls. This gave Mr. Hopewell a chance to remark:

"Gentlemen, I just long to be there."

"Where?"

"Why, in one of these panics. Yes sir, I'd give a new twenty dollar bill to be in the theatre one night when there was an occasion for a panic."

"Why?"

"Why, because one cool, level-headed man could stop the thing as easily as you could end up that barrel of flour."

"Well, I dunno about that," observed one of the sitters. "There is something awful in the cry of fire, and hear it where and when you may, it startles and frightens. What would you do in a theatre in case there were a cry of fire and a rush?"

"I'd stand upon my seat, pull a revolver from my pocket, and shoot out that I'd shoot the first man who attempted to crowd or rush. One cool man would check the panic in ten seconds."

While the subject was being continued the grocer went to the rear end of the store, poured a little powder on a board, and gave three or four of the men the wink. Directly there was a bright flash, yells of "Fire!" and "Powder!" and every man sprang up and ran out. Hope-well didn't spring up and talk of shooting. On the contrary, he fell over a lot of baskets piled between him and the door, got up to plough his way over a rack of brooms, and when he reached the sidewalk he was on all fours, white as a ghost, and so frightened that he never looked back until he reached the opposite side of the street.

Don't be afraid of killing yourself with overwork, son. Men seldom work so hard as that on the sunny side of thirty. They die sometimes, but it is because they quit work at six p. m., and don't get home until two a. m. It is the intervals that kill, my son. The work gives you a perfect appetite for your meals; lends solidity to your slumber; it gives you a perfect and grateful appreciation of a holiday. There are young men who do not work, my son; young men who can make a living by sucking the end of a cane, and who can tie a necktie in eleven different knots and never lay a wrinkle in it; who can spend more money in a day than you can earn in a month, son; and who will go to the sheriff to buy a postal card, and apply at the office of the street commissioner for a marriage license. So find out what you want to be and do, son, take off your coat and make a success in the world. The busier you are the less evil you will be apt to get into, the sweeter will be your sleep, and the brighter and happier your holiday and the better satisfied will the world be with you.

Strive for the best, and provide against the worst.

People's intentions can only be decided by their conduct.

He who throws out suspicion should at once be suspected himself.

An effort made for the happiness of others lifts us above ourselves.

There is always room for a man of force, and he makes room for many.

There is a past which is gone forever. But there is a future which is still our own.

There are few occasions when ceremony may not be dispensed with kindness never.

Argument in company is generally the worst sort of conversation, and in books the worst of reading.

The discovery of what is true and the practice of what is good are the two most important objects of life.

We can't be too much on our guard against reactions, lest we rush from one fault into another contrary fault.

We are members of one great body. Nature has made us relatives when it begat us from the same designs.

Shakespeare sets his readers' souls on fire with flashes of genius; his commentators follow close behind with buckets of water putting out the flames.

It Isn't Catching.

When the cholera was raging to an alarming extent in Memphis, some years ago, many fled the city, among whom was a Frenchman, a tailor by occupation. Packing all necessary articles in a valise, with his walking cane in hand, he set out on foot in quest of a new home. At the close of the first day he halted at the house of a Mr. T., and asked if he could spend the night, stating that he had no money to pay for his lodging.

Mr. T. was man of large estate, and the traveler might spend the night, but that he was not in the habit of making any charge, as he did not keep a hotel.

As it was summer time and the weather warm, Mr. T. invited the Frenchman to sit with him on the porch. This he did, placing his valise beside him. Scarcely had he taken his seat, before Mr. J. began to sigh and groan aloud, praying, 'Lord; have mercy upon me, Lord bless my soul; pity me and give me more religion.'

The Frenchman eyed him a moment curiously, then said:

"Monsieur, have you got de cholera?"

"No," said Mr. T., much surprised; "Why do you asked such a question?"

"Because," said the man, "I am just from Memphis, and that's de way they go on when they have de cholera."

"No," exclaimed Mr. T., with emphasis. "I am a Methodist, and I want more religion."

Pretty soon Mr. T. was called away to attend to something and the uneasy Frenchman took advantage of the opportunity to hurriedly catch up his valise and slip off.

After traveling awhile further, he got to another fine-looking. He saw the proprietor was at home, and before asking the privilege of staying all night, enquired:

"Have you got de Methodist here?"

"What do you mean?" said Mr. W.

"Well," replied the Frenchman, "I stopped back dere at a Mr. T's, to spend de night, and he groaned so much and seem in so much pain that I asked him if he got de cholera. 'No,' said he, 'I got the Methodist. I want more religion.' Immediately I got my valise and set out, fearing he had some terrible disease."

Mr. W. knew the habits of Mr. T. very well, and laughing said:

"Oh, yes, we've got the Methodist here, too, but not so bad as M. T. And assuring the Frenchman he would be in no danger, he was induced to spend the night."

As Usual.

The commercial traveler of a Philadelphia house while in Tennessee, approached a stranger as the train was about to start, and said:

"Are you going on this train?"

"I am."

"Have you any baggage?"

"No."

"Well my friend, you can do me a favor, and it won't cost you anything. You see, I've got two rousing big trunks, and they always make me pay extra for one of them.

You can get one checked on your ticket, and we'll enclose them. See?"

"Yes, I see; but I haven't any ticket."

"But I thought you were going on this train?"

"So I am. I'm the conductor."

"Oh!"

He paid extra, as usual.

"Sam, you are not honest. Why do you put all the good peaches on the top of the measure and the little one below?"

"Same reason, sah, dat makes de front of your house all marble and the back gate chiefly sloop-bar," sah.

For half a century Kentucky has allowed white widows who have children between six and twenty years of age to vote for school trustees.

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The A lady somet whq

Lichen green is a new shade. The new red is carnation color. Stylish fans are of medium size. Tatin, with jet heads, is the new gimp.

Combination costumes are losing favor.

Double-breasted saques ore out of fashion.

Eglantine pink is a new shade for spring.

Worth is bringing plain stuffs into fashion.

Pearl marguerites trim white satin dresses.

New cotton satinettes are as lustrous as silk.

Jersey dresses are fashionable for little girls.

Colored Spanish laces ornament new bonnets.

Sprangles are on new silk fans for evening use.

Gold braid and gold laces now trim black bonnets.

Stained glass designs are copied in new spring goods.

Watteau tea-gowns are worn by ladies of aesthetic tastes.

The "comets of 1881" is a new design for cambrics and lawn.

India-red foulards are made up as Mother Hubbard wrappers.

A pouf just below the back of the waist is on the newest dresses.

Embroidery patterns, done in feathers, appear on new ball dresses.

New opera cloaks have appliques of plush all over the satin mantle.

Narrow bands or Greek fillets of silk ribbons are worn on the hair.

The salary of a Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia is \$3,000 per annum. The president of the court gets \$3,200.

They who are weary of life, and yet are most unwilling to die, are such that have lived to no purpose— who have rather breathed than lived.

"Nannie," said he, and his voice was singularly low, "will you be my wife? Will you cling to me as the tender vine clings to the—?"

"Yes, I catch on," said she.

A New Yorker who had offered \$50 to any one who would remove his bunion now turns around and wants \$10,000 because a street car accommodated him.

Some men are always looking for something pointed in a newspaper; and yet if their names are used to sharpen the points, they are too dull to see where the point comes in.

Pelham, which is the first railroad station beyond Danville going south, has become quite famous as a Gretna Green. Scarcely a week passes during which a runaway marriage does not take place there.

South America is credited with a plant from which is obtained a new textile fibre suitable for paper making. It grows in great abundance, and is found from eight to twelve feet high, and possesses a fibre stronger than that of hemp.

Let no one suppose that by acting a good part through life he will escape scandal. There will be those even who hate him for the very qualities that ought to procure esteem. There are some folks in the world who are not willing that others should be better than themselves.

In sowing orchard grass and clover on the same ground, it is recommended to sow the two kinds of seed separately, and also to divide the orchard grass into two parcels, and sow it in two directions. This secures regularity in the distribution, and prevents the formation of tussocks. Some practice dampening the seed, but this is not necessary if care be taken, and especially if it is sown as suggested.

The committee of the policy holders of the Virginia Mutual Protection Association, after examining the affairs of the association report that they "cannot too highly condemn the unwise, unbusiness-like, and negligent manner in which the affairs of your association have been conducted since its organization, in 1874, and, while not imputing to the president any in pure or criminal intent, feel they would not be justified in submitting this report without expressing their opinion as to the loose manner which has seemed to characterize the conduct of the association since its inception, and especially during the last five or six years."

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THE SUN.

NEW YORK, 1882.

The Sun for 1882 will make its fifteenth annual revolution under the present management, shining as always for all, big and little, mean and gracious, contented and unhappy. Republican and Democrat, it is a paper that the intelligent and obtuse, the Sun's light is for mankind and womankind of every sort; but its genial warmth is for the good, while it pours hot discomfort on the blistering backs of the persistently wicked.

The Sun of 1868 was a newspaper of a new kind. It discarded many of the forms and phrases of ancient journalism. It undertook to report in a fresh, succinct, unconventional way all the news of the world omitting no event of human interest, and commenting upon affairs with the fearlessness of absolute independence. The success of this experiment was the success of the Sun. It created a permanent change in the style of American newspapers. Every important journal established in this country in the dozen years past has been modeled after the Sun. Every important journal existing has been modified and bettered by the force of the Sun's example.

The Sun of 1882 will be the same outspoken, truth-telling, and interesting newspaper.

By a liberal use of the means which an abundant prosperity affords, we shall make it better than ever before.

We shall print all the news, putting it into readable shape, and measuring its importance, not by the traditional yardstick, but by its real interest to the people. Distances from Printing House Square is not the first consideration with The Sun.

Whenever anything happens worth reporting we get the particulars whether it happens in Brooklyn or in Bokhara.

In politics we have decided opinions; and are accustomed to express them in language that can be understood. We say what we think about men and events. That habit is the only secret of The Sun's political success.

The Weekly Sun gathers into eight pages the best matter of the seven daily issues. An Agricultural Department of unequalled merit, full market reports, and a liberal proportion of literary, scientific and domestic intelligence complete the Weekly Sun, and make it the best newspaper for the farmer's household that was ever printed.

Who does not read the Sunday Sun, each number of which is a Golem of interesting literature, with the best poetry of the day, prose every line worth reading, news, humor—matter enough to fill a good size book, and infinitely more varied and entertaining than any book, big or little.

Four kinds of what a newspaper should be please send for the Sun.

Our terms are as follows: For the daily Sun, a four page sheet of twenty-seven columns, the price by mail, post paid is 55 cents a month or \$6.50 a year; or including the Sunday paper, an eight page sheet of fifty-six columns, the price is 65 cents per month, or \$7.75 per year, postage paid.

The Sunday edition of the Sun is also furnished separately at \$1.20 a year postage paid.

The price of the Weekly Sun, eight pages fifty-six columns, is \$1 a year postage paid. For clubs of ten sending \$10 we will send an extra copy free.

Address: L. V. ENGLAND, Publisher of The Sun, New York City.

COLONNADE HOTEL, ABINGDON, VA. CHAS. HARRIS, PROP'R.

Having leased the above-named Hotel, I respectfully invite my friends and the traveling public, to give me a call, and I promise to do all I can to make their stay comfortable and pleasant.

may 13-14. CHAS. HARRIS.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, CORNER BANK AND TWELFTH STREETS, Richmond, Virginia.

Have leased the above well-known house for a term of years, and will be glad to see my friends and the travelling public generally. No pains or expense will be spared to make all who give me a call comfortable.

J. M. PAGE, Proprietor.

MY HOTEL AT CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., (THE CENTRAL) WILL NOT BE CLOSED. In my absence Mr. T. V. Godwin and my son, W. L. PAGE, Jr., will be pleased to see you.

J. M. PAGE, Prop'r.

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE

FOREIGN LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ART.

1882—38th YEAR.

The Eclectic Magazine reproduces from foreign periodicals all those articles which, in its field of selection embraces all the leading Foreign Reviews, Magazines and Journals, and tastes of all classes of readers are consulted in the articles presented. Its plans includes Science, Essays, Reviews, Sketches, Travels, Poetry, Novels, Short Stories, etc., etc.

The following lists comprise the principal periodicals from which selections are made and the names of some of the leading writers who contribute to them:

PERIODICALS. Quarterly Review, Brit. Quarterly Review, Edinburgh Review, Westminster Review, Contemporary Review, Fortnightly Review, The Nineteenth Century, Popular Science Review, Blackwoods Magazine, Cornhill Magazine, Macmillan's Magazine, Frazier's Magazine, New Quarterly Magazine, Temple Bar, Belgravia, Good Words, London Society, Saturday Review, The Spectator, etc., etc.

AUTHORS. Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Alfred Russel Wallace, Prof. Huxley, Prof. Tyndall, Rich. A. Proctor, A. B. J. Norman Lockyer, F. R. S., Dr. W. B. Carpenter, E. B. Taylor, Prof. Max Müller, Prof. Owen, Matthew Arnold, E. A. Freeman, D. C. L., James Anthony Froude, Thomas Hughes, Anthony Trollope, William Black, Mrs. Oliphant, Turgenieff, Miss Thackeray, etc., etc.

THE Eclectic Magazine is a library in miniature. The best writings of the best living authors appear in it, and many costly volumes are made from materials which appear fresh in its pages.

PREMIUM ENGRAVING FOR 1882. Every subscriber to the Eclectic resulting \$5 directly to the publisher will receive, in addition to the Eclectic for one year, a copy of the beautiful steel engraving of "MARGUERITE."

This subject has been engraved for us by the same artist who engraved the small plate of "Marguerite" so much admired in our January number of last year.

WILLIAM C. PENOLETON, Editor and Proprietor.

THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1882.

THE EXTRA SESSION.

As soon as it was known that Gov. CAMERON would call an extra session of the Legislature the Funder press, with one accord, raised a piteous howl. Every paper was filled with what they termed "an outrage on the people. They seem to forget that when the General Assembly, in 1870, adjourned without passing the McCULLOUGH Bill, the wandering Ex-Governor HOLLIDAY did the very same thing. There was no cry raised then that the people's money was being wasted or that the Legislature was composed of a rabble. After HOLLIDAY had thwarted the will of the people by his veto, it was all right and proper in him to call an extra session for the benefit of Bankers and Brokers; but now that CAMERON calls an extra session for the good of the people and the State, all these so-called lovers (?) of the Old Mother State are indignant. The Funderers are the only ones to blame for the necessity of the call. Ever since the General Assembly assembled they have done all that was in their power to hinder and retard business. Their first game was to pat poor old man MASSIE on the back and tell him he alone possessed all the virtue of the Readjuster party, and this resulted in a suspension of business for nearly a month; then when the dead-lock was broken, by refusing to vote at all they prevented the Readjusters from transacting business until the session ended. It is the Funderers who are directly responsible for this extra session. They have adopted every means that lay in their power, whether good or bad, to create discord in the ranks of our party, and although they succeeded for a brief time in creating a disturbance they could not "hold the fort." Well, Mr. Funder papers you can howl on, the Readjuster party does not care a straw for what you say. Your raving but shows how hard you die.

NEW PAPER.

We have received a copy of the Norfolk Review a new paper just started in Norfolk Va. The paper is now issued twice a week, but will be published daily after a while. It will champion the cause of Readjustment. We wish the Review the success which it bids fair to deserve and welcome it to our sanctum as a bright and newsy sheet.

U. S. MARSHAL.

Mr. JNO. S. WATTS of Tazewell has been appointed U. S. Marshall for the Western District of Virginia, by the President. Mr. WATTS is a man in every way qualified to fill this position and we congratulate him on his appointment.

The European War.

LONDON, March 10.—A dispatch from New York in this morning's Standard says that reports of an impending European war telegraphed hence are affecting the American markets. There is nothing known here to justify such reports. Gen. Schoboleff's speech caused uneasiness by directing attention to the points of difference existing between the Austrian and Russian policies, and this has given occasion for some what sensational telegrams from the continental capitals and from the East—such, for instance, as the report in the Times yesterday concerning the apprehensions of war felt by the palace party at Constantinople. But there is no new fact developed since the speech of General Schoboleff pointing to the likelihood of a disturbance. On the contrary, there are signs of subsidence of the tension to which the speech gave rise. One of these in the impending appointment of an Austrian ambassador in place of Count Kalnocky at St. Petersburg, and another the announcement that the Russian Grand Duke Vladimir will shortly pass through Vienna, coupled with a semi-official denial by Austria that he is instructed with any mission, because, considering the unclouded relations between Austria and Russia, none such is required. The prompt and cordial recognition of the Servian Kingdom by Austria is considered to show that the Austrians have satisfactory assurances that King Milan is not inclined to favor pan-slavist intrigues. The principal danger of complication between Russia and Austria, as explained by "O. K.," in a recent letter from Moscow, would arise from Austria becoming embroiled with Montenegro, and Servia. The possibility of such an embroilment is becoming less, as, notwithstanding the conflicting accounts, the Austrians appear to be getting of the insurrection by a system of combined movements. The taking of Ublj is one of these, by means of which troops, starting respectively from Castelnuovo and Cattaro, are hemming in the Crivozians, cutting them off one side from the Montenegrin frontier, and on the other from Herzegovina.

THE ALBEMARLE HORROR.

Further Particulars of the Massie Murder—The Most Shocking Crime Ever Known in the County.

The Charlottesville Chronicle gives the following interesting particulars of the horrible double murder: On Wednesday morning last our community was shocked by a rumor which reached town through persons living in the Buck Island neighborhood that a double murder had been committed in that section of our county, the victims of which were John O. Massie and his wife. The rumor was soon confirmed by the arrival of John Phillips in search of Coroner A. J. Brown, who stated that he had seen the dead bodies, but he could give no reliable details of the horrible tragedy. A Chronicle reporter proceeded immediately to the farm of Massie, which is located on Buck Island creek, about eight miles southeast of Charlottesville, and there found a sad verification of all that had been reported. The murdered couple were persons of advanced age, he being seventy or upwards, and she his junior by ten years or more. They have lived upon their farm for thirty years in the pursuit of their business, and had accumulated ample means for a comfortable support in declining years. Massie has always been a man to respect law and order, and is remembered not only as a good and valuable citizen, but as a friend to his poorer neighbors, and generally in good favor in his neighborhood. He was a man who always paid cash for what he purchased, and the impression prevailed that he generally had more or less money in his possession. It is understood that on Tuesday several neighbors, all of good repute, called at his home to attend to business, and some of them to pay him money, but it is not known that any person of questionable character was on the premises, and no grudge of such evil-disposed person can be recalled to account for the shocking crime. The can be no doubt, therefore, that the hope of securing money prompted the demon who entered the house to stain his hands beyond cleansing in the blood of this old gentleman and his unoffending wife.

[Here the Chronicle gives a diagram of the house.]

Through the second window in the kitchen, facing towards the chamber door, the entrance is supposed to have been made. In the left hand corner of the kitchen is a stairway to the cellar-room, which runs under the chamber. The murderer, it seems, went through this cellar and came up a stairway which enters the hall just to the right of Massie's chamber, which also opens into the hall. The attack was probably made about 9 or 10 o'clock at night, as the old people had not retired and were dressed. This is confirmed by the absence of fire on the hearth next morning, it being usual to find sufficient coals alive in the morning to rekindle. Mr. and Mrs. Massie and the little colored girl Nellie, who was taken from the poor-house not long ago to be trained as a waiting maid. In an office-room about fifty yards distant a colored boy named Jim Banks slept. Several hundred yards distant from the residence John and Joseph Phillips, who worked the farm on shares with Massie, reside. The nearest other neighbor is J. L. Bruebeck, his house being considerably less than a quarter of a mile distant, perhaps not too far off to hear a call. On Tuesday night, the time of the killing, Jim Banks and William Bruebeck went fishing, and returned about 9 or 10 o'clock. They saw no light in the house. Early in the morning Jim Banks, as customary, went to the house to start the fire. Not finding the old people in bed, he called, and receiving no response, went over after John Phillips. They looked about and found the murdered couple in the hall-way, whereupon Bruebeck and other neighbors were summoned. Nothing was disturbed when acting Coroner G. M. Hoard arrived. The bed in the chamber showed no signs of having been occupied. A large, old-fashioned wardrobe stood across the room from the bed to the left of the fireplace; the right-hand door was open, but no special indications of its having been searched. Rev. J. E. Massey, one of the jurors, discovered \$1.75 in silver in one of the drawers, which might have been taken by the murderers if careful search had been made. The bureau which sets against the wall in front of the bed had been rifled. One of the small side drawers was out and all contents of value abstracted. Massie probably had money there, if there was any of his money elsewhere than on his person. The second large drawer was also taken out. The clothing still remains in it, showing that valuables of lesser size than wearing apparel was wanted.

In the parlor Mrs. Massie's shopping satchels was found, containing a small amount of money, and in an old stocking stored away in the bottom of a trunk in the same room, other money was found, all aggregating about \$150. This is supposed to have been the individual accumulations of Mrs. Massie. The little girl Nellie is too young to give any coherent account of vital points. She repeats, however, that she was lying under the right hand window in the kitchen when a young colored man entered through the other window. She heard a struggle and went in the chamber and stood behind the door, which opened against a sideboard facing the fireplace, and formed a pen. She remained secreted there until the killing was over. It is not definitely shown which was killed first, but she says that Mrs. Massie went to the door with a small lamp in her hand after Mr. Massie had gone out, and inquired in a loud voice, "Who is there?" It is reasonable to suppose

that Massie was the first murdered, as his wife's remains were found beyond his and near the front door, at the foot of the steps which lead to the second floor. It seems that the old gentleman stepped outside his chamber door, and must have been immediately confronted by the murderer, who emerged from the cellar door into the hall, as already described. A blow from the axe felled him, whereupon (the blood-pools suggest) he rolled and tumbled about unconsciously. The wall of the hall just in front of his room door bears hand and finger tracings in blood, as if he had been frantically clutching for support, or extending his hands in the paroxysms of death agony. His body finally quieted in death three or four feet further up the hall towards the front door, with his feet towards the back door, the place, doubtless, of the first struggle. His wife was found a few feet in front, at the bottom of the stair leading to the second floor. By her side stood a leaf dining table, upon which lay her tucking-comb in a pool of blood. A long single-barrel shot-gun, the property of Massie, was on the floor close to the front door, seemingly having fallen from the shock of her fall against the table. Some think she may have been endeavoring to reach the weapon for defence, but it hardly seems likely, as a Colt's revolver was left in the chamber, hanging from a carpet satchel on the wall where it has always been kept. Her position near the front door and gun seems explained in the reasonable supposition of attempted flight through the front door or up the steps to the second floor. Whatever her aim, it was not carried out, but she fell, mangled, and swimming in her own blood.

Nothing has ever been recorded on crime's calendar in this county that bears so deep a dye of infamy as this double murder.

The Suit to Recover the Arlington Estate.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The suit of Gen. W. P. C. Lee against Strong and Kaufman comes on for hearing to-morrow before the Supreme Court of the United States. In the suit is involved the Arlington estate, containing about 1,100 acres, and believed to be worth about \$300,000. Of the plaintiffs, Strong was in command of the fortifications, and Kaufman superintendent of the cemetery, when the suit was instituted, and the question is: Can a suit in ejectment be maintained against officers of the United States when they occupy simply as said officers, and when the title involved is claimed by the United States. The title thus set up is derived from a sale in default of payment of taxes, under the act for the collection of direct taxes in insurrectionary States, passed in 1862 and 1863. It is claimed that this sale, in which the United States became purchasers, is invalid, because the commissioners under the act, after the property was advertised for sale, declined to receive the taxes except from the owner in person. In the court below General Lee brought suit in ejectment of the parties then in possession, and obtained a judgment in his favor, and the case was then appealed to the Supreme Court. It will be argued on behalf of the plaintiff by Solicitor-General Phillips and W. Willoughby, Esq., and for the defendants in error by Judge Shipman, of New York, and Judge Robertson Leigh Page, S. F. Beale, and Francis L. Smith, of Virginia.—Special to Baltimore American.

Foreign News.

LONDON, March 11.—Mr. Shaw, United States consul at Manchester, has ordered a special report to be made on the adulteration of cotton discovered at Oldham, and promises to submit the same to his government. United States minister Lowell will shortly visit Manchester to inquire into the allegations of the cotton spinners regarding the adulteration.

A Reuters Berlin telegram reporting the Czar's rebuke to General Skobloff for his recent utterances says: "The Czar's also said even Turkey raises her head and refused to sign the constitution for the payment of the war expenses, because she hopes that war will soon break out between Russia and Germany and Austria. You desired to be useful to the slaves, but having imitated Germany, you have destroyed even that neutrality which alone was possible under the present circumstances. Germany as a neutral power in the slave question, if not in the eastern question, was thinking of proposing to act as mediator; she now finally refuses to aid the slaves of the Peninsula. Thus, thanks to you; Russia feels herself derided, hooped at completely isolated in Europe."

In the trial of Dr. Lawson to-day Dr. Stephenson, lecturer on forensic medicine at Grey's hospital—one of the principal experts called for the prosecution—though deposing to the presence of aconitine in the medicines in the deceased's possession, and in his viscera after death, admitting on the cross examination, that symptoms of aconitine poisoning are practically unknown, except possibly in single cases. The defense, by pressing this line, hope to show that John Mayhoney died from the effects of the pressure on the arteries caused by the curvature of the spine. The general opinion, however, is, that Dr. Lawson's case is hopeless. The case was adjourned until Monday.

St. Petersburg, March 11.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph says General Skobloff, in reply to the Czar's rebuke, expressed contrition and declared that he had no intention of posing as a political agitator.

A decided movement is on foot in Iowa to be obtained a prohibition of the use of barbed-wire fences.

When the orator from the Virginia House of Burgesses, in his address to the First and Third Virginia Conventions, uttered his immortal sentiment that Caesar had his Brutus, Cromwell, and George the Third might profit by his example, it was "the upper circle" that cried out in a candid doubt, but for the bold spirit and overpowering eloquence of Patrick Henry the people would have followed the pacific counsels of Mr. Randolph, Nicholas, Pendleton, Wythe, and virtue. It was "the upper circle" that denounced the patriot Henry at a factious tribune and designing demagogue, and those opprobrious epithets says Mr. Wirt, which his rivals sought to fasten upon him, there can be little doubt proceeded from the writhings and contortions of envy. That a poor young man issuing from his native woods, unknown, unfriended, and comparatively unlettered, should have been able, by the mere force of unassisted nature, to break to pieces the strong political confederacy which then ruled the country; to annihilate all the arts and finesse of parliamentary intrigue; to eclipse, by his sagacity, the experience of age; and, by the sole strength of his native genius, to cast in the shade all the hard-earned attainments of literature and science, was entirely too humiliating to be borne in silence.

It was necessary, therefore, to resort to some solution of this phenomenon which would at once reduce the honors of the plebeian upstart, and soothe the wounded feelings of those who pride he had brought down. Hence it became fashionable in the higher circles, to speak of Mr. Henry as a designing demagogue, a factious tribune, who carried his points, not by fair and open debate but by violent and inflammatory appeals to the worst passions of the multitude, and who frequently gave himself the air of leading the people, when in truth he was following their own blind lead. This cant has had its day its propagators. Truth has set the subject to rights.

How striking the parallel in the case of Gen. Malone and the great revolution which has been going on and now almost consummated in Virginia under his noble leadership! He has championed the people's cause, like Henry, against unjust taxation and oppression. He has humbled the pride and excited the envy of "the upper circle," or "the best people," in Funder lingo, and been denounced by the shabby genteel aristocracy as "a designing demagogue and trickster." But still the revolution has gone on, conquering to conquer. Bourbon Funderism has melted before it like the opposition of British Tories, colonial nabobs, and kingly parasites of '76, and General William Malone stands before an admiring and applauding world the Patrick Henry of the grand Revolution against the people's battle, the bold and successful tribune of Virginia's rights, and the originator of a grand national move which is to re-unite in bonds of fraternity the dissevered sections of a once happy Union.—Rockbridge Enterprise.

What? Is it true that George D. Wise is a Gipsack Funder in Bourbon disguise? Yet the Virginia Star, of this city, gives the statement of "rumor," as follows: "The latest rumor is that in the next Congressional election George D. Wise will be run as the Republican candidate for the Richmond district. This is certainly a strange rumor, and it will be stranger still if it should prove to be founded. But stranger things than this have happened."

All the Bourbons and Funderers will turn Republicans, or Beelzebubians, provided it be shown them that thereby they can regain dominion over Virginia, and clean out the hated Readjusters. All they want is office, and to win that they will agree to vote for Fred. Douglass for President of the United States,—notwithstanding all their pretended devotion to Democracy and the white man. But, then, they would sell Douglass with equal facility and readiness.—Whig.

To be Elected by the People.

A joint resolution was introduced in the Senate Wednesday by Mr. Saunders proposing an amendment to the Constitution which will enable the election to be made by the people of postmasters, United States marshals, district attorneys of United States courts, collectors of internal revenue, and other officers whose duties are to be performed within the limits of any State or party of a State, except judges of the supreme and inferior courts, and provides that all civil officers of the United States, the heads of departments and officers whose duties are temporary in their character shall hold office for a term of four years unless a longer term shall be fixed by law. The amendment empowers the President to remove any officer so selected for any cause affecting the incumbent's character, habits, or other qualifications, excepting political or religious opinions. Article 1 of the proposed amendment mentioned that the officers acted in such manner as Legislatures

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Oyster Pirates.

RICHMOND, March 10.—Despite the heavy blow inflicted by Governor Cameron's recent improvised military and naval expedition upon the oyster free-booters of the Rappahannock, information received from Lancaster and Richmond counties states that large fleets of alien vessels are now depredate upon the oyster beds in that river. The marauders are determined, and defy the power of the Governor and the laws of the Commonwealth, threatening to kill all who dare approach them. The Governor will, no doubt, fit out another expedition and pounce down upon the freebooters before they can get beyond his jurisdiction. He is fully determined that the laws shall be enforced, even if blood has to be freely spilt in the efforts. As soon as the Legislature reassembles after the recess, the question of organizing a State navy will be agitated, and a proposition will be made to keep one or two fully equipped and armed revenue cutters on Chesapeake bay and its tributaries to protect the oyster interests. The Whitworth guns sent to Mathews county were mounted upon the bank of the Rappahannock river, and are named by the citizens of the county. The marauders, however, carry on their depredations beyond the range of these guns. An appeal will at once be made to the Governor for such a military force as will either capture or drive off the trespassers. Governor Cameron, in view of the importance attaching to the oyster troubles on the Eastern Shore, has authorized the Commonwealth's Attorney of Mathews county to employ additional counsel in the prosecution of the oyster pirates now confined in the jail of that county. It is said that some of the oyster robbers who escaped have made up a good purse to employ able counsel to defend their unucky brethren.—Special to the Baltimore American.

All ladies know their faces are more attractive when free from pimples. Parker's Ginger Tonic is popular among them, because it banishes impurities from blood and skin and makes the face glow and the eye sparkle with health.

Cuticura

Geo. W. Brown, 48 Marshal St., Providence R. I., cured by Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier) and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures) of Kingworm Humor got at the barber's, which spread all over his ears, neck and face, and for six years resisted all kinds of treatment.

GEN. SUMNER, Detroit, Mich., gives an astounding account of his case (eczema rodent), which had been treated by a consultation of physicians without benefit, and which speedily yielded to the Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier) internally and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures) externally.

SCALD HEAD. H. A. Raymond, Auditor F. W. J. & S. R. R. Jackson, Mich., was cured of Scald Head of nine years duration by the Cuticura Remedies.

BEZANA. Hon. Wm. Taylor, Boston, Mass., permanently cured of a humor of the face and scalp (eczema) that had been treated unsuccessfully for twelve years by many of Boston's best physicians and most noted specialists, as well as European authorities.

MILK CRUST. Mrs. Bowers, 113 Clinton St., Cincinnati, speaks of her sister's child, who was cured of milk crust which resisted all remedies for two years. Now a fine healthy boy, with a beautiful head of hair.

FALLING HAIR. Frank A. Bean, Steam Fire Engine Co., Boston, was cured of Alopecia, or falling of the hair, by the Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier) internally and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures) externally, which completely restored his hair when all said he would lose it.

TREATMENT. The Cuticura treatment consists in the internal use of the Cuticura Resolvent, the external use of Cuticura and Cuticura Soap, the great skin cures.

CUTICURA. Remedies for sale by all druggists. Price of CUTICURA, a Medicinal Jelly, small boxes, 50c, large boxes, \$1. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, \$1 per bottle. CUTICURA MEDICINAL TOILET SOAP, 25c. CUTICURA SHAVING SOAP, 5c. In bars for barbers and large consumers, 50c.

CATARRH

Sanford's Radical Cure. Clear head and voice, easy breathing, sweet breath, perfect smell, taste and hearing, no cough, no distress, by using SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

Collins' Electricity. Sneeze, until your head is ready to fly off eyes and nose running water, throat parched and blood feverish or to take SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE for Catarrh and be cured.

Collins' Electricity. Superior to all other plaster for every Pain, Weakness and Inflammation. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere.

D. C. MILLER. PARK PHIPPS.

Miller & Phipps Real Estate AGENTS AND AUCTIONEERS. RESERVOIR STREET, Marion, Va.

Sell real estate in Smyth county or in any part of South-west Virginia privately or at auction. Deals prepared and acknowledgments taken. Lands described and advertised at low rates. Commissions for selling reasonable. No charge for showing property.

We now offer the following property for sale: 1. A House and quarter-acre on De pot st., a Garden and out-buildings and good well, price \$1,500, now owned by W. K. Johnson. 2. A fine body of Mineral land—well timbered, situated in Rye Valley, Smyth co., on the waters of Cress's creek, said to contain 900 acres, price \$1,350, the property of Capt. John P. Shetley. 3. A House and quarter-acre lot in town fronting on Iron alley, price \$300, now owned by D. C. Miller. 4. A quarter-acre lot, with Dwelling-house, other buildings and a good well; situated on Broadway, said property belongs to David DeBorja; price \$450. 5. A good Dwelling-house, 7 or 8 acres of good land, situated on south of Main street, just east of the Fudge mansion, said land belongs to the estate of N. Fudge dead; price \$2,500. Terms cash, and other buildings on same, now owned by T. H. Thurmond & Co., terms fair. 6. 162 acres of land on Cripple creek, head of Rye Valley, well watered, half in good timber, other half in good state of cultivation; 7000 ft. of the creek, and other buildings, the specimen of iron ore on said land; present owner G. B. Ashlin, price \$1,650. 7. A large lot, a portion of the land of A. B. Sprinkle's estate. It lies next ally leading to D. C. Miller's land, good building lot; terms 1/3 cash, balance on time. Call and look at it. July 12.

NO. 122 WESTWARD DAILY. Washington Time. No. 1. No. 7. Leave Norfolk..... 12:15 p.m. " Suffolk..... 1:05 p.m. Arrive Petersburg..... 4:20 p.m. Leave Petersburg..... 3:30 p.m. " Burkeville..... 5:45 p.m. " Farmville..... 6:30 p.m. Arrive Lynchburg..... 8:30 p.m. Leave Lynchburg..... 8:50 p.m. 2:40 p.m. " Liberty..... 9:50 p.m. 3:30 p.m. " Roanoke..... 11:04 p.m. 4:39 p.m. " Christiansburg..... 12:33 a.m. 6:00 p.m. " Marion..... 3:35 a.m. 8:05 p.m. " Abingdon..... 4:52 a.m. 10:14 p.m. Arrive Bristol..... 5:25 a.m. 10:45 p.m.

ASTHMA

This Riding Saw Machine is warranted to saw off a 2 foot log in 2 minutes, and costs less money than any other Saw Machine. We are the first firm who manufacture these machines in America, and at present own the only legal right of the name. Send for our circular. United States Mfg. Co., Washington, D. C.

LADIES' WHITE HOUSE

Having made valuable improvements in my store house and increased my stock, I am now better prepared than ever to exhibit one of the handsomest and cheapest stocks of stoves and tinware to be found in the city.

THE ENTERPRISE OOK

is growing in favor as it becomes known doing the cooking satisfactorily and consuming less fuel than any stove in this market. Country merchants will find it to their interest to give me a trial on tinware. Good ware at low figures is bound to win.

Washington Time. No. 8. No. 4. Leave Bristol..... 11:46 p.m. 5:40 a.m. Arrive Abingdon..... 12:23 a.m. 6:10 a.m. " Marion..... 1:32 a.m. 7:18 a.m. " Wytheville..... 2:39 a.m. 8:23 a.m. " Christiansburg..... 3:30 a.m. 10:28 a.m. " Liberty..... 7:04 a.m. 12:32 p.m. " Lynchburg..... 8:00 a.m. 1:50 p.m. Leave Lynchburg..... 8:15 a.m. Arrive Farmville..... 10:11 a.m. " Burkeville..... 10:55 a.m. " Petersburg..... 12:55 p.m. Leave Petersburg..... 1:07 p.m. Arrive Suffolk..... 3:18 p.m. " Norfolk..... 4:05 a.m.

W. E. SIMONS & BRO.

Blank Books MANUFACTURERS. Blank Books of all kinds made to order. Ruled to any Pattern and Bound in any style. We make a specialty of fine Blank Work and guarantee satisfaction in every respect. 1201-1203 Main Streets, RICHMOND VA.

SADDLERY

SADDLERY HARDWARE. Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Collars, Whips, Hames, Chains, &c., &c. 105 & 107 Gay street, KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE. Write for prices. \$60 a week in your own town. Terms & Co. Portland, Me. Address L. H. H. m 10

SUCCESS PUMP FORCE AND SUCTION THE BEST WELL PUMP AND A FIRE ENGINE Always at Hand. Patented Nov. 8, 1881. This Pump is of great power and simplicity, and will draw water from any depth of well. It can be arranged to force water to Horse, Horn, and Wind, and will throw twice the amount of water drawn from spring or distant well into the house. With a hose attached it is a Fire Engine, and is the best Wall Pump made. Specially recommended for deep wells. Sent for circular. Manufactured by J. W. CARDWELL & CO., Richmond, Va.

IRON ORE PROPERTIES WANTED! Correspondence solicited with parties desiring to sell Iron Ore Tracts of 1,000 acres or upwards. Address, with full particulars, JACOB HOLLIGTON, AGENT, (Rooms 12 & 13.) 58 Broadway, New York. ml2-4w

VIRGINIA PAPER CO. 1203 Main St., RICHMOND, VA. Fine Ruled and Flat Writing Paper, Glazed and Plate Papers, Cover, Book, News and Manilla Papers. Also Bill, Letter and Note Heads. Card Boards, Cut Cards, Twines, Straw Paper, Paper Bags, Twines, &c., &c.

Henry Silverthorn THE OLD RELIABLE VIRGINIA JEWELLER 134 Main St. Lynchburg. Opens this year with the largest most complete, and elegant assortment of DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, CUT GLASS. Spectacles & Best Quadruple Plated Table ware, Spoons, Forks and Knives to be found South of Baltimore. The best Judges of such goods concede the fact that our styles are the most tasty and prices as low as any house in the United States. Orders by mail attended to promptly and satisfactorily—Watches and Jewelry sent us by mail will be repaired by skilled workman, and at low prices for good work. Send for price list, full discount to country Merchants. Address HENRY SILVERTHORN, Lynchburg Va.

ASTHMA Can be cured by the use of Dr. J. C. Ayer's "Cathartic and Blood Purifier." See Testimonials, etc., in the "Cathartic and Blood Purifier." Sold by all druggists.

STOVES AND TINWARE! Having made valuable improvements in my store house and increased my stock, I am now better prepared than ever to exhibit one of the handsomest and cheapest stocks of stoves and tinware to be found in the city.

LADIES' WHITE HOUSE THE ONLY GOOD one of the kind now made. NEW EDITION. A HISTORY of every Washington to the present time, with over 500 portraits of the Ladies of the White House, with view of many of the Houses of the Presidents. This is the most complete and published. Agents wanted—Send for Circular, with full particulars to BRADLEY & CO., Publishers, 65 North 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE ENTERPRISE OOK is growing in favor as it becomes known doing the cooking satisfactorily and consuming less fuel than any stove in this market. Country merchants will find it to their interest to give me a trial on tinware. Good ware at low figures is bound to win.

W. E. SIMONS & BRO. Blank Books MANUFACTURERS. Blank Books of all kinds made to order. Ruled to any Pattern and Bound in any style. We make a specialty of fine Blank Work and guarantee satisfaction in every respect. 1201-1203 Main Streets, RICHMOND VA.

SADDLERY SADDLERY HARDWARE. Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Collars, Whips, Hames, Chains, &c., &c. 105 & 107 Gay street, KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE. Write for prices. \$60 a week in your own town. Terms & Co. Portland, Me. Address L. H. H. m 10

LOCAL DEPARTMENT

Local Briefs.

A slight snow fell on last Tuesday night. Our streets are very, very muddy...

Our streets are very, very muddy—not much news in this. Horses are biting on Staley's Creek...

It would pay some man to go into the poultry business near Marion. About 20 or 25 colored men are fixing to go to work on the new railroad in Tazewell.

There was a heavy thunder storm on last Wednesday night. It made us feel like summer was right here.

Next Monday will be the regular time of holding County Court. When you come to town, call in at this office.

Hull & Staley are preparing for the improvement they are to make to their flowering mill in a short time.

There will be a meeting of the Magnolians next Saturday night. All the members are requested to be present.

We wish all of our wood subscribers would bring us a load of wood. We should then have enough to last us for the next year.

When the spring season opens we hope some of our citizens will commence improving their property, for the disease is "catching."

We heard that a gentleman was here looking for a mill site for a Cotton Factory this week, but we were unable to find the man.

J. F. & E. P. Pendleton have two kinds of garden seeds on hand. Before you make garden, look at their seeds. They are fresh and good.

We would like to have about one bushel of onion sets. We will pay the highest market price for the same. If you have less than a bushel we will take them.

Services were held in the Methodist, Presbyterian and Baptist churches, and at the Odd Fellows' Hall, in the morning, and at the Methodist church on Sunday night.

A neat and substantial fence has been built around Reservoir Hill by Overseer Wolf. We understand that the Council has decided to set out a number of fine Silver Maple trees on the hill, which will make it very attractive.

Don't condemn a good thing because you have been deceived by worthless nostrums. Fitch's Ginger Tonic has cured many in this section, of kidney and nervous disorders, and we commend it heartily to such sufferers.—Fitch's News.

We learn that there will be a number of students to start for the A. & M. College, from this county, in a few days. Robert Campbell, son of Alex. Campbell, of this place, went last Tuesday. Parties who wish their sons entered should apply to A. G. Pendleton, County School Superintendent.

At last the ladies can supply their wants without having all the ordering, for Geo. F. Crush & Co. are ready with a full stock of Dress Goods, Notions and Fine Shoes, which they will sell at prices that defy competition.—Mr. Geo. F. Crush is now in New York making his spring purchases, and for the next two weeks the most beautiful stock of Fancy Goods, Fine Shoes and Dress Goods, ever in Marion, will be received and on exhibition.

Mr. G. G. Goodell will build a bridge at his mill early in the spring. Mrs. P. J. Gregory, we are sorry to learn, is worse than she was last week.

Mr. E. P. Pendleton will go to Johnson City, Tenn., before long—on business. Miss Eugenia Watts, daughter of Rev. Mr. Watts, is improving rapidly, and will soon be out again.

Mrs. Sarah Carter, who has been visiting her father, left for West Virginia Monday morning. Judge A. P. Cole will start, in a few days, on a tour through Southwest Virginia, to sell his agricultural machinery.

Mr. Chas. Blessing, who had his hand hurt at a saw mill some three months ago, is almost well. He has had a hard time of it. Mr. C. E. Iron, of the firm of C. F. Iron & Co., has opened Family Grocery and Confectionery store at Rogersville, Tenn. We hope Chas. will do well in this enterprise.

Mr. Silas Walthall, of Wytheville, of the firm of Geo. F. Crush & Co., has moved to Marion, and will make this place his home. We welcome Mr. W. to our midst, and wish him and his business success.

Mr. Henry Copenhaver returned home on last Saturday night with his wife, from Baltimore, where she had her eyes treated by Dr. Chism, very successfully. We are glad to note that Mrs. Copenhaver was greatly benefited, and that her eyes are slowly but steadily improving every day.

A LONG FELT NEED—Has been at last supplied by Geo. F. Crush & Co., who have in stock what is called "The Old Lady's Friend"—It is a low quartered, low heeled shoe, made with every view to comfort, out of the very best "glove calf," and warranted to be first-class in every respect. Price only \$1.75. Also a large stock of Ladies' dress shoes always on hand.

Preaching at the Episcopal Church. We are requested to give notice that Rev. Mr. Lloyd will preach at the Episcopal church on next Friday night.

A Nice Improvement.

Our County Treasurer, John W. Richardson, has fitted up an office in the east end of the court house, and will be found there hereafter. We are always glad to note these improvements.

Accident at Wagon Factory.

On last Friday, while the engineer of Look & Lincoln's Wagon Factory was fixing his engine, a tap became loose on the cylinder, and was blown off by the pressure of steam. The damage was heavy, causing a suspension of work for several days.

In the County Jail.

There are now in the county jail ten prisoners—seven males and three females. Three of the men are under indictment for murder. Mr. Bouham kindly showed us through the cells last Wednesday. We found the men engaged in playing cards. Two guards are employed by the county to stay in the cells all the time.

PURCHASING AGENCY

Anybody in need of Clothing, Books, Pianos and Organs, Sewing Machines, Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Jewelry, etc., will do well call on C. H. MAURY before buying elsewhere. A nice line of samples on hand. Office in Mayor's Office, Continental Hotel. Orders by mail solicited. Feb. 16, 1882

A Beautiful Piece of Music.

We have just received a copy of a new piece of music, entitled "Brown Eyes Schottische" composed by Prof. Henry L. Farmer, who is well known in this community, as a composer and flutist. Those who wish to test the merits of this beautiful piece, can do so by sending 40 cents to the publishers, E. Witzmann & Co., 223 & 225 Second St., Memphis, Tenn.

Raid on Distillers.

On last Thursday, the 9th instant, Deputies Collectors, Goodell and Painter, with a posse, started to Grayson county on a raid against moonshiners, and succeeded in capturing five prisoners, and in destroying a distillery and fixtures. One of the prisoners succeeded in making his escape shortly after arrest. The prisoners were brought to Marion Saturday. Messrs. Points and Wolf were with the party which captured the still.

Its Equal If Unknown.

A Lowell Mass. paper, so we observe, cites the case of Mr. P. H. Short, proprietor of the Belmont Hotel, that city, who suffered with rheumatism for seventeen years without finding relief from any of the numerous remedies employed, until he applied St. Jacobs Oil: "I never found any medicine that produced such remarkable and instantaneous effect as it did," says Mr. Short.—Lyons (La.) Mirror.

An Interesting Question.

DOES A COLORED CITIZEN LOSE HIS POLITICAL PRIVILEGES BY CONVICTION OF A FELONY WHEN A SLAVE?

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE, RICHMOND, March 6, 1882.

To Hon. Duff Green, House of Delegates:

The petition of Thornton Cooper, addressed to the General Assembly of Virginia, asking for the removal of political disabilities, has been received by me, with the request that I indicate whether the matter should be referred to his Excellency Governor Cameron, or to the General Assembly, for the desired relief. It replies I have concluded that the said Cooper labors under no political disabilities, as I am informed Thornton Cooper was a negro slave, and while such was, in the year 1857, convicted of a felony, and for this cause he has not been permitted to vote in his county. I think he has been improperly deprived of the elective franchise. He was a negro slave in 1857, at the time of the conviction of a felony; he had not citizenship then, and, of course, had no franchise or rights to lose.

By virtue of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, being a former slave he was habilitated with the elective franchise and all of the rights of citizenship. These constitutional amendments contain no exceptions, and apply equally to all persons made citizens by its general emancipation provisions. The said Cooper was politically absolved from all the disqualifying effects of his felony by his emancipation from his previous condition of servitude, and I think is now entitled to registration and to vote, so far as the said Constitution affects his political status.

The Constitution of Virginia, Article III, and laws in pursuance thereof, can only relate to citizens vested with the elective franchise, and who shall forfeit by the commission of a felony. The pardoning power of the Governor, or the removal of disabilities by the General Assembly, only restores lost or forfeited rights or privileges to a citizen who once possessed or enjoyed them, but with a negro slave there has never been such possession or enjoyment, and hence there is no occasion for Executive pardon or legislative interposition.

Very Respectfully, F. S. BLAIR, Attorney-General.

Anna Dickinson, in her character of Hamlet, has made a decided hit, in spite of the sneers and ridicule of the critics, since all the managers are competing for an engagement with her.

The Western Union Telegraph Company derives three-fourths of its income. The New York Associated Press alone pays it over one million annually.

Advancing Backward.

In a bill offered to amend the character of the town of Winchester is incorporated a feature limiting the holding of office to freeholders. While under discussion in the Senate last Thursday Mr. Riddleberger read the provision of the Constitution which gives all capable of voting the right to hold office, and expressed his surprise that despite this fact there should be found parties urging a measure in direct contravention of a plain provision of that instrument. Mr. Lovell, of Warren, defended the bill. From the earliest time, he said, people had wanted those to rule who were interested in property.

We confess to some surprise that a party professing so much devotion to constitutional requirements, as does the Funder party, should urge an enactment so manifestly in violation, not only that instrument, but of the very spirit of our Government.

Give to such a party the power to do so, and their next one will be to enact that none but property holders shall have the right to vote.—Fuge Courier

Attempt to Burn a Jail.

PETERSBURG, VA., March 11.—A daring attempt was made last night to burn the county jail at Prince George, and this morning plans had been matured to assassinate W. D. Temple, the jailer. The criminal in both acts is Henry Harris, a negro convicted yesterday at the County Court, of house-breaking, and sentenced to the penitentiary for three years. The floor of the jail is somewhat burned, and but for the timely discovery, the building would have been consumed and the prisoners either burned to death or liberated. The information which prevented the destruction of the jail and the assassination of the jailer was furnished by a negro prisoner named Geo. Coleman, convicted at the same time with Harris, and sentenced to the penitentiary for three years.

HATTIE HOUSE.

The Largest and Only Hotel in the business center of the city. Electric Annunciator, Telephone Connections. Porters always at train. Buss free to transit. Ladies' and gents' Hot and Cold Baths.

J. C. Flanders, Proprietor.

Dr. I. R. Bratton, Yorkville, S. C. says: Decided and satisfactory results must follow the use of Camm's Emulsion.

Dr. J. A. Tanner, U. S. Navy, Boston, Mass. says: Camm's Emulsion is the best combination with which I am acquainted.

30 DAYS' TRIAL FREE!

Send five on 30 days' trial. DEER DYE ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT. And other Electric Appliances for MEN suffering from Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality and Kindred Troubles. Also for Rheumatism Liver and Kidney Troubles and many other diseases. Speedily cures guaranteed. Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address: VOLTAIC BELT CO., Feb 9 12m. Marshall, Mich.

DANDRIFUCE

Eradicates Dandruff, prevents its return arrests falling out of hair, stimulates new growth, and prevents it from turning gray. The best hair dressing in the world. Ask the Druggist for it. Dr. J. A. DICKREY, Prop'r. Bristol, Tenn. Painful Eye Water. Relieves inflammation or weakness at once. Cures in a few hours. For granulated lids nothing better. Ask for it and have no other. Dr. J. A. DICKREY, Prop'r. b2 4w Bristol, Tenn.

JOSEPH COHN, THE CLOTHIER

ALWAYS AHEAD! FALL 1881.

New Goods, Nobby Styles and low prices, in MEN'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING. Specialties in fine Dress Shirts; only the best fabrics and best fitting Shirts on sale. The PEACH UNWRAPPED SHIRT has no EQUAL on sale anywhere: every Shirt guaranteed fitted, lined, and only \$1.00—Try one and you will buy no other. Try the Elite and 'All-And-All' linen Collars, entirely new. A complete and fine line of SPRING WOOLENS now on sale, and will be made to order in artistic style and at popular prices. An inspection respectfully solicited and prices fully guaranteed by

JOSEPH COHN, Lynchburg's LEADING CLOTHIER and TAILOR. Retail Floors, 118 Corner Store, Lynch Building.

Lynchburg's only Wholesale Clothing House:

JOSEPH COHN, MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE CLOTHIER AND JOBBER OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

CONTRACTORS' AND MINERS' SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY. Buying on Cash basis and from first hands only; I am prepared to duplicate bills as low as any Northern House, will place them, on the same terms. A trial order respectfully solicited by

JOSEPH COHN, 118 LYNCH BUILDING, LYNCHBURG, VA.

Use Lawrence & Martin's TOLU

ROCK AND RYE. For COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROAT, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, PNEUMONIA, CONSUMPTION, Diseases of THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS.

It has always been one of the most important weapons wielded by the MEDICAL FACULTY against the encroachments of COLIC, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, SORE THROAT, CONSUMPTION, in its incipient and advanced stages, and all diseases of the THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS, but it has never been so advantageously compounded as in the TOLU, ROCK AND RYE. Its soothing balsamic properties afford a diffusive stimulant and tonic to build up the system after the cough has been relieved. Quart size bottles, Price \$1.00.

CAUTION! Do not be deceived by dealers who try to palm off Rock and Rye in place of our TOLU, ROCK AND RYE, which is the ONLY MEDICATED article—the genuine has a Private Die Proprietary Stamp on each bottle, which permits it to be sold by Druggists, Grocers and Dealers Every where.

WITHOUT SPECIAL TAX OR LICENSE. The TOLU, ROCK AND RYE CO., Proprietors, 41 River St., Chicago, Ill.

A CHANGE!

THE OLD FIRM OF T. H. THURMON & CO., HAVING CHANGED HANDS EVERYBODY WISHING TO BUY

CHEAP GOODS

EMBRACING ALL KINDS OF FASHIONABLE CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES, BOOTS AND FAMILY GROCERIES.

G. G. G. MARION. Just arrived and will be sold at prices that examine these goods and

STILL GREATER BARGAINS

As stock-taking time approaches we are calling out Goods from each Department which we intend to close, and the reduced prices we make shall be the inducement to our purchasers. GUGGENHEIMER & CO.

Among which are entire Dress Goods Dress Patterns!

At One-half the former prices. GUGGENHEIMER & CO.

REMNANTS OF FLANNEL, Table Linen, Ribbons, etc.

Arranged on our Bargain Counter daily. GUGGENHEIMER & CO.

IN OUR FRONT CIRCLE AND Ribbon Remnants

New and choice colors up to 3 yards length Remnants of Lace Veiling Embroidery, Mull Ties, Lace Collars and Plush Collars at prices to insure quick sales. GUGGENHEIMER & CO.

are Baskets filled with Ladies' and Children's Hosiery and Gloves bought as samples and offered at 33 cts on the dollar. Also remnants in

Dress Trimmings. Heavy reduction. GUGGENHEIMER & CO.

SHORT ENDS IN CARPETS AND CURTAIN LACES.

Also some extra fine Lace Curtains for single window, that can be bought at a sacrifice. GUGGENHEIMER & CO.

OUR LINE OF Hamburg Edging and Insertions

has never been equalled in Variety or in Price. We show patterns to be furnished where outside of our House. We still have a few cases of "Pride of the West"

Bleached Cotton. In pieces from 10 to 20 yards at 12 1/2 cts. This Goods can never be had again for less than 12 1/2 cts.

GUGGENHEIMER & CO. 154-6 Main Street, LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA. Feb 21 81

MARKETS.

LYNCHBURG MARKET REPORT CORRECTED WEEKLY BY

HOWLIN BROS. & CO. Wholesale and Retail

No. 61 MAIN STREETS

LYNCHBURG, March 15, 1882. Market for groceries rules firm with no material changes. Live Hogs, Dressed Turkeys, Chickens, Ducks, and Lard scarce. Irish Potatoes, Peas, Beans, Green apples scarce. Eggs lower—Orders filled at prices ruling day they are received.

GROCERIES. Coffee, O. G. Java, 22 1/2 a 28 African, 28 a 30 Laguayra, 13 a 14 Choice Rio, 14 a 15 Prime Rio, 12 1/2 a 14 Common and Fair Rio, 9 1/2 a 10 Coal Oil, 14 a 16 Candles, Cream, 14 a 16 Gem, 18 a 20 Pineapple, per cake, 1 00 a 1 05 Cotton Yarns, 1 00 a 1 00 Cement, 1 00 a 1 00 Caudles, Patent Paraffin, 22 a 23 Adamantine per sett, 10 a 10 Cider, New York, per bbl., 4 a 5 Cigars, per 100, 1 25 a 1 50 Cigarettes, per 100, 4 00 a 5 00 Fish, Medium No. 3 Mackrel, 5 00 a 5 50 No. 2 per barrel, 4 00 No. 1 per barrel, 4 75 a 5 00 Eastern Herring, p. b., 4 00 a 4 25 N. C. Cut Herring, do 6 00 a 6 25 Iron, Rolled, 3 a 4 Hammered, 3 a 3 1/2 Lime, 1 10 a 1 15 Leather, Best G. D., 23 a 23 1/2 Poor G. D., 22 a 22 1/2 Harness, 28 a 32 Upper, 30 a 50 Nails, basis, 10-penny, 3 50 a 3 75 Rice, 1 10 a 1 15 Salt, 1 65 a 1 70

WINE AND LIQUORS. Apple Brandy, 1 80 a 2 00 Angelica Wine, 1 00 a 1 25 Catawba Wine, 1 10 a 1 25 Ports and Sherries, 1 25 a 1 50 Rye Whiskey, 1 75 a 3 00 Virginia Whiskey, 1 75 a 2 00 Common Whiskey, 80 a 1 25 Gin & Brandy, 1 25 a 1 50

Apples, Green per bbl., 4 50 a 4 00 dried per lb., 4 a 5 Bacon, sides country, 12 1/2 a 12 1/2 shoulders country, 10 a 10 1/2 H. R. per lb country, 11 a 11 1/2 hams, per lb country, 11 a 11 1/2 West quarter sides, 11 1/2 a 11 3/4 Beef, fore quarter per lb., 10 a 10 hind quarter, 10 a 10 Butter, prime per lb., 25 a 22 common, per lb., 10 a 15 Beeswax, per lb., 10 a 20 Buckwheat Flour, per lb., 2 a 2 Beans, white per bush, 2 a 2 Blackberries, dried per lb., 10 a 11 Cabbage, 12 a 17 Chickens, a piece, 12 a 17 Corn, white per bus., 85 a 89 mixed, 80 a 85 Corn Meal, per bus., 70 a 75 Cherries, pitted per lb., 10 a 12 Ducks, dressed, per lb., 18 a 18 Eggs, per dozen, 18 a 20 Flour, family per bbl., 8 50 a 9 00 extra, 7 00 a 7 50 superfine, 6 25 a 6 50 fine, 5 00 a 5 50 Feathers, per lb., 52 a 57 Flax Seed, per bus., 1 00 a 1 05 Goose, dressed per lb., 18 a 18 Ginseng, per lb., 1 25 a 1 50 Lard, choice per lb., 13 a 14 common, 10 1/2 a 11 Oats, Spring per bus., 55 a 60 winter, 50 a 55 Baked, 1 20 a 1 25 Suet, 1 15 a 1 25

OFFAL. backhorns, 2 a 2 1/2 faces, 2 a 2 1/2 Onions, per bus., 2 00 a 2 25 Peaches, peeled, per lb., 12 a 16 unpeeled, 4 a 6 Potatoes, Irish per bar., 3 00 a 3 50 sweet, 2 00 a 2 25 Peas, Blackeye per bus., 6 00 a 6 25 Pork, Gross per 100, 6 00 a 6 50 net slaughtered per 100, 8 25 a 8 75 sale per 100, 8 25 a 8 75 Raspberries, per lb., 20 a 22 Rye, per bus., 1 20 a 1 10 Rags, per lb., 7 1/2 a 7 Sassafras Bark per lb., 5 a 4 Sassafras Root, per lb., 25 a 40 Sumac, per 100, 70 a 75 Tallow, per lb., 5 1/2 a 6 Turkeys, live, 40 a 50 Venison Hams, green per lb., 14 a 15 dry, 10 a 17 Vinegar, per gallon, 16 a 17 Wheat, red per bush, 1 15 a 1 45 white, 1 20 a 1 50 Whortleberries, per lb., 6 a 7 Wool, washed per lb., 32 a 38 unwashed, 22 a 27

SEEDS. Red Top, 70 a 85 Clover Seed, 60 lbs per bus., 7 25 a 7 50 Timothy, 45 lbs to bus., 3 50 a 3 75 Orchard Grass, 15 lbs to bus., 1 75 a 2 10 Herd's Grass, 10 lbs to bus., 75 a 99 Blue Grass, 14 lbs to bus., 1 50 a 1 75 Ryegrass Green 11 lbs to bus, 65 a 80 Bandall Grass, 1 75 a 2 00

PRICE CURRENT BY J. R. HOOKADAY, Wholesale

1309 Cary Street, RICHMOND, VA.

COMMISSION MERCHANT. And dealer in Fruits and Vegetables, Seed Potatoes, Seed Oats, and Field Seeds generally. Orders and Consignments Solicited. Quick Sales and prompt Returns

m24y RICHMOND, March 15 '82. Apples, green, per bbl., 3 50 a 4 00 dried, per lb., 4 a 5 Butter, choice, 25 a 28 medium, 20 a 22 Beans, white, 2 50 a 3 00 mixed, 1 50 a 2 50 Cabbage, choice per 100, 12 a 15 Eggs, fresh, 20 a 25 Hides, dry per lb., 12 a 13 Honey, strained per lb., 12 a 15 Lard, country, per lb., 12 a 13 Oranges, per bx, 3 00 a 3 50 Onions, per bbl., 3 50 a 3 00 Potatoes, New per bbl., 3 00 a 3 50 Peas, black eye, 1 50 a 2 00 Peaches, dried peeled, 15 a 16 unpeeled, 8 a 10 Hogs, dressed, 8 a 9 Peanuts, prime per bbl., 1 75 a 2 00 Tallow, per lb., 5 a 6 Turkeys, dressed per lb., 10 a 12 Chickens, dressed per lb., 8 a 10 Rags, cotton, 2 a 2 1/2 Yarns, fat, unclean, 8 00 a 8 00 Wool, washed and clean, 35 a 40 unwashed, 28 a 30 Wheat, white, 1 45 a 1 50 red, 1 35 a 1 35

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