



## THE PATRIOT AND HERALD.

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### LONGFELLOW'S LAST POEM.

Mad River

#### IN THE WHITE MOUNTAINS.

Traveler.

Why dost thou wildly rush and roar,  
Mad River, O Mad River?  
Wilt thou not pause and cease to pour  
Thy hurrying, headlong waters o'er  
This rocky shelf forever?

What secret trouble stirs thy breast?  
Why all this fret and flurry?  
Dost thou not know that what is best  
In this too restless world is rest  
From over-work and worry!

The River.

What wouldst thou in these mountains seek  
O stranger from the city?  
Is it perhaps some foolish freak  
Of thine, to put the words I speak  
Into a plaintive ditty?

Traveler.

Yes, I would learn of thee thy song,  
With all its flowing numbers,  
And in a voice as fresh and strong  
As thine is, sing it all day long,  
And hear it in my slumbers.

The River.

A brooklet nameless and unknown  
Was I at first, resembling  
A little child, that all alone  
Comes venturing down the stairs of stone,  
Irresolute and trembling.

Later, by wayward fancies led,  
For the wide world I panted;  
Out of the forest dark and dread  
Across the open fields I fled,  
Like one pursued and haunted.

I tossed my arms, I sang aloud,  
My voice exultant blending  
With thunder from the passing cloud,  
The wind, the forest bent and bowed,  
The rush of rain descending.

I heard the distant ocean call,  
Imploping and entreating;  
Drawn onward, o'er this rocky wall  
I plunged, and the loud waters fall  
Made answer to the greeting.

And now, beset with many ills,  
A toilsome life I follow;  
Compelled to carry from the hills  
These logs to the impatient mills  
Below there in the hollow.

Yet something ever cheers and charms  
The rudeness of my labor;  
Daily I water with these arms  
The cattle of a hundred farms  
And have the birds for neighbors.

Men call me Mad, and well they may,  
When, full of rage and trouble,  
I burst my banks of sand and clay,  
And sweep their wooden bridge away,  
Like withered reeds of stubble.

Now go and write thy little rhyme,  
As of this own creating,  
Thou seest the day is past its prime;  
I can no longer waste my time:  
The mills are tired of waiting.

The Atlantic For May.

### THE KING OF THE BANDITS.

Characteristic Reminiscences of Jesse James—His First Murder—His Favorite Song—"Am I a Soldier of the Cross?"—Killing a Comrade Because He Doubted the Existence of a Hell.

KANSAS CITY, April 10.—Beneath the ground his boyish feet oft trod, at the old homestead, sleeps one of the most remarkable men that ever lived. He was a man who never knew fear, and whose good actions in a life were so few that they appear small by the side of his many crimes. That he was brutal none will deny who knew him, yet there was something about him that compelled admiration. Seemingly rash, he was one of the most prudent of men. Dick Little says he was not a brave man, but Dick knew when he says so. There was nothing chivalrous in Jesse's nature. He lived for himself alone. Devoid of education, he had managed to become thoroughly posted on the affairs of the day. Licentious and cruel, yet there was something in his nature that led him to respect good women, and form liaisons with hundreds or others who were not pure. A natural child of his, a girl about sixteen years of age, is now living in Howard county, in this State. She is the daughter of a fascinating grass widow of Sall Creek Bottom. The country is well rid of Jesse, but having saved my life and spared a life for me, I was under eternal obligations to him, and am glad to say his trust was never betrayed. Dick Little and the Ford boys I do not know, and am not sorry. What I have written may

not prove satisfactory, but it is the truth unembellished.

During the spring, summer and fall of 1864, Bill Anderson operated through Boone, Howard and adjoining counties, making his headquarters at Rocheport, Boone county, where I then lived, and it was there I became acquainted with him and all of his gang, among whom Jesse James was a conspicuous member. Anderson celebrated his arrival in northern Missouri by robbing the bank at Huntsville, Randolph county, securing about \$30,000. A St. Louis drummer who happened to be walking along the street that day, was shot and killed out of pure wantonness by Jesse James. The day after the robbery the band was in Rocheport, flush with money, and amused themselves by getting on a huge drunk.

While the orgie was in progress a steamboat rounded the bend, going down the Missouri river, and was fired into by the guerrillas. A company of United States troops, armed with long-ranged rifles, made it rather unpleasant for the long haired gentlemen, who found it convenient to seek shelter behind buildings with the exception of Jesse James and Hedge Reynolds, who, under a murderous fire from the troops on board, followed the boat for a mile down the river, and Jesse, with a carbine, succeeded in killing the captain of the troops, he having thoughtlessly exposed himself to his unerring aim. Shortly after the skirmish, Anderson formed his men into line, and, sitting on their horses in front of the Bailey house, they sang Quantrell's call, a favorite song of the freebooters, the first stanza of which is as follows:

Up, comrades, up, the moon's in the west,  
And we must be going ere the dawning  
The hounds of old Penneck will find out  
Our nest,  
But the Quantrell they seek shall be far,  
Far away.

This song was an especial favorite of Jesse's and as he sang it with such gusto as he could utter a throat. Another favorite song of his was "Am I a soldier of the Cross?" Strange as it may appear, Jesse believed in a God, and it is said he once put daylight through a companion's liver for doubting the existence of a hell. I will not vouch for the story.

To resume: Anderson had not been out of town more than an hour before Bill Stuart, Jim Carter and Jesse James came back, and going into Harris & Hubbard's dry goods store ordered the clerk to open the safe. About \$30 was all that was secured. Stepping out of the door, Jesse confronted a negro who was passing, and ordered him to dance. The darkey's steps were accelerated somewhat by Stuart and Carter seeing how close they could shoot to his feet without hitting them.

When the dance was over, Jesse with characteristic generosity, (with other people's money), presented the negro with the \$30, cracked him over the head with his revolver, as a gentle reminder of how good he had been to him, jumped on his horse, and went yelling out of town.

One night in July, during the summer of 1864, Jesse James, Arch Clements, Ben Bromfield, Jim Anderson and Luke Bissell went to the house of Harry Tummy, a Union man, and a highly respected citizen of Rocheport, and demanded \$500, threatening him with death if he failed to raise the amount. Mr. Tummy had but \$300 in the house, and he was given an hour's time in which to raise the balance. He secured it from a neighbor, a Southern sympathizer, whom Jesse told he would go Mr. Tummy's security. It wasn't needed. It was shortly after dusk when the robbers had secured their booty, and while they were sitting on their horses dividing the spoils, I happened to pass them. Hearing at the same time a body of men on horseback crossing the bridge, over the Moniteau about half a mile from where we were, Jesse James called me and sent me down town to see who they were, ordering me to report as quick as possible. I found out it was Anderson and the rest of his men, and went back to where the five men were awaiting my arrival. As no signal had been agreed upon I walked boldly up, and when within a few paces of them was surprised to hear the report of a pistol and feel a ball cut away a lock of my hair. Jim Anderson had fired point blank

at me, but the quick eye of Jesse had seen the movement, and he knocked the pistol to one side with his hand. In the suburbs of the town there lived two notorious women named Tucker. The five spent the night at their house, and so abused one of them that she died next day.

A neighbor boy of mine, Allen Bysfield, who had espoused the Union cause, and who was stationed at Fayette, Howard county, paid a visit to his mother. By some means his presence in town was made known to the guerrillas and a search made for him. It was fruitless, however, during the day, and I had gone to bed congratulating myself on Allen's escape. About midnight I was awakened, and on going to the door found Jesse James, John Hubbard, and John Van Meter, who demanded of me the oars to a small boat I had, the oars being at home for safe keeping. It flashed through my mind that young Bysfield had succeeded in crossing the river and that the party had determined to follow him to the death. I asked and received permission to go with them, and we were soon in Cooper county. The young man was found lying asleep in an old shanty and captured without difficulty. It was decided to kill him by cutting his throat, and Jesse was chosen as the executioner. If ever I pleaded for anything I did for that young man's life. For a while I was without hope, but when I spoke of the boy's mother and his desire to see her which had led him to brave all danger, Jesse laughed and said: "D—n a man that wouldn't go through hell to see his mother. Good-bye, pard, you can go. If you can ever do this boy a good turn, do it. Come on; let's go back."

The river was crossed in silence, and the good angel had possession of Jesse that night he looked every inch a noble man, although but a boy in years himself.

It is claimed by some that Jesse could not conceive, but only execute. The following little incident will show the contrary: Jesse, John Pasco, Arch Clements, Capt. Emery, Jim Carter and Hedge Reynolds were in Rocheport one day conversing. One of the members of the gang, knowing they were in town, and wishing to have some sport, came to the head of Main street and blew a calvary charge on a bugle he had captured. It will be necessary to describe the lay of the land before telling what followed. Rocheport is bounded on the south by the Mississippi river, west and north by the Moniteau, which is bridged at the north. High bluffs to the east cut off retreat in that direction, and as there are but two roads coming into town, both of which were supposed to be guarded, it will be seen that the guerrillas were in a tight place. Jesse did not hesitate a moment after hearing the bugle, but, followed by the rest, boldly spurred his horse into the river, and after swimming him about twenty steps, reached a sand bar covered with water, which extended to the shore across the mouth of the Moniteau. The horses were ridden to the land, and the men among the bluffs were as safe as if they had been 100 miles away. It would have been impossible to have gone directly across the mouth of the creek, as the banks were nothing but quicksand. I am satisfied that Jesse did not know of the existence of the bar, but his quick perception had led him to believe that such was the case. Had the other men been alone and the joking bugle Federal troops, they would undoubtedly have been captured or killed. It was such actions as the one recorded which made him a born leader. Had Jesse received a military education, he would have been one of the greatest generals that ever lived. He was as quick to conceive as he was to execute, and the plans of his more cautious brother Frank were certainly suggested by Jesse.

One day in August, 1864, the steamer War Eagle came down the Missouri river, and was swinging around preparatory to landing at Rocheport. Anderson and his men were in town, and had concealed themselves behind an old tobacco factory, which stood near the levee. Before the boat could make a landing a pistol was accidentally discharged, which gave the pilot

warning. Bells were rung, the engines reserved, and the boat backed out in to the current. The guerrillas, maddened at seeing their prey, almost within their grasp, escaping, poured a murderous volley into her, which had the effect of making the pilot leave the pilot house, leaving the boat to drift with the current. The engines having been stopped, it was thought the officers of the boat had concluded to surrender. Jesse James, Harvey Rucker, brother of the gallant confederate, Major Rucker, and Capt. Emery forced a fisher, named Jim Lewis to row them out to the boat in a small skiff. The steamer was reached, and just as Harvey Rucker stood up in the skiff, preparatory to climbing over the gunwales of the boat, the Captain, from a forward stateroom, fired both barrels of a double-barrel shotgun at him, blowing his right arm off near the shoulder. In the confusion which followed the fisherman broke one of his oars, and was compelled to paddle to shore with one. The boat was still drifting with the current and Anderson, who was now furious, ordered his men to kill every man, woman and child on board. Cole Younger who was there, was the only one who dissented to the proposition. The boat, however, managed to get out of gunshot, and those on board were saved from death. A gallant young man, named Lyons, who had just joined Anderson the day before, shocked at his Captain's brutality, walked up to him, delivered him his pistols, and said: "Captain, I cannot make war against women and children. Here are my arms." Anderson immediately knocked him down with the butt of a revolver, and began kicking him. Some women had witnessed the proceeding ran out and caught hold of Anderson, which gave the young man a chance to escape. As he ran, Anderson gave orders to his men to catch him and bring him back, as he wanted to burn him alive for an example. Jesse James, who evidently liked the young fellow, struck after him, but managed to allow him to escape.

The history of the massacre of Centralia, of which I was an eye witness, has been so often recounted and in which Jesse James made himself more notorious than ever, I will pass by, merely correcting a few errors and relating an incident that closely followed. The soldiers taken from the train were not killed by Anderson alone, but they were stood in line and shot down by a volley fired by at least fifty men. The other soldiers, under the command of Major Johnson, were scattered and the guerrillas rode them down, shooting them down like dogs, Jesse James killing one man within two miles of Sturgeon. Not a guerrilla was killed, and one only wounded. The next day Anderson and his band were in Rocheport, and Jesse James was at a private house visiting some ladies. A highspirited southern girl, now married to an ex-confederate officer, and living in Fayette, Howard county was then the object of Jesse's attention, and he, as usual was boasting of his prowess. Leaving the house for a few moments, he returned with the throat latch of his bride, on which was strung seventeen gory scalps. He exhibited them to the young ladies, thinking, no doubt to surprise them, but he was the most surprised of the party, Miss K—, rising to her feet said:

"Mr. James, I have two brothers in the confederate service, and am a southern woman, Capt. Anderson or any of his men, who are men, are always welcome to my house, but I will not entertain brutes. You can go!" When Jesse reached the sidewalk he pulled off his hat, swung it around his head, threw it up in the air, shot a couple of holes through it and yelled: "Hurrah for Bill Anderson's horse thieves." This seemed to quiet his nerves, and mounting his horse, he rode away. Jesse threw away his scalps, however, and was never known to scalp another man during the war.

The first I saw of Jesse James since the war was at Jefferson City, during the time the bill in his and Frank's behalf was trying to be put through the legislature. I was at the Madison House one night when a prominent newspaper man of the State asked me to take a walk with him, and on going to a house was

admitted to a room in which was Jesse James, a State Senator, two representatives and another prominent newspaper man. The amnesty bill failed to pass, and I saw no more of Jesse until a few years ago I met him at the Laclede hotel St. Louis. One night last October I was walking up 12th street in this city, and on the corner of Oak I met the redoubtable Jesse himself. He was not disguised at Main; passing on the corner of Grand avenue Officers Crabtree and Nichols. Hailing a hack, we entered it, and proceeded to take the town. "Let's go to George Gaston's," he said. "Do you know him?" I inquired. "No, I do not, but I have heard he has expressed a desire to see me, and I want to gratify him," he replied.

I began to feel a little ticklish, and asked him if he intended to make himself known, and breathed easier when he said he did not. We stopped at Gaston's; but the Colonel wasn't there. Jesse took lemonade. From Gaston's we went to the Coliseum, took a private box, and remained during the first part of the performance. As Jesse set up the beer pretty frequently he was, for the time being, the favorite of the girls. Leaving the theatre we went to a house on 3rd street. As we went in Jesse's hat, a sombrero, attracted the attention of some young Hebrew bloods, one of whom was playing on the piano. "Gentlemen, this is Jesse James in disguise," said one of the girls.

He acknowledged the introduction, and the young man playing the piano struck off the following doggerel improvisation:

If Jesse James was here,  
And wouldn't treat to beer,  
He'd walk off on his ear,  
Baby mine.

Jesse's face slightly flushed with anger, and I expected to see the house transformed into a hospital, but he good natured set 'em up to the boys. Had the bloods known it was Jesse they would have been running yet.

While in the carriage I alluded to danger he ran living in a city.

"Why, these devilish detectives never catch a man unless he makes a blunder of himself, and its devilish little I drink. Besides, no man will ever get the drop on me unless he is a Missourian, for I don't trust any one else, and then they will have to shoot me from behind." His words have proven prophetic.

We parted company at the corner of 16th and Grand avenue, both taking cigars at the Topeka Exchange Saloon. I saw no more of him until I saw him a corpse at St. Joseph, having gone there to satisfy myself of his identity. It was him beyond doubt.—From the Kansas City Times.

Oscar has scooped in \$25,000. He is a fool, maybe.

If local pride does not lead a Boston paper into exaggeration the tallest chimney in the country is in the Navy Yard at Charleston, and its height is 239 1/2 feet.

Five Methodist churches in Brooklyn contemplate consolidating into one, which will strike four churches of the City of Churches.

The strawberry beds of Santa Clara county, Cal., produce three crops in the year, of which the second is the best. The third is often for sale as late as Christmas. The first crop, now on the market, is from a month to six weeks late, and earliest baskets were sold for 1.25 each.

A pew in the Trinity Church, New York, having been sold at \$3,000 at the annual sale, it is estimated that, supposing the purchaser goes regularly every Sunday, each attendance will cost him about \$60; and, as the service does not last more than an hour or thereabouts \$1 a minute is the rate at which he purchases the glad tidings that the Apostles were commanded to sow broadcast through out the world.

Angel Pastor, a favorite terero of the Madrid bull-ring, was fatally injured at the inauguration of bull-fighting for the present season. The bull knocked him down, and then, returning the charge, pierced his right side, inflicting a ghastly wound. The madador, Charancha, was severely wounded in his conflict with another bull, but the sport continued to the end, amid the usual excitement and enthusiasm.

### Poe, the Poet, Murdered.

Dr. S. J. Moran, of Falls Church, Va., in a lecture upon the death of Poe, said: As the shades of evening descended upon Baltimore, Poe had rambled on until he had reached a dangerous portion of the town, where it was unsafe for a man to loiter alone. Here the men who had been following came up with him and he was forced into a low den, where he was drugged, robbed, stripped of his apparel, and then clothed in the filthy rags of one of the brutes who had assaulted him. From this place he was thrust into the street, and as he staggered along, his brain benumbed by the deadly drug, he fell over an obstacle in his pathway and lay insensible for hours exposed to the cutting October air. A gentleman passing recognized the face of Poe as he lay prone upon the street, and calling a hack he directed that he be conveyed to the Washington Hospital, sending his card to Dr. Moran, with the single word "Poe" written in the corner. Poe was cared for, and received energetic medical treatment to counteract the effect of his depressed condition. During this time Dr. Moran said to him: "How do you feel, Mr. Mr. Poe?" "Miserable." "Do you suffer any pain?" "No." "How long have you been sick?" "I cannot say."

As Poe's last hours approached Dr. Moran said that he bent over him and asked if he had any word he wished communicated to his friends. Poe raised his fading eyes and answered, "Nevermore." In a few moments he turned uneasily and moaned: "Oh God, is there no ransom for the deathless spirit?" Continuing, he said: "He who rode the heavens and upholds the universe has His decrees written on the forehead of every human being." Then followed murmuring, growing fainter and fainter, then a tremor of the limbs, a faint sigh, and the spirit of Edgar Allen Poe had passed the boundary line that divides time from eternity.—Washington Post.

The uses of glass are multiplying rapidly. In parts of Germany, and one line in England, glass ties are being used on railroads, and thus far have given satisfaction; then by the Bastia process glass articles are now being made for common use which can be thrown on the floor and will rebound like a rubber ball. Progress is also being made toward rendering glass, which has ever been characterized as the brittle fabric, ductile, and to-day threads of glass can be made that can be tied in knots and woven into cloth. Where one disposed to give play to fancy and fuse it into fact, a house composed entirely of glass could be built, with walls and roofs and floors fashioned from melted sand. Carpets of glass could cover the floors. The most ultra aesthete, sitting on glass chairs or reclining on glass couches, arrayed in glass garments, eating and drinking from glass dishes, could realize that the age of glass had come.

Ex-Gov. Washburn, who is an industrious student of social economy, affirms that crime is lessening instead of increasing.

A Swiss experimenter is reported to have manufactured artificial mother-of-pearl which cannot be distinguished from the genuine.

The coming holidays will be more generally observed than any for many years, and would remind our readers that a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will prove a most acceptable holiday present.

Right Rev. Michael Heiss was Sunday consecrated Archbishop of Milwaukee, Bishop Kroutner, of Greenbay, conferring the pallium, and the services taking place at St. John's Cathedral, Milwaukee.

An irate husband, whose mate was in the act of eloping with another fellow, rode up to the depot at Norwich, Conn., the other day, and discovering a trunk among their baggage, he wrenched open the cover and took out a pair of second-hand pantaloons. "Now they can go and be darned!" he said as a smile, swept over his countenance; and he rushed for his bare-backed horse and made off, saying triumphantly: "No other man can wear them trousers."

### Scientific and Mechanical.

The microscope has detected blood corpuscles on steel after an exposure of two years in the woods.

An examiner of recruits drafted into the German army states that a long series of careful measurements have established not only that the height of a man varies very considerably at different times of the day, but also that this variation occurs with great regularity in every individual. The greatest change in height observed was an inch and a half.

Prof. Tommasi-Crudell has lately shown that malarial infection may be caused by the keeping of house-plants, even in districts where malaria is unknown. The unwholesome influence, however, is not due to the plants themselves, but to the damp earth surrounding them and the heated and badly ventilated condition of the rooms in which they are kept.

It has been held by some medical men that the best treatment of frozen individuals is the gradual application of heat, while a few experimenters have claimed that the warming should be rapid. To settle the matter, Laptshinkski has made a series of very careful experiments upon dogs, with the following results: Of twenty animals treated, by the method of gradual resuscitation in a cold room, fourteen perished; of twenty placed at once in a warm apartment, eight died; while of twenty immediately put into a hot bath all recovered.

Gen. Robert Tombs' eye sight is reported to be rapidly failing.

The whereabouts of Captain Howgate still remains a mystery.

Senator Ben Hill, of Georgia, accompanied by his wife, son and physician, was in St. Louis Tuesday en route for Enreka Springs.

The wife of Senator Edmunds is to receive a gift of a silk quilt from the "Gentle" women of Utah as a mark of their appreciation of her husband's recent service.

The German elocutionist, Hermann Lindé, who knew all of Shakespeare, Schiller and some other authors by heart, is said to be dying of softening of the brain, in New York.

Cetywayo goes to England next month accompanied by three chiefs and four servants. Lady Florence Dixie represents him as a very different person from common report.

Mr. Barnum now owns Charles Dickens overcoat—the one which he wore while in America the last time. It was presented to Mr. Barnum the other day by Mr. G. W. Childs.

Miss Annie Louise Cary has been seriously ill for a fortnight, and finds it utterly impossible to sing one note, and she rarely speaks above a whisper. Her last engagement is for the 16th of June at Chicago. She is obliged to postpone her Maine concerts.

Clara Louise Kellogg may be expecting a great deal of fun with Whitney, but she will find that husbands are not so lavish of bouquets as a generous manager, and she will pine for those "bravas" which one single-voiced man, however powerful his lungs, cannot possibly equal.

Senator Martinez, the minister from Chili to the United States, has been transferred to London, and will leave for his new post within the next three or four months. His successor in Washington is to be Senor Godoy.

Minister Sargent is swinging round the circle of his New England relations shaking hands with the idea that he is going to remain in Berlin a long while.

General D. H. Hill has resigned the presidency of the Arkansas Industrial University at Fayetteville, Ark. He carries his age well and looks scarcely older than when he made terrific assault upon McClellan's troops at Malvern 20 years ago.

### Consumption.

To prevent night sweats, to ease the cough and arrest emaciation and decline, no other form of malt or medicine can possibly equal Malt Bitters. This original Nutrient and Tonic is rich in nourishment and strength. It tides the patient over the most critical stages of the disease, digests and assimilates food, enriches and purifies the blood. It builds up the system by stimulating into new life the entire process of digestion.

WHAT LINE WILL THEY FIGHT ON?

We are at a loss to know upon what line the Funders can, with any show of success, draw up their forces for the Congressional campaign this fall. They have been whipped, to use their own confessions, on the debt question; for they now say that the debt is readjusted and consequently out of politics. They have been forced to proclaim themselves friends of the public schools and, no longer announce that they are a luxury that should be dispensed with. They can hardly occupy the same position that they did last fall, and in former campaigns, on the poll-tax qualification. We dare them to do so! They can no longer assert that the whipping post is a wholesome and humane mode of punishment. They can no longer with self-satisfied smiles declare that there is not enough intelligence and virtue in the Readjuster party to fill every department of the State government. Yes, they have been forced to recede from every position they have ever taken in antagonism to Readjustment, and now pretend to heartily acquiesce in everything Readjustment has accomplished. There is nothing left for Funderism but to resort to its old worn out cry of "honor and integrity," "Democracy and a white man's party" But they tried these same things last fall and the people rebuked them. The bait of Funder "honor and integrity" was not taken, the false cry of "Democracy" did not deceive, and the yell of "nigger" failed to alarm. Can't Funderism start something new, just to make the thing interesting, if for no other object?

THE "COUPON KILLER" CASE.

The Supreme Court of Appeals, on last Thursday, refused to grant the petition of ANTONI, which asked for a mandamus to require GREENOW, Treasurer of the City of Richmond, to receive coupons in payment of taxes due the State. This petition for mandamus was made to test the validity or constitutionality of the Bill known as the "Coupon Killer." The Funders knew that this Bill if it stands the test, is bound to bring about a settlement of the debt upon the basis and after the plans of the Readjuster party.

The Court of Appeals was evenly divided on the case, Judges STRAPLES and BURKS holding that the Act was constitutional and Judges CHRISTIAN and ANDERSON taking a contrary view of it. WM. L. ROY-ALL, counsel for ANTONI, that is the Brokers, has taken an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, but he is more likely to lose his case there than he was in the State court, as the Federal Supreme Court has decided at least three cases that involved the main questions found in the "Coupon Killer" case, and its decisions are all favorable to our views of the case.

It is hardly likely, however, that the case can be reached for several years in the Supreme Court, and in the meanwhile coupons will be as useless as the paper on which they are printed. The bond holders will soon get sick of the fight, and will then come in and fund under the RIDDLEBERGER Bill.

If ever any men were gulled by others the "Big 4" were by the Funders. They pulled and led them along to help Funderism in its efforts to defeat Readjuster measures; and when the fight came up in which the "Big 4" claimed to be chiefly interested, the election of MASSEY, the Funders deserted them like dogs. Still the "Big 4" allowed themselves to be further flattered and gulled. MASSEY was to be the candidate for Congressman at large, NEWBERRY for Congress from the Ninth District, HALE from the 5th, and so on. The "Big 4" have shown themselves willing to act the part of cats for the Funder monkeys, but they will find that when they put their hands into the ashes, instead of securing chestnuts for the Funders, their treacherous fingers will be scorched and blistered by the coals of popular indignation placed there by an outraged constituency.

We hear that some of the Funders are already circulating "jokes" about what a Readjuster Legislature has done in the way of school legislation. We intend to investigate the reports and expose the guilty parties, if the reports are true, regardless of the feelings of those men who are trying to create prejudice against the Readjuster party by telling what is absolutely false.

OUR ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

From all quarters our able and gallant Attorney-General, F. S. BLAIR, is receiving words of praise for the skillful and able manner in which he managed the "Coupon Killer" mandamus case. Even the Funders, lawyers and press, are now forced to acknowledge that BLAIR is a man of ability and learning.

The Editor of the Dispatch and the Washington Correspondent of that paper, opens up from opposite ends of a hundred and seventy-five miles wire, to the effect that Mr. I. C. Fowler is to be the Administration Candidate for Congress in Mr. Fulkerson's District. If this furnishes amusement to Messrs. Drinkard and Gilman, it may perhaps be cruel to interfere with it. But we belong to the Cherry tree line of boys and "can't tell a lie." We have not been selected for any such contest at all.—The Readjusters of the Ninth District will be allowed to say who shall be nominated for Congress, and we do beg the Dispatch to let them have the usual fair chance. Every effort of the Dispatch to get the old 9th Big-4-ed with discussions will probably fail.—The Ninth will elect an Administration Readjuster, and don't you forget it.—Bristol News.

As true as the gospel, brother FOWLER! The Ninth District will never again be controlled by Bourbon-Funderism. No matter under what flag it musters, the people will organize and whip it as before. We will send a Readjuster-Administration supporter from the Ninth this fall.

The Election Cases.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 29.—In the United States Circuit Court to day argument was heard in the case of the United States against John T. Hogg and others, charged with obstructing qualified voters in Barnwell county. The argument for the prosecution was opened by Mr. Warren R. Marshall, who is associated with the District Attorney, Col. Robt. Aldrick, of Barwell, followed with the opening argument for the defense. Ex-Judge Maher, senior counsel for the defense, allowed and District Attorney Melton closed the argument, with the reply for the prosecution. The jury were then briefly charged by Judge Bond and retired to their room at 3:30 p. m., and at a late hour this evening they had not agreed.

Professor Minor, in his Institutes, holds that the Constitution of Virginia confers nothing on the Supreme Court of Appeals proprio vigore, and that legislation is required to confer and define the jurisdiction of the court. It is, too, with special reference to mandamus that Professor Minor says this and we should have a curious government indeed if the courts were to exercise powers which the Constitution only intends to be conferred by legislative action. The Constitution, while a fundamental instrument, is inchoate in its provisions—requiring legislation to give it effect. It was never yet understood that all power indicated as belonging to any department is to be exercised,—the legislative discretion being necessarily judge in what measure it will exercise or confer the power provided for.—Whig.

There are evidences of an universal exodus of Hebrews from Russia. The arrears of rent due the Irish landlords are estimated at \$30,000,000. It is believed that Mr. Parnell's liberation is being considered by the Cabinet.

It is stated that the Lords will make liberal provisions to Irish tenants in amending the Land act. The workmen of Baltimore held a meeting Thursday night and protested against Chinese immigration.

Prince Leopold and the Princess of Waldeck were united in marriage at St. George's chapel, Windsor, Thursday.

An enricher of the blood and purifier of the system; cures lassitude and lack of energy; such is Brown's Iron Bitters.

The bride at a wedding in Bay City, Michigan, sold her kisses at one dollar each, and contributed \$132 to a charity from the proceeds.

The House of Representatives Thursday considered the Lynch-Chalmers contested election cases, and speeches were delivered by Messrs. Lynch and Chalmers.

A special from Raleigh says Nathan Reavis was drowned at the fall of the Neuse Thursday while fishing. His father nearly perished while trying to rescue him.

The sale of single seats for the New York Music Festival on Wednesday yielded \$8,000. About twenty persons took positions in line on the previous day, and remained there all night, so as to be on hand at the opening.

The two great political questions in Ohio at present are "Sunday beer" and the "forests." Both questions received an ample amount of legislation during the recent Legislature, and the people now hold their breath and wait.

The Baltimore American of yesterday says: Owing to the failure of two bishops of the Colored M. E. Church to come to Baltimore, the proposed union of the Colored M. E. Church with the African M. E. Church has been postponed.

The Grand Army of the Republic of Chicago Thursday night completed arrangements for fitting honors to be paid the late Minister Hurlbut, who will be buried in Belvidere next Sunday. Emory Storrs will be the orator of the occasion.

How one Man Controls the Trade of the West.

This is from a talk with a leading Denver grocer: "Ever since the first of last January the Eastern refiners have had no show at all in the Denver market on granulated sugar. They have been absolutely driven out by Spreckles. The Eastern men sell some soft sugars here, but not a great deal of that, even. I do not believe, however, that they can sell a pound of granulated sugar here."

"Spreckles, then, has the market completely in his power?" "There is no doubt of it. Under this treaty spoken of in the telegram Spreckles gets his sugars free of duty, while the Eastern refiners have to pay a duty. This enables Spreckles to put granulated sugars upon the Denver market at a figure which will allow him a fair profit and still cut off Eastern competitors. If the Eastern refiners were to attempt to place the sugars in the Denver market at the same figure they would lose money. For example, Spreckles could sell sugar to Denver merchants at 9 cents and make a profit of from 1/2 to 1 cent, while Eastern dealers would lose money if they tried to sell it here at that figure."

"What is to prevent him from controlling the sugar market of the United States?" "Nothing, if he can get the sugars. He is now complete master of the situation between Missouri river points and the Pacific coast, and if he can get enough of sugar to supply the demand there is nothing to prevent his going into New York and taking complete possession of the entire Eastern section of the United States. He now has the largest sugar refinery in the world at San Francisco, and he will become the king of rich men if some measures are not taken to head him off and cripple his monopoly."

"Did you ever hear of the like in Virginia?" cry the hypocritical Funders, lifting their hands and eyes in affected horror at the Kendall job, and standing quite against at its exposure—the latter seeming (very naturally) to strike them as the most amazing part of the business.

Well, yes; we have heard of much worse things. We have heard of a State Treasurer, charged with robbing the State Treasury; of a Secretary of the Board of Public Works, sent to the Penitentiary for a forgery in fraud of the State; of unmeasured and immeasurable leakages in the office of a Second Auditor; of funding jobs in fraud of the State and people, through bribery and corruption, to which Governors of the State and other State officials, directly or indirectly, were alleged parties; of swindles, whereby lawyers were allowed to cheat the State of large sums due her; and of many more such persons and things have we heard—all under Bourbon-Funder rule.

Worst than all, perhaps,—it is of record that a Funder Governor and Board of Commissioners made contract to the exorbitant amount of near \$20,000 with the company which prepared the Bonds and Coupons, when in fact the Legislature had not appropriated a dollar for that purpose! How was that done?

Al—we could a tale unfold of Bourbon-Funder extravagance, speculation and fraud, done under color and cover of official and legal authority, that would put to blush even the carpet-baggers and seal-wags who now "whoop" with the Bourbon Funders against the movement which threatens them all alike to an everlasting exile from the public fields, pastures and cribs where so long they gorged without stint and with unbounded stomachs.

The earnest of the honesty of Readjustment is found precisely in its resolute exposure of even the appearance of fraud or laches among its own officials, and in that earnest the people recognize the full assurance of a speedy return to a government which intends to be above suspicion as to its integrity.—Whig.

The death of Henry Coy, an eccentric man, who resided for several years at Palmyra, N. J., has allowed the interment of three bodies of his children, which he would not allow to be buried while he was living. One of the children died twenty years ago, and the other two a year later. He had their remains sealed up in bronze casket and stored away in a room of the house. He carried the caskets with him in his changes of residence and would set for hours in the room with his dead, and seems to take pleasure in being near them.

Useless if had Great Merit Parker's Ginger Tonic could not be so popular. Its sale has rapidly spread all over this country, because invalids find it gives them new life and vigor when other medicines fail entirely.—Ohio Farmer.

Geo. F. Crush & Co., have a full line of trimmings, consisting of Fringes, silks, satins, tinsels, plaids, stripes &c., all the latest styles, and cheap for cash.

Have you seen those "floral sets of tools" at Geo. F. Crush & Co's? If not, go at once and buy them! To ladies who take delight in cultivating flowers, they are indispensable.

There are still a few sets of fine china, at Geo. F. Crush & Co's. Call and buy before they are all gone, as they are very beautiful, and very cheap.

FOR \$17 CASH We will insert an advertisement of one inch space one month in 5 daily and 13 weekly papers published in the State of Virginia. Send for catalogue of Select List of Local Newspapers. Address, GEO. F. CRUSH & CO., New York.

\$30 Per Week can be made in any locality. Something entirely new for agents. \$5 outfit free. G. W. INGRAM & CO., Boston, Mass.

Present and Prospective Prices of Food.

The important advances in the prices of staple articles of food, adding materially to what is termed the cost of living, has been treated at some length by the New York Financial Chronicle. It says the speculations in staples of agriculture have received their most active impulse from the apprehension that had been excited in the minds of many that there was danger of very high prices for many articles of food, before the proceeds of another harvest will become available; so that it is quite worth while to inquire what is the real situation and the probabilities as to supplies. The rapid growth of our cities and manufacturing communities during the past twenty or thirty years gives to the question of the cost of living, in its relation to an effect upon general trade, an importance scarcely less than that which it has for a long time held in Great Britain and other densely populated countries.

That the wheat crop in the United States in 1881 was 118,000,000 bushels, or nearly twenty five per cent smaller than in 1880 (as estimated by the Agricultural Bureau at Washington), there is now no room to question. The visible supply of wheat in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains, as recent made up, was 9,000,000 bushels, or 45 per cent, less than last year, and there is no likelihood that any considerable quantities are yet in the hands of growers. The consumption is larger than last year owing to dearer and other causes. Yet the Chronicle can see little to justify apprehensions, of extreme high prices for wheat. "Stocks of wheat in English markets are generally larger than one year ago. And finally the prospects for the growing crop of winter are almost everywhere good. In middle latitudes of the United States it is much earlier than usual, and in a very few weeks we shall have four from new wheat in sufficient quantities to at least check the demand upon distributing points. This will be an important gain to supplies. Our ability to respond to an export demand in July and August will depend upon the favorable or unfavorable weather during harvest, affecting the shipping condition of the crop. But we may repeat there is no present danger of great scarcity and excessively high prices.

"With Indian corn and its correlatives, bacon, pork and lard, the conditions are different. We are yet a long way from a new crop of corn. To a large extent it has not yet been planted. Under the most favorable circumstances the new crop cannot come upon the great markets before December next, though it may become available to the immediate uses of growers early in the autumn. The agricultural bureau estimates that quite recently there was only 52 per cent as much corn in the hands of growers as at the corresponding date of 1881. The drought last year was peculiarly disastrous to corn. The visible supply is about 56 per cent, of last year. There is a scarcity of roots which might be substituted for it for feeding purposes, and oats are equally dear. We are pretty certain to have a forcible reminder of how valuable a crop Indian corn is to our people.

"But with regard to the home demand for food, we are to remember that high prices of any of the foregoing articles will induce extreme economy in consumption. And from this time on, throughout most of the South, this economy will be possible, the gardeners there supplying all their needs. The North has also, through the South, and very soon will have from its own production, a supply of vegetables. The deficiency in and some other vegetables has been made good by importations from Europe. This spring our supplies from Bermuda, as well as from the South, are likely to be to large. There remains, consequently, no ground for apprehension on these points.

It is probable, therefore, that while prices of meats may be high for some months to come bread and other necessities may be expected to rule at prices little if any above the average of former seasons. The American people eat quite too much meat, and any exigency that will cause a reduction in the quantity consumed by them will not be wholly a misfortune."

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\$30 Per Week can be made in any locality. Something entirely new for agents. \$5 outfit free. G. W. INGRAM & CO., Boston, Mass.

Cuticura THE NEW BLOOD PURIFIER Resolvent

I will now state that I made a miraculous cure of one of the worst cases of skin disease known. The patient is a man forty years old; had suffered fifteen years. His eyes, scalp and nearly his whole body presented a frightful appearance. He had the attention of twelve different physicians who prescribed the best remedies known to the profession, such as iodine potassium, arsenic, corrosive sublimate, sarsaparilla, etc. Had paid \$500 for medical treatment with but little relief. I prevailed upon him to use the Cuticura Resolvent internally, and the Cuticura and Cuticura Soap externally. He did so, and was completely cured. The skin on his head, face, and many other parts of his body, which presented a most loathsome appearance, is now as soft and smooth as an infant's, with no scar or trace of the disease left behind. It has now been cured twelve months.

SOROFULA SORE. Rev. Dr. ... in detailing his experience with the Cuticura Remedies, said that through Divine Providence one of his parishioners was cured of a scrofulous sore, which was slowly draining away his life, by the Cuticura Resolvent internally, and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap externally. The poison that had fed the disease was completely driven out.

BOZEMA. Sixteen months since an eruption broke out on my leg and both feet, which turned out to be Bozema, and caused me great pain and annoyance. I tried various remedies with no good results until I used the Cuticura Resolvent internally and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap externally, which entirely cured me so that my skin is as smooth and natural as ever.

CUTICURA. The Cuticura treatment, for the cure of Skin, Scalp and Blood Diseases, consists in the internal use of Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, and the external use of Cuticura and Cuticura Soap, the Great Skin Cures. Price of Cuticura, small boxes, 50c; large boxes, \$1.00. Cuticura Resolvent, \$1 per bottle. Cuticura Soap, 25c; Cuticura Shaving Soap, 15c. Depot, WEEKS & POTTER Boston, Mass.

CATARRH Sanford's Radical Cure.

Head Colds, Watery Discharges from the Nose and Eyes, Ringing Noises in the Head, Nervous Headache and Chills and Fever instantly relieved.

Choking, putrid humors is dislodged, membrane cleansed, disinfected and healed, breath sweetened, such taste and hearing restored and constitutional ravages checked.

Coughs, Bronchitis, Droppings into the Throat, Pains in the Chest, Dyspepsia, Distention of strength and Flesh, Loss of Sleep, &c., cured.

One bottle of Radical Cure, one box Catarrh Solvent and one Dr. Sanford's Inhaler, in one package, of all druggists, for \$1. Ask for SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston.

COLLINS' LIGHTING PLASTERS

Is not quicker than COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS in relieving pains and weakness of the Kidneys, Liver and Lungs, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Female Weakness, Malaria and Fever Ague. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere.

Miller & Phipps Real Estate AGENTS AND AUCTIONEERS

RESERVOIR STREET, Marion, Va.

Real estate in Smyth county or in any part of South-west Virginia privately or at auction. Deeds prepared and knowledge taken. Lands described and advertised at low rates. Commissions for selling reasonable. No charge for showing property. July 22.

MARKETS. PRICE CURRENT BY J. I. HOCKADAY, 1308 Cary Street, RICHMOND, VA. Wholesale COMMISSION MERCHANT

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THE NORFOLK & WESTERN, SHENANDOAH VALLEY and NEW RIVER RAILROAD Companies desiring to promote the establishment of mining and manufacturing operations...

Mr. AUSTIN has located his office for the present at WYTHEVILLE, WYTHE COUNTY, VIRGINIA, to which point all communications to him should be addressed.

Parties having lands for sale are invited to record them at this Bureau, with plans, maps, description of improvements, and of mineral deposits, analyses of minerals, price, &c., &c.

President Norfolk & Western R. R. Co. President Shenandoah Valley R. R. Co. President New River Railroad Co. PHILADELPHIA, February 24th, 1882. m130 6m

On Monday the 1st day of the May term 1882 of the County Court for Smyth county, pursuant to decrees in the cause of James James vs. David James and others now pending in the Circuit Court for Smyth county, I will sell to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court-house, in Marion, a certain parcel of land lying in said county in the Rye Valley, adjoining the lands of James T. Porter and Chesley Ashlin and containing about 122 1/2 acres, being the same land lately occupied by David James except about 7 acres which has been taken therefrom.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash to pay costs of suit and sale. Balance on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months Persons giving bonds with good personal security. Title retained until the purchase money is fully paid. JOHN A. BUCHANAN, Commissioner.

30 DAYS' TRIAL FREE! We send free on 30 days' trial 'EGR. DYS. ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT.' And other Electric Appliances TO MEN suffering from Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality and Kindred Troubles. Also for Rheumatism Liver and Kidney Troubles and many other diseases. Speedy cures guaranteed. Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address, VOLTAIC BELT CO., Feb 9 12m., Marshall, Mich.

W. A. STROTHER, Wholesale Druggist, LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA.

Offers to the trade a full line of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery and Fancy Articles a specialty. Merchants are respectfully requested to examine our stock and prices before purchasing, as I propose to sell as low as the lowest. Price lists sent promptly on application. I mean business. mch24y W. A. STROTHER.

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ILLUSTRATED ARTICLES. The stories, novelets, &c., in "Peterson" are admitted to be the best published. All the most popular female writers contribute to it. In 1882 about 100 original stories will be given, and in addition Six Copy-right Novelets, by Ann S. Stevens, Frank Lee Benedict, Jane G. Austin, Marietta Hooley, Lucy H. Hooper and Mrs. E. L. Cushing, The Colored Steele

FASHION PLATES. In Peterson are ahead of all others. These plates are engraved on steel twice the usual size, and unequalled for beauty. They will be superbly colored. Also, Household Cookery, and other receipts; articles on Art Embroidery, Flower culture, Home decorations—in short, everything interesting to ladies.

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The Eclectic Magazine reproduces from foreign periodicals all those articles which are valuable to American readers. 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 include Science, Essays, Reviews, Sketches, etc., Travel, Poetry, Novels, Short Stories, &c., &c.

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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. Size of engraved surface is 22x7 inches. Size of book is 10x4 inches. The plate of the engraving in the art stores \$5 and it will be sent free to all subscribers who may indicate a desire to receive it.

TERMS.—Single copy, 45 cents; one year, one year \$5; five copies \$20. Trial, price 50 cents for three months \$1. The ec. etc. list and terms to one address. Postage free to all subscribers. E. R. PELTON, Publisher, 25 Bond Street, New York

TO CONTRACTORS. Sealed proposals for the erection of FORTY DOUBLE DWELLINGS will be received, until April 1st, 1882, at the office of the Southwest Virginia Improvement Company, Abbs Valley, Tazewell county, Va., where plans and specifications can be seen, and all necessary information obtained. Houses will be let in lots of Ten each. Contractors will be required to give bonds for the faithful performance of the work. Address all communications to W. A. LATHROP, Supt. ABBS' VALLEY, Tazewell Co. Virginia. NOTICE.—Whereas the Town of Marlinton, through its representatives (the Town Council) has become the owner of the old Presbyterian cemetery lot in said town and whereas it is now the duty of the council to determine what orders shall be made in reference thereto, for future observance, therefore be it Resolved 1st. That hereafter no more interments will be permitted in the old Presbyterian cemetery lot. 2nd. That all persons who have friends buried in said cemetery are to be notified to have their remains removed at their earliest convenience. 3rd. That the Recorder has notice to the public given in the newspapers of the town in accordance with the above. By order of the Council, April 14 2t J. H. FRANCIS, Recorder.



FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Amongst the mountain sheep of Great Britain may be mentioned the Herdwicks, a large, hardy, horned sheep; the Blackfaced Scotch, and Lonk, the Exmoor, and the Welsh sheep, which are very hardy and have excellent mutton when well fattened, but are so small as to leave little profit to the feeder.

Carrots thrive best in rather a light loam. The ground should be well manured with fine, well-rotted or composted manure, six or eight cords to the acre, and be thoroughly worked quite deep by two ploughings made at right angles with each other.

Like the leaf, life has its fading. We often think and speak of it with sadness; just as we think of the autumn season. But there should be no sadness at the fading of a life that has done well its work.

As the spring is beautiful, with its freshness and promise, so is childhood sweet in its innocence and the possibilities that the future may unfold.

It is not one alone that should give kindly words of encouragement and praise, but each should express their appreciation of any little effort that has been put forth for their comfort and happiness.

Some parents are so afraid that a child will grow proud that they never praise him or commend his acts in any way. Of course there is a difference in the character of children, and a timid, sensitive child needs more praise than one who is more self-confident.

Clear head and voice, easy breathing, sweet breath, perfect smell, taste and hearing, no cough, no distress. These are conditions brought about in catarrh by the use of Sanford's Radical Cure. Complete treatment for \$1.

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OVERCOATS OVERCOATS DRESS SUITS, DRESS SUITS. BUSINESS SUITS, BUSINESS SUITS. BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

WE CAN FIT ANY WEIGHT SIZE OR SHAPE PERFECTLY. A full line of the latest Furnishing Goods always on hand. Clothing made to order a specialty. FRANK & CO., Wytheville, Va. nov3 1



Use Lawrence & Martin's TOLU ROCK RYE. For COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROAT, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, PNEUMONIA, CONSUMPTION, Diseases of THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS.

THANKS Dickerson & Thompson, "THE FURNITURE MEN" Lynchburg, Virginia. At the close of another year so successful business, we desire to extend our heartfelt thanks to our friends and patrons for their generous support.

OLD CHEAP PRICES. And ask a continuation of your friendship and patronage. May yours be a happy and successful year. DICKERSON & THOMPSON.

China, Glass, Earthenware

To the TRADE OF VIRGINIA: NEW HOUSE No. 109 MAIN STREET

WM. KINNIE & CO. LYNCHBURG, VA. where, with More Room and all the Modern Improvements, having Four Floors, we want to increase our sales of CHINA, GLASS and EARTHENWARE.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. A Pure Family Medicine that Invigorates without Intoxicating. Parker's Hair Balsam. FLORESTON COLOGNE.

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Terrible itching and scaly humors, ulcers, sores and scrofulous swellings cured by the Cuticura and Cuticura Soap.

W. W. WOODRUFF & CO. KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE, Wholesale Hardware!!

Oliver Chilled Plows, Disston's Circular Saws, Belting and Racking, Hall's Fire Proof Safes, Railroad Contractors' Supplies, Doors, Sash and Blinds, Platform and Stock Scales, Shoemakers' Saddlers' Blacksmiths' and Wagon Makers' and Tanners' Supplies.

DUPONT'S RIFLE AND BLASTING POWDER. Will cheerfully respond to all letters of inquiry, considering it a pleasure to give information, whether sales follow or not. KNOXVILLE, TENN.

MATCH IT. The White! The King! SIMPLICITY FOR DURABILITY. LIGHTNING QUALITIES GREAT RANGE OF WORK.

It Stands Without a Rival! THE ELEGANCE OF DESIGN AND BEAUTY OF FINISH OF Its Cabinet Work Combine to Make the

WHITE Sewing Machine in the WORLD. Sole Agents for East Tennessee, Southwest Virginia and Western North Carolina.

COWAN, McCLUNG & Co., OFFER DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS TO MERCHANTS ONLY. AT EASTERN PRICES.

BURR & TERRY OFFER SASH, Doors, BLINDS, Brackets, Mouldings, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES.

CHRISTMAS GOODS! I have a nice stock of

HOLIDAY GOODS! TOYS FOR THE CHILDREN Writing Desks Perfumery

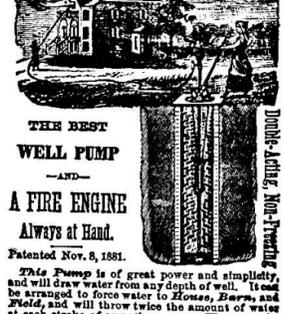
BOX PAPER. Toilet and Tuck Combs, And many other articles to numerous to mention.

HATTIE HOUSE. KNOXVILLE, TENN. J. C. Flanders, Proprietor.

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CHINA, GLASS, QUEENSWARE AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, \$50 A YEAR SAVED TO EVERY FAMILY.

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THE BEST WELL PUMP AND A FIRE ENGINE Always at Hand. Patented Nov. 8, 1881.

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SADDLERY, SADDLERY HARDWARE, Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Collars, Whips, Hames, Chains, &c., &c.

GUNS OF EVERY KIND CHEAPER THAN EVER. Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle, Seines, Nets, Knives, Razors, Skates, Hammocks, etc.

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MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of all kinds for sale very cheap. Catalogues free. Address, RICHARD HULL & CO., Box 868, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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FRANK & JESSE JAMES Complete and authentic account of these Bold Highwaymen.

AGENTS Wanted for the lives and adventures of the Outlaws

COLONNADE HOTEL, ABINGDON, VA. CHAS. HARRIS, PROPRIETOR.

DR. J. E. BENTLEY, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Has permanently located here and offers his professional services to the afflicted.

A. G. PENDELTON ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Will practice in the courts of Smyth, Wythe, Grayson, Tazewell and Washington counties.

ROBERT A. RICHARDSON ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Practices in the courts of Smyth, Wythe, Grayson and Tazewell, and the Supreme Court of Appeals, at Wytheville.

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