

THE PATRIOT AND HERALD.

WILLIAM C. PENDLETON, Editor and Proprietor.

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1880.

RE-ADJUSTERS' TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT: GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT HANCOCK, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR CONGRESS, NINTH DISTRICT, COL. A. FULKERSON.

THE TEST!

WHICH SIDE WOULD YOU VOTE!

ONLY CAN VOTE!

Funders can beat any people in the world for writing in and wiring in.

The call of the Conservative Committee which was issued in March 1880.

ALL CONSERVATIVE, DEMOCRATIC, OR OTHER INTERESTS OF VIRGINIA, IRRESPECTIVE OF PAST POLITICAL ASSOCIATIONS.

But since that call was issued the Readjusters have shown the liberal Funders that they do not intend to allow the Funder minority to rule in the State.

THE Lee County Sentinel we are told will go for the 7th of July ticket.

WE understand that Gen. JNO. ECHOLS admitted to an elector of the Readjuster ticket that the rejection of the proposition made by the Readjuster Committee to submit the question to the people for the withdrawal of one of the tickets would defeat the Funder ticket.

THE Funders have put up a very young and tender lamb to be slaughtered by father ABRAHAM.

THE Funder Convention which met at Abingdon on the 16th inst., nominated CONNALLY F. TRIGG for Congress on the first ballot.

Judge of Election: "Have you paid your poll tax Mr. Smith?"

Smith: "No sir, but I intend to pay it before election day."

Judge of Election: "You can't vote. Stand aside."

Another man comes up. Judge of Election: "Have you paid your poll tax for 1880, Mr. Forney?"

Forney: "Yes I have?" Judge: "Did you vote for TILDEN and HENDRICKS in 1876?"

Forney: "No sir, I voted for PETER COOPER, or for HAYES, but I am going to vote for HANCOCK and ENGLISH."

Judge: "Get out! You can't vote here! We want no converts to vote now. We will want you on the 2nd of November. Till that time you can go to the devil."

Up-steps another man who happens to have a colored skin. Judge: "Hello Cuffee, what do you want?"

Colored Man: "I want to vote in this primary. I have paid my poll tax. I voted for TILDEN and HENDRICKS, and I am going to vote for HANCOCK and ENGLISH."

Judge: "Dark-skin people are not allowed by us Funders to vote in this primary. WADE HAMPTON needs colored votes in South Carolina. We have no objections to your voting for HANCOCK on the 2nd of November, and we would like especially for you to vote for our candidates for Congress, and for a Funder candidate for Governor next fall, but you can't vote at this concern. Git!"

Judge: "JOHNY ECHOLS it is almost sun-down; the polls are deserted, now is your chance to slip in your little ticket. Your sins are many, but they are all forgiven. Do not tell you were allowed to vote."

The Abingdon Convention nominated Connally F. Trigg, Funder of the Abingdon Ring for Congress. This gives Bland to the 7th of July ticket.

This is very significant coming from a paper that has warmly supported Capt. NEWBERRY.

CAPT. F. S. BLAIR has just returned from a very brilliant canvass, made in the interests of the people's ticket, in the Southside and Peninsula counties.

WEAVER was a candidate for the Radical nomination for Governor of Iowa in 1877, previous to which time he was a Radical Revenue official.

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NO COMPROMISE! THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE NOT WANTED!

As had been predicted and expected the meeting of the Executive Committees of the Funder and Readjuster parties, on the 15th inst., to effect some compromise, by which only one HANCOCK and ENGLISH ticket would be run in this State, resulted in failure.

The proposition of Mr. KOINER, chairman of the Funder Committee, which led to the meeting could have originated from one of two causes only—certain prospects of defeat for the Funder electors, or a desire to secure a rejection of compromise by the Readjusters, that capital might be made from the same.

That your committee shall name five who shall be accepted by our committee, and that our committee shall name five who shall be accepted by your committee, as electors, the eleventh candidate to be chosen either by the National Democratic Committee, as proposed by the Shenandoah meeting, or, if preferred by your committee, by lot from two nominees—one named by each of the State committees.

This proposition would indicate that the Funder leaders were satisfied that defeat awaited them, if the two tickets should remain in the field. Every body knows that the Funder are not such great Democrats and patriots as to offer to make a compromise with the Committee of a party that they had always denounced as dishonest and disgraced, and one from which they had pretended until lately to have no fears of defeat or even successful rivalry, if defeat had not loomed up before them.

The organs of the Funding party at one time asserted that their ticket would be the Readjuster ticket very easily—as well as the Republican ticket. They at first asserted that, a large majority of the Democratic-Readjusters, would vote for the 16th of May ticket.

Now what could be fairer or more Democratic than this proposition of the Readjuster Committee? Who is so well qualified to decide the question as the people? Who besides the people have the right to decide? By what right or authority could KOINER and his Committee and MAHONEY and his Committee put up an electoral ticket to be supported by the people for HANCOCK and ENGLISH? Who invested them with the right or authority to take down the respective electoral tickets placed in the field by the 19th of May Convention, and the 7th of July Convention?

These two Conventions represented certain parties in the State, and the parties were the people of the State. After these Conventions had placed electoral tickets in the field, the Conventions representing the people, no power but that of the people at the polls could take either of the tickets down. Perhaps Conventions representing the parties might have authority to do so, but Executive Committees could not by any legitimate exercise of their functions do so.

The Reply of the KOINER Committee to the proposition of the Readjuster Committee, or the acceptance of that proposition with certain amendments would indicate as clearly that they were only making a show of a compromising spirit, thereby hoping to make capital with the people, as the first proposition of KOINER admits defeat for his party, unless it could be saved by a compromise, with the much abused Mozarters, 7th of Juliers, Rag-tag-and-bob-tail, Riff-raff party, whom the "Regulars," or Funders, had proclaimed beyond the pale of the Democratic party. We propose to give the propositions of both Committees, so the people can see which was fairest, most just, and most truly Democratic. Here is the last proposition of the Funder Committee:

ROOMS STATE EX. COMMITTEE, READJUSTER ORGANIZATION, RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 16, 1880

To A. Koiner Esq., Chairman &c.

Dear Sir,—I am instructed by the State Committee of the Readjuster organization, after careful consideration of the subjects involved in your communications of the 15th instant, to give their decision against the proposition therein submitted.

The committee does not find in its chart of authority from the Convention to which it owes existence the right to withdraw the electoral ticket or any part thereof. It is true an elector might resign, but then in that case the only rightful province of the committee would be to fill the vacancy so created by the appointment of another Readjuster elector for Hancock and English.

This committee, however, in respectfully rejecting the proposition offered by your committee has not been actuated by any desire to perpetuate strife between the supporters of Hancock and English, and in deference to an apprehension felt by persons outside of the State—an apprehension not entertained, we repeat, by this committee—it has been resolved unanimously to submit the following plan for the consideration of your committee as the only method to which the committee can give their consent.

I am, sir, respectfully yours, &c., WILLIAM MAHONEY, Chairman, P. S.—Our committee will be in session until 12 o'clock to-night.

PROPOSITION. 1. That on Saturday, October 16, 1880, polls shall be opened at sunrise and closed at sunset at every voting precinct in Virginia.

2. That two judges (who shall each have one clerk) shall preside at every precinct—one appointed by the city or county superintendent of each party, with privilege to them to select a third if they see fit—which judges shall take and subscribe an oath before a magistrate before entering upon the discharge of their duties, to be returned with their returns of election, faithfully to discharge the duties of their office as judges according to this schedule.

3. That every registered voter in the State of Virginia, who wishes by participating in this primary to declare his purpose to support Hancock and English, shall be entitled to vote.

4. That two tickets shall be prepared—one headed, READJUSTER HANCOCK AND ENGLISH TICKET

and followed by the names of the Readjuster electors, pledged to and instructed for Hancock and English.

FUNDER HANCOCK AND ENGLISH TICKET, and followed by the names of the electors nominated by the Convention assembled at Richmond May 19, 1880.

5. That each voter shall deposit in a ballot-box provided for the purpose one of the tickets as above.

6. That at the close of the polls the judges shall count and string the tickets, state the result, and certify the same over their signatures, in duplicate, to the Readjuster and Funder chairman of their city or county, and shall preserve the tickets.

7. The respective city and county chairmen shall immediately certify the result in their cities and counties in duplicate to the Hon. William Mahone, chairman of the State Committee of Readjusters, and Hon. Absalom Koiner, chairman of the State Committee of Funders.

8. That on Saturday, October 23, 1880, the State committees of the two parties shall assemble in joint meeting and canvass the returns, and that electoral ticket receiving the highest vote shall be declared the only Hancock and English ticket in Virginia, and the other ticket shall be absolutely withdrawn. And that there after the committee and the organization of the prevailing ticket shall conduct the canvass in Virginia for Hancock and English.

9. That the National Committee of the Democratic party shall bear the expense of the election above provided for, and the fund by it provided for the purpose shall be delivered—on half to the chairman of the State Committee of Readjusters, the other half to the chairman of the State Committee of Funders.

10. That the party whose electoral ticket prevails shall have the right to place the names of its candidates for Congress upon the presidential ticket in every district of the State, without prejudice to the other party, to urge the claims of its own congressional candidates in any manner it sees fit or proper.

11. The tickets to be used by both parties shall be uniform in size and color.

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3. That every registered voter in the State of Virginia, who wishes by participating in this primary to declare his purpose to support Hancock and English, shall be entitled to vote.

4. That two tickets shall be prepared—one headed, READJUSTER HANCOCK AND ENGLISH TICKET

and followed by the names of the Readjuster electors, pledged to and instructed for Hancock and English.

but legal voters who are national Democrats shall participate in the election proposed, and to this end offer the substitute for the section marked "Third section, Amended."

Gen. Hancock and Mr. English were nominated by a regular Democratic convention. The delegates who shared in their nomination were all Democrats.

No Democrat can fittingly object to confining the selection of those who are to be entrusted with casting the popular vote to Democratic nominees to their brother Democrats alone.

We by no means wish to exclude any person, of whatever political profession, from voting for Hancock and English; on the contrary, we welcome all who wish in good faith to support them. But party fealty, prudence and unvarying custom alike require that the representatives of the party be chosen by members of the party; and it little imports to those outside of the party who may be delegated to express its will.

We deem it proper that none but Democrats should participate in the councils of the party, for the reason that there are many outside of the Democracy who plot to overthrow it, and who would not hesitate to cast a vote in the primary for Gen. Hancock, and thereafter cast a vote in the real election for Gen. Garfield.

These men, and not a few of their followers, would rejoice in an opportunity to confuse the counsels and betray the confidence of Democrats by voting one way in the primary and the opposite way in the election; and we cannot, in the discharge of the trust reposed in us, admit them to share in our affairs.

Let all Democrats, without regard to local issues, unite in shaping Democratic measures. Those who are ashamed or unwilling to bear the name, and assert the declared principles of Democracy, cannot be fairly and rightfully admitted to select the men to carry the standards of the Democratic cause.

Some of the members of the party which your committee represent have publicly declared that, in their opinion, a majority of Virginia Democrats are in sympathy with them. We cannot see that they can object to the test of a Democratic primary election, would only result, if they be correct, in vindicating their judgment.

We invoke that test. Let the Democratic constituency; let the people who honestly and frankly declare themselves to be Democrats, and who verify words with deeds, select Democratic representatives; and we will cheerfully submit to their decision, and support their chosen electoral ticket, without regard to their views on the debt question or our views other local State issues.

2. We propose to amend the fourth section of the plan proposed by your committee by submitting for the words "Funder Hancock and English ticket," as the heading of the ticket we support the words "Conservative-Democratic Electoral ticket nominated 19th of May, 1880."

We have no objection to your committee heading or describing its electoral ticket by any words which you may deem fitting to designate its character; but we cannot consent to name the electoral ticket which we support by any words not in strict conformity with the facts.

The truth is, that our electoral ticket never was, is not, ever professed to be, and never was designed to be, in any sense, a Funder ticket. It is known of all men that the convention of the 19th of May was composed of Democrats of opposing views on the debt question; that it sent a delegation to the National Democratic Convention and nominated an electoral ticket likewise representing opposite opinions on that issue. And it would misrepresent the truth of history to denounce our electoral ticket a Funder ticket.

The distinguished representatives of the Readjusters of Virginia who went to the Cincinnati convention, and who were nominated as electors by our party, attest these declarations.

As consequential, the word "Funder" to be stricken out wherever it occurs in your plan, and the words "Conservative-Democratic" substituted therefor.

3. We propose an amendment to the fifth section requiring the votes at the primary election to be cast *vice versa*. This will diminish expense, avoid opportunities for fraud, and facilitate the consummation of the plan. Consequential amendments of the plan accompany this communication.

4. We propose to amend the ninth section by requiring expenses of the primary to be borne equally by our respective parties, and we do not perceive that we have the right to expect, or that it is appropriate for us to ask, that the National Democratic Committee should bear that charge.

We propose to strike out the tenth section in reference to the congressional tickets, and to leave that matter entirely with the people, without prejudice to either of our parties, to put upon the presidential ticket chosen at the primary election the names of such congressional candidates as they may see fit to support.

Seeking only the triumph of the national Democracy, we will cordially join with you in this effort to unite all of its adherents if it meet your approbation. The political destinies of fifty millions of people should not, in our judgment, be in anywise disturbed or imperilled by a difference of opinion upon a matter local to our State. We doubt not that the people of Virginia will, in their own way dispose of local questions; but we deprecate their interjection into the national controversies which concern the whole country. To do this now would only perpetuate the strife between the supporters of Hancock and English," which your letter declares you do not desire.

Now that all sections and all other States are conspicuous in conciliating the factions and laying behind them the strifes that have brought bitterness and sorrow upon all and are rallying with unprecedented enthusiasm around the Democratic nominees, who represent the cause of peace, we would be no little gratified for our beloved State to follow their example, and show to the country that she has the greatness to manage her own affairs without marring its harmony.

While we have every confidence that the ticket which we represent would be successful, we desire that the moral influence of

Virginia's action may be everywhere felt the battle is ended, and that all popular apprehensions may at once be eased by that union of all Democrats which will put her course beyond controversy or question.

A. KOINER, chairman-State Committee of the Conservative-Democratic party.

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2. That two judges, who shall each have one clerk, shall preside at every precinct—one appointed by the city or county superintendent of each party, with privilege to them to select a third if they see fit—which judges shall take and subscribe an oath before a magistrate before entering upon the discharge of their duties, to be returned with their returns of election, faithfully to discharge the duties of their office as judges according to this schedule.

Amendment 1, Section 3. Every registered voter in the State, qualified by law, who is a national Democrat, and who at the last presidential election voted with that party, or who has since the last presidential election become qualified to vote and who will support the electoral ticket chosen at this primary election, shall be entitled to vote.

Amendment 2, Section 4. Two tickets shall be prepared—one headed "Readjuster Hancock and English ticket," and followed by the Readjuster electors, pledged to, and instructed for Hancock and English; the other headed "Conservative-Democratic Hancock and English ticket," followed by the names of the electors chosen at the convention; which assembled at Richmond, May 19th, 1880.

Amendment 3, Section 5. That each voter shall ballot *vice versa* for one of the tickets framed as above.

Section 6. That at the close of the polls the judges shall count and string the votes, which are to be recorded in duplicate poll-books, which said books shall be certified by the judges, and one copy delivered at once to the chairman of the county or city of each party.

Section 7. The respective city or county chairman shall immediately certify the result in their cities and counties in duplicate to the Hon. William Mahone, chairman of State Committee of Readjusters and Hon. Absalom Koiner, chairman of State Conservative Committee of Funders.

Section 8. That on Saturday, October 23, 1880, the State Committee of the two parties shall assemble in joint meeting in Richmond city and canvass the returns, and that electoral ticket receiving the highest vote shall be declared the only Hancock and English ticket in Virginia, and the other ticket shall be absolutely withdrawn; and that thereafter the committee and organization of the prevailing ticket shall conduct the canvass in Virginia for Hancock and English.

Section 9. The expenses of the primary election shall be borne equally by the two parties.

Section 10. The tickets to be used by both parties shall be uniform in size and color.

Agreed to by the State Central Conservative-Democratic Committee.

J. BELL BIGGER, Secretary. September 16, 1880.

ROOMS STATE EX. COMMITTEE, READJUSTER ORGANIZATION, RICHMOND, Sept. 16, 1880, 12:30 P. M.

To A. Koiner Esq., Chairman &c.

Sir,—The Readjuster Committee direct me to say that an answer will be made to your communication of this date to-morrow. For that purpose its session will be continued.

Respectfully, &c., WILLIAM MAHONEY, Chairman.

ROOMS STATE EX. COMMITTEE, READJUSTER ORGANIZATION, RICHMOND, September 17, 1880.

Hon. A. Koiner Chairman &c.

Sir,—Your communication of the 16th, conveying a rejection of our proposition of the same date, has been received.

I am instructed to express to you the following reply:

The body you represent cannot have overlooked the last sentence of our letter of yesterday, which characterized the plan therein contained as "the only method to which the Readjusters" could "give assent."

They cannot consistently with our ideas of duty, submit to any arbitration less potent than that of the people of Virginia, whose rights and interests are involved in the questions at issue between us. We are here at your solicitation, in deference to an apprehension we did not and do not share, and we were met by a proposition which the people had already rejected. It is no secret that for weeks past the proposition you made had been handed about the State from county to county, and that signal failure had everywhere overtaken the attempt to give it popular indorsement.

Our committee came here determined to omit no proper service to the presidential candidates our convention had indorsed.

We felt no need of diplomacy. We had no apprehension, of results. We wanted and still desire to ally all apprehension, however well founded, elsewhere.

To the people of Virginia will we submit as arbitrators; and before no other forum can our cause be adjudicated with the consent and approval of this committee.

We have simply asked a submission of our State concerns to the people of our State. When we proposed as much in the Legislature we were met by the Executive veto.

When we suggest the same to your party as a means of settling our rival claims in this matter of electors, we meet your refusal.

The amendments which you offer to our proposition as conditions precedent to your acceptance, or more truly as the basis of rejection, embody the reasons your party vouches why the McCulloch bill should not be submitted to the people for their ratification or rejection. They are the same which were alleged against permitting the Readjusters' bill last winter to go before the people, when we might have had a solution of the question which would have removed it from the arena of politics. The easiest and best conclusive solution of the whole matter is to submit it to the people. This can be done in one day without cost, and Virginians can and will cheerfully devote that day to

their State and country. The last analysis of Democracy is that a majority must rule. By this standard we wish and propose to measure and contrast both Democracy and our own.

Your rejection of our propositions of the 16th instant turns upon the 3rd section of those propositions (for the amendments suggested as to defray the expenses of the primaries, and as to designating the competing tickets otherwise than as Funder and Readjuster, do not involve any matter of principle, and might be substantially granted); the section which was and is our political ultimatum. We cannot and will not yield to any demand that would place us in the position of abandoning faithful allies; and we cannot concede that any man's Democracy is to be concluded by his vote in 1876, by his previous political opinions or associations, or by the fact that three weeks before the election he should not have paid a tax which, by the terms of the law, he may pay at any time previous to the very day of election. We do not forget that in the call issued by your committee for the convention of last May, the co-operation of the citizens of Virginia in four primary meetings was asked without the imposition of any of the conditions you would now require of us as essential.

We propose to recognize in its projected primary every registered voter who, by participation therein, should show a purpose to support Hancock and English. We saw and see no reason why any other qualification should be demanded of the voter. Why should Democrats wish to place limits upon the membership of their party? Why should they not seek and welcome converts and recruits? To apply your suggestions to the politics of every State in the Union would be to measure Hancock's strength by Tilden's vote, and to discard the proffered support to our candidates of men like Forney in Pennsylvania or Butler in Massachusetts. And here let it be remembered that the National Democratic convention found no difficulty in recognizing and admitting delegates from the Butler faction in the latter State, though fresh from its primaries of their own, although their leader was not in 1876 a national Democrat, nor did he "vote with that party in the last presidential election." To adopt your policy would be to consign Louisiana, Florida, and South Carolina forever to the control of the Republican party. If this policy had governed in Virginia in 1860 she would still be subject to a rule the very reverse of Democracy.

It were folly, in your view, to proclaim so narrow a rule of proscription, even were it not a violation of every principle and precedent of Democracy. Men cannot be excluded from all voice in party affairs and still be relied on to champion party measures. Our desire is to attract, not to repel, voters for Hancock and English. We have deemed that the Democratic work of the hour. We have not supposed that political antecedents of a voter, nor his color, could constitute a valid reason for rejecting his assistance to our cause, and in this view we have been supported by the declarations of the Chairman of the National Democratic Committee as to the policy and duty of seeking to obtain for the Hancock ticket elements of strength heretofore given to the Republican candidates. We do not wish and have not sought to exclude from the proposed primary any class of your voters. We cannot admit that it is right in you to ask, or would be otherwise than un-Democratic for us to consent, that one Readjuster should be excluded from the polls who is willing by participation in the primary to give token of his support to Hancock.

Nor do we know under the wording of your amendment who might or might not be proscribed from voting, nor what scope or significance might be given to the term national Democrat. Every member of our party has been declared by your official body to be beyond the pale of national Democracy; the language of your amendment may be intended to include and exclude us all. We have upon this committee which you have addressed and which is now replying to you, gentlemen who did not vote for the national Democratic candidates at the last presidential election, but who are to-day earnest and active supporters of Hancock and English. Was it expected that they should be ostracized in the primary? You have upon your own electoral ticket gentlemen who within the past twelve months have voted for Republican candidates; and lest it should be said that those cases occurred in local and not national contests, you have upon ticket at least one gentleman who within the year was more than willing to give his vote for a Republican for United States senator. The term your committee has used suggests a test; how and by whom should it be applied? If by ourselves, we could not allow any plea or regularly drawn from an unchallenged attendance upon the Cincinnati convention to cover language and acts which, coming from recognized organs and official canvassers of your party, could be only accepted as showing a preference for Garfield's success in Virginia rather than that our ticket should give the vote of this State to Hancock. Nor could we permit the Democracy of any Readjuster who adheres to the platform of the July convention and supports the ticket then proclaimed to be challenged and denied under sanction of the committee.

We claim and insist that every act and utterance of our party has been Democratic in spirit and in deed. We claim to have labored for years with the single view of impressing upon the administration of Virginia's government the will of a majority of the people. We claim that the original and continuing cause of our controversy with your party has been our Democratic respect for the popular will, and your un-Democratic resistance thereto. We claim to have spoken and to speak for a majority of the people of Virginia, three asserted at the ballot-box and we claim to have been met at every contest by methods at variance with the fundamental doctrine of Democracy. It has been our part always, as now to seek consultation with and authority from the people. The policy of our opponents has, on the contrary, been marked by persistent refusal to seek or be bound by the popular will. But this letter is not written for the purpose of further eriminations of our respective parties, though the manner of your rejections of our proposition of the 16th made it necessary that some notice should

THE FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

AGRICULTURAL ITEMS.

Cellars thoroughly treated with whitewash made yellow with copper. It will not be considered desirable habitations for rats and mice.

The area in wheat along the line of the Northern Pacific railroad this year is estimated at 10,000,000 acres, against 6,000,000 last year.

In general cultivation an acre can be made to yield three hundred bushels of potatoes. Less than two hundred bushels would not be a profitable crop in many localities.

Kansas is the geographical centre of the United States, 208 miles in width and 404 miles in length, containing 25,000,000 acres, or is larger than the whole of New England.

A farmer who has experimented with poultry, well rotted cow manure, barn manure and bone dust for melons, reports that the best yield was obtained when the bone dust was applied.

The number cattle killed per year in the United States is 11,825,000, the meats from which amount to 4,088,300,000 pounds, and their total value when killed for food is \$608,200,000.

There is contained in the corn-cobs raised in the United States from 115,000,000 to 120,000,000 pounds of carbonate of potash, which is the third most valuable article required in agriculture.

Paint the inside wall of a corn-house with coal tar and it will drive weevils from the corn. It costs but a few dollars a barrel, and a barrel will last several years in hen-houses and corn-houses.

Keep your farm buildings and all your premises absolutely clean. Use absorbents, such as dry earth and ashes, and all offensive gases will disappear; thereby promoting health and prosperity.

Potatoes are frequently spoiled by being exposed to the sun too long after digging. They should only be opened to light and air long enough to dry them, and then stored away in as dark a place as possible.

A new process for manufacturing paper from grass has lately been patented; the grass is used while green. Truly, it will soon be said of the farmer, that he not only feeds the world physically but mentally.

The United States have now ten times more acres in wheat than the United Kingdom; they have twice the number of horses of both England and France, one-third more cattle and four times more hogs than both.

Fresh cow manure diluted with water until of paste-like consistency, and poured on your melon vines, is an effectual remedy for beetles and other insects, that are frequently very destructive. A second application will seldom be necessary.

From experiments recently made it appears that the application of yeast to insects produces in them a fatal fungus; and diluted yeast is therefore recommended as destructive to the potato-beetle. It would at least be an easy thing to try.

A mixture of sulphur and finely-ground tobacco, two parts of the former to one of the latter, has been found an excellent preventive of the ravages of insects on squash and other vines, as well as for keeping lice from cattle, dogs and poultry.

Mr. Joseph Barnard, Hopkinton N. H., says that the English White potato has been raised on his place from fifty to seventy-five years, and upwards of a hundred years on another farm, and is the only variety that has not gradually run out.

While bone dust is so lightly esteemed by our farmers generally, it is so much prized by the English that they import large quantities of bones from Australia; and whatever substance contains phosphate is earnestly sought for enriching the soil.

Of beet root sugar in tons: German Empire, 346,646; France 426,250, Russia and Poland 245,000; Austria and Hungary 153,822; Belgium, 79,796; Holland and other countries, 30,000. Total tons, 1,317,623. Total pounds, 7,745,075, 520.

Probably those inscriptions upon the obelisk will prove to be the Greek for "post no bills."

The peers that support the bridge upon which the House of Lords is built are getting shaky.

Workingmen! Look to your interest and save doctor bills by using Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Father O'Reilly, of Osage City, Kansas, recently dismissed the pulpit for immorality, undertook to whip Texas Frank, a desperado, and managed to barely escape with his life.

FURNITURE,

MATRESSES

JUST RECEIVED
Sixty-six Suits of
Chamber Furniture

—SEND YOUR ORDERS TO—
J. L. THOMPSON,

ap22y THE FURNITURE MAN of LYNCHBURG, VA.

J. W. RANDOLPH & ENGLISH,
Publishers, Booksellers,
Stationers,

PRINTERS, BINDERS,

BLANK BOOK AND PAPER BOX MANUFACTURERS.

The largest assortment of BOOKS (New and Old) in the Southern States is at 1392 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

THE CHEAPEST.
DON'T YOU FORGET IT!

CHEAP
A. C. HILL,

AGENT.

NEAR THE DEPOT,
Marion, Virginia.

We have the largest stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, DOMESTICS

ever offered to our customers at lower figures than ever before placed in this market.

Attention!!

Our stock of

GOODS FOR MEN'S WEAR,

in endless variety and at prices to suit everybody. Our Ready-made Clothing Department is large and the goods all in the

VERY LATEST STYLES.

HATS

Boots and Shoes,
STYLISH LOW QUARTERED GAITERS AND SHOES.

CROCERIES

HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

CONFECTIONERIES,

COTTON YARNS,

NOTIONS,

CIGARS,

TOBACCO,

FOR CASH or PRODUCE.

NO ONE NEED APPLY FOR CREDIT

A. C. HILL,

NEAR THE DEPOT,
sept2 6m

J. S. EWERS, with
WATKINS, COTTRELL & CO.,
Importers & Wholesale Dealers in

HADWARE,
CUTLERY.

—AND—
SADLRY GOODS,

ap18 1307 Main St., RICHMOND, VA.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,
Opposite Capital Square
Corner Twelfth and Bank Streets.
Richmond, Virginia.

TERMS PER DAY, \$2.00.

This house is most centrally located, being within three squares of either of the Depots Tobacco exchange or Warehouses.

First-class Table and Rooms.
A. B. MOORE, Proprietor,
Formerly St. Charles & Capitol Hotels.
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Established 1828.
W. D. BLAIR & CO.,

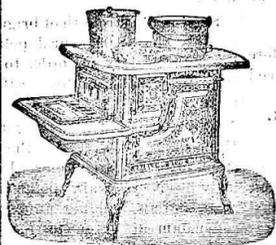
--WHOLESALE LIQUORS--
Proprietors of "B-Select" Whiskey. and
Manufacturers of Fine Cigars.

—FINE TEAS AND WINES—
a specialty.
apr 22 6m RICHMOND, VA.

STOVES AND TINWARE!

Having made valuable improvements in my stove house and increased my stock, I can 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 COOK



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.

R. L. WALDRON,
113 Main Street,
LYNCHBURG, VA.

ap22y Established in 1828.
S. O. FISHER,
[Successor to Cyrus Fisher.]

Manufacturer and dealer in
BREECH-LOADING and DOUBLE BARREL

GUNS,
PISTOLS, CUTLERY, CANES,
KEYS,

Fishing Tackle,
And everything in the Sporting Line
176 Main St., opp. Novel House,
LYNCHBURG, VA.

All kinds repairs promptly executed. 616 y

J. J. AMBLER & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS
and dealers in

PIANOS AND ORGANS
Keep on hand a large stock of Wall Paper,
Window Shades, Croquet Sets from
\$3.00 up. Base Balls and Bats at all prices.
Blank Books, Writing and Wrapping Pa-
pers, Fancy Articles and goods in our
line. We offer a good Piano for \$200.00
and up. The best and cheapest Parlor and
Church Organs on the market, from \$45.00
up. Bargains in Second Hand Pianos.
Orders Solicited and promptly filled.

J. J. AMBLER & CO.
148 Main Street LYNCHBURG, VA.
ap18

Upper Basin, Lynchburg, Va.

Manufacturer of all kinds of BUILDING MATERIAL
SASH, FRAMING, DOORS, etc. etc. etc.
Trimmings and dressed lumber of all kinds.
Estimates furnished at all times. We keep
in stock the above goods, and guarantee our prices to
be as low as any other place. Orders and enquiries
promptly attended to. Respectfully,
JOHN A. PEFFTY JOHN,
Upper Basin, Lynchburg, Va.

ap18

Upper Basin, Lynchburg, Va.

New Goods! The Way to Save Money!!

NEW
GOODS

AT THE GRANGE STORE.
ALEXANDER & CO.,

MARION, VIRGINIA

have just received a
SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOODS

which we propose to sell
LOW FOR CASH

or PRODUCE.

Thankful for past liberal patronage extended us we will endeavor to merit the same in the future.

We will sell GOOD GOODS at LOW PRICES.

We respectfully call the attention of the public generally to our NEW STOCK.

OUR
Millinery

DEPARTMENT
IS COMPLETE

and satisfaction is guaranteed. may 20ts
BEST IN THE WORLD!



CHURCH & CO'S
SODA WATER
ABSOLUTELY AND CHEMICALLY PURE
Impure or Carb Soda is of a slightly dirty white color. It may appear white, examined by light, but a COMPARISON WITH CHURCH & CO'S "ARM AND HAMMER" BRAND will show the difference.
See that your Baking Soda is white and PURE, as should be ALL SIMILAR SUBSTANCES used for food.
A simple and severe test of the comparative value of different brands of Soda is to dissolve a few spoonful of each kind with about a pint of water (hot preferred) in clear glasses, stirring until all is thoroughly dissolved. The deleterious results resulting in the inferior Soda will be shown after settling some twenty minutes or sooner by the milky appearance of the solution and the quantity of floating frothy matter according to quality.
Be sure and ask for Church & Co's Soda and see that their name is on the package and you will get the purest and whitest made. The use of this with your milk, in preference to Baking Powder, saves twenty times its cost.
See one pound package for valuable information and read carefully.
SHOW THIS TO YOUR GROCER.

LARGEST STOCK

OF
CLOTHING

Ever before in
SOUTHWEST VA.

FRANK
& CO'S

WYTHEVILLE, VIRGINIA.

A large assortment of Cassimeres, Worsteds, Cheviot, Flannel and Cloth Suits, of the very latest styles. Prices lower than the lowest. Remember the price tells and everybody tells the price.

Gents' Furnishing Goods in endless variety. 100 doz Gents' Neckties, Collars and Cuffs. 100 doz of white and colored Shirts to select from, of all the latest styles and lowest prices.

The celebrated Pearl Shirt for sale only by us. Every Shirt is stamped "Pearl." Beware of imitation.

The Gun Killing Coat—something new made expressly for us. HATS that defy competition in styles and prices.

FRANK & CO.
MANUFACTURING CLOTHIER,
McGavock's cor. opp Court-house,
WYTHEVILLE, VA.
Factory, 162 W. Pratt St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

BE-TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS: Northern bills duplicated, freight saved. [ap22y

NEW GOODS.
ATTRACTIVE GOODS!!

At my store can be found a select and new stock of goods, embracing all kinds of

NOTIONS MILLINERY

and

FANCY GOODS

for the

LADIES GENTS

I have laid in a large stock of

CONFECTIONERIES

I have on file assortment of

Gents' Furnishing goods and Fancy Goods for the Ladies which I will sell Very Cheap for Cash.

MRS. E. N. SPRINKLE,
MARION, VIRGINIA.

SILAS SHELburn,
COMMISSION MERCHANT

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

SELLS ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE

GRAIN BAGS FURNISHED TO ORDER.
ap18ts

IS FOR YOU AND YOUR NEIGHBORS TO

COME AND SEE OUR

MAMMOTH STOCK
-NEW GOODS-

WHICH WE WILL SELL

LOW FOR CASH; PRODUCE

CREDIT IS DEAD, WE SELL NO GOODS ON TIME.

RECEIVING DAILY BY

T. H. THURMON & CO.,
MARION, VA.,

A MAMMOTH STOCK

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS

BOOTS AND SHOES,

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, HARDWARE,

TABLE CUTLERY,

GROCERIES, LEATHER, TIN WARE.

IN FACT, ALMOST ANYTHING YOU MAY WANT.

We return thanks for past patronage and hope to merit a continuation of the same.

All persons indebted to us are requested to settle at once as we are now doing a cash business. sep9tf

NOVELTIES FOR SPRING-1880.

JOSEPH COHN,

LYNCHBURG'S LEADING CLOTHIER

AWLAYS AHEAD!

Ready for inspection one of the
—LARGEST, FINEST AND CHEAPEST STOCKS OF—

READY-MADE CLOTHING!!

FOR MEN, YOUTHS, BOYS and CHILDREN, ever exhibited in this market.

Merchant Tailoring Department,
WOOLENS displayed in this department, surpass all former exhibits, and at prices which will at once make them popular.

NECK DRESS DEPARTMENT.

WILL EXCELL ALL PREVIOUS SEASONS, BOTH IN QUALITY OF MATERIAL AND VARIETY OF DESIGN.

SHIRT DEPARTMENT

A LINE OF DRESS SHIRTS, BOTH WHITE AND COLORED, LAUNDRIED AND UNLAUNDRIED.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS AND UNDERWEAR

This department will present a full line of choice and desirable goods, both in French English and Domestic Fabrics, also an unusual attractive stock of Plain and Fancy Underwear and Hosiery.

An inspection respectfully solicited and prices fully guaranteed.

JOSEPH COHN,
Lynchburg's LEADING MERCHANT TAILOR and Clothier,
Oct18.78. No. 118 Corner Store, Lynch Building, LYNCHBURG, VA.

J. F. & E. P. PENBLETON

DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES

CHEMICALS,

PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS,

Toilet Soap, Hair and Tooth Brushes,

FULL LINE LAMPS,

PAPER, PENCILS,

Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Articles,
Prescriptions carefully filled.

MAIN STREET, MARION, VIRGINIA.

1838 THE OLD ESTABLISHED 1880
MARION FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP

We are prepared to furnish at short notice, all kinds of

SAW AND GRIST MILL MACHINERY, TURBINE WATER WHEELS equal in power and economy of water any made, and at a less price than Eastern Manufacturers. We are also making the best

CANE AND BARK MILLS, CORN CRUSHERS, CORN SHELLERS

HORSE POWERS, PREMIUM AND HILL SIDE PLOWS. We are paying particular attention to our HOLLOW WARE, making it lighter and more durable than any in the market. We will furnish merchants with any of our goods at Baltimore and Knoxville prices. Marion, Va., June 4th, 1878. Luthar & Goodell.

JOSIAH RYLAND & CO.,
Dealers in Books, Stationery and Fancy Goods
PIANO FORTES AND ORGANS
918 MAIN STREET RICHMOND, VA.
Offer to the Merchants, Principals of Schools and the public generally one of the largest and freshest stocks in their line South of Philadelphia, at the lowest market prices. Orders carefully and promptly filled. Catalogue free. apr22y