

The Patriot & Herald
IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
GATEWOOD & VENABLE,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Professional Cards

J. W. & J. P. SHEFFEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, MARION, VA.
PRACTICE in the courts of Tazewell,
Smyth, Wythe and Washington, the Federal
Court and Court of Appeals. Also at-
tend to the collection of claims in Grayson
and surrounding counties.
Jan. 25 1y

H. CLAY JONES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, MARION, VA.
Will practice in the County & Circuit
Courts of Smyth, Tazewell and Grayson
Counties. All business entrusted to him will
be promptly attended to. Claims placed
in his hands for collection, in this and ad-
joining counties, will command his prompt
attention, by way of collection and remittance.
Jan. 18 1y

J. A. CAMPBELL, R. A. RICHARDSON,
CAMPBELL & RICHARDSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, MARION, VA.
Practice regularly in all the courts of
Smyth, Wythe, Tazewell, the Supreme
Court of Virginia, and the Federal Court at
Richmond. Prompt attention given to
all business entrusted to their care.
Jan. 18 1y

A. G. PENDLETON, JR.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, MARION, VA.
Will practice in the courts of Smyth,
Wythe, Grayson, Washington and Tazewell
counties.
Office in Pendleton Bro's Drug store, op-
posite the court house.

A. P. COLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, MARION, VA.
Practices regularly in all the courts of
Smyth, Wythe, Tazewell, and the Supreme
Court of Virginia. Prompt attention given
to all business entrusted to his care.
Jan. 18 1y

M. TERRY, DAVID S. PEIRCE
TERRY & PEIRCE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, WYTHEVILLE, VA.
Practice in all the Courts of Wythe,
Smyth, Carroll, Grayson, Putnam and
Blair. And in the Supreme Court of
Virginia. Prompt attention to
all business entrusted to their care.
Jan. 12-14

SIDNEY S. BAXTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will practice in all the Courts, State
and Federal, held in the counties of
Washington, Smyth and Wythe.
Office: at Abingdon and Glade Spring
Tepot. 25 43 T.

JOHN C. SUMMERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, ABINGDON, VA.
Practices in Washington and the surround-
ing counties. Business entrusted to him
will meet with prompt attention.
Jan. 25-1y

J. A. CAMPBELL, C. F. TRIGG,
CAMPBELL & TRIGG,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, ABINGDON, VA.
Office opposite the Telegraph Office.
Jan. 25 1y

U. I. YORK, A. FULKERSON,
YORK & FULKERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BRISCON, TENN.
Practice in the Courts of Washington
county, Va., and Sullivan and Washington
counties, Tenn. Return to collection of
claims in West Va. and East Tenn.
Jan. 25 1y

J. W. M. GRAYSON, R. H. DONEY,
GRAYSON & DONEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, TAYLORVILLE,
JOHNSON COUNTY, TENN.
Practice in Carter and Johnson counties,
Tenn., and Watagee and Ash counties, N. C.,
and the Federal Courts at Knoxville, Tenn.
Also dealers in Cattle. Jan 25-1y

E. BARKSDALE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Practices in the counties of Pittsylvania,
Halifax and Charlotte.
Address: Meadowsville, Halifax county,
Virginia. mb20 1y

H. M. GRANT, M. D.,
DENTIST, ABINGDON, VA.
Will visit Marion at each of the regular
court days.
June 16-1y

DR. E. J. HALLER,
DENTIST, MARION, VA.
Late of the Baltimore College of Dental
Surgery, offers his professional services to
the citizens of Marion and vicinity.
Office on Main street, at Dr. Watson's
old stand. mh1473-tf

Geo. E. Penn,
Attorney at Law, Marion, Va.
Will practice in the Courts of Smyth,
Grayson and Tazewell, and the Federal
Court at Abingdon.
Special attention given to the prepara-
tion of papers in bankruptcy, &c.
Office at Continental Hotel.
ap3-ts

G. H. FUDGE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, MARION, VA.
Practices in the courts of Smyth, Wash-
ington, and Grayson counties. Particular
attention given to the collection of claims.
ap24-tf

JOHN W. JOHNSTON, DANIEL TRIGG,
JOHNSTON & TRIGG,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Abingdon, Va.
Practice in all the courts of Smyth and
Washington, and in the U. S. Court at Ab-
ingdon.
Special attention given to filing bank-
ruptcy papers, and asserting claims to the
Homestead in bankruptcy.
ap10-6m

J. H. FRANCIS
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
MARION, VA.



Returns his thanks to his many friends
and customers, and solicits the continuance
of their custom. All work made in his estab-
lishment guaranteed, both in workmanship
and style, to give satisfaction. Careful at-
tention given to cutting work for ladies to
make. Prices fair. Give him a call. Shop
next door east of Pendleton's Drug Store.

H. ROSENHEIM
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WINES AND LIQUORS,
375 West Baltimore Street,
Between Eutaw and Paca,
Baltimore, Md.
Jan 13-1y

The Patriot and Herald.

Vol. 3. MARION, SMYTH COUNTY, VA., JUNE 12, 1873. No 22

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One square one month... 3.25
One square 3 months... 5.00
One square 6 months... 7.50
One square one year... 12.00
Two squares six months... 12.00
Two squares one year... 20.00
One column six months... 75.00
One column one year... 135.00
For other rates, address the publishers.

WARS NOW GOING ON.

Hotel Advertisements.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
CORNER MAIN AND 15th STREET,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

The undersigned, having leased this well
known hotel for a term of years, has refitted
and refurnished it throughout with the lat-
est improvements. I am prepared, there-
fore, to offer my friends and the traveling
public as comfortable accommodations as
can be found in the State of Virginia, and on
as reasonable terms—only \$2 per day. The
hotel is situated in the centre of business,
convenient to all depots and places of
amusement.

R. G. BAILEY, Proprietor.
Formerly of the Central Hotel, Charlotte-
ville, Virginia.

J. T. Woods, R. Jennings, Clerks.
JAS. M. GRAVES, formerly Manager of
Ford's Hotel, will be pleased to see his
friends.

PRICE'S HOTEL,
ABINGDON, VA.

The Proprietor announces to the public
that he has opened a

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL
In Abingdon, situated in the centre of
the town, and can furnish Board by the
Day, Week or Month at reasonable rates.
Rooms large, airy and comfortable.
A fine new omnibus will meet all the
trains at the Depot.

C. T. PRICE.
je5-tf

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
CHURCH STREET, LYNCHBURG, VA.

NOTICE.—From this date L. W. SCO-
VILLE, Manager of the Washington
House, is admitted as a partner in the
business of said House. The business
will be conducted under the style and
firm of

L. W. SCOVILLE & CO.
The reduced rates of \$2.25 per day
(30 cents each for Breakfast and Supper
and 75 cents for dinner) will be continued.
I ask for the new concern a continua-
tion of the patronage of my friends and
the public.
may24 1y T. C. S. FERGUSON.

FORD'S HOTEL,
RICHMOND, VA.,

\$2.50 per Day \$2.50 per Day.
First Class Hotel—Rates Reduced.
It is the aim of the Proprietor to furnish
superior accommodations at moderate
rates, and his well known experience, with
the fact that he has purchased the fee sim-
ple of the property, and expended upon
it a large sum of money, rendering it one
of the finest hotel structures in the South,
is a guarantee that he will spare no trou-
ble to promote the comfort of all who pa-
tronize his house.

A. J. FORD,
Owner & Manager.
feb28-yj

Metropolitan Hotel,
(Formerly Brown's Hotel),
WASHINGTON, VA.

J. A. JORDAN & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.
Jan 23-72

J. E. PENDLETON, M. D.,
MARION, VA.

A FULL SUPPLY OF DRUGS
AND CHEMICALS, warranted First-
Class, kept constantly on hand and for sale
at reasonable rates.
Prescriptions carefully compounded
at all hours of day or night.
Also has for sale TOILET ARTICLES
in great variety; A full stock of PER-
FUMERY, SOAPS, STATIONER-
Y, CIGARS, SMOKING
and CHEWING TOBACCO,
Spices, TEAS, Fine
Liquors and wines
for medicinal
purposes.
Paints, Oils,
Dyestuffs, Putty,
Window-Glass, Essences,
Kerosene Oil, warranted pure,
and all articles usually found in a first-
class Drug Store. I have also, for sale,
Bateman's Drops and Essences carefully
put up by myself, according to formula.
These will be found much superior to the
adulterated articles manufactured North,
which are mainly put up to sell.
Give me a call and examine my stock.
J. E. PENDLETON,
Marion, Va.
dec10

KEROSENE, LANSUED,
TANNERS AND
MACHINE OIL of different qualities.
MOLASSES, COFFEE,
GLASS for looking-glass frames,
Kerosene OIL, SPICES, &c. &c.
LOCKS, FURNISHING NAILS,
BOLTS, BUTTS & SCREWS,
And a Large assortment of TWINE,
SPANISH SOLE, OAK TAN SOLE,
CALF & BUFF SKINS.

Also a large assortment of
SHEPHERD'S FINDINGS.
AT J. W. & J. P. SHEFFEY'S.

P. E. WILSON & CO.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner 13th & Cary Streets,
RICHMOND, VA.

All communications answered by return
mail, and prompt returns guaranteed.
We will advance on Tobacco, Flour, Grain
and Produce generally three-fourths of the
market value when shipped. Our charges
for selling will be moderate, and in every
instance special attention will be given to
shipments. Prompt returns will be made
with checks on any of the country banks, if
desired.

WILLIAM KINNIEB,
Importer, and Wholesale and Dealer in
China, Glass, Earthenware,
House-Keeping Goods,
AND PLATED WARE.
No. 133 Main Street, Petersburg, Va.

Merchants and parties furnishing Springs
and Hotels are requested to examine
my stock, and I will duplicate North
ern invoices. (my1-12)

**JOB WORK NEATLY EXECU-
TED AT THIS OFFICE.**

From All the Year Round.

THINGS THAT NEVER DIE.

The pure, the bright, the beautiful,
That stirred our hearts in youth;
The impulse to a wordless prayer,
The dreams of love and truth,
The longing after something lost,
The spirit's yearning cry,
The striving after better things—
These things can never die.

The timid hand stretched forth to aid
A brother in his need,
The kindly word in grief's dark hour,
That proves a friend indeed,
The plea for mercy, softly breathed,
Which justice has denied,
The sorrow of a contrite heart—
These things shall never die.

The memory of a clapping hand,
The pressure of a kiss,
And all the trifles sweet and frail,
That make up life's sweet bliss;
If with a firm, unchanging faith,
And holy trust and high,
Those hands have clasped and lips have
These things shall never die.

The cruel and the bitter word
That wounded as it fell;
The pain and sympathy
We feel but never tell,
The heart repulse that chills the heart,
Whose hopes were bounding high,
In an unending record kept—
These things shall never die.

Let nothing pass, for every hand
Must find some work to do:
Lose not a chance to waken love,
Be firm, and just, and true.
So shall a light that cannot fade
Beam on thee from on high,
And angel voices say to thee,
These things shall never die.

SPEAK SOFTLY.

How softly on the bruised heart
The word of kindness falls,
And to the dry and parched lips,
The moistening tear-drops fall;
Oh! if they knew who walked the earth,
The sorrow, grief and pain,
The power a word of kindness hath,
'Twere paradise again.

The weakest and the poorest wail,
The simple pittance give,
And give delight to wretched hearts
Return again and live;
Oh! what is life, if love be lost,
If man unkind to man?
Oh! what the heaven that waits beyond
This brief and mortal span?

As stars upon the tranquil sea
In mimic glory shine,
So words of kindness in the heart
Reflect the source divine;
Oh, then be kind, whoever thou art
That breathes mortal breath,
And it shall brighten all thy life,
And sweeten even death.

WOMAN.

Twice beautifully says—I do not merely
admire woman, as the most beautiful
sources of happiness; but I reverence
her as the redeeming glories of human-
ity, the sanctuaries of the virtues, the an-
tipests and pledges of those perfect qual-
ities of both the head and heart, com-
bined with external and attractive charms,
which, by their union, almost exalt the
human into the angelic character.

THE LENGTH OF DAYS.

The days of summer grow longer as we
go northward, and the days of winter
shorter. At Hamburg the longest day
has seventeen hours, and the shortest sev-
en. At Stockholm the longest has
eighteen and a half hours, and the short-
est five and a half. At St. Petersburg,
the longest has nineteen, and the short-
est five hours. At Finland, the longest
has twenty-one and a half, and the short-
est two and a half hours. At Wandorbus,
in Norway, the day lasts from the twenty-
first of May to the second of July, the sun
not getting below the horizon for the
whole time, but skimming along very close
to it in the north. At Spitzbergen, the
longest day lasts three months and a half.

A NOVEL BATH.

One of the therapeutic novelties in Lon-
don, recently introduced from the contin-
ent, consists in the erection of establish-
ments for administering hot sand baths as
a remedy for rheumatism, recent cases of
nervous disorders, and all cases where
heat is wanted as the chief therapeutic
agent. The advantages of this treatment
are, that it does not repress respiration
like the hot water bath, but rather in-
creases it, and does not interfere with the
respiration like the steam bath or Turkish
bath. The body can endure its influence
for a much longer time, and a much high-
er temperature can be endured.

THE POWER OF WATER.

Nothing, says Elisee Reclus, can con-
vey a more impressive idea of the tremen-
dous power of water as a natural agent,
than the wonderful canons of Mexico,
Texas, and the Rocky Mountains, where
the torrent may be seen rushing along,
through the incision it has cut out for it-
self in the hard rock, at a depth of several
thousand feet between perpendicular
walls. The greatest of these canons, that
of the Colorado, is 298 miles in length,
and its sides rise perpendicularly to a
height of 5,000 or 6,000 feet.

RAILROAD PROGRESS IN 1873.

The Scientific American says—It is
believed that, under favorable conditions,
8,500 miles of new railroad will be built
in 1873, divided among the several sec-
tions of the country as follows: North-
eastern States, 435 miles; Middle States,
1,205 miles; Western States and Terri-
tories, 3,080 miles; Pacific States, etc., 710
miles; Southern States, 2,510 miles. The
capital required to complete this extension
will amount to \$240,000,000. The money
necessary to advance this railroad pro-
gress will probably, for most part, come
from abroad. There is a great plethora
of capital in Germany, seeking a good in-
vestment in the United States, and with
this foreign capital and the supplies of
capital from our domestic resources, the
\$240,000,000 will undoubtedly be forthcoming
when called for.

Before flowering, the beet contains
from eight to ten per cent. of sugar; in
proportion as the seed forms the sugar
disappears, and, when ripe, has none left.

SPECIFIC FOR RHEUMATISM.

A recent number of the Scientific Amer-
ican contains the following: Without in-
tending to trespass on the domain of the
physicist, it may be well to give, for the
benefit of all, some information concern-
ing the nature and treatment of this mal-
ady.

As it is a constitutional disease, prop-
er diet and close attention to the general
health are of more benefit than local ap-
plications, which may be useful in excep-
tional cases, but generally they give only
temporary relief, and often drive the pain
from one part of the body to another. In
all cases of this disease, the blood is in
an abnormal condition, and may be con-
sidered to be poisoned; persons who live
seldom on rich and high nitrogenized food
are apt to have this disease. It is a pecu-
liar form, which is commonly called
gout, of which the chief disease is in the
joints. A lower mode of diet is then
advisable. Persons who live low and
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THE THERMOMETER.

Mr. James Parton, in an interesting ar-
ticle in the N. Y. Ledger, in which he re-
fers to the various improvements made
by Gabriel Fahrenheit and others, con-
cludes as follows:

The use of the thermometer has added
greatly to our knowledge, and is doubtless
destined to play a still more important
part in the future. The following facts the
reader may find interesting. The lowest
degree of artificial cold that has yet been
produced is one hundred and eighty-seven
below zero. The hardest thing to freeze is
carbonic acid, which requires a tempera-
ture of one hundred and forty-eight below
zero. At forty below zero mercury freezes;
and this is also the average winter at No-
va Zembla. The average temperature of
the year round at the North Pole is thir-
teen below zero. Salt water freezes at
thirteen below zero; wine, at twenty;
blood, at twenty-five; vinegar, at twenty-
seven; milk, at thirty; water, at thirty-two.
Alcohol boils at a hundred and seventy-
three. On the summit of Mt. Blanc, water
boils at one hundred and eighty-two; on
the summit of Etna, at one hundred and
ninety-two; at the Catskill Mountain
House, at two hundred and six; on the
surface of the earth at two hundred and
twelve. At two hundred and thirty-two
sulphur melts, and at three hundred and
twenty-two petroleum boils. The tempera-
ture of the ocean, at a few hundred feet
below the surface, never changes. The
interior of the earth, however, grows warm
as we descend. The temperature at the
bottom of an artesian well, one thousand
three hundred feet deep, is seventy-three;
but there are some mines, not more than
one thousand feet deep, where the tem-
perature begins to be oppressive, and the
thermometer marks seventy-five. The an-
nual heat of various creatures, varies re-
markably. The maximum heat of man's
blood is one hundred and two; but of
ducks and guinea-fowls, one hundred and
nine; and if you wish to hatch hen's eggs
in an oven, the proper temperature is one
hundred and five. The highest point which
the mercury reaches in an ordinary situa-
tion, in the hottest part of the East Indies,
is one hundred and fifty-four; at which
point the mercury occasionally stands in
the engine room of a steamship.

Such are a few of the facts which the
thermometer reveals. It has become one
of the most indispensable and universal
of all instruments. There are even pocket
thermometers, as well as a thousand curi-
ous varieties of mantle ornaments, for
which a thermometer furnished the excuse.
Fahrenheit, besides improving the ther-
mometer, was a universal improver and
inventor, as every man of his vocation
must be who has an intelligent mind. He
died in the midst of his career, when he
was but fifty years of age, leaving some
important projects incomplete.

PANDORA'S BOX.

There are many popular errors existing
concerning the story of Pandora's box.
A classical scholar or reader of Mythology
of the Greeks and Romans must know
full well. The story shows that the "Box"
was a "Jar," and that the Jar was in the
house of, and belonged to, Epimetheus. Ac-
cording to the early legends of Greece,
Pandora was the first created female, and
was the cause of the introduction of evil
into the world.

Jupiter, in order to punish men for
Prometheus' daring deeds of stealing the
fires from the skies for the benefit of man-
kind, ordered Vulcan to knead earth and
water together, to give it human voice
and make it assume the fair form of a vir-
gin like the immortal goddesses. He next
directed Minerva to endow her with ar-
tist knowledge, Venus to give her beauty,
and Minerva to inspire her with an artful
disposition. Finally she was attired by the
seasons and graces and named Pandora
(which in Greek signifies all-gifted).

Being thus furnished with all the gifts,
she was brought to the house of Epime-
theus, who, dazzled with her charms, took
her in and made her his wife, though
warned by his brother Prometheus to re-
ceive no gifts from Jupiter.

This imprudent step speedily resulted
in evil. For in the dwelling of Epime-
theus stood a closed jar, which he had been
bidden to open. But Pandora, acting un-
der the influence of female curiosity de-
rived from mother Eve, disregarded the
solemn requisition and raised the cover,
and lo! "all the evils unknown to man
poured out and spread themselves over
the earth." In terror at the sight of these
monsters she closed the jar just in time to
prevent the escape of Hope, which thus
remains to man from that day to this, his
chief support and comfort.

THE MOON AND THE WEATHER.

Almost everybody believes, that the
changes of the moon influence the
weather. But scientific men laugh at the
delusion.

Some one has written the Universal
Monthly to inquire if any changes of the
weather are attributable to the influence
of the moon. The editor referred to the
communication of Com. Maury. His
answer will disappoint a great many weath-
er-wise folk. The changes of the moon
have no effect upon the weather. The
moon changes every change in the weather,
must take place within the period of
3.6 days either before or after the moon
changes, and her worshippers give her all
the credit for it. The moon governs the
tides, but not the atmosphere. The most
faithful observers have failed to detect
any tide in the latter, or any variability
under the moon's influence. So this
vexed matter may be considered as set
at rest, and we can defy the weather
prophets.

A man who is allowed to grow up
with his mind entirely neglected has in-
flicted upon himself a grievous wrong.—
He is cut off from the sweetest and
most salutary sources of happiness; and even
if he is regarded simply as an agent for
the production of wealth, he is made by ig-
norance comparatively useless and in-
efficient. Crime and improvidence, which
inevitably produce destitution, are in a
great degree caused by ignorance.

An Iowa paper administers "cold com-
fort" to its brethren in Minnesota by pub-
lishing the following: "A country paper
in Minnesota wants to know who swindled
the Indians out of such an infernal cold
country as Minnesota is, and who deluded
the white people into it."

A SELF-TAUGHT BOY.

The Duke of Argyll, who lived in Queen
Anna's reign, was one day walking in his
garden when he saw a Latin book lying
on the grass. Thinking it had been
brought from his library, he gave direc-
tions for it to be taken back, when a lad
called Edmund Stone, then in his
eighteenth year, a son of the gardener,
claimed it as his own.

The Duke was surprised, and on ques-
tioning him was still further astonished at
his answers.

"But how," said the Duke, "came you
by the knowledge of all these things?"
Stone replied, "A servant taught me
Latin, since to read," and on being
further pressed by the Duke he thus con-
tinued:

"I first learned to read; the maçons were
then at work upon your house. I ap-
proached them one day, and observed
that the architect used a rule and com-
passes, and that he made calculations. I
inquired what might be the use and mean-
ing of these things, and I was informed
that there was a science called arithmetic.
I purchased a book of arithmetic, and I
learned it. I was told that there was
another science, called geometry; I bought
the necessary books, and I learned geom-
etry. By reading I found that there were
good books on these two sciences
in Latin; I bought a dictionary and
I learned Latin. I understood that there
were good books of the same kind
in French; I bought a dictionary and
learned French. And this, my lord, is
what I have done: it seems to me that
we may learn everything when we
know the twenty-six letters of the
alphabet."

Edmund Stone afterward published
some scientific works, and was chosen a
fellow of the Royal Society.

All my readers know the twenty-six
letters of the alphabet, but how few have
thought the knowledge of them so valu-
able as to enable them to learn every-
thing.

TIME-KEEPING FLOWERS.

The flowers of certain plants are so
sensitive to the effect of light and heat,
that they open and close at exactly the
same time each day, marking the sun's
altitude and inclination. This fact was
made by Linnæus, the great botanist,
the basis of many experiments and ob-
servations, resulting in the arrangement
called his "floral clock." It consisted of
four divisions, containing flowers that
opened or closed earlier or later, according to
the state of the atmosphere. This was the
"

WHAT SHALL BE DONE WITH THE MODOCOS?

The recent capture of the renowned Captain Jack and his vagabond band, has raised the important question, Shall they be treated as prisoners of war, or shall they be disposed of as all other murderers and assassins? Gen. Davis, it seems, from the telegraphic reports, regards them as without the pale of civilized warfare, and but for the interference of the Secretary of War, would have dealt with them in the most summary manner.

The so-called "Indian policy" of the Government, in our judgment, has been radically wrong from the beginning, and the result has been to complicate the difficulties that have arisen with them. The whole theory involved in the policy of making treaties with them, and of removing them from one "reservation" to another, instead of satisfying the Indians, has only served to prolong the final struggle. By making treaties with them, they have been naturally led to the conclusion that they had a title to the soil occupied by them, and that the frontier pioneer was an intruder upon their rights. They cannot comprehend the great principle, acknowledged by all civilized nations that nomadic races have no right of eminent domain, unless they can hold and put to the uses of civilization the country they occupy. In other words, that a civilized people have a right to dispossess a barbarous race of a country, if it neglects or refuses to use the soil for legitimate purposes.

The Indians should have been taught that this country belongs to the white race, and that they, the Indians, are the subjects of the government, and not in any sense proprietors of the soil. As far as practicable, they should have been taught the arts of civilized life, and compelled to yield obedience to the law or suffer its penalties. Let them be held to a rigid accountability for all their robberies, murders, and treacheries, and the vexed problem will be solved.

"DISSATISFIED."

Under this head, the Lynchburg Republican of Monday copies an article which appeared in our issue of last week, relative to the action of the Executive Committee in fixing upon Richmond, instead of Lynchburg, as the place for holding the State Conservative Convention, and comments upon it as follows:

"Much as we regret the action of the Executive Committee, in yielding to the groundless and senseless objections which were urged against our city, still we regard the matter settled. Our hope is, that our Southwestern friends will yield a ready acquiescence to the decree of the committee. The party machinery will have been set out of its present hands, and wisest men in the Richmond Convention, let the Executive Committee be remodeled, and men placed upon it, who will show some regard for the great sections from whence must come the majorities to elect the Conservative State ticket. Then there will be no need for such unpleasant talk as that of a further division of the grand old Commonwealth."

GOV. WISE DEFINES HIS POSITION.

The letter of Gov. Wise, defining his position with regard to the approaching contest for the Governorship of this State, is characteristic of the man—bold, fearless and caustic. He declares that he cannot affiliate with either the Republican or the Conservative party, but is willing to co-operate with all who may feel that they have higher motive than actuality either of the parties named. His letter is too long for insertion in our columns. He thus defines his position in the concluding paragraph of his letter:

"If I thought I could succeed in opposition to both of the present organizations of the State, I would declare myself a candidate for the office of Governor immediately; but I am without a name and without a press to contend with the two already named to make nominations. I will not be named, or named, by running of electing the one or the other. But, if either the Conservative or Republican Convention will abstain from nominating a candidate of its own, I will, as an Independent candidate, oppose the nominee of the other; I care not which abstains or which nominates. If both conventions nominate, I will not be a candidate at all."

Now that Captain Jack and the rest of the Modoc braves have been captured by the United States troops, the big question seems to be, "what do we do with them?" General Davis came very near solving the question last week by swinging a dozen of the "worst of the Modoc murderers" (so the telegram has it) upon a juniper tree, but this summary action was stopped by orders from Washington to hold the prisoners until further advised. Attorney-General Williams, to whom the perplexing conundrum was submitted by the war department, has given a lengthy opinion, which he concludes as follows:

"A prisoner of war remains amenable for his crimes committed before he was captured, and for which he has not been punished by his own authorities. My conclusion, therefore, is that a military commission may be appointed to try such of the Modoc Indians now in custody as are charged with offenses against the recognized laws of war; and that, upon such trial, such punishment may be subjected to such punishment as the laws may require or justify."

At a meeting of the Republicans of Franklin county, on the 5th inst., Thos. B. Clairborne, Geo. W. Finney, John P. Delavan, and Washington Martin were appointed delegates to the Republican State gubernatorial convention. A resolution was also proposed endorsing R. W. Hughes as their choice for Governor.

En-Governor Jewell, Minister to Russia, on the 3d of July for St. Petersburg.

THE WALWORTH TRAGEDY.

On Friday last the city of New York was excited by another of those horrible tragedies that have become so common in these days.

Some two years ago, as we learn from the N. Y. papers, the wife of Mansfield Walworth, son of the late Chancellor Walworth, sued for and obtained a divorce from her husband, on the plea of bad treatment. Mansfield has three children, two daughters and a son. Since her separation from her husband, Mrs. Walworth has taught a female school near Saratoga, by which she has made a living. Her former husband, who has resided in New York city, and who is represented to be a man of desperate character, has continued to annoy her and her son, a youth of nineteen years, by writing them menacing letters threatening them with personal violence; and recently, it is said, he threatened to kill them. In consequence of these repeated threats, the son, Frank H. Walworth, went to the city of New York, and had an interview with his father, in which he obtained a promise that he would not again write such letters. The conduct of Walworth, however, impressed the son with the conviction that this promise, like those previously made by him, would be disregarded. Whereupon, he drew his revolver and killed his father. The young man has been committed for trial.

The negro men, Griffice and Mordecai, who were to have been hung at Raleigh, N. C., on Friday, were saved from the gallows by a commutation of the death penalty to that of imprisonment in the penitentiary for life. A large crowd had assembled to witness the interesting spectacle, but very reluctantly dispersed when it became known that the culprits would not be hung.

Jim Brown, who was arrested last week, as the murderer of Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Dozier, of Nansemond county, (the particulars of which were given in our last issue), has confessed the crime, and has been committed for trial.

The Lynchburg Virginian, in referring to the catalogue of Roanoke College, just published, emphasizes the fact that it "was printed in Baltimore."

The National Agricultural Convention.

The recent convention of farmers at Indianapolis, Indiana, was held under the auspices of the Patrons of Husbandry, an organization that is assuming proportions and influence. The organization is secret and look its rise in the North-west two or three years ago. It is composed of real farmers, and in the first instance they associated themselves to achieve two purposes, one to escape the middlemen, and this they seek to do by appointing agents who act for them in the cities and towns, and by concentrating their whole patronage on a few tradesmen, with whom they make special contracts, buying their dry goods of one, their groceries of another, their hardware of a third, and so on. The other object is to combine the farmers of the various States, and to combine among railroad companies have made freights universally high. For these reasons there has been no difficulty in enlisting farmers in all the States, though chiefly as yet, in the West and South-west. The resolution adopted by the convention was more conciliatory towards railroads, and seemed inclined to wait the issue of the contest in Illinois. The secretary, making his third annual report, said that there were ten thousand societies in the United States, of which had been organized in the past six months. Counting an average of forty members to a society, this gives a muster roll of four hundred thousand farmers who may be considered united for the protection of their interests as a class. New societies are being formed and reported weekly, and within a few months, probably by the beginning of the winter, the organization by counties and States, will be well in progress in from one-third to one-half the States of the Union.

"Newspaper Postage."

The law does not and will not after June 30th require full prepayment of postage on all printed matter. Transient or miscellaneous printed matter must be fully prepaid at the mailing office. Regular publications, known as newspapers or periodicals, may be sent to subscribers now and after the 30th instant unpaid and the postage collected quarterly of the subscribers. Newspaper exchanges may be prepaid quarterly either at the office of mailing or delivery. If any statement has been made that no papers will be sent without prepayment, then a mistake has been made, for large numbers are sent daily to subscribers as provided by law. One cent will fully pay on any daily or weekly published in this city, but it will not carry two such papers, nor will it carry the large New York Weekly or daily papers.—Washington Chronicle.

Assault upon the Colored Cadet at Annapolis.

The Secretary of the Navy has received a telegram from Annapolis, announcing that midshipmen Young, of Mississippi; Butterfield, of Kansas; Lockett, of Georgia; Rowan, of West Virginia; Mum, of Kentucky; and Grider, of New York, have all been concerned in an assault on the colored midshipman by attacking him with stones. The riotous midshipmen had all failed in their examinations, and will be dismissed from the Academy regardless of this offense. They are all in close confinement.—Conyers is not seriously hurt.

The Staunton Vindicator gets off the following bear story:

"On Tuesday afternoon last, a large black bear crossed the lawn of Mr. James Bumgardner, near Greenview, about twelve miles from Staunton, taking an evening stroll. Chase was immediately made, one enthusiastic gentleman driving after him with a four-horse wagon at full gallop. The party in pursuit tread him and persuaded him to come down, with a shot-gun. While the dogs were fighting him, one of the hunters took an axe and brained him."

LONDON, June 9.—In the House of Lords to-day Earl Russell introduced a bill for the better government of Ireland, which abolishes the office of Lord Lieutenant and provides that the voice of eight jurors out of twelve will suffice for a verdict. The object of the measure is to restrict the power of the priesthood and secure the conviction of criminals.

Capture of the Last of the Modocs.

"OREGON MILITIA HEADQUARTERS," LOST RIVER SPRINGS, VIA ASHLAND, June 4.—To Governor Croves: The Oregon war was ended by the Oregon volunteers at twelve o'clock last night. After a hard march of three days and nights of the forces under my command, the last warriors belonging to Capt. Jack's band were brought into camp. We captured also five men, four women, and three children. The notorious Black Jim is one of the number. I will march my command to Linkville to-day and place the warriors in irons to await your Excellency's orders. [Signed] JOHN E. ROSS, Brigadier-General Commanding Oregon State Militia."

The following is the Governor's reply: "SARASOTA, June 5.—To General John E. Ross, Linkville: If you have any of the Lost River murderers, standing indicted in the Circuit Court of Jackson county, deliver them into the custody of the sheriff of said county. Deliver all other captives to the commanding officer of the United States forces in Lake Basin. Return the volunteers and muster them out. Assure your officers and men of my highest appreciation of their brilliant conduct in behalf of the State. I congratulate you on your success. [Signed] "L. F. GROVES, Governor of Oregon."

Cat Tales.

As long as queer and odd things will happen in Page, we mean to tell them—is the only apology we have to make for publishing the following "cat tales": Mr. Samuel Judd, of this place, has an old cat—a Thomas cat—which has two as gay and playful kittens as ever "smelt a mice" if they had not chanced to be rabbits of an improved order. This "felinus-lepus" moves like a rabbit—by jumps—has a bob tail, and other resemblances of its paternal origin. Mr. James H. Judd, at Spring Farm, in this county, has an old mousetrapp which excites the same motherly care over a brood of thirteen chickens that would be expected by a natural protector of their own tribe—hovering them at night and providing food in the day. The young chicks, in return for such kindnesses follow her, and are as much attached to her as if she was their natural associate. But the strangest of all these singular feline anomalies is yet to be told. It comes from the upper end of this county—near Rockingham—and which we fully believe is true. The people in that section are excited over a kitten of most remarkable features, bearing a striking resemblance to the appearance of a human being in his head, face and feet, and whose caterwaul is almost a perfect representation of the human voice. Barnum should establish a branch of his museum here and collect these rarities.—Page Courier.

The Second Auditor's Circular.

It will be seen by the circular of Gen. Rogers, the Second Auditor, that the condition of the treasury is such as to justify the payment not only of the interest maturing the 1st of July of the present year, as provided by the act of March 13, 1873, but also the unpaid balances for January and July of 1873. This, indeed, must gratifying, and gives assurance that without increasing the burden upon our debt-oppressed people, we will be able in the future to promptly discharge all of our just liabilities. Virginia has not deserved the reproaches that some, ignorant, perhaps of her crippled condition, have heaped upon her. She has never been in the minds of her people, and they will rejoice, no less than her creditors, to know that the time is near at hand when she can proudly say to all, "Come, and I will pay you all I owe. We learn from the Auditor the large majority of the holders of the bonds have declined to throw the coupons upon the market, preferring to await the ability of the treasurer to redeem them, as was originally contemplated.—Whig.

The Murderer Nicholson.

BALTIMORE, June 6.—A special from Annapolis says: "In the Court of Appeals this morning, Chief Justice Bartol delivered the opinion of the court on the bill of exceptions in the case of Joshua Nicholson, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Lamey, affirming the ruling of the court below to pass sentence on Nicholson and for the Governor to fix the day of execution."

Successful West Point Applicants.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Among the successful candidates for admission at West Point are Flippen and Frederick, of Georgia; Penn and Gatewood, of Virginia; Glenn of North Carolina, Haydon of Texas, Hall of Mississippi, Kirby of North Carolina, Sterns of Alabama, Walker of Florida, Whitworth of North Carolina.

The Cholera at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, June 7.—The excitement about the presence of the cholera here is increasing. Several deaths are reported on the authority of the best physicians, but the mortality to-day shows no increase, and the physicians report some abatement. The deaths by cholera, which some pronounce sporadic and others Asiatic, have not on any day exceeded seven.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Tom Wright, a North Carolina negro, was hung here to-day for the murder of a pedlar named Rogerski.

The negro, Horace Venable, who murdered a negro woman named Mary Holmes by pushing her into the canal at Richmond some time since, has been tried and found guilty of murder in the first degree.

The Supreme Court has declined to interfere in the case of Stokes, the murderer of James Fisk, and unless Governor Dix interferes he will be hung.

Kentucky wants one more portrait of Daniel Boone. The last artist put a paper collar on Daniel, which wasn't right.

Elizabeth furnace in Shenandoah county, has been sold to Mr. Antonio Brady, of England, for \$200,000. This is regarded as the finest mining property in Virginia, if not in the United States.

An ingenious poultryer has taken a hint from the Iowa cyclone, and invented a powerful bellows, with which he blows the feathers off chickens instead of picking them.

The Scotville Courier says: Dr. Charles Brown, of this county, has gone to England to establish his claims to the celebrated Jennings estate, amounting to the enormous sum of fifty millions. The Doctor is confident of fully establishing his claims as a descendant of Lord Jennings.

Rev. W. S. Lacy, of Max Meadows, Va., has accepted a call to Buffalo church, near Jonesboro, Moore county, North Carolina.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the county court rendered on the 2d day of August, 1872, and the amended decrees of 31st March, 1873, and of the 2d April, 1873, in the case of B. P. Aker and others, against B. P. Stanley and others, I will offer for sale, On Saturday the 11th day of July, 1873, between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, the valuable tract of land known as the JONATHAN AKER FARM, lying near the A. & O. Railroad, and on the Southwestern Meadham road, within four miles of Mt. Airy Depot, Containing 350 Acres, one-half of which is cleared and in a high state of improvement; the rest in the timber, lying near the railroad. This farm has upon it a Good Dwelling House, Barn, Stable, and all necessary buildings. The purchaser will be required to pay the remainder on a credit of one, two and three years, in equal instalments, with interest from day of sale. Bond and approved security will be required from the purchaser for the deferred payments, and the title retained until the purchase money is fully paid. J. S. COLEMAN, Special Com'r.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed on the 24th day of August, 1868, by James Harmon, and duly recorded in the clerk's office of Smyth county court, the undersigned trustee named in said deed, to-wit: On Monday the 21st day of July, 1873, (being court day,) in front of the court house of Smyth county, he will sell at public auction, for ready cash, the tract of land conveyed in said trust deed. This tract Contains 151 Acres, more or less, lying on the Walker's Creek and Holston turnpike road, one and a half miles from Chatham Hill, Smyth county, the larger portion of which is cleared and in fair state of cultivation; the remainder is in timber, has on it a Comfortable Dwelling House and necessary out-buildings. The purchaser will get possession of all the lands that may be needed for seeding purposes in time for the fall seeding; and by agreement, James H. Harmon, who is now in possession of the property, is to surrender full and entire possession of the tract of land and appurtenances on the 1st day of November, 1873, with the privilege of removing to the 1st day of his present growing crop; and in the meantime, the said land is not to be used or cut any timber upon said lands, except what may be necessary for fire-wood and to keep the farm in repair. The title to said land is believed to be good, but acting as trustee, I will only convey with special warranty. W. C. SEXTON, Trustee.

IRVINGIA.

At rules held in the clerk's office of the circuit court of Wise county, on Monday the 2d day of June, 1873; T. C. M. Alderson and James H. Dickenson, surviving obligees of Noah W. Combs, deceased, against Plaintiffs, Ira Baker and David Ramsey, surviving obligors of Joel C. Ramsey and C. F. Bond, William Ramey, Henry Ramey, John Ramey, Polly Smith, John Robertson, Elizabeth Roberts, Chas. W. Kilgore, Jesse B. Hylton, and the unknown children and heirs of Jas. Ramey, dec'd.—defendants. IN CHANCERY. The object of this suit is to subject to sale a certain lot of land situated in the town of Andover, and appearing from an affidavit filed in this cause that the defendants, Ira Baker and the children and heirs of James Ramey, dec'd., are non-residents of the State of Virginia, it is ordered, that they appear here within one month after the publication of this order, and do what may be necessary to protect their interest in this suit. A copy—Teste, J. T. G. WELLS, Clk.

IRVINGIA.

At rules held in the clerk's office of the county court of Wise county, on Monday the 2d day of June, 1873; Elizabeth J. Baker, plaintiff, against Nathaniel Baker, defendant. IN CHANCERY. The object of this suit is to obtain a divorce from the defendant by the plaintiff, dissolving the bonds of matrimony between said complainant and defendant, heretofore solemnized. And it appearing from an affidavit filed in this cause, that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Virginia, he is therefore ordered to appear here within one month after the publication of this order, and do what may be necessary to protect his interest in this suit. A copy—Teste, J. T. G. WELLS, Clk.

NOTICE, MASONRY AND TILING.

THE MIDDLE FORK BAPTIST CHURCH, 350x500 feet, to be put up this season near Esq. R. S. Bonham's in Smyth county. For particulars, write or confer with the building committee, 7 Mile Ford, Smyth county, Va. Committee: D. C. COLE, R. S. BONHAM, Maj. W. FARIS, J. H. BAKER. J. 3-23

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

THE undersigned, who were, by an order of the Circuit Court of Wise county, entered at the 1st term, 1873, of said court, appointed commissioners to sell the tract of the State of Virginia under an act of the General Assembly entitled "An Act to empower the Circuit Court of Wise county to direct the sale of certain lands belonging to the State and for other purposes," approved February 15, 1873, will, at the court house of Wise county, ON FRIDAY THE 24TH DAY OF JULY, 1873, proceed to ascertain— 1st. The amount of land owned by the State of Virginia in said county of the De Tu Bent tract before any sales were made. 2d. How much of said land has been sold and the proceeds contracted to be paid therefor. 3d. How much of the purchase price has been actually paid and how much yet remains unpaid, with the interest thereon. 4th. How much of said land remains unsold and its present value. 5th. The amounts collected and the amounts paid into the Treasury of Virginia by Isaac B. Dunn, the former commissioner; and will continue from day to day and from time to time until all is completed. All persons interested are notified to attend with their evidence. WM. B. ASTON, G. W. KILGORE, R. B. HENRY, Com'rs.

Marion Foundry and Machine.

ALL kinds of Foundry, Hollow-ware, Stoves, Mill Gearing, Water Wheels, AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS, Kept constantly on hand or made to order at their Shop in MARION, VA. G. G. GOODELL.

SALE OF LAND.

R. M. Page, assignee of Levi Fisher, P.M. against John Brown et al. Pursuant to a decree rendered in this cause at the March term of the Circuit Court of Smyth county, by which decree the sale heretofore made by Commissioner John A. Campbell having been set aside by the court and the undersigned having been substituted as Commissioner, on the 21st day of July, 1873, being the first day of the July term of the county court of Smyth, proceed to resell, in front of the court house of Smyth county so much of the land conveyed by said John Brown and wife to Levi Fisher by their deed bearing date the 20th day of February, 1867, as may be necessary to satisfy said decree. The purchaser will be required to pay so much cash as will be sufficient to repay to David E. James, the purchaser under the former sale, the cash payment made by him of \$125 and the costs and expenses of advertisement and sale, including commission to the commissioner, and any unpaid costs on this suit; and the residue on a credit of one, two and three years, with interest from the day of sale, to be paid in equal instalments, with interest from day of sale, for the deferred payments. The title will be retained until the purchase money is paid, and then will be conveyed with special warranty. A. G. PENDLETON, Commissioner.

\$500,000 CASH GIFTS TO BE PAID IN FULL.

THE THIRD GRAND CONCERT IN AID OF THE Public Library of Ky., Will be given in the great hall of Library Building, at Louisville, on Tuesday, July 8, at which time TEN THOUSAND GIFTS, amounting to a grand total of \$500,000, all cash, will be distributed by lot to ticket holders. No reduction in amount of gifts at its distribution, but each gift will be paid IN FULL. OFFICE OF FARMERS' DROVERS' BANK, LOUISVILLE, KY., Apr. 7, 1873. This is to certify that there is in the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, to the credit of the Third Grand Concert for the benefit of the Public Library of Ky., Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, which has been set apart by the Managers to pay the gifts in full, and will be held by the Bank and paid out for this purpose, and this purpose only. (Signed) N. S. VEREICH, Cashier.

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Cash Gift, \$100,000
One Grand Cash Gift, 50,000
One Grand Cash Gift, 25,000
One Grand Cash Gift, 20,000
One Grand Cash Gift, 10,000
One Grand Cash Gift, 5,000
24 Cash Gifts of \$1,000 each, 24,000
50 Cash Gifts of 500 " 25,000
80 Cash Gifts of 400 " 32,000
100 Cash Gifts of 300 " 30,000
150 Cash Gifts of 200 " 30,000
500 Cash Gifts of 100 " 50,000
9,000 Cash Gifts of 10 " 90,000

12,000,000 ACRES.

Cheap Farms! The cheapest land in market for sale by UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO. In the Great Platte Valley. Now for sale in tracts, of any area, with warrants on them, TEN YEARS' CREDIT AT 6 PER CENT. NO ADVANCE INTEREST REQUIRED. "MILD AND HEALTHFUL CLIMATE; FERTILE SOIL; AN ABUNDANCE OF GOOD WATER. THE BEST MARKET IN THE WEST! The great mining regions of Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Nevada being supplied by the farmers in the PLATTE VALLEY. SOLDIERS ENTITLED TO A HOMESTEAD OF 160 ACRES. THE BEST LOCATIONS FOR COLONIES. FREE HOMES FOR ALL! MILLIONS OF ACRES of choice Government Land, open for entry under the Homestead Law, near the Great Railroad, with good market, and all the conveniences of an old settled country. Free passes to purchasers of Railroad Land. Sectional Maps, showing the Land, also new edition of Descriptive Pamphlet with new Maps Mailed Free Everywhere. Address: O. F. DAVIS, Land Commissioner U. P. R. R., Omaha, Neb.

A GREAT OFFER!

HORACE WATERS & SON, 351 Broadway N. Y., will dispose of 100 Pianos and Organs of first-class makers, including Wurlitzers, at extremely low prices for cash, or part cash, and balance in small monthly payments. New 7 Octave first-class Pianos, all modern improvements, for \$275 cash. Organs \$35, \$75. Double-Reed Organs, \$100; 4-Stop, \$110; 8-Stop, \$125, and upwards.

WATERS' CONCERTO PIANO ORGANS

are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone and ever made. The Concerto Stop is never out of place in any Organ. It is produced by a third set of reeds, peculiarly voiced, the effect of which is most charming and soul-stirring, while its imitation of the human voice is superb. Terms liberal. Illustrated catalogues mailed for one stamp. A liberal discount to Ministers, Churches, Sunday-Schools, Lodges, etc. Agents wanted.

FULL WEIGHT SOAP.

PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S EXTOLIVE Soap. Some Brands of Soap are sold short weight—five to eight pounds per box. If you use these Soaps you pay money for what you do not receive. Can you afford to do so? Buy PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S Full Weight Brand. Sold by Grocers in your city. S. J. GIBSON, Wholesale Agents, Richmond, Va.

5 TO 20¢ PER DAY! Agents

wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

BUILDING FELT

(No Tar used) for outside work and inside. Instead of plaster. Felt Carpetings, etc. Sent 2 stamps for Circulars and Samples. C. J. FAY, Camden, N. J.

Best and Oldest Family Medicine

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR. A purely Vegetable Cathartic and Tonic, for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Debility, Sick Headache, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Ask your Druggist for it. Beware of imitations.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF LAND.

PURSUANT to a decree of the county court of Smyth county, rendered on the 21st day of April, 1873, in the case entitled Gilmore & Derrick vs. Lewis Young, the undersigned, who was appointed a special commissioner for the purpose, will, at the front door of Smyth court house, On the 16th day of June next, (court day) proceed to sell at public auction, all or a portion of two tracts of land, containing, respectively, about 687 and 1200 Acres, mentioned in said decree as the lands of Lewis Young, and lying in the HIGH VALLEY. Terms—Cash sufficient to pay costs and expenses of suit and sale, and for the residue a credit of 12 months; the purchaser giving bond with approved security, with interest from day of sale, for the deferred payments. GEO. E. PENN, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF LAND.

PURSUANT to a decree of Smyth circuit court, in the case entitled P. B. Snapp vs. T. H. Spratt et al., the undersigned, appointed thereby for the purpose, will, On the 16th day of June, 1873, at the front door of Smyth court house in Marion, proceed to sell the following lands belonging to T. H. Spratt, and lying in High Valley, Smyth county, Va.—A tract of 20 acres, one of 140 acres, one of 88 acres, one of about 14 acres, and one-half of a tract of 25 acres. The sale will be at public auction, to the highest bidder. Terms—Cash sufficient to pay costs and expenses of suit and sale, and for the residue a credit of one, two and three years will be given to the purchaser to give bond with good security, bearing interest from date of sale. C. D. DERRICK, Comm'r.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF LAND.

PURSUANT to a decree rendered in the case of H. Bates vs. Henry Clark et al., the undersigned commissioner appointed for the purpose, will proceed to sell, On the 16th day of June, 1873, at public auction, at the front door of Smyth court house, the following real estate, to-wit: the highest bidder—A small tract of 63 acres, and one of 80 acres, lying in Smyth county; and what is known as the Old Mountain Ore Bank, and the Ore Bank on Slump's Creek, west side, and an Ore Bank on Joseph Williams' Creek. Terms of Sale—Cash sufficient to pay costs and expenses of suit and sale, and for the residue a credit of one, two and three years will be given; the purchasers giving bonds with good security, bearing interest from date of sale. J. H. GILMORE, Comm'r.

Farm for Rent or Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the county court of Smyth county, pronounced on the 22d day of April, 1873, in the case of James H. Harmon against Henry Carter et al., the undersigned, a commissioner appointed by said decree for that purpose, will proceed, On Monday the 16th day of June, 1873, in front of the court house of Smyth county, to rent, or sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the tract of land in the bill and proceedings aforesaid, and also the residue of a tract of 150 Acres, more or less, lying on the waters of the North Fork of Holston River, in Smyth county, belonging to Henry Carter. A considerable portion of this tract is cleared and in cultivation. There is on the tract a Sawmill, in good running order. The land will be offered for rent by the year to the highest bidder, for a term not exceeding five years, and will be rented if the highest bid offered be sufficient for the purpose; but if the bid be insufficient for the purpose aforesaid, the said tract of land, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will then and there be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, for the purpose of paying the costs of suit and sale; and for the residue, on a credit of one, two and three years, in equal instalments, the purchaser giving bonds with good security; and on same terms should said land be rented. R. A. RICHARDSON, Comm'r.

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AGENTS WANTED FOR THE GREAT INDUSTRIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Bills for building a wagon bridge across the North Fork of Holston River at Chatham Hill, and two stone pillars for the same, will be received from date to Monday, June 16, 1873. The contract will be let to the lowest bidder. The bids are to be sent to the clerk's office of Smyth county court, and all bids for the contract may be left with Mr. W. C. Sexton, clerk. JAMES CLARK, Com'r Roads, Rich Valley Township, May 22, 1873.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

125000 Imported and Domestic Cigars. 5000 Havana Quarters and Caddies Manufactured Tobacco. 300 Cases assorted Smoking Tobacco. May 1. LEE & TAYLOR BROS., Lynchburg, Va.

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