

THE PATRIOT AND HERALD.
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1881.
[Entered at the Postoffice at Marion, Va., as Second-class matter.]

The Riddleberger Bill.
A BILL TO RE-ESTABLISH THE PUBLIC CREDIT.

Whereas the people of Virginia have renounced the basis and principles of the proposed settlement of the public debt which are comprehended in the act of Assembly approved March 28, 1879; and
Whereas it is confidently believed that the people of this State will never acquiesce in any settlement which shall obligate them and their posterity to pay any part of the interest upon the public debt accrued during the war and the period of reconstruction; and
Whereas the principal of the debt recognized by the act approved March 30, 1871, computed to the 1st of July following, and taken as the debt of the State before the creation of West Virginia at \$45,718,112.23 embraced \$15,025,004 of capitalized interest, which had accrued during the period of war and reconstruction; and
Whereas every consideration of equity and the circumstances of war, the immense loss of property by the people of Virginia, aggregating five hundred millions of dollars, and the shrinkage in assessed values from \$723,000,000 to \$336,000,000, reducing the revenues from over four millions to two and a half millions, further justify the elimination of such capitalized interest from any computation of the debt; and
Whereas the amount of such capitalized interest constitutes, as near as may be, one-third of said indebtedness so computed to July 1, 1871; and
Whereas legislation assigning two-thirds of said indebtedness to Virginia and one-third to West Virginia has been generally acquiesced in, and the principal of the indebtedness thus wrongfully apportioned to Virginia under the computation of the act approved March 30, 1871, is, as of January 1, 1880, \$31,192,572, whereof \$22,908,447 is evidenced by bonds or other obligations issued under acts of March 30, 1871, and March 28, 1879, and hereafter designated as Class A, and the remainder by bonds and other evidences of debt designated as Class II, by the act approved March 28, 1879, aggregating as of January 1, 1880, the sum of \$8,193,124; and
Whereas the holders of said obligations of Class A (except as to \$2,500,000 of Class I, funded under the said act of March 28, 1879), have, for nine years, including July 1, 1880, received interest nominally at 6 per cent. upon principal one-third too large by the wrongful capitalization of interest as aforesaid, which reckoned at 4 1/2 per cent. amounts to over 3,000,000, and ought not in equity to have been paid; therefore the principal of said indebtedness as it now stands, amounting to \$22,908,447, ought to be reduced by the amount of interest so wrongfully capitalized, and the interest upon interest thus wrongfully paid to the holders of such bonds; and therefore the principal of their class of the State indebtedness should in equity be reduced to \$12,142,006, or at the rate of \$53 for every \$100 of the face of such indebtedness as is now outstanding; and
Whereas the principal of that part of the debt known as Class II, in the act of March 28, 1879, amounting, as of January 1, 1880, to \$8,193,124, is one-third too large by the wrongful capitalization of aforesaid, the same should be reduced to \$5,462,083, or at the rate of \$66.667 for every \$100 of the face of such indebtedness as is now outstanding; and
Whereas interest for nine years to 1st July, 1880, has been allowed upon the principal of the debt embraced in Class II, aforesaid, which principal is too large by one-third of the amount thereof because of the capitalization of interest aforesaid, and there is now past-due and unpaid of such interest \$3,435,145, therefore it is equitable that the same should be reduced by the sum of \$1,474,562 (that being interest upon the one-third of principal so wrongfully capitalized) or funded in the bonds authorized to be issued under this act at the rate of \$60 for every \$100 of such past due and unpaid interest aforesaid; and
Whereas the equitable adjustment of the public debt of the State as determined by the application of the facts and principles aforesaid fixes the aggregate thereof at \$19,665,196; and whereas there is now outstanding \$783,241.50 of past-due tax-receivable coupons and balances due to the schools, asylums, and on other accounts, amounting to some \$1,800,000, for the payment of which it is of paramount importance that provision be made in the apportionment of the current net revenues of the State; and
Whereas the net revenues of the State cannot be safely relied on for more than \$2,165,000 after the re-assessment required to be made in 1880,

owing to the reduction in taxable values estimated to be consequent thereupon and certain necessary forms in the system of assessment of property and licenses; and
Whereas the existing rate of taxation is recognized to be the highest that can be endured under the circumstances of the long distress and heavy burdens of this people, and the search for new subjects of taxation has been exhausted; and
Whereas the necessary expenses of conducting the Government, after adopting and applying every practicable measure of reform and economy, cannot safely be estimated below the sum of \$900,000, and the proportion of such estimated revenue due to the public schools will be \$131,700, the balance remaining for the liquidation of the public debt aforesaid, and for the payment of interest upon the bonds created by this act, cannot exceed \$833,300; and
Whereas the means of prompt and regular payment should be apparent, and the people's approbation of this settlement should be expressed at the polls, in order to give assurance of the good faith and performance thereof; therefore
1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia, That the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the State be, and they are hereby, empowered and directed to create bonds, registered and coupon, to such an extent as may be necessary to comply with the provisions of this act.
2. Said bonds shall be dated July 1, 1880, and be payable at the office of the Treasurer of the State on the 1st day of July, 1920; provided that the State may at any time and from time to time after July 1, 1890, redeem any part of the same principal and interest at par. In case of such redemption before maturity the bonds to be paid shall be determined by lot by said Board of Commissioners, and notice of the bonds so selected to be paid shall be given in a newspaper published at Richmond, New York, and London, England, when interest from and after ninety days from the date of such publication in London shall cease upon the bonds so designated to be paid.
3. The form of the bonds shall be as follows:—to wit:
The Commonwealth of Virginia acknowledges herself indebted to _____ in the case of a coupon bond to bearer, and in the case of a registered bond inscribing the name of the person or corporation in the sum of \$_____, which she promises to pay at the rate of 3 per centum per annum until paid (according to the tenor of the annexed coupons—in the case of coupon bonds). In testimony whereof, witness the signature of the Treasurer and the counter-signature of the Second Auditor hereunto affixed according to law.
4. The form of coupon for coupon bonds shall be as follows:—to wit:
No. _____ of bond.
The Commonwealth of Virginia will pay to bearer—dollars in lawful money of the United States, at the office of the Treasurer, Richmond, Va., on the first day of January and July alternately, the first coupon to be payable January 1, 1881.
Treasurer.
Each coupon to be impressed on the back with its number, in the order of maturity, from one forward.
5. The said Board of Commissioners are authorized to issue such bonds in denominations of one hundred and five hundred and one thousand dollars, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, each denomination to be of different tint; provided that registered bonds may be issued of any denomination multiple of one hundred, and all registered bonds to be of the same tint; and they are authorized to issue such bonds, registered or coupon, in exchange for the outstanding obligations of the State herebefore enumerated, including the bonds held by the Literary Fund, as follows:—
(a) For the principal of all bonds or other evidences of debt embraced in Class A, at the rate of 53 per cent.—that is to say \$53 of the bonds authorized under this act (principal and accrued interest from the preceding period of maturity to the date of exchange at par) are to be given for every \$100 face (principal and accrued interest from the preceding semi-annual period of maturity to the date of exchange) of such indebtedness, and for any interest which may be past due and unpaid upon such indebtedness funded bonds issued under this act may be given dollar for dollar.
(b) For the principal of all bonds or other evidences of debt embraced in Class II, at the rate of 66 2/3 per cent.—that is to say \$66 2/3 of the bonds authorized by this act (principal and accrued interest from the preceding period of maturity to the date of exchange at par) or to give for every \$100 face of the principal of such indebtedness.
(c) For two-thirds of the interest past due and unpaid upon the unfunded debt, including the sterling bonds since July, 1871, and for all other past-due and unpaid interest upon other bonds and evidences of debt embraced in Class II, to the date of exchange, at the rate of 60

per cent.—that is to say for every \$100 of such interest so computed \$60 of the bonds issued under this act (principal and accrued interest from the preceding period of maturity to the date of exchange at par) are to be given.
6. For the one-third of the unfunded debt, including the sterling bonds computed as of the 1st of July, 1871, the said Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners shall issue a certificate as follows:
No. _____
The Commonwealth of Virginia has this day discharged her accepted share of the (registered or coupon, as the case may be) bonds for _____ dollars, held by _____, dated the _____ day of _____, and numbered _____, leaving a balance of _____ dollars, with interest from the 1st day of July, 1871, to be accounted for by the State of West Virginia without recourse upon this Commonwealth. Done at the Capital of the State of Virginia, this _____ day of _____, 1881.
_____, Second Auditor.
7. The said Board of Commissioners are empowered to issue for any fractional part of one hundred dollars of the indebtedness funded under this act the following certificate:
Fractional Certificate.
Register No. _____
This certificate entitles the holder hereof to the sum of \$_____, fundable at its face in the bonds of the Commonwealth of Virginia, authorized by an act provided the _____ day of _____, 1880, when presented with certificates of like tenor, or in conjunction with other evidences of debt fundable under said act in amounts of \$100 and multiples thereof. Done at the Capital of Virginia, this _____ day of _____, 1881.
_____, Second Auditor.
The certificate so issued shall be registered by the Second Auditor in a register kept for that specific purpose, giving the date and number of the transaction to which it relates, the amount of the same, and the name of the person or corporation to whom it was issued; and as such certificates are refunded the same shall be cancelled and preserved as herein provided in respect to other obligations refunded.
All the bonds and certificates of debt and evidences of past-due and unpaid interest taken in under the provisions of this act shall be cancelled by the Treasurer in the presence of the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund as the same are acquired by the Treasurer, and the same shall be carefully preserved until such time as the General Assembly may otherwise direct; a schedule of the bonds, certificates, and other evidences of debt so cancelled from time to time shall be certified by said Board and filed with the Treasurer for preservation.
8. All the coupons and registered bonds and fractional certificates issued under this act shall be separately registered by the Second Auditor in books kept for the specific purpose, in each case giving the date, number and amount of the obligations issued, and the name of the person or corporation to whom issued, and the date, number and amount, and description of the bond, bonds, or indebtedness surrendered.
9. The plates from which the bonds and fractional certificates authorized by this act are printed shall be the property of the Commonwealth, and shall remain in the keeping of the said Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
10. In the year 1880, and annually thereafter until all the bonds issued under and by authority of this act are paid, there shall be separately levied and collected as other taxes a tax of two cents on the \$100 of the assessed value of all property in the State subject to taxation, for other purposes, which shall be paid into the Treasury to the credit of the Sinking Fund; and the Commissioners of the said Sinking Fund shall annually, or oftener, apply the same to the redemption or purchase (at a rate not above par) of the bonds issued under this act, and the bonds so redeemed shall be cancelled by the said Board, and the same registered by the Second Auditor in a book to be kept for the purpose, giving the number, the date of issue, the character, the amount, and the owner at the time of purchase of the bonds so redeemed and cancelled.
11. Executors, administrators, and others acting as fiduciaries, may invest in the bonds issued under this act when so authorized by the county, corporation or circuit court, to which such executor, administrator, or other fiduciary is accountable for the trust subject, and the same, when so made, shall be considered a lawful investment.
12. That the semi-annual interest as it may become due and payable upon the bonds issued under this act may be promptly and regularly met one-third of the net revenue collected from the levy on all property (personal, real and income), and one-half of the net revenue collected from licenses, shall be separately collected and paid into the Treasury to the credit of the public debt, and the same applied to the payment of the interest thereon; provided that the Legislature may at the end of every succeeding two years from the 1st January 1882, as to the credit of the Sinking Fund, such balance as may then stand to the credit of that account over and above any interest which may then remain due and unpaid upon the bonds issued under this act, such balance so transferred to be

employed by the said Commissioners of the Sinking Fund in the redemption of the said bonds as provided in the 11th section of this act.
13. The several tax collectors of this Commonwealth shall receive in discharge of the taxes, license taxes, and other dues, gold, silver, United States Treasury notes, national bank currency, and the temporary loan certificates as hereinafter provided, and nothing else; provided that in all cases in which an officer claimed by law the collection of revenue due the State shall take any step for the collection of the same, he shall be held to be liable for the same, and shall be liable to be sued by the State for the same, and upon such payment of the officer collecting the same shall pay such revenue into the State Treasury, giving notice at the time of such payment to the Treasurer that the same was paid under protest. No person so paying such revenue may, at any time within thirty days after making such payment, and not longer thereafter, sue the said officer so collecting such revenue in the county or corporation court in which said revenue was assessed and paid. If it be determined that the same was wrongfully collected; for any reason going to the merits of the case, then the court trying the case may certify of record that the same was wrongfully paid and ought to be refunded; and thereupon the Auditor of Public Accounts shall issue a proper warrant for the same, which shall be paid in preference to other claims on the Treasury. There shall be no other remedy in any case of the collection of revenue or the attempt to collect revenue illegally, or the attempt to collect revenue in funds only receivable by said officers under this law, the same being under and different funds that the tax-payer may tender or claim the right to pay than such as are herein provided, and no writ for the prevention of any revenue claim, or to hinder or delay the collection of the same, shall in any case, either injunctive, superseas, mandamus, prohibition, or any other writ or process whatever; but in all cases where for any reason any person shall claim the revenue so collected of him wrongfully or illegally, he shall be liable for such person as above provided and in no other manner. In all such cases the officer shall certify of record that the officer defaulted in good faith and diligent defense of the act, the necessary cost incurred by him shall be taxed out and paid by the State as in criminal cases. The Commonwealth's attorney of the county or corporation in which suit is brought shall appear and represent the defense. In every case where judgment is rendered for the defendant a fee of ten dollars shall be taxed in favor of said attorney and against the plaintiff; and whenever the court shall refuse to certify the good faith and diligence of the officer defending the case, a like fee of ten dollars shall be taxed against the said officer. Any officer charged with the collection of revenue who shall receive payment thereon in anything other than that herebefore provided shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, in the discretion of the Court, but nothing herein contained shall be construed to subject any officer of the State to any suit other than as hereinbefore provided for any refusal on his part to accept in payment of revenue due the State any kind or description of funds, security, or paper not authorized in this act.
14. The Auditor of the State shall prepare and furnish to the clerks of the county and corporation courts of this Commonwealth, on or before the 15th day of July, 1881, a book known as "Temporary Loan Book," which shall consist of printed forms of certificates and stubs as follows:
(Certificate.)
I, _____, Clerk of the county (or city) of _____, State of Virginia, do hereby certify that _____, of _____ county (or city), Va., in consideration of money loaned hereto in a casual deficit in the revenue and to be repaid to the State, under act of _____ day of _____, 1880, _____ dollars, payable on demand, without interest, at the office of the Treasurer of Virginia on presentation of this certificate by said _____ person, at the rate of one cent per month, or revivable at par by all collectors of taxes for any and all taxes on real or personal property assessed against the above named lender, for which he is not delinquent, if presented within six months from this date, and not otherwise. Not transferable.
_____, Auditor.
Said stubs and checks shall be signed by the Auditor, in person or by stencil, and numbered serially, beginning with No. 1, for each county (or city), and the number of such for county (or city) shall be at least equal to the number of land-owners and property-holders therein. On or before the first day of July the several clerks of the county and corporation courts of this Commonwealth shall execute and forward to the Auditor of the State a bond in the penalty of \$10,000, with security approved by the judge of the county or corporation court of which they are respectively clerks, conditioned faithfully to perform the duties imposed upon such clerk by the provisions of such act, and to account for and pay over to the Treasurer on the first of every month, beginning August 1st, 1881, for all moneys received under this act. Accompanying said temporary loan books the Auditor shall furnish to said clerks printed advertisements—at least five for every election precinct in their respective counties or cities—as follows:
To all good citizens of the County (or City) of _____, State of Virginia:
The Commonwealth of Virginia, in order to meet a casual deficit in the revenue, and in order to redeem existing liabilities of the State, desires to borrow from her citizens a sum sufficient to meet said liabilities, and solicits from the citizens of this county (or city) to subscribe to said loan.
Subscriptions to any amount not exceeding in any instance the amount of taxes annually assessed against the land and personal property of the subscriber for which he is not delinquent are solicited from the citizens of this county (or city). Any person subscribing to said loan will apply to the clerk of the county (or corporation) court of the county (or city), and upon the payment in cash of his subscription to said clerk will receive a certificate of indebtedness, dated upon the day of such subscription, acknowledging the liability of the State to him for an amount twice as large as his subscription, payable on presentation of said certificate by him in person at the Treasury at the rate of one for two, or revivable at par by all the collectors of taxes for any and all taxes on real or personal property assessed against him for which he is not delinquent if presented within six months from its date, and not otherwise. Not transferable.
Upon receipt of said advertisements said clerk shall immediately post the same at the courthouse door of their respective counties and in at least three public places in each voting precinct of their respective counties (or cities). A similar advertisement shall be inserted by the Auditor in some paper published in each of the cities having a corporation court, and in every county in which a paper is published, beginning July 1, 1881, at least once a week for eight weeks, and inviting subscriptions to said loan.
And any person or corporation so desiring may apply directly to the Treasury of the State to subscribe to said loan, and upon the payment in cash of his or their subscription shall receive from the Auditor a certificate such as is hereinbefore described, provided the same shall not exceed the amount of taxes on real and personal property assessed against him on and after 1st February, 1881. The clerk receiving such book shall receipt for the same and state in said receipt the number of certificates therein. Upon application of any subscriber and payment in cash of his subscription, the clerk of the court to whom such payment is made shall fill up the first blank certificate upon his book with the date of payment, the name and residence of the subscriber, and an amount double the subscription. On the stub he shall enter the same, and the actual amount of cash received. If in making any certificate he damages the same so that it becomes useless, he shall leave it in turn from the book; obliterating the signature and endorsing the stub, and take the next serial number. If any certificates be lost or stolen from said book he shall forthwith notify the Treasurer of his county (or corporation) of the missing numbers and warn him not to receive the same, and shall likewise notify the Auditor of the facts concerning said loss or theft, and on the stub of the lost or stolen certificates shall endorse the facts. Upon affidavit of the facts satisfactory to him any clerk may issue a duplicate for a certificate which has been lost or destroyed to the person entitled thereto, and cross the face and on the stub of such he shall endorse duplicate of number. The Treasurer of the county (or city) on the first day of August, 1881 and upon the 1st of each succeeding month, so long as the temporary loan books remain in the hands of the clerk, call upon him for his books. The Treasurer shall, upon blanks to be furnished him by the Auditor, make up a tabulated statement, as follows:
Clerk of the county (or city) of _____ in account with the Commonwealth of Virginia, for subscription to temporary loan of \$_____, for the month of _____
No. certificates. Name of Subscriber. Date of issue. Amount of Certificate. Amount of cash received. Not Redeemed. Redeemed.

his default. It shall be the duty of the clerks of the courts to whom said temporary loan-books are transmitted by the Auditor, on the 1st of July next following, to send receipt to return the same to the Auditor, together with the receipts of the Treasurer, for verification. The amount of subscription to said loan received in any county (or city) shall in no case exceed the aggregate of revenue from taxes on land and personal property due the Commonwealth for the current fiscal year by more than 10 per cent., and preference shall be given to the land and property owners of each county and city in receiving subscriptions to said loan. Any clerk who shall falsely and fraudulently issue any temporary loan certificate authorized by this act, without receiving the cash therefor at the time it issues, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be confined in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than five years. The county and city treasurers of this State shall receive at par in payment of taxes on land and personal property assessed in their counties or cities which are not delinquent, the certificates aforesaid issued by the clerks of their county or corporation when the same are presented by the person to whom they were issued, or his agent in payment of his taxes on real or personal property. Said treasurer shall arrange all such certificates redeemed by him according to their serial numbers, and return the same, with his accounts, to the Treasurer of the State. The Treasurer of the State shall receive at par, in payment of any taxes assessed on or after February 1, 1881, due to the Commonwealth which are payable to him directly by law, whether such taxes be delinquent or not, temporary loan certificates issued by Auditor, as hereinabove provided.
Provided, however, That the aggregate of temporary loan certificates issued directly from the office of the Auditor for subscriptions to the Treasury of the State under this act shall not exceed \$1,500,000. Any treasurer who shall fail to move in the proper court against any clerk who is delinquent for ten days in paying over on the first of the month the amount of temporary loan subscribed for the previous month shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than _____ nor more than \$500, and _____ securities shall be liable for the amount of said clerk; and the county and city treasurers of this State and the securities forthwith appear before the court which took their bonds and so alter the same as to make them embrace their liability under this act, and they shall forward to the Auditor a certificate of the clerk that said bonds have been so altered. The clerk receiving said subscriptions shall be entitled to a commission of _____ per cent on all subscriptions received by him under this act, and may deduct the same from such receipts in accounting with the Treasurer.
16. All necessary expenses incurred in the execution of this act shall be paid out of moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated on the warrants of the Auditor of Public Accounts drawn upon the Treasurer on the order of the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners.
17. It shall be the duty of the officers conducting the election at the several places for holding election in the State as provided by law, on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November next, to prepare a separate ballot-box, in which shall be deposited the ballots of the qualified voters of the State who shall desire to vote upon this act. Ballots shall be respectively as follows: "For the act," "Against the act." The ballots so cast shall be deemed and taken as a vote for or against this act. All persons entitled to vote for members of the General Assembly shall have the right to vote "For" or "Against" the act.
The manner of receiving and canvassing the ballots cast at such election on the question of the adoption and rejection of this act, and making returns and abstracts of the results thereof, shall conform in all respects to the regulation prescribed by the general election laws of this State, except that the certificates of the Judges in this respect shall be as follows:
We hereby certify that at the election held on the _____ day of November, 1880, _____ votes were cast "for the act" and _____ were cast "against the act." Signed by _____ the Judges.
And provided further, That the commissioners of election shall make on a separate sheet an abstract of said votes for and against the act, which abstract shall be duly signed by said commissioners and certify to the Secretary of the Commonwealth.
And if from such returns and abstract of votes it shall appear that a majority of those voting in favor of said act, then it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, who shall immediately make proclamation thereof by publication in one or more newspapers published in the city of Richmond, having the largest circulation in the country, and to notify the Auditor of

from and after the date of such proclamation the foregoing provisions of this act shall be in full force and virtue.
18. All acts and parts of acts in conflict or inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.
19. This act shall be in force from its passage.
Catarrh.
Relief in five minutes in every case; gratifying, wholesome relief beyond a money value. Cure begins from first application, and is rapid, radical and permanent. Coughing, purring, mucous discharges, mucus, hoarseness, and breath sweetened, smell, taste and hearing restored. Complete treatment for \$1. Ask for Sanford's Cure.
Death to rats and vermin, Parsons' Extremator.
DR. J. E. BENTLEY, PAINKILLER & SURGEON, MARION, VA.
Has permanently located here and offers his professional services as a general practitioner of Medicine and Surgery. Calls in town or country promptly attended. Jly28y
DR. S. W. DICKINSON, (Graduate of Medical College of Va., and of Medical Dept. University of Md.) Having located in Marion offers to the public his services as a general practitioner of Medicine and Surgery. Calls in town or country promptly attended. Jly14
A. G. PENNINGTON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, MARION, VIRGINIA. Will practice in the courts of Smyth, Wythe, Grayson, Tazewell and W.ington counties.
ROBERT A. RICHARDSON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, MARION, VIRGINIA. Practices in the courts of Smyth, Wythe, Grayson and Tazewell, and the Supreme Court of Appeals, at Wytheville. my1176
FRANK T. REARSE, ATTORNEY, And Counselor at Law, ABINGDON, VA. Will practice in the Courts of Smyth Co. Prompt attention will be given to all business entrusted to him. sep3011
WHITE & RICHANAN, G. W. RICHANAN, ABINGDON, VA. MARION, VA.
W. WHITE & EUGENIA, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, MARION, VIRGINIA. Will practice in the Courts of Smyth and adjoining counties. Prompt attention to business. mb11s
R. E. LINDAHOOD, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, WYTHEVILLE, VA. Will attend the courts of Smyth County regularly, and give prompt attention to all business entrusted to him. He practices in the courts of Wythe and the adjoining counties. adj21s
JAMES H. HOLMERE, GEORGE E. PENN. GILMORE & PENN. ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, MARION, SMYTH CO., VA. Will practice in the courts of the counties of Smyth, Wythe, Washington and Grayson, in the Federal Courts, at Abingdon, and the Court of Appeals at Wytheville. feb10y
MILLER & PHIPPS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, MARION, VIRGINIA. Will practice in the Circuit court of Smyth; in the circuit and county courts of Washington, Wythe, Grayson and Pulaski also in the Federal court and Court of Appeals. PAIRK PHIPPS will also practice in the county court of Smyth. Office Reservoir street south of Spring corner. June23s
W. L. YOST, D. S. PIERCE, Late of Seebon, Va. Late of Terry & Pierce. YOST & PIERCE, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, WYTHEVILLE, VIRGINIA. Practice in the Court of Appeals of Va., at Wytheville, the U. S. Dist. Court, at Abingdon and all the County and Circuit courts of Smyth, Abland and Pulaski. Claims collected in the counties of Roanoke, Craig, Montgomery, Floyd, Carroll, Giles, Grayson, Washington, Tazewell, Buchanan, Lee and West. Office opposite Bank Building. mb17s
"TOO MANY GOODS FOR THE SEASON."
WE MUST REDUCE OUR STOCK.
We call attention to our stock of Lawn at 64, 84, and 124c per yd.
Printed corded Pique at 54c per yd worth 84c.
White corded Pique at 64, 84 and 10c per yard.
Striped Victoria Lawns at 84c, per yard worth 124c, at 124c worth 20c.
White Oregander Lawn, with colored side bars, for trimming at 20c, per yard worth 35c.
Victoria Lawn at 10c worth 124c, at 124c worth 17c, at 164c worth 25c.
Printed Cambrics at 10c per yd worth 124c.
Checked Muslin at 10c worth 124c, at 164c worth 25c.
Worked Curtain Muslin at 20c worth 25c per yard.
Nottingham Lace Curtains at \$2.50, \$3 and up to \$20 a set for two windows.
Linen, Mohair, and Grass Cloth Dusters in great variety at lowest prices.
In Graham, Lawn and Linen Suits for ladies at great bargains.
Ready-made Garments of our own manufacture.
Parasols and Umbrellas at the very lowest prices.
Hoop Skirts in the latest styles.
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods in great variety.
Goods for Boy's and Men's wear.
Bargains in Carpets, Oil-cloth, Rugs, Mats and Window Shades, at
LEVY BROTHERS,
1017 & 1019 Main St. Richmond, Va. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
EXCHANGE STORE, MARION, VIRGINIA.
J. C. DARGT, Proprietor, says that it is his design to keep a first-class house, and that his rates will be as liberal as possible. Hereafter the following rates will be strictly adhered to—no exceptions.
Board day per \$1.50, per week \$7.—Single meals 40c, lodging 25c. Horses single feed 25c, per day 30c. I will keep my stable well supplied with feed.
A. 2041. 6m. J. C. DARGT.

Advertisement for Catarrh relief, Parsons' Extremator, and various legal notices and advertisements for attorneys and doctors in Marion, Virginia.

WILLIAM C. PENDLETON, Editor and Proprietor.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER, 6, 1881.

READJUSTER STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR: COL. WILLIAM E. CAMERON, OF PETERSBURG.

FOR LIGHT-GOVERNOR: HON. JOHN F. LEWIS, OF ROCKINGHAM.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL: CAPT. FRANK S. BLAIR, OF WYTHE.

FOR STATE SENATE: DAVID F. BAILEY, OF WASHINGTON.

FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES: JAMES D. HONAKER, OF ISLAND.

EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS.

Don't fail to turn out on the 17th of the month and hear Mr. John S. Wise.

If you don't think the Funders are whipped, just look at their elongated countenances.

If you haven't paid your poll-tax for 1880 do so at once, so you can vote on the 8th of November.

THEY tell it over in Bland that the Funders will carry Smyth County. That is another Funder "joke."

LET your battle cry be "Readjustment, Cameron, Lewis, Blair, Bailey Honaker. It is a cry that will make the Funders tremble in their boots.

WE will now have a warm canvass for State Senate between Bailey and Fudge. The latter gentleman will get the warming to the tune of nearly a thousand.

AN honest settlement of the debt, free education and a free ballot! These are the three great principles that Readjustment is fighting for, and Funderism battling against.

ON last Saturday a distinguished Funder left Marion to fill an appointment in Cleghorn Valley. He went there, and found empty space instead of a crowd of expectant voters. He came back to town a sadder, and we trust wiser man.

THE efforts of the Funders to break up the devoted little band of Readjusters at DeBord's School House have all failed. They have tried to put up several sly jobs, Funder like, but each time they have been discovered and checked.

WE publish this week the Riddleberger Bill in full. The Funders say that the Readjusters do not want the Bill to come before the public. This is the third time we have published the Bill. The Funders do not like its provisions, and that is enough to satisfy the Readjusters that it is a good measure. It is a coupon killer, and of course Funderism hates it.

IF YOU DARE!

WE dare the Wilson organs to give the Wilson forgeries in fac-simile, accompanied by like reproductions of acknowledged letters of Capt. Blair and Leigh Wilson. Nay—we defy the Wilson organs to give literal copies of the Wilson forgeries, accompanied by literal copies of acknowledged letters of Capt. Blair and Leigh Wilson—copies that shall neither displace addresses, nor alter the styles in word, letter, or punctuation. The Wilson organs now give only forgeries of the Wilson forgeries—not daring to come to an honest test, although they have the forgeries and real letters of Capt. Blair and of Wilson in their possession.—Whig.

So say we. The Funders will not dare to do it. Gen. James A. Walker said to Capt. Blair and his friends, on the day the letters were submitted to them for inspection, that they intended to have the letters lithographed in fac-simile, and given to the public. Why has it not been done? Because the Funders know they are forgeries and are afraid to let them be inspected by the public. The Readjusters will pay for the lithographing if the Funders will have the work done. We dare you.

THE Funders told you that the State would be disgraced and ruined if the Readjusters carried it in 1879. They told you that capital would cease to flow into the State, if the Readjusters came into power. The Readjusters won the State; it was not disgraced, honest government has taken the place of dishonest, inefficient government; the public schools have been paid by Jno. E. Massey the money given to them by the Constitution; capital, honest capital, not Brokers money to be loaned at 12 per cent, has flowed in and is developing our mineral wealth. If the State was so disgraced and ruined by the Readjuster victory in 1879, don't you think we can stand more shame and injury that will result from the victory that Readjustment is certain to win in 1881. All the talk of Funders about Readjustment disgracing and ruining our State is too thin.

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BUCKLE ON YOUR ARMOR.

The great contest between Funderism and Readjustment will take place on the 8th of November. That day will soon be here; and every Readjuster ought to be ready for it. No political contest has ever involved as much that affects the interests of the people as this one. Shall our public schools be preserved? Shall our State Institutions be prosperous? Shall our people enjoy free suffrage, as given them by the Constitution? Shall the sovereign State of Virginia control its own revenues, or submit to Broker dictation and administration? These are the great questions that are up for discussion. Funderism would destroy the schools as it sought to do in the past. Funderism would let our government go to destruction. Funderism would obstruct a free ballot. Funderism would give the Bondholders supreme control of the State revenues, and oppress our people with taxation, to pay millions of dollars we do not owe. Readjustment is fighting Funderism in the interest of the people, the tax-payers, the producers. Let every Readjuster put on his armor and prepare for the 8th of November. We will surely win a victory. Let it be a grand one. Let us bury Funderism forever.

THE Funders were to hold a meeting at DeBord's School House on Tuesday night to take advantage of the very "serious" defection produced by one deserter from Readjustment. They did not hold the meeting, because they saw that nothing could be done there to shake the Readjuster organization.

THE Abingdon Standard publishes that our chairman of the Readjuster party, Dr. Geo. W. Hubble, has gone over to Funderism. Another Funder "joke." They are scarce of facts and deal in fables. There is no truer man to the cause of Readjustment than Dr. Hubble. His indignation is unmeasured at the Funder falsehood.

WE are told that Sam. Williams, who is running against Capt. Sam'l Newberry, for the Senate, offered to give any man \$5 who would furnish a Readjuster paper with the Riddleberger Bill published in it. A Mr. Bains, of Pulaski, handed him a copy of the PATRIOT AND HERALD containing the Bill and took in the five dollars.

It is generally believed that it was fire-water, the very kind for a torch-bearer. It was his crutch and not his dagger, and the crutch was lost.

A Daniel Club has been organized in Baltimore. Had not the Baltimoreans who belong to the Daniel Club at this place better go to the Monumental City and join there. Minter Jackson should be made President.

THEY say now that they have not said if the Readjusters win that there will be mixed schools &c., but that will be the tendency. Yes, and the tendency of Funderism is to a very hot place, if falsehood and infamous methods are indications of a tendency.

THE Funders are trying to repair the damage done to their cause by giving the forged Wilson letters to the public, and are trying to divert the minds of the people from that infamy by an idiotic attack upon the Riddleberger Bill.

THE Richmond Dispatch is very careful about expressing its views on the debt question. It has not forgotten that it was a repudiating paper last April. Has it forgotten?

CAN'T the Abingdon Standard reproduce the caricature of G. H. Fudge that it presented to its readers in the fall of 1878, when Fudge was canvassing for McMullin?

DON'T fail to register before the 28th; and be sure to vote for Cameron, Lewis, Blair, Bailey and Honaker. They are the candidates of the people. The other side represents Brokers and syndicates.

THE Riddleberger Bill is a coupon killer. That is the reason the Funders all hate it, and that is enough to make all Readjusters love it.

ROGER SULLIVAN is doing all the brain work for the Funder party in Smyth county.

YOU will hear something worth hearing when Jno. Wise speaks to the people of Smyth on the 17th.

"Wakefield," Washington's birth-place, will probably be stripped of its smaller timber growth by two wide-awake Westmorlanders, who propose to turn it into walking-canes for sale at the centennial.

Woe! Woe! Unto Me!

Thus exclaims the Funder, as he looks over the political field and sees the hosts of Readjustment in martial array. He knows that the doom of Funderism is sealed in Virginia. He knows that the reign of the few is about to begin; and as he sees the scepter depart from the hand of Bourbonism, in his blind and impotent rage he gnashes his teeth, roars with anger and rushes hither and thither seeking comfort where there is none to be found! At one time he declares that "the serried hosts of Democracy in the Valley," will sweep the Readjusters from the face of the earth." But low and behold the "serried hosts" are seen battling under the flag of Readjustment! And then the disconsolate Funder cries aloud in his agony, "what help canst thou give me, and this mighty leader Wickham reply—'I have but a handful of followers, verily some who do my bidding are not a corporation.' Then the Funder betakes himself afresh to abusing those he cannot conquer. He vilifies Mahone, curses Riddleberger, damns Wise and the whole Readjuster party, swears that Daniel will be elected, but in his secret soul says, "woe! woe! unto me, for Bourbon Funderism is dead, dead, dead!"—Spirit of the Valley.

Misrepresentation. Some sixty farmers in Savannah township, S. C., oppressed by the failure of their crops, wish to readjust their debts for fertilizers and merchandise. They have evidently caught the idea from the Virginia Readjusters.

The above paragraph is from the Baltimore Sun, a newspaper devoted to the interests of heartless brokers and soulless corporations and railroad monopolies. It is a willful, malicious misrepresentation of the situation in Virginia. The Sun would have its readers believe the Readjusters in this State are a party that will not pay their private individual debts. The paragraph was written by the editor of the Sun with a view to deceiving its readers who are not otherwise posted, and so prejudicing the minds of honest men against the Readjusters. Such willful misrepresentations are that are calculated to do injury to the material prosperity of our State.—Culpeper Times.

Tobacco and Boys.

The evils of tobacco are intensified a hundred fold upon the young. Here it is unqualifiedly and uniformly injurious; it stunts the growth, poisons the heart, weakens the sexual organs, impairs the mental powers and cripples the individual in every way. Not that it does all this to every youth, but it may be safely asserted that no boy of twelve or fourteen years can begin the practice of smoking without becoming physically or mentally injured by the time he is twenty-one. We refer to this with special emphasis, because the practice among boys of smoking—and especially of smoking cigars—is now very prevalent. The most prominent cause of the rejection of candidates for apprenticeships in the navy, says Dr. Magruder, is irritable heart, caused in most cases, primarily, by tobacco. It is the duty of our public school instructors to make the facts in regard to tobacco known and impressively felt by their scholars, and we hope that this field of sanitary mission work will be actively occupied. Sewer gas is bad enough, but a boy had better learn his Latin over a man trap than get into the habit of smoking cigarettes.—Medical Record.

Not! The threats and curses with which the Funder canvass was begun are too fresh in our ears for us to think of sympathy for these people until they shall have once more yielded to the invincible majesty of the overwhelming majority of Readjusters in this State. That majority they sought to reverse by appeals such as can control the people of Virginia only when they shall have parted company forever with that inhumanity which makes them fit to be the descendants of the Virginians of the great past. Witness the fierce malignity of the speeches made in convention in Richmond that nominated Daniel, Barbour and McKinney. Witness the truculent utterances of Daniel as he hurried from Richmond "to plant" as he said, his "battle-axe in the forehead of the renegade Cameron." Witness the still more recent raid of Daniel and Geo. D. Wise into the brave Southwest. Had the gallant and enlightened people of that noble section of the State, solid for Readjustment as they were in 1879, and are now, been marauding Indians, worthy only to be exterminated, instead of devoted Virginians, Wise and Daniel could not have been fiercer and more insolent in the proclamation of warfare upon them when they first entered the Southwest.—Woodstock Virginian.

The President in New York.

NEW YORK, October 3.—Among the callers on President Arthur, who remained at his house this forenoon, were Senator Saunders, of Nebraska; General Sharpe, and Postmaster Pearson. A man named Wilkins, who was evidently a crank, called, and was not admitted. He had a long document containing a large number of signatures, and was looking for a foreign consulship.

Dr. Barnum, surgeon of the Third Virginia Regiment, has resigned, and Dr. E. A. Stabler, of Alexandria, assistant surgeon succeeds to his place.

James C. Bain, a well-known citizen of Petersburg, is dead.

Yorktown Centennial.

At the consultation at Yorktown last week the line of the encampment was definitely fixed. The regular army will occupy the extreme right, followed by the states in a semi-circle, arranged in consecutive order, according to the dates of their admission into the Union. These lines will radiate from the Moore house. At the head of each line facing the Moore house, a tent will be pitched for the governor of the state, from which will fly the State flag. The Masonic bodies will be formed in a triangle in the rear of the Moore house. The railroad which manager Smith promises will be there by October 10th, will enter the south side of the camp. Arrangements were completed for laying the corner stone and erecting the grand stand, which will be the same as the one used in the unveiling of the Farragut statue in this city,—capable of holding about three thousand people. A stand for the grand chorus and band, and the sounding of the grand salute, will be erected in the rear of the grand stand. A reception hall 100x60 feet, as been built near the site of the main-ent, rumors having become circulated regarding the difficulty of obtaining subsistence and lodging at Yorktown, the commission authorizes the following statement: So far as the military visitors, the Masons, the governors of state and all invited guests are concerned, arrangements have been completed for their subsistence and lodging, and general comfort during the whole period of the celebration. For the accommodation of the general public four hotels are in progress of construction, and will be completed within a few days, having a capacity of furnishing from ten to twenty thousand meals per day, and it is believed that smaller restaurants, that are going up in a great measure, will be able to double this number. The lodging capacity of the town and grounds will perhaps accommodate from ten to fifteen thousand. There will be hourly ferry service between Yorktown, Old Point, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Blenheim, Williamsburg and West Point, which it is believed that all the visitors will be able to secure accommodations.—R. Dispatch.

There is nothing in the progress of the Virginia campaign to encourage the Bourbon heart. Maj. Daniel has been looking in the direction of the colored brother hoping to win some of them; but the colored man in Virginia has had a hard experience with Bourbon Democracy and he is unable to swallow it even with so shrewdly a sugar coating as Maj. Daniel's eloquence. On the other hand, Col. Cannon is believed to be making inroads on that part of the white vote which has been wedded to the Bourbon idols.—Philadelphia Press.

Daniel voted for the Henkel bill, to give the schools in paper scrip three-fourths of their just dues, and against the amendment to give them the whole. He voted against the Barbour bill, which secured to the schools the funds dedicated to them by the Constitution. He voted against Massey's bill requiring the school tax to be paid in currency. What previous act of his life ever indicated anything but hostility to the schools? He may say, and say sincerely, that he is in favor of them. But, whenever the question has come up between giving them their just dues, and aiding the bondholders their exorbitant demands, did he ever hesitate to vote against them?—Blacksburg News.

There is no better indication of Funder defeat than to know that Funder speakers and newspapers are deserting the issues of the canvass and are in the dirt throwing business. Personalities now constitute their stock in trade. The Lancaster slanders, long since employed, against Marshal Lewis, the Wilson letters against Blair the Mahone bargain in the Senate, and such stuff fill their papers and the mouths of their speakers. This is the logic, the arguments of this Funder faction. In fair and legitimate discussion they have been driven from the field, and now their tactics consist in seeking to produce diversions, hoping thus to evade the issues. It will not do, this is too thin; the people will see it. Let our speakers continue to press the issues, and our papers hold this fort.—Blacksburg News.

Surrendered.

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A Monument to Gen. Garfield.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 20.—The Garfield Monument Committee to-day sent the following letter to General Jas. B. Longstreet, Atlanta, Ga.: "No kinder expressions of sympathy for the monument commenced to secure funds for the erection of a monument over the grave of James A. Garfield have come to us than many responses from the South. We believe the Southern people only want an opportunity to contribute in order to add largely to our fund. In view of this, what can be done at the Cotton Exposition to make it general? Please confer with the managers and with the newspapers and National Banks and send answer by telegraph. All funds collected are to be sent to the Second National Bank of this city, the authorized treasurer. If deemed advisable, we will send an agent to confer and arrange with you for receiving and forwarding the collections. [Signed.] Joseph Perkins, J. N. Wade, H. B. Payne, Committee. J. H. Rhodes, Secretary.

CATARRH

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE COMPLETE TREATMENT For \$1.00. Clear head and voice, easy breathing, sweet breath, perfect smell, taste and hearing, no cough, no choking, no distress. These happy results are brought about in the severest cases of Catarrh by that most agreeable, economical, speedy safe and never failing specific Sanford's Radical Cure, complete and infallible treatment, consisting of one bottle of the Radical Cure, and one box of Catarrhal Solvent and one Improved Inhaler, all wrapped in one package, with treatise and directions, and sold by all druggists for \$1. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure. General Agents WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass.

"Thou Hast Lied!"

Below we copy an extract from a speech made by Capt. Blair, in Petersburg in the fall of 1869 as reported by the Index Appeal (Funder), of the 1st of Oct. 1879. Hear Captain Blair: "Capt. Blair said he wished to make statement to the audience that he wanted to go on record: He had seen repeated as a part of the Hon. John Randolph Tucker's speech at Norfolk, that he (Blair) was the author of the proverb that honor would not buy a breakfast; that this was a dew departure from morals, and compared it to Falstaff's idea of honor."

"The speaker was not present at the meeting, and only knew of it as reported. "He stated that the occurrence took place at Bland Courthouse, where he expressly said in his speech that he highly esteemed the honor of the State, and he had evinced his regard for it by four years of service in its defense, and that he had two certificates on his person, wounds received in battle, to attest that fact. His idea was not to dishonor the Commonwealth, nor to call her honor in question, but the only remedy he heard from speakers on the other side for all our ills was the honor and conditions of the State. And he merely illustrated his point by saying that however honorable or worthy a man might be, who was the head of a family, whatever his ancestry, if he was too poor to provide for his family thus neither his honor or his ancestry would feed or support him. "If any one said he was the author of any such proverb, in the sense as reported—implying that the speaker had advised the purchase of a breakfast with dishonor—that person was the author of a falsehood. "Highland, lowland, far or near, Lord Angus thou hast lied."

Daniel and Monterio made a hard-elder campaign through the Southwest. The price of corn, rye, apples and peaches and the products of these rose in their wake. Their's was not a water haul exactly; it was alcohol. Shake one of Monterio's letters now and it will bear a dead. Try it!—Whig.

F. H. Drake, Esq., Detroit, has recovered from a terrible skin humor, which covered his head, face and hands, by using Cuticura Resolvent internally and Cuticura Soap externally. This is good news.

Or Blood Poisoning, which Results in Abscesses, Ulcers, Sores, Carbuncles, Boils and Itching Humors, Cures.

Cuticura

PYÆMIA. Or Blood Poisoning, which Results in Abscesses, Ulcers, Sores, Carbuncles, Boils and Itching Humors, Cures.

FEVER SORES. What I tell you is the truth, told for no other purpose but to testify to the merits of Cuticura Remedies. Mr. Frederick Yeaton, has been troubled for years with a fever sore on one of his legs. Last fall and winter he could hardly walk a step. I induced him to take my Remedies. He had taken about four bottles Cuticura Resolvent, and used the Cuticura and Cuticura Soap externally. His leg to-day is almost well, and he walks with ease. It was a sight to behold, black and swollen very badly. I wish you could see his leg to-day. The change would astonish you. CHAS. H. TRIPP, Alfred, Me.

SALT RHEUM. Will McDonald, 2543 Dearbon, St. Chicago, gratefully acknowledges a cure of Salt Rheum on head, neck, face, arms and legs for seventeen years; not able to walk except on hands and knees for one year; tried hundreds of remedies; doctors pronounced his case hopeless; permanently cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

GREAT BLOOD MEDICINES. The half has not been told as to the great curative powers of the Cuticura Remedies. I have paid hundreds of dollars for medicines to cure diseases of the blood and skin, and never found anything yet to equal the Cuticura Remedies. CHAS. A. WILLIAMS, Providence, R. I.

TREATMENT. THE Cuticura Treatment, for the cure of Skin, Scalp and Blood Diseases, consists in the internal use of Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, and the external use of Cuticura and Cuticura Soap, the Great Skin Cures.

Price of Cuticura, a Medicinal Jelly, small boxes, 50c, large boxes, \$1. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, \$1 per bottle. CUTICURA MEDICINAL TOILET SOAP, 25c. CUTICURA MEDICINAL SHAVING SOAP, 15c.; in bars for barbers and large customers, 50c.

Sold by all druggists. WEEKS & POTTER, BOSTON, MASS.

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PRESTON BELVIN, FINE ART FURNITURE! CHAMBER SETS. PARLOR SETS. DINING SETS, &c.

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Total Assets Jan. 1 1881, \$1,567,486.83 Thomas F. Goodrich, Secy. Peter Notman, President. PENDLETON & RICHARDSON my3 6m Agents, Marion Va.

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

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

MY HOTEL AT CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA. (THE CENTRAL) WILL BE CLOSED. In my absence Mr. T. V. GOWEN and my son, W. L. PAGE, Jr., will be pleased to see our friends. may25-31. J. M. PAGE, Prop'r.

C. A. BALDWIN, W. F. JENKINS, BALDWIN & JENKINS Successors to GARDNER, CARLTON & BALDWIN Wholesale SHOES AND BOOTS, 1321 1/2 MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

We have in store now one of the largest and most complete stocks of Boots and Shoes we have ever offered to the trade, and at lowest figures, and will be sold on very accommodating terms. Purchasers ordering from us can rest assured that their orders will receive prompt attention. Our Mr. J. R. VENABLE, gives his personal attention to S.-west Virginia and the Tenn. trade.

J. J. ANSLER & CO., Wholesale and Retail BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS and dealers in PIANOS, ORGANS AND SHEET MUSIC.

We make a specialty in Pianos and Organs. We have leased the above well-known house for a term of years, and will be glad to see my friends and the travelling public generally. No pains or expenses will be spared to make all who give me a call comfortable. J. M. PAGE, Proprietor

In Organs we sell the superb Estey, Woods, Polouet and Waters, at \$50, \$75, \$80, \$100, \$125 and up. Both pianos and organs at the lowest cash prices or on the installment plan. Persons wishing to buy will count their interest by calling on or addressing us. We are sole agents for the celebrated Rock Crystal SPECTACLES and Eye Glasses—Fitted by correspondence. J. J. ANSLER & CO. 148 Main Street LYNCHBURG, VA. ap15

A full line of 7 1/2 octave Pianos from \$200 \$250 and \$300.

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A full line of 7 1/2 octave Pianos from \$200 \$250 and \$300.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT

Briefs. The Wytheville fair is now being held. Frost is rather late making its appearance this fall.

Our farmers are putting out large wheat crops. A number of persons from this place will attend the Yorktown Centennial.

The circulation of the PATRIOT AND HERALD is steadily increasing. It turned cold suddenly on Tuesday night and we may look out for frost.

A. C. Hill has a magnificent lot of goods, and is receiving constant additions to it. There is a great demand for dried fruit in this market. It is being shipped South and East.

Salt Rheum for seventeen years. Helpless for eight years. Unable to walk. Got about on hands and knees. Head, face, neck, arms and legs covered. Cured by Cuticura Remedies. Will McDonald, 2542 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Baptizing. On Sunday evening six persons were baptized in the river near the McChes place.

Circuit Court. Judge Kelly adjourned his court on last Saturday. There was a good deal of business transacted during the term, though it was considerably interrupted by speaking and otherwise.

Readjuster Club at Lampe's School House. A Readjuster Club was organized at Lampe's school house on the 24th of Sept., with J. T. Calhoun as President, G. W. Musser as Vice-President, and G. F. Atkins as Secretary. The Club is a large one, full of enthusiasm and will vote solidly for the Readjuster ticket.

Purity. The blood is the most important part of the system, and it is of the highest importance that it be kept pure. With impure blood no one need expect to enjoy good health. Hart's Blood and Liver Pills are well adapted to cleanse the blood, and should be used freely. We recommend them.

Political Speaking. As the Senatorial Nominee of the Readjuster Party, I will address the People of Smyth at the following times and places: Bohman's, Friday, 7th. Marlon, (Court day) Monday, 17th. Blue Spring, Wednesday, 19th. Rye Valley, (James' School House,) Thursday, 20th. St. Clair's Bottom, Friday, 21st. D. F. BAILEY.

Slipp's Creek Road. We passed over the new road that is being made through Slipp's Creek Gap a few days ago. It was the first trip we had made over it. About three miles of the road have been completed on the south side of the mountain by Mr. M. W. Slipp, the special commissioner appointed to have the work done. The grade is splendid, and the road-bed is first class. There is no road in the county equal to it, and Mr. Slipp deserves great credit for doing such good work under the trying circumstances that have surrounded him. The road ought to be completed from the top of the mountain, down the north side as far as Henderley's saw mill. It is an improvement that has long been needed, and the work should not be discontinued.

Religious Services on last Sunday. Rev. J. C. Lowe preached in the Methodist church in the morning. Rev. J. P. Greiner preached at the Old Fellows Hall in the morning. Rev. R. B. Boatwright preached in the Baptist Church in the morning. Rev. J. B. Friserson preached in the Episcopal Church in the morning and at night. Rev. James Hawley of the Christian Baptist Church in the court-house preached in the morning and at night.

Letter from Fredonia. FREDONIA SCHOOL-HOUSE, SMYTH CO., VA., Oct. 1, 1881. Mr. Editor:—At a regular meeting of the Readjusters at this place, Saturday night, Oct. 1st, I have been informed by some of the members who were present, that they were interrupted by one John Apperson, and a few of the Daniel club. What their intentions were I do not know, but suppose they were at their old tricks of trying to intimidate Readjusters; sneaking around trying to lick the hand of the triumphant party, like some of the Flanders, or else seeking some advantage. Why is it that such honorable men would condescend to visit such "dens of iniquity?" John did not ask a division of time, but asked our President to allow him to make a few remarks, then led off with a considerable speech. He did not have the check to ask to make a speech, but forced himself in, trying to make a few remarks (Funder like). John thinks he is very popular, and is Chief Mogul in the Town House Daniel club; but if he knew how little the Readjusters thought of him in this neighborhood he would "go in his hole and pull the hole in after him." Where did he come from and whether is he drifting? We wonder that he got home at all that night after R. S. Bonham got through with him. Of all the scoundrels that a Danielite ever got in this county John got the worst. He was left tottering on the brink of lost Funder Democracy, with his little hand of select Funders who had no consolation to offer him, John asked the club if they knew so-and-so; and if they knew how many negro votes in the State? How scary these Funder-ers of the negro, and what long faces they make when they find the colored man will not support Daniel. Yes, their faces are long as Cabel's when he was disfranchised and not allowed a vote. Just think, after they had voted for John F. Lewis and took the oath of allegiance to support the Constitution of the United States, how long was it before the party forewore it and passed a law disfranchising thirty

thousand poor white men and colored men. We don't know anything, neither do we believe everything that John says. John thinks the Readjusters have no sense; but he ought to know that we are posted for his party has been sending out the Conservative Democrat, which we read, and we heard Daniel speak, and the reason we are Readjusters is because we are posted. Mr. Editor, the people are wide awake and I thank God the working class are interested in this matter, and that they are sharp enough to see the evils of Funderism. I am a laboring man, and I admonish the laboring men to come out and put their strong shoulder to the wheel of Readjustment and help to accomplish the grandest victory that has ever been gained by the people of this grand old State on the 8th of Nov. TRUETT.

Barbour on the Henkel Bill. Speaking of the Henkel school bill Mr. Barbour said: I aided in the passage of the school bill, not because it was right, but nearest to right could be obtained after the veto of the Governor had suppressed my effort to give the schools what they ought to have. The brokers' bill renders the robbery of two-fifths of the school fund as permanent as that bill. If the schools are to have their dues, the brokers' bill and all similar legislation must be annulled. The brokers' bill binds the government, and the schools cannot each get what they require if the rate of taxation is not increased.—Blacksburg News.

The Assassin Guiteau. WASHINGTON, D. C., October 3.—The grand jury met to-day at 10:45 A. M. with a full attendance and immediately proceeded to the consideration of the case of Charley J. Guiteau, charged with murdering James A. Garfield. The only witnesses heard were Surgeon-General Burnes, who testified as to the wound and General George W. Adams, who was at the Baltimore and Potomac depot at the time the fatal shot was fired. Dr. Lamb, who conducted the autopsy, was also given a hearing, but before his testimony was concluded the grand jury, after a session of three hours, adjourned until to-morrow. District-Attorney Corkhill is busy drawing up the indictment, but has not as yet concluded his labors; and it is doubtful whether the grand jury can complete their work in time to present an indictment of Guiteau to-morrow.

The idea of John Goode talking of a free ballot and an honest count! When two Democrats members of the Committee of Privileges and Elections of the House of Representatives unite with the Republican members of that committee in pronouncing his election to that body as a fraud of the grossest description! This is not mere assertion; but matter of record, as we have shown.

Messrs. House and Thompson were the Democratic members of that committee who concurred in the report against Goode. Mr. Thompson spoke at length in favor of Platt and against Goode, concluding thus: "I say this deliberately, after the most mature reflection, that if the sitting member [Goode] is allowed to hold his seat, it will be one of the boldest outrages upon a contestant and upon the legal voters of a Congressional district ever perpetrated in or out of this House and I most earnestly urge this House to consider the importance of a fair and impartial verdict in this case."—Whig

"Of course Blair wrote all four of these letters," said Don Daniel. "I recognize his hand—both of his hands—in every one of the four!" "But there are only two of 'em," suggested Sancho Monteiro. "Four, by gravity!" cried the Don. "Can't I see?" "Only too well!" said Sancho. "But," exclaimed Leigh Wilson, "I can make 'em four! I have 'em wholesale and retail. Liberal discount allowed on orders by the dozen, or by the hundred. Cheap for cash. You can have 'em, too, on anybody."

"Great Jerusalem!" whispered G—D—Wise; "the fellow will be selling forged letters on all of us next thing we know! Tell him he has overstocked the market by a sight!" "Yes, Mr. Wilson," said J—A—Walker, "your letters are already a drag, and your name will soon be an emetic. We shall be happy to pay your way to Colorado, or some other Botany Bay. No more letters, if you please!"

"What?" roared Wilson; "ain't I to be Superintendent of the Penitentiary if Don Daniel is elected?" "Put him out!" cried Don Daniel; "he's too many for me. I already see six of him, and if he stays much longer I'll see Leigh Wilson's by the dozen!"—Whig.

The Old Dominion. Stephen Henry, of Roanoke county, Va., has found a valuable lead mine on his farm.

B. W. Walthall, a former merchant of Richmond, died recently in Holy Springs, Miss.

Sidney Parker colored, was run over and killed on the railroad near Charlottesville, Wednesday night.

Mr. Thos. Deane Jellies, depot agent of the Norfolk and Western railroad at Lynchburg, died Wednesday last.

Col. Joseph Cassell, a leading citizen of Wythe county, died recently aged 80 years.

Dr. R. G. Hill, a prominent physician of West Point, died suddenly a few days ago.

Many Miserable People drag themselves about with failing strength, feeling that they are sinking into their graves when Parker's Cough Tonic would begin with the first dose, to bring vitality and strength back to them.—See

A Sensible Southern Journal.

President Arthur has called the Senate to meet in extra session on the 10th of October. If Senator Davis, of Illinois, continues to act in their power to elect the President of the Senate. As there is a doubt about the recently elected New York Senators being admitted until the Senate is organized, and Senator Burnside is dead, the Democrats have the best chance anyway. Whether it would be the wiser policy for the Democrats to elect a Democrat or not is a question they should carefully consider. Senator Beck recently said that he thought it best in view of all the circumstances for the Democrats to support some popular conservative Republican. We are inclined to agree with Mr. Beck. The death of president Garfield has placed it in the power of the Democrats to elect a Democrat, but we would much prefer to see the people place in their power. It does not seem to us exactly good taste for them to take advantage of a great National calamity.—Vicksburg Herald.

The Abingdon Virginian of last week says: The Funder Romp Fizzle No 2, which met at Glade Springs, last Tuesday, nominated for the Senate Mr. G. H. Fudge, of Smyth county. Below is given the analysis of Mr. Fudge by the Abingdon Standard, during the campaign of 1878:

PART(S) OF SPEECH.—"Fudge is a noun, denotes nonsense; in the possessive case and governed by McMullin whom it followed and denounced last year as unfit for office; when it was stamping Smyth county for Chas. Shannon, who was elected.

Rule: Possessive case governs the following noun. Fudge as a proposition implies an exclamation, and is bestowed upon absurd and idle talk, and used by McMullin at the end of sentences when he is too "sick" to express his own feeling fully.

Rule: The prepositions in for and after, denoting motion to or tendency towards, are put in the accusative.

Fudge as a participle, in the secret of success (in a game of marbles) when one wishes to slip up on another and make the difference less between them.

If partakes of the nature both of a verb and a noun and different things denoting action, being or suffering.

Rule: Participles, like adjectives, with their governor in gender, number and case. Fudge as a verb, is active, imperfect tense, third person (Staanon, McMullin and Fudge) plural. Fee (faw, fum, fu, fo, fudge, and agrees with Richmond that Newberry is a blasted funder and ought not to be elected.

Rule: One verb agrees with another in the active transitive voice when both verbs refer to the same thing.

The same paper, in speaking of Fudge, says: "He speaks very well indeed, but certainly made some of the most open and fallacious arguments we ever heard."

"Mr. Fudge was too thick-headed to see the point. Mr. Fudge contended that Readjustment was the great feature of the canvass, and that none but a SIMON-PURE READJUSTER should be elected to any office, and that none other could get his vote."

Again: "Fudge is a Fort-nate colt. ••• Never mind the weather, Fudge, so the wild don't blow," &c. &c. More anon.

Dr. J. L. Rucker, N. C., says: The effects of Camm's Emulsion have been very gratifying.

But if a Virginia Democrat were to go to New York to get money, to whom would he apply? Why, to none but true-blue Democrats.—Dispatch?

But a Funder—a broker's man—who is fighting for the Brokers' Bill and the McCulloch Syndicates, would go to the brokers and syndicates that are really the powers which are waging this war against Virginia and her true people. Eight days ago a Richmond banker received a check for \$3,000 from a New York banker to be turned over to the Bourbon-Funder State Committee for campaign purposes, with the expression of the devout hope, on part of the New York banker, that he would be able to enlarge the subject to \$10,000. John W. Daniel said that one of the reasons which caused him to vote against the Funding Bill of 1871 was that he saw a large and active lobby engaged in behalf of that fraudulent measure, and the spectacle here every day, except Sunday, is the passing in and out at the office of Parsons, of the Richmond and Alleghany railroad, of the canvassers and strikers of the Funder faction, from the highest to the lowest—Parsons not only running the so-called Debt-Payer and the Richmond and Alleghany railroad, but being the representative here just now of the McCulloch brokers.

What do the F. V. V.'s think of such a spectacle? What do "the common people" think of it?

Dr. S. H. Handhall, of Virginia, says: In Consumption and Chronic Bronchitis Camm's Emulsion is the great desideratum.

A "stringy," rattling" voice and a constant disposition to expectorate, indicate incipient throat trouble of dangerous tendency. Use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in good time, and be saved much trouble and annoyance. For sale by all druggists.

Dr. S. C. Cleaves, ex-President Va. Med. Association, says: I believe Camm's Emulsion is the best preparation known for pulmonary diseases.

Religious Notes.

The Rev. T. L. Gulick has opened school for evangelists at Saragossa, Spain with seventeen students.

The autograph of Martin Luther was recently sold for \$150; that of Melancthon for \$65, and that of Voltaire for \$2,250.

Professor Watts, of the Irish Presbyterian Church, is writing for the press in advocacy of the use of instrumental music in worship.

The Southern Presbyterian Theological Seminary at Columbia, S. C., will celebrate its semi-centennial on the 3d of November next.

A preachers' institute, to train young men for the ministry, is to be organized in connection with the general Baptist churches in Loudon.

The British Wesleyan Church reports this year in Great Britain 350,950 members and 30,707 on trial. The number of new members fully received is 46,611.

A collection recently taken up by the King of Sweden for the benefit of a Lutheran church in Philadelphia has produced about 600 crowns or \$1,500.

A rich Italian died lately in France has bequeathed \$40,000 to Eisleben, the birth-place of Luther, as a testimony of his personal veneration for the great reformer.

The first Presbyterian church in Canton, China, was organized nineteen years ago with six members. Now there are three organized churches, with nearly 400 members.

The Old General Baptist denomination of Rhode Island, a body of twelve churches and about 1,200 members, recently held its hundred and eleventh anniversary at Coventry.

Wanted an Order. One hundred thousand bushels of Milling Wheat. Twenty-five thousand bushels of choice Seed wheat. Ten thousand bushels of Seed Rye. Thirty thousand bushels Spring or Winter Oats. Five thousand bushels Orchard Grass Seed. Five thousand bushels Rindall Grass Seed. Five thousand bushels Evergreen Grass Seed. Five thousand bushels Blue Grass Seed. Farmers and dealers handling any of the above by consigning to us or sending samples by mail can get outside prices throughout and if preferred we will buy straight at highest net cash price. LEE PAYLOR & CO. LYNCHBURG, VA. April 35, '81

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S KNABE PIANOS. Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines, Washboards & Durability. WILLIAMS & CO. 206 N. 2nd St. Baltimore, Md. 20. 12 1/2 Fifth & 6th, New York.

A bad breath may result from acidity of the stomach, or from indigestion. In either case a few doses of FRY'S PEPPERMINT APERIENT administered according to directions will supply this unpleasant accompaniment with a sweet and healthy one. It is a saline corrective, specially suitable for warm weather, and leaves the system strong to do the work of recuperation. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

BAZARD TAYLOR Poet and Traveller, said: "I take great pleasure in recommending to parents the Academy of Mr. Swinburn C. Shortridge." HON. FERNANDO WOOD, M. C., says (1880): "I cheerfully consent to the use of my name as reference. My boys will return to you for their fourth year" after their vacation." For new illustrated circular address SWINTON C. STORREHEAD, A. M., Harvard University Graduate, MEDIA, PA., 12 miles from Phila.

12 Adicles in one. Million in use—everybody's choice. 44 page catalogue of other specialties free. J. M. HUNTER, Mfg Co., Cincinnati, O. Agents Wanted.

A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

RE-SALE OF LAND. By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Smyth county, pronounced on the 3rd day of October 1881, in the case of B. Aker and others vs. P. F. Stanley and others, the undersigned as Commissioner will on the 17th day of October 1881 (that being court day) proceed to re-sell at public auction in front of the court house of Smyth county to the highest bidder the tract of land in said county mentioned, being what is known as the Jonathan Aker farm, and having heretofore been purchased by James A. Etter, containing 357 acres, and will be sold as a whole, except 114 acres including the dwelling house and buildings now owned by Mrs. Nancy Litze. TERMS OF SALE.—One fourth cash in hand will be required, and for the residue, bonds with good security will be required, payable in nine and eighteen months with interest to the day of sale. J. S. COPPINHAVER, Commissioner. Sept. 22-4w.

A. PICKEN, JR. WATCHMAKER, JEWELER, DESIGNER and ENGRAVER. (Opposite the Court-house.) ABINGDON—VIRGINIA.

Has just returned from New York with all the latest styles and designs in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverplate Tableware, etc., etc. Everything suitable for a pretty and useful Christmas Gift can be found at his store. Orders by mail will be conscientiously filled and forwarded as promptly as though the customer were present. Goods not approved of will be exchanged with pleasure. For sale by all druggists.

Dr. S. C. Cleaves, ex-President Va. Med. Association, says: I believe Camm's Emulsion is the best preparation known for pulmonary diseases.

MARKETS.

PRICE CURRENT BY J. R. HOCKADAY, 1308 Cary Street, RICHMOND, VA.

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

RICHMOND, Nov. 5, '81. TOBACCO.

Yellow, fancy.....\$50.00 a \$60 00 good.....35.00 a 30.00 common.....10.00 a 15.00 Light, leaf.....10.00 a 15.00 Dark, leaf.....6.00 a 6.50 lugs.....2.50 a 3.00

GRAIN, HAY AND SEEDS. Wheat, Lancaster.....\$1.40 a \$1.50 Fultz.....1.40 a 1.42 Corn, prime white.....85 a 90 prime mixed.....75 a 80 Oats, winter seeds.....60 a 64 Western seeds.....45 a 47 Virginia.....60 a 70 Rye, prime.....85 a 1.00 timothy.....1.25 a 25.00 prime shipping.....1.10 a 1.20 prime Clover.....1.00 a 1.10 Oats, baled.....1.00 a 1.10 Shucks.....70 a 75

STRAW. Clover.....50 a 60 Orchard Grass....." " Timothy Seed.....2.25 a 2.50 Flax Seed.....1.00 a

FRUIT, VEGETABLES &c. Apples, green, per bbl.....1.50 a 2.00 " ripe, per lb.....5.00 a 6.00 Oranges, per box.....4.50 a 5.00 Lemons, per box.....10.00 a 12.00 Cranberries, per bbl.....8.00 a 9.00 Peanuts, prime per lb.....6 a 7 medium.....5 a 6 Peaches, dried, peeled.....10 a 15 " unpeeled.....12 a 14 Cherries, pitted.....12 a 14 unpitted.....5 a 6 Potatoes, New, per bbl.....3.00 a 3.50 Early Rose per bbl....." " Peerless per bbl.....3.00 a 3.25 " per bush.....1.10 a 1.20 Peach Blow, bbl.....2.50 a 3.00 bush.....75 a 1.00 Onions, per bbl....." " Bermuda crate.....1.30 a 1.50 Onion Sets, per bush....." " Cabbage, choice per 100.....10.00 a 12.00 " medium.....5.00 a 6.00 Beans, white, per lb.....1.30 a 1.75 colored.....1.60 a 1.20 Peas, black eye.....1.00 a 1.50 black.....1.10 a 1.20 green, per bush (crate).....1.50 a 3.00 Tomatoes, per bush.....3.00 a 4.00 Cucumbers per bush....." " Watermelons, per 100.....35.00 a 40.00

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY. Butter, choice.....30 a 32 prime.....18 a 20 medium.....15 a 17 cooking.....12 a 15 Eggs, in crates.....18 a 20 in bbls and boxes.....15 a 16 Turkeys, dressed per lb.....20 a 25 Chickens, dressed per lb.....20 a 25 live grown.....20 a 23 spring.....18 a 20

Lard, country, per lb.....11 1/2 a 13 1/2 Hogs, dressed.....8 1/2 a 8 3/4 Veals, fat each.....3.50 a 4.00 Lambs.....1.40 a 1.50 Old Sheep.....3.50 a 4.00 Hides, dry per lb.....12 a 14 Wool, washed and clean.....34 a 35 unwashed.....24 a 25 Tallow, per lb....." " Hovey, strained per lb.....18 a 20 comb.....10 a 12

Rags, cotton.....20 a 23 " mixed.....10 a 12 In filling small orders, an advance will be charged.

LYNCHBURG MARKET REPORT CORRECTED WEEKLY BY NOWLIN BROS. & CO. Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS, LIQUOR DEALERS COMMISSION MERCHANTS. - No. 61 MAIN STREETS. LYNCHBURG, Nov. 5, 1881.

Market for Groceries has remained firm last week. Numerous recent advances in produce are maintained.

Butter scarce. No country Lard offering. Corn meal in advance.

GROCERIES. Coffee, O. G. Java.....\$ 22 1/2 a 25 African.....22 a 30 Laguayra.....13 a 154 Choice Rio.....14 a 14 1/2 Prime Rio.....12 1/2 a 13 Common and Fair Rio.....9 1/2 a 10 1/2 Coal Oil.....14 a 16 Cheese, Cream.....18 a 20 Gem.....1.00 a 1.00 Cotton Yarns.....1.00 a 1.05 Cement.....2 a 2.25 Candles, Patent Paraffin.....22 a 23 Adamantine per set.....10 a 10 Cider, New York, per bbl.....a 8.00 per half bbl.....1.25 a 6.00 Cigars, per 100.....4.00 a 6.00 Fish, Medium No. 3 Mackrel.....5.00 a 5.50 No. 2 per barrel....." " No. 1 per barrel.....4.75 a 5.00 Eastern Herring, p. b.....6.00 a 6.25 Iron, Rolled.....3 a 3 1/2 Hammered.....3 a 3 1/2 Lime.....1.10 a 1.15 Leather, Best G. D.....24 a 25 Poor G. D.....22 a 22 1/2 Harness.....28 a 35 Upper.....30 a 50 Nails, basis 10-penny.....3.50 a 3.75 Rice.....1 1/2 a 7 Salt.....1.40 a 1.50

Extra heavy Syrup.....26 a 27 Common Syrup.....26 a 27 Fair Syrup.....27 a 40 Fine Syrup.....47 a 50 P. R. Syrup.....45 a 50 N. O. Molasses.....45 a 60

SUGAR. Yellow.....7 1/2 a 8 1/2 Ex. "C" and "B" white.....8 1/2 a 9 "A".....10 a 10 1/2 Hard.....10 1/2 a 11 1/2

WINES AND LIQUORS. Apple Brandy.....1.80 a 2.20 Angelica Wine.....1.00 a 1.20 Catawba Wine.....1.10 a 1.25 Ports and Sherries.....1.25 a 1.50 Rye Whiskey.....1.75 a 3.00 Virginia Whiskey.....1.75 a 2.00 Common Whiskey.....90 a 1.25 G. I. Brandy & Cognac Brandy.....1.25 a 1.50

PRODUCE. Apples, Green per bbl.....25 a 30 dried per lb.....12 a 12 1/2 Bacon, sides country.....10 a 10 1/2 shoulders country.....10 a 10 1/2 H. R. per lb country....." " Hams, per lb country.....11 a 15 " West clear sides.....11 a 11 1/2 shoulders.....8 1/2 a 9

Beef, fore quarter per lb.....a hind quarter....." " common, per lb.....18 a 22 Butter, prime per lb.....19 a 20 Beans, per lb....." " Buckwheat Flour, per lb....." " Beans, white per bush....." " colored....." " Blackberries, dried per lb.....10 a 11 Chickens, a piece.....12 a 17 Cabbage....." " Corn, white per bush.....90 a 93 mixed....." " Corn Meal, per bus.....90 a 95 Cherries, pitted per lb.....16 a 18 Ducks, dressed spice.....12 a 18 Eggs, per dozen.....15 a 17 Flour, family per bbl.....8 50 a 9 00 extra.....7 50 a 8 00 fine.....7 75 a 8 00 Feathers, per lb.....52 a 67 Flax Seed, per bus.....1 00 a 1 1/2 Geese, dressed per lb....." " Ginseng, per lb.....1 25 a 1 50 Lard, choice per lb.....13 a 14 common.....10 1/2 a 11 Oats, Spring per bus.....80 a 85 Winter.....80 a 85 Baled.....1 30 a 1 25 Sheaf.....1 15 a 1 25 Offal, rib....." " backbone....." " faces....." " Onions, per bus.....2 00 a 2 25 " peeled, per lb.....12 a 16 unpeeled....." " Potatoes, Fish per bar.....3 00 a 3 50 sweet....." " Peas, Blackeye per bus.....1 10 a 1 25 Pork, Gross per 100.....5 50 a 5 75 net slaughtered per 100....." " salt per 100....." " Raspberries, per lb.....20 a 22 1/2 Rye, per bush.....85 a 90 Rags, per lb.....11 a 12 Sassafras Bark per lb.....3 a 4 Seneca Root.....35 a 40 Sunec, per 100.....70 a 75 Tallow, per lb.....5 1/2 a 6 Turkeys, live.....40 a 50 Venison Hams, green per lb.....14 a 15 dry....." " Vinegar, per gallon.....16 a 17 Wheat, red per bush.....1 14 a 1 35 white.....1 20 a 1 40 Whortleberries, per lb.....6 a 7 Wool, washed per lb.....32 a 38 unwashed.....22 a 25

Red Top.....70 a 85 Clover Seed, 60 lbs per bus.....7 25 a 7 50 Timothy, 45 lbs to bus.....3 50 a 3 75 Orchard Grass 14 lbs to bus.....1 72 a 2 10 Herds Grass, 14 lbs to bus.....75 a 90 Blue Grass, 14 lbs to bus.....1 50 a 1 75 Evergreen Grass 11 lbs to bus.....65 a 80 Randall Grass.....1 75 a 2 00

NORFOLK & WESTERN R. R. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 12, 1881.

Westward. No. 1. No. 7. Leave Norfolk.....12.10 pm Suffolk.....1.37 pm " Petersburg.....1.40 pm " Burkeville.....2.10 pm Arrive Lynchburg.....8.30 pm Leave Lynchburg.....8.50 pm 2.40 pm " Liberty.....9.53 pm 3.34 pm " Bousack's.....10.54 pm 4.25 pm " Roanoke.....11.11 pm 4.39 pm " Salem.....11.29 pm 4.54 pm " Christiansburg, 12.43 night 6.11 pm " Central.....11.12 a m 6.22 pm " Martin's.....1.55 a m 7.11 pm " Wytheville.....2.50 a m 8.00 pm " Marion.....4.03 a m 8.00 pm " Glade Spring.....4.45 a m 8.33 pm " Abingdon.....5.19 a m 8.44 pm Arrive Bristol.....6.05 a m 10.35 pm

Leave Petersburg (via R. & R.R.) 3.45 pm Arrive Richmond.....12.54 pm Leave Richmond.....11.50 a m Arrive Petersburg.....12.41 pm Leave Burkeville (via R. & R.R.) 10.45 a m Arrive Richmond.....12.15 noon Leave Richmond.....3.30 pm Arrive Burkeville.....5.30 pm Arrive Lynchburg (via N. & W.R.R.) 8.30 pm Connects at Petersburg with Richmond & Petersburg R. R. for Richmond and the North and Springs on the line of Chesapeake & Ohio R.R.

At BURKEVILLE connect with Richmond & Danville R. R. to and from the South. At LYNCHBURG with Virginia Midland Railway for all points South and Southwest.

At BRISTOL, with E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R. for all points South and Southwest. Westward through South-west, Washington to New Orleans via Knoxville and Atlanta. No. 1 has Sleeper between Lynchburg and Knoxville.

Eastward. No. 4. No. 8. Leave Bristol.....6.58 a m 11.30 pm " Abingdon.....6.11 a m 12.04 night " Glade Spring.....6.39 a m 12.35 night " Marion.....7.15 a m 1.14 a m " Wytheville.....8.31 a m 2.08 a m " Martin's.....9.12 a m 3.11 a m " Christiansburg.....9.54 a m 3.50 a m " Central.....11.12 a m 6.22 a m " Roanoke.....11.32 a m 5.33 a m " Bousack's.....11.46 a m 5.53 a m " Liberty.....12.37 noon 6.45 a m Arrive Lynchburg.....1.30 pm 7.45 a m Leave Lynchburg.....8.00 a m " Farmville.....8.00 a m " Petersburg.....10.45 a m " Burkeville.....11.12 a m 6.22 a m " Suffolk.....1.30 pm 7.45 a m Arrive Norfolk.....4.05 pm Connects at LYNCHBURG, with Virginia Midland Railway with all points South and West.

At BURKEVILLE with the Richmond and Danville Railroad for Petersburg and Lynchburg and New York through connection with Petersburg and Richmond and Burkeville.

At PETERSBURG with Richmond and Petersburg Railroad for Weldon and all points South East.

At NORFOLK connection is made on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays with Old Dominion Steam Ship Co. for New York, leaving at 6 p. m. Straight and round trip tickets at low rates.

Connect with Bay Line daily, except Sunday, for Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Excursion Tickets to Summer Resorts on Va. & Tenn. Division, and First and Second-class Tickets to all prominent points throughout the West and Southwest, on sale at Lynchburg, Petersburg and Norfolk.

No Lay Over Privilege on any Description of Tickets will be granted by Freight Conductors.

For further particulars etc. address General Traveling Agent, Lynchburg, Va. N. M. OSBORNE.

M. T. HUGGER, FRANK HUGGER, Superintendent T. Lynchburg, Va.

THE CONSOLIDATED RAILWAY EXPRESS Owned and controlled by the Norfolk & Western Railroad. Issues the lowest Express Rates offered by the public. Close connection at Norfolk with Steamer to and from Baltimore daily, except Sunday.

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