



AN ARTIST'S ROMANCE.

How a Spanish Beauty was won by a Deaf and Dumb American Artist Return of the Happy Couple to America.

San Francisco society is just now honored by the presence of a lady whose history is of more than ordinary interest. She is notable, not only on account of being the wife of the celebrated American artist, H. Humphrey Moore, but for her beauty, intelligence and high family connections. A brief sketch of her life cannot but prove interesting: Isabella de Cistue was born in Saragossa some twenty years ago, of purely Castilian parents. Her father was Col. Cistue, one of the sons of Baron de la Mengleha, who belonged to one of the most aristocratic families of Spain, and her grandmother held the high position of a lady of honor to the beautiful and powerful Queen Maria Louisa, so fondly remembered by the Spaniards. She is also a cousin by marriage to the Ex-Queen Isabella, two of her cousins having married the two brothers of that royal personage. Senorita de Cistue was sent at an early age to the College of Loretto, in Madrid, where she received a finished and brilliant education, graduating before she was 16 years of age, becoming proficient in three languages and a thorough mistress of the piano, harp and guitar. When Isabella was but a girl 5 years old she met a child of her own age who was deaf and dumb, but who was well learned in the mute language. The two children formed a strong attachment for each other, and Isabella begged that she might be taught to converse with her little friend. About this time her eldest brother came home from college on a long vacation, bringing with him a friend of his a handsome young Spaniard of about 17 years of age, with the title of marquis. This young nobleman was also deaf and dumb, and from him the young Isabella learned to converse with her fingers and subsequently became the constant friend and protector, in her childish way, of her dumb little playmate. Time passed on; the heroine grew to be a lovely young lady of the true Moorish type of beauty. Her coal-black hair, beautiful flashing black eyes and clear, rich olive complexion became a theme for the poet and the painter in Granada, where she resided after having left school in Madrid. A favorite walk of hers was through the gardens of the Alhambra, where many an hour was passed, chaperoned by some of the family, but generally by her grandmother, then no longer the handsome maid of honor.

One day, as the two ladies were walking in a secluded but most beautifully romantic spot of the garden, they suddenly came upon a gentleman of about 24 years of age, of medium height, rather florid complexion, large, soft and speaking blue eyes, light auburn hair and delightfully shaped mustache. He was sketching what afterward became a fine work of art, known as "View of Granada." Upon the approach of the ladies the artist arose and handed to the dazzling young Spanish beauty her handkerchief, which had fallen from her hand. Their eyes met. She passed on and the artist resumed his work. Upon several subsequent days they accidentally met. The artist was less attentive to his work, and a Spanish nobleman who had been a suitor for the hand of the young senorita received less encouragement. About a month after the first meeting in the garden, while the artist was pacing up and down in his studio, a gentleman friend named De Castillo called upon him. To him the artist unbosomed himself. He declared he could do no more work until he had painted a picture of the lady whose appearance had so strongly affected him. Then taking De Castillo's arm they went out and wandered to the Alhambra Gardens. There he again saw the object of his infatuation. She was conversing in the deaf and dumb language with the Spanish marquis who had taught her the hand manual years back when she was a child. De Castillo, knowing the marquis, introduced him to the artist, and the marquis then presented his companions, who were Isabella and her grandmother. Much to Isabella's surprise, she discovered that the handsome young artist was deaf and dumb. And then she found

greater happiness in the use of the dumb language than she had ever before experienced. To his earnest solicitations she sat for a portrait, which she now has in her possession, and though titled suitors sought her hand, and she was even invited to become maid of honor to the then reigning Queen, Isabella, she cheerfully renounced all this pomp and brilliancy and bestowed her heart and hand on the deaf and dumb American artist. H. Humphrey Moore is well known in San Francisco, where he lived from early childhood up to 1854, at which time his father, who will be remembered in the firm of Moore & Folger, died. He was 21 years of age when his mother, who is now living in this city, accompanied him to Europe, where for three years he labored hard at his profession in the studio of the greatest figure painter in France—Gerome. It was while in Granada that he met with Fortuny, whose style of work is followed by him. Mr. Moor's name was forcibly brought to the minds of his California friends some two years since when he sent to this coast on exhibition his celebrated work, "Almeh, the Eastern Dancing Girl." Mrs. Moore is devoted to her husband and proud of his talents. She is his constant companion in his studio, and day after day, in winter and summer, whatever else may claim her attention, from 4 until 6 o'clock she devotes to a study of his canvases and the work of her husband's brush during the day. In San Francisco, as well as all over the world where they have traveled, the interesting and happy couple have been received in the very best and most brilliant society, and they will long be remembered here after they have bid California adieu.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A TORACIOUS EATER.

A remarkable feat of eating and drinking against time is reported by the Hungarian press, and said to have been performed by a youthful Magyar residing in Grosswardien. This surpassing trencherman laid a wager, and is declared to have won it, with several minutes and an omelet to spare, that he would, between the hours of 9:30 p. m. and midnight devour the following comestibles, it being clearly understood that there should be a full portion of each dish in succession, any two of which portions may be estimated as constituting a hearty meal for a full-grown adult blessed by nature with a lively appetite. Roast beef, with paprika sauce and potatoes; a Viennese veal cutlet, with peas; a fillet of beef, with dumplings; grilled pork and pumpkin; half a fowl, fried in batter; bubble and squeak; a beefsteak, with poached eggs; fried calves' livers; calves' brains and kidneys; pickled veal; stewed beef; a broiled goose liver and a fried fowl, with carrots. He not only contrived to stow away all the articles enumerated in this comprehensive menu, washing them down with two quarts of beer, four bottles of old wine, and three of aerated water, but when he had cleared the last of his appointed dishes—the clock dial then making ten minutes to 12—he asked for a three-egg omelette, which vanished down his throat before the hour struck.—London Telegraph.

MME. SKOBELLEFF'S WAR WITH A WIND.

I heard a curious story the other day which illustrates the manner in which fortune-tellers now and then "hit it." Madame Skobelleff, the mother of the distinguished Russian General, and the amiable lady who met such a sad fate at Philippopolis, in Roumelia, the other day, went one day while she was living in Paris to see Edmond, the celebrated wizard and scer. Edmond looked at the good lady's hand for a moment fixedly. Then he said with an abruptness which must have been decidedly disagreeable, "I see blood! blood! blood! Madame. You will die a violent death!" I don't know how much it impressed Madame Skobelleff at the time, for she was a woman of remarkably good sense and judgment, but she certainly alluded to it many times afterward. It is not likely, however, that she ever fancied she would be robbed and murdered by a man who had been her son's protegee, and whose heroism on the battlefield had procured him the very highest honors.—Boston Journal.

NO WONDER HE WAS HOT.

A good natured lawyer in Detroit left his office unoccupied for an hour the other day, and some of the jokers in the block went in and built up a rousing hot fire in his coal stove. He came back with his hat in his hand, and almost dead with the heat, and was met on the stairs by a lawyer, who said:

"This is the hottest yet. The thermometer in my room marks 120 degrees."

"Don't seem possible, though it's a scorcher," replied the other man as he went on to his room. He threw down his hat, took off his coat and began fanning himself, but the harder he fanned the hotter he grew. Two or three lawyers came in and spoke about how cool his room was compared to theirs, and were greatly puzzled to account for it. Several others were made him to change rooms, and pretty soon he grew ashamed of appearing so overheated and sat down to the table. In five minutes his shirt collar fell flat, and in ten minutes he hadn't any starch in his shirt. The perspiration ran about in every direction, and he seemed to be boiling when one of his friends looked in and remarked:

"Ah! old boy, I envy you. You've got the coolest room in the block."

"Say, said the lawyer, as he staggered over to the door, 'I'm going home. I never felt so queer in all my life. While I know that the room is cool and airy, I'm so baked and boiled that I can't lift a hand. One drink of brandy wouldn't act that way on a man, would it?"

"That's just it," whispered the other. Brandy always acts that way, especially if you drink alone. You ought to have known better."

"So I had—so I had. Don't say a word to the boys—I'll make it all right. I thought something must ail me, and I was a little afraid I was going to be sent for. I'm glad it's nothing serious—I'll be back in about two hours."

REGIMENTAL COLORS.

The loss of the regimental colors by both the Sixty-six and the Bombay Grenadiers has revived a controversy which was carried on with some bitterness a few months ago—should regimental colors be abolished or not? Almost all the practical arguments are in favor of dropping a symbol which is cumbersome and quite useless, which frequently causes the sacrifice of valuable lives in defending it, and never in modern times has influenced the fate of an engagement. Mobility is the great aim of the present day, and the colors tell against it. On the other hand, there are sentimental considerations which like those that long guarded the sanctity of pigtails, constitute a force and must therefore be respected. Perhaps this, like many another English military difficulties, may be settled satisfactorily by recognizing the essential difference between peace and war organization. In peace, as much pomp and parade as we please; in war, the sternest simplicity. We suspect that very few regiments would object to leaving their colors in safety when going upon a campaign.—Pall Mall Gazette.

The New York Herald says that when the bells and whistles around Clifton, Staten Island, announced in noisy chorus the hour of noon on Saturday, the huge steamer Dessong rose slowly out of the waters of the bay and was drawn up on the marine railway, having within her hold the famous monolith. When the steamship was drawn up and properly blocked, a score of men went to work to rid her of barnacles and seaweed. This morning the rivets will be knocked off and the plates taken out on the starboard bow and a large hole made to admit the egress of the big needle. It will take a week at least to accomplish this part of the work. Then the huge scow will be floated under the platform on which the monolith rests, and about the 22nd of September everything will be in readiness to float the present of the Khedive from Staten Island to the city.

Prof. Paine's Catarrh Vapor cured James Searle 1122 Houston Street Philadelphia of double Scrotal Hernia of many years standing. He could not walk until after the Vapor was used. For sale by J. P. & E. P. Pendleton.

SIGHTS AT SARATOGA.

The Fashionable Dresses, How They Wear the Jersey.

SARATOGA, August 13.—The season this year is the best in the history of Saratoga. All the large hotels have been coliding for ten days, and the streets are thronged every evening with every nationality. The United States colonized 200 guests two week ago, and Judge Hilton's the Windsor was filled from the overflow.

The dressing this season is more extensive than it has been during any season for the last ten years. The number of 2400 dresses that line the balcony at 6 in the evening amazes me. The favorite dress is the tight-fitting imitation Jersey waist, made from heavy satin or brocade. Old gold is the predominant color. There are several real Jersey waists here, fashioned after Mrs. Langtry's pattern. When they make their appearance they invariably make a hubbub.

"There she goes—there—" I heard several ladies whisper, yesterday, as a magnificently formed woman sauntered upon the United States balcony.

"Who—where?"

"Why, the Jersey waist—the real Jersey!"

I followed the Jersey woman with my eye. The waist did fit superbly. The woman's figure was as perfect as the torso of Milo. Every line was rounded. Stand the woman on a pedestal and vitewash her, and she would pass for the Venus de Medici. She was a walking statue. No wrinkles about the arms, but one smooth surface.

"How do they put on this Jersey?" I asked a fashionable Fifth avenue lady.

"Oh, right over the head. It hasn't a seam in it or a button on it. It's knitted of silk like a pair of silk mitts, and is as elastic as silk stockings. But oh, don't it bring out the arms and shoulders, though!"

"And are there no stays or—of—?" I altered.

"Oh yes, there are small tight-fitting corsets under it, but the Jersey hugs the arms and neck. There isn't a seam in it, nor a button or a lapel on it."

The old lavender, which has only been worn by the beautiful Jewesses for the last ten years, is now the favorite color. It includes lavender ribbons, lavender flowers, lavender stockings, and lavender gloves.

One toilet of Irish green has been seen at the States this summer. The ladies say that the old Irish green which has been worn by the servant girls for the last ten years is to come next. The tawdry red and the faded out yellow and blue—such colors as we find in old Mosque rugs—are the next shades. They are called the art colors. They go with the Jersey waist.

There is no walking by the ladies in Saratoga this season. The present high heels have ruined the spines of nine out of ten fashionable ladies, and they are not able to walk. So the principal amusement is to sit around, gossip, and watch the children.

FEET-WASHING AMONG THE PRIMITIVE BAPTISTS IN VIRGINIA.

At Hillsville Va., on Saturday last a novel scene was witnessed by hundreds of people. The occasion was the annual meeting of the denomination known as the Primitive Baptists for the administration of the Lord's Supper and feet-washing. This strange denomination exists only in the mountains and elevated range of country from West Virginia to the hills of Georgia, as they slope toward the Gulf of Mexico. The meeting numbered 800.

The preliminary exercises were singing and exhortation of discussion the speaker first announcing some point of doctrine or religious thought. The hymns were lined by reading only one line at a time. The arrangements for administering the ordinances were made by a circle of seats those allotted to the sisters being in a double row and facing the brothers who were seated in a single row. Within the circle was another seat for the ordained and officiating elders the table with bread and wine, the buckets of water, basins and towels being under the table. The bread and wine were first passed around by the officers of the church, after which came the feet-washing. The

elder who commenced drew off his coat and vest, and girded a towel around his waist, and then commencing on the right, washing and wiping the feet of the member at the head of the line, who in turn arose and remaining barefooted, performed the office to the one next to him and so till all had been served, one washing the feet of the other next to him, the one performing the service in each case remaining barefooted till he had discharged his work. In the meantime the elder who had introduced the service passed to the entire line, and as he was the first to perform the rite so he was the last to receive. Each brother drew off his coat and vest and girded the towel as did the elder who introduced the ceremony. The sisters remained seated with their head covered, on performing the service for the next in line first as the brothers did. At the conclusion the elders, while singing, passed around, shaking hands, and so continued till all the members had been embraced.

GEN. SHERMAN'S LETTERS TO HANCOCK.

WASHINGTON, August 23.—The demand which has been upon Gen Sherman from all quarters for the production of his letters to General Hancock, written in December, 1876, during the presidential crisis of that year, has at last had the desired effect, and the letters are to be given to the public in an authoritative way. Gen. Sherman said today that the letters had been sent by him to the publishers of a forthcoming life of General Hancock, with the concurrence of the latter officer, and that they would appear in this volume in connection with the letter written by General Hancock, already made public. General Sherman declined, however, to furnish a copy of his letters to the press in advance of the appearance of this life of General Hancock, but said he thought public curiosity would wait a few days longer for the letters to appear. There is very great interest felt in these letters not only by the politicians of both parties, but by army officers, who somehow have got the impression that General Sherman was very free in expressing his views about the presidential election of 1877, and that the publication of his letters will create some ill-feeling towards him at the White House. These letters and General Hancock's answer will constitute an interesting chapter in the history of the settlement of the presidential contest four years ago.—Baltimore Sun.

THE N. G. R. R.

Contract Closed and the Road to be Running in 14 Months.

Last Tuesday there was closed at Estillville a contract that secures the speedy completion of the B. C. & I. N. G. R. R., from this point to Big Stone Gap. The Pittsburg Company represented by Gen Imboden undertake all of it which the N. G. Company are unable to do. The consequences of this movement will be so grand in their development, not only of Bristol, but of Southwest Virginia and East Tennessee, that one having the points in his possession can scarcely contemplate anything else. The salient points of the contract are these:

The Bristol Coal & Iron N. G. Company agree to furnish the right of way, and the engineering for the entire line of 61 miles, and to complete the grading, as far as Speer's Ferry, at Clinch River, distant 40 miles from Bristol. The Pittsburg Company agree to complete the grading to Stone Gap, and to do all the masonry, trestling, bridging, to put down the ties and rails and to equip the road with four trains at once. These are all to be done and the road in operation against October 1881. As soon as the grading reaches Estillville they are to put on two daily trains. The 20th of next month they are to commence the bridge across the North Fork of Holston, near Mendota, and to press it to completion. The rails will be of steel, 35 lbs. per yard. The ties will be of the best quality, and the road capable of the highest grade of service. In the mean time the Coal and Iron mines at the Gap will be opened and connected by tramways, so that a powerful tonnage will be thrown upon the road at once on its completion.—Bristol News.

ARISTOCRATIC LADY GAMBLERS.

"A most disgraceful scene," says Vanity Fair, "took place last week at Newmarket, England. A number of ladies of high position and rank, and well known in society, assembled after dinner at the house of one of their number to play bacarat. The hostess took the bank, together with a gentleman of the party; but at the first deal an objection was made to her manner of dealing. She dealt again, when another point was raised, and thereupon ensued the most discreditably row that probably ever took place between ladies. Smoking and swearing, the heroines in the affair hurled every kind of complimentary remark at each other for the space of half an hour, to the great fright of such of them as still retained the ordinary timidity of womanhood. At length the row ended, but so great an effect was produced by it that it was thought necessary by the hostess to ask an exalted personage to come down and play the next night at the house in order to rehabilitate it and her, which the personage was good-naturedly pleased to do. It is right to add that the hostess herself is said to have acted properly throughout. But the point is that it is a simple disgrace that ladies should gamble at all in this business-like and professional manner; that it is doubly disgraceful that they should gamble as they do, with mere paper, and that it is trebly disgraceful for them to adopt scullery manners. While this scene was taking place inside the house the crowd were engaged in killing a policeman outside, while the doors were not even shut. It reminds one of the preliminary scenes of the French revolution."

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

That the upper chamber will not long continue to exist in its present form can hardly be a matter of doubt, indeed, it has only existed up to now because there has never been a Democratic House of Commons. If the Irish disturbance bill was thrown out because it, remotely, seemed to impede the rights of landlords, is it likely that the drastic legislation in regard to land which is impending will meet with more favor? With the exception, perhaps, of about twenty or thirty peers, the entire body is in antagonism with the political views entertained by the majority of Englishmen. I am not saying whether the peers are right or the majority is right; but if they differ it can hardly be supposed that the latter will not overturn the former. The question will then arise whether two chambers or one chamber is the more practical solution of the Parliamentary system. Much has been said, and much more may be said, on either side. Probably the most workable Constitution for Anglo-Saxons is that of the United States, in which an elective Senate, the members of which are elected for different terms, so that there is never one general election of the entire body of senators, exercises legislative and executive duties. Were we to adopt such an upper chamber the colonies as well as the mother country might be represented in it, which would greatly tend to the consolidation of the Empire.—London Truth.

The Freedmen's Bank.

Commissioners have declared a dividend of ten per cent, payable on September 1st. The amount required to pay this dividend is \$296,368, which, added to the special deposits paid and the 30 per cent, heretofore declared, makes a total of \$1,258,936, divided among more than 61,000 creditors. When the company's houses and adjacent property in Washington, and other remaining assets are disposed of, the Commissioners expect to be able to pay another dividend of 10 per cent. It is generally supposed that the bronze cents and the nickel five-cent pieces are worth intrinsically the value marked upon their faces. Reckoning nickel at \$2 per pound, the five-cent pieces are worth a cent and a quarter. It weighs 77 grains and a fraction. The proportions in the composition of it are 75 per cent, of copper and 25 per cent, of nickel. Copper is reckoned at 43 cents per pound. If, then, a nickel five-cent piece is lost, the Government clears three and a half cents on the issue.

AFRICAN EXPLORERS MILLED.

The sad news which has reached Zanzibar of the murder of Captain Carter and Mr. Cadenhead add two more victims to the long list of those who have sacrificed their lives in the interests of African exploration. Libberose disease, and not violence, has been the cause of the fatality which has overtaken so many of the explorers of the Dark Continent. From the facts which have reached us, it would, however, appear that the gallant pioneers whose loss we have now to deplore met their death at the hands of a chief named "Wrambo." But as the expedition which they commanded was at the latest date in the country of a robber king, called Marumbo, not far from Lake Tanganyika, the name has in all probability been altered in telegraphing. Messrs. Carter and Cadenhead, though Englishmen, were employed under the auspices of the Belgian branch of the International Society for the Exploration of Africa. The leading object of the expedition sent out under its auspices is not so much geographical discovery as the establishment of centres of civilizing influence and commerce at various points of the interior. The first of these stations was founded in August, 1870, by M. Cambier, at Karema, on the eastern shore of Lake Tanganyika, 240 miles south of Ujiji. In December M. Cambier was joined by Messrs. Popelin and Carter, with the Indian elephants, of which only one remained. Another reinforcement, constituting the Fourth Expedition, under Messrs. Burffo, Rogers and Cadenhead, was far on its way when last heard of, and was sanguine of soon communicating with Mr. Stanley. The latter, by the aid of steam launches, is endeavoring to ascend the Congo, which, amid so many perils, he descended three years ago. The introduction of elephants into African exploration was a great step in advance, and it was fondly believed that one of the chief difficulties in the path of travel had at last been overcome. Whether all of the Europeans had met the fate of Messrs. Carter and Cadenhead we have no means as yet of learning.—London Standard.

DR. TANNER TOOTHLESS.

Dr. Tanner, the great faster, according to his friend, Dr. Ginn, has had all his teeth drawn, and will remain in New York until his dentist provides a new set. Then, after a brief visit to his father-in-law he will take to the lecture field. The first complaint Dr. Tanner uttered after the termination of the fast was that his jaws were sore. The enormous eating he did and the constant use of his jaws after their long disuse made his gums sore. While he was fasting the gums shrank from the teeth, and when he began to use his jaws the motion loosened the gums and at the same time loosened his teeth. Hence the tooth-pulling and the new set of teeth. Dr. Tanner now weighs 155 against 157 1/2 pounds when he began to fast. So the New York papers say.

That it pays to look under the bed before you retire, if you are a woman, received fresh evidence in Warrington recently. A young lady there took a peep and was rewarded with a view of a man's boots. She immediately called her father, who promptly responded with a gun and a club, and catching hold of the rascal's feet, brought his own boots to light. His daughter had worn them on a berry expedition and had thrown them there on getting home.

It is said that when Mr. Maynard arrives in Washington to assume the duties of Postmaster-General his attention will be called to the case of Mirzan, whom he sentenced to death in June last for the murder of a Turkish subject. In this case Mr. Maynard was both judge and jury, under the recent law relative to Consular Courts. There are grave doubts as to the constitutionality of this law, and strong efforts are making to secure the pardon of Mirzan. Mr. Maynard is expected to arrive in Washington and at once assume the duties of Postmaster-General today. "Trouble commences early in life," we heard a young wife say, when she sent for a bottle of Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, to cure the baby.

WILLIAM C. PENDLETON, Editor and Proprietor.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Table with columns for ad length (1 inch, 2 inches, 3 inches, 4 inches, 5 inches) and rates for different durations (1 week, 2 weeks, 3 weeks, 4 weeks, 5 weeks, 6 weeks, 7 weeks, 8 weeks, 9 weeks, 10 weeks, 11 weeks, 12 weeks).

Special Notice, 50 per cent. additional. Marriage Notices will be charged for at our regular advertising rates.

All communications and announcements for office and all communications of a personal character, will be charged for at our regular advertising rates.

Money for advertisements due after the first insertion, in all cases. All Obituary Notices over two inches, will be charged one half the above rates.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1880.

RE-ADJUSTERS' TICKET.

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

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: HON. WILLIAM H. ENGLISH, OF INDIANA.

ELECTORS AT LARGE: Hon. William E. Cameron, of Petersburg; Capt. H. H. Riddleberger, of Shenandoah.

- DISTRICT ELECTORS: I. Col. Robt. L. Mayo, of Westmoreland; II. Col. Wm. Lamb, of Norfolk; III. Capt. John S. Wier, of Richmond; IV. Hon. F. E. Buford, of Brunswick; V. Hon. William Powell, of Franklin; VI. Gen. Wyatt H. Elliott, of Appomattox; VII. S. Brown Allen, Esq., of Augusta; VIII. Hon. N. B. Heade, of Culpeper; IX. Col. James G. Taylor, of Montgomery.

NOMINATED.

The Readjusters Convention which met in Abingdon, yesterday, nominated Col. A. FULKERSON, for Congress.

CLAQUERS!

The Clinch Valley News in speaking of our account of the discussion at Tazewell C. H. between Capt. Paul and Col. Max says:

It is right this time, as we doubt whether in the whole campaign more wild or enthusiastic applause will be furnished by the same number of claquers. Our information is that whenever the great Apostle got his voice up to the "revival pitch" they would go off into convulsions of sound, very properly supposing that he was going to give the Funders the very devil when he came down.

"Claquers" are they? Yes, we suppose the BOWENS, BARNES, WITTENS, WATTS, YOUNGS, SCOTTS, GILLESPIES, JNO. CROCKETT, and a number of others among the most respectable citizens are claquers? Now these very same claquers will make things crack on the 2nd of November. The little court house funding ring, that is held in scorn by most of the good people of Tazewell, will be no where.

The Funding papers are constantly flowing about the Readjusters who are going to vote the 19th of May ticket; but they studiously avoid saying anything about the thousands of gentlemen who voted for the McCULLOCH Bill last fall, but who have expressed their determination to vote with the Readjusters in the future.

The Funder-Democrats had better have left Senator HAMPTON at home. His speech at Staunton will do no good to the Democratic cause at the North. We have no doubt but the spirit of his remarks has been misconstrued, but the evil has been done. The Funders have a peculiar style of having things done the wrong way.

MR. A. M. KEILEY, Chairman Ex. Com., of the Funding party, has started a weekly paper in Richmond, to be run during the campaign in the interest of his party. He calls this organ the Conservative Democrat. He wants to get the benefit of both names; but the people will detect Funder under both of them, and not be misled by its appeals.

FUNDING PAPERS are mad, though though they pretend not to be, at the recognition given to the Readjuster electoral ticket by Mr. BARNUM, chairman of the National Democratic Committee.

The Funder-Democrats are to have a flag raising at this place on Saturday. We don't know who is to speak for them.

FUNDER ORATORS are not as numerous or enthusiastic as they were last year. They are afraid to come before the people after telling them so many fabulous stories last fall.

THE Funders have re-nominated RAN TUCKER for Congress in the sixth District. Gen. WYATT M. ELLIOTT of Appomattox is the gentleman that, as the Readjuster's candidate will place RAN on the shelf.

THE Readjusters of the 9th District have at least five thousand majority, yes more, and they are not going to throw it away.

Serious Trouble in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, 27.—Last night a large body of armed masked men, supposed to be striking miners at Coalton, Ohio, went to the house of the "Black Sheep" miners, took them from their beds and forced them to swear to dig no more coal and to immediately leave the country. Great excitement prevails and troops have been called for by the sheriff. Bloodshed is feared to-night if aid does not come.

Tremendous Energy of the Southern People.

The tremendous physical constitution and energy of the southern people, at least of the males, is something unparalleled in history. That they spend a good portion of their nights in riding about and engaging in murder, arson, robbery, and other crimes, is conceded by every Republican newspaper and preached from every Republican stump. An ordinary race of men would, of course, require sleep and rest during the day-time; but no sooner do these southern banditti arrive home and take off their masks and put away their pistols than they begin the work of the day-time by raising cane, cotton, and other products to a larger extent than before the war. Some of them, too, after a hard night's ride, their hands still covered with blood, go to work manufacturing the cotton which the other k-k-lux have raised. They even send to the hated North for machinery. A northern newspaper says that the Lewiston (Maine) Machine Company's works were so busy as now. Looms are being made for miles in Georgia, North and South Carolina, and the shops are run at their fullest capacity to fill the orders. Hence we say that a people capable of manufacturing and raising cotton by day, and, in the "hell" by night, are at once the most industrious of any people on earth.—Detroit Free Press.

The Funders complain that the Readjusters would not give them a fair division of time at Wytheville last Thursday, where they wanted Gen. Walker to meet Senator H. H. Riddleberger. And how much time do you think split them, reader? Only fifteen minutes! Shame on them for making so lame an excuse. The fact of the business is the big General didn't want to tackle the game-cock of the Valley. Think of Stonewall Walker, a brigadier-general, retreating from a private with his troops before a cap had been snapped, simply because the private had fifteen minutes more time than he. What a lame excuse.—Salem Register.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Political News and Views.

Col. John S. McCalmont, a prominent Pennsylvania republican, has declared for Hancock and English.

The New York Sun now thinks that the prospects are good for the democrats to carry Indiana.

Delegations of Southern business men from Georgia, North Carolina, Alabama, Florida and other Southern States called on Gen. Hancock on Wednesday.

The accomplished Confederate cavalryman, Gen. Joe Wheeler, who has been nominated for Congress by the democrats of the eighth district of Alabama, was a classmate of Gen. Hancock at West Point.

After helping the greenbackers in the Maine campaign, Gen. Weaver intends to visit the south again; speaking through the States of Mississippi, Georgia, Texas, Tennessee, Missouri, and clasing the canyans in Iowa.

Mr. Lewis, a son of ex-Senator Lewis, a United States Marshal in the Danville district, is mentioned as likely to be a candidate for Congress in that district in opposition to Tony Stovall, irregular, and Cabell, regular nominees.

Sedition in Turkey.

LONDON, August 26.—The Times's correspondent at Constantinople has received from an anonymous source a copy of a seditious proclamation in Turkish, which is being clandestinely circulated in Constantinople. It consists mostly of a series of violent imprecations against the Imperial family from Ibrahim Pasha to the present Sultan, who is said to have destroyed in six months an Empire six centuries old. The document concludes as follows: "We have been utterly ruined by the Sultanate, and can only be saved by justice and liberty. Let us reestablish Islamism in its pristine purity. Let us assemble our deputies and choose a new chief." The idea of abolishing the despotic Sultanate and returning to the primitive institutions according to which the Caliph was elected by the people and controlled by the Ulema, is often expressed at present by the more liberal Mussulmans.

A barber is not always a wise man if his labor is mostly head-work. The picturesque broad-brimmed hats now worn with loose feather tips on the front are copies of those worn a century ago.

Richmond and South-western Railway.

Jas. R. Maxwell, Division Engineer Richmond and Southwestern Railway, received orders, on last Saturday, to suspend work on the line until further advised, which he has done. The hands employed in this place have returned home, but expect to be called back in a few days. The suspension of work is reported to be caused by a change in the proprietorship and management of the road, and it thought will only last a few days. Mr. Maxwell expects to get orders in the course of a few days to push the work through as fast as possible. We hope he is not mistaken and that this enterprise is not falling through, as the line of road is the most important ever projected in the State and when built will add more to the prosperity and wealth of the State than all the roads ever built through her borders.

The preliminary lines which were commenced at the mouth of Wolf Creek have been completed as far as Tazewell Court house, a distance of about sixty miles, and would have been completed through to the Kentucky line by the first of November if the Corps had not received orders to suspend work, and will be yet if they get orders to resume work, as is confidently hoped, in the next few days.

A letter received from New River White Sulphur Springs and dated on the 18th instant states that Col. B. M. Jones who has charge of the work from New River in this county to Richmond, has ordered his Corps to report at once, to Danville, to organize for work, and that Lewis T. Eggleston, son of Captain Wm. Eggleston, left a few days since to meet the Corps, at that point. The suspension as everything seems to indicate is believed to be only temporary.—Pearisburg Virginian.

An Insane Heir.

Among the inmates of the New York State Asylum for Insane Criminals in Auburn is a young man named George Tucker. He is serving a term of fifteen years for burglary. He was sentenced in New York to Sing Sing and was subsequently transferred to Clinton prison. In 1878 he became insane and was taken to the asylum at Auburn. Tucker has fallen heir to property valued at \$12,000, which was left to him by his grandfather. His sentence does not expire until 1885, and in the mean time the authorities of the institution in which he is confined will ask the court to appoint a board trustees to care for his inheritance. Tucker is said to be a nephew of Mr. Gideon Tucker. He has served several terms previously in different prisons. He is an outcast from the family whose name he bears.

Grant on the Stump.

CHICAGO, August 28.—A Galena special says: Last night at a Republican mass-meeting General Grant, being introduced by Hon. Philo A. Orton, spoke as follows: "I did not intend to speak when I came here to-night. I am very much like Judge Orton. I have never made a Republican speech in my life, or any kind of a political speech. I am sure it would require some time and much preparation to make one of any length. I can, of course, go a little further than Judge Orton, and say that I never voted a republican presidential ticket in my life, and but one Democratic ticket, and that was many years ago, when I was quite a young man. But I will pledge you my word here to-night that if I am spared although I shall be at some distance from you on the 21 day of November, I shall return to Galena to cast one Republican vote for President of the United States, and I hope the city of Galena will cast a round Republican vote, such as it never cast before."

Belgian Glass-Blowers.

NEW YORK, August 27.—The steamer Belgiantand which came in last evening, brought a colony of 125 glass-blowers from Antwerp. They leave to-day for Baltimore, where they will engage in the manufacture of fine glassware, being able, it is said, to make a finer article of glass from the material obtained here than in their own country.

General News.

Cuba will import Chinese labor.

The Minnesota wheat crop for the present year, is estimated at 45,000,000.

Lillian Adelaide Neilson was a barmaid, in her earlier days answering to the name of Della.

Another cable, from Valencia Bay to Heart's Content, was successfully laid, recently, in eleven days.

The first bale of North Carolina cotton was received at Norfolk on the 19th inst., ten days earlier than last year.

The movement of specie to this country continues; one steamer arriving in New York on Wednesday, brought \$1,524,000.

Camden N. J., opposite Philadelphia, reports one hundred and fifty-seven cases of small-pox. The disease is still spreading.

Oil tanks at Dallas City, Pennsylvania, were struck by lightning on the 19th instant and fifty thousand barrels of oil destroyed.

Competition has reduced the price of tickets from New Orleans to Chicago a distance of 915 miles, to \$3, and from New Orleans to Jackson, a distance of 442 miles, to \$1.

Letter from Missouri.

SHELBYNA, MO., Aug. 27th 1880.

MR. EDITOR:—I thought a few lines from North Mo., would be of interest to many of your readers, therefore have taken the liberty of writing a few items.

In the first place, times are prosperous with us. Financial affairs were never in a more flourishing condition than at present. Most of the farmers have money in the bank. Real estate is advancing in price, and selling very rapidly. The prairies are all being taken, fenced and broken. Stock is very high, and in great demand.

In regard to crops, wheat and oats were good. Just before the storms blew them down; so only about half the crop was saved; but it made from forty to fifty bushels to the acre.

Early corn is very good, but our late corn won't make any thing owing to our dry weather.

The tobacco crop will be very short on account of dry weather, most farmers are through cutting what little they had. It is the highest crop that has been raised here for twenty years.

The prices of grain are as follows: Wheat, 70 to 75 cents per bushel; Corn 25 cents per bushel, Oats 15 cents per bushel. Fat hogs \$4.25 to \$4.50. Suckling mules are selling at from \$30 to \$60 per head, aged mules are worth from \$75 to \$150, owing to quality. Horses range about the same in price. Cattle are worth from 4 to 5 cents, large numbers of cattle in the county that were fed last winter are still held for a higher price. There is a large quantity of old corn in the country still penned.

Hancock and English clubs are all over the State. We will give them a large majority at the November election.

Yours Most Truly, ENOCH.

More Facts.

Facts are stubborn things and sometimes very hard to understand. For instance, here are three, which, taken together, are extremely perplexing:

First. The New York Tribune, on the 19th of February, 1873, said that Gen. Garfield, the Republican candidate for President, "had ten shares of Credit Mobilier stock; never paid a dollar; received \$323, which, after the investigation began, he was anxious to have considered as a loan from Mr. Ames to himself."

Second. The New York Times on the 20th of February, 1873, distinctly stated that General Garfield, the Republican candidate for President, "presented a most distressing figure," and that "his participation in the Credit Mobilier affair was complicated by the most unfortunate contradictions of testimony."

Third. That the New York Tribune and New York Times after severely denouncing Gen. Garfield, the Republican candidate for President, for the "disgraceful transaction" afore said, now pronounce him a truly good citizen and enthusiastically support him for the office once held by Washington, and are doing so to-day in the face of the most overwhelming testimony furnished by themselves of the guilt of the said General Garfield.

It is now really a perplexing question for the stalwart readers of the able journals we have referred to, to know which they must believe, the Tribune and Times of 1873 or of 1880.

Personal.

Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris will visit this country in the fall.

Gen. Grant and party arrived at Galena on Wednesday evening.

The Hon. Wm. Kimmel, of Maryland, called on Gen. Hancock on Wednesday last.

The most popular woman in Germany is said to be the Crown Princess of Prussia, the Queen of England's eldest daughter.

The report that Gen. John McDonald, of whiskey ring notoriety, had been arrested for criminal libel by Fred Grant was a mistake. The fact is that Gen. McDonald was arrested for assault at Pana, Ill., on Wednesday and was fined \$25 and costs.

There was a disgraceful scene at the funeral of Adelaide Neilson. An enormous assemblage caused great confusion round the grave. The circumstances arose from no disrespect for the deceased, but from the impossibility of the authorities to control the crowd.

Sheep Sale at Mount Jackson.

Baltimore American.—Late trains last night brought home a large number of persons who had been in attendance at the great sheep sale on the farm of General Meem, at Mount Jackson, in the Valley of Virginia. Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia were well represented, the largest number present being from Virginia. Vice-President Keyser, of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad; Governor Hamilton, Comptroller Keating, and other prominent Marylanders; Governor Holliday, of Virginia, and others, also attended. The special trains from Frederick, Martinsburg, and other places brought great crowds. One hundred and fifty flocks of very fine sheep—a great portion of them being South-downs—were sold at good rates. At the conclusion of the sale a barbecue was held, at which a number of speeches were made by gentlemen present.

Card From Hon. Thos. H. Cross.

Since Gen. Asa Rogers, the late Second Auditor, saw fit in his card, published in the Dispatch of August 29, to refer to me personally as the informant of Senator Rawles and Capt. Causey, editors of the Weekly Examiner, I have this to say in reply:

The General quotes me correctly as saying coupons, as appears from the books in the Treasurer's office, have been twice used; that coupons cut from peeler bonds, which are not receivable for taxes, have been found and were so received; and that gross irregularities exist. And in proof of the latter assertion, I shall mention only one out of many instances, shown by the books in both offices. Book "F," Treasurer's office, page 81: Elizabeth Stokes, of Westmoreland, exchanged registered bonds 2,651 to 2,657 inclusive for coupon bonds 14,048 to 14,054 inclusive. Now as this exchange was made April 18th, 1873, these coupon bonds should have had three coupons, past due, January and July, 1872, and January, 1873, cut off; but these coupons were not cut off, and still Elizabeth Stokes is credited by interest on the registered bonds which she held. But, admitting that she never collected the interest with which she was credited, as above stated (and in justice to the old officers of that office I shall state that Elizabeth Stokes' name is ruled out on the interest register in the Second Auditor's office), yet I submit that it was irregular to pay to that lady coupons for registered interest due her. She should have been paid her registered interest in money, and then the coupons should have been cut off from the bonds given in exchange. I may further state that this transaction is signed in book "F," by "Asa Rogers, Atty.," In the case I cite, it may be said by Gen. R. that no loss to the State can have been sustained, for the reason that registered interest was paid in coupons; but I must insist that such irregularities open the door to fraud, and when of such frequent occurrence as appear in the partial investigation made, force the presumption that fraud was intended.

Now, to be brief; does General Rogers doubt that these irregularities exist? That coupons have been found without stamp or signature? That coupons remained in that office for years without being punched? That coupons were punched subsequent to Mr. Dyson's coming into office,—coupons received years before? That coupons have been found by a member of the committee? Does Gen. Rogers doubt or deny any or all of these facts? If so, he shall have older proof if he will visit me at his old office; and the public shall have such a statement of facts as will be sustained by the official report of the committee.

I make no charge upon General Rogers or any other gentleman connected with the office; nor shall I make any assertion which will not be sustained by "proof as strong as holy writ." Can General Rogers prove that the missing coupons were signed or stamped or punched? or that either injunction of the law was carried into effect in regard to them?

I shall state that the committee, in their recent statement, only intended to cover the facts in reference to the missing coupons,—rumors of which, widely differing, were rife upon the streets, and in no way referred to the article in the Weekly Examiner.

THOMAS A. CROSS, Richmond, Va.

General Myer's Place.

Washington correspondence Baltimore American.—The death of General Myer has produced considerable agitation in the signal corps over the important question of his successor. In making a selection preference will be given to merit rather than to rank, it being the desire of the Administration to place at the head of the organization an officer who is thoroughly conversant with the operations of the meteorological service, and for these reasons it is understood that Captain H. W. Howgate will receive the appointment. Captain Myer's earliest selections to assist him in organizing the service. It is admitted on all sides that the present efficient condition of the service is due in a great measure to this officer's ability and management. Captain Howgate fully understands the plans formed by the late chief of the corps for enlarging its sphere of usefulness, and, if possible, increasing its efficiency.

Seriously Injured by a Monkey.

CHICAGO, August 26.—A bloody and possibly fatal fight occurred this morning between a man and a monkey in a small zoological garden on State street. Among the animals exhibited was a large and vicious creature, being a cross between the gorilla and ordinary monkey, named Jim, weighing seventy-five pounds. This morning he broke his chain and attacked the manager of the show. The latter's cries brought Harry Martin to his aid, upon whom Jim immediately sprang and fastened his teeth and claws in his lower limbs, tearing them in a fearful manner before assistance could be rendered. The monkey escaped to Wabash avenue, pursued by a crowd, and there hid under the sidewalk. Martin was removed to a doctor's office and his numerous and ugly wounds were sewed up. He suffered greatly from loss of blood, but may survive.

Ben Butler will Decline.

LOWELL, MASS., August 27.—The Democrats to-night chose delegates to the State Convention, all of whom would be favorable to Gen. Butler's candidacy if he would stand, but he himself was chosen in his home ward, at his own request, with the purpose, it is understood, of declining gubernatorial honors in the Convention.

According to the London Times the Sunday Schools of Great Britain are lacking in discipline, and are noted for the irregularity with which the children attend. These schools are also deficient in the picnic and festival element which makes some American Sunday schools attractive.

Six county prisons were sold by auction at the Home office, London, under the prisoners' act. It now turns out that one of these establishments, the prison of Meid, has been purchased for the French Jesuits. The price was \$100,000. The intention is to convert the building into an educational establishment.

There are 30,000 Frenchmen in London.

THE CHEAPEST. DON'T YOU FORGET IT!

CHEAP A.C. HILL,

NEAR THE DEPOT. Marion, Virginia.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, PRINTS, DOMESTICS

Attention!!

Our stock of GOODS FOR MEN'S WEAR,

VERY LATEST STYLES. HATS

Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, CONFECTIONERIES,

CIGARS,

FOR CASH or PRODUCE.

A. C. HILL,

NEAR THE DEPOT,



Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It is a compound of the virtues of sarsaparilla, stillingia, manrake, yellow dock, with the juices of peach and iron, all powerful blood-making, blood-cleansing, and life-sustaining elements. It is the purest, safest, and most effective female Weakness and Irregularities, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, and General Debility.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

To John Farris who, under his own right and as adm'r of his late father Conrad Farris Plaintiff, and Jno. M. Cross, and Vina H. Ezra S. Pierce and Lucinda his wife, John Pickle and Nancy his wife, B. F. Hopkins and Anna his wife, Virginia Farris, William Farris, Silas H. Wolfe, Martin Wolfe, Moses Wolfe, Samuel Brown, and Lucinda his wife, Caleb Wolfe and Rachel his wife, defendants and all other creditors of the estate of Conrad Farris, dec'd.

You are hereby notified that I have fixed upon the 23rd day of Sept., next, at my office in Marion to take and settle a further account of the administration of the estate of Conrad Farris by Jno. Farris, adm'r of said estate, also to ascertain the amount, if any, advanced by said adm'r in payment of debts of said estate, also to take an account of the outstanding and unsatisfied indebtedness of said estate, also to obtain the names of the persons who are, in the possession of land inherited by the estate of said Conrad Farris and the amount of lands in possession of each, together with the names of those who have aliened their interests in said lands and to whom they have aliened them and any other matter &c. We are to be taken by the decree of Smyth Circuit Court, rendered on the 2nd day of April, 1880, in a suit in chancery depending in said court in which John Farris is plaintiff and Jno. M. Cross, et al, are defendants, at which time and place you are required to attend.

Given under my hand as Commissioner in Chancery of this Court, the day and year first aforesaid.

Geo. W. RICHARDSON, Commissioner.

THE NEW YORK SUN.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

The Weekly Sun will be found a useful auxiliary by all who are earnestly working for the reform of the National Government. Believing that the evils which have so long beset the country can be cured only by a change of the party in power, the Sun earnestly supports for President and Vice-President, Hancock and English.

HOLLINS INSTITUTE!

Colonel GEORGE P. TAYLOR, President of the Trustees.

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Miss Sally B. Ryland, Preparatory School.

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Charles H. Cooke, Business Agent.

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Young ladies are graduated in (1) SINGLE DEPARTMENTS, (2) THE LITERARY COURSE, (3) THE SCIENTIFIC COURSE, (4) THE CLASSICAL COURSE, (5) THE FULL COURSE, (6) MUSIC.

Provision is made to meet the wants of all. The advantages are equal to any ever afforded in the South. The gentlemen and lady officers are of high social type and varied culture—they are teachers and have no other calling. Musical advantages very superior.

The session begins September 15th. Pupils are received for a single session, or for the period of six months, in the Seminary. Daughters of Ministers of the Gospel admitted at reduced rates.

Post-office: Botetourt Springs, Va. Depot and telegraph office: Salem, on the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio railroad.

Apply for circular.

EXTRAORDINARY NOTICE.

The Baltimore WEEKLY GAZETTE FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN. In order to place The Weekly Gazette within the reach of all who desire sound political information, all the news, and interesting miscellaneous reading matter, it will be furnished until, December 1, '80 to single subscribers or clubs postpaid, for 25 Cents and until the 4th of March, 1881, postpaid, to single subscribers, or clubs, for Fifty Cents. Clubs raised in the various electoral districts will greatly aid the cause of reform and help to secure the election of Hancock and English. This is the way to circulate the documents.

THE FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Oyster Soup.—Into two quarts of boiling milk put one quart of oysters and add pounded cracker, salt, pepper and butter, and boil five or ten minutes.

Ginger Snaps.—Boil together one pint of molasses and tea-cupful of butter. Let it stand till cool; add two table-spoons of ginger and one tea-spoonful of soda; flour to roll. Bake quick, in thin rounds, on a flat sheet.

Quinces are peeled and cut in four quarters, then boiled in barely sufficient syrup to cover them, until they are quite soft. The seeds should be left in.

Oyster Fritters.—Make a batter as for pancakes, season with salt, stir in the oysters, and fry on hot griddle well greased.

Lobster Salad.—A medium-sized lobster is best. Pick the meat from the shells, mince it quite fine, mix it with chopped salad or celery, adding a mixture of melted butter, mustard, salt pepper and vinegar, sweet oil if desired. To be eaten cold.

Cooked ham prepared as the above using pounded cracker instead of salad or celery, makes a good breakfast dish, or for sandwiches. Some prefer it without the vinegar.

Rye cakes.—Four eggs and a pint of milk, one tea-spoonful of saleratus. Stir in rye meal enough to make thick batter. Beat the yolks and whites of eggs separately.

Clam Soup.—Take twenty-five good-sized clams, with half their liquor boil two hours in two quarts of water keeping them tightly covered; chop fine and let simmer about twenty minutes, adding one quart of milk, two well-beaten eggs, half cupful of butter, very little pepper; mix two table-spoonfuls of flour in a little of the cold milk, and add five minutes before dishing.—Aunt Julia.

Tomato Sauce.—Put ten tomatoes, or one canful, on the fire, and let boil gently; add two onions sliced thin one clove, a spray of parsley, table-spoonful of sugar, salt and a little pepper; about two ounces of butter. Let cook about three quarters of an hour, strain and serve with beef veal or mutton. Veal chops are nice served with this.

Spiced Peaches.—Pare, stone and half the fruit; allow nine pounds of peaches to four of sugar, and nearly one pint of vinegar; boil the fruit in water until tender; then pour off a few whole cloves, cinnamon and a little mace. Boil half an hour.

Scallop Oysters.—Butter deep dish put one layer of oysters, then one of pounded cracker, sprinkle the oyster liquor on a little salt, pepper, and put on pieces of butter; then another layer of oysters, then crackers, and so on, until dish is full, dampen the top layer (cracker crumbs) with milk, so as to give it a nice brown. Bake thirty minutes.

Plums are canned with a quarter pound of sugar to each pound of fruit. Boil the sugar first with half a tea-cupful of water to four pounds of sugar, and let the plums boil rapidly for twenty minutes; then bottle. Egg plums or Victorias are delicious for dessert boiled in a thin syrup.

Price Recipe for Salad.—From six or eight coss (or cabbage) lettuce remove outer and coarse leaves, and strip from remaining ones, the good parts. The pieces should be two and a half to three inches long, and may be broken up, but not cut; then wash them and let them remain about half an hour in water. Rinse in second water, place in napkin and swing fill dry. For dressing, take the yolk of two hard boiled eggs, crush them to paste in a bowl, adding one-half tea-spoonful of mustard, three mustard spoons mustard, one salt-spoon salt, and beat up well together then add, by degrees, six to eight table-spoons of Lucca or Provence oil, and one of vinegar; and, when thoroughly mixed, a little taragon finely chopped, a dessert-spoon of course white pepper, as pepper in powder irritates the palate. When all is well mixed place the salad in it and turn over and over, thoroughly and patiently, till there remains not one drop of liquid at the bottom of the bowl. Put the white of the eggs in shies on the top, and serve shortly after it is mixed.

New Carrots with Cream.—Trim a quantity of the smallest new carrots that can be obtained, and boil them in salted water. When done, drain off the water. Melt one ounce of butter in a saucepan, add to it a dessert spoonful of flour, pepper, salt, grated nutmeg, a pinch of powdered sugar and a small quantity of cream. Put in the carrots, simmer gently a few minutes and serve.—The Southern Planter.

NOVELTIES FOR SPRING-1880.

JOSEPH COHN, LYNCHBURG'S LEADING CLOTHIER ALWAYS AHEAD!

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

READY-MADE CLOTHING!!

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

Merchant Tailoring Department,

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

NECK DRESS DEPARTMENT.

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

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

HOSIERY, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS AND UNDERWEAR

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

An inspection respectfully solicited and prices fully guaranteed. JOSEPH COHN, LYNCHBURG'S LEADING MERCHANT TAILOR and Clothier, No. 118 Corner Store, Lynchburg, LYNCHBURG, VA.

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PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, Toilet Soap, Hair and Tooth Brushes,

FULL LINE LAMPS, PAPER, PENCILS,

Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Prescriptions carefully filled.

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Sixty-six Suits of Chamber Furniture

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Offer to the Merchants, Principals of Schools and the public generally one of the largest and freshest stocks in their line South of Philadelphia, at the lowest market prices. Orders carefully and promptly filled. Catalogue free.

PERFECTLY SAFE IN THE MOST INEXPERIENCED HANDS!

For Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Gramps, Cholera, AND ALL THOSE NUMEROUS TROUBLES OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS SO PREVALENT AT THIS SEASON.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

It has been used with such wonderful success in all parts of the world in the treatment of these ailments, that it has come to be considered

AN UNFAILING GURE FOR ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS

and such it really is when taken in time and according to the very plain directions inclosed with each bottle.

In such diseases, the attack is usually sudden and frequently very acute; but with a safe remedy at hand for immediate use, there is seldom danger of the fatal result.

The inclination to wait and see if the morrow does not bring a better feeling, not infrequently occasions a vast amount of needless suffering, and sometimes costs a life. A timely dose of Perry Davis' Pain Killer will almost invariably save both, and with them the attendant doctor's fee.

It has stood the test of forty years' constant use in all countries and climates, and is perfectly safe in any person's hands.

It is recommended by Physicians, Nurses in Hospitals, and persons of all classes and professions who have had opportunity for observing the wonderful results which have always followed its use.

THE BEST EVIDENCE:

Read the following testimonial from PERRY DAVIS & SON: "I have never used any other medicine for the relief of the most violent pains of the head, back, and limbs, and I can testify that Perry Davis' Pain Killer is the most reliable and most effective remedy I have ever used."

No family can afford to be without it, and its price brings it within the reach of all. The use of one bottle will go further to convince you of its merits than columns of newspaper advertising. Try it and you will never do without it.

Price 25c. 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle. You can obtain it at any drug-store or from PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

THE SPRINKLE HOTEL, MARION, VA.

Having purchased, and newly fitted up and enlarged the hotel property formerly owned and run by A. B. Sprinkle, for 25 years, I am now occupying the same, and will be able to accommodate in the most comfortable style those who have been my guests at the "Continental," and "Marion House." My prices for board shall be reasonable, as heretofore. A room on first floor, with excellent light, for Drummers and Sample Merchants. For transient boarders \$1.50 per day—50 cents for single meal. Respectfully,

Mrs. E. N. SPRINKLE, COMMISSION MERCHANT, Solicits consignments of TOBACCO, GRAIN, & COUNTRY PRODUCE. I feel assured I can give satisfaction to all who may entrust me with their patronage. Office at Geo. A. Kinnear's No. 12, BRIDGE ST., LYNCHBURG, VA.

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HAND BILLS, POSTERS, STATEMENTS, SHOW CARDS, LEGAL BLANKS, Samples and estimates sent on application.

Address, WM. C. PENDLETON, Prop'r Marion, Virginia.

STOVES AND TINWARE!

Having made valuable improvements in my stove better prepared than ever to exhibit one of the handsomest and cheapest stocks of stoves and tinware to be found in the city.

THE ENTERPRISE COOK



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

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

Established in 1828.

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Be sure and ask for Church & Co's Soda and see that their name is on the packages and you will get the purest and whitest made. The use of this with your milk, in preference to Baking Powder, saves twenty times its cost, and according to quality.

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