

The Patriot and Herald.

VOL. X. MARION, VIRGINIA, THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1880. NO. 20.

THE FORGET-ME-NOT.

"Friendship is love without its wings;"
So wrote the poet; but I write,
It has love's wings, which soaring bring
My heart back to its home to-night.

Serene and deep the current flows
From hearts that meet in union true,
And by its banks a blossoming blows,
In modest sweetness, bright and blue.

That flow'r is the Forget-Me-not,
Which friendship mirrors on its side;
It lifts its face in many a spot
Where peeps no face of flow'r beside.

And when the heart lacks other cheer,
And life is dark with many a doubt,
The blue flower's influence, sweet and clear
Through all the mingling mist shines out.

And so the modest bloom abides,
The type of friendship true and dear,
And lights the stream's commingled sides,
Changeless through all the changeful years.

So let our lives, in merging streams,
Flow on, the world's wild noise forget;
While o'er us, like a star in dreams,
There shines the flow'r, Forget-Me-Not.

WHO WAS FOOLED?

"Mother!"

A look of tender expostulation;
The swift moving of aged lips to a smile—
Two faces almost touched as a pair of strong arms relieved feeble ones of a heavy package of books.

"Well, dear," said the mellow old voice of Mrs. Maples, addressing her son, Lynn, "I thought you had enough to carry."

Lynn Maples' arms might have been said to be a full, for he carried a dry goods bundle, a valise, a well-packed sash strap and an umbrella; but he took quick possession of the books, and then, after an instant's evident regret that he had no arm to offer his mother, stepped from the store-door, and turned to hail a horse-car.

A fair face, that had been turned steadily toward the two since they emerged from the store, leaned forward now into the sunshine, as Aunt Loraine, among the velvet cushions of her phaeton, followed with her brown, attentive eyes the movements of mother and son.

"Amusing, watching the crowd sometimes," remarked an elegant young man at her side, recognizing himself with what grace he could to Miss Loraine's inattention.

"Yes," she answered, almost inaudibly.

The next moment, with a sharp cry, she had sprung from the violet cushions and was foremost in the gathering crowd.

Bewildered, and for once shaken out of his boisterous repose of manner, Percy Dudley looked her.

An aged woman, her beautiful silvery hair disheveled, her black dress covered with dust, had just been lifted from the ground by a burly policeman, and was instantly claimed by a young man.

"Will some one call a carriage?" cried Lynn Maples, his mother lying senseless across his breast.

"Take mine! pray, take mine!" the astonished Dudley heard Miss Loraine saying.

But before he could get his breath, he was shouldered one side by Lynn, who had accepted Miss Loraine's offer without a thought, and was only anxious to get his mother to a place of safety.

He laid her in the deep seat, and supported her with one arm, while Miss Loraine put the lines into his other hand.

"Turn down this side street—quick—out of the crowd," she said; "and leave the phaeton at the St. James Hotel for Miss Loraine."

The burly policeman had finished placing his packages and bundles about his feet, and mechanically Lynn Maples obeyed the mandate given him by the silvery voice and sweet brown eyes.

The pretty ponies bore him quickly from the scene, and through several quiet streets to his home.

By this time Mrs. Maples had regained consciousness, and could descend from the vehicle, with his assistance, though much shaken.

In stepping from the sidewalk to take a horse-car, she had been interrupted by the passing of a carriage, and stepped back beneath the horses of another.

Lynn Maples was a blue-eyed, tenderhearted fellow, with nothing remarkable about him but his purity of character and domestic tastes, contrasting strongly with the habits of the young men of the day.

Thought six-and-twenty, his mother had hitherto been the sole lady of his love, and she was a little surprised to hear him exclaim suddenly, out of a reverie, the next day:

"Wasn't she beautiful?"

"Who, Lynn?"

"The young lady who offered me her carriage."

"You forget, dear," she said placidly, over her knitting; "I did not see her."

And Lynn continued to wonder. He had left the phaeton at the St. James Hotel, and the proprietor had assured him that all would be right. Apparently the episode had closed.

On the contrary, Annie Loraine, a remarkably independent young lady for one of but twenty years of age, had taken pains to inform herself that Mrs. Maples was not seriously injured. She asked a hundred questions of her informant—who chanced to know the Maples—and learned that they were in moderate circumstances; perfectly responsible; that they lived in a flat in Hotel Dighton; that Lynn was a dry goods clerk, and supported his mother and a young sister.

Percy Dudley stood by chafing.

"It seems to me you are very much interested in that fellow, Annie!" he exclaimed at last.

"I am, I think," she answered carelessly.

Dudley looked at her from under a frowning brow. He, Percy Dudley, the irresistible, the best match of the season, had paid this girl the most unmistakable attentions for four months, without the slightest sign of having made but the most ordinary impression upon her.

Yet he continued his suit since there was not another girl worth one hundred thousand dollars in his set, nor anywhere that he knew of, to be had.

His jealous eye observed that in driving with Miss Loraine, they never passed the store where Lynn was employed without her turning her glance toward the entrance; and once, when he chanced to be filling a lady's carriage with bundles, she bowed to him, with a faint flush upon her lily face.

From that moment Dudley hated Lynn. Though he did not for a moment entertain the thought that Miss Loraine gave him more than a passing approval, and he could see that the young man had something noble and attractive in his air, he was jealous even of her mere respect for him.

It was mere accident that the two men met again during the winter, at church, at a fair, in a picture gallery, where Miss Loraine offered Lynn the sweetest courtesy, but it infuriated Dudley.

"Curse the fellow! I'll make him cut his own throat before long!" he muttered.

He caught Lynn out, and obtained an introduction. It was in a concert room.

"Good many ladies present: By-the-way, there is Miss Annie Loraine in front. Do you know her, Mr. Maples?"

"I have the pleasure—slightly," replied Lynn, a flush coming into his frank, bonny face.

"Pretty, eh?"

"Very beautiful, I think. Do you know where she resides. Mr. Dudley?"

"What, don't know! Oh, up town somewhere?" answered the other, catching at a sudden thought. "So you don't know much about her circumstances?"

"No. Do you?"

"Something," carelessly. "She's an orphan. Lives with an aunt. By-the-way, my dear sir, she seems to know you better than you do her."

"She did me a favor last fall, on the occasion of an accident."

"Ah! Well, well, it seems that on that occasion you took the young lady's fancy. In short, she fell in love with you."

"With me?" stammered Lynn, blushing furiously. "I am not worthy the honor."

"There is no accounting for woman's fancy," burst forth Dudley, savagely.

Lynn was too bewildered to notice the sneer.

"You are a friend of hers?" he asked.

"Oh, yes—an old, an intimate one.—She's an odd girl—given to

unaccountable fancies, you know. Oh, yes, I know her well! And my advice to you is to strike while the iron is hot, and offer yourself to Miss Loraine—that is, if so inclined yourself."

"—I—I admire her very much!" stammered Lynn, trembling with agitation.

"Yes, certainly; I understand. Well, she's going South next week; but she'll be at the Parker Fraternity to-morrow evening. You'd better see her there, and make a sure thing of it. I'll give you my word she'll accept you."

"Thank you! thank you!" murmured Lynn, the lights swimming before his eyes, and the music fading on his ears.

He cared no longer for the latter. He got away out of the hall, and spent a restless night, full of excitement and the most exalted emotion. For the first time he knew that he loved the lily-faced, brown-eyed girl.

The next night found him at the musical entertainment of the Parker Fraternity. He was foolish, perhaps, but not more so than a score of other young fellows in love. But a more honest, fervent fellow never trembled at the touch of a woman's hand.

"You are as fond of music as I am, Mr. Maples," she said, with a sweet cordiality of manner which made her irresistible to all men who looked at her.

"May I escort you home, Miss Loraine? I—I have something to say to you."

She gave assent. Her brown eyes shined slightly with surprise, but she chose to accept, and, for once, Percy Dudley gracefully yielded his claims.

She came down into the moonlight her rich evening dress over her arms, her face cool and sweet. Lynn had a misgiving that he was mad, but he could not help it. Before they had walked a block and crossed the park, he had offered himself to Miss Loraine.

She did not speak—her face was quite white. He felt the little hand on his arm tremble. But her voice was silvery clear, when she spoke at last.

"Mr. Maples, you have known me but a comparatively short space of time.—What has caused you to address me like this?"

"My fervent love would not have given me courage to do so, Miss Loraine; but an old friend of yours—one who claimed to know you well—assured me that you were not quite indifferent."

His voice failed him.

"Who was this friend, Mr. Maples?"

"Mr. Dudley."

He saw her eyes flash. She stopped at the foot of a flight of marble steps.

"I am at home now. Will you come here to-morrow and get your answer, Mr. Maples?"

Her face, gentle and downcast, did not tell him enough to bid him hope, but he could not forbear doing that in the sight of her loveliness. He glanced up at the wide portals, bronzed lions and arched casements, thinking, after he had bowed and left her, that Annie Loraine's aunt must be rich.

Another night of palpitating hope and fear, yet he came with a manly face to Annie Loraine to learn her answer.

He was a little surprised to find Dudley in the room into which he was ushered. He sat lolling in an easy chair, smiling, complaisant, yet with a flushed face and covert sparkle in his eye.

Miss Loraine rose from the sofa, and advanced cordially to his visitor offering her jeweled hand.

"You have come promptly for your answer, Mr. Maples," she said, "and I will be prompt with you. I accept your offer of marriage, and give you, in the very acceptance, my most sincere affection. Yesterday was the first of April and I think it is Mr. Dudley who will tell us who is the April fool."

With a cry of rage, and a furious oath, he sprang to his feet; but Miss Loraine turned her back on him, and walked with Lynn into an adjoining parlor, and he made his exit from the house without her adieux.

In scheming to make Lynn Maples offend the heiress by an offer of marriage, he had shot beyond his mark, and losing all hope of Annie Loraine and her fortune, bitterly

SWALLOWED BY AN ALLIGATOR.

The Pensacola, Fla., *Advance* tells of an odd seashore occurrence as follows: Mr. John Owens, who lives two miles this side of a Florida town, on the eastern shore of Escambia Bay, related to one of our citizens yesterday a most horrifying affair. His statement was—and he gave it as a positive fact—that on the 16th instant, while a party numbering some three or four were enjoying a sea bath, their attention was directed to a little ten or twelve-year-old boy whom they had left on a reef in shoal water near the beach, the men having ventured into deeper water. On looking in the direction of the child they realized the awful fact that the boy was being swallowed by an alligator, fully half the victim's body still being visible and then suddenly disappearing in the frightful jaws of the monster, whose tremendous mouth was plainly seen by each one present. They at once returned to shore, but not a trace of the unfortunate lad could be discovered, save the blood which floated on the water.

SEVEN DAYS WITHOUT FOOD.

About two hundred miles off the coast of Yucatan, in Central America, lie two islands, one of which, known as Aretas Bay, is the headquarters of a gang of nine men, who are in charge of captain Charles G. Griffith. These men are in the employ of the Philadelphia Guano Company, of which George C. Harrison, of 217 Church street, this city, is at the head. On the morning of the 9th instant, while Captain Griffith, Joseph Simon, John Marton, J. Martindale and James Wilson were at work in a yawl at the opening in the reef, a squall struck them and drove the boat to sea. The only supplies on board of the boat consisted of a small cask of fresh water. On the morning of the second day the heat made their sufferings from thirst most intense, while they began to be weak from the want of food. Day after day they drifted beneath the hot sun and without a compass to steer by, having to set their course at night by the North star when a cloudless sky would permit. The messengers of death, in the shape of famine and thirst, however above them, and they began to be clamorous for food, and it was with difficulty that Mr. Griffith could control his colored crew. On the night of the 14th instant a small flying fish fell into the boat, and this was eagerly seized by the starving crew and after being divided into five pieces was swallowed, scales and all. In the meantime the weather became rough and a slight shower of rain fell, but not enough to allow of their catching even enough to slack their thirst. On the morning of the 16th instant the schooner *None Such*, from Corpus Christi, picked them up off the west end of Galveston Island, between the mouth of the Brazos and San Louis Pass, they being at the time in an exhausted condition, and headed to the northeast in seven fathoms of water, although entirely out of sight of land. From the captain and crew of the schooner they received every attention although difficulty was experienced in keeping them from dangerously sootifying themselves with food and water.

A HORSE OVER TWENTY HANDS HIGH.

There arrived in this city last week by way of the Hudson River railway, from Albany, and was conveyed directly to his quarters in Houston street, what is believed to be the largest horse that has ever fallen from the eye of an anatomist or Jockey—a veritable equine monster—beside which animals of the ordinary height are as dwarfs. The animal was bred in Ohio, from our native draught stock, and certainly no native except one of the limestone bases could have developed such an enormous equine anatomy. His registered height is twenty hands and one inch, or 81 inches; being a foot taller than an average man. His weight is stated to be 2,450 pounds; but all these points will probably be verified by competent veterinary sergeons. As standing in the stable the color of

the animal appears to be a uniform dark bay without spot or blemish. It should not be judged that this height although extraordinary, is unprecedented in horses. At the Centennial exhibition in Philadelphia in 1876, a span of horses was placed on exhibition, each of which was 18 hands and one inch high. The animals were bred in Canada, and became the property of a Philadelphia brewer when the exhibition closed. A veterinary surgeon in this city formerly owned a horse that was 19 hands and 1 inch high—a giant in anatomical structure—but he found it impossible to correct a certain tendency to amaciation, and the creature was useless for draught or road. The late Pope Pio Nino was the fortunate possessor of one of the largest horses in Europe—an animal 18 hands and one inch high—and the Hanoverian stables formerly contained another of nearly equal height. So far as can be judged, the Ohio monster is in perfect health and physical condition, and may live to a good old age, notwithstanding his abnormal proportions. One of the famous European animals mentioned was living at 36 years of age—a longevity not often attained by horses.—*N. Y. Times.*

THE BALD-HEADED MAN.

The other day a lady, accompanied by her son, a very small boy, boarded a train at Little Rock. The woman had a careworn expression hanging over her face like a tattered veil, and many of the rapid questions asked by the boy were answered by unconscious sighs.

"Ma," said the boy, "that man's like a baby, ain't he?" pointing to a bald-headed man sitting just in front of them.

"Hush."

"Why must I hush?"

After a moment's silence: "Ma, what's the matter with that man's head?"

"Hush, I tell you. He's bald."

"His head hasn't got any hair on it?"

"Did it come off?"

"I guess so."

"Will mine come off?"

"Some time, maybe."

"Then I'll be bald, won't I?"

"Yes."

"Will you care?"

"Don't ask so many questions."

After another silence the boy exclaimed: "Ma, look at that fly on that man's head."

"If you don't hush I'll whip you when we get home."

"Look! There's another fly. Look at 'em fight; look at 'em!"

"Madam," said the man putting aside a newspaper and looking around, "what's the matter with that young hyena?"

The woman blushed, stammered out something, and attempted to smooth back the boy's hair.

"One fly, two flies, three flies, said the boy innocently, following with his eyes a basket of oranges carried by the news-boy.

"Here, you young hedge-hog," said the bald-headed man, "if you don't hush, I'll have the conductor put you of the train."

The poor woman, not knowing what else to do, boxed the boy's ears and then gave him an orange to keep him from crying.

"Ma, have I got red marks on my head?"

"I'll slap you again if you don't hush."

"Mister," said the boy, after a short silence, "does it hurt to be bald-headed?"

"Youngster," said the man, if you'll keep quiet I'll give you a quarter.

The boy promised and the money was paid over.

The man took up his paper and resumed his reading.

"This is my bald-headed money," said the boy. "When I get bald-headed I'm going to give boys money. Mister, have all bald-headed men got money?"

The annoyed man threw down the paper, arose and exclaimed: "Madam, hereafter when you travel leave that gorilla at home. Hitherto I always thought that the old prophet was very cruel for calling the she bears to kill children for making sport of his head, but now I am forced to believe he did a Christian act. If I can't find another seat on this train I'll ride on the cow-catcher rather than remain here."

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

A PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

Is a sure cure for all the diseases for which it is recommended, and is always PERFECTLY SAFE in the hands of even the most inexperienced persons.

It is a sure and quick remedy for COUGHS, SORE THROAT, CHILLS, and similar troubles, affords instant relief in the most malignant forms of DYPHTHERIA, and is the best known remedy for Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

The Oldest, Best, and Most Widely Known Family Medicine in the World.

It has been used with such wonderful success in all parts of the world for GRIPPS, CHOLERA, DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, and all FEVERIL COMPLAINTS that it is considered an unerring cure for these diseases.

Has stood the test of Forty Years' Constant Use in all Countries and Climates.

It is RECOMMENDED by Physicians, Ministers, Managers of Hospitals, Workmen, and Factories, Nurses in Hospitals—in short by Everybody, Everywhere, who has ever given it a trial.

IT IS WITHOUT A RIVAL AS A LINIMENT.

It should always be used for Pain in the Back and Side, and brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, Scalds, etc.

No family can safely be without it. It will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills, and its price brings it within the reach of all. It is sold at 25c., 50c., and \$1. per bottle, and can be obtained from all druggists.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Providence, R. I. Proprietors.



THE BALD-HEADED MAN IS GONE.

The bald-headed man is gone," said the boy, and the woman leaped back and blew a tired sigh from her lips.

THAT PARTICULAR NIGHT.

Several days ago a man charged with stealing chickens was arraigned before an Arkansas circuit court. The proof against him was pretty strong, and when the prosecuting attorney arose he showed exactly how the defendant lifted the chickens from the roost. He described the surroundings, and excited haste of the prisoner, until the charged man arose and said:

"Judge, I reckon you'll let me say a few words. No objection was expressed and the man continued: "Jest sign me down guilty."

"Do you plead guilty?"

"I reckon I'd jest as well. This fellow is determined that I did steal the chickens, and rather than dispute his word, for he seems to be a clever sort of a fellow, I'll let it go his way."

"The question is, did you steal the chicken?"

"No, Judge, I was at par-meeting on that night, and can prove it, but rather than make the young fellow feel bad I'll let him have his way."

"You say you were at prayer-meeting on that night?"

"Yes, sir."

"Which night?"

"Why, on the night I stole the chickens."

Ten minutes after his declaration he was sentenced to the penitentiary for two years.—*Little Rock Gazette.*

WHY THERE IS NO RAIN IN PERU.

In Peru, South America, rain is unknown. The coast of Peru is within the region of perpetual south-west trade winds, and though the Peruvian shores are on the verge of the great southeast boiler, yet it never rains there. The southeast trade winds in the Atlantic ocean first strike the water on the coast of Africa. Traveling to the northeast they blow obliquely across the ocean until they reach the coast of Brazil. By this time they are laden with vapor, which they continue to bear along across the continent, depositing as they go, supplying with it the source of the Rio de la Plata and other tributaries of the Amazon. Finally they reach the snow-capped Andes; here's wrung from them the last particle of moisture that a very low temperature can attract. Reaching the summit of that range they now tumble down as cool and dry winds on the Pacific slope beyond. Meeting with no evaporating surface and no temperature colder than that to which they were subjected on the mountain tops, they reach the ocean. Thus we see how the tops of the Andes became the reservoir from which are supplied the rivets of Chili and Peru.

In Campbell county, Ga., on Thursday four young men going along a road were fired upon by revenue officials. Two ran and escaped; the other two were shot. One of them was instantly killed, and the other desperately wounded. Much excitement prevails among citizens over what they consider an outrage, though it is claimed by the officials that the young men were moonshiners with whom they had a fight.

PREMIER GLADSTONE.

Mr. Gladstone's recent speech on the financial policy of the new government is regarded, even by so hostile a critic as *The Saturday Review*, as a masterly statement—a great intellectual treat, which no other statesman could have offered to Parliament. "Novelties assumed the air of indisputable truths, and complicated figures were woven into the thread of an easy and intelligible narrative, in a manner new to this generation, and reminding the older members of the House of the days when Mr. Gladstone first soared above the level of ordinary financiers. In two hours Mr. Gladstone rearranged the wine duties, abolished the malt tax, put a heavy penalty on the publicans, and added a penny to the income tax." In the course of the speech he referred to the fact that in 1833 he had listened to an address in the House on the malt tax. That was forty-seven years ago. At the close of the two hours which his speech occupied in delivery, the aged premier resumed his seat apparently as fresh as when he rose. He is always in his place, ready, alert and sufficient for any emergency. He is on hand at four o'clock, when the speaker takes the chair, and he was there at three o'clock; the other morning discussing the constitution of the water committee with inquiring members. Occasionally he permits himself the luxury of a dinner party at home, but otherwise is content with a hurried meal, often taken in the members' dining room. It is one of the unwritten rules of the house that the leader shall never appear in evening dress. While in opposition, Mr. Gladstone dined out a good deal, and was accustomed to turn up late at night, in regulation dinner dress—often rather hot with his white necktie all awry.—These joys are now past, and he has settled down to his work.

Notes and Comment.

Nobody has thrown mud at Garfield. He daubed himself all over with it, and now raves because the coverings that conceal that mud are being torn off.—*Boston Post.*

Garfield's wife has planned him a new house. Of course the man must live some where, and the White House is engaged by the Democrats next season.—*New Haven Register.*

It is a little unkind in the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher to damn Democratic candidates with his distinguished indorsement. A candidate thus loaded cannot have a fair chance with more fortunate competitors.—*Philadelphia Times.*

Everybody knows the stupefying and deadly qualities of Opium; still there are large quantities of this dangerous drug sold as a soothing medicine for children. Dr. Bull's Baby Srup contains nothing injurious and will relieve your baby of pain and all disorders of the bowels.—*Price, 25 cents.*

Mrs. M. S. Feuner, Providence, R. I., was cured of Catarrh by Prof. Pain's Catarrh Vapor. For sale by J. F. & B. P. Penickton.

Edison will next turn his attention to the construction of an electric pan-cake machine for Vassar College.

WILLIAM C. PENDLETON, Editor and Proprietor.

THE PATRIOT AND HERALD is published every Thursday morning at Marlton, Va., for \$2.00 per annum, and \$1.00 for six months, post paid.

Remittances should be made by Registered Letter, Postoffice Money Order, or Check or Draft.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Table with columns for Space, Length, and Rate. Includes rates for 1 inch, 2 inches, 3 inches, 4 inches, 5 inches, 6 inches, 7 inches, 8 inches, 9 inches, 10 inches, 11 inches, 12 inches, 13 inches, 14 inches, 15 inches, 16 inches, 17 inches, 18 inches, 19 inches, 20 inches, 21 inches, 22 inches, 23 inches, 24 inches, 25 inches, 26 inches, 27 inches, 28 inches, 29 inches, 30 inches, 31 inches, 32 inches, 33 inches, 34 inches, 35 inches, 36 inches, 37 inches, 38 inches, 39 inches, 40 inches, 41 inches, 42 inches, 43 inches, 44 inches, 45 inches, 46 inches, 47 inches, 48 inches, 49 inches, 50 inches.

Special Notices, 50 per cent. additional.

Marriage Notices will be charged for at our regular advertising rates.

All nominations 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 Ordinary Notices over two inches, will be charged one half the above rates.

THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1880.

ONE of our worthy exchanges, the Clinch Valley News, seems to think it very presumptuous in us to style the Re-Adjusters the only honest party in Virginia. But it could not seem strange to you my friend if you will look at facts. The dominant party in the State has been trying for some time, you know, to get an honest adjustment of the State's obligations so that she can settle. But as often as those efforts have been made so often have they been defeated by a veto or some other such thing. But we will say now to the News that the States Rights, party, the Re-Adjusters, intends to keep up its organization until the State and her creditors are vindicated. The party intends to put the debt on a basis equitable and fair to both debtor and creditor. Then the party intends that you and all other citizens of the State shall pay what you honestly owe, whether you will or not. We are tired out with your promises and non-performances. We therefore give you notice now to get ready to meet it for you shall pay it. We want no more McCulloch Bills, the present one being dead, by which syndicates grow fat at the expense of the poor creditor who has been looking in vain for a single bite.

Neighbor News; dont you think it would be right to pay what we have to pay to the real creditors and let such fellows as McCulloch et id omne genus alone?

Mr. Pendleton, the editor, went to Richmond on Monday to attend the convention of Re-Adjusters which met in that city on the 7th instant. Hence the scarcity of editorial matter in this issue. The Convention, which will be composed of the representatives of the dominant party in Virginia, will teach the minority another lesson, if they will learn it. It is this. The Re-Adjusters mean business in a business-like way. They mean to consolidate the party of fair dealing, the party that intends to ascertain what the rights of the states creditors are. When that is done, it is the party's intention to pay and to do it promptly. The self-styled debt-payers are the real repudiators. They promise to pay but never meet their obligations.

Three fourths of the population of Smyth County are Re-Adjusters. Many have become so since the passing of the Riddleberger Bill. Many, who were Funderers and followers of the McCulloch leaders have become disgusted with the inglorious failure of the party to meet the requirements of the funding bill last passed, and now see it practically demonstrated that the debt cannot be paid without an increase of taxation. Unwilling to do that, they are ready to cast in their lot with the adherents of the Riddleberger settlement. That is the only honest and true policy. And the Re-Adjusters will cling to it until it is finally accomplished. This cause is nearer to them than national affairs. But they are willing to support the best man that can be had to beat Radicalism, it being very close akin to Funderism in Virginia.

The break in the Smy Bartle levee, in the region of Quincy, Illinois, consumes—200,000 acres of land being submerged, and the crops growing thereon destroyed.

General Sherman and Secretary Ramsey were at Minneapolis, Minnesota, Saturday, attending the commemoration of the discovery of the Falls of St. Anthony.

The trustees of a colored Methodist church in Washington, D. C., have looked out Rev Dr. Wilson, the preacher assigned them by the Conference.

Auditor Massey The Public free Schools and Colleges.

A few days ago we called the attention of our readers to the act, approved March 14, 1878, which directed the Auditor of Public Accounts to turn over to the 1st day of July, 1878, and every three months thereafter, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars in currency, and to continue to make these quarterly payments without further order, demand, or requisition, until all arrearages due the public free schools shall have been fully paid.

We called attention to the further facts that no regard was paid to this law by the late Auditor of Public Accounts; that not a dollar of these arrearages was ever paid by him; but that the present Auditor had just then paid sixty thousand dollars of these arrearages. That sum met the obligations imposed upon the Auditor by the act of March 14, 1877, up to July 1, 1879. On July 1st, 1880, sixty thousand dollars more became payable.

We have now the pleasure of informing our readers that Auditor Massey paid that sum in full on that day. He has thus brought these quarterly payments up to the present time, having paid one hundred and twenty thousand dollars to their credit in the last two weeks. The promises made by the Re-Adjusters are being faithfully fulfilled.

Auditor Massey also turned over to the Second Auditor, on July 1st, about fifty thousand dollars to pay the interest due to schools and colleges. This will pay the interest due the schools and colleges for the six months ending January 1st, 1880. Six months more interest is now due, as about six hundred thousand dollars of tax-receivable coupons also became due on July 1st, and are now on the market, it is likely the colleges will have to wait a considerable time for their interest in payment of it, as they will bar the door of the treasury against the entrance of anything else for months to come.

There is one fact in connection with the payment of interest to colleges which is not generally known. Whenever the amount of "Virginia's liabilities" has been stated, one-third of the old unfunded bonds has been "set aside for West Virginia." Yet the State has been paying the colleges six per cent. interest upon the whole amount of these old bonds held by them, without any abatement for "West Virginia's third." "Does Job serve for naught?" Is it to be wondered at that the college men should be funderers? Or that the hardest blows given to the public free schools and general education should be dealt by college professors? Verberm sat.

An Old Church in Virginia.

In 1710, or 170 years ago, a German Lutheran colony immigrated and settled in Robinson Valley, Madison county, Virginia. The title-deed for the ground on which they built their church, still standing, and known as the "Old Dutch Church," was made in 1720. It is not known that the building was ready for use before 1729, for those sturdy Lutherans build to endure, and it is notable that the stout timbers uplifted there are as stout as ever, and the mortar in the foundation has hardened to the consistency of stone.

The audience-room is cruciform in shape, with two side galleries and organ-loft. The interior has been somewhat changed since about ten years ago. The high pulpit has been replaced by one of modern construction. In front of the pulpit, within the altar railing, stands the baptismal bowl, of silver, "made and presented May 13th, 1727, by Thomas Giffon, of London." This inscription is found also on the communion service. In the loft at the rear of the church stands the pipe organ, presented to the congregation by Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden. Its pipes, once glittering and bright, have faded to a dull lead color. It was made more than 100 years ago at Lutzen, Sweden, under the direction of the King, expressly for this church, and is in a very good state of preservation. The key-board is a complete reversal in point of color, those keys being of ebony which are white in modern instruments, the raised keys being ebony faced with ivory. The tone of the instrument is still very good.

General Grant Makes a Speech.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 3.—General Grant was met yesterday at Merriam Park by about 15,000 people. In his speech he said: "It has been my effort in the positions I have held to render the very best service in my power for the whole people, without respect to race, color, or previous condition, or political affiliation. [Great applause.] I am not aware of having committed an act in my life or saying a word which has injured my own standing one way or the other, and certainly not in a political way. I have, indeed, belonged to one of the greatest political parties of the country, because of the whole. I believe it much nearer right than the other. [Applause.] But I claim to have as much good feeling and friendship for the party opposed to me as to

the party which has hitherto conferred honors upon me. I have always believed that what was best for the entire country was going to help both political parties in the end, for we are citizens in common of one great nation, and the greatest nation that the sun shines upon to-day."

Sharp Practice Charged.

It will not be all plain sailing for General Garfield, and that may as well be understood now as later on in the canvass. First of all he will have trouble with the home folks. There is much jealousy among Ohio's great men. A few years ago Sherman, Garfield and Foster parceled the good things of the future among themselves. Foster was to be Governor, and so he is; Garfield was to be elected United States Senator, and so he was; Sherman was to be the Republican candidate for the Presidency, but now Garfield carries off that prize, too. Bad faith in this matter has been charged against him very freely for months past, and the whispers have grown into murmurs since the convention has been in session. Only a day or two ago the Cincinnati Commercial's editor on duty in Chicago, telegraphed home that "Garfield and his friends may be sincere in their support of Sherman, but when they get home they will have some trouble to explain their conduct to Ohio Republicans." With this remark was coupled the charge that Foster and Garfield were playing into each other's hands and that Foster was quietly putting the Garfield boom in order. "If it wins, Foster expects to step into Garfield's Senatorial shoes; if it loses, then Garfield will help Foster to the second place on the ticket."

Directly or indirectly all the cost of keeping the White House, except those of the table and the personal expenses of the inmates, are provided out of the annual appropriations. Thus, in the book of estimates for the year ending June 30, 1880, we find the following, representing practically the annual appropriations: Salary of the president, \$50,000; private secretary and three clerks, \$9,500; stenographer, \$1,800; three clerks additional, \$4,400; telegraph operator, \$1,100; steward, \$1,800; day ushers, \$2,600; five messengers, \$6,000; two doorkeepers, \$2,400; night usher, \$1,200; watchman, \$900; fireman, \$894; contingent expenses of executive office, \$7,000; greenhouse and nursery, \$1,000; care and repairs of executive mansion, \$10,000; refurnishing executive mansion, \$10,000; fuel for executive mansion and greenhouses, \$3,000; care of greenhouses, \$6,000, with gas and water free. The salary and expenses of the President and his residence are thus provided for to the extent of about \$110,000 (allowing 5,000 for cost of gas and water to mansion and grounds), and a thrifty President can easily save his salary almost intact.

Wholesale Price Current

Table listing various goods and their prices. Includes items like Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, etc.

MARK THESE FACTS

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. Exercise your judgment.—A newer and better philosophy.—To pull down all absurd and antiquated notions of diseases and their cures, and to establish a rational system on the ruins, has been the chief endeavor of Dr. Holloway through life. Hence the origin of his celebrated Pills and Ointment—remedies in keeping with common sense, because subservient to nature, rather than at variance with her laws, like those in general use. To the stomach we trace dyspepsia, headache and general debility; to the liver, bile, jaundice, and yellow fever; to the bowels, diarrhoea, dysentery, constipation, piles and fistula; to the lungs, consumption, etc.; to the blood, scrofula, scurvy, and all cutaneous eruptions. By keeping these organs and vital fluid pure and healthy we may safely defy the attacks of disease, and establish a rational system of these Pills and Ointment, as they drive to the seat of the disorder, and extirpating its cause, destroy its effect.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the signature of J. HAYDOCK, as agent for the United States, surrounds each box of Pills and Ointment. Boxes at 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. HOLLOWAY & Co., New York. HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. Possessed of this REMEDY, every man may be his own Doctor. It may be rubbed into the system, so as to reach and cure all Ulcers in the THROAT, STOMACH, LIVER, SPINE, or other parts. It is an infallible Remedy for BAD LEGS, BAD BREASTS, Contracted or Stiff Joints, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, and all Skin Diseases.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the signature of J. HAYDOCK, as agent for the United States, surrounds each box of Pills and Ointment. Boxes at 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$1 each.

WILLIAM DAFRON, Office and Wareroom, 1438 Main Street. Mattresses and Upholstering Rooms, 16, 18 and 20 North Fifteenth Street. RICHMOND, VA.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDDING, Largest Assortment! Lowest Prices! Superior Quality! For cash or on accommodating terms.

ALWAYS ON HAND. One hundred Chamber sets, at prices from \$22 to \$200. Office, dining and kitchen furniture.

Parlor suits, in raw silk, hair, cloth, rep, terry, etc. Matting direct from the Importers, from 18 to 45 cents—finest in the market. Window shades, children's carriages.

Cabinet-Maker's Supplies of every description, such as Perforated and Russian Leather Chair Seats. (Cane for job work), Glue, Drawers, Knobs (fancy), Locks, etc.

French and German LOOKING-GLASS PLATES. Will duplicate New York prices. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN A. BLOUNT, ARCHITECT AND BUILDER, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

I return my sincere thanks to my former patrons, and respectfully solicit the continued patronage of the public. I guarantee that all work entrusted to me will be promptly attended to, and executed in a workmanlike manner.

COMMISSION MERCHANT, Solicits consignments of TOBACCO, GRAIN, & COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Office at Geo. A. Kinnear's No. 12, BRIDGE ST. LYNCHBURG, VA.

Marble Works, Bridge Street, LYNCHBURG, VA. J. I. VAN NESS, Proprietor.

MONUMENTS, TOMBS, CROSSES, HEAD STONES.

In American and Italian Marble. We have the best and most extensive our work, designs and prices whether you purchase or not.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE DOWN TO THE LOWEST PRICES.

We offer some of the cheapest bargains ever sold in CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.

LOOK AT SOME OF THE PRICES. Ironstone China Dinner and Tea Sets of 110 pieces, \$9.00.

IRONSTONE CHINA DINNER AND TEA SETS OF 110 PIECES, \$9.00.

IRONSTONE CHINA DINNER AND TEA SETS OF 110 PIECES, \$9.00.

IRONSTONE CHINA DINNER AND TEA SETS OF 110 PIECES, \$9.00.

IRONSTONE CHINA DINNER AND TEA SETS OF 110 PIECES, \$9.00.

IRONSTONE CHINA DINNER AND TEA SETS OF 110 PIECES, \$9.00.

IRONSTONE CHINA DINNER AND TEA SETS OF 110 PIECES, \$9.00.

IRONSTONE CHINA DINNER AND TEA SETS OF 110 PIECES, \$9.00.

IRONSTONE CHINA DINNER AND TEA SETS OF 110 PIECES, \$9.00.

IRONSTONE CHINA DINNER AND TEA SETS OF 110 PIECES, \$9.00.

IRONSTONE CHINA DINNER AND TEA SETS OF 110 PIECES, \$9.00.

IRONSTONE CHINA DINNER AND TEA SETS OF 110 PIECES, \$9.00.

IRONSTONE CHINA DINNER AND TEA SETS OF 110 PIECES, \$9.00.

IRONSTONE CHINA DINNER AND TEA SETS OF 110 PIECES, \$9.00.

IRONSTONE CHINA DINNER AND TEA SETS OF 110 PIECES, \$9.00.

IRONSTONE CHINA DINNER AND TEA SETS OF 110 PIECES, \$9.00.

WILLIAM DAFRON, Office and Wareroom, 1438 Main Street. Mattresses and Upholstering Rooms, 16, 18 and 20 North Fifteenth Street. RICHMOND, VA.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDDING, Largest Assortment! Lowest Prices! Superior Quality! For cash or on accommodating terms.

ALWAYS ON HAND. One hundred Chamber sets, at prices from \$22 to \$200. Office, dining and kitchen furniture.

Parlor suits, in raw silk, hair, cloth, rep, terry, etc. Matting direct from the Importers, from 18 to 45 cents—finest in the market. Window shades, children's carriages.

Cabinet-Maker's Supplies of every description, such as Perforated and Russian Leather Chair Seats. (Cane for job work), Glue, Drawers, Knobs (fancy), Locks, etc.

French and German LOOKING-GLASS PLATES. Will duplicate New York prices. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN A. BLOUNT, ARCHITECT AND BUILDER, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

I return my sincere thanks to my former patrons, and respectfully solicit the continued patronage of the public. I guarantee that all work entrusted to me will be promptly attended to, and executed in a workmanlike manner.

COMMISSION MERCHANT, Solicits consignments of TOBACCO, GRAIN, & COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Office at Geo. A. Kinnear's No. 12, BRIDGE ST. LYNCHBURG, VA.

Marble Works, Bridge Street, LYNCHBURG, VA. J. I. VAN NESS, Proprietor.

MONUMENTS, TOMBS, CROSSES, HEAD STONES.

In American and Italian Marble. We have the best and most extensive our work, designs and prices whether you purchase or not.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE DOWN TO THE LOWEST PRICES.

We offer some of the cheapest bargains ever sold in CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.

LOOK AT SOME OF THE PRICES. Ironstone China Dinner and Tea Sets of 110 pieces, \$9.00.

IRONSTONE CHINA DINNER AND TEA SETS OF 110 PIECES, \$9.00.

IRONSTONE CHINA DINNER AND TEA SETS OF 110 PIECES, \$9.00.

IRONSTONE CHINA DINNER AND TEA SETS OF 110 PIECES, \$9.00.

IRONSTONE CHINA DINNER AND TEA SETS OF 110 PIECES, \$9.00.

IRONSTONE CHINA DINNER AND TEA SETS OF 110 PIECES, \$9.00.

IRONSTONE CHINA DINNER AND TEA SETS OF 110 PIECES, \$9.00.

IRONSTONE CHINA DINNER AND TEA SETS OF 110 PIECES, \$9.00.

IRONSTONE CHINA DINNER AND TEA SETS OF 110 PIECES, \$9.00.

IRONSTONE CHINA DINNER AND TEA SETS OF 110 PIECES, \$9.00.

IRONSTONE CHINA DINNER AND TEA SETS OF 110 PIECES, \$9.00.

IRONSTONE CHINA DINNER AND TEA SETS OF 110 PIECES, \$9.00.

IRONSTONE CHINA DINNER AND TEA SETS OF 110 PIECES, \$9.00.

IRONSTONE CHINA DINNER AND TEA SETS OF 110 PIECES, \$9.00.

IRONSTONE CHINA DINNER AND TEA SETS OF 110 PIECES, \$9.00.

IRONSTONE CHINA DINNER AND TEA SETS OF 110 PIECES, \$9.00.

Condensed Time Table ATLANTIC, MISS. & OHIO R. R. AND CONNECTIONS. IN EFFECT MAY 25, 1878. GOING SOUTH.

Leave Norfolk 6:52 A M Richmond (R. & P.) 7:54 A M Petersburg 8:30 A M

Burkville 11:41 A M Farmville 12:25 P M Arrive Lynchburg (Dinner) 2:30 P M

Leave Lynchburg 2:50 P M Liberty 3:45 P M Salem 5:08 P M

Christiansburg 6:12 P M Dublin (Supper) 7:10 P M Wytheville 8:15 P M

Abingdon 10:23 P M Bristol 10:50 P M Knoxville 3:42 A M

Cleveland 7:00 A M Dalton 8:04 A M Salina 8:04 P M

Atlanta 12:35 P M Macon 5:55 P M Montgomery 6:40 P M

Mobile 1:30 A M New Orleans 7:40 A M Leave New Orleans 7:00 A M

Arrive Chattanooga 8:15 A M Nashville 5:00 P M

At Chattanooga, with the Alabama & Great Southern Railroad, for Birmingham, Tuscaloosa, Meridian, Vicksburg, Mobile and New Orleans.

GOING NORTH. Leave New Orleans 5:00 p m Mobile 11:15 p m

Montgomery 11:18 p m Columbus 7:35 a m Macon 7:00 a m

Atlanta 2:00 p m Savannah 9:00 a m Dalton 9:00 a m

Arrive Cleveland 8:04 p m Leave Memphis (M. & C.) 11:35 p m

Memphis (L. & G. S.) 11:50 p m St. Louis (L. & G. S.) 9:10 a m

Louisville (L. & G. S.) 12:25 night Nashville (M. & C.) 10:30 a m

Chattanooga 4:40 p m Cleveland 8:15 p m Knoxville 11:15 p m

Abingdon 1:50 p m Wytheville (Breakfast) 7:54 a m

Dublin 9:01 a m Christiansburg 9:18 a m Salisbury 11:35 a m

Liberty 1:30 p m Arrive Lynchburg 1:30 p m

Leave Lynchburg 1:55 p m Farmville 4:01 p m

Burkville 4:48 p m Arrive Petersburg 7:00 p m

Richmond 8:30 p m Norfolk 10:15 p m

AT LYNCHBURG, connection is made with the Richmond & Petersburg Railroad for Richmond, Washington, Baltimore and the East.

AT BURKVILLE, with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, for Danville, Greensboro, Charlotte and the South-east.

AT LYNCHBURG, with Va. Midland Railroad, for Charlottesville and the North. At Lynchburg, with the Pullman Sleeper, is attached for New Orleans, via Dalton and Atlanta, without change, also Leighton Sleeper for Memphis, without change.

AT DALTON, connection is made with the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, for Rome, Talladega, Montgomery, Mobile, Selma, Meridian, Vicksburg, and the South-west. At Chattanooga, with the Alabama & Great Southern Railroad, for Birmingham, Tuscaloosa, Meridian, Vicksburg, Mobile and New Orleans.

AT LYNCHBURG, connection is made with Virginia Midland R. R., leaving at 1:50 P. M. for Charlottesville, Staunton, Alexandria, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York; and South to Chatham and Danville, leaving at 3:00 p. m.

AT BURKVILLE, with R. & D. R. R. to and from the South and North. AT PETERSBURG, with Richmond & P. R. R., for Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York; and with Petersburg Road for Weldon, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Wilmington and South-East.

PULLMAN SLEEPER, New Orleans via Lynchburg to Washington without change. LEIGHTON SLEEPER, Memphis to Lynchburg.

The Virginia & Tennessee AIR LINE gives CHEAP Freight Rates and makes the QUICKEST TIME from Virginia points to Eastern Cities and the South and South-west.

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

ROBERT A. RICHARDSON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA. Practices in the courts of Smyth, Wythe, Grayson and Tazewell, and the Supreme Court of Appeals, at Wytheville. mjl 176

H. C. JONES, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA. Will practice in the courts of Smyth, Wythe and Grayson. Office on Main St.

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. ap21ts

JAMES H. GILMORE, GEORGE E. FENN, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, MARION, SMYTH CO., VA. Will practice in the courts of the counties of Smyth, Wythe, Washington and Giles, and in the Federal Courts at Abingdon, and the Court of Appeals at Wytheville. feb 10 F

W. L. YOST, D. S. PIERCE, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, RICHMOND, 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, Abund and Pulaski. ap21ts

W. D. BLAIR & CO., WHOLESALE LIQUORS, RICHMOND, VA. Proprietors of "B-Select" Whiskey, and Manufacturers of Fine Cigars. -FINE TEAS AND WINES- a specialty, ap22 6m

JONES, WATTS & CO., Importers and Dealers in HARDWARE, CUTLERY, IRON AND STEEL, Agricultural Implements, Paints, Oils &c. Nos. 119 and 121 Main Street, LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA. ap22 1y

Dry Goods, Carpeting and Matting. GUGGENHEIMER & CO'S., Show the most complete line of merchandise in their various departments in the State of Virginia, besides large additions that are being made daily. We have but one price to one and all, and pledge our patrons that none shall have a lower one.

We mean just what we say—no more, no less; with the advantages we possess in buying and selling, no dry goods and the combined dry-goods trade in the city, any one claims to understand us, we would advise you to buy, if you are satisfied you are not misinformed. We call attention to 100 Pieces Straw Matting Plain, checked and fancy, which we offer from 10 to 25 per cent. less than we can buy the same to-day. Matting is considerably higher, and we offer our present stock in store at the lowest prices of the season. Let the wise take a hint. We also offer the balance of our carpetings, oil cloth, rugs and crum cloth at about old prices. We cannot replace any of them at the price we sell them, and are the only firm in the city who keep a complete line of carpetings, oil cloth, rugs and crum cloth.

WHITE GOODS AND HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES. In them especially we are able to offer decided bargains, and are selling many of them at the lowest prices they were ever retailed in America. From a linen house retiring in New York last October, we bought thousands of dollars worth of linen goods, and offer them at prices that will give our fortunate purchase. We cannot possibly go into details of our immense assortment, though call attention to our stock of Table Linen, Napkins, Doilies, Crash, Wine Cloth, Marseilles, Bates, and Bridal Quilts, Pillow case linen and cotton, linen and cotton sheeting, linen and cotton Diapers, Irish Linen, curtain Laces, and bed curtains; also to Piques from \$4 cts. to the best goods imported; Lace striped Pique at 12 cts, upwards; checked and striped Tablecloths from 14 to 35 cents; Victoria, Lawns, Linen Lawns, in many grades, and a great many new white goods etc. Our linen 10 to 25 per cent. less than we can buy the same to-day. Matting is considerably higher, and we offer our present stock in store at the lowest prices of the season. Let the wise take a hint. We also offer the balance of our carpetings, oil cloth, rugs and crum cloth at about old prices. We cannot replace any of them at the price we sell them, and are the only firm in the city who keep a complete line of carpetings, oil cloth, rugs and crum cloth.

FRANK HUGER, M. T. V. & T. Div., Lynchburg, Va. L. S. BROWN, General Traveling Agent, Lynchburg. M. T. N. & P. and S. Divs. Peters'g Va. W. E. M. WORLD, Passenger Agent, Fincastle, Va.

THE SPINKLE HOTEL, MARION, VA. Having purchased, and newly fitted up and enlarged the hotel property formerly owned and run by A. B. Sprinkle, for 28 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 Hotels." 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—30 cents for single meal. Respectfully, Mrs. E. N. SPRINKLE.

