



WILLIAM C. PENDLETON, Editor and Proprietor.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Table with columns for Space, Week, Month, 3 Months, 6 Months, 12 Months. Rates range from \$1.00 to \$12.00.

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, OCTOBER 21, 1880.

RE-ADJUSTERS' TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT: GEN. WIRFIELD 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; H. Col. Wm. Lamb, of Norfolk; III. Capt. John S. Wise, 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. F. B. Heade, of Culpeper; IX. Col. James C. Taylor, of Montgomery.

FOR CONGRESS, NINTH DISTRICT, COL. A. FULKERSON, OF WASHINGTON COUNTY.

POLITICAL COWARDICE!

FIELD AND MOFFETT REFUSE TO DIVIDE.

The Funders had a meeting at Giles C.H. on Tuesday, the 19th inst. Gen. FIELD and Dr. MOFFETT were there to speak for the Funder electoral ticket. Early in the day Col. J. B. PECK and Judge P. W. STROTHER, asked for a joint discussion which, was refused. About 12 o'clock Mr. Capt. F. S. Blair and Wm. C. PENDLETON, who had been invited to go to Giles C. H. to meet the Funder speakers, arrived at that place. The Funder's meeting had just begun. Col. PECK went in and asked for a division of time on any terms they might prescribe, but it was refused also, to BLAIR and PENDLETON. The Funder speakers gave as an excuse that they did not care to have a discussion with men who were for HANCOCK. A thin excuse. They were afraid to have their records placed before the people, or to have an exposure made, by a joint discussion, of the deceptions that Funderism is now trying to practice under the cloak of democracy. These speakers, or their friends at Giles C. H., played the part of political cowards, and by their timorous conduct excited the distrust and suspicion of men who before had faith in the Funder party.

The Readjusters of Giles determined that they would not be forced entirely out of the field. The Funder's having taken possession of the court house, they placed a table on a stand in the court house yard and announced that a meeting of Readjusters would be held outside of the court house. About one o'clock Capt BLAIR was introduced by Col. PECK, and very soon he had drawn one half of the crowd away from the Funder's. For one hour he poured hot shot into the political cravens who were in the court house, and the party they were representing. Readjusters shouted and applauded more earnestly than they had ever before. They were thoroughly indignant at the way in which the Funder's acted and will make things hot from now till the 2nd of November, and very hot on that day.

WM. C. PENDLETON was then called for and spoke for about half an hour.

The day was a good one for Readjustment in Giles. A party that sends speakers into Southwest Va., who are afraid to have a joint discussion with their political opponents on any terms can not expect to win the confidence of the people. FIELD and MOFFETT sneaked into Giles by the back door and stole out the same way.

If you wish to preserve the Free Schools never vote for a Funder; for Funder rule means death to Free Schools.

ARE YOU A FRIEND OF POPULAR EDUCATION?

Men of Smyth County, Readjusters are your friends of the free schools? You poor men who have children, children who are dear to you, do you wish to see the public schools destroyed? If you do, vote for the Funder in the coming election, help to restore them to power. If you want to keep the public schools in existence, and your children educated and made useful citizens then vote for the Readjuster party, which is the avowed friend of the common schools, and which, since it has gotten even partial control of the State, has made our schools once more efficient, with the promise of still greater efficiency, if Readjuster rule is continued.

You all know what kind of friends the Funder's have been to the free schools, you all know that under the last few years of Funder rule the schools were almost destroyed, you all know how the Funder party has tried to shield and protect Funder officials who diverted the public school funds from their lawful channel and paid over to the bond holder the money which the State Constitution provided for the education of the little children of the country.

Our free school system with proper management, and with the money which is intended for it, can be made one of the best in the world. Will you who have dear little children to educate strike a blow at this system by giving your vote to the Funder faction because it is shrieking democracy? Go to the polls and vote for Readjustment and the free schools.

POLITICAL DISCUSSION.

BARBOUR GETS SHAVED BY BLAIR.

On last Monday, in accordance with previous notice, the Readjusters of Smyth County held a meeting. The court house was densely crowded. The Funder's had Mr. JAMES BARBOUR present, and asked for a division of time with Capt. BLAIR, who was on hand by invitation to speak for our party. An equal division of time was given the Funder's, and Mr. BARBOUR opened in a speech of one hour, making, as he did at Saltville, a plea for union on the part of Readjusters and Funder's in support of HANCOCK on the 19th of May ticket. He dealt entirely with the dead past and uncertain future, steering clear of the living issues of the present. It was very amusing to see BARBOUR introduced to the audience by a Funder, and receive applauses from Funder's, who a short time ago denounced him as a unrelenting politician, and unscrupulous office seeker. No one but the old chronic Funder's of the county endorsed a single sentiment he uttered.

BLAIR took the stand and poured hot shot and shell into the Funder ranks. He took BARBOUR up and tossed him about like a boy would a ball. The Readjusters shouted and approved, for they were disgusted to see a Readjuster trying to pull the wool over the eyes of Readjusters, and to get them to vote the Funder ticket. Mr. BARBOUR writhed under the bitter, scathing words of BLAIR, and looked as if he wished he had never accepted a commission from J. BELL BIGGER to invade the strong holds of Readjustment in the Southwest.

Each of the speakers had a rejoinder of half an hour, which was occupied with about similar results to the opening speeches. There were about five hundred men present, and nearly three-fourths of them were for FULKERSON and the 7th of July ticket.

It was a good day for Readjustment, and the Funder's must have realized that their boasted strength would not be developed on the 2nd of November.

COLONEL FULKERSON.

Every effort the Funder's in this district, and their strikers from other districts, make to prove to the people that FULKERSON is not a true man, recoils upon the slanders and maligners. They have actually tried to produce the impression that FULKERSON is not a man of courage. Those who have stood by him on many bloody battle fields say he is the bravest, coolest man they ever saw on a field of carnage. Even Funder's have said to us, men that are honest in their Funder convictions, that FULKERSON had a consistent record as a politician.

THE western counties are in a blaze for FULKERSON. He will reach Smyth with four thousand majority, Smyth will do her duty, and so will the eastern counties.

Do you want a free ballot? Then vote for the Readjuster party, which is going to give the people of Virginia a free suffrage, and against the Funder party, which is trying to restrict suffrage.

ALL classes of citizens will feel the beneficial results flowing from the building of The Richmond and Southwestern R. R. The Farmer, the Laborer, the Physician, the Merchant, the Merchant and the Lawyer. The company having bound itself to carry freights for one third less than the old lines, will at once stimulate the farmer and merchant; and by leaving so much greater surplus of money in the county, directly relieve the wants of the laborer.

The Lawyer, the Physician and the Banker also, receive an impetus in their professions, the extent of which is too great in the aggregate to be estimated on account of the greatly increased field for their labors.

During the construction of the road the laborers and the mechanic are in demand at good wages; at the same time, the whole community for many miles on both sides, feels the enlivening influence of the money which is necessarily distributed in the purchase of supplies.

In the counties of Russell and Smyth reaching a great many thousands of dollars.

THE connections of the Richmond and Southwestern R. R. With deep water and all ports of the world, by steam and sail at Gloucester Point. At Richmond, with the system of roads there. In Amherst Co. with the Virginia Midland Railroad and all the cities of the north and east.

At the crossing of James River, both above and below Lynchburg, with the Richmond and Alleghany R. R. At Buchanan, with the Valley Railroad (when completed) giving another line to Baltimore, Washington & Co. At New River, in Giles Co., with the New River R. R., opening communication with the Chesapeake and Ohio R. R., below, and with the A. M. & O. above. At Saltville, on the Smyth county branch, with the Atlantic Mississippi & Ohio R. R. and all points south. At Big Stone Gap, on the Lee county branch, with the Bristol Coal & Iron R. R. And then in Kentucky, crossing the Cincinnati Southern R. R. and others; and at Louisville, making close connection with the whole system of railroads in Northwestern States.

THE Richmond & Southwestern R. R. Company evidently means business. It still bends its energies to obtain the securities asked for by the capitalists—namely, the county subscriptions. That the company may obtain them, it is our fervent wish! Virginia never so needed the infusion of life giving capital! She is weary of the great burdens she has had to bear in the past—her State debt, and the debts of this great Lord instead of servant of the people, the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio R. R. Co.

We appeal to all the citizens of the counties interested, to lay aside all personal and political differences, in considering the claims of this railroad, and to rise up manfully, and say that they will do all in their power to secure the immense advantages that must ensue to the country from the building of such a line with its connections.

In asking for county subscriptions The Richmond & Southwestern Railroad Company has made the honorable stipulation that it will not call upon the counties for their subscriptions until the road is built to some known point in the county. By this, it is meant that the road is to be graded, the track laid and trains running to the point named.

Could anything be more satisfactory than this to the tax payer. This view of the case is so understood by the Judge when he grants the order of election and by the Board of Supervisors in preparing the bonds for delivery to the company.

THE route of the Richmond and Southwestern Railroad, is from deep water at or near Gloucester Point near Yorktown to Richmond; thence by a nearly straight line in the direction of Lynchburg, crossing below that place into Amherst county; thence through Amherst, crossing the Virginia Midland Railroad to a point on James River, near the town of Buchanan; thence through Bottetourt, Craig, Giles, Bland, Tazewell, Russell and Wise to Pound Gap; whence it is chartered to Louisville by the Kentucky Legislature. A branch road is expected to be built from some accessible point in Bland county, by the Rich Valley route and Plaster Banks to Saltville; and another branch from some point in Wise county, to Lee county by the way of Big Stone Gap.

FROM a beautiful map, we have just seen, showing the location of the great coal areas, Plaster, Iron ores and other minerals of Southwest Virginia, as exhibited by one of the solicitors of the Richmond & Southwestern R. R. Co., in their canvass

of this county, we judge that that road excels all others in the variety, extent and richness of the freight list promised it when completed.

We are credibly informed that the coal veins of Russell and Wise are often of sizes ranging between 8 and 15 feet in thickness, extending without interruption for miles; and that the great Plaster Beds in Smyth have been prospected to a depth of 500 feet without reaching bottom; while the Iron ores of the middle district of Russell, and of various parts of Smyth, cannot be excelled for either their purity or quantity.

THERE are few instances of a State, in the distressed financial condition Virginia now labors under, being promised the investment of so large an amount of capital as will be required to construct the Richmond & Southwestern Railroad. But such is the faith in the grand resources of Southwest Virginia, entertained by London capitalists, that they have promised to put up the necessary funds to build the road, provided the counties through which it is expected to run, will make county subscriptions and the citizens give the right of way.

It is fortunate for the great enterprise that so many of our counties have already responded so favorably, and, as to the right of way, that, we believe has been granted almost without exception, throughout the entire line.

It should not be forgotten by the friends of this great improvement, that such men as Gov. McCreery of Kentucky, and Mr. Leigh B. Page of Richmond Va., are among the directors. This fact alone should inspire confidence in its integrity, whatever may characterize the acts of some of the agents of the Richmond & Southwestern R. R. Co.

Gov. McCreery has been very successful as an active director in the road. The end, near Louisville, has already, on a section only forty miles long, contributed \$450,000 dollars; and the president of the road is now out there putting that part of the line under contract.

The Virginia end of the road will go to contract, as soon after the 2nd of November as the surveys are completed.

RUSSELL COUNTY.

THE county of Russell is particularly interested in the Richmond & Southwestern R. R. It is true several railroad schemes have been offered to her, but none that will place her so readily in communication with the capital of the State, deep water on the sea coast, the Eastern and Northern cities and the trade and cities of Kentucky and the Northwest.

These are considerations of great importance to a naturally rich county like Russell. If she will bend all her energies to the building and completion of this great line of road, she will soon assume the position she is naturally entitled to—of being considered one of the best pieces of territory of the same size in the United States. Her citizens, under the influence of the excellent communications offered by this great line of road, will become rich and prosperous to the highest degree.

SALT.

It will no doubt be gratifying to every one who want a cheap and good article of salt, to know that the encouragement given by The Richmond and Southwestern Railroad, will cause our Saltworks to greatly increase its yield of salt; and, perhaps by the superior methods now in use, not only make a dry and purer article of salt, but reduce the cost of producing it, and consequently the price of it. So much so, in fact, as to compete with any article made anywhere.

The yield at Saltville previous to the erection of the last furnace, just now going into blast, was 450,000 bushels annually. Perhaps this may increase, this fall, 150,000 bushels more. But when the Richmond & Southwestern Railroad is completed, and gives this salt a much wider field of distribution, together with the best of stone coal to boil it with, there is no reason why the production may not exceed 2,500,000 bushels annually of a cheap and dry salt. Both Russell and Smyth will get a much cheaper and better article than by present methods.

STRIKE WHILE THE IRON IS HOT.

THE people of Smyth, of Rich Valley especially, will hardly ever have another such a chance to get a railroad as is now offered by the Richmond & Southwestern Railroad Company. If the branch road is built it will be a grand improvement for Rich Valley and Smyth county. "Strike while the iron is hot" vote for the Railroad.

It is seldom indeed that such an opportunity is offered to any county as is now given to Smyth, to secure thirty miles of a great competing line of railroad at so small a cost.

Our citizens of every degree, and of whatever shade of political opinion, will be blind indeed to oppose by their votes, a scheme which binds itself to reduce the tariff of freights under which they have groaned so long by existing roads.

When it is taken into consideration that our Board of Supervisors will have the right to tax the road and all property growing out of it, just as any other property, it must be evident that our county will never have anything to pay for the road at all, but will really receive into its treasury from 300 to 800 dollars more per annum than the interest and sinking fund installments on the subscription will amount to.

MINERAL Springs and watering places under the influence of the Richmond & Southwestern Railroad must assume an important position in the community. There, together with the fine summer air and splendid mountain scenery of our elevated country, must attract an immense number of the rich as well as invalids, from the wealthy cities and Blue-Grass districts. There are sulphur and chalybeate springs of high curative power; splendid alum springs giving marvelous volume, in the counties of Smyth and Russell. In the hollows of the mountain sides are romantic water falls; and on the rivers and streams are stretches of lovely scenery that once known to the outside world, will invite thousands every summer to come and bring their money to be spent among our people. Every mother and daughter in the whole country will find agreeable and remunerative employment in taking care of the butter, eggs, chickens and turkeys for the home market thus offered.

It is estimated that in the counties of Russell and Wise, within the first two years after the completion of the railroad, no less than 1500 men will be employed in mining coal and iron ore, and in timbering. While in Smyth county, it is expected that the various Plaster beds will have to use several hundred hands in supplying 800,000 tons of plaster for the States bordering on the Ohio River, besides what will be consumed in Virginia.

Along the Rich Valley as well as Glade Mountain and South Fork, the celebrated Specular Iron Ore is known to exist in quantities; and, as soon as transportation is ready, will call for a large number of laborers to mine and ship it.

Immigration to Virginia.

The British committee of holders of Virginia bonds, having heard that a responsible society in that State has been formed for the purpose of attracting immigration thither, and with the population to add to the capital and resources of the State, passed a resolution tendering to the London agency of the society which is about to be established "their cordial support." This may mean much more than a form of words. None know better or have a higher appreciation of the financial difficulties of Virginia and its old-time loyalty to its creditors than the London capitalists, who represent so large a part of those creditors. They know also the great resources and undeveloped wealth of the State, which only need population and capital to bring them out. The emigration from England is now large and rapidly increases. It includes many of the classes of farmers who have much capital which they find they cannot use profitably in agriculture at home. These men are going to Canada and Australia, and it would be a great thing for Virginia if the influence of such a strong body as the bondholders' committee could be brought to bear in encouraging them to go to Virginia in preference. The new colony just founded by Mr. Thomas Hughes in Tennessee will naturally turn the eyes of Englishmen towards the South as a new field for emigration, and hence any such exercise of influence would be very apposite, and might have important consequences.—Baltimore Sun.

Democratic Pluck and Manhood now Needed.

AUGUSTA, GA., October 14.—The Chronicle and Constitutionalist will tomorrow comment as follows on the Western elections: "The anticipated depression has come, but it should not last. The State counted upon for the moment been wrenched away, but we can win without it. Defeat is painful, but it can be redeemed. The great contest for constitutionalism against centralism is yet to be fought, and it will be won, too, if the Democrats have the pluck and manhood to deserve success. It is lawful to learn from an enemy, and if we demonstrate but half the energy and skill shown by the Republicans when Maine was lost, the sun of the 2d of November will shine upon an Ansterfield field and the allies of Grant, Garfield, and Conkling in full retreat."

From Sydney to England.

The New York Papers give an interesting story of a fast mail from Australia to England. On Wednesday last Postmaster James, of New York, learned that the Pacific Mail steamer City of Sydney, which left Sydney September 9, had reached San Francisco October 5, two days ahead of time. It was just two hours too late to catch the mail train of that day, and a delay of twenty-four hours was unavoidable. The schedule time from San Francisco would get this important mail to this city two hours too late to catch the first departing steamer British steamer. Mr. James went to the Union Pacific office and represented the facts to Sidney Dillon, and asked if a special could not be put on to catch the regular mail train of the day before. S. H. Clark, manager of the Union Pacific at Omaha, and A. N. Towne general Superintendent of the Central Pacific at San Francisco, were present. "Where is the train with the mail at this time?" Dillon asked of Towne. "On the Humboldt Division somewhere," was the reply. "Can't a special catch the other train?" he asked, Clark replied in the affirmative, but added, "we shall have to run the special a thousand miles and it will cost a thousand dollars." "I don't care what it costs," replied Mr. Dillon; "do it." The telegraph was put in requisition and it was done. The regular mail train was overtaken at Omaha, the Australian mail car was attached. Monday night at 9:18 it was landed in New York, and went out yesterday by the Arizona to England. If the vessel makes the schedule time the trip from Sydney will have been made in the shortest time on record, about forty days.

Condensed News.

P. T. Barnum has brought suit at Dallas, Texas, against the Texas Central railroad for \$60,000 damages for failure of contract to put his company through on time.

A private telegram received in London from Valparaiso, dated Friday, the 8th instant, states that negotiations for peace, between Chili and Peru have been opened at Arica, with the intervention of the United States.

John Ying Sing, managing director of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company of the Southern ports of China, has arrived at Havana. His object in visiting Cuba is to ascertain if it is feasible to open an intercourse by steamers between China and Havana.

The Pennsylvania railroad pays annually to the corporation of Philadelphia \$130,000 as taxes on its property in that city. The Reading railroad pays \$110,000, the firm of Powers and Weightman and its two partners individually pay \$77,000, and the Girard estate pays \$64,000.

The wire of the Detroit Free Press telephone got tangled up with that of a butcher's shop, and every time the foreman of the composing room calls for copy lately, he gets a Detroit beef-steak. This accounts for some of the tough stories printed in that paper.

The Norristown Herald says that unless a man can thoroughly and intelligently describe the effect of chemico-physical influences in the evolution of branched crustaceans, or explain the subelytral air passages in coleoptera, it is useless for him to apply for a position on the Boston police force.

Artemus Ward once said that the funniest story he ever heard was about an inebriated reporter, who leaned over the railing of the reporters' gallery in the English House of Lords and inquired: Will shun noble 'ord please' shing a comic shong?'

Two Chiamen in Havana, pursued for some offense by a couple of policemen, took refuge in the Chinese consulate, but were followed, beaten and dragged off to jail, together with one of the Secretaries of the consulate and a special policeman on duty there, who interfered. The Secretary and the special officer, however, were dismissed, and the injured Chinamen sent to the hospital. The Chinese consul-general has demanded full reparation for the indignity.

Sir Charles Gavan Duffy's new work, on which he is now engaged adheres to the phrases with which he was himself identified from its inception to its collapse, and he calls his book "Young Ireland." It is not a history in broad and well connected narrative, but a sort of personal memoir. O'Brien, Dillon O'Gorman, and Meagher are spoken of very highly, but Mitchel is severely handled.

Life is full of sorrows and disappointments, but the most sanguine hopes of all those who try Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, are always realized. It never disappoints. Price 25 cents.

VIRGINIA: At Rules held in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of Smyth County, on Monday the 4th day of Oct. of 1880. John C. Cullop, Plaintiff Against.

Jesse L. Earls, Defendant. By Assessor. The object of this suit is to attach the funds of the said Jesse L. Earls in the hands of D. D. Hull Receiver of Smyth County Court. And it appearing by affidavit filed in the case that the said Jesse L. Earls is a non-resident of the State of Virginia. On motion of plaintiff, by attorney, it is ordered that the said Jesse L. Earls do appear here within one month after the publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect his interest in this suit. A Copy Teste. Jno. R. Sexton, D. C. Clerk of Court. A. G. Pendleton, p. g. Oct 7 1880

GOLD AND SILVER ATTRACTIONS.

134 MAIN STREET, LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA.

We would earnestly invite our Southern friends and customers and all who attend the Lynchburg Fair to give our establishment a call when in the city. We have laid in an immense assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, all grades and styles, Diamonds in all the latest settings. One of the largest and most complete stocks of Jewelry, Solid Silver and Quadruple Plated Ware, in elegant and brand new designs.

Clocks in Marble, Walnut, Rosewood, Mahogany and Nickel Cases. Spectacles and Eye Glasses to suit all eyes. It is coincided by those who have tested the fact, that we sell better goods for less money than nine-tenths of the Jewelry houses in the State. Call and try for your self at H. S. L. V. E. R. T. H. O. R. N. S. apr 22-17 134 Main St. Lynchburg, Va.

CLOAKS—A large and handsome assortment of Cloaks just opened, at very attractive prices. Black Satin De Lyon, both plain and braided. We show elegant goods at lower prices than ever before offered.

Carpets—Have purchased an entirely new and complete stock of Carpets to a great advantage and are prepared to offer extra inducements to our patrons. We have just opened a large lot of New Dress Goods, making our assortment very complete. Have marked our goods very low, and are determined to offer every attraction, both in style and price, to secure a liberal share of public patronage.

Blankets—large stock, prices low. Boston Lace Kid Gloves, 3 & 5 hooks. Flannels, all grades and prices. Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, and Gloves, Hosiery and Fancy Goods. Gents' Shirts, our own make, at 60c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50 and \$1.25. LEVY BROTHERS. Headquarters for Dry Goods, 1017 & 1019 Main St. Richmond, Va. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

TO THE TAX-PAYERS OF SMYTH CO.

We will attend the following places at the times specified, to receive the taxes and levies for the year 1880. Saltville, Nov. 3d, 4th and 5th, 1880. R. S. Bonham's Nov. 3d, 4th and 5th. Broad Ford, Nov. 8th, 9th and 10th. Meek's Store, Nov. 8th, 9th and 10th. Chatham Hill, Nov. 11th, 12th and 13th. N. J. Nelson's Store, Nov. 11th, 12th and 13th. Olympia, Nov. 16th, 17th and 18th. Atkin's Switch, Nov. 16th, 17th and 18th. Blue Spring, Nov. 23d, 24th and 25th. Marion, Nov. 26d, 27th and 28th. R. T. COHENBAUER, Treasurer. Any person failing to pay any State taxes or County levies to the Treasurer by the 1st of Dec. shall incur a penalty thereon of 5 per cent. Acts 1878-79. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer after the 1st day of Dec. to call upon each person chargeable with taxes or levies, who has not paid the same prior to that time and upon failure or refusal of such person or his agent to pay the same, he shall proceed to collect it by distress or otherwise. Acts 1878-79. Hect 2w

JOB PRINTING!!

THE PATRIOT-HERALD, BOOK AND

JOB OFFICE,

IS FULLY EQUIPPED WITH NEW STYLE TYPE, GOOD AND FAST PRESSES, AND FANCY BORDERS

With these facilities we will warrant to give satisfaction in our work. Our terms are as liberal and work as good you can get in Eastern cities.

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE Job Printing

A SPECIALTY. WILL FURNISH ON SHORT NOTICE: BOOKS, CIRCULARS, LETTER & BILL HEADS, BUSINESS CARDS, CHECKS, NOTES, LABELS, BLANKS, HAND BILLS, POSTERS, STATEMENTS, SHOW CARDS, LEGAL BLANKS.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1880.

Entered according to the postal regulations at the Postoffice, Marion, Virginia, as second class matter.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train No. 4, (east) 7:15 A. M. Mail Train No. 7, (west) 9 P. M.

Post Office Hours—Mails East and West open at 7 a. m.; Mail closes going West at 8:30 p. m.; going East at 5:45 a. m. Office open on Sunday from 7 a. m. to 12 m. W. P. FRANCIS, P. M.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich. Will send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts to the afflicted upon 30 days trial. Speedy cures guaranteed. They mean what they say. Write to them without delay. nov. 20th 1y

For lameness in horses apply Ramon's Nerve & Bone Liniment freely. It never fails.

County Court.

Last Monday was County Court-day, a very large crowd was in attendance but very little business was done.

Heavy Frost.

Old Jack paid us a visit on last Sunday Monday and Tuesday nights. We may look out for a hard winter this year.

Cattle Trade.

Nearly all of our farmers are now engaged in shipping their cattle to the eastern markets. Fine cattle are bringing a good price.

Who Can Beat It.

Our edition this week amounts to Two thousand six hundred copies. The press work is done on a Washington Press.

Wood!

We would like for those of our subscribers who pay for their paper in wood to bring us in a few loads at once.

Scarcity of Locals.

No one knows until they have tried it how hard it is to fill the columns of a paper with good locals in a quiet community like we have. We try to get all the items of interest and would consider it a favor if our country friends would keep us posted about the happenings in their several neighborhoods.

MR. H. C. MARCHANT, President of the Charlotteville Woolen Mills. RECOMMENDS SYRUP OF HOREHOUND and TAR. See what he says: "After using your remedy for several months past in my family for relief of coughs and colds, we have found it far superior to anything we have tried. You are at liberty to give it my unqualified endorsement." H. C. MARCHANT.

We are manufacturing large quantities of this popular medicine. It is put up in 25c, 50c and \$1. FAULKNER & CRAIGHILL, Wholesale Druggists, Lynchburg, Virginia.

For sale by Druggists and Country Merchants everywhere feb&mc.

Gene West.

Mr. R. C. Vaughn and family left on last Tuesday night for Fremont Neb. We wish him much success in the State of his adoption and commend him to the people as a man of worth as a citizen. Mr. Vaughn leaves behind him many warm friends and acquaintances, "may he live long and prosper."

Stationery and Fancy Goods.

The finest line of Stationery, Auto-graph and Photograph Albums, Writing Desks, Bibles, &c., ever brought to Marion, has just been received at C. H. MAURY'S.

Cheap Clothing.

The following is a practical price list of goods at C. H. MAURY'S Clothing and Notion Store: Suits, \$5 to \$16; Coats, \$2.50 to \$8; Pants, \$1.25 to \$6; Overalls, \$1.25 per suit; Men's Kip Boots, whole stock \$3 to \$4; Boys' Boots, \$1.75 to \$2.50; Men's Shoes \$1.25 to \$4.

A New Court.

County Court has adjourned, but a new court is in session at C. H. MAURY'S Clothing and Notion Store, Judge Cash presiding. His decisions are always satisfactory, to all parties concerned. Call and see him.

Holston Conference.

The annual meeting of Holston Conference of the M. E. Church, South, began in Morristown, Tenn., on last Wednesday.

Personal.

We received a call from our friend Rev. J. E. Moore, on last Tuesday Mr. Moore is looking well.

Indictments.

Only three indictments were found by the Grand Jury at the last term of the County Court.

A monthly friend to Females—DR. CLARK'S PILLS. Price, 25c.

The Empress of Germany though not popular, is very charitable, and is very methodical in her habits of visiting hospitals.

Discussion at Saltville

On last Saturday a joint discussion took place at Saltville, in which the Readjusters were represented by Wm. C. Pendleton and Mr. I. C. Fowler, and the Funders by Hon. James Barbour and C. F. Trigg. Pendleton opened in a speech of forty-five minutes, and occupied his time in showing that the contest in this State is between Funderism and Readjustment. He exposed the false claims of the Funder party to the name even of Democracy. Mr. Barbour followed in a speech of the same length. It was a labored plea for union, and a futile effort to show that Readjustment had nothing to do with this election. He did not speak half so well as he did at Marion.

Mr. I. C. Fowler then pitched in for forty-five minutes to the Funder party, telling Mr. Barbour some very plain truths about the faction he was now espousing as against the great Readjustment party of which he was once an honored member. Fowler was greeted with much applause, and made a capital speech.

Mr. Trigg closed the discussion with a forty-five minutes speech. He pursued the same line of argument in a measure that Barbour did, except that he told the people he was a Funder as well as a Democrat. But for half a dozen well told anecdotes his speech would have been dull and flat.

There were nearly two hundred and fifty persons present, and we were told, by persons who knew, that nearly three-fourths of the crowd were for Fulkerson and Readjustment.

HOME, RICH VALLEY, VA.

Monday Oct. 18, 1880.

MR. PENDLETON—I very much regret that my business engagements are such that I cannot be present at the meeting to-day. For the benefit of those who might construe my absence to mean indifference to the Readjuster cause, I would just say that I am a Readjuster from principle, and shall support the 7th of July ticket, believing that we can do more certainly carry the State for Hancock and English. Whenever I think the interest of the State and Nation requires a renunciation of these principles, the public will be notified in a public way.

Yours Truly, WM. L. RICHARDSON.

Dress Making.

Mrs. Dr. A. A. Scott wishes to inform her friends and patrons, that she is prepared to do all kinds of dress making in the latest styles; fit guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. E. Buttericks fashions received monthly, returns thanks for the very liberal patronage she has received, and hopes a continuance of same. Respectfully, Mrs. Dr. A. A. SCOTT, Opposite Post Office, Marion Va.

Country produce taken in exchange for work. 21st 3w.

Saltville.

Last Saturday Messrs. W. C. Pendleton and I. C. Fowler met Messrs. McMullin, Jas. Barbour and Trigg at Saltville. There were 250 people present, representing both Smyth & Washington counties. It is due to truth to say that the crowd was almost unanimous for July ticket and Fulkerson. McMullin opened with his customary speech and was followed by Mr. Pendleton in a really excellent argument that was very forcibly delivered. Col. Barbour followed, but was cheered by very few men. Mr. Fowler followed Col. Barbour, and Mr. Trigg closed the discussion. The cheering of the crowd was very one-sided, but that is not always an exact test of strength. It is safe to say that the crowd was immensely Readjuster. The Readjusters were in high spirits at the close of the discussion. They will have nearly a clean sweep at Saltville.—Bristol News.

TRIGG has written to a friend in Lee, we are informed, that he will carry Smyth County by 300 majority. The young man will not get many more votes than that in the county. Funders are great fellows for making majorities on paper.

Notwithstanding Mr. Keiley's denial of an intention to withdraw the Funder electoral ticket, we find the following in the Washington Post of Sunday: THE CRISIS IN VIRGINIA—AN IMPORTANT DEMAND BY THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

RICHMOND, October 16.—Much excitement has been created here to-day by the receipt of a telegram from Chairman Barnum, of the Democratic National Committee, sent to the chairman of the Funders' State Committee, asking the immediate withdrawal of the Funders' set of Hancock and English electors and requesting the Funders to unite with the Readjusters in the support of the Democratic electoral ticket. Although the telegram has not yet been made public the knowledge that such a mandate has gone forth has created the greatest excitement among the Funders. The receipt of the telegram from the chairman of the Democratic Committee, together with the statement Republicans are endeavoring to

effect a coalition with the Re-adjuster element, has created a sensation.

Certainly the situation in Virginia is growing more complicated. Where there is so much smoke there must be some fire!

As for the above, we do not believe that anybody in this city, who could have got it put in the Post, would have dared send it but upon good authority. It is too positive and circumstantial in its details to be referred to the old rumor which has been circulating for the past ten days.

"Coming events cast their shadows before!"—W. H. G.

Mr. William E. Earle declined the independent nomination for Lieutenant-Governor of South Carolina. Gen. M. W. Gay had previously declined the nomination for Governor, and the ticket thus seems to be falling in pieces.

A Woman's Fight with a Snake.

As Mrs. Rachel Dederick, of Cairo, Green county, N. Y., was crossing a field of blackberry brush she was stopped by a queen snake. Her acquaintance with snakes soon satisfied her that the noise was the whistle of a black snake known as the racer, and she started on a run. The snake soon overtook her, and immediately began coiling itself about her body. With only a small tin pail as a weapon of defence, she fought desperately, but at a disadvantage, and the coils were drawn tighter, until the snake got one around her neck and throat, and she fainted. Her husband having heard her screams, hurried to her relief, and found her unconscious on the ground. He killed the snake and carried his home, but she carried for days a blue mark about her throat. The snake was as large as a man's wrist, and nearly twelve feet long.

Newspaper Views.

The Herald says the democrats disaster was because the party went into the presidential canvass of 1880 "with the solid south fastened to them like a tin kettle to a dog's tail, and plastered all over with a lot of state grievances, and they see the result in the October elections.

The World (dem.) says the loss of Indiana was due to local disaffections of the Indiana supreme court decision the bad financial record of Landers, &c., and that the state will be found in the democratic column in November.

The Tribune (rep.) says the result shows that the country does not want a change, and that if Indiana and Ohio do not the eastern states want it still less.

The Sun (dem.) says the result in Indiana turns the probabilities of the case in favor of the election of Garfield, "but if the democratic managers will draw from it the lesson which the republicans drew from Maine, and go to work with zeal, energy, and resolution, they can reverse this probability and certainly elect Hancock.

The Times (rep.) holds that the election show that the independent voters do not want a change, and that the great mass of republican voters are staunch in their allegiance to their party.

Terrible Explosion in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—A terrible explosion occurred last evening at Gordon City Distilling Company works. An experiment was being tried of a new steaming process. Corn was put whole into the mammoth kettle, 16 feet high, and steamed. A strong pressure of steam was applied to force it through the pipes into the mash tub. The pipe became choked up, stopping the passage of the swollen corn, and instantly increasing the pressure in the kettle, a terrific explosion followed, blowing the roof of the building clear off, and killing outright or burying beneath the fallen timbers, scalding corn and debris, ten men and one woman who happened to be in that part of the distillery. They were killed outright. Three of the bodies were recovered, four are still buried in the ruins. Geo. Schaffer has been taken out fatally injured about the head. Three others were badly injured.

BOSTON, Oct. 14.—The Eighth Congress of the Association for the advancement of women, opened at Meisonon Hall yesterday. The audiences included representative women from all parts of the Union, the most notable being Mrs. Lelia G. Bedell, of Chicago; Mrs. Anna Garlin, of Spencer; Mrs. Clara B. Colby, of Nebraska; and Mrs. Elizabeth Boynton Harbert, of the Chicago Inter-Ocean. The proceedings consisted of the reading of papers and a general discussion.

Baltimore Centennial.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 14.—The fourth day of the celebration was quite as successful as any which preceded it. In point of numbers it equalled, if not excelled, any of the others, and the streets were thronged. The parade consisted of benedict, charitable temperance, religious and other civil and social societies, of the city, prominent among which were Caledonian and Catholic Knights, colored Knights Templars and other orders and a horticultural display. There were 12,000 men and 1,200 horses in the line of procession. The city is again illuminated to-night.

Governor Kinkead, of Nevada, has issued a proclamation calling upon all electors of that State to signify their will as to the continuance or prohibition of Chinese immigration, by placing upon their ballots "For Chinese Immigration" if in favor of it, or "Against Chinese Immigration," if opposed.

ADDRESS

Delivered by Geo. E. Cassel before the N. W. A. & M. Society at Wytheville Oct. 8th 1880.

Below we give a very brief skeleton of Mr. Cassel's speech. He was requested by the officers of the Society to have it published in full, but want of time forbid its preparation. Mr. C's. effort gave universal satisfaction, and the compliments he received are a just tribute to his powers as an orator.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:—I trust I feel a just pride as a Virginian to stand before a Virginia audience assembled on such an occasion as the one now in process of celebration. It is an occasion which stands boldly out as an exponent of that admirable spirit of advancement and improvement which actuates you in the progress of these two great vocations—Agriculture, and Mechanics; the greatest vocations, perhaps, that have ever engaged the attention of men; and I believe that whatever of good may be said here to-day would not be better received by any assemblage than by you, the representatives of these two national interests, the all-absorbing interest of our mighty nation.

Necessity has been a potent factor in the origin and promotion of better systems and their successful practical applications, in farming and mechanics. In farming, plenty of resources has proved an evil especially in America. It originated that deplorable spirit of change, long before it was crystallized by Horace Greeley into the words—"Go West!" When one farm became infertile another could be entered, cleared, and, in time, worn out: we even now see its effects in portions of our own State!

The dignity of farming should not be forgotten. That beautiful ideal of the Greeks—Ceres, the goddess of tillage—should be a picture in every farmer's house. This maiden should be represented in a beautiful garden with all its fruits and flowers, upon a throne of roses, and around, though beneath her, in the order of their dignity, should be all the other vocations of men, paying respectful obedience to her as the universal queen of all the ways of getting a living. Across this pictured garden let there be written, in letters of living plants, the words, "In the Beginning"—for we read that "God planted a garden.....and put man in it to dress it and to keep it." Let the farmer point to this and say, "such is the origin of my calling," the first husbandman received his patrimony, so to speak, from the sovereign of the universe. The nature of his calling tends to a quiet satisfaction and peaceful life. Wave after wave of financial distraction may sweep over the nation, bearing upon their bosom the wrecks of merchants and bankers, but the farmer can read of these things to his children around his fireside feeling a charm for his unpretentious life that he never felt before. Men may cease to trade but they will never cease to eat; the ship may cease to plow the ocean's main, but the plow will ever turn the shining furrow to the end of time, and the "golden shafts of light shall ever descend from the sun's exhaustless quiver!"

We see, from a casual glance at the history of agriculture that our system was just the reverse of that upon the Continent. Their system grew up under dear lands and cheap labor, ours the reverse. Hence they cultivated small areas, and made their tillage very thorough, and this is an experience by which we must profit. That this would properly apply to a grass-growing State like Virginia I leave you to infer. The clash between labor and capital must cease!

We learn from this review the lessons then, of thorough tillage, strict economy, and hard work. Let these be practiced and we are safe. Again we learn that, when they saw their lands decreasing in fertility and the increase of population demanding more food, able minds went to work on the problem; and demonstrated the fact that the only abolition from the difficulty was a

SCIENTIFIC SYSTEM OF FARMING. They saw, as we must see, the golden thread of connection between plant-life and the organic law and broad underlying principles instituted for its successful growth. There is a universality of law, a cause for every effect, a scientific order prevailing the whole physical universe, and the only way to success is by an intelligent interpretation of these principles. Then why is it that some of us offer up as pleasing immolations upon the horrid altar of Old Foggism the sacred experience and practical observations of men of mind, and pauper to the disgusting prejudices,

brod in the shallows of the mental current, against what is known as Book Farming?

Hence we must have the better education of farmers. Farming must be advanced as a vocation; and this can only be done by the incorporation of a high order of intelligence. Clod-hopperism is past, buried out of sight. You need not expect young men of vim and mind to fall into your ranks unless intelligence is duly recognized, and capacities duly appreciated. There is no longer excuse for lazy, hideous ignorance in this advanced age—the age of facilities, when books are scattered at our feet like the leaves of autumn, and great floods of enlightenment, if we would but take it in, would pour upon us from the intellectual heavens, dispelling forever the Tartarian shades, and the noon-day splendor of Reason would soon gild the hill-tops of Science with the glorious halo of Truth!

As we see Science and Invention go hand in hand in other things let us use them for our own promotion, as the legitimate heirs of mental heritage. The time has passed, with all other concomitants of the dark ages, when the materialistic idea prevailed that Brawn and Muscle wielded the sceptre of universal empire. Immortal Mind is king, and the vocation that pays no tributes to this majestic ruler, whose ancestry is God and destiny Eternity, will be forever banished from the realms of enlightenment and the domains of respectability.

Will Farming Pay? is a question we hear frequently asked. To answer this you must tell me how you farm. If pushed into an intelligent energy, tempered with judicious economy, and characterized by thoroughness, and a harmonious accord and concert of action with nature's laws, yes. It pays to live "within your outside fences." To sell in the fall at fifty cents and buy in the spring at seventy-five cents will soon make its mark in advertising the old farm "to be sold on next court-day." It seems that farming has paid the American people when such men as Hon. Horatio Seymour, the American Bankers' Association, and John Sherman himself, attribute the success that has so far attended the Resumption Act, to the "statesmanship of the plow," and the "most bounteous crops that ever blessed any portion of the world."

Our exports during the last fiscal year was an increase since '75 of over 320 millions of dollars. This year we will sell to Europe about two hundred million bushels of wheat. This I think is paying. But seeing what agriculture has done for our government, what has she received in return?

Three-fifths of the people of the United States are farmers, and their material interest is represented by an Interior Department created in '62 with the enormous (!) appropriation of 250 thousand dollars. How fair and proportional. This same law-making power spends \$3 millions annually in 'Indian Expenditures'—about five hundred dollars to the Indian; well, this will board the honorable red-skin at a first-class hotel, and probably make a good citizen of him, but then it would destroy the possibility of another Spartan-like occurrence of the heroic Custer. I charge that the magnitude of the material interests of our country is not recognized by our Congress. Let public lands be appropriated to State Schools of Agriculture and Mechanics. Let High Tariffs be abolished. Let Agricultural literature be circulated at public expense. Let Agricultural Chemistry be brought to the front. Let State Departments on Stock Breeding and disease of stock be established and maintained. But 'tis useless to enumerate. You see the wants. I arraign these law-making powers before the voice of three-fifths of the American people, and ask that they assert their sovereignty for the sovereignty of the people. Stamp forever the seal of your condemnation upon the discourtesy and neglect heaped upon you. Turn in the stream of your just indignation, and sweep out the legislative halls, like the Augean stables of old; and the impetus given this wonderful country will be seen and admired throughout the civilized world. But what has Virginia done for her farmers? Well, on the first page of the Report for '79-'80 we see "there is no office wherein to conduct the business." Poor old Dr. Pollard, without where to lay his public head!

And he says, "I am compelled to employ a single man as a clerk, the salary does not justify one with a family." Virginians, are you not ashamed of this? Rouse to action! Yet this is Virginia; that grand old State that has bequeathed seven bright stars to the constellation of the Union; and we are Virginians, why in the struggle of '76 a Virginian proved

greater than a king!

Our friends of the North tell us that we have no voice in making a President. This may be true; but we have a voice, under the blessings of soil and climate, in the marts of the world, and let this voice thunder and echo from every harbor, let the whistle of our commerce-bearing ships awake the birds of Australia, rouse the British lion from his lair; let it resound back from the frozen ports of Russia, reflected among the islands of Japan and lost amidst the dense population of suffering China.

Let us, as Virginians, a part of this Sunny South, appropriate the bounties of lavish nature. "Heaven and earth never agreed better to form a habitation for man," said an illustrious Englishman, on Va. Her resources are like the magic sheaf, the more it's threshed the more it yields. We have a port, now free, upon which might float in safety the argosies of the world. Deep, navigable rivers penetrate far into the interior, like arteries in the human body, and, as if by divine ordeal, where navigation ceases, grass begins, and we of the South-west can compete with the world. Our climate and its health giving vigor is all that we could wish. Our Southern friends, who after drinking from her gurgling springlets and breathing the pure air from yonder's mountains, have an elasticity of step and buoyancy of spirit that bespeaks Virginia's health. It is seen in the manly physique of her men, fit caskets for the giant minds and generous hearts within them. It sparkles in the eye and blooms on the cheek of her "rare and radiant maidens." Truly ours is a favored land. Let each one do his duty as a citizen, let Economy and Industry join hands to lead the march; let our mineral and material resources be developed, and the great cloud of debt that now draws its blackened folds around us will dissolve away, and her bright hour will be made more effulgent by the friction of her material industries, and will shine on forever as glorious as when first bequeathed her by her own son, the father of his country; then and not till then will the Mother of States wear the proud chaplet of the Queen of nations. Do your duty and—

"Though it may not be our lot to wield The sickle in the ripened field, Nor our to bear, on Summer eves The reaper's song among the sheaves. Yet where our duty's task is wrought In union with God's great thought, The near and future blend in one, And what's to be is fated to be done."

General Hancock's Tariff Views. NEW YORK, October 15.—General Hancock has written the following letter to ex-Governor Randolph, of New Jersey in regard to an interview published in the Patterson Guardian: GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y., October 12.

My dear Governor,—I have received your favor of the 11th instant. In my letter of acceptance I expressed myself as in sympathy with our American industries. I thought I spoke plainly enough to satisfy our Jersey friends regarding my tariff views. I am to sound an American to advocate any departure from the general features of a policy that has been largely instrumental in building up our industries and keeping Americans from the competition of the under paid labor of Europe. If we intend to remain honest and pay the public debt, as the good people of all parties do, and if we mean to administer the functions of Government, then we must raise revenue in some way or other. With a refined and harmonious country we shall certainly in time pay off the public debt; but the necessity of raising money for the administration of government will continue as long as human nature lasts.

All parties agree that the best way for us to raise revenue is largely by tariff. So far as we are concerned therefore, all talk about "free trade" is folly; but the tariff question will probably be treated with justice to all our interests and people by some such bill as Eaton's. I believe that a commission of intelligent experts, representing both Governments and American industries, will suggest tariff measures that will relieve us of any crudities and inconsistencies existing in our present laws, and confirm to us a system which will be judicious, just, harmonious, and, incidentally, protective as well as stable in its effect.

I am, very truly yours, WINFIELD S. HANCOCK. To Hon. Theo. F. Randolph, Morris-town N. J.

SALE OF LAND: Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Smyth Co., rendered at its Sept. Term, 1879, I will proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, at public auction, on the 15th of November next, (that being court day) a tract of land of 100 acres, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay a debt of \$75, principal, interest and costs, for which the Singer Manufacturing Company obtained judgment against E. S. Pierce and W. S. Elliott. Said land is owned by and belongs to E. S. Pierce and lies in the Rye Valley Smyth county.

TERMS OF SALE.—The Commissioner will require cash in hand sufficient to pay costs of suit, costs of sale, and commissions. The purchaser will be required to give bonds and good security for the deferred payments. Said bonds to be paid in 6 and 12 months with interest from day of sale. A lien will be retained on the land until deferred payments are settled. D. C. MILLER, Commissioner. Oct. 21, 1880, W.

WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY GILLIAM & CO. Wholesale and Retail. GROCERS, LIQUOR DEALERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, And Dealers in Fertilizers and MANUFACTURED TOBACCO. No. 141 Main Street.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Bacon, Flour, Coffee, and other commodities. Includes a note: "These figures represent only Wholesale prices. At Retail higher prices obtained."

Geo. P. Rowell & Co's

The OLD RIP—LONG CUT SMOKING TOBACCO. Is mild, moist, fragrant and sweet. Smoke's cool, and goes twice as far as granulated tobacco. ALLEN & GINTER, Manufacturers, Richmond, Virginia.

TO ADVERTISERS

Geo. P. Rowell & Co's SELECT LIST OF LOCAL NEWS-PAPERS: An advertiser who spends upwards of \$2,000 a year and who receives less than \$500 in this list, writes "I have not local list put the matter last year than all the other advertising I did."

General Hancock's Tariff Views. NEW YORK, October 15.—General Hancock has written the following letter to ex-Governor Randolph, of New Jersey in regard to an interview published in the Patterson Guardian: GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y., October 12.

THE CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS. The Chicago Weekly News is published weekly from date to Jan. 1st, 1881. It is a full page paper, printed in full face type in an instance the best. When printed in Capitals it is the only paper in the place. The list gives the population of every town and the circulation of every paper.

McClellan's Guide for American Books and Publishers' Directory. McClellan's Guide for American Books and Publishers' Directory. McClellan's Guide for American Books and Publishers' Directory.

HERAZER Axle Grease. Best in the world. Lasts longer than any other. Always in good condition. Cures sores, cuts, bruises and corns. Costs but little more than the imitations. Every package has the trade mark. Call for the genuine, and take no other. Full particulars for TRIPPLE 500. Price 50c. A YEAR and expenses to agent. Office Free. Address P. O. VICTORY, Augusta, Maine. TO ADVERTISERS—Send 25 cents for our 100 page pamphlet, all about our respective advertising. Address Geo. P. Rowell & Co., No. 10 Spruce St., N. Y. Oct. 17

THE FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

AGRICULTURAL ITEMS.

Reports from the South are favorable for an abundant rice crop. The manufacture of coal tar dyes has become an important branch of industry in Germany.

Onions sown now, and protected with litter through the winter, will give early onions in the spring.

It is estimated, by some receivers, that fully 3,000,000 bushels of flax seed have been raised this year.

The cattle exports from this country in the past six years have amounted to nearly \$23,000,000.

The most difficult thing to raise on a farm is a mortgage; it requires the best of culture and the richest of soil.

Two Georgia farmers grew five hundred bushels of Irish potatoes on one acre of land, and sold them for \$400.

A widow in Macon Ga., sells annually \$500 worth of vegetables of her own raising, from half an acre of ground.

Of all the cultivated varieties of grapes, the Delaware is said to contain the most sugar, and the Concord the least.

During the past fifteen months, about 10,000,000 acres of Government land were sold under the homestead law.

The hop crop throughout the country this year will exceed that of last year twenty-five per cent., or about 150,000 bales.

Little Rock Ark., is to have the largest cotton seed oil mill in the world. It is to employ 650 men and work up 300 tons of cotton seed daily.

A correspondent of the English Live Stock Journal says he has succeeded in shoeing a vicious horse by blindfolding him, when no other means were of any avail.

The present cattle grazing belt of the United States (wild lands) is about 2,000 miles in length and 350 in breadth. It stretches from the Rio Grande to Manitoba.

California is a mere patch of Uncle Sam's farm; but it has as many acres under wheat, 3,227,000, as Great Britain, and produces half as many bushels 56,000,000.

At a recent farmers' meeting a speaker gave a receipt for making farming pay as follows: "Have but one business, and get up in the morning and see to it yourself."

Pigs that have been raised on milk, grass, clover, tubers and roots, till they weigh 150 or 200 pounds are generally healthy. They are then in a good condition to fatten.

A tomato weighing twenty-seven and a half ounces, and measuring sixteen inches in circumference, holds down a table in the office of Edwardsville (Ill.) Republican.

A man near Houston, Texas made \$600 per acre this year from the cultivation of domestic blackberries. The yield was 3,000 quarts per acre, which sold at twenty cents a quart.

The Swiss are thrifty farmers. Every available foot of their land is made to produce some valuable crop. Some of the mountains many hundred feet high are green to the very top.

A farmer in Iowa estimates that the profit of raising one two-year old Shorthorn steer for market is equal to that of eighteen scrub steers, which have to be kept three years or more before they are saleable.

Paper air cushions are being manufactured in Japan, that are pronounced superior to those made of rubber in many respects. Their strength is said to be marvelous; it requires some 200 pounds of weight to burst one.

A Maryland farmer, who was destroying potato bugs by boiling them, accidentally discovered that articles dropped in the water were colored a brilliant scarlet, and he now proposes to form a company to make a dye from potato bugs.

The turbine wheel was invented in France, in 1827, by M. Fourneyron but has received its principal development in the United States, where in the past forty years, several hundred patents have been granted for improvements, real and alleged.

Thousands of bushels of oysters have died in the bays near Atlantic City, N. J., this season, and it is estimated that the oyster farmers will lose \$100,000. The bays, however, are swarming with fish, which have come to feed upon the dead bivalves.

The Government of Japan has established a public laboratory for the analysis of chemicals and patent medicines. The proprietors of patent medicines are bound to present a sample, with the names and proportion of the ingredients, directions for its use, and explanations of its supposed efficacy.

THE CHEAPEST.

DON'T YOU FORGET IT!

CHEAP A.C. HILL,

AGENT.

NEAR THE DEPOT, Marion, Virginia.

We have the largest stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, PRINTS, DOMESTICS

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

Attention!!

Our stock of

GOODS FOR MEN'S WEAR,

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

VERY LATEST STYLES.

HATS

Boots and Shoes,

STYLISH LOW QUARTERED GAITERS AND SHOES.

GROCERIES

HARDWARE,

QUEENSWARE

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

CONFECTIONERIES,

COTTON YARNS,

NOTIONS,

CIGARS,

TOBACCO,

FOR CASH OR PRODUCE.

NO ONE NEED APPLY FOR CREDIT

A.C. HILL,

NEAR THE DEPOT,

sept 26m

J. S. EWERS, with

WATKINS, COTTRILL & CO.,

Importers & Wholesale Dealers in

HADWARE,

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AND

SADLERY GOODS,

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1307 Main St., RICHMOND, VA.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

Opposite Capital Square

Corner Twelfth and Bank Streets,

Richmond, Virginia.

TERMS PER DAY, \$2.00.

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

First-class Table and Rooms.

A. B. MOORE, Proprietor,

Formerly St. Charles & Capitol Hotels. Jan 23 18

Established 1829.

W. D. BLAIR & CO.,

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

FINE TEAS AND WINES—a specialty,

apr 22 6m

RICHMOND, VA.

HUTZLER BROTHERS,

525 BROAD STREET,

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

DEALERS IN

FRINGES, SILKS, RIBBONS,

SATINS, LACES, BUTTONS, CRAPES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, CORSETS, HAMBURG EGINOS, GAUZE UNDERWEARE, HAND-KERCHIEFS, YARNS, ZEPHYRS, ETC.

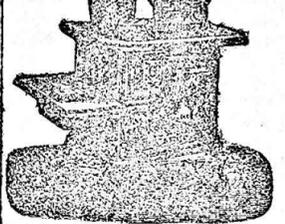
Gold and Silver Plated Jewelry—warranted. The largest stock of Fashionable Millinery in the State and at the Lowest Prices. ap 22 1st

JNO. H. TYLER & CO., Successors to Messrs MITCHELL & TYLER, 1003 Main Street, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA. DIAMONDS AND WATCHES, DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, PLATED WARE, Gold and Silver SPECTACLES. Watches repaired in the best manner. Hair Jewelry made to order. Special attention given to the manufacture of School and College Badges, &c. Prompt attention paid to orders by mail or otherwise. ap 13 \$72 A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

STOVES AND TINWARE!

Having made valuable improvements in my stove house and increased my stock, I am now better prepared than ever to exhibit one of the handsomest and cheapest stocks of stoves and tinware to be found in the city.

THE ENTERPRISE COOK



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

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

apr 22y

Established in 1823.

S. O. FISHER, [Successor to Cyrus Fisher.]

Manufacturer and dealer in BREACH-LOADING and DOUBLE BARREL

GUNS, PISTOLS, CUTLERY, CANES, KEYS,

Fishing Tackle,

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

All kinds repairs promptly executed. o 16 y

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

PIANOS AND ORGANS

Keep on hand a large stock of Wall Paper, Window Shades, Croquet Sets from \$1.00 up. Base Balls and Bats at all prices. Blank Books, Writing and Wrapping Papers. Fancy Articles and goods in our line. We offer a good Piano for \$200.00 and up. The best and cheapest Parlor and Church Organs on the market, from \$45.00 up. Bargains in Second Hand Pianos. Orders Solicited and promptly filled.

J. J. AMBLER & CO., 148 Main Street LYNCHBURG, VA. ap 15

JNO. P. PETTY JOHN, BUILDER.

Upper Basin, LYNCHBURG, VA.

Manufacturer of all kinds of BUILDING MATERIAL

SASH, BLINDS, DOORS, MOULDINGS, FLOORING, CEILING, INSIDE and OUTSIDE

Trimings and dressed lumber of all kinds.

Residences furnished at all times. We keep on hand a full stock of materials and guarantee our prices to be as low as any other responsible and experienced builder.

J. P. PETTY JOHN, Builder, Upper Basin, Lynchburg, Va. ap 15

COLONNADE HOTEL, ARINGDON, VA.

CHAS. HARRIS, PROP'R.

FORMERLY OF SAITVILLE, VA.

Having leased the above-named Hotel, I respectfully invite my friends and the traveling public to give me a call, and I promise to do all I can to make their stay comfortable and pleasant.

CHAS. HARRIS.

WILLIAM DAFFRON, 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.

ALSO French and German LOOKING-GLASS PLATES. Will duplicate New York prices. Orders by mail promptly attended to. WILLIAM DAFFRON, 1438 Main street. pa 10-6m.

F. P. Staley, Jr., with J. P. YANCEY & CO., Successors to YANCEY, FRANKLIN & CO., IMPORTERS

NOTIONS,

No. 1209 Main Street RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

New Goods!

NEW GOODS

AT THE GRANGE STORE.

ALEXANDER & CO.,

MARION, VIRGINIA

have just received a

SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOODS

which we propose to sell

LOW FOR CASH

OR PRODUCE.

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

We will sell GOOD GOODS at LOW PRICES.

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

OUR

Millinery

DEPARTMENT

IS COMPLETE

and satisfaction is guaranteed. may 29 18

(BEST IN THE WORLD)

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CHURCH & CO'S

SOLELY PURE

Impure Bi-Carb Soda is of a slightly dirty white color. It may appear white, examined by itself, but when mixed with water, it will be found to be of a dirty color. CHURCH & CO'S "ABSOLUTELY PURE" Bi-Carb Soda will show the difference.

See that your Baking Soda is white and PURE, and should be ALL SIMILAR SUBSTANCES used for food.

A simple but severe test of the comparative value of different brands of Soda is to dissolve a dessert spoonful of each kind with about a pint of water (not preferred) in clear glasses, stirring until all is thoroughly dissolved. The deliciously soluble nature of the inferior Soda will be shown after setting some twenty minutes or so, by the milky appearance of the solution and the quantity of foaming which will occur according to quality.

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

See one pound package for valuable information and read carefully.

SHOW THIS TO YOUR GROCER.

LARGEST STOCK

OF

CLOTHING

Enter before in SOUTHWEST VA.

FRANK & CO'S

WYTHEVILLE, VIRGINIA.

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

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

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

The Gum Riding Coat—something new made expressly for us.

HATS that defy competition in styles and prices.

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

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS: Northern bills duplicated, freight saved. [ap 22y

NEW GOODS.

ATTRACTIVE GOODS!!

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

NOTIONS and

MILLINERY

FANCY GOODS

LADIES and

GENTS

I have laid in a large stock of

CONFECTIONERIES

I have on file assortment of

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

MRS. E. N. SPRINKLE, MARION VIRGINIA.

SILAS SHELBURN, COMMISSION MERCHANT

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

SELLS ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE

GRAIN BAGS FURNISHED TO ORDER. jly 15 18

RECEIVING DAILY BY

T. H. THURMON & CO.,

MARION, VA.,

A MAMMOTH STOCK

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS

BOOTS AND SHOES,

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, HARDWARE,

TABLE CUTLERY,

GROCERIES, LEATHER, TIN WARE.

IN FACT, ALMOST ANYTHING YOU MAY WANT.

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

All persons indebted to us are requested to settle at once as we are now doing a cash business. sep 9 18

NOVELTIES FOR SPRING-1880.

JOSEPH COHN,

LYNCHBURG'S LEADING CLOTHIER

AWAYS AHEAD!

Ready for inspection one of the

LARGEST, FINEST AND CHEAPEST STOCKS OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING!!

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

Merchant Tailoring Department,

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

NECK DRESS DEPARTMENT.

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

SHIRT DEPARTMENT

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

HOSIERY, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS AND UNDERWEAR

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

An inspection respectfully solicited and prices fully guaranteed. JOSEPH COHN, Lynchburg's LEADING MERCHANT TAILOR and Clothier, No. 118 Corner Store, Lynch Building, LYNCHBURG, VA. Oct 18, 78.

1858 THE OLD ESTABLISHED 1880

MARION FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP

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

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

CANE AND BARK MILLS, CORN CRUSHERS, CORN SHELLERS

HORSE POWERS, PREMIUM AND HILL SIDE PLOWS.

We are paying particular attention to our HOLLOW WARE, making it lighter and more durable than any in the market.

We will furnish merchants with any of our goods at Baltimore and Knoxville prices. Luther & Goodell. Marion, Va., June 4th, 1878.

JOSIAH RYLAND & CO.,

Dealers in Books, Stationery and Fancy Goods

PIANO FORTES AND ORGANS

913 MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.

Offer to the Merchants, Principals of Schools and the public generally one of the largest and freshest stocks in their line South of Philadelphia, at the lowest market prices. Orders carefully and promptly filled. Catalogue free. apr 22y

FURNITURE,

MATRESSES

JUST RECEIVED

Sixty-six Suits of

Chamber Furniture

—SEND YOUR ORDERS TO—

J. L. THOMPSON,

ap 22y THE FURNITURE MAN of LYNCHBURG, VA.

J. F. & E. P. PENDLETON

DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES

CHEMICALS.

PAINT, OILS, DYE STUFFS,

Toilet Soap, Hair and Tooth Brushes,

FULL LINE LAMPS,

PAPER, PENCILS,

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