



THE PATRIOT AND HERALD.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1880.

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

CUTTING HIS THROAT IN THE WATER.

Adolph Ayen, a butcher, about 30 years old, of 630 Second avenue, arose at 5 o'clock yesterday morning and told his wife that he was going out for a breath of fresh air. He went to the pier at the foot of East Thirty-seventh street. After walking to the head of the pier and back to the string piece, he leaped into the water. A boy ran to the spot and saw Ayen, head downward, half under the water. He was held up by a leather strap buckled about his right leg and made fast to a floating log. The boy called Policeman Hardigan, and the latter hurried to the river bank. He saw Ayen, who had raised himself partly out of the water by the support afforded by the strap about his leg, draw a knife several times across his throat. The blade was dull, and he used the knife with vigor. The blood poured from the gashes, dyeing the front of Ayen's clothing and reddening the water. Policeman Hardigan got down and grasped Ayen's right hand, intending to take the knife from it, but Ayen grasped the knife with his left hand, and raised it swiftly to his throat. The policeman seized the hand and twisted the knife from it.

A throng had gathered in the mean time on the pier. Several men aided Policeman Hardigan, and they raised Ayen to the pier. Other men held him, for he struggled desperately. The pier is used for the landing of bricks, and it is overspread with a layer of fine, soft sand. As he lay upon the pier, Ayen turned partly upon his side and traced in the sand. "My name," he said, faintly; but the bystanders could not distinguish the meaning of the marks. Policeman Hardigan saw that the position that Ayen was in increased the flow of blood. He pressed Ayen gently down until he lay upon his back; but this well-meant act appeared to infuriate Ayen. He put his hands up to his throat and tore at his wounds, appearing to be trying to sever his windpipe. When his arms were seized, and his hands were forced from his throat, he called out, feebly, "My name, my name."

Policeman Hardigan, concluding that if he had an opportunity to write his name he might be quiet, took a white envelope from his pocket, and, putting a pencil in Ayen's hand, spread the envelope upon his knee. Ayen wrote in a round, bold hand: "Adolph Ayen, 630 Second avenue. I have \$4,000; \$500 in bank." Then he sank back, apparently indifferent to his fate. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where he died several hours later.

Ayen leaves a wife and a young child. Mrs. Ayen says that her husband has had frequent intervals of insanity. He was confined for several months last summer in an asylum for the insane. He had an impression that he was rich, and he left off work whenever he felt disposed to do so. He has changed his employment fifteen times within the last year.—N. Y. Sun.

The Democrats of the Sixth Missouri congressional district yesterday nominated J. R. Waddell for re-election to Congress.

Willie Thompson, while intoxicated, fell off the porch of his house, in Bergent point, N. J., one day last week and broke his neck.

Capt. James H. Stanley, of Middletown, Pa., who was bitten by his own dog five weeks ago, died on last Thursday of hydrophobia.

The Yorktown Centennial Committee, arrived at that place on last Thursday, but the site for the proposed monument was not definitely settled.

The Denver and Rio Grand railway have commenced grading on Kokomo extension under the original charter to Ten-mile Pass, and expect to have the road finished to Kokomo within sixty days.

Besides the sum of \$5,500 stolen from the savings bank in Middleton, Conn., \$20,000 in good bonds and \$40,000 in South Carolina State bonds were taken by the thieves, of whom no clue can be obtained.

FALLING TENEMENT WALLS.

Various theories are advanced to account for the fall of the upper part of the western wall of the rear tenement at No. 26 Roosevelt street at 11 o'clock Monday evening. One theory is that a stroke of lightning in the afternoon displaced some of the bricks, and that, hours afterwards, the fall resulted from the displacement. Another theory is that the heavy rainfall of the afternoon soaked through the wall and the gail aided in the displacement of the bricks. But the police believe that the downfall was the result of overcrowding the building with human beings and overpacking it with rags. Its interior is subdivided into a large number of separate dwellings places. In these three generations of the same family crowded, often eating and sleeping in the same room, and using it as the common receptacle of the rags collected by all of the members of the family.

When the crash of the falling wall was heard by Policeman William O'Neil, "Nan the News-boy," he ran into the rear yard and called to the tenants to quit the building. But all are Italians, and few of them understand even a word of English. Those who did understand it were reluctant to obey it fearing that their possessions might be stolen. O'Neil ran to the Ork street station and informed Sergeant Grant of the peril of the Italians. The Sergeant directed Roundsmen Sharboro to take a force of men to the building and clear it of its tenants. This he did. The dispossessed tenants, after some grumbling submitted and made resting places upon the heaps of rags spread out in the yard. The night was fair and they enjoyed air and coolness that they were strangers to in their squalid rooms.

Two inspectors of the Building Department visited the dilapidated building early yesterday. They said that the building was not inhabitable, and that it ought to be torn down. But, they added, there was no necessity for presenting the tenants from using the building for a few days. Then the tenants were allowed to reenter the building. Many of the women had placed lighted candles in the tinsel-decked shrines of their patron saints in the place of honor in their rooms, presumably in the way of thanksgiving for their escape from disaster. An old man who stood among the spectators near the ruined wall yesterday said that the building looked old when he was a schoolboy half a century ago.—N. Y. Sun.

GEN. HANCOCK'S VIEWS ON THE LABOR QUESTION.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Times, says that a deputation of workmen who called on Gen. Hancock, were turned over to Mr. Barnum.

Workingmen do not need to call on either Mr. Barnum or Gen. Hancock to learn the true Democratic doctrine on the subject of labor. It is that labor should be free and laborers should be free. There should be no slaves, to be bought and sold. There should be no partial slavery, such as the control of some laborers by other laborers; or the compulsion of a single laborer to work or to abstain from work by organizations or societies of laborers.

The wages of labor should be made secure by the maintenance, as sacred, of all rights of property, and the perpetuation of a sound standard of payment in a currency not liable to depreciation.

Where the laborer is free and intelligent, labor becomes remunerative; thrift follows; and though man eats his bread in the sweat of his brow, the bread becomes sweet and wholesome, and he fully enjoys and exercises that part the sovereignty which, in this country, is his birthright.—N. Y. Sun.

A man in Bellefontaine, Ohio, thought that certain allusions in a sermon by the Rev. A. H. Windsor were personal, and after the services he knocked the preacher down with a club.

The Rev. Mr. Chauncey, a Unitarian pastor at Evansville, Ind., declared his disbelief in God, and was promptly expelled from the Church. This he expected; but now he has also suffered expulsion from his Masonic lodge.

Simon Cameron on Hayes and the Fraudulent Administration.

Hayes's advisers are a queer lot. I can't see much in them. Everts's foreign policy? The feature of it has been to protect Seward. That Consul in China, although the most conclusive proof of his crookedness is alleged to exist; now he is trying to ruin Col. Mosby because Mosby finds the office rotten. I have no doubt personally of the bad flavor of that Shanghai, but Everts has held on one side of the coop while Seward crawled out. Hayes surrounding himself with the men who went over to Greely. Always pitted Greely. He was a baby out of the editorial room. A man of intolerable egotism.

I am glad to see my son's letter. His health is quite poorly. He would have been very foolish to have taken the chairmanship of the National Committee. Had he done so I should have been sorely vexed. His health which is of some value to him, will not permit him to manage a campaign. Then, too, why should he? It's not only a tiresome, but an expensive business. Money is wanted at all sorts of times, and I tell you the Chairman of that committee has to go down into his own pocket and his friends' very often. The campaign of '76 cost my son a pile of money. Nearly ever-dollar that Chandler got credit for spending personally, came from Donald. Chandler was a close man—a very close man. Of course, I presume he gave something. But that is not all, for after the legitimate campaign expenses were provided against my son headed Hayes \$5,000 in cash for his personal fund. Hayes came to him, was absolutely impudencies and my son gave it him out of his own wallet. There wasn't a dollar in the campaign fund and Hayes was whining for pocket money. If I didn't I wouldn't mention it.

Reforming the Indian Bureau? Who says Hayes is reforming anything? My advice to everybody is to let the Indian business alone—severely alone. That's one hope I have if Hancock should get in. I believe he would reorganize that system and put it under the War Department, where it belongs. But, I repeat, anybody who touches it as it is now will get sneered. Honest or dishonest, it's all one.

A very remarkable man the Rev. John Russell fifty years Vicar of Swynbridge, in North Devon, and known as the "brave old hunting clergyman," has been transferred now in his 86th year to the valuable and pleasant benefice of Black Torrington by Lord Baltimore, and has been presented at the residence of the Duke of Bedford by the Prince of Wales, Earls Fortescue and Devon and a number of nobles and gentlemen, with a silver tureen and a purse of £350, as a token of affection. He is one of the best riders to hounds in England, and rarely missed a meeting but was most attentive to all his duties, greatly respected and loved by his flock and an admirable preacher. His Bishop, the late Dr. Philpotts, once exclaimed, after hearing him, "what an admirable sermon." Sir Thomas Acland said: "Oh you ought to see him on the pig skin, my lord." Last year, at Sandrigham, he danced the old year out and new one in, with the Princess of Wales for partner as light as a feather.

We now see it stated that Gen. Echols, who heads the fragment of an electoral ticket which the Bourbon Funder have got out, "is the agent of C. P. Huntington, in Kentucky?" Gen. Wickham, who heads the Grip-Sack Funder electoral ticket fragment, is also the "agent" of this same C. P. Huntington in Virginia and West Virginia—he being the second Vice-President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, of which Huntington and his "agents" the Hamilton Bill to substitute the Riddleberger Bill was ascribed, and we all know how zealously it was advocated by Messrs. Echols & Wickham.

So—the Bourbon Funder ticket is headed by Gen. Echols, "agent of C. P. Huntington"; the Bourbon Funder State Committee is "run," so to speak, by Mr. Charles U. Williams, "agent" of Hugh McCulloch and his syndicates; and, in point of fact, the whole Bourbon Funder concern is but an "agency" of Wall Street!—Rich. Whig.

THE ENGLISH GAMEKEEPER.

The tall and stout, yet slightly stooping form; the velvet coat, glazed at the shoulder and sleeve where the gun jabs; the dog's collar at his button-hole; his pocket knife, which is a basket of tools in itself; his gun, which he loves as an old companion, and the balance and "hang" of which he is so accustomed to, that he never thinks of aiming—he simply looks at the object, still or moving; throws the gun up from the hollow of his arm and instantly pulls the trigger, staying not a second to glance along the barrel." He is perfectly equal to every one; and with a willing manner toward his master and his master's guests, he yet has a wonderful knack of getting his own way. Great on dogs, his opinion is listened to and taken by everybody, and by this knowledge many "tips" are gained.—At the farmhouse he is invited to sit down and take a glass, for his gossip is welcome, and his favor is always worth cultivating. He is proud of his occupation, and delights in the woods and the fresh air. He thinks the smell of the earth a fine thing and the hedges and grass "as sweet as sugar" after a shower. If a man asks him to take a glass of ale he never says "No," and when gentlemen give him "tips" he is "much obliged" and takes them home to his "missus." He is not afraid of wet weather, for he does not regard it, and a great coat he counts as a thing of naught. He has likewise his faults. Toward his undermen and the laborers and woodmen who transgress his rules he shows a hasty temper, and is apt to use his ground-ash stick rather freely, without thought of consequences. When he takes a dislike to a man nothing will remove it; his hatred is cordial and he is full of prejudices. Conservative in his way of thinking, the impressions of his youth are strong within him, and he looks with contempt on everything which diverges from his early formed habits and methods. Yet he never gets sour of life. The "tips" that are forthcoming from picnic parties, who frequent his grounds in the summer and from the young gentlemen who have a turn at ferreting rabbits with him in the winter; add a certain softening element to his surroundings, and as he is proud of his cottage, of his wife's of his family, of his gun and of his dogs, he is, on the whole, as comfortable and happy as may be.—Chambers' Journal.

WANTED!

The Bourbon Funder Rump is very desirous of a Presidential elector for the Ninth Congressional district. The position has already been tendered to three or more gentlemen who, each in turn, promptly declined it, with thanks. It is still believed that there is at least one more Funder in the district who has not yet been tendered the place; but as the Rump has exhausted its list, it has to adopt this means to procure the name and address of such Funder, if any such really reside in the district aforesaid. Please address, with assurances of accepting and sticking, J. BILL BEGGER, Secretary, &c.

There are many thousands of young men, scores of thousands of them, who vote for the first time this year.

Crooked dealing and hypocrisy are vices which have nothing in common with generous youth, and toward which it is always intolerant.

What young man will put himself in the position of having to tell his sons, twenty years: "I cast my first vote for a bribe taker and a perjuror."—N. Y. Sun.

Sara Ernhardt keeps a skeleton in her bed-room. It has a peculiar history. It is the skeleton of a young station-officer who committed suicide on account of disappointment in love. This anatomical souvenir was presented by the dead man's friend, Dr. Pozzo, to Sara, who has a religious regard for it.

The god of Mr. Swinburne's idolatry is Victor Hugo, to whom he indites a sonnet about once a month. The great Frenchman reads them all, and considers Swinburne the first of living English lyrists.

Two notorious forgers were arrested in New York July 27th, and fully identified as the parties who passed the forged checks on the Third National and Merchants banks of this city.

A BIRD'S EYE VIEW.

Our intelligence from all portions of the State is most encouraging. We never doubted our ability to carry our ticket this fall. With a full opportunity to know public sentiment we say to our readers, whom we have never yet deceived, that we are more confident of success in November to come than we were hopeful last fall.

From our large correspondence we give a few extracts, below:

NANSEMOND, July 20.—"Our white people are as solid as ever, and will stick to the end."

BOYETOURT, July 20.—"Our people are all right, and reinforcements coming in."

FLOYD, July 21.—"Our district is in fine trim; we are anticipating a merry campaign, believing that success is already in our grasp."

BUCKINGHAM, July 26.—"The 7th July Convention gives satisfaction to everybody here except the Funder."

PRINCE WILLIAM, July 20.—"We are still as determined and devoted as ever."

WYTHE, July 23.—"As far as I know, not a solitary Readjuster in this county will vote the Funder ticket. Many who voted against us last fall are with us now."

ORANGE, July 24.—"I am confident that we will carry this (Senatorial) district by a large majority."

NOTTOWAY, July 24.—"We have built the bridge, and mean to cross it with flying and victorious colors in November, regardless of the artillery of the enemy."

BEDFORD, July 24.—"This county, I think, is all right."

RICHMOND COUNTY, July 24.—"The Readjusters will sweep the Northern Neck by a large majority."

BATH, July 20.—"Our party is as strong to-day in this county as it was last fall."

BRUNSWICK, July 19.—"The action of our convention meets with the hearty approbation of all classes of people with whom I have met in this section, except a few inflated Funder, whom I find to be terribly backed and dispirited."

FRANKLIN, July 20.—"The enemy are demoralized and our forces are making it a war of aggression."

STAFFORD, July 27.—"Readjusters all right in this district. Four to one."

DICKENSON, July 23.—"Prospects for Readjusters' ticket are favorable here."

ROCKINGHAM, July 27.—"I think we will add to our already large majority several hundred. I think old Rockingham will give Paul 1,500 majority and the Readjusters electoral ticket for Hancock and English 1,000 majority, notwithstanding G. M. Moffett and his traitors. We will gain largely from the voters who failed to vote last fall."—Whig.

A STATESMAN AS WELL AS A SOLDIER.

The ingenious Mr. Carl Schurz has made the interesting discovery that Gen. Hancock, though a good soldier, is no statesman.

Mr. Schurz seems to regard the two characters as impossible to be united in one individual. As he has tried both himself, and undoubtedly entertains the complaisant opinion that he is not a nobody, it might be interesting to be informed which he considers himself—a statesman or a soldier.

As the very foremost soldiers of the world have been equally distinguished as statesmen, it is difficult to imagine on what Mr. Schurz founds his opinion.

Not to go back to ancient times, was not Napoleon a statesman as well as a soldier?

From the date of the battle of Waterloo to that of his death, whose opinion had greater weight in civil affairs in Great Britain than that of the Duke of Wellington?

But, above all, how does Mr. Schurz get over the example of George Washington?

So far as Gen. Hancock has shown himself in civil affairs, he has furnished most ample reason to be ranked as a statesman of the first class, one who understands and regards the fundamental constitutional principles of our free Government.—N. Y. Sun.

A STRANGE STORY IS TRUE.

The curious story of a woman seeking the aid of Justice Nelson to dissolve the marriage she had unconsciously entered into with her own brother, has found a sequel in the judicial separation of the couple. The case has been surrounded with much secrecy, as the Justice and others concerned have endeavored to keep the facts from publicity for the sake of the unhappy woman.

Justice Nelson was trying a case in the Chambers of the Brooklyn City Court, about two weeks ago, when a well dressed woman approached the bench, and, asking the Justice's attention, said that she was in great distress, as she had discovered that her husband was her own brother, of whose existence she had no knowledge until she became his wife. The Justice asked her if she had lived with her husband since the discovery, and she replied she had not. The Justice advised her to consult a lawyer, who would suggest the proper legal remedy of her case. The woman consulted a lawyer, and the papers were duly prepared, and the case was referred to Mr. F. E. Dana to hear and determine.

The law providing for secrecy in divorce cases has been rigidly applied in this instance, but the story is said to be as follows:

Two Swedish brothers, named Peterson, made the acquaintance many years ago of two Irish girls named Connor, who were sisters, and were domestic. One of them went to live with one of the Petersons, without, however, the ceremony of marriage in church, while the other, who was Annie E. Connor, was regularly married to the other brother. A few months after this marriage the first sister gave birth to a son, who, when but a day or two old, was sent to his married aunt. The boy was treated as her own child by his aunt, and was named Peter Peterson after his foster father. A girl was born two years later to the boy's mother, and soon after her birth Peterson deserted the mother. The mother had her christened Annie E. Connor, her own name.

The children grew up as cousins, and regarded each other as such. The girl is said to have been attractive though delicate, with blue eyes and abundance of light hair. Her brother was strong and manly. His supposed mother, who was really his aunt, educated him in the common schools, and then put him into business. He prospered, and when his supposed mother removed from the city he frequently visited the house of his supposed aunt, who really was his mother, and was thrown in the society of his supposed cousin. The two were fond of each other's society, and were much together, but it was not suspected that the tender affection of lovers existed between them.

Last summer, however, the mother, visited Europe, and was absent a number of months. In her absence the brother and sister, who did not dream that their consanguinity extended beyond the relationship of cousins, agreed to get married and to give the girl's mother a surprise upon her return by receiving her into their own home and by welcoming her as their perpetual guest.

Some weeks ago the mother returned, and when she went to the house of her daughter she found her two children living there as husband and wife. She then told her astonished children the story of their lives, and when they realized what they had done they at once separated, and, it is said, have not seen each other since, and will probably never meet again.

The referee has reported in favor of annulling the marriage on the ground of consanguinity, and Justice Nelson is said to have signed the necessary decree.—N. Y. Sun, 20th.

It is true to use the best means first; hence when the baby is suffering with Colic, Diarrhea etc. use at once Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup and observe its remarkably quick and beneficial effect.

Prof. Paino cured Miss Addie E. Haines, Yorktown, Salem, Co., N. J., of Catarrh in the throat. Remedy for sale by J. F. & E. P. Peindler.

In the University law class is a State senator from one of our largest southern States; another is a judge at home, and yet another is a member of the House of Delegates of Maryland, and a candidate for elector.

A man at Augusta, Ga., on receiving a doctor's bill for medicine and visits, wrote that he would pay for the medicine and return the visits.

A voodoo conjurer at Anderson, S. C., sells charms which he warrants will enable the owner to send a snake into any desired part of an enemy's body.

A wine merchant at Rheims, in France, is the owner of two hundred bottles of champagne which he says he will not sell at any price, because it was the only lot in any cellar of the city that escaped the clutches of the German soldiers during the war of 1870.

Vesuvius electrically illuminated appears now nightly as the "mountain of light" of the Eastern fable. The indescribable grandeur of the spectacle attracts to Naples thousands of tourists from the most distant countries of Europe and America.

The exporters of marble from Italy complain that, under the Custom House management of John Sherman, they are very much annoyed and embarrassed in entering their staple products into American ports; the rules and duties vary constantly, and the rates decided between our Consuls and dealers are ignored by custom officials.

A silly American youth who had announced on the steamer that "in England I'm always taken for an Englishman, you know," was disgusted when, on demanding, "One first, single, Boston," at the Liverpool station, the clerk said, "Seven dollars and a half, please." It was paid, amid the unappreciated merriment of his companions.

A pair of prospectors near Leadville encountered a pack of hungry and therefore fierce mountain lions. One of the men fled to a high rock, carrying away the only gun, and leaving his defenceless companion to be killed. But his own death was still more horrible. He lost the trail in his fright, and for eight days wandered without food. He was at last found by miners, but was too far gone to recover.

An eccentric Englishman lately went up to the top of Mt. Blaue for the purpose of building a fire where none had ever been kindled. He succeeded in doing so, and, on getting back to the inn at the foot of the mountain, recorded his triumph in English upon the hotel register. It was achievements like this that originally made the Englishman the laughing stock in French comedy that he is to-day.

A Neapolitan antiquary has put up an iron railing around Virgil's tomb at Posilippo, near Naples. His first intention was to get school boys everywhere to contribute pennies toward a superb monument over the bard's grave, but this proposition was promptly opposed by the boys of Naples, on the ground that the Æneid had caused them so many floggings that they hated its very name and its author's too.

A miner at Bridgeport, Pa., undertook to double his income at a very small expense by adopting an Arabian boy and making him do a man's work in the mines. The boy performed the labor until in order to lessen the cost, the miner allowed him only one meal a day. Even the blows of a club did not keep him going on such a diet. He was missing for several days, and then the neighbors found him in his master's cellar, fastened to a post by a chain around his neck, and half dead with hunger and beatings.

A man at Norristown, Pa., believed that his wife's illness was caused by witchcraft. He performed some incantations over a horseshoe, and put it into a fire. At the same time a woman in the neighborhood was taken with a burning pain in the chest. The man thought, and proved that she was the witch. As an additional test, he put salt under his door-mat, and the suspected witch stumbled when she entered, though nobody else did. There could no longer be any doubt of her guilt, and so he publicly accused her.

SUNBEAMS.

The income of the Goldsmith Company of London averages \$250,000 a year, and the expenditure on entertainments \$35,000.

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WILLIAM C. PENDLETON, Editor and Proprietor.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING. Table with columns for space and duration, listing rates for various ad sizes and lengths.

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

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1880.

RE-ADJUSTERS' TICKET.

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

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

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

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

STANDING TOGETHER.

The Funders, ever since the call for the 19th of May Convention was made by Lord Lovell, have been using every possible device to draw unsuspecting Readjusters into their net.

The meeting at Woodstock on the 30th ult. held for the purpose of securing a compromise ticket was a total failure. No one could have expected anything else.

WHY IT FAILED.

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TWO LATE FOR PUBLICATION.

The Democrats of Rural Retreat will hold a meeting on the 7th inst. to raise a Hancock and English flag. The meeting is to be held, so stated, irrespective of State politics.

is zealous; its leaders are confident; it has a strong electoral ticket, complete, before the people; and it represents the true Democracy of the State.

JUST AS WE EXPECTED.

Last week we made reference to a communication published in the Abingdon Standard over the signature of J. WINTON LOUETHIAN, we asserted then that the piece had not been written by LOUETHIAN, but by a "sore-head" Funder.

Now we know just who the Funders were that were afraid to write over their own names, and tried to make capital by using that of a local preacher, and a crippled man at that.

EXPLANATION.

In the PATRIOT AND HERALD of the 22nd ult. we published a short article noticing the appointment of Mr. A. A. PHILEGAR as elector on the 19th of May ticket.

The Montgomery Messenger in a recent issue chose, gratuitously, to champion the cause of Mr. PHILEGAR, and uttered some slanging things about us; but in reply thereto we will say, that when the bloodhound declines to bark we shall pay no attention to the yelping of the fice.

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The meeting at Woodstock on the 30th ult. held for the purpose of securing a compromise ticket was a total failure. No one could have expected anything else.

TWO LATE FOR PUBLICATION.

The Democrats of Rural Retreat will hold a meeting on the 7th inst. to raise a Hancock and English flag. The meeting is to be held, so stated, irrespective of State politics.

A FUNDER LIGHT GONE OUT.

The Richmond Commonwealth has suspended publication for want of support. We are sorry it could not live longer, as its extreme course would have contributed greatly to the strength of Readjustment.

JOHN WISE EXPLAINS.

A few days ago the Funder newspapers were gloating over a remark that Capt. JNO. S. WISE had made, to the effect that if Gen. HANCOCK ignored the Readjusters and recognized the Funder faction as the true democracy, he (WISE) would, if elected, as elector cast his vote for GARFIELD.

The Funder gentlemen did not hesitate to give to the public a bantering remark made by WISE in a social chat. WISE in the closing part of his explanation gives the following:

Instructed by the Convention of July 7th to cast my vote for Hancock and English, I will, undoubtedly if elected, cast that vote for them.

This experience should teach all Readjusters the lesson it has taught me—to wit: Beware of all Funders in all places. They praise you with their lips and draw nigh unto you with their mouths.

Squarely in the Field.

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS FORMALLY ACCEPTING THEIR HONORS.—A RINGING LETTER FROM GEN. HANCOCK—FULL OF GOOD SENSE AND NOBLE SENTIMENTS.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The following is the letter of acceptance of Gen. Winfield S. Hancock as nominee of the Democratic party for President:

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, NEW YORK CITY, JULY 28, 1880. GENTLEMEN.—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of July 13 1880, apprising me formally of my nomination to the office of President of the United States.

The Constitution forms the basis of the Government of the United States, and the powers granted by it to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial departments define and limit the authority of the General Government.

THE New York Times says that Gen. HANCOCK has been very much disgusted with the swarm of hungry office-seekers that has been flitting around him since his nomination.

PETERSBURG, VA., July 29, 1880.

The Lynchburg Virginian, commenting on a paragraph in the Salem Register, says: "We venture to say to the Register, on excellent authority, that just before the Readjusters held their recent convention to choose Presidential electors, Malone and an ex-Senator of this State held a conference in Washington with ex-Secretary Gorham."

WM. MAHONE.

The Virginian made the above charge against Gen. MAHONE upon what it called "excellent authority."

THE Funder papers hold on to Mr. Phlegar like grim death. They insist upon keeping him on the electoral ticket, when he has positively declined to let his name be used.

THE Republicans and Greenbackers fused in the election which took place for State and county officers in Alabama on Monday; but the Democrats have carried the State.

GEN. HANCOCK'S letter of acceptance, which we publish elsewhere, is a manly production; and one that will insure him a still greater share of the confidence of the voting masses of the Union.

"The bayonet is not a fit instrument for collecting the ballots of freemen. It is only by a full vote, free ballots and fair count that the people can rule in fact, as required by our theory of government."

Squarely in the Field.

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and sternly reject the corrupt and incompetent, the result will be decisive in governing the action of the servants whom they entrust with the appointing power.

THE war for the Union was successfully closed more than fifteen years ago. All classes of our people must share alike in the blessings of the Union, and are equally concerned in its perpetuity and in the proper administration of public affairs.

A sedulous and scrupulous care of the public credit, with a wise and economical management of governmental expenditures should be maintained, in order that labor may be lightly burdened, and all persons may be protected in their rights and the fruits of their own industry.

If elected I shall, with the Divine favor, labor with what ability I possess to discharge my duties with fidelity according to my convictions, and shall take care to protect and defend the Union, and to see that the laws be faithfully and equally executed in all parts of the country alike.

I will assume the responsibility, fully sensible of the fact that to administer rightly the functions of Government is to discharge the most sacred duty that can devolve upon an American citizen.

Election in Alabama.

MOBILE, August 2.—The election of State and county officers took place to-day. An opposition to the regular Democratic ticket was one made by a fusion of the Republicans, Greenbackers, and Independents.

There is something more in the issue in Virginia, so far as it relates to the debt of that State. Some years ago a private company, with ex-Secretary McCulloch at its head undertook, for its profit and the good of mankind, to regulate the conduct of the various Southern States which are in default as to their public debt.

General Hunton, in a card, reiterates that he is not a candidate for reelection to Congress, and that he will do nothing to promote his nomination or antagonize the aspirants now before the district.

A Singular Endowment.

The State University at Athens, Ga., has received a singular endowment. An eccentric gentleman—non-resident and not an alumnus—bestowed by deed the sum of \$8,000 on the University, coupling the gift with the condition that the money should be invested for and during the lives of twenty-one persons, all children, whose names are given in the deed.

Alghanistan

LONDON, August 2.—A Bombay dispatch dated to-day to the Standard says: "Communication with Cabul is interrupted. The telegraph wires have been cut between Pezwan and Lataband."

LONDON, August 2.—The Cabul correspondent of the Times telegraphed before the interruption of communication as follows:

"If Ayoub Khan is not too much carried away by his success to perceive the opportunity which is probably open to him, he may be expected to make the best of his way to Gluznee. His arrival there would probably instill new life into the opposition leaders here, and the new Ameer, instead of being able to draw over the mere influential of them to his side, may find himself confronted in the first days of his reign by a revived opposition, which will render his tenure of power most precarious."

An Interview with General Mahone.

"Chasseur" the correspondent of the Alexandria Gazette, writing from the Fauquier White Sulphur Springs says: "While I was at Old Point last week I had a long and interesting interview with General Mahone on the political prospects of the State, and were I not pledged in advance to accept all of his views as confidential, I would give much to be able to place that interview before the public; but this, of course, I cannot do. One thing is certain, no one can fail to be impressed with the belief that Mahone is in dead earnest when he claims to be able to carry the independent electoral ticket by a heavy majority."

Probably there is no man in Virginia who has greater facilities to judge of the drift of popular sentiment and the beat of the political pulse in this State than the writer; for as it is, I am continually traveling through all sections of the Old Dominion, and I can truly say that the organization of the Readjusters is, as a general thing, intact. Not only this, but in the Tidewater region the majority of the negroes, under the lead of Norton, will support the Mahone ticket, as will many other colored voters throughout the State.

MOBILE, August 2.—The election of State and county officers took place to-day. An opposition to the regular Democratic ticket was one made by a fusion of the Republicans, Greenbackers, and Independents. Verbal reports from the election officers at the closing of the polls here show a clear majority for the straight Democratic ticket.

General Hunton Will Not Run.

General Hunton, in a card, reiterates that he is not a candidate for reelection to Congress, and that he will do nothing to promote his nomination or antagonize the aspirants now before the district.

LATER.—Further returns in Mobile county show a clean sweep for the Democrats against the Republicans and Greenbackers. The lowest candidate will have 1,000 majority.

Poisoned by Eating Wild-Cherries.

Two children of Captain Hubbard, of Tappahannock, were poisoned last Sunday evening by eating wild-cherries. Dr. William G. Jeffries was called in and administered the proper remedies. The younger, a boy, was least affected by the poison. The girl, about twelve years, old was not considered out of danger by the attending physician Monday morning.—Tidewater Index.

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VIRGINIA. At Rules held in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of Smyth County, on Monday the 2nd day of August 1880. Martha Ellen Pickle formerly Lindwood who sues by her next friend Daniel Linddamood, Against: James M. Pickle, Defendant. In CHANCERY. The object of this suit is to obtain a divorce a mensa et thoro and to recover the maiden name. It appearing by affidavit filed, that the Def. James M. Pickle is a non resident of the State of Virginia, on motion of Complainant by her Counsel, it is ordered that he do appear here within one month after due publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect his interest in this suit.

STILL LOWER PRICES.

Dry Goods, White Goods and Carpets.

GUGGENHEIMER & CO'S.

It is our intention to sell clean and complete all of our Retail Stock ere we move into the New Building now erecting for us, and in consequence we offer the balance of our SUMMER GOODS.

ALIKE TO ONE AND ALL.

Ever you purchase, if you are not above saving dollars and cents. Our New York Resident Buyer is constantly picking up Bargains, which a daily visit to our establishment will disclose.

Also to Large Reductions in Carpets, Carpet Lining, &c.

Everybody claims to have the BEST SHIRT, of course, for \$1. We guarantee our AA Shirts to be made by Virginia girls, and in the State, and will give any person a present of a dozen of them, if they can produce a Shirt as well made and of as good material, sold openly in the market, at THE SAME PRICE. We are anxious to give away some Shirts, so come ahead.

WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including Bacon, Flour, Sugar, and other goods.

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

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train No. 4, (east) 6:43 A. M. Mail Train No. 7, (west) 9:18 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. till 8 a. 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

READJUSTERS TAKE NOTICE.

On Monday the 16th day of August (that being court day) Capt. II. R. RIDDLEBERGER, of Shenandoah, and Maj. JAMES C. TAYLOR, of Montgomery, will address the Readjusters and citizens of Smyth County. Other distinguished speakers will probably be present. Let there be a full turnout. The Readjusters.

Respectfully, GEO. W. HUBBLE, Chairman Readjusters Smyth Co. READJUSTERS MEETING.

A Convention has been called by the District Committee of the Readjuster party, to meet at Abingdon, on the 1st day of September, 1880, to nominate a candidate for Congress for the 9th district. The Readjusters of Smyth county are requested to meet at the Court-house, on the 16th day of August, (that being court day) to select delegates to said Convention. GEO. W. HUBBLE, Chairman Readjuster Party of Smyth County.

Religious Services.

Rev. Mr. Winchester, of Wytheville, held services in the Episcopal church at this place on last Sunday morning and night.

Rev. J. C. Lowe preached in the Methodist church on Sunday morning also at night. No services held in Baptist church.

Sheet Music.

I have just received a large stock of new and popular Sheet Music from Oliver Ditson & Co. which I will sell at reduced prices. C. H. MAURY.

Guggenheimer & Co.

Our readers will do well to direct their attention to the advertisement of this enterprising and reliable Lynchburg dry goods house. They are having constructed a new and handsome store house, and wish to close out, at lowest prices ever offered their customers, their entire retail stock. Now is your chance to buy.

List of Appointments for Marion Circuit.

- Newman's S. H. August 7th & 8th. Mt Carmel, " 13th. Greenwood, " 14th & 15th. Rye Valley, " 18th. Fultons Chapel, " 20th 11 a. m. Mt Airy, " 20th 8 p. m. Blankenbeckler's S. H. 28th & 29th. Sulphur Springs Sept. 4th & 5th. Mt Carmel, " 18th & 19th. L. L. H. CARLOCK P. C.

Wool Wanted!

200,000 lbs. WASHED OR UNWASHED WOOL on consignment, with which to fill Eastern manufacturer's orders. Parties preferring to sell their Wool to consigning, we will pay the Highest Market Price in Cash.

The Fairs

The Southwest Virginia Agricultural Association, at Wytheville, will hold their twelfth annual exhibition on the 6th, 7th and 8th of October. The Abingdon Fair will come off September 29th and 30th and October 1st. The Jonesboro Fair will embrace September 29th and 30th and October 1st. The Lynchburg Agricultural and Mechanical Society has decided to hold their next Fair on the 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st of October. The Border Fair will hold its Annual Exhibition September 22nd, 23rd and 24th.

Meeting of the School Board.

The County School Board met on Tuesday to wind up matters for the preceding year, and to make a settlement with the Treasurer. A good deal of important business was attended to, but a final settlement with the Treasurer was deferred until another time.

With Hancock for President; Mahone in the U. S. Senate, and Blair in, Congress from the 9th. Virginia will be safe.—Grundy Vidette.

Briefs.

Judge D. C. Miller held Pulaski county court on Monday and Tuesday for Judge J. P. McTeer, who was necessarily absent.

The Greedbackers had a long and enthusiastic meeting in the court house on last Saturday night.

Main Street is being greatly improved by placing gravel in the worn and rough places.

Rich Valley has suffered most terribly all the summer for want of rain.

The streams are as low as they are ever seen at this season.

Corn looks well, notwithstanding the very dry weather that has prevailed.

Most of the farmers have threshed their wheat, or are now engaged in threshing.

The young ladies and gentlemen who have undertaken to give some dramatic entertainments for the benefit of the Methodist parsonage are now busy rehearsing, and will give the entertainment during the present month.

Local news is immensely scarce this week.

Our wood subscribers will oblige us by bringing in a few loads of wood.

Geo. E. Henderlite has been employed as a clerk at Pendleton's Drug Store.

Prime Lancaster wheat is worth 90 cents in this market, and Fultz is selling at 85 cents.

The Court of Appeals is still in session at Wytheville.

Bass fishers are not meeting with much success. The water is in an unfavorable condition, or fish are scarce.

Sheriff Bonham took Anderson Bowling, colored, to Richmond last week to be confined in the Central Lunatic Asylum. Bowling has been in our county jail for some time.

GRAND-MA is entirely cured. She used CLARK'S Liver Pills. Try them.

More Outlawry in Scott

A traveling artist at Osborn's Ford in Scott Co., writes us that on Sunday evening the 25th ult., at Blackwell's Mill, two lads named Blevins, and an other young fellow named Ramey, all very dissipated characters, mobbed Mr. Blackwell's miller, named Stapleton, inflicting on him with rocks and clubs a number of wounds. Mr. Stapleton's daughter rushed to the assistance of her father and was struck with a rock by one of the party, breaking her collar bone and shoulder. The outlaws are at large.—Bristol News.

Fine Rains.

A splendid shower fell on Tuesday afternoon, and on Wednesday it rained the whole day. These rains will be worth a great deal to our farmers by increasing their corn and starting the grass again.

The surest remedy for pains and aches is Ramon's Relief. Every family should have a bottle.

M. H. C. MARCHANT, President of the Christiana Women's Mills. RECOMMENDS SYRUP OF HICKORY LEAF 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."

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 fcbkmcbl.

To the People of the 9th Congressional District.

A Convention of the Readjusters of the Ninth Congressional District of Virginia, to nominate a candidate for Congress, is hereby called to assemble at Abingdon on Wednesday the 1st of September next.

Delegates and alternates of equal numbers will be appointed by the Readjusters of the respective counties composing the district, by the schedule of representation given below, and the chairman of county committees are requested to call meetings of the party in their several counties for the appointment of same.

SCHEDULE—Bland 2, Buchanan 2, Craig 2, Giles 3, Lee 7, Montgomery 6, Pulaski 3, Roanoke 5, Russell 5, Scott 6, Smyth 4, Tazewell 5, Wise 3, Wythe 6, Washington 8. Total number 66, and an equal number of alternates.

D. F. BAILEY, GEORGE C. GOSZ, July 14, 1880. For the Committee. District press please copy.

A Hanged man Resurrected.

Gen. McCarthy, a stage driver, asserts that Simms, the murderer, who was hanged at Fair Play, Col., last Friday, was resurrected, and is alive in Leadville. He says two men stopped his team near Fair Play Friday night and forced the driver to carry a sick man (whom he recognized as Simms) in his wagon. When within five miles of Leadville he was ordered to drive back, under strict orders not to breathe a word of the affair.

Now Just Look at It.

I had a chance to look over the famous diary for 1868 and saw the list who were entitled to that first dividend. I read as follows: 'Paid to J. W. Patterson \$1,800 Schuyler Colfax 1,200 H. L. Dawee 400 G. W. Schofield 600 John A. Logan 329 JAMES A. GARFIELD 329 William D. Kelley 329 and so on. As each man was paid a cross was marked against his name, and every name was crossed. Now just look at it: Of this list the first, Patterson's \$1,800 is uncalled for: Mr. Dawee admits that he got his \$600, and so does Mr. Schofield; so does Gen. Logan. Garfield says it was a loan and Kelley says his was a loan, but these persons do not deny that they got the money.—Washington Cor. New Haven Palladium, Feb. 23, 1873.

The Dismal Swamp. A Virginia paper tells some things which are not generally known about the Dismal Swamp. It is not a vast bog, sunk low in the ground, into which the drainage of the surrounding country flows. On the contrary it is above the level ground some fifteen or twenty feet, as was demonstrated by actual surveys. Instead of being a receptacle into which rivers and streams enter and flow, it is in reality an immense reservoir that, in its vast sponge-like bulk, gathers the waters that fall from the heavens and pours them into the five different rivers which flow onward to the sea. Any one would imagine that the Dismal was a veritable charnelhouse that spreads its miasmas throughout the country. On the contrary, it is the healthiest place on the American continent. The swamp is entirely of green timber. There is absolutely no decomposed wood; one sees trees lying around the forests and swamps. The two principal woods that grow in the place are the juniper and cypress, which never rot. They fall prone on the ground like other trees, but, instead of the wood decomposing, it turns into peat, and lies indissoluble by air or water for ages perfectly sound. There is nothing in the swamp to create miasma; no rising of the tides and decomposition of rank vegetables; no marshes exposed to the burning rays of the sun. All is fresh and sweet, and the air is laden with its sweet, odors as the fragrant woods in May, when the fragrance of the flowers mingles with the pungent scent of the pine and dogwood. In ante-bellum days all planters were anxious to hire their slaves to single makers in the swamp, on account of its healthfulness.

Mr. Reddick, a well known contractor, says he worked a gang of fifty hands in the Dismal, getting shingles, and in all that time there was not a single case of ague and fever. I have seen numerous affidavits of overseers and agents who have lived in the swamp their whole life-time, and they never knew a death caused by miasma, or a solitary instance of ague and fever. The air is pure and sweet, and the water tinged to a faint wine hue by the juniper, is as potent a medicinal drink as is to be found at the famous watering places of the Virginia mountain pass. It is often used by vessels going on a foreign cruise, on account of its healthful properties, and also because it keeps fresh and clear for years. It is a strong and invigorating tonic, with a pleasant taste.

Accident to James S. Redd Esq.

The mail-carrier from Martinsville to this city Friday night brought information that a horse attached to a buggy in which Hon. James S. Redd Democratic elector for this district, and Mr. George Reamy, son of Dr. Reamy, of Henry, were riding became frightened and ran off near Irisburg, throwing Mr. Redd out, and very painfully bruising him about the face and head and knocking out several of his front teeth. His injuries were reported to be, although severe and painful, not dangerous. Mr. Reamy escaped unhurt.

The accident to Mr. Redd is particularly to be regretted at this juncture, as it may probably materially interfere with his work as a canvasser for Hancock and English, in which capacity his efforts already made have shown him to be a valiant and efficient champion.—Danville Post.

Jerusalem, according to British consular reports, is a growing town. The foreign Hebrew population has increased considerably of late years. That community is now estimated at 15,000 including native Jews, against 10,000 in 1873. The desire to avoid compulsory military service now enforced in most European countries, and the right of holding real property in Turkey, conceded to foreign subjects by the protocol of 1868, probably account for the increased immigration. The German colony at Jerusalem now numbers nearly 400 persons; that at Jaffa about 300. There is a third German settlement at Caiffa of about equal number with the last mentioned. The settlers are mechanics, artificers, carriers and agriculturists, and are fairly prosperous. The chief industries remain what they were—the manufacture of oil, soap and articles in olive wood and mother of pearl; the production of the latter articles has greatly increased, as the sale is no longer confined to visitors and pilgrims, large quantities being exported to Europe and America.

Monkhouse says that an English national peculiarity is the desire of an Englishman to go where none of his countrymen have ever gone before.

A BRITISH BRIGADE SLAUGHTERED.

Gen. Burrows Defeated by 12,000 Afghans Under Ayob Khan His Command Annihilated The Survivors Shut up in the Citadel.

LONDON, July 28.—In the House of Commons to-day the Marquis of Hartington, secretary for India, announced the receipt of a telegram from Bombay which reports a terrible disaster in the annihilation of Gen. Burrows' brigade at Candahar. No details are given. The telegram from the governor of Bombay says: 'Maj. Gen. Primrose telegraphs to-day from Candahar as follows: "Gen. Burrows' force is annihilated. We are going into the citadel." The Marquis of Hartington, in announcing the news in the House of Commons, added: Gen. Thayne has been instructed to collect what forces he can and march to Candahar. I have telegraphed to Simla to send another brigade if necessary.

Gen. Burrows' brigade was detached from the Candahar garrison to cooperate with Shere Ali, whom the British appointed Wali of Candahar against Ayob Khan, the aspirant to the Amership, and when Shere Ali ordered his forces to retire toward Girishk his infantry deserted in a body, but were persuaded by Gen. Burrows to recover the guns and wagons they had carried off. Weakened by the desertion of Shere Ali's infantry, Gen. Burrows effected a retrograde movement to Kusk-i-Nakud, thirteen miles, near Candahar. Ayob Khan's forces had reached Helmond river, above Girishk, and spies reported that he had crossed that river at Hyderabad and that 4,000 Ghazis had joined him, while part of his cavalry were foraging near the British camp. It would seem as if the Indian government felt some misgiving with regard to Gen. Burrows' position, for a fortnight ago a reserve division composed a battery of artillery, one battalion of British and two regiments of native infantry and one regiment of native cavalry. By moving this force quickly to the front the Quetta and Pishcen contingents can be relieved for active duty under Gen. Phayre. Ayob Khan's forces will doubtless make a rush on Candahar, but as the recent crop reports are very satisfactory the garrison will probably be well provisioned. Charvan, where Gen. Phayre's force will concentrate, is almost half way between Quetta and Candahar and ninety miles from the latter place. The governor of Bombay's telegram says: "We can send another brigade if necessary."

The New York Press on the Letters.

The New York Sun says of Hancock's letter of acceptance that "it is as broad and comprehensive as the continent, as elastic as India-rubber and as sweet as honey." The Herald says the letter has the merit of brevity, and that "there is one good point very happily put in the missive, which is a clear recognition that the war is over." Of Mr. Mr. English's letter the Herald says; He touches fraud boldly and not freshly, and has altogether made a loud and clumsy response.

The World styles the letter a model of brevity and conciseness, and speaks of it as the opposite of General Garfield's letter, which lacked force and sincerity.

The Times characterizes the letter as a piece of oracular rignarole and thinks the Cincinnati nominee has earned the title of "Major-General Bunsby Hancock."

The Tribune speaks of the letter as dignified, courteous, and moderate—"dull, but decorous but says of the English acceptance that it is an undignified letter, written in a cheap and trivial style.

The Bills!

The July Convention was composed of 600 delegates from 98 counties in Virginia; while the May convention represented but 32 counties. The Re-adjusters represent a party that carried the State last fall from Bristol to Norfolk by forty thousand majority, and the Funders claim to be "the great Democratic party of Va." The Re-adjusters will lead and cast the electoral vote of Virginia for Hancock and English.

Re-adjusters remember that this same faction that now wants to lead you into their camp, is the same one that wanted to increase your taxes to pay McCulloch his debt with compound and war interest. What Re-adjuster will so degrade himself as to be so led?—Wytheville Dispatch.

Personal and Political.

The Empress Eugenie remained alone all night at the scene of her son's death.

The present English Colonial Secretary says "the tenure of Cyprus is most embarrassing."

Miss Jerome, daughter of Mr. Leonard Jerome, is the latest edition to the Whitehall Review's "Gallery of Portraits."

Men like Victor Hugo, Louis Blanc, and Challeml-Lacour, in France are called, not wise legislators, but aristocrats of intellect.

The Herald says: The census-takers have found a locality in New Jersey where women seem to forget to die. Some girls eighty or a hundred years old have been met returning from a jolly dinner with their mother.

A. G. PENDLETON ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Will practice in the courts of Smyth, Wythe, Grayson, Tazewell and Washington counties.

ROBERT A. RICHARDSON ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Practices in the courts of Smyth, Wythe, Grayson and Tazewell, and the Supreme Court of Appeals, at Wytheville. my1 176

H. C. JONES ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Will practice in the courts of Smyth, Wythe and Grayson. Office on Main St.

R. E. LINDAMOOD ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

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. ap22ts

G. H. FUDGE & G. W. RICHARDSON ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Will practice in the courts of the counties of Smyth, Wythe, Washington and Grayson, in the Federal Courts at Abingdon, and the Court of Appeals at Wytheville. July 22 1880.

JAMES H. GILMORE, GEORGE E. PENN, GILMORE & PENN ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Will practice in the courts of the counties of Smyth, Wythe, Washington and Grayson, in the Federal Courts, at Abingdon, and the Court of Appeals at Wytheville. Feb 10 y

CROCKETT & BLAIR, D. C. MILLER, WYTHEVILLE, VA. ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Will practice in the Circuit courts of Smyth, also in the Federal Court and Court of Appeals when the cause arises in said county. D. C. MILLER will also practice in the county and circuit courts of Washington, and Grayson counties. Office on Reservoir Avenue, one door south of the Sprinkle Court. apply

W. L. YOST, D. S. PIERCE, Late of Seddon, Va. Late of Terry & Pierce. YOST & PIERCE ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

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, Abingdon and Pulaski. Claims collected in the counties of Roanoke, Craig, Montgomery, Floyd, Carroll, Giles, Grayson, Washington, Tazewell, Bland, Lee, Scott and Wise. Office opposite Bank Building, mh21 78ts

WYTHEVILLE

MARBLE WORKS

ROWE, REPASS & COMPANY, PROPRIETORS. MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

MONUMENTS, TOMBS, AND HEAD STONES,

ITALIAN & AMERICAN MARBLE,

GRANITE MONUMENTS, CONCORD, N. H., AND RICHMOND GRANITE.

BEST WORK } LOWEST PRICES.

J. H. FRANCIS, AGT., MARION, VA.

June 24 1y

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.

apr22 1y

JOHN A. BLOUNT, ARCHITECT AND BUILDER

MARION, 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. All kinds of work, fine or plain, done at short notice. Continued stairways a specialty. I will contract to furnish material for building houses &c., if desired.

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Established in 1837.

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Watch and Jewelry Repairing made a specialty. Orders by mail promptly attended to. apr 22 1y

THE SPRINKLE HOTEL, MARION, VA.

Having purchased, and newly fitted up and enlarged the hotel property formerly owned and run by A. B. Sprinkle, for 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 House." My prices for board shall be reasonable, as heretofore. A room on first floor, with excellent light, for Drummers and Sample Merchants. For transient boarders \$1 50 per day—50 cents for single meal. Respectfully, Mrs. E. N. SPRINKLE.

\$72 A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PATRIOT AND HERALD.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

SALE EXTRAORDINARY BY THALHIMER BROTHERS

In consequence of greatly increased patronage we have found it necessary to secure a MUCH LARGER STORE for the accommodation of our trade and a proper display of our goods, we have accordingly rented that Large, Commodious and well lighted Store, at the corner of Fifth and Broad Streets, now occupied by Messrs. A. P. Fox & Son, and which will be still further beautified and especially fitted up to suit our wants.

OUR INTENTION

is to remove on the 1st of October, but before retiring from our present stand

We are determined to close out our entire stock and start at the new stand with a new and fresh supply.

Knowing how difficult it is to dispose of an accumulated stock of Dry Goods without making a sacrifice, we are prepared to say that the sacrifice will be made and the goods must be sold.

Our assortment of Dry Goods is as complete as any that can be shown in the city.

We do not expect here a resolute sale like this to sell a big lot of goods at their value nor do we expect to get back what we paid for them, but will sell them for what they will bring in respective lots of value.

THALHIMER BROTHERS

601 Broad Street, Richmond, Va. ap15-6m.

Condensed Time Table

ATLANTIC, MISS. & OHIO R. R. IN EFFECT

MAY 10, 1880.

GOING WEST GOING EAST

6:52am leave Norfolk, arrive 10:15pm

7:12am leave Suffolk, leave 9:25pm

9:30am leave Petersburg, leave 7:15pm

11:41am leave Burkeville, leave 4:48pm

12:23am leave Farmville, leave 4:01pm

2:30pm (daily) leave Norfolk, arrive 1:50pm

2:50pm leave Lynchburg, arrive (dly) 1:17pm

5:05pm leave Salem, leave 10:57am

6:12pm (supplve) Christiansburg, lev 9:56am

8:15pm leave Wytheville, (dly) lev 8:04am

10:50pm leave Bristol, (read up) lea 5:08am

CONNECTIONS

Westward At Petersburg, with R. & P. Road, connects to be made for Richmond, Wash., Baltimore, and the East, and Springs along the line of C & O R. R.

At Burkeville, with R. & D. R. R. for Greensboro, Charlotte and Springs in western N. C.

At Lynchburg, with Va. Midland R. R. connects to and from the South and North.

At Petersburg, connection is made with the Richmond & Petersburg Railroad

At Norfolk, and Petersburg road through and to Norfolk, Wilmington, in Georgia, Alabama, and South East.

At Norfolk, connection is made with the West, South-western, and Old Dominion and for Cincinnati, Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company for Baltimore, Cincinnati, New York and Boston.

At Bristol, with E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R., Petersburg Railroad and Petersburg road through and to Norfolk, Wilmington, in Georgia, Alabama, and South East.

At Norfolk, connection is made with the West, South-western, and Old Dominion and for Cincinnati, Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company for Baltimore, Cincinnati, New York and Boston.

Pullman Cars, Washington to New Orleans, via Lynchburg and Bristol, (Virginia Sleepers, Lynchburg and Memphis, (L. V. M. & C. R. R.) without change.

First-class and Emigrant Ticket to all points West and North-west, as low as by any other Rail-line. Emigrants carried on Express trains—150 pounds of baggage allowed to each full ticket, and 75 pounds to each half ticket free. Children between 5 and 12 years half rates—under 5 yrs free.

This road comprises an important link of the "Old Reliable" Virginia & Tennessee Air-Line, offering unsurpassed facilities for the expeditious handling of freight to and from the North, South and West, issuing through bills of lading to all principle points. Prompt adjustment of claims Road bed unexcelled. Management unequalled. Connections sure.

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