



### THE PATRIOT AND HERALD.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1880.

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#### A SPRIG OF MAGNOLIA.

Geraldine Spencer was the only daughter of the well-known Col. Hubert Spencer, one of the wealthiest planters in Mississippi. The colonel was a fiery-blooded gentleman of the old school in those days, "before the war," of which we are speaking. His grandfather was an intimate and trusted friend of Washington. His father was a brigadier-general in the last war with Great Britain, and the colonel himself was a graduate of West Point, and one of the most dashing and daring officers under old "Rough and Ready," in the picnic of a war which we had with Mexico a generation ago.

Col. Spencer was the leader in some of the most daring exploits south of the Rio Grande. He was complimented more than once in the official despatches and a brilliant military career—that is, as the state of the country permitted—was before him, had he chosen to adopt the military profession; but though the colonel would have preferred fighting to eating, he resigned his commission in the army, and went home to his plantation in Mississippi. He knew what a horde of hungry, young officers were clamoring and clatter-clawing for positions in the army, and he preferred they should have them, especially as he saw prospects of a lengthy peace before the country; a period of idleness for the army, which would fret such a high soul as his to death.

He perceived all this, we say, and went back to his plantation on the Mississippi, and devoted himself to his family.

The latter consisted of his only son and daughter. Hubert, named, of course, after himself, was in his second year at West Point; the wife was dead long ago; and Geraldine presided over his household.

One reason why, perhaps, there was such a strong affection between father and daughter was because they were so much alike. She was high spirited, as independent and proud as he. She was as beautiful as a houri with her wealth of jet black, wavy hair, her brilliant complexion, her marvelous eyes, her matchless figure, her patrician features, and her wonderful grace of voice and manner.

Geraldine had numberless admirers and devotees. Many from the north, where she had spent a couple of years, and her own sunny south produced myriads, but she seemed to care for none of them.

The colonel used to chide her at times for the repeated snubbings she gave her callers, without regard to their social position or standing. She would leave them at any time, and go with her father on a tramp through the woods or fishing in the river.

After all, there is nothing so captivating in a pretty woman—or any woman, for that matter—as an absolute independence of character, an independence which preserves one's self-respect at all times, and which humbles the pride of the proudest of the lords of creation. It is just that sort of woman that all are most anxious to secure for a prize.

One summer afternoon Geraldine and her father were sitting in the shade of the long, low porch which extended in front of the house. The colonel was smoking his cigar, and the daughter, who was richly dressed, was gently rocking back and forth, and looking off the yellow Mississippi, along which a high decked stamer was laboriously ploughing its way.

A close observer would have seen that the beautiful daughter had some sore trouble on her mind. She was uneasy and restless. The swaying of her chair was fitful and uneven. Sometimes she smelled of the fragrant sprig of magnolia in her hand in a nervous way, and her lustrous eyes seemed to be brighter and more flashing than usual.

But the colonel noticed nothing; for he knew the superb poise of his daughter so well, that he did not believe anything short of an earthquake could disturb it.

So he continued placidly smoking

his cigar, while his paper rested idly in his lap, and he looked off toward the Mississippi.

Suddenly he rose up. "Where is Sydney?" he abruptly asked.

"I left him a while ago, and he has not gone home yet. I thought I would like to sit down a few minutes with you."

"I am glad to have you, daughter; but it does seem to me that you treat some of your callers with rudeness."

"Then, if I were they," said the proud girl, touching the magnolia to her nose, "I would not make callers of myself."

"I should think not," commented the colonel, with a little stiff at the curious expression she flung at him.

"I have a very high regard for Sydney, Geraldine."

"Have you?" she asked with indifference, which, in reality, was assumed, though her father did not perceive it.—"What is there about him for you to admire?"

"Well, he is the only surviving son of my intimate, deceased friend, Capt. Williams of the army. The captain was one of the bravest and noblest men who ever trod this foot-stool, and Sydney's looks and manner makes me feel sure he is simply another edition of his father. He has a fine education, is manly looking, and is going to make his mark in the world. He has practiced law only two years, and has a reputation as high as any who are double his years. I like Sydney very much."

"More than any one who comes here?" asked the daughter, holding the magnolia again to her nose while she glanced furtively at her unsuspecting father.

"Well, yes," he returned, "I can say I do. But why isn't he here? He is waiting for me."

"Didn't I see him dressed up in some outrageous suits, something of a nature to match this high-bred style of your shake up?" asked the father, with an amazed but puzzled expression.

"If you saw him at all during the last hour, you did."

"What is the meaning of it?"

"He is to play the part of a gentleman of the old school in a little comedy which he has gotten up, and which is to be given at the private theatricals of Mme. Choteau's next week, for the benefit of the parish."

"And you and he have been rehearsing?"

"Something like that. He wanted me to criticize his suit and make up, and to give him some points; while he volunteered to do all he could for me in the same direction. Our two characters are the most important ones in the piece, and Sydney is anxious that we shall fully sustain them. We rehearsed alone, but, father, such an extraordinary thing took place while we were doing so, that I made up my mind to come and tell you."

"You don't seem to have been in a hurry," said he, looking wonderingly at her, "for you have been here a half hour."

The lovely daughter hesitated before replying. A very singular thing for her to do.

"He wished me to leave him for a short time."

"Ah that's it! Very well. I'm satisfied to have you here as long as you will stay."

And the colonel looked with pride upon his beautiful daughter, who recalled so vividly the mother when she was a bride more than a score of years before.

It was just like the proud young woman, who, without any appearance of excitement or agitation of manner, came to the momentous subject which was really the cause of her being there.

"You say, father, that you admire or rather respect Sydney very much?"

"That is substantially what I said."

"As much as any young gentleman of your acquaintance?"

"Really more."

"How would you like him for a son-in-law?"

The colonel turned, as if struck by a pistol shot, and looked keenly at his daughter, without speaking for a full minute. Geraldine herself seemed to be picking the sprig of magnolia, while she looked unconsciously down at it; but, for all her forced composure, the crimson blood crept up under the rich skin of her coun-

enance, and strive as she might, she could not hide the fact from her father that her heart was throbbing more tumultuously than ever before.

Suddenly he exclaimed— "What?"

"I think you heard me, father," said Geraldine, in a low voice, without trusting herself as yet to look up.

"Are you in earnest, my daughter?"

"This was uttered in the same low, but firm voice."

"Come here, my child!"

The colonel kept his seat, while Geraldine, standing beside him, looked down in his face. He took her hand affectionately, while he asked:

"Has he proposed to you?"

"He has."

"Have you accepted him?"

"I could not do that until I had first received your permission."

"Does he love you?"

Geraldine laughed; in spite of herself.

"I have a strong impression that he would scarcely ask me to marry him, unless he thought well of me."

"Of course—of course; but do you love him?"

"With my whole heart and soul!"

There was a fervency, a depth of feeling, in this exclamation, accompanied by the flushed cheeks, the sparkling eye and tremulous hand that rested in the palm of her father, which spoke her soul's earnestness.

"Well, if that's the case," said Col. Spencer, throwing away the cigar, "all I've got to say is you are both connected simpletons if you don't get married—there!"

This was a consent with considerable emphasis.

Poor Geraldine! the proud brave girl broke down at last. She knew it would be a terrible sacrifice for her father to yield her to another, and she held the gravest doubts of ever receiving his assent; but he gave it so promptly and willingly, that she could only throw her arms about his neck and murmur between her sobs—

"You're the best father that ever lived, and I hate to leave you."

"Never mind about that," he replied, soothingly, "I know it will be happiness to do so. I could never forgive myself if I stood in the way. I shall fix you in a house to suit myself, and then I shall live with you about five-fifths of the time. If either or both undertake to interfere with me, I shall put both of you out of the house."

The happy Geraldine gave her father another hug, and seemed loathe to leave him; but he said:

"Come daughter; Sydney, I know, is waiting for your answer. Go and tell him. I hope he will feel better."

"I know he will," was the utterance of Geraldine, as she tripped away.

Sydney Williams was but a short distance off. As he turned his head to follow his daughter, he saw the man's head, covered with its huge, curly wig, resting upon his arms, as though that were asleep—though that was hardly possible under the circumstances.

As Geraldine passed beyond she caught sight of her lover, and turned abruptly and approached him so softly that he did not hear her.

He had thrown his head forward on his arms, resting on the stand, and he formed a strange figure in his English suit of a former generation.

Geraldine stood a moment, with throbbing heart, looking down upon and admiring him; then, seized by a sudden fancy stepped closer, and leaning over, gently touched his hand with the sprig of magnolia which she still held.

Sydney moved as though it were a fly, and then she laughed in a low, soft, merry way, which caused him to raise his head and look longingly up in the beautiful face.

"Oh, speak!" he gasped, "has he consented?"

The poor fellow's whole soul was in that question, and she saw how cruel it was to keep him in suspense.

"He says he thinks we will be simpletons if we don't marry each other."

Sydney caught her in his arms, and it may be said the contract was sealed then and there.

The young man was always partial to the sweet perfume of the magnolia, but now since it is associated so intimately with his winning love of his heart, there is nothing in the world of a vegetable nature to which he is so partial as a sprig of magnolia.

#### MEMORY.

This formation of memory starts with consciousness, and has its moral aspect. Where the interests centre in self and its immediate surroundings, the memory cannot be laying up treasures for the future. We see the difference in the youngest children. It is a great thing, of course, to teach in an interesting way so as to make attention as little painful an effort as possible. The child so taught starts with an advantage; but there is a subtle form of selfishness that eludes all benevolent aims to enlarge the range of interests, that refuses to see beyond the charmed circle, and shackles and confines the memory at the outset.

We may almost foretell of some children that they will remember what now occupies them so deeply, because we see no undercurrent of self at work with the free reception of new congenial ideas; while others take in new thoughts with a reserve; half occupied with themselves, if they attend, turning the new acquirement into an occasion for present snow and self-glory. The phrase "hits the fancy" explains the posture of mind.

Nothing hits the fancy of some children apart from self; with others, the object which hits and seizes the attention stands single, and takes them out of themselves. Sir Walter Scott owns to this memory. "I had always a wonderful facility in retaining in my memory whatever verses pleased me," quoting the old Borderer who had no command of his memory, and retained what hit his fancy. "My memory was of precisely the same kind; it seldom failed to preserve most tenaciously a favorite passage of poetry, a play-house ditty, or above all, a Border-raid ballad; but names, dates and the other technicalities of history, escaped me in a most melancholy degree."

Of course this early passion of interest implies a bias. The memory here came by nature, was not cultivated by self-mastery; but, while following a bent, it carried him out of himself and beyond himself, which is an important function of memory to do. All people have not only a memory but a tenacious memory for some things. If for nothing useful, if not for things observed, for things learned, for thought, for events, for persons, for the outside of things, for words, for names for dates—yet for follies, vanities, trifles, grudges, connected with self, and especially for losses, wrongs, slights, snubs, disparagements, injuries, real or fancied, inflicted in the course of a life time on that dear self.

If memory is not put to its legitimate uses, subjected to rule, given work to do, it degenerates into a mere deposit, a residuum of worthless refuse, degrading the nature it should elevate, supplying the mind with unwholesome food, on which it largely broods and ruminates. Of the same class is the memory roused out of its lethargy by the presence of others—as, for example, on the revival of former acquaintance—into a sort of malignant activity; a memory dissociated from sympathy, recalling the things which ought to be forgotten—misfortunes, humiliations, and the like—and forcing on reluctant ears with unfinching accuracy of detail facts long erased from memory, as though inspired by a sort of necessity to let lose the unmanly crowd of revived images where it gives most annoyances. How often we wish for others the reverse of what we desire for ourselves! If they could only forget!—*Backwood's Magazine.*

"Did you hear about that boy being washed ashore?" asked Gilhooly of one of the most prominent citizens of Galveston.

"No, when did that happen?"

"This morning."

"How was it?"

"He was washed ashore by his mother. You don't suppose she would take him out into the middle of the Gulf of Mexico to wash him, do you?"

We want to impress upon our people what we have so often said to them. We can govern Virginia and take care of ourselves as a State. We cannot control the general government. The North, East and West have again told us so, and this time in unmistakable language. Let us now turn ourselves to our home affairs, and see to it that we are not abused here.—*Woodstock Virginian.*

Why is the money you are in the habit of giving to the poor like a new born babe? Because its precious little.

They were on their wedding tour, and he said: "I saw you sweeping the library one day." "Then you chose me because, because I did not disdain the broom?" "No, but because you could not handle it well."

Mr. Herreshoff Manufacturing Company of Bristol, R. I., from whom the country takes its name. He was here this week to see the Secretary of the Navy. He is absolutely blind and yet he invents and constructs torpedo boats and small steam vessels for governments in all parts of the world. His steam launches glide through the water at the rate of twenty miles an hour. He has a number on hand which he wants to sell to the government. He builds a launch in which steam can be gotten up in six minutes, which can be carried on board ship as an ordinary shipboard, which will contain coal and water enough to run 300 miles. Moreover, he claims that his new boats will not sink, and that they will therefore serve as life boats! Steam life-boats! How many drowned men and women might now be living if such things really existed on the great ocean passenger boats. Mr. Herreshoff can tell as much about an ordinary-sized steam launch as he can about a steam launch of his lines, methods of constructions, etc., by feeling, as others can by seeing, and he goes on inventing and building just as if his eyes were not closed forever. But he is a tall big grained man who couldn't help inventing and working if he tried. Such a man would have to suffer the loss of his mental efficiency would be impaired. When he wanted to build some steam launches for the Government he came down here to the navy yard and felt all the Government launches to discover their shape and how they were made. Then he went to Bristol and made launches suitable for the Government use. It is very likely that the Government will buy several of them from him.—*Letter to the Boston Herald.*

HOME INFLUENCE.

The home of childhood ever remains fresh in memory; whether that home was one of Christianity and virtue, or one of wickedness and misery. It had a great influence in moulding our characters, in preparing us for the duties of life; and what we are may be attributed to the teachings and influence of home. And yet there are many who have had good Christian mothers and homes, who became wicked, intemperate, and dissipated. The moments that should have been passed at home obtaining knowledge and wisdom, were trifled away and wasted with evil associates, in idle conversation, and at places of wickedness, while some who have had bad homes, through the influence of christian people, at school and elsewhere, have become good and great. But woe to those who live in squalid wretchedness, who never receive instruction in virtue and truth, and who know nothing of religion. There are many such all over our land; and of what benefit will they be to the nation? They will only help fill our penitentiaries, prisons and almshouses.

Then let us strive to make the homes of our land what they should be, the most attractive, pleasant and beautiful places on earth. May they be a foretaste of the heavenly home.

FIRST WRONG STEP.

Every day some of the boys and girls of our age are taking their wrong step, and every day some older ones are dropping down to endless ruin because they took the first wrong step, which led to another, till the last step was a plunge into outer darkness forever. Dear young friends avoid the first wrong step. Yield not to a single temptation, or you will be less able to resist subsequent ones. If you have already started in the way of disobedience and vice, retrace your steps at once. It will be easier to do so now than at any future time.—*S. S. Messenger.*

#### A BLIND INVENTOR.

One of the most remarkable men in this country whom I know anything about is the blind president of the Herreshoff Manufacturing Company of Bristol, R. I., from whom the country takes its name. He was here this week to see the Secretary of the Navy. He is absolutely blind and yet he invents and constructs torpedo boats and small steam vessels for governments in all parts of the world. His steam launches glide through the water at the rate of twenty miles an hour. He has a number on hand which he wants to sell to the government. He builds a launch in which steam can be gotten up in six minutes, which can be carried on board ship as an ordinary shipboard, which will contain coal and water enough to run 300 miles. Moreover, he claims that his new boats will not sink, and that they will therefore serve as life boats! Steam life-boats! How many drowned men and women might now be living if such things really existed on the great ocean passenger boats. Mr. Herreshoff can tell as much about an ordinary-sized steam launch as he can about a steam launch of his lines, methods of constructions, etc., by feeling, as others can by seeing, and he goes on inventing and building just as if his eyes were not closed forever. But he is a tall big grained man who couldn't help inventing and working if he tried. Such a man would have to suffer the loss of his mental efficiency would be impaired. When he wanted to build some steam launches for the Government he came down here to the navy yard and felt all the Government launches to discover their shape and how they were made. Then he went to Bristol and made launches suitable for the Government use. It is very likely that the Government will buy several of them from him.—*Letter to the Boston Herald.*

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At a party one evening several contested the honor of having done the most extraordinary thing. A reverend gentleman was appointed judge of their respective pretensions. One produced a tailor's bill with a receipt attached to it. A buzz through the room that this could not be outside; when a second proved that he had just arrested his tailor for money lent him.

The palm is his, was the general cry, when the third put in his claim. Gentlemen, he said, I cannot boast of the acts of my predecessors, for I have just returned to the owners three lead-pencils and two umbrellas that were left at my house.

I'll hear no more said the astonished arbitrator. This is the very acme of honesty; it is an act of virtue that I never knew any one capable of.

Hold, cried another, I have done more than that.

Impossible! cried the whole company. Let us hear.

I have been taking a newspaper for twenty years and always paid for it in advance.

He took the prize.

The Funder newspapers now claim that they have Readjustment crushed. Poor things! On the issue of the debt the Readjusters will carry the State next fall by two to one. They carried it last fall without organization. To-day they are fully organized and hold nearly every State office, have two Congressmen and a Senator. It was for this we made fight, and now those who went astray have something to fall back on. If we had merged with Funderism we would have to re-organize. As it is we are ready.—*Woodstock Virginian.*

THREE TIMES THREE.

Three times to love—courage, gentleness and affection.

Three things to hate—cruelty, arrogance and ingratitude.

Three things to like—cordiality, good humor and mirthfulness.

Three things to avoid—idleness, loquacity and flippant jesting.

Three things to cultivate—good books, good friends, and good humor.

Three things to govern—temper, tongue and conduct.

Three things to think about—life, death and eternity.

#### HE WASN'T MEAN.

Mr. Elijah Hitchcock was a Connecticut constable, whose character was under scrutiny. Deacon Solomon Rising was inquired of about him. "Deacon Solomon Rising," said the questioner, "do you think Mr. Hitchcock is a dishonest man?" (Very promptly.) "Oh, no, sir, not by any means."

"Well, do you think he is a mean man?"

"Well, with regard to that," said the deacon, a little more deliberately, "I may say that I don't really think he is a mean man; I've sometimes thought he was what you might call a careful man—a prudent man."

"What do you mean by a prudent man?"

"Well, I mean this: that one time he had an execution for \$4 against the old Widow Witter, back here, and he went up to her house and levied on a flock of ducks. He chased them ducks, one at a time, round the house pooty much all day; and every time he'd catch a duck he'd set right down and ring his neck and charge mileage; and his mileage mounted to more than the debt. Nothin' mean about it, as I know of, but I always thought after that that Mr. Hitchcock was a very prudent man."

A MIRACLE OF HONESTY.

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Intimate friends of Senator Grover, of Oregon, express no fear as to his ability to be in attendance in the Senate when Congress meets. In consequence of Senator Grover's ill health some of the Republicans have been indulging fond anticipations, because the Oregon Legislature does not meet until September, 1882, and the Governor of Oregon is a Democrat, and in the event of Mr. Grover's death a Democrat would be appointed to succeed him.

The unofficial census returns of Texas put the population of the State at 1,563,433, which is very nearly double the population of 1870.

#### TALMAGE ON CHILDREN.

Dr. Talmage recently preached on "Modern Methods of Educating Children." He spoke of the unnecessary long hours of study leading to ill-health. He said: "There are many schools in this country that are preparing the men and women of the future where the preparation is so severe that by the time the education is finished the child is finished. There are tens of thousands of children educated into imbecility, so that next door to many of these establishments they ought to have asylums. The effort is to push, crowd, stuff, and jam until the child's intellect is bewildered, and health gone, and memory wrecked. There are girls of 10 studying algebra, and boys of 10 studying trigonometry, and delicate children battling with the Greek lexicon; and then the doctor is called in, medicine administered. I will tell you what is the matter. They are finishing their education. There are children who rule in a family. Their high chairs are the thrones, and their rattles are the sceptres, and they make up a Parliament where father and mother have no vote. They grow up to be miscreants. The boys call their fathers 'the old man' and 'the governor,' and the mother is called 'the old woman.' Such children never learn to respect authority. On the other hand, too great rigor must be avoided. We must remember that when we were children we were not all little Samuels. Our parents were not fearful lest they could not bring us up because of our premature goodness. You can't scold or pound your children into nobility of character. The bloom of a childish heart can never be seen in a cold drizzle."

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WILLIAM C. PENDELTON, Editor and Proprietor.

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

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Table with columns for ad size and duration, listing rates for 1 inch, 2 inches, 3 inches, 4 inches, 5 inches, 6 inches, 7 inches, 8 inches, 9 inches, 10 inches, 11 inches, 12 inches.

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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, NOVEMBER 25, 1880.

THE SOUTH PROGRESSING.

We are often told by persons from the West and North of the wonderful advances the people of those sections are making, and have made, in a commercial and manufacturing sense. These persons would try to make us believe that the States of the South, or Southern people, have been doing nothing since the termination of the civil war, but brood over the "lost cause," and idly dream of better days that are never to come.

That the inhabitants of the South have not the energy or pluck to build up manufacturing industries that will bear favorable competition with those of the western and northern States. Those persons who endeavor to produce such impressions are poorly informed as to the true condition of affairs in the Southern States, or are the possessors of biased minds—incapable of admitting facts, especially when they are disagreeable ones.

The truth is, the South during the past decade has been making wonderful strides as a commercial and agricultural section. The people have recovered from the rude shocks produced by the failure to establish an independent government. They have gained a clear perception of their wants, their capabilities and have rapidly accommodated themselves to the changed condition of affairs. History fails to present another instance where a people with its labor system thoroughly reorganized, and prosperity and wealth diminished to less than half has made such marvelous strides on the road of progress and prosperity.

The civil war was productive of good as well as disagreeable results. It is true that thousands of noble lives were sacrificed to no purpose so far as establishing Southern independence was concerned, and that the wealth of the Southern people was succeeded by poverty; but the self reliance and dependence upon our own resources that resulted from the war were blessings that will make the South the grandest commercial and agricultural land on earth.

industries. Millions of dollars are now employed in these States in manufacturing cotton and woolen fabrics, farm and agricultural implements, in the manufacture of iron, tobacco, and hundreds of things that before the war were sent to us by the manufacturers of the North or European countries.

Our people are now beginning to see the vast resources they have at their command, and to realize that they can be independent of the North and West for manufactured articles, in time. While a portion of the South have been laboring and progressing there have been those who have shown a disposition to live upon past recollections; who boasting of their superior refinement, intelligence and blood desired the Southern people to live chiefly upon past recollections, and ignore the vital realities of the present.

They wished to see the South restored to what it once was,—which is impossible—and constantly expressed disgust at any effort on the part of our people to become a manufacturing and commercial race. The will of these fogies or fossils has been treated with indifference by the live men of the South, and progression has been their watchword. With the introduction of new ideas new life has been infused, and men now only wish to know what is best for the advancement of their section, and, if possible, it is done.

Now, in free Republics, or States, political progress should keep pace with agricultural, commercial and manufacturing advancement. In politics, our people of the South have shown too much disposition to entrust matters to leaders who belonged to a past generation or have exhibited a purpose to battle for principles that no longer should remain in issue in these times of progress. Our people should endeavor to secure for their State Governments as well as the National, progressive liberal policies. In politics we need the same progressive, liberalizing ideas that have been created and acted upon by those citizens of the South who have succeeded in advancing so wonderfully our commercial, agricultural and manufacturing industries—men who are not slaves to sentiment, but who are filled with practical ideas and have the courage to act upon them.

The political doctrines that prevailed before the war and were peculiarly suited to Southern Institutions should no longer be upheld by the people of the South, because they do not apply to our changed condition. A policy that is advantageous to one section of the Union is likely to be of practical benefit to another, if properly adopted and applied. If protection is a source of wealth to New England, why may it not also prove equally so to the South? If protection has enabled the manufacturing industries of the Eastern States to make those States wealthy, why may we not avail ourselves of its advantages, and make our section, as it should be, great in the manufacturing line? Why should we cling to the old Democratic doctrines of "Free Trade" and "States Rights" when they are of no practical benefit to us, and can only make us, as we have been since the war, time servers for Northern Democrats, who only care for us because they can use us?

THE Richmond Dispatch has ceased to be the leading organ of the "honor and integrity party" and is now a most open advocate of Readjustment. The trouble is the Dispatch will not tell what kind of Readjustment it is for. It is generally thought that it is for the kind that will give all the State offices, the Legislature and the Court of Appeals, next year, to the "honor and integrity party."

THOSE friends who have condemned us for taking the position that the public debt must be settled upon some other basis than the "McCulloch Bill" ought now to acknowledge that we were correct in that position, when such papers as the Richmond Dispatch, and the Lynchburg Virginian and News, all of them stalwart debt-payers, are taking the same position, as well as all the Funder papers of the State. But what was considered a crime or sin in us will be looked upon as a noble, self-sacrificing virtue in those "honor and integrity" journals.

of contents this month is remarkably varied and interesting, embracing about twenty papers, besides the Editorial Departments. They are as follows: "A Century of English Poetry," by Algernon Charles Swinburne; "Wapiti—running on the Plain," by the Earl of Dunraven; "The Roof of the World," a record of travel in Central Asia; "Lois: A sketch," one of the celebrated Blackwood stories; "Luq in Tenebris," a poem; "The Unity of Nature; H. Man's Place in the Unity of Nature," by the Duke of Argyll; "Literature as a Profession: A Fragment of Autobiography by a successful Author;" "Demonic Possession in India," by F. Lington; "The Dilletant," initiated from the Fables of Gellert, by Austin Dobson; the concluding chapters of "White Wings: A Yachting Romance," by William Black; "Foreign Orders;" "The Archaic Ages: A Geological Sketch," by Wm. Downes, M. A.; "Memory," a most suggestive Essay; "Inverave and Ticonderoga," by Dean Stanley; "A Large Crater," by Prof. John Milne, F. G. S.; "Two Beggars: A Sketch from Life," by John Dangerfield; "Poetic Paralls;" "Separation," from the German of Luckert; and a biographical sketch of Thomas Hughes by the Editor. The Editorial Departments are full of interesting matter, and comprise Literary Notices, Foreign Literary Notes, Science and Art, and Varieties.

Counterfeit Butter Made from Lard.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—The fact was developed yesterday that large quantities of a material which is called "butter," and sold as such on the market, is really made of lard by a peculiar process known only to a few. One establishment in this city has been doing a prosperous business for more than a year, and has a trade so extensive that shipments are made to England. No effort whatever is made at concealment. The manufacturer is frank about it, and says the compound is no more injurious than pork. A large number of restaurants are said to be using it as butter, and the report is that other manufacturers are to be opened shortly.

What John Brown's Brother Says.

A correspondent to the Chicago Tribune recently had a conversation with Edward Brown, the only surviving brother of old John Brown. Mr. Brown said: "It may sound very harsh and cruel, but I say it with due deliberation and knowing just what it means, when I affirm that I am glad that John Brown was killed just when he was and just as he was. Of course it was a great blow to us all. It nearly crushed us at the time, but we could not then see the end from the beginning, as he did, and as we do to-day. When I say that I am glad John Brown was executed, I know that I express his own feelings on the subject."

Highway Robbery.

J. Stuart Repass a constable of this county, gives the following particulars of a robbery committed upon his person Saturday night last about 9 o'clock on the Peppers Ferry Road three miles from Wytheville: He was riding along, horse back when he was halted by three men who had disguised themselves by turning their coats, tying handkerchiefs over their faces, &c., but he recognized them as white by seeing their hands. He was confronted with a "Texas toothpick" known here as a "navy six," and his money demanded. Mr. Repass states that he was drawn from his horse and robbed of \$305, when these highway men took to their heels and left him feeling a sense of goodness and a very decided generosity of cents.—Wytheville Enterprise.

Gen. Wickham is to be run next year by the Funders as a Republican Governor, and the Funders will stand by to take advantage of anything that may turn up—either to put up a Funder Governor or vote for Wickham as they may deem best at that time. The reward will be—patronage. How about the "faithful allies" then? If they can scare enough Readjusters into what they call the "Democratic" party, then will a Funder Governor be nominated; otherwise Gen. Wickham will be supported on the ground of expediency. This, we believe, will be the funder programme. Nice tea party to talk about other folks. Eh!—Fredericksburg Recorder.

Rev. Dr. Samson declared before the Baptist Ministers' Conference on Monday in New York, in an essay on the scriptural translation of the words "Body, Soul, and Spirit," in the Old and New Testament, that God has no soul; that the soul of man comes by generation, and goes upward to God, who gave it; that the spirit of man is a creation of God "from the mass of spirit," as the human body is from the mass of matter; that the soul of Jesus lay with His body in the grave, and arose again with it; and that immortality cannot be predicated of the soul of man, but can "be of the spirit."—Philadelphia Press.

THE date of the earliest eclipse of the sun, recorded in the annals of the Chinese, when, "on the first day of the last month of autumn, the sun and the moon did not meet harmoniously in Fang," or in that part of the heavens defined by two stars in the constellation of the Scorpion, has been determined by Professor von Oppolzer, of Vienna, to have been the morning of October 23, 2136 B. C.

Ireland Arming.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The news from Ireland continues to be alarming. The condition of that unhappy land instead of improving, seems to grow worse every day. It is now feared on all sides for the reports that the peasantry throughout the country are arming and are only waiting for a favorable opportunity to defy the authority of the government. Alarm-rumors are continually pouring in from all parts of the island. A dispatch from Craughwell states that a box containing six rifles, belonging to a merchant at Longree, which arrived from Limerick, was robbed on Tuesday night. On the same night, according to a dispatch from Tralee, a party of men, with blacked faces and long beards, visited houses at Cardal, near Castle Island, taking guns wherever they found them.

Our Brussels correspondent telegraphs as follows: "I have reason to place implicit faith in the statement which reached me a few days ago that some steamers took on board, at three Italian ports, 8,000 Wettefle rifles. Two or three thousand of them are magazine rifles, and they are said to have been shipped for Greece, but really intended for Ireland and were purchased in Switzerland by some Irishmen who had come from the United States."

Additional troops have been ordered to Ballinrobe. Some of those there have been directed to be in readiness to proceed by forced marches to Galway. These orders, it is supposed, have been issued in consequence of the recent importations of arms to Ireland.

"The late Bell Punch" says that "the Debt question must be fought out in the Democratic party." Dr. Punch must want the people of Virginia to be punched or punished with a second Holidy from the way he talks. For that is what is meant by fighting the Debt question inside the Democratic party. We have already had too much of this. Nary time, Dr. Punch; that idea is too thin; there are no more National contests to delude Readjusters from a settlement of the Debt question, and as you once desired the people of Rockingham to accept of the McCulloch Bill settlement, you are too tricky to have Readjusters follow in your lead. Maybe you had better wait on the grasshopper train.—Harrisonburg Valley.

Personal Items.

And now up rises old Columbus Delano, of unsavory memory, and wants to be a United States Senator from Ohio.

Mr. Spurgeon's health has not been improved, and he will be compelled, as usual, to spend the winter at Meintone.

Patti bought last month \$16,000 worth of "oil" objects in Paris. She has of late developed a taste for painting and sculpture.

Senator Conking, it is said, has decided to make Hon. Levi P. Morton his colleague in the United States Senate, in place of Hon. Francis Kernan, the present incumbent.

King Kalakana, of Hawaii, proposes to start soon on a long journey through the United States and Europe. He intends to travel quietly with a small suite.

According to a Philadelphia paper, Judge Kelley does not want to be Speaker of the House, but does desire the Chairmanship of the Ways and Means Committee.

Secretary Everts left for New York Friday, where he is to deliver the oration at the unveiling of the statue of Alexander Hamilton in Central Park. President Hayes and First Comptroller Lawrence left last evening in a special car to attend the unveiling ceremonies.

In the examination of the class of elders before the Conference yesterday morning Bishop Keener made a most excellent talk to the young men who are just starting out upon the great work of itinerancy. His remarks were so clear and so strongly put, that everybody enjoyed them, and they no doubt went home to the hearts of the young ministers with peculiar force.—Danville News.

After an official investigation by Lieutenant-Commander Chadwick, United States navy, that officer states positively that the fog signal at Beam Tail, Long Island Sound, was properly operated on the night that the Rhode Island was wrecked. The officers of the steamer claimed that they did not hear the signal, though listening carefully for it.

A man named George Stevenson has been arrested in New York charged with burying his children in his back yard without a permit from the authorities. Stevenson at the examination exhibited a physician's certificate of death, and stated that he buried the child in the yard because he had no money to pay for a funeral. He was held subject to the action of the coroner.

RENTING OF LANDS: Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Smyth County rendered on the 24th of Sept. 1880, I will proceed to rent to the highest bidder, on the 20th of December next at the front door of the C. H. 180 acres of land belonging to Jas. A. Harris, lying in Smyth County, in Chilhowee Valley; also 213 acres belonging to Geo. E. Harris and J. T. Harris for a term of years sufficient to pay to the estate of Geo. W. Henderson a debt, interest and costs, of \$165.00.

BEST IN THE WORLD!



Improve the color of your hair. It may appear white, examined by the microscope, but a COMPARISON WITH CHELSEA'S 'PURE' HAIR AND HAIRING BRAND will show the difference.

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

A simple but severe test of the comparative value of different brands of Soda is to dissolve a spoonful of each kind with about a pint of water (not preserved) in clear glasses, stirring until all is thoroughly dissolved. The solution is insoluble matter in the inferior Soda will be shown after settling some twenty minutes or longer, by the milky appearance of the solution and the quantity of floating frothy matter according to quality.

Be sure and ask for Chelsea'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.

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL VITALITY AND COLOR.

It is the most agreeable dressing, which is at once harmless and effectual, for preserving the hair. It restores, with the gloss and freshness of youth, faded or gray, light, and red hair, to a rich brown, or deep black, as may be desired. By its use thin hair is thickened, and baldness often, though not immediately cured. It checks falling of the hair immediately, and causes a new growth in all cases where the glands are not decayed; while to brassy, weak, or otherwise diseased hair, it imparts vitality and strength, and renders it pliable.

The Vigor cleanses the scalp, cures and prevents the formation of dandruff; and, by its cooling, stimulating, and soothing properties, it heals most if not all of the humors and diseases peculiar to the scalp, keeping it cool, clean, and soft, under which conditions diseases of the scalp and hair are impossible.

As a Dressing for Ladies' Hair The Vigor is incomparable. It is colorless, contains neither oil nor dye, and will not soil white cambric. It imparts an agreeable and lasting perfume, and as an article for the toilet it is economical and unsurpassed in its excellence.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

"No lady should be without it."—Shippenburg (Pa.) Chronicle.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.

FULL-SIZE PAPER PATTERNS.

A Supplement will be given in every number for 1881, containing a full size pattern for a lady's or child's dress. Every subscriber will receive, during the year, twelve of these patterns.

Peterston's Magazine is the best and cheapest of the lady's books. It gives more for the money, and combines greater merit than any other. In short it is

Best Steel Engravings, Best Fashion Plates, Best Dress Patterns, Best Original Stories, Best Work-table Patterns, Best Music, Etc. Etc.

Its immense circulation and long established reputation enables its proprietors to distance all competitors. In 1880, a new feature was introduced, which will be improved on in 1881, being a series of

SPLENDID ILLUSTRATED ARTICLES

The stories, novelets, etc. in "Peterson" are admitted to be the best published. All the most popular female writers contribute to it. In 1880, about 100 original stories, will be given, and in addition Six Copyright Novelets, by Ann S. Stephens, Frank Lee Benedict, Jane G. Austin, Mary V. Spencer, Sidney Trevor, and that imitable humorist, the author of "Joshua Allen's Wife."

STEEL FASHION PLATES

In "Peterson" are ahead of all others. These plates are engraved on steel rather than the usual size, and are unequalled for beauty. They will be superbly colored. Also, household and other receipts; articles on Art, Embroidery, Flower Culture; in fact, everything interesting to ladies.

TERMS:—(Always in Advance) \$2.00 a year. Unpaid bills collect to Clubs. 2 copies for \$3.50 3 copies for \$4.50 With a costly steel engraving, "Gran'father Tells of Yorktown," (24x20) or an illustrated Album, quarto, gilt, for getting up of club. 4 copies for \$6.50 6 copies for \$9.00 With an extra copy of the Magazine for 1881, and the picture or album, to the get-up of club. 5 copies for \$8.00 7 copies for \$10.50 With both an extra copy of the Magazine for 1881 and the picture or album, to the person getting up the club. For larger clubs still greater inducements.

Address, CHARLES J. PETERSON, 306 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. Send specimens sent gratis, if written for to get up clubs with.

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NEATLY EXECUTED PATRIOT AND HERALD OFFICE \$12 A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address: TRUE & CO. Augusta, Maine.

VALUABLE MINERAL, FARMING AND TIMBER LAND FOR SALE.

I wish to sell my tract of land containing 312 acres, 5 miles east of Marion, and 2 miles east of Atkin's Tank. There are 100 acres cleared, the balance in timber. It is surrounded by valuable mineral lands, and there are indications of mineral deposits on this land. Convenient to school houses, churches and mills. The fences tolerable good. About 400 fruit trees on the place. A great bargain. Call on the undersigned or Wm. C. Penleton for further particulars. E. W. MARCHANT, Marion Va.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.

Opposite Capital Square, Corner Twelfth and Bank Streets, Richmond, Virginia. TERMS PER DAY, \$2.00.

P. J. GREGORY,

MANUFACTURER OF FASHIONABLE BOOTS AND SHEOS, MARION, VA.

They Call Me the High Price Man. I make all grades of boots and shoes for gentlemen and ladies. Cheap and high prices suit the customer. I make a very high grade of boots for dress, court, and wedding purposes, and they are first-class work, at what is called Gregory's big price.

Bring on your cheap work, and the price will be small, my third grade of work still cheaper.

There are a few in the county who are trying to lure my business by calling me a high price workman. I want to stop that. I also want persons to stop selling boots and shoes as my make, that I have never seen much less made.

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE!

The property now owned by William R. Johnson, situated on Depot Street in the town of Marion is for sale on reasonable terms. Any one wishing to purchase good town property can do so by applying to the undersigned.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK

Low Price of \$2 Per Year. ANOTHER NEW DEPARTURE.

Beginning with January Number 1881. In obedience to what we want we believe to be a growing desire of the reading public, the publishers beg leave to announce that Godey's Lady's Book in 1881 will contain

A COMPLETE NOVEL IN EVERY NUMBER. Besides the following old time specialties: Beautiful original steel plate Engravings. Diagram patterns for ladies and children. Mammoth colored fashion plates. Short stories, poems and sketches. Our popular novelty pages in colors. Illustrated art and fashion home work. Architectural designs for beautiful houses. Godey's Receipts, Godey's Puzzles and games. Monthly clut-clat on fashions, etc.

No confined stories, every number complete in itself.

The January number will be ready Dec. 1. On receipt of 30 cents a sample copy will be promptly sent by the publishers and this amount will be deducted when the price of a year's subscription is mailed. Remit by money order, or draft on Philadelphia or New York, or by registered letter to Godey's Lady's Book Pub. Co. (limited) 1000 Chestnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTICE: I shall be Commissioner in the case of Gilmore and Derrick complaints, vs. Treadway and others proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House, on Monday 20th December 1880 a tract of 43 acres of land with the mineral privileges connected therewith conveyed by M. X. Treadway and wife to George W. Hendrick. The terms of sale are as follows: Cash in hand to pay costs of suit and sale, and for the residue a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months with interest from day of sale will be given. The purchaser being required to give bond and approved security for the deferred payments.

GEO. E. PENN, Com'r.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

By virtue of decrees of the Circuit Court of Smyth County rendered at the September term 1880 in the two causes of Gilmore & Penn vs. Aaron Snively and others and of James H. Gilmore against L. J. Pickle and others, I will sell in front of the court-house of Smyth county, at public auction, on Monday, the 20th day of December, 1880, the tract of land which was allotted to Mary E. Hagy in the division of the lands which descended from the late Philip Pickle to his heirs, containing 108 acres more or less, situated on the Railroad about 10 miles east of Marion, upon which there is a comfortable dwelling and other improvements, and also a tract of land and out-houses. And should this land not sell for a sufficient amount to satisfy said decrees, then at the said time and place I will also sell the interest of James A. Hubble in that portion of land allotted to him and his wife in the division as aforesaid, which is embraced in the old home tract of which Philip Pickle died seized and which adjoins the Hagy tract on the west.

TERMS: Cash in hand sufficient to pay the cost of suit and expenses of sale, including commissions, and for the residue upon a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, in equal installments, with interest from date of sale, the purchaser being required to execute bond with approved personal security.

C. B. THOMAS, Commissioner.

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ELASTIC TRUSS. This is a new and improved Truss, and is adapted to all cases of Strain, Sprain, and Rheumatism. It is made of the finest materials, and is perfectly elastic, and will give relief to the sufferer in a few days. It is sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

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We would earnestly invite our Southern friends and customers and all who attend the State 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 bran-new designs.

Clocks in Marble, Walnut, Rosewood, Mahogany and Nickel Cases. Spectacles and Eye Glasses to suit all eyes.

It is conceded 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 yourself. H. S. L. V. E. R. T. H. O. N. 25. 202-1/2 S. 134 Main St. Lynchburg, Va.

Black Satin De Lyon, both plain and brocaded. 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.

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.

Foster Lace Kid Gloves, 3 & 5 hooks.

Hannels, all grades and prices.

Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, and Gloves, Hosiery and Fancy Goods.

Gentlemen's Shirts, our own make, at 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.15 and \$1.25.

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HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. Execute your judgment, newer and better philosophy. Do not pull down all absurd and antiquated notions of disease and its cures, and to establish a rational system on the ruins, has been the chief endeavor of Dr. Holloway through life. Hence the origin of his celebrated Pills and Ointment—remedies in keeping with common sense, because conforming to nature.

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Proprietor of this REMEDY, every man may be his own Doctor. It may be rubbed into the system, so as to reach any internal complaint: by this means it cures Sore Throat or Ulcers in the THROAT, STOMACH, LIVER, SPINE, or other parts. It is an infallible Remedy for BAD LEGS, BAD BREASTS, Contracted or Stiff Joints, GOUT, BRUISES, MATRICES, and Skin Diseases.

LEVEY BROTHERS—None are genuine unless the signature of J. HAYDOCK, as agent for the United States, surrounds each box of Pills and Ointment. Boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents, and \$1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

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. o16 y

STOVES AND TINWARE!

Having made valuable improvements in my store 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 the market. Country merchants will find it to their interest to give me a trial on my ware. Good ware at low figures is bound to win.

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

Entered according to the postal regulations at the Postoffice at 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 3 a. m. W. P. FRANCIS, P. M.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT

Bring it Along While the roads are good bring on the wood you have promised. It takes a good deal to do us during this cold weather.

Quarterly Meeting. The first quarterly meeting of the Conference year was held at Marion Station on last Saturday and Sunday. The meeting was conducted by Rev. J. M. McTeer, Presiding Elder.

Special Term Circuit Court. A special term of the Circuit Court of Smyth County will be held next week, commencing on Wednesday. The court will be held by Judge J. C. Fulton of Wytheville, at the request of Judge Kelly.

Personal. Mr. Jno. R. Venable, of the shoe house of Baldwin & Jenkins, Richmond Va., was in town on Monday. He has been making a rapid trip over this section in the interests of his house, and has sold an unusually large amount of goods.

Grand Lodge A. F. A. Masons. The Grand Lodge of Virginia will meet at Richmond on the 13th of next month. W. C. Pendleton has been elected delegate from Marion Lodge No. 31, with D. C. Miller as alternate. They will both attend the Grand Lodge.

Society Notice. The Clonian Literary Society intend having some literary exercises, including their annual debate, near Christmas. The public are invited to be present and we bespeak for the young gentlemen of the society a full turnout. The exercises will be both pleasant and instructive.

Tolerable Cool. A cold spell of weather set in on last Saturday. Ice commenced freezing that day, and Saturday; Sunday and Monday nights were unusually cold for this season of the year. On Tuesday morning the thermometer was only 10 degrees above zero, and ice nearly two inches thick was on the ponds around town. The boys had a very good time skating.

Business Stagnated. For some reason business is remarkably dull in Marion. The merchants of the town are not doing as much business as they ought. Why is it so? Are they not live enough? Is it because we have no good roads leading in from Tazewell and Grayson? Is it because the class of goods kept by the merchants are not satisfactory to the trade or what is the matter?

Wood. Why don't you bring along that wood before the hard winter weather comes?

Convalescent. We are glad to hear that Mrs. Dr. R. J. Preston, formerly Miss Mattie Sheffer, who has been seriously ill, is now convalescent.

Saw Mill Burned. We are informed that the saw mill of Mr. Smith Pierce, in the lower end of Rye Valley was burned on Saturday night.

Large Wild Turkey. On Monday a son of Mr. David DeBord killed a wild turkey that weighed 19 lbs. after it was dressed. The turkey had gotten with Mr. DeBord's flock of domestic turkeys.

Bee Hives. Look & Lincoln are general State Agents for R. P. Kidder & Sons of New Liberty Ky., and for Hives and all Bee Keepers supplies and fixtures, K. P. Kidder & Son, Burlington, Vt.

Married. At the Sulphur Springs Methodist Church, by the Rev. M. S. Watts, Miss Susie E. Rector and Mr. John W. Heninger, Nov. 17, 1880. The young couple have our best wishes for their future happiness.

Subscription Agency. I wish to announce to my friends that I am prepared to receive subscription for all the periodicals, magazines and newspapers in the United States and that I will furnish many of them below the publishers' prices. C. H. MATRY.

The Hon. William Mahone

All teachers in this county are requested to attend this Institute. The above programme for the Teachers Institute will make the occasion one of interest, and I respectfully invite and urge the citizens and especially the patrons of the schools to attend the meetings. The Institute will be held in the court house, and ample provisions will be made for the comfort and accommodation of the public.

Very Respectfully, A. G. PENDLETON, Supt. Pub. Schools.

Virginia News

Fare Reduced.—The Shenandoah Valley railroad has reduced its fare for travel three cents per mile.

King George County, by a large majority, voted to prohibit the sale of intoxicants within its borders.

Diamond.—The Amherst Enterprise understands that a diamond of vast size and value has been found in that county.

Appointment of Gauger.—Hugh H. Pultz, of Augusta, has been appointed storekeeper and gauger of the Sixth district of Virginia.

On the farm of Mr. Joseph A. Williams, near Bowers' Hill, Norfolk county, the apple trees are bearing second crops which are of fine flavor and nicely ripe.

Deer.—Mr. Thomas F. Trent has caught two deer this season with his hounds in the neighborhood of Liberty meeting-house in Patrick.—Martinsville Herald.

New Paper.—On the 27th instant Mr. M. L. Welley proposes to issue the first number of a new paper at Lury, Va., to be called The Advance. In politics it will be a Readjuster.

For Clerk.—Col. Wm. Townes, we understand, will be a candidate for the clerkship of the County Court. The Colonel is a republican and will rely upon the colored vote.—Mecklenburg Democrat.

Hog Cholera.—This disease has been prevailing to a considerable extent on Horse Pasture and in other portions of the county for the last few months. Many hogs have died with it.—Martinsville Herald.

A Successful Hunt.—Garrett Gooch Dr. Cowardin, Mr. Womack and Dr. Hughes, regular old "Seth Kingman" hunters, scoured the woods in the "Valley" four days this week, bagging sixty birds and twenty rabbits.—Alleghany Tribune.

A Good Appointment.—Wm. L. Rawson, of this city, so well known for some years past in connection with the lumber business, has been appointed by Gen. Wickham, General Agent of the Chesapeake and Ohio Lumber Agency. His headquarters will be in Richmond. The position is a responsible one and the appointment a good one.—Staunton Vindicator.

Accidental Death.—Mr. Christopher Welch, aged some sixty-five years, while engaged in cutting timber near Fritt's store, on the S. V. R. L., in this county, felled a tree which lodged upon another, and in cutting that tree it caused it to split and a splinter therefrom struck him upon the jugular vein, severing it, and he died almost instantly.—Warren Sentinel.

Mecklenburg Railroad.—The committee appointed to solicit subscriptions to the R. & M. R. R., report as the result of their labors \$55,000 beyond doubt, with a high probability of \$40,000 more. So it is only necessary to raise ten or twenty thousand more to secure the building of the road. The committees are sanguine of success.—Mecklenburg Democrat.

Bear Caught.—On Thursday morning, in the Massanutten mountain, not far from this place, Jacob Spreaker caught a huge black bear in a trap. He afterwards shot and brought the bear to town, and many called to see it. It is seldom that bears are found in this locality and Mr. S. is very proud of his success. The bear was four feet eight inches long, weighing 175 pounds, and not very fat.—Shenandoah Valley.

Col. David E. Dyer, who was the Republican candidate for Governor of Missouri, is a native of Henry county, Col. Dyer, though a young man, has held high positions in Mo. He has been member of Congress and District Attorney for the United States, and filled the latter position with distinguished ability. He is the youngest son of David Dyer, who represented this county many years in the House of Delegates, and this district in the State Senate.—Martinsville Herald.

Deer Hunting.—A party started from this vicinity on the day after the election, says the Big Lick News to hunt deer in the mountains. On Saturday last they returned and a part of the company passed this office bearing and wearing the signs of a successful hunt. The heads of the horses were decorated with the white tails of the deer, the faces of hunters with the smiles of success, and the buggy of one gentleman was decorated with five sets of horns. The party were hunting west of Covington, and in less than two weeks' hunt killed nine deer. They are said to be very plentiful in that section of the county.

Prince Roland Bonaparte, son of the well known Prince Pierre Napoleon, who, in 1870, shot Victor Noir and was acquitted, was married on Thursday last, in Paris, to Mlle. Blane, proprietor of the Monte Carlo gaming establishment. The bride inherits a fourth of her father's immense wealth.

The Providence that Watches Over Children.

An accident occurred Sunday afternoon at the Home of the Friendless, corner of Townsend street and Druid Hill avenue, which is one of the most remarkable on record. A boy inmate of the home, named Sidney Blankner, between four and five years of age, accidentally fell from a dormer window of the building, which is five stories high, into the yard of the institution, a distance of over 80 feet, without sustaining fatal injuries. When picked up he was perfectly conscious, and only complained that his jaw hurt him, though he had sustained a fracture of both legs. On account of not having slept well for a night or two he was taken to the upper part of the house that he might rest, the children making a good deal of noise on Sunday afternoon. His attendant was called off for a minute or two, and the little fellow, in the absence of a chair in the room, climbed into the window and opened it. It is thought a growing plant on the roof attracted his attention and caused his fall. He was seen to fall by one in the opposite building, and went down feet foremost, alighting on one of the plant-beds in the yard in an upright position. His nurse, Mrs. Burns, was soon at his side. He was taken into the house and Drs. Tiffany and Arkison summoned. An examination revealed no necessarily fatal injury, and it is thought now that he will recover without even any disfigurements. His friends were speedily sent for by the kind-hearted ladies of the institution, under the very natural impression that he could not survive injuries incident to such a fall. The boy is one of those venturesome children who seem to fear nothing, and his relatives and friends fully appreciate that the accident occurred through no want of care and good guardianship on the part of the officers of the Home, but was the result of his usual daring and activity. The child is in no way troubled by his exploit, and will be continued at the home by his friends.—Baltimore Sun.

Senator Brown's Late Speech.

Hon. Jos. E. Brown, who was on Tuesday 16th, re-elected United States Senator from Georgia, addressed a very large meeting at De Give's Opera House, Atlanta, the evening before the election. He defended at length his course in advising a speedy acceptance of the constitutional amendments after the war, and congratulated himself on having supported Grant in preference to Greeley in 1872. He claimed to be a better Democrat than those who had criticised his Democracy. Mr. Brown promised, if elected to the Senate, that he would do all in his power to encourage the agricultural resources and develop the mineral wealth of Georgia. He argued that the South was better prepared for cotton manufacturing than the North and predicted that it would become one of the grandest industries of the future in the South, because of advantages of climate, cheapness of labor and coal, and the raw material being immediately at hand. Mr. Brown spoke strongly in favor of universal education, saying he was in favor of devoting the proceeds of the sales of the public lands to this purpose. He said the colored race "ought to be educated for the benefit of the Union and by friends of the Union; they are citizens and we must do them justice."

"Come, funder gentlemen, stop abusing the Mahoneites. The result of the recent election shows that there are enough to follow Mahone any where to prevent a Readjustment of the State debt within the Democratic party. And when you come to the State election next fall, you will find twice 31,000 Democratic Readjusters to follow Mahone. These, with two-thirds of the Republicans can and will beat the hind-sights off of you. If you want to settle the debt question inside the Democratic party you will have to come to the Riddleberger bill. That's the settlement the Readjusters have determined upon and they are going to have it. Then, let all Democrats unite upon that bill, give us a unanimous sentiment, and Readjustment is accomplished, and that will be the end of it. Will you do this, Democrats of Virginia, or will you keep on kicking against the pricks and let others do it? That's the question."—Salem Register.

The Baltimore Sun says the Debt-Payers have carried Tennessee. This is so in a sense. The Debt-Payers there are those who hold that the State ought to pay fifty cents on the dollar, while the other wing are for repudiation, unless the railroads pay it all. The Sun calls Virginians repudiators who propose to pay more than the so-called Debt-Payers of Tennessee. But the Sun is one of the Southern papers that never has any trouble in getting its convictions to conform to its interests. It was so in 1861, and will remain so under its present proprietorship.—Woodstock Virginian.

During the late campaign a Northern admirer of Hon. J. Randolph Tucker sent him a check for \$2,500 to be used for his re-election to Congress. Mr. Tucker duly appreciated the kindness intended, but returned the money, saying he could not thus try to influence the honest voters of his district.

DIED.

McGEHEE—Of heart disease, at the residence of his mother-in-law, near Town House, Smyth county, Va., Oct. 14, 1880, MRS. J. M. McGEHEE, in the 45th year of her age. She was the daughter of Dr. James McGehee, decd. of Griffin, Ga. He leaves a wife, mother, brother and sisters to mourn their irreparable loss. For to these, so near and dear to him, he was most affectionately devoted. Though confined to his bed by two days the messenger found his will duly and peacefully resigned to God's will. Death for him had no terrors. Speaking but a few hours before he died, of a dear sister who was on her way from home to Georgia, hoping to reach his bedside before all was over, he said "Sister will get here too late." And she was too late. A few moments before his departure he quoted the words used by our Savior, "My time is at hand."

Mr. McGehee came a stranger among us eleven years ago and by his many noble traits of character, his honest and upright dealings with all, he won the respect and esteem of those who knew him best. He is gone, and the deceased words of advice and admonition we have heard of Griffin, Ga. will be remembered while life endures. We loved him as we should love a brother. A FRIEND.

SMYTH-CO., VA. Nov. 23, 1880.

Condensed Time Table

Table with columns for Atlantic, Miss. & Ohio R. R. and connections. Includes routes to West, East, and various stations like Norfolk, Suffolk, Petersburg, etc.

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**THE FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.**

**SELECTION OF BREEDING STOCK.**

The art of breeding may be summed up in the one word, *selection*, or it may be expressed in the common rule of good breeding—"Always select the best." To be able to tell the best is the most difficult point in the breeding of fine stock. The successful breeder must have a clear idea of the qualities sought, and the quickest and best method by which such ends may be reached. He must be keen of sight to observe the good and bad points, and the causes by which they have been brought about. His judgment must be of the best to suggest remedies for defects, and new methods for bringing out valuable characteristics. "He will prove himself the most successful breeder who can select with the most correct judgment." Edward Hammond—whose breeding in sheep has been so successful, once said, when asked what proportion of the rams bred by himself he would willingly use in his own flock, answered, "Not one in three hundred." This is but an instance of the care, skill, judgment, and we may add, present sacrifice exercised by the true breeder. We have said that in profitable breeding the selection must be for a distinct and well defined purpose. The first principle in stock breeding was the selection of animals adapted to the circumstances of the given farm, its size, quality of food, etc. The ancients knew that the breeds of animals that had lived for a long period of time on hard fare and a poor soil, would do better on moderate land than those that had the highest kind of keeping. Animals are much like plants as they do not thrive well if transplanted from a rich to a poor soil.—*American Agriculturist.*

**HOW TO DRESS A TURKEY.**

There is much practical wisdom among the poultry men, that does not get into the papers or books. A turkey raiser who prides himself on sending to market the handsomest lot of turkeys in his town, for the Christmas market, tells us how he dresses his birds. The turkeys are fed as usual the night before butchering, and in the morning are driven in upon the barn floor, as soon as they come from the roost, and are made secure. Their crops are empty and they can be caught as they are wanted. Make a slip noose of strong cord for each turkey, in an adjoining stable or shed, put the turkey's legs into the noose, and with a small pointed knife stick the bird as near the head as possible. As soon as the bird is dead, strip off as near the head as possible, remove the wings and draw the entrails, before taking the bird down. The turkey is hung up alive, and taken down ready for market. Lay the bird on his breast or side, upon a clean board to cool. Turkeys should be carefully handled in dressing, to avoid breaking the skin, for it rubs off very easily when they are warm. Remove all the pinfeathers and pack the birds when sent to market, in clean straw, so that there will be no marks of blood upon them. Handsome, clean dressing will add a cent a pound and often more, to the market price of all kinds of poultry.—*American Agriculturist.*

Do farmers appreciate the value of the leaves that are falling so profusely at this season? They make excellent bedding for cattle and pigs in winter, for which their power of absorbing liquids peculiarly fits them; and they are besides a valuable addition to the manure heap, on account of the potash and phosphate of lime they contain.—Owners of village or arduous gardens, too would do well to the leaves they generally burn—to the delight of the "small boy" and the annoyance of the whole neighborhood to the compost heap, or use them as a mulch.

Wooden labels and stakes for the orchard and garden are rendered very durable by dipping them in crude petroleum. Writing with a common pencil on wood thus treated will last for years; and labels buried in the ground show no indications of decay for years.

Cut horse-radish roots in thin slices lengthwise, and lay half a dozen, or so of these pieces on the top of each crock of pickles, allowing them to remain until all the pickles are used and it will prevent the gathering of mould. Grated horse-radish will not do, as it soon loses its strength and then ferments.

Endorsed by the people as a safe reliable, harmless and cheap remedy, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

One grain of corn to the foot feels like an acher often.

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

**S. R. FERGUSON,**  
Wholesale and Retail

**HARDWARE**  
CUTLERY,  
IRON, STEEL, BLACKSMITH AND  
WAGONMAKER'S SUPPLIES.

Manufacturer of  
**-CARRIAGES- AND -BUGGIES-**

PLATFORM, SPRING and JERSEY  
**WAGONS**

Agent for Laffin & Rand Powder Co.  
POWDER,  
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We keep a large stock of Paints, Oils, Varnish, Glass, Medicines, and Fancy Goods.  
We solicit the orders of Merchants, Physicians and Farmers.  
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I have also on hand a fine assortment of Gents' Furnishing goods and Fancy Goods for the Ladies which I will sell Very Cheap for Cash.

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Fresh from the Eastern Shores  
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FULL LINE OF  
**LAMPS,**  
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Prescriptions carefully filled.

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Has a Pad fitting from all limbs. It is made of the finest material, and is so constructed that it will hold in the center, support well to all portions of the body, while the Pad in the cup presses back the protruding part of the protrusion with the Finger. With light pressure the truss will support the limb, and a radical cure effected. It is easy, durable and cheap. Sent by mail. Circular free.

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MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN  
**ITALIAN & AMERICAN MARBLE,**  
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BEST WORK LOWEST PRICES.

**IRON FENCING**  
FURNISHED TO ORDER.  
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR NO PAY.  
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PAINTS, GLASS, PUTTY, LINSEED,  
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**SADLERY GOODS,**  
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**DIAMONDS AND WATCHES,**  
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,  
SILVERWARE, PLATED WARE,  
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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. ap18

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IN 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.

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A SPECIALTY.  
WILL FURNISH ON SHORT NOTICE  
BOOKS, CIRCULARS,  
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BUSINESS CARDS,  
CHECKS, NOTES,  
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HAND BILLS,  
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Address,  
**WM. C. PENDLETON, Prop'r**  
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**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 figures 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.  
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HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,  
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COTTON YARNS,  
NOTIONS,  
CIGARS,  
TOBACCO,  
FOR CASH or PRODUCE.  
NO ONE NEED APPLY FOR CREDIT  
**A. C. HILL,**  
NEAR THE DEPOT,  
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**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 to us 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 29ts  
**LARGEST STOCK**  
—OF—  
**CLOTHING**  
Ever before in  
SOUTHWEST VA.  
**FRANK & CO.,**  
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A large assortment of Cassimere, Worsteds, 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.  
The celebrated Pearl Shirt for sale only by us. Every Shirt is stamped "Pearl," Beware of imitations.  
The Gum Riding Coat—something new made expressly for us.  
HATS that defy competition in styles and prices.  
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MANUFACTURING CLOTHIER,  
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Factory, 162 W. Pratt St.,  
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To COUNTRY MERCHANTS: Northern bills duplicated, freight saved. [ap22y

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**VAN TALIAFERRO,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
Solicits consignments of  
TOBACCO, GRAIN, & COUNTRY PRODUCE.  
I feel assured I can give satisfaction to all who may entrust me with their patronage.  
Office at Geo. A. Kinnear's  
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**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 EXCEL 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,**  
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**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. sep9tf

**FURNITURE CARPETS MATTRESSES**  
**JUST RECEIVED**  
**Sixty-six Suits of**  
**Chamber Furniture**  
—SEND YOUR ORDERS TO—  
**J. L. THOMPSON,**  
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**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.  
Marion, Va., June 4th, 1878.

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**BUILDER,**  
Upper Basin, LYNCHBURG, VA.,  
Manufacturer of all kinds of BUILDING MATERIAL  
SASH, BLINDS, DOORS, MOULDINGS,  
FLOORING, CEILING, Inside and Outside  
Trimnings and dressed Lumber of all kinds.  
Estimates furnished at all times. We keep in stock the above Goods, and guarantee our prices to be as low as any in the city. Orders and enquiries promptly attended to. Respectfully,  
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Dealers in **Books, Stationery and Fancy Goods**  
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Wholesale and Retail  
**BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS**  
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**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.  
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**FASHIONABLE TAILOR**  
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Returns thanks to his many friends for their patronage, and solicits a continuance of same. All work made in his establishment guaranteed, both in workmanship and style, to give satisfaction. Careful attention given to cutting work for ladies to make. Prices fair. Give him a call.  
Shopone dooreast of Fowler's Barber Shop,  
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**THE SPRINKLE HOTEL,**  
MARION, VA.  
Having purchased, and newly fitted up and enlarged the hotel property formerly owned and run by A. B. Sprinkle, for 25 years, I am now occupying the same, and will be able to accommodate in the most comfortable style those who have been my guests at the "Continental," and "Marion House." My prices for board shall be reasonable, as heretofore. A room on first floor, with excellent light, for Drummers and Sample Merchants. For transient boarders \$1.50 per day—50 cents for single meal. Respectfully,  
Mrs. E. N. SPRINKLE.

**EXCHANGE HOTEL,**  
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J. C. DARST, Proprietor.  
The proprietor of this hotel desires to say that it is his design to keep a first-class house, and that his rates will be as liberal as possible. Hereafter the following rates will be strictly adhered to—no exceptions.  
Board day for \$1.50, per week \$7.—Single meals 40cts. Lodging 30cts. Horses single feed 25cts. per day 30cts. I will keep my table well supplied with feed.  
A pr20th 6m. J. C. DARST.