

**THE PATRIOT AND HERALD**  
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# Patriot and Herald.

Vol. 2.

MARION, VA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1872.

No. 32.

**ADVERTISING TERMS.**  
10 lines constitute a square. 1 square \$1.00 for the first and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion.  
Those wishing to advertise for a longer period than one month will consult or correspond with the Editor, and they will find our terms VERY LIBERAL.

ADDRESS:  
Editors "PATRIOT AND HERALD."

**Professional Card.**

**J. W. & J. P. SHEFFEY,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, MARION, VA.  
PRACTICE in the courts of Tazewell, Smyth, Wythe and Washington, the Federal Court and Court of Appeals. Also attend to the collection of claims in Grayson and surrounding counties.  
Jan. 25 1y

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**GILMORE & DERRICK,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, MARION, VA.  
Practice in the County & Circuit Courts of Smyth, Wythe & Grayson Counties and in Court of Appeals at Wytheville. Address, Marion, Smyth Co. Va.  
Jan. 18 1y.

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Jan. 18 1y.

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Jan. 18 1y.

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Jan. 18 1y

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jy6-tf

**J. M. TERRY. DAVID S. PEIRCE.**  
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Practice in all the Courts of Wythe, Smyth, Carroll, Grayson, Pulaski, and Bland. And in the Supreme Court of Appeals, at Wytheville, and the Federal Court at Abingdon. Prompt attention to business.  
July 12—tf.

**Hotel Advertisements.**

**ROANOKE HOUSE,**  
MAIN STREET, SALEM, VA.,  
**WILLIAM A. WAUGH,**  
PROPRIETOR.  
An OMNIBUS will be run to and from the depot upon the arrival of the trains.  
A good LIVERY STABLE attached.

**EXCHANGE & BALLARD HOUSE,**  
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**J. L. CARRINGTON,** Proprietor.  
These leading Fashionable Hotels have been newly and elegantly furnished and are now ready to extend a "Virginia Welcome to their patrons."  
mh29 1y

**WASHINGTON HOUSE,**  
CHURCH STREET, LYNCHBURG, VA.  
NOTICE.—From this date L. W. SCOVILLE, Manager of the Washington House, is admitted as a partner in the business of said House. The business will be conducted under the style and firm of  
**L. W. SCOVILLE & CO.**  
The reduced rates of \$2.25 per day (50 cents each for Breakfast and Supper and 75 cents for dinner) will be continued. I ask for the new concern a continuation of the patronage of my friends and the public.  
may24 1y T. C. S. FERGUSON.

**ORANGE HOUSE.**  
At Orange, Alex. & Manassas  
**R. R. Depot,**  
LYNCHBURG, VA.

**HOUSTON RUCKER,**.....Pro.  
H. HAVING re-assumed proprietorship of the "ORANGE HOUSE," respectfully solicits the patronage of my friends and the traveling public, with an assurance that its first class reputation shall be maintained. The House having been entirely refurnished throughout, the Proprietor hopes from its great railroad facilities, low rates of \$2.50 per day and free transportation of the baggage of his guests, to merit a liberal patronage.  
He especially solicits the custom of the citizens of Southwest Virginia and East Tennessee, and will make liberal deductions to Farmers, and Stock men.  
mar 6 12m.

**JARRATT'S HOTEL,**  
PETERSBURG, VA.  
**BISHOP & SEAY, Proprietors**  
W. B. BISHOP,  
formerly of Spottswood Hotel Richmond, Va. dec20-tf

**FORD'S HOTEL,**  
RICHMOND, VA.,  
\$2. 5 per Day \$2.50 per Day.  
First Class Hotel—Rates Reduced.  
THIS SPLENDID NEW HOTEL is situated in the most fashionable portion of the city, and adjoining the beautiful Capitol Park, with its Statuary, Monuments, Fountains, Groves & Flower-beds, newly and elegantly furnished through-

**Mercantile Firms, &c.**

**WILLIAM KINNIER,**  
Importer, and Wholesale and Dealer in  
**China, Glass, Earthenware,**  
**House-Keeping Goods,**  
**AND PLATED WARE,**  
No. 133 Main Street, Petersburg, Va.  
Merchants and parties furnishing Springs and Hotels are requested to examine my stock, and I will duplicate Northern invoices. [my1-12]

**J. A. MARKS. C. J. SYME.**  
**MARKS & SYME,**  
General Commission Merchants  
AND  
**LIVE STOCK BROKERS,**  
No. 6 Old Street, Petersburg, Virginia!  
C. W. DANIEL. T. C. SYME.  
my1-10

**ROBINSON & CO.,**  
Grocers, Commission Merchants,  
AND  
**WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS**  
46 South Howard St.  
(Between Lombard and Pratt Sts.)  
mar27-6 15 Baltimore, Md.

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Importers and Jobbers of  
**Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods, Notions, White Goods, &c.**  
329 Baltimore and 44 German Streets,  
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Special inducements Offered to buyers.  
H. CLAY MILLER, THOS. K. MILLER,  
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J. H. C. REEVES. (mar27-5 6m5pd)

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WHOLESALE DEALERS IN  
**WINES AND LIQUORS,**  
158 West Pratt St.,  
Four Doors Below Light  
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**W. H. DOUTHAT,**  
WITH  
**JOHN W. JENKINS,**  
WHOLESALE DEALER IN  
**BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS,**  
No. 275 Baltimore Street,  
BALTIMORE,  
Between Hanover and Sharp.  
Feb. 22 ts

**D. M. PATTIE,**  
WITH  
**R. WALTER & CO.,**  
26 w. altimore, Corner Howard Street,  
BALTIMORE.  
Manufacturers of CLOTHING and Jobbers in Men's wear.  
R. WALTER, N. FRANK, A. WALTER,  
L. L. WALTER.  
uly12-tf.]  
WR. E. WOOD, ALVA HUBBARD,  
CHAS. J. WOOD, PAUL SCULL.

**SOMEWHERE.**

Somewhere awaits the treasures we have strewn,  
Which idle hands and feet have rudely shattered  
And tenderestove shall gather as its own  
The pearls tis scattered.

Somewhere, te tears of broken-hearted trust,  
Of patient sacrifice and self-submission.  
Shall form theinbow promise of a just  
And full fruition.

Somewhere, te narrow stepping stone we tread—  
The steep and terrible ascent of duty—  
Shall changeo velvet terraces o'erspread  
With emerald beauty.

Somewhere, te doubtfulseed that we have sown,  
Shall welldisprova colh, unecertain root-  
age,  
And vindicate the hope we now disown  
By fairest fruitage.

Somewhere, our hman efforts of to-day.  
The faltering outcome of a pure intention,  
Eternity shall hot as brave assay  
And true ascension.

O. Universal Soul The finite range  
Of earth and the may dwarf our high en-  
deavor.  
Yet life is victor, through the envolving  
change  
Of thy forever.

**A BEAUTIFUL LEGEND.**

"No man knoweth of his sepulchre unto this day," says the Scripture of Moses. The following legend from S. Barring Gould's "Old Testament Legends," is based upon this Scripture:

**THE DEATH OF MOSES.**  
When the time came for Moses to die, the Lord called Gabriel to him and said: "Go and bring the soul of my servant Moses to Paradise."

The angel Gabriel answered, in astonishment: "Lord, Lord, how can I venture to give death to that man, the like of whom all generations of men have not seen?"

The Most High called to him Michael and said: "Go and bring the soul of my servant Moses to Paradise."

The angel Michael answered in fear: "Lord, Lord, I was his instructor in heavenly lore! How can I bear death to my pupil?"

Then the Most High called to him Sammael and said: "Go and bring the soul of my servant Moses to Paradise."

The angel Sammael flushed red with joy. He clothed himself in anger and grasped his sword, and rushed down upon the holy one. But he found him writing the incommunicable name of God, and he saw his face shine with divine light. Then he stood irresolute, and his sword sank with the point to earth.

And went alone to the mountain, where he was to die.

And when he had gone up the mountain he met three men who were digging a grave. And he asked them: "For whom do you dig this grave?"

They answered: "For a man whom God will call to be with him in Paradise."

Moses asked permission to lend a hand to dig the grave of such a holy man. When it was completed, Moses asked: "Have you taken the measure of the deceased?"

"No; we have quite forgotten to do so. But he was of thy size. Lie down in it, and God will reward thee, when we see if it be likely to suit."

Moses did so. The three men were the three angels, Michael, Gabriel, and Sagsagel. The angel Michael had begun the grave, the angel Gabriel had spread the white napkin for the head, the angel Sagsagel had prepared the feet.

Then the angel Michael stood on one side of the grave, the angel Gabriel on the other side, the angel Sagsagel at the feet, and the Majesty of God appeared above his head.

And the Lord said to Moses, "Close thine eyelids." He obeyed.

Then the Lord said: "Press thy hand upon thy heart." And he did so.

Then God said: "Place thy feet in order." He did so.

Then the Lord God addressed the spirit of Moses, and said: "Holy soul, my daughter! For a hundred and twenty years hast thou inhabited this undefiled body of dust. But now thine hour is come. Come forth and mount to Paradise."

But the soul answered, trembling and with pain: "In this pure and undefiled body have I spent so many years that I have learned to love it."

"My daughter, come forth! I will place thee in the highest heaven beneath the Cherubim and Seraphim who bear up my eternal throne."

Yet the soul doubted and quaked.

Then God bent over the face of Moses and kissed him. And the soul leaped up in joy, and went with the kiss of God to Paradise.

Then a sad cloud draped the heavens, and the winds wailed: "Who lives now on earth to fight against sin and error?"

And a voice answered: "Such a prophet never rose before."

And the earth lamented: "I have lost the holy one!"

And Israel lamented: "We have lost the shepherd!"

And the angels sang: "He is come in peace to the arms of God!"

**Characteristic Sayings of Americans.**

Franklin said many things that have passed into maxims, but nothing that is better known and remembered than, "He paid dear, very dear, for his whistle."

Washington made but few epigrammatic speeches. Here is one; "To be prepared for war is the most effectual means of preserving peace."

Did you ever hear of old John Dickinson? Well, he wrote of Americans in 1768, "By uniting we stand, by dividing we fall."

Patrick Henry, as every school boy knows, gave us, "Give me liberty or give me death," and, "If this be treason, make the most of it."

Thomas Paine had many quotable, epigrammatic sentences: "Rose like a rocket, fell like a stick;" "Times that try men's souls;" "One step from the sublime to the ridiculous," etc. He said, "The most difficult thing to do is to select. In despair, we jump at, 'Few die and none resign,' certainly as applicable now to office-holders as in Jefferson's time."

Henry Lee gave Washington his immortal title: "First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

Charles Cotesworth Pinckney declared in favor of "Millions for defence, but not one cent for tribute."

"Peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must," is from Josiah Quincy, 1841.

John Adams did not say, "Live or die, survive or perish, I am for the Constitution," but Daniel Webster said it for him.

The revolutionary age alone would give us our article, had we time to gather our pearls. Coming down, we pass greater but not more famous men.

Davy Crockett, the illustrious author of "Be sure you are right, and then go ahead."

Andrew Jackson gave us, "The Union—it must be preserved."

Benton almost lost his original identity in "Old Bullion," from his "hard money" doctrines.

Governor Throop, of New York, was called "Small Light Throop" for years, from a phrase in a thanksgiving proclamation.

Scott's "hasty plate of soup" lasted his lifetime.

Taylor's battle order, "A little more grape, Capt. Bragg," will be quoted after he is forgotten by "all the world and the rest of mankind."

Seward is known for the "irrepressible conflict," wherever the English language is spoken.

Marcy's patched breeches are as well remembered as his State papers.  
Rufus Choate gave us "glittering generalities."  
Tom Corwin's "welcome with bloody hands to hospitable graves," gave him more unenviable criticism than any other saying in his life.  
Calloun gave us "State ri... most pernicious and ab..."

**Fruit as a Medicine.**

Fruit and berries at this time of the year are not only precious luxuries, but great promoters of health. They act upon the liver, promoting that secretion naturally which many are in the habit of obtaining only by the means of artificial medicines. They thus divert many a disease resulting from a torpid condition of the liver. Another way in which they act beneficially is in the mechanical effect their little seeds produce in passing through the bowels, very much as the watering of an irritated eye ball when any hard substance touches that delicate organ, and this watery dissolving the hardened contents of the stipulated bowels, keeps them in a healthy state than any pill or purgative can be by the apothecary. There can be no doubt that in the summer and fall seasons, people who live mainly on fruit, insure exemption from sickness, while those who eat heartily of solid meats or vegetables two or three times a day, are liable to all the diseases the flesh is heir to.

**Love Apples.**

A writer in an exchange says, "Who would have thought twenty years ago that the despised 'love apple' would have been converted into the useful tomato. This reminds us of the time when our people were doing their best to acquire a taste for tomatoes, then coming into use; but it is much more than twenty years ago. If the writer's memory is not at fault, people were engaged in tomato eating forty years ago. Previous to this, tomatoes were known as 'love apples,' and were not looked upon as of any real value."

**To Purify the Blood.**

A well-known physician says that he considers the following prescription for purifying the blood as the best he has used:—One ounce yellow dock, one half ounce horseradish, one quart hard cider. Dose, one wine glassful four times a day.

**Grape Wine.**

To each bushel of grapes add ten quarts of water; mash the fruit and permit it to stand twenty-four hours; then press out the wine, and to twenty gallons of juice, add two pounds of brown sugar. Fill the cask within two inches of the bung; permit it to stand open fourteen days, then close, and let it remain until March following; then draw off in a clean cask and it is fit for use.

To PICKLE TOMATOES.—Slice, round ways, a quarter of an inch or so in thickness, and put in layers, sprinkled with salt, twenty-four hours or over night; then drain thoroughly. To good cider water add a pint bowl of sugar to a quart, more or less, to your taste; a teaspoon of cloves, cinnamon; a pepper pod or two, and a few tomatoes in and bring to a boil.

THE PATRIOT AND HERALD.

JOHN GATEWOOD, Editors. M. P. VENABLE, Editors.

Marion, Va., Thursday, August 22, 1872.

FOR PRESIDENT, HORACE GREELEY, OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, B. GRATZ BROWN, OF MISSOURI.

STATE ELECTORAL TICKET. COL. ROBERT E. WITHERS, of Richmond. GEN. JAMES L. KEMPER, of Madison.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

- 1st Dist.—W. W. Walker, of Westmoreland. 2d Dist.—Col. D. J. Godwin, of Portsmouth. 3d Dist.—Wm. S. Gilman, of Richmond. 4th Dist.—W. M. McKinney, Prince Edward. 5th Dist.—Burryan Green, Pittsylvania. 6th Dist.—Robert A. Coghill, Amherst. 7th Dist.—Moses Walton, Shenandoah. 8th Dist.—James I. Williams, Winchester. 9th Dist.—James M. French, of Bland.

THE LOUISVILLE MOVEMENT.

Our readers have already been informed by the "Straight-out Democrats"—those who refuse to accept Mr. Greeley, chiefly on account of his political antecedents in Louisville, and his reception at next. They regard the nomination of Mr. Greeley at Baltimore as a virtual disbanding of the old Democratic party and a substitution of the distinctive policy and principles of the old anti-slavery organization, of which Horace Greeley and his paper were the great exponents. Had Mr. Charles Francis Adams, Mr. Truman C. Egan, Judge David Davis, been just by the Baltimore Convention, our "straight-out" brethren would have accepted the situation, with the Cincinnati Platform, and there would have been no division in our ranks. Then, the objection to Mr. Greeley is resolved into a personal matter, and has but little to do with his present political status, or the principles enunciated in the Platform adopted at Cincinnati and reaffirmed at Baltimore by the action of the accredited representatives of the Democratic party of the whole country.

We do not look upon this movement, nor have we affected to regard it, with indifference. Nor have we ever doubted the right of our old companions to cherish the associations of the past, and, if they choose, to refuse to fuse with the Liberal Republicans in the present effort to defeat Gen. Grant. It is not only their privilege, but if they have conscientious scruples upon the subject, they may regard their present course as a duty. We would respectfully suggest, however, that, unless they prefer the re-election of Gen. Grant and the perpetuation of the ruinous policy that has signalized his administration, the Louisville movement can result in no good. True, they may nominate a good man, but the body of the

CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES.

Mr. George D. Wise, the Conservative nominee for Congress in the Richmond, Va., district.

Gen. Eppa Hunton, of Fauquier county, has been nominated by the Conservatives for Congress in the Alexandria district.

J. Foot Johnson, of Bedford, is an independent candidate for Congress in the Lynchburg district, against Whitehead, the nominee.

Rev. W. B. Carter, of Carter county, has been nominated for Congress by the Conservatives of the 1st Tennessee district. He is said to be one of the ablest men the State.

A. Caldwell has been nominated for Congress by the Conservatives of the 2d Tennessee district.

D. M. Key, of Chattanooga, is the Conservative nominee in the 3d Tennessee district.

Hon. Landolf C. Haynes is the nominee in the Memphis, Tennessee, district.

Mr. C. Y. Thomas, of Henry, was nominated for Congress by the Radical convention which met at Franklin on the 9th inst.

The advance in the price of gold, according to the last quotations, is mainly due to the heavy exportation necessary to under the injudicious policy of the Government, with regard to finance and the tariff, still further advances may be expected.

D. B. Penn, the Liberal Republican candidate for the office of Governor of Louisiana, is a native of Lynchburg, and is the son of Mr. Alfred Penn formerly of that place. He is a graduate of the Military Institute at Lexington, and of the Law department of the University of Va.

Blanton Duncan, of Ky., the leader of the straight-out movement, has sued the Chicago Tribune for a libel, putting the damages at 100,000.

Maginnis, Democrat has been elected to Congress from Montana Territory.

Address of the Conservative State Committee.

To the Conservative Voters of Virginia:

In discharge of the duty devolved on the State Committee by the late Conservative Convention, we present a list of assistant and senatorial electors for the presidential campaign. It has been prepared with much care, after consultation with such of our consulting members as recently assembled with us in council, and on such information as could be procured from the districts not represented on that occasion. The list of county canvassers will be published as soon as it is completed.

Another office was assigned to the committee of a still more delicate and responsible character—that of redressing the inequalities which existed in our plan of organization in regard to voting in nominating conventions.

The original plan by which representation in nominating conventions was regulated by townships and precincts had been as unfixed and uncertain, as

abuses and evil practices which awaken the indignation and censure of both. The cause of this anomaly lies deeper than in the practices of politicians and party leaders. It is a popular movement, the impulse of the popular heart, and finds its fit expression in that declaration of principles which make up the union policy of the great Liberal Republican and Democratic parties.

It is therein declared that the changes in the Constitution which came in place of a treaty of peace between the warring sections are transacted things—belong to the irrevocable past—and can never be disturbed; and that amnesty, forgetfulness, on both sides, without any sting of reservation to mar its generosity and grace, is alike the right and the duty of all.

That the rights of the States to their proper autonomy shall be sacredly preserved, and the rights of the citizen, particularly as guarded by the great writ of habeas corpus, shall be equally respected. It demands "for the individual the largest liberty consistent with public order, for the States self-government, and for the nation a return to the methods of peace and the constitutional limitation of power." Here is a wholesale rebuke and condemnation of those abuses which have literally trampled our Southern people into the dust, of that centralism which, by absorbing the rights of the States into the General Government, and the co-ordinate powers of the other departments of that Government into one, and by arrogating for Congress control over matters of minutest local concern, threatens the character of that Government with permanent and disastrous changes. It will become, if resistance be unsuccessful, a merely personal Government, and even the representative principle itself, instituted by its framers, will be lost.

It demands reform in the civil service, from the President down; denounces its disgraceful venality, its nepotism, gift-taking, and the bestowal of patronage on the givers—practices abhorrent with the people of Virginia to the nice and fastidious sense of honor in official character, which has descended to them by tradition from the first and great and pure President through all to the last whom she contributed to the service of the country.

It demands an equal system of Federal taxation, which shall not unnecessarily interfere with the industry of the people. This may be construed to mean, and we hope does mean, the remitting of the Federal government back for support to its exclusive subject of taxation—taxes on imports, yielding a fund ample for all its economical wants—and restoring to the States, what they have enjoyed almost without intermission from the foundation, the whole field of internal taxation, now so necessary to support the credit of the Southern States. Why should tobacco, confined in production to a limited belt of country, be crushed with specific taxation any more than wheat and corn and other cereals? or why should the Federal government tax it at all?

It demands that the public lands shall not be profligately squandered, and that while the public faith shall be preserved there be no longer an oppressive anticipation of the payment of the public debt through onerous and grinding taxation, but that while the interest, and a sinking fund should be provided for, posterity shall bear its due share of the national burden. In this connection it requires a steady and fixed measure of value in business operations, which can only be reached by a return to specie payments.

Now, if ever the people who cover our vast expanded territory are to dwell together as one, it must be under a scheme of policy such as is here developed; and

placed me before the American people in my present attitude, which does them such honor that I claim the privilege of stating it here and now. This is that truth: No person has ever yet made the fact known that he proposed to support, or actively did support my nomination, whether at Cincinnati or Baltimore, or in any action which resulted in sending delegates to either convention, as a basis of a claim for office at my hands. No one who favored my nomination before either convention or at either convention has sought office at my hands either for himself or for any one else; nor has any one suggested to me that I might strengthen myself as a candidate by promising to appoint any one to an important office whatever. In a very few instances—less than a dozen, I am certain—some of the smaller fry of politicians has, since my double nomination, hinted to me that I might increase my chance of election by promising a post-office (some such place to my volunteer correspondents respectively. I have not usually responded to these overtures, but I now give general notice that should I be elected I will consider the claims of these timely aspirants after those of the more modest and reticent shall have been fully satisfied.

In two or three instances I have been asked to say whether I would or would not, if elected, confer my appointments to Republicans. I answer these by pointing to the plank in the Cincinnati platform, wherein all that concur in the principles therein set forth are cordially invited to participate in their establishment and vindication.

I never yet heard of a man who invited his neighbors to help him to raise a house, and proceeded to kick them out of it as soon as the roof was fairly over his head. For my part, I recognize every honest man who approves and adheres to the Cincinnati platform as my political brother, and as such, fully entitled to my confidence and friendly regard.

One other point demands a word.—Those adverse to me ask what pledges I have given to these lately hostile to the union, to secure their favor and support. I answer, no man or woman in all the South ever asked of me, either directly or through another, any other pledge than is given in all my acts and words, from the hour of Lee's surrender to this moment.

No Southern man ever hinted to me an expectation, hope or wish that the rebel debt, whether Confederate or State, should be assumed or paid by the Union; and no Southern man who could be elected to a Legislature or colonel of a militia regiment, ever suggested a pensioning of all the rebel soldiers or any of them even, as a remote possibility.

All who nominated me were perfectly aware that I upheld and justified Federal legislation to repress Ku Klux conspiracies and outrages, though I had long ago insisted, as strenuously as I now do, that complete amnesty and general oblivion of the bloody, hateful past would do more for the suppression and utter extinction of such outrages than all the force bills and suspensions of habeas corpus ever devised by man. Wrong and crime must be suppressed and punished, but far wiser and nobler is the policy of the legislation by which they are prevented.

From those who have supported me in the South I have heard but one demand—Justice; but one desire—Reconciliation. They wish to be heartily reunited and at peace with the North on any terms which do not involve the surrender of their manhood. They ask that they should be regarded and treated by any Federal authority as citizens—not culprits—so long as they obey and

LYNCHBURG MARKETS.

CAREFULLY CORRECTED WEEKLY BY Lee, Taylor & Co., Grocers, Commission Merchants, and Produce Brokers, No 11 Bridge st., Lynchburg, Va.

LYNCHBURG, AUG. 22, 1872. During the past week our market offers some changes:

- Wheat continues in active demand, at quotations. Corn, Rye and Oats, in fair demand, at revised quotations. Flour, receipts light, market in active demand at revised quotations. No. 1 Butter, Bacon and Lard, all active. In other produce, market steady at revised quotations. Apples, green, per barrel.....\$1.25a1.75 do, dried, pared, per b.....5a7c Bacon, hog round per b.....12a15c do., hams, per b.....17a18 do., sides, per b.....\$11a12 do., shoulders, per b.....9a10 Beef, slaughtered, per b.....5a8c Butter, no's 1, 2, & 3.....22, 18, a12 Beeswax, per b.....32a33 Buckwheat Flour, per lb.....4a5 Beans, white, per bushel of 60 b.....\$160a175 do, mixed or cold per bus 60b.....85a90 Blackberries, dried per b.....7a8 Chickens, dressed, apiece.....16a20c do., alive, apiece.....16a22 Chestnuts per bushel.....100a150 Coffee, fair to good Rio, per b.....21 1/2a22 do., prime to choice Rio, per b.....23a24 do., Laguira, per b.....26a27 do., Java, per b.....28a33 Cheese, Dairy, per b.....15a17 Cotton Yarns, per bunch, 5 lbs.....\$1.65a1.75 Corn, white per bushel.....80a81 do, yellow & mixed per bushel.....70a72 Corn meal, per bushel, 48 lbs.....90a95 Clover seed, per bushel, 60 lbs.....\$7.00a7.50 Cement, per barrel.....\$3.00 Eggs, fresh per dozen.....12a13 Flour, superfine, per barrel.....\$7.00a7.25 do, fine, per barrel.....\$7.25a7.75 do, extra, per barrel.....\$8.00a8.25 do, Family, per barrel.....\$9.00a9.50 Feathers, live goose, per b.....50a60 Flax seed, per bushel of 56 lbs.....\$1.60a1.65 Flax men, per yard.....16a18 Ginseng, per b.....90a95 Iron, country bar, per 100 b.....\$11a12 Lard, Va. and Tenn, per b.....28a30 do., country tanned, per b.....28a30 do, country tanned sole, unfinished.....28a32 do., harness, per b.....33a36 do., upper per pound.....45a50 Molasses, New Orleans.....75a80 do., refined syrups, per gallon.....33a38 Nails, per keg of 100 lbs.....\$8.00a7.50 Oats, per bushel, 32 pounds.....38a40 Onions, per bushel of 57 pounds.....80a100 Oil, tanners', per gallon.....85a1.00 Peaches, dried, unpared, per b.....7a8 do, dried, pared per b.....12a14 Potatoes, Irish, per bushel 60 lbs.....30a85 do, sweet, per bushel of 60 b.....1.75a2.00 Pork—fresh hogs, per lb.....44 1/2c do, salted, per lb.....5a5 1/2c Rye, dried white, per b.....1.25a1.35 Rye, per bushel of 56 lbs.....65a70 Salt, Liverpool fine, per sack.....\$2.50a2.60 Sugar, brown, per b.....101 1/2a12 do, yellow C and extra C.....11a12 do, crushed and cut loaf.....14a15 Soap, country made, per b.....5a6c Tallow, per b.....9a10 Timothy seed, per bus 45 lbs.....\$4.25a4.50 Turkeys, dressed per b.....14a16c Vinegar, pure cider, per gallon.....30a40 Wheat, white, per bu. 60 lbs.....\$1.55a1.70 do, red, per bus 60 lbs.....\$1.40a1.55 Wool, washed, per b.....48a55 do, unwashed, per b.....38a42

ELK CREEK Male & Female ACADEMY.

ELK CREEK, GRAYSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA. F. R. CORNETT, Principal. Assisted by Competent Teachers. The Fall Session begins Sept. 11, 1872—Spring Session Jan. 27, 1873. Students received at any time. Building commodious, with different departments.

New Advertisements.

10\$ made from 50 cts. Call and examine or 12 samples sent (postage free) for 50 cts that retail quick for \$10. R. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham Square, N. Y. July 31-4v.

250\$ a month easily made with stencil and key-check Dies. Secure circular and samples, free. S. M. SPENCER, Brattleboro, Vt. jy31-4v

Rare Chance for Agents. Agents, we will pay you \$40 per week in cash, if you will engage with us at once. Everything furnished and expenses paid. Address F. A. ELLS & Co., Charlotte, Mich. jy31-4v

5000 Agents wanted for our most attractive "Greeley and Brown" and "Grant and Wilson" campaign charts. The best ones out. Send for circular. Immense sales. Large profits. HAASIS & LUBRECHT, Empire map and chart establish 107 Liberty st., N. Y. 4w

"Psychomancy or Soul-Charming." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affection of any one they choose, instantly. This simple acquirement all can possess, free, by mail for 25c, together with a marriage guide, Egyptian oracle, dreams, hints to ladies, &c. A queer exciting book, 100,000 sold. Address T. William & Co., pub's, Phila. jy31-4v

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF HORACE GREELEY. A new illustrated edition, now ready. Get this the best and only edition written by himself and endorsed by the Tribune; and our 1872 Campaign manual for all parties, just out, price \$1.50. One agent sold 80 in 3 days. Splendid steel portrait of Greeley, \$1. \$300 a month made selling the above. E. B. TREAT, pub., 805 Broadway, N. Y.

L. W. WELLS & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 96 W. PRATT ST., BALTIMORE, MD. Particular attention given to the sale of Apples, peaches, pears, plums, and every variety of fruits and melons. Stencil plates sent free of charge. Shippers may rely on obtaining full prices and prompt returns for all shipments to our house. 4w

DO NOT FAIL while on your summer excursion North to secure one of the celebrated improved STEWART COOK STOVES with its special attachments, Roaster, Baker & Broiler. The stove and furniture carefully packed for safe shipment. Books sent on application. FULLER, WARREN & CO., 236 Water st., N. Y. jy31-4v

ROANOK COLLEGE, Salem, VA. Twentieth Session begins Sept. 4, 1872. Expenses for the month about \$200. This embrace tuition, including modern languages, as well as necessary incidental expenses. Special attention invited to unsurpassed location, salubrious climate, moral and intelligent community, thorough course of study, good conduct of students, &c. Students in attendance from 14 different states. Send for catalogues, circulars, &c., to Rev. D. F. BITTLE D. D. President. July 31-4v

HAS CURED INZA DEAFNESS AND WILL CURE CATARRH. For cure \$1. (or test sample 25c) by mail, Dr. E. P. HYATT, 246 Grand st., N. Y. 4w

THE RECORD OF TESTS At Lowell, Mass., proves N. F. Burnham's New Turbine superior to all others. It gave a higher percentage than any other wheel of common finish. Pamphlet and price list, by N. F. Burnham, York, Pa.



Great Closing-Out Sale.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS' WORTH OF GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES!

As our new store is fast approaching completion, and intending to open it with an entirely new stock, we make a general reduction in the prices of our goods. Having purchased the whole of our stock upon the closest terms, we do not hesitate to state that such an opportunity to purchase Cheap Dry Goods has not been offered within the past ten years.

Handsome Black-Ground, Silk-Striped, and Figured Grenadines at 15, 25, 30, 40, & 50c, worth from 25 to 75c pr yard; Plaid and Striped Grenadines and Lenos a 12 1/2, 15, and 16c per yard, sold at the commencement of the season at 20 & 25c per yard—reduced from 30c and 35c per yard; Japanese Silk Robes at \$8, worth \$10; Black Grenadines, with colored silk side stripes for trimming, at 20c per yard, worth 40c;

Rich Silk Grenadines at 90c, \$1, \$1.10, and \$1.15, worth \$1.25 to \$2 per yard; Iron Grenadines, of superior quality, at 45c and upwards; Black Hernani, two yards wide, at \$1.25 and \$1.50, worth \$2 and \$2.50; Black Crepe Moretz, two yards wide, at \$1, worth \$1.50 per yard; Bombazines at \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.75, and \$2; Black Alpaca from 30c to \$1.26 per yard; Black Tamise and all other Dress Goods for mourning; Piques in endless variety at 12 1/2, 20, 25, 30, 35, and 40c per yard—a reduction of 30 per cent. in this stock;

Victoria Lawn at 15, 25, 30, and 35c—very cheap; Swiss Muslin at 15, 20, 25, and up to 50c; Yard-wide, Soft-finish Cambric at 30c, worth 35c; Check Nainsook at 20 and 25c, worth 30 & 35; A general assortment of White Goods, such as Tucked Cambric, Tucked Swiss Muslin, Corded Nainsook, Corded Cambric, Check and Striped Swiss, India Twill Long Cloth, Orandy Tartan, Soft-finished Cambrics, Striped Nainsooks,

Nottingham Laces and Nottingham Lace Curtains at very low Prices; Great bargains in Window-Shades; Floor and Table Oil Cloths; White Matting, one yard wide, at 23 cents, worth 30; Red-check Matting at 30c per yard; Pique Trimmings at 20, 25, 30, 35c, and up to \$1.25 a piece; Crochet Edgings at 15, 20, and 25 cents per dozen yards;

All kinds of Tuckings, Puffings, and Ruffles; Handsome Neck-ties and Scarfs at 50, 60, 75c, and up to \$1, being a reduction of twenty-five per cent.; Marseilles Quilts, in all sizes and qualities, at much below regular prices; Lace Points and Summer Shawls reduced thirty per cent.; Parasols in every variety at prices that must insure a speedy sale;

Table, Piano, and Melodeon Covers; Palm-Leaf Fans, 4 cents; Japanese Fans, 6 cents; Silk, Linen, and Wood Fans at a great reduction in prices; Calicoes at \$1, 10, and 11 cents per yard; Yard-wide bleached and unbleached Cotton at 12c per yard; New York Mills Cotton, 21 cents; Wamsutta Cotton, 19 cents; Davol Cotton, 18 cents; Androscozzin and Fruit of the Loom at 16c per yard; Towels, Napkins, and Doilies, very cheap; Table-Cloths, two yards long, warranted at