Staunton Spectator.

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Staunton Spectator.

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Richard Mauzy & Co.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The subscription price of the *Spectator* is *three dollars* per annum, but it may be discharged by the payment of *two dollars*, if payment be made before or at the time the subscription for the year commences. To such as shall send us *five* new subscribers and $10, we will send the paper one year *gratis*.

When payments are not made strictly in advance, the regular subscription price of three dollars will be charged.

☞ Subscriptions will not be discontinued, except at the option of the Editor, till all arrearages be paid.

ADVERTISING RATES.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of One Dollar per Square of Eight Lines or less, for the first and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion. Unless the number of insertions be maked upon the manuscript it will be published until forbid and charged accordingly.

☞ *Obituaries, Announcements of Candidates for Office, Communications calling upon, Advocating or Opposing Candidates, and all Communications or Notices of a Personal or Private character, or intended or calculated to promote any Private Enterprise or Interest, will be charged for as advertisements.*

SPECIAL NOTICES will be inserted at double the advertising rates.

☞ Address—"Staunton Spectator," Staunton, Augusta County, Va.

Professional Directory.

STAUNTON DISPENSARY, open daily from 8 A. M. to 12, and 3 P. M. to 7 P. M. ADVICE FREE.

Medicine supplied at reasonable rates.

Teeth extracted, filled, &c., at fixed low charges.

*Patients with tickets from the benevolent are requested to attend before 12 o'clock.

HENRY LEACH, M. P. S. G. B.

*Blank tickets supplied on application.

may18-1y

CHARLES GRATTAN. A. S. MAUZY.

GRATTAN & MAUZY, *ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,* STAUNTON, VA., Will practice in all the Courts holden in Staunton, the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties, and the Federal Court at Harrisonburg.

☞ *Prompt attention given to collections.*

Office on Court Alley, formerly occupied by Col. B. Christian. may20-tf

DOCTOR B. P. REESE! OFFICE and residence opposite the Market House. Special attention given to DISEASES OF FEMALES.

ap8—Town papers copy.

NOTICE.—I am still in possession of all the forms prescribed by the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States in Bankruptcy, and will still give immediate attention to all such cases. Two thousand dollars exemption in Bankruptcy is good against all debts, both new and old.

My office is in the second story of my building, diagonally east across Court-lane from Court buildings. J. B. WATTS, Atty-at-law.

apl

HENRY S. HOGSETT, Veterinary Surgeon, Augusta street, opposite Court-house, STAUNTON, VA. Treats all domestic animals, and performs all necessary surgical operations. mar4-6m

A. M. HENKEL, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, STAUNTON, VIRGINIA, Respectfully tenders his professional services to the public, and may be consulted at his office at all hours.

☞ Special attention given to Surgery.

Office—Corner of Main and Augusta streets—entrance on Augusta street. fe4-1y

WM. H. TERRILL. WM. M. MCALLISTER.

TERRILL & McALLISTER, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Warm Springs, Virginia. *Courts*—Alleghany, Bath and Highland, Va., and Pocahontas, West Virginia.

☞ Special attention given to collection of claims and proceeds promptly accounted for.

au6-tf

MEADE F. WHITE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, STAUNTON, VA., will practice in the Courts of Augusta, Rockingham and Highland.

Refers, by permission, to the Law Faculty of the University of Virginia.

Office on Court-house alley. feb 6 1y

PRESTON A. BAYLOR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, STAUNTON, VA., practices in all the Courts of Augusta and adjoining counties.

OFFICE—The same formerly occupied by his father, Col. Geo. Baylor, dec'd, on Augusta st., opposite the Court-house. no21

GEORGE M. HARRISON, *ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,* STAUNTON, Will practice in all the Courts holden in Augusta county, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.

☞ *Strict attention given to the collection of Claims.*

Office—East of Court-house, over Clerk's office of Court of Appeals. oc31-tf

WILLIAM B. McCHESNEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, STAUNTON, VA., Will practice in the Courts of Augusta. Special attention given to collecting.

Office on Augusta street, next to Spectator.

july4

THOMAS D. RANSON, Attorney-at-Law, STAUNTON, VA., Offers his professional services in the County and Circuit Courts of Augusta, and in the Hustings Court and the Court of Appeals held in Staunton. Will also prosecute claims elsewhere through legal correspondents in this and other States. may30-1y

H. M. MATHEWS. ALEX. F. MATHEWS.

MATHEWS & MATHEWS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, LEWISBURG, WEST VA., Practice regularly in the Courts of Greenbrier, Monroe, Pocahontas and Nicholas counties, W. Va., the Court of Appeals, and the Federal Courts for the District of W. Va.

☞ Particular attention paid to Collections and to special cases anywhere in their State.

may17—1y

GEO. B. BALDWIN. GEO. M. COCHRAN, JR.

BALDWIN & COCHRAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, STAUNTON, VA., Will practice in all the Courts holden in Augusta county. jan4—tf

DR. JAMES JOHNSTON, *DENTIST,* MAIN STREET, Staunton, Va. OFFICE:—Over Cease's Confectionery Store. dec21—tf

Tailoring.

BARE & SPRINKLE, FASHIONABLE TAILORS, *New St, next door to Mrs. Scherer's Millinery Store, and 3 doors from Loeb's Corner, Staunton, Virginia.*

All work in our line executed with neatness and dispatch. Special attention paid to cutting, repairing and cleansing.

August 5 1873 tf

JOSEPH HAMMERS, FASHIONABLE TAILOR, *STAUNTON, VA.*

I have just received from Baltimore, a full line of samples of French and English Coatings for Suits, such as Diagonal Bird's Eye and Basket Goods. They can be seen at my shop, over M. P. Funkhouser's store. ap22

TAILORING! TAILORING!!—The co-partnership heretofore existing between Graves & Sprinkle has been mutually dissolved and the business will hereafter be conducted by P. B. Graves alone.

He has reduced his prices for cash, and will d all kinds of work pertaining to the tailoring business, in the very best manner, and at figures so low that no one will fail to be satisfied. He has removed his shop to the room formerly occupied by Dr. B B. Donaghe as an office, and invites all his friends and the public generally to give him a call.

v 30 P. B. GRAVES

HARVEST GOODS!—Cradles, English and American Grain and Grass Scythes, Snaths, Rifles, Whet Stones, English Lawn Hooks, Brush Hooks, Briar Scythes, Home-made Grain and Grass Rakes, Water Kegs, &c., &c., just received by

je10 WOODS & GILKESON.

Groceries and Produce.

C. A. RICHARDSON. GEO. R. BELL.

RICHARDSON & BELL,

WHOLESALE AND

RETAIL GROCERS,

—AND—

FLOUR MERCHANTS,

Augusta Street,

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

We have in store a large and very choice stock of

Family Groceries,

CONSISTING OF

SUGARS, COFFEES, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SALT, FISH, BACON, RICE, CRACKERS, CHEESE,

All Goods Delivered Free.

BUTTER, EGGS, TEAS, TOBACCO, BUCKETS, BROOMS, COTTON YARN, SPICES, CANNED FRUIT, &C., &C., &C.,

which we are selling at the *lowest cash* rates.

☞ *Special attention to purchase of Flour for Family use. We guarantee every barrel sold.* ☜

Remember the place for the *cheapest* Groceries, and call on

july15 RICHARDSON & BELL.

McCLURE & MILLER, Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merchants, opposite C. & O. R. R. Freight Depot,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Snow Hill Kanawha Salt Works, James River Cement Works, Jackson & Co's celebrated Kerosene and Lubricating Oils.

1000 barrels Kanawha Salt,
500 " Flour,
100 kegs Nails,
100 boxes chewing tobacco,
25 " smoking tobacco,
50 kegs Burden Horse Shoes,
10 kegs Burden mule shoes,
50 barrels sugar, 50 bags coffee,
50 barrels kerosene oil—test 110,
25 barrels lubricating,
25 barrels molasses,
20 barrels crackers,
100 barrels cement,
100 barrels "A No. 1" Lime,
50 boxes candles, 50 boxes glass,
10,000 lbs bacon—at Jobber's prices to merchants.

apl

JOHN W. UTLEY, Grocer and Produce Dealer, Corner of Frederick and Augusta streets, STAUNTON, VA., Keeps constantly on hand a full stock of *CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,* which he sells at very low figures for cash. His stock consists, in part, of

Sugars,	Bacon,
Coffees,	Rice,
Teas,	Butter,
Syrups,	Cheese,
Molasses,	Crackers,
Salt,	Tobacco,
Fish,	Buckets,
Brooms,	Cotton Yarn,

Spices, &c.

The public will find it to their interest to give him a call.

Country produce taken in exchange at highest market prices. fe11-tf

GROCERIES.—The undersigned has just opened at J. B. Hoge's old stand, on Augusta street, a complete and **Full Stock of Fresh Groceries,** such as

TEAS, SOAP, SYRUPS, SUGARS, SPICES, COFFEES, CANDLES, CANNED FRUIT, COUNTRY PRODUCE, &c. A call from the public is solicited, before purchasing elsewhere.

fe25-tf GEO. K. HARPER.

SHINN & CO., General Commission Merchants, AND DEALERS IN

PLASTER, SALT, FISH, SEEDS, FERTILIZERS, &c. &c.

No. 13 Main Street, *ALEXANDRIA, VA.*

Particular attention paid to the selling of Flour, Grain, and Country Produce.

☞ All orders filled at lowest market rates.

au13-1y

P. B. HOGE & BRO., (successors to Hoge & Mason,) Wholesale and Retail Dealers in **Groceries, Produce and Fertilizers.**

Highest market price in CASH paid for FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, OATS, CORN, &c.

aug4—

ZELL'S Ammoniated Bone Super PHOSPHATE.—We have just received a full supply of this justly celebrated Fertilizer. For wheat and grass it has no superior.

We refer to the following persons who have used it with great success, viz:

Benjamin Crawford,	Geo. M. Cochran,
Maj. John A. Harman,	Ro. S Harnsberger,
Col. Wm. D. Anderson,	John S. Churchman,
M. W. D. Hogshead,	H. P. Dickerson,

Wm. Bell Crawford and others.

Leave your orders early.

au-23 P. B. HOGE & BRO.

Sportsmen's Supplies.—Powder, Shot, Caps, Fishing Lines and Hooks, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Cigars, Flasks, pure Whiskies, Brandies, &c., at KAVENAGH'S GROCERY,

july8-tf Cor. Augusta and Spring Lane.

City papers copy.

LEATHER! Leather!!—Sole Leather, Kip, and Calf-Skins, at moderate prices, for sale at BAKER & BRO'S.

oc 1 tf

KANAWHA SALT! 100 barrels of Kanawha Salt just received. This salt is acknowledged to be the best in the world for stock. For sale cheap.

mar11 P. B. HOGE & BRO.

W. H. GORMAN has received a fresh supply of Fisher's unrivalled Mince Meat in half-barrels, and also put up in three pound cans. Warranted pure and of the best ngredients. no5-tf

House-keeping Articles.—Coffee Mills, Bed Cords, Clothes Lines, Lamp Wick and Shades, Shoe and Scrub Brushes, Sugar and Spice Boxes, Brass and Iron bound Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Milk Crocks, Toilet Soaps, &c., for sale low at KAVENAGH'S GROCERY,

july8-tf Cor. Augusta and Spring Lane.

PICKLES AND PRESERVES, Pure Cider Vinegar, Spices of all kinds, Fruit Jars, Fleuer's Extract of Lemon and Vanilla, Cox's Gelatine, and other delicacies for sale cheap at KAVENAGH'S GROCERY,

july8-tf Cor. Augusta St. and Spring Lane.

The Finest T G. P. Tea at HARPER'S.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!!—Chewing and Smoking—various brands and grades—sold as cheap as possible, at

july 2 RICHARDSON & BELL.

Groceries, &c.

ATTENTION!

Let a discriminating public come and examine

Our Stock of Merchandise!

GROCERIES:

Sugars.....Vacuum pan, Porto Rico, and white.
Coffee.....Rio, Laguayra, and old Gov. Java.
Tea.....Hyson, Oolong & Gunpowder.
Syrups.....Superior table syrups—various grades.
Maccaroni.....Cheese and Crackers.
Canned..... .....Tomatoes and Peaches.

HARDWARE:

Cutlery.....Pocket Knives and Table Cutlery.
Tools.....Planes, spirit levels, handsaws, compass saws, buck saws, and the celebrated "*Lightning Cross-Cut.*"
Contractors..Can be supplied with shovels, picks, and Manilla rope of various sizes—
Blacksmiths..Also, with iron axles, wagon boxes, and thimble skeens.
Sundry Wares—.....As Buckets, Tubs and Churns; Garden forks, rakes and spades; Glass of various sizes; Putty; Coal oil in barrels, or less quantities; Sash Cord and Pulleys;

Merriman's Shutter Fastenings; Clark's gravity Blind-Hinges; Barn-door Hangers and Strap-Hinges; wood screws, carriage bolts, &c.

CORN MEAL and MILL OFFAL on hand.—

Full prices paid for DEERSKINS.

mar4 **BAKER BROS.**

TEAS! TEAS!! TEAS!!!—Gunpowder, Green, Japan and Black, of the best qualities and at the lowest prices.

july 2 RICHARDSON & BELL.

CEMENT! CEMENT!—Contractors and others will find it to their interest to examine our Cement before buying. ROSENDALE, JAMES RIVER, AUGSTA and ROUND TOP, constantly on hand.

je24-tf BAKER BROS.

Legal Notices.

VIRGINIA: In the Circuit Court for Augusta county, June 21, 1873.

Henry B. Michie, surviving partner of the firm of Michie & Michie,.....Plaintiffs.

against

A. B. Irick, Henry C. Beery, in his own right, and as adm'r of Elizabeth Beery, Abraham W. Beery, Joseph Roads and Elizabeth his wife, and Lydia Beery,.....Defendants.

On a Petition filed in the case of Beery, &c. vs. Irick, &c.

The object of this petition is to have the amount due to said firm of Michie & Michie, from said Henry C. Beery, in his own right and as adm'r of Elizabeth Beery, dec'd., Abraham W. Beery, Joseph Roads and Elizabeth his wife, and Lydia Beery, ascertained by a Master Commissioner, under the written agreement filed with the said Petition; and to assert a lien upon the fund in said suit for the amount ascertained to be due; and a decree therefor against A. B. Irick, in whose hands said fund is. Upon said Petition a Rule was awarded against the above named Defendants at the June Term of this Court, requiring them to appear on the 1st day of the next term, and show cause why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

The Defendant, Abraham W. Beery, not having entered his appearance, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not a resident of this Commonwealth; it is ordered that he do appear here within one month after due publication of this notice, and do what is necessary to protect his interest.

Teste, J. N. RYAN, Cl'k.

Baldwin & Cochran. p. q. Aug 5 4t

VIRGINIA—IN VACATION.—In the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of Augusta county, August 11th, 1873:

John B. Evans,.....Plaintiff,

AGAINST

J. H. D. Johnson,.....Defendant.

In Assumpsit upon an Attachment.

The object of this suit is to recover of the Defendant, who is a non-resident, the sum of $82.35, with interest on $31.85, part thereof, from Feb. 12, 1870; and on $50.50, the residue, from September 24th, 1872, till paid; and to attach in the hands of Joseph F. Tannehill, estate or debts due to said non-resident Defendant, or assets in his hands sufficient to satisfy to the said Plaintiff the amount of his said account, with interests and costs.

The Defendant, J. H. D. Johnson, not having entered his appearance, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not a resident of this State; it is ordered that he do appear here within one month after due publication of this notice, and do what is necessary to protect his interest.

Teste, J. N. RYAN, Cl'k.

EFFINGER & CRAIG, p. q. aug12-4t

SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS at Staunton.—Session Commences SEPTEMBER 10th, 1873.

The Clerk of the Court of Appeals at Richmond, has certified the following order, changing the time of holding the Court at Staunton, to-wit:

"In the Supreme Court of Appeals held at the State Court-house in the City of Richmond, on SATURDAY the 12th day of April, 1873,

Ordered that the annual session of the Supreme Court of Appeals at Staunton, commence on the 10th day of September, 1873, instead of the time heretofore fixed for that purpose, and that a copy of this order be forthwith forwarded to the Clerk of the said Court, who shall cause the same to be inserted in a newspaper published there.

A Copy—Teste, JOHN PARIS, Clerk at Staunton.

Valley papers please notice.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.—In pursuance of decree of the Circuit Court for Augusta county, entered November 8th, 1872, in the case of Palmer, &c. vs. Palmer's widow and als, I shall proceed at my office, in Staunton, on *Tuesday, the 2nd of September next,* to take accounts:

1st, Of the administration of A. J. Palmer, as personal representative of the estate of Jacob G. Palmer, dec'd; the outstanding debts against the estate; the assets of the estate not administered; and the distribution of the estate.

2nd. Of the fund arising from the sale of real estate under decrees in the cause, and its distribution.

Persons having claims against the estate will present them to me on or before the day last named. JOS. A. WADDELL,

aug5-4t. Commissioner.

Augusta County Court Clerk's Office, to-wit:—ESTRAY.—Taken up by John Ruff, on his land, near Sangersville in Augusta county, of the following description, viz: A HEIFER, of white and red color, some red about the neck, crop off both ears and a hole in the right—supposed to be two years old last Spring, and appraised at $17.00 by John Glick and Andrew Kiracofe, before James T. Clarke, J. P. Extract Teste.

WILLIAM A. BURNETT, Cl'k.

August 5 3t*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, having qualified as executor of Albert J. Wheat, dec'd, notifies all persons having claims against his estate to present them at once for settlement.

All persons indebted to said estate are notified to come forward and settle without delay.

J. C. WHEAT, Executor of Albert J. Wheat, dec'd.

june10—

SPECIAL NOTICE. We, the undersigned, having entered into an arrangement, are ready, at all times, to execute with neatness and despatch HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL

Painting!

GRAINING, VARNISHING, GLAZING, PAPER HANGING, &C., &C.

Special attention paid to Ornamental Painting, such as Furniture, Chamber Ware, Fire Screens, Window Shades, Recesses, Cottage Chamber Suits, &c., &c.

Children's Carriages tastefully Painted and Ornamented.

FULLER & HENNING, Staunton, Va.

sept17.1y.]

WATER COOLERS, various sizes, just received and for sale by WOODS & GILKESON.

Poetry.

Song and Maid.

A poet toiled over the song for the maid
Who had plighted her troth for him,
And he leaned and wrote in the gathering shade
Till his eyes were dim.

But the maiden strolled on the distant beach,
And listed another's tender speech.

The poet sang of her love-lit eye,
So softly and deeply blue;
How its soulful gaze, half arch, half shy,
He only knew.

But the maid's blue eyes were shedding their light
On the face of a tall, dark man that night.

He sang of the hand so white and fair,
And as soft as a hand could be;
And "the ring," he sang, "that is gleaming there,
Binds her to me."

But the maid to her tall companion said,
"This ring? 'tis the gift of a friend that's dead."

He sang of her ripe and dewy lips;
"They are roses before they blow;
And the taste of the nectar that from them drips
I, only, know."

But the maid as she walked in the moonlight's mist,
Lifted her head and was lovingly kissed.

He sang of her voice, "It is sweet and clear
As the voice of the gentle dove—
So tender that I alone can hear
Her words of love."

But the maiden whispered to one by the sea,
"I love thee, darling, and only thee."

Ah, poet! finish your last night's strain;
Ah, maid! shall we give you praise or blame?
You are wringing a heart with bitter pain,
Yet helping to laurel a brow with fame.

For out of the depths of a master woe,
And through the valley of dark despair
The soul of a singer must grope and go
Ere he wear the purple true poets wear.

Personnel of the Conservative Nominees.

GENERAL JAMES L. KEMPER.

James Lawson Kemper was born in Madison county, Va., in 1824, his ancestors settling in Virginia in 1700. Early exhibiting evidences of the talents which have since distinguished him, he was sent to Washington College (now Washington-Lee University,) at Lexington, where he took the degree of Master of Arts. Subsequently he studied law in the office of Hon. George W. Summers, Charleston, Kanawha county, (now) West Virginia. He had scarcely entered upon the practice of his profession when he was commissioned a captain in the volunteer army by President James K. Polk in 1847, and joined the Army of Occupation in Mexico just after the battle of Buena Vista, consequently seeing active service in that war.

Returning from Mexico, he resumed the practice of his profession with great ability and success and such was the public recognition of his capacity and patriotism that the people of Madison elected him in 1853 to represent them in the House of Delegates, where he took a prominent place among the eminent men of that day, and where his constituents continued him by successive elections until the beginning of the late war. In the Legislature he was chairman of the Committee of Military Affairs, and while a member of the House was elected a Brigadier General of Militia.

On the death of Speaker O. M. Crutchfield, he was unanimously elected to that position, which he filled with dignity and ability for only one session, when, the war of 1861 commencing, he accepted the appointment of Colonel of the Seventh Regiment of Virginia Infantry from Governor Letcher. Previous to the war he was also for some time president of the Board of Visitors of the Virginia Military Institute.

His commission as colonel of the Seventh regiment was dated the 2nd of May, 1861, and he assumed command at Manassas, the regiment then being 850 strong. With the Seventh regiment he was engaged in the battle of Bull Run, July 18, 1861, where his regiment temporarily formed part of a brigade commanded by the then Colonel Jubal A. Early, and aided in striking the final blow on the extreme left of the Federal line which immediately preceded and caused the retreat and rout of the Federal army on that day.

Three days after the battle of Manassas the Seventh regiment was incorporated in the brigade then commanded by General Longstreet, but which was subsequently placed under General A. P. Hill, with whom Kemper with his regiment was in the hottest of the fight at Williamsburg, May 5th, 1862, engaging the enemy for nine successive hours, and capturing several pieces of artillery and 400 prisoners.

Immediately after this battle he was promoted to the command of the old brigade which had been successively commanded by Longstreet, Ewell and A. P. Hill, and with it he participated in the first day's fight at Seven Pines, May 31, 1862, and in the seven days' fighting around Richmond in the same year.—At the second battle of Manassas, Brig. Gen. Kemper temporarily commanded a division composed of several of the brigades afterwards constituting Pickett's division. In that battle he was opposed to the extreme left of the enemy; but acting on his own judgment and taking the responsibility, he changed front so as to strike the enemy's flank, and soon after it was done received a message from Gen. R. E. Lee commanding precisely the movement he had already successfully accomplished with tremendous loss to the Federals. He and his brigade did honorable service at South Mountain and Sharpsburg, and soon after the return of the Army of Northern Virginia from the first Maryland campaign his brigade was incorporated in Pickett's division.

At the battle of Fredericksburg, in December, 1862, Gen. Kemper with his brigade was temporarily detached from the division and joined the troops at Marye's Heights, on the afternoon of that day, under a hot fire. He and the brigade were again detached early in 1863, and sent to North Carolina, where he commanded the forces at Kingston, opposed to the Federals under Gen. Foster, who then held Newbern. He rejoined Pickett's division in front of Suffolk, Va., participating in the operations at that point, and marched with the division into Pennsylvania, his troops taking their full share in the terrible fight of Gettysburg. There Gen. Kemper was desperately wounded, it was long thought mortally, while gallantly leading his men to the charge. He was carried off the field, without hope of recovery, and was afterwards taken prisoner. He was held a prisoner in the Federal hospitals for three months, when, upon the written certificates of several Federal surgeons that he must soon die, he was exchanged for Brig. Gen. Graham, U. S. A., slightly wounded and captured at Gettysburg.

After his exchange and return to Virginia, General Kemper was for a long time too disabled to perform duty in the field. He attempted, nevertheless, to return to his brigade, but the effort demonstrated his total inability to do so. Unable to perform field service, he was assigned to the command of the local forces in and around Richmond, the reserve forces of Virginia, and the Bureau of Conscription, and while in this position he sent 19,000 men into the Confederate army from Virginia. In June, 1864, he received his commission as a Major-General in the Confederate army.

Upon his enforced retirement from the field, General Kemper addressed the following heroic letter to his late command, in which he who writes and those addressed are done equal honor:

RICHMOND, May 2, 1864.

To the Officers and Men of Kemper's Brigade:

For months it has been my expectation and fixed purpose to resume my old command at the opening of this campaign. But at the last moment my plans have been thwarted by an over-ruling necessity. I am now warned by eminent medical advisers that my condition is such as positively incapacitates me for the position of a field commander, and for doing justice to yourselves in that relation; that further service in the saddle must result in the ruin of my life, without enuring to the benefit of the country.

Under these circumstances, I have been assigned to the command of the reserve forces of the State of Virginia. I have not sought the position; but struck down by the casualties of war, and unable longer to lead your veteran battalions, I believe it an imperative duty to yield obedience to the order.

It is the most painful duty of my life to sever the relations which for three years have harmoniously united us; which have carried us together through memorable and fiery trials, and have bound you to my heart with ties stronger than "hooks of steel." No portion of our armies will present to the world more splendid annals of valor than the First, Third, Seventh, Eleventh and Twenty-fourth regiments of Virginia infantry. Let us ever remember also as honored comrades, though now separated from us, the noble Seventeenth Virginia, identified with us by two years of common toils and achievements. It were enough of honor to have shared the fortunes of any of these regiments. Any soldier might well be proud to possess the command of them all. Stouter heroes have not trod the field of battle. In your torn flags, your scarred persons, your rolls of gallant dead, you bear memorials of a long succession of glorious conflicts. From the smoke and fire of not one of them have you emerged without honor.

I will not tell you to preserve unsullied in the future the reputation, above all price, which the past has secured. The veteran brigade which Longstreet, Ewell, and A. P. Hill were proud successively to command at the beginning of the war, as dauntless as the Imperial Guard, knows how to die but not to surrender.

Fellow-soldiers: I bid each of you an affectionate adieu. I cease to be your commander, but firmly and forever remain your friend. I shall, as heretofore, watch your career with the profoundest solicitude for your welfare. May the God of battles steel your nerves and shelter your forms amid the perils of the field! May peaceful homes, a stable Government, an admiring country, be at once the monuments and and the rewards of your valor!

JAMES L. KEMPER.

Since the war General Kemper has been peacefully pursuing his profession, in which his ability, both as a lawyer and as a speaker, have won him a high and remunerative position at the bar.

During the war General Lee esteemed Kemper as one of his most efficient commanders, and when Kemper, at Gettysburg, wounded, was borne to the rear near Gen. Lee, the latter on learning who the wounded General was, made a remark similar to that which he uttered on a previous occasion when he learned of the wounding of "Stonewall" Jackson.

Col. Walter Harrison, A A. and Inspector-General of Pickett's division, in his book entitled "Pickett's Men," says: "Gen. Kemper was an excellent officer in the field. With all the courage and pure chivalry of a volunteer patriot, fighting for his country's honor and independence, he combined the solid qualities and sound judgment of a practical statesman. In battle or in council he was an officer of superior capacity, and his distinguished career, along with that of many of his associates in arms, is a demonstration of what excellence may be attained by the highest type of a citizen soldier."

His own Adjutant-General, now editor of the Vicksburg (Miss.) *Herald*, in a recent editorial, says:

"General Kemper is not a mere Ajax whose only claim to the respect of his State is brute force, but a man whose history has given assurance of his ability to be a patriot in counsel as well as in the field—no man of straw, no buckram warrior, no soldier in time of peace, no citizen in time of war whose acts belie his words, but a statesman, a scholar, a warrior, who in Virginia's defense bared his bosom to the red hand of war."

The editor of the Meridian (Miss.) *Gazette*, in a late article, also says:

"General Kemper is well known to the Mississippians who followed the fortunes of the now folded banner from the first Bull Run battle to the Gettysburg slaughter-pen, where Kemper fell into the hands of the enemy, badly, and supposed then to be mortally wounded. In him are admirably blended the soldier, statesman and erudite scholar. In *ante bellum* times he was often sent to the Legislature, and we believe served a couple of terms as Speaker of the Lower House, where he not only took a high rank in the distinguished body of which it was then an honor to be a member, but exhibited talents and powers of eloquent and learned debate that the Virginians have never forgotten. We would be glad to see the faithful and intrepid Kemper in the gubernatorial chair, which has been occupied by strangers for years.

"In these corrupt times of rings and roguery, the people of every State need just such a man at the head of affairs—a firm defender of the rights of the people—an eloquent pleader without hope of reward or fear of punishment, sending forth the voice of calm wisdom, wise counsel and prophetic warning; never forgetting the old oracles of freedom that once echoed in ringing tones from all Virginia's historic mountains. Let the winding James carry the news of Kemper's nomination to the East: send it along the ruffled slopes of the famous Blue Ridge; proclaim it from the Peaks of Otter, the Natural Bridge arch, where the loftier name of Washington stands carved with his own hand, and from the cragged gorges of the Alleghenies, and when the struggle is over Virginia can gather up the skeleton of her old glories, bid her sons and daughters look up again—that the breezes of heaven are once more free, and the superiority which God decreed again vindicated."

COLONEL ROBERT E. WITHERS.

Colonel Robert E. Withers, who has received the nomination on the Conservative ticket for Lieutenant-Governor, was born in Campbell county, Va., in 1821. He graduated at the University of Virginia, and became a practitioner of medicine, to which he devoted himself exclusively for nineteen years. He resided first in Campbell and then in Danville, going to the latter place in 1858, and there remaining until the late civil war.

Colonel Withers entered the war at its beginning, and in April, 1861, came to this city in command of a battalion. Here he was assigned by Governor Letcher to the command of the Eighteenth Virginia regiment. He participated in the battles of First Manassas, Seven Pines, and Gaines's Mill. In the last-named he fell dreadfully wounded while leading his regiment in the final charge, in which the enemy was routed. He received wounds through the right lung, the pelvis, and arm, together with a wound in the scalp. So fearful, indeed, was he wounded that his recovery was considered almost hopeless. He, however, so far recovered as to feel that he could return to the field. Several times he attempted to resume his command in the active service, but was so much disabled that each trial was found to be in vain. Colonel Withers, indeed, has not yet been entirely restored from the effects of his fearful wounds.

He was before the close of the war assigned to the prison post at Danville, and held it until he surrendered to General Wright on the 22d of April, 1865.

The war ended, he was too much of a cripple for the country practice of medicine, and seeking some pursuit better adapted to his physical condition, he became editor, first of the Lynchburg *News*, and afterwards of the Richmond *Enquirer*. The Colonel showed readiness and facility as a writer, and wrote with vigor and force, and we can say that for his honorable, fair, and manly conduct as an editor he was an ornament of the profession.

In the spring of 1868 he was nominated for the office of Governor, and canvassed the State against the Radical party and the then pending Underwood Constitution. He so aroused public opinion against the Constitution that the military authority (General Canby,) fearing its rejection, postponed the vote upon it.

Before the campaign was over, the "Liberal movement," as it was then called, was set on foot. It contemplated a union of Liberal Republicans and Democrats, and Colonel Withers being rather ultra, it was thought, for that time,—the State being still out of the Union—he yielded to the wishes of many friends and withdrew. Gov. Walker was then nominated upon the fusion ticket, and the grand triumph of that ticket followed. For Colonel Withers's magnanimity at that time it has been generally thought that he should have been honored with some prominent position, and his friends thought the present a good opportunity to discharge this public obligation to this deserving gentleman. General Kemper was nominated over him by the Conservative Convention, and all parties combined to bestow upon him the second place, which he accepted under a sense of duty, in spite of his pride and self-respect.

In every relation in life Colonel Withers has proved his loyalty, valor, truth, and virtue; and as Lieutenant-Governor will honor the office he will be placed in.

RALEIGH T. DANIEL.

Rawleigh (old style) Travers Daniel, the nominee of the Virginia State Convention for the position of Attorney-General, was born October 15, 1805, at Falmouth, Va., and was the son of John Moncure Daniel. His great grandfather, Peter Daniel, came from Yorkshire, England, and settled in Orange county at a very early date, and married Sarah Travers, of Travers Neck (afterwards Stafford county,) who came to this country from England in 1584. His grandmother, Sarah Travers, was the daughter of Rawleigh Travers and Hannah Ball, half-sister of Mary Ball, the mother of George Washington. The mother of the present nominee was Margaret Stone, daughter of Thomas Stone, of Habudeventure, Charles co., Md., a signer of the Declaration of American Independence, July 4, 1776.

Mr. Daniel lost both of his parents in early youth, and soon after removed to Richmond, where, under the guardianship of the late Judge Peter V. Daniel, his uncle, he resided, and was reared in his family. After being educated, he studied law, with the Judge, and went to the bar when a very young man. He rose rapidly in his profession, and was chosen attorney for Henrico county under the old county-court system, and continued in the office until the court was abolished.

He was Clay elector in 1844, and was elected a member of the House of Delegates from the city of Richmond in 1841-'42, when it only had one representative in the lower House of the General Assembly.

For some time before and after this period, Mr. Daniel had taken an active part in politics as a Whig, and stood amongst the most gifted and charming orators of the times. There were, indeed, great orators then; and then it was that the chaste and finished language and animated style of "Travis Daniel," as the people called him, enchained the attention of crowded audiences. Politics ran high, and people were all politicians. Few equalled Mr. Daniel in his power of rhetoric. He was ardent, industrious, and efficient.

Mr. Daniel held a place in the Legislature till '44-'45, when he was chosen a member of the Executive Council to succeed the late John Rutherford. He was subsequently elected City Attorney of this city to succeed the late Joseph Mayo, who was chosen Mayor of the city. Mr. Daniel held this office till removed by the military authority.

He continued all the while an efficient Whig, and did important service as a member of the Whig Executive Committee. He was an elector on the Bell and Everett ticket. Was elected chairman of the Conservative State Executive Committee upon its organization, and has held the position until now. He was elected a delegate to the Legislature from this city in 1871.

Mr. Daniel continued to devote himself successfully to his profession although giving so much time to public affairs. Since the war no man has rendered such constant and efficient service to his party and to the cause of the State, and no one better deserves its honors and its benefits.

Mr. Daniel's has been a bright career, and we are sure his fame is such as to command for him the earnest support of his fellow-citizens, to whose good he has so long devoted his rare talents.

Admirable Letter from Gen. J. L. Kemper.

[From the Richmond Dispatch.]

During the proceedings in the nomination of Governor in the Conservative Convention, on Wednesday night, General Early read extracts from a letter from General Kemper, the temper and sentiments of which were hailed with great satisfaciton by the Convention. We copy these extracts below:

[Extracts from a letter from General James L. Kemper, dated July 26, 1873.]

"I keep as cool as any mere observer of this muss about the governorship; feel just as independent in my relations to it as you do in yours; have not directly or indirectly sought the office; have stuck, through thick and thin, to the maxim (so often used by that plain but respectable old gentleman James Madison, who lived and died in this neighborhood) that a position of that sort ought neither to be sought nor declined; have answered inquiries from all sorts of men, representing different sides of contending interests, by saying I am no candidate, am not expecting, and don't mean to permit my peace of mind to be disturbed by expecting the nomination; that if, however, the office should ever be conferred upon me, I should be every inch the Governor, and should, so far as I might know how, dispense impartial, scrupulous, and fearless justice to all interests and men. It is very gratifying to me that, while all sorts of representative men and their friends have communicated with me, not one of them has received, not one of them has sought, and all of them have disclaimed seeking, any pledges whatever at my hands." * * *

"I have honestly asked my friends to drop me whenever they learn that any other man is more available than I. Certainly I shall feel no elation if chosen, and no pangs of mortified ambition if not chosen. In no event will I be the property of any friend or set of friends; and in no event will I harbor one atom of resentment against any square opposer of mine. As to Withers, I am sincerely proud of the very cordial relations that have always existed between us, and I shall remain, as I have ever been, his warm personal friend."

THE Richmond correspondent of the Norfolk *Virginian* relates the following as the first joke of the campaign:

During the grand Conservative mass meeting at the Theatre last night, C. P. Ramsdell, the Radical candidate for Lieutenant Governor, was present and sitting near while Mr. Berry was speaking. He began by telling the anecdote of the Dutchman who prayed at a campmeeting that all "dem peoples what vas make fuss might be sent to hell," and then correcting himself said, 'No not hell, but dat tother country what God Almigbty knows nothing about." Now, said Mr. Berry, I don't want to send Ramsdell and these carpet-baggers and Radicals to hell, but I want to send them "To that other country that God Almigty knows nothing about." Continuing in this strain he entertained his audience in the most delightful manner, and was rewarded by the warmest applause. Ramsdell himself clapped away furiously and seemed to enjoy the fun as much as anybody.

Single Blessedness.

REPORT OF A MAN WHO KEPT HOUSE WHILE HIS WIFE WAS OFF FOR THE SUMMER.

My wife has gone away for the summer, and left me in full charge of the house. I like it; hav'nt had such a run of liberty since we were married. I hope she's having a good time, for I can now exercise my rights at the head of the family. Can't do it when she's at home; she'll not stand it. She has rules, and makes everybody about her toe