

Staunton Spectator. TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 1877.

Election of Hayes. HIS ARRIVAL AT WASHINGTON—HIS INAUGURATION.

In the joint Convention of the two Houses of Congress, at 4 o'clock on last Friday morning, after a whole night's session, Hayes was declared elected. He was at that time on his way to Washington, having left Columbia, Ohio, the day before, and arrived in Washington at 10 o'clock Friday morning, and he and his family were met at the depot by Senator Sherman and Gen. Sherman and went immediately with them to the residence of Senator Sherman, whose guests they were until Hayes took the oath of office. The inauguration ceremonies took place at the Capitol on yesterday, and he is now the President of the United States, in opposition to the expressed wish at the polls of a majority of a million of white voters, and in contravention of the fundamental principle of republican government, that an Just government is based upon the consent of the governed. In a government republican in form, the wishes of the governed are disregarded and spurned, the minority triumphs over the majority, and wrong is right, and yet, in the language of the Lynchburg Virginian, "there is nothing left now but for us to submit and make the best of a bad job. We have been basely betrayed, outrageous ly defrauded. But the time of our avenging will assuredly come. The whirlwind of time will make all things right. Truth craved to earth will rise again. We have only to nurse our wrath to keep it warm; preserve our integrity; listen not to the voice of the siren luring us into unholy associations; spurn the hand which holds out the tempting bribe to us; be true to our party, to our country, to our manhood, to truth and honor, and so sure as a just God rules over the affairs of men will this great wrong be avenged. Mr. Hayes will be President, but I will remember this improvised proverb, for which we charge nothing; there is no stability in successful crime. The most eminent thief who steals enough votes to install him in the White House could not push aside the verdict of history, never mind what executive ability he might exhibit. It will far even harder with so weak and pliable a receiver of stolen goods as Rutherford B. Hayes. He will be known as the Fraudulent President, and the participant in a colossal crime. Mr. Tilden will be better off. Fairly elected, the moral verdict to-day is, in his favor. His is the proud consciousness of being right, and it has passed into an axiomatic truth that "it is better to be right than to be President."

The Whiskey Tax. As the Richmond Dispatch pertinently says, "there must be some new source of revenue—there must be an increase of revenue to save the State from dishonor. Dishonor of the State will be the dishonor of the constituent body—the people of Virginia. All their property and enterprises will be impaired, and instead of there being anything to invite strangers to come and live amongst us and invest their money in Virginia, they will be repelled and warned away by the public and private discredit and faithlessness. This whiskey tax alone will prevent the public dishonor, and protect private interests from the consequences of that calamity. If there is not enough of patriotism—nay, of common practical wisdom and common sense to refuse to impose this tax, we shall begin to think indeed that Virginia is about to pass into disrepute and her people into disfavour with the civilized world."

A CLEMATYAN'S STRUCKERS WITH PARALYSIS. Considerable excitement was created in Mount Joy, Pa., on Sunday of last week by an unusual occurrence at a funeral. Rev. Mr. Gerlach, it seems, was preaching a funeral sermon, when he suddenly reeled and fell over, stricken with paralysis. It was at first supposed that he was dead, but an examination revealed that he still lived, although speechless. His entire left side is paralyzed, and he is unable to speak.

DEATH OF A CATHOLIC PRIEST.—Very Rev. Michael Callahan, chancellor of the diocese of Georgia, died on Friday night, in Columbus, of pneumonia, in his 61st year. The deceased was twenty-four years a priest, sixteen years of which were passed in Columbus and two and a half years in Savannah, which he left three weeks since to again take charge of the parish of the former city.

DISOLUTION OF PASTORAL RELATION.—Rev. Edgar Woods who has been for twelve years Pastor of the Presbyterian church at Charlottesville has requested his congregation to unite with him in an application to West Hanover Presbytery for a dissolution of his pastoral relation. It is his purpose to move to his farm a few miles from Charlottesville.

BLOOD MONEY.—Anderson M. Vaddell, a gambler, well known in Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and New York, who killed A. Kirtland in Nashville, Tenn., recently, having been acquitted of the criminal charge, has deposited \$5,000 to be invested in real estate for the benefit of the widow and children of Kirtland.

THE DEATH OF A BRIDE AT THE ALTAR.—On Thursday night a week in Thomasville, N. C., while William Thomas and a Miss Forney were before the altar to be married the bride dropped dead before the ceremony was concluded.

Meade C. Kemper, son of Gov. Kemper, was one of the graduates of the Richmond Medical College at its recent commencement. He expects to receive an appointment as assistant surgeon in the navy.

THE CALIFORNIA COFFEE TREES.—Reports from the coffee trees planted in California four years ago announce complete success. They bore last year and the berry has excellent aroma. The trees flourish luxuriantly, and it is estimated to furnish in the foothills Middle and Southern California as a safe investment.

Mrs. George Clarke, of Prince George county, was burned to death on Friday morning by her clothes taking fire in a smoke-house.

DEATH OF EX-GOV. JOSEPH JOHNSON OF VA.—EX-GOV. JOSEPH JOHNSON died at 2:30 o'clock last Tuesday morning at Bridgeport, Harrison county, Va. He was born in the State of New York in 1785, and was consequently in his 92nd year at his death. He moved to Virginia in 1801. He was entirely a self-made man, his parents being poor and hard-working people. He took the first course in the law at the University of Virginia in the fall of 1812, serving at Norfolk, Va., with his company as captain until the close of the war. He represented Harrison county in the Virginia Legislature a number of years, and served fourteen terms in Congress, commencing with the eighteenth Congress, and it is believed was the last survivor of that Congress. He was twice elected Governor of Virginia: first, under the constitution of 1829, he was chosen by the Legislature, and next, under the new constitution of 1851, was the first Governor elected by the people. He was always a democrat, though opposed to secession in 1851, but went with the State when coercion was attempted by the Federal government. He had lived in Bridgeport where he died for more than seventy years. His wife died more than twenty years since. He leaves five children and a number of grand children and great grand children. His life, both private and public, was singularly pure. No suspicion of impurity ever attached to his long and useful career. Up to his last hour his mental faculties were bright and unimpaired. He died on Monday, Feb. 27, 1877, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Estis, in a field on his farm on Friday week. The cause of death was heart disease.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.—We stated several weeks since that Anderson Shifflet and the widow of David Lawson had been arrested in Rockingham under the charge of murdering Mr. Lawson about two years since near his home, about three miles from Conrad's Store.

HOUSES BURNED IN SHENANDOAH COUNTY.—We learn from the Shenandoah Herald that the residence of B. F. Stickey, near Cabin Hill in that county, was burned on Saturday, 17th ult. The roof caught from a spark. He lost all his furniture, several stacks of hay and other property. The residence of Mrs. Mary Good, in the same neighborhood, was burned the same day. The residence of Jos. Polk, on Ryan's Run in that county, was burned last week. He lost all his household property and a quantity of wheat.

A STREET DUEL IN SAVANNAH.—In the vicinity of the cotton exchange in Savannah, Ga., on Monday last week, occurred a very lively street duel between Mr. Joseph Ehlen and Mr. H. K. Khune. Some seven or eight shots were exchanged, when it was found that Khune was wounded very seriously, and Mr. Ehlen slightly. Both gentlemen are well-known cotton men of that city, and had had a previous difficulty on Saturday.

TAX ON DOGS.—Mr. Thatcher, of Petis, has introduced a bill in the Missouri Legislature providing for the taxation of dogs as follows: The first dog owned by any individual to be taxed \$1, the second dog \$2, the third \$4, and every dog over that number \$5 each. All bitches to be taxed \$5 each, and the owners of dogs to be liable for any sheep destroyed by them. Persons are allowed twenty-five cents each for killing unlicensed dogs.

ADDRESS.—At the next commencement at Washington & Lee University the following addresses will be made: Mr. Lovenstein moved to amend the bill so to reduce the tax on malt liquor from 2 to 1 cent per drink. Rejected. Mr. Gilman offered an amendment to exempt from a tax liquor sold to manufacturers of tobacco exclusively used for making cigars. Rejected. Mr. Wicher offered a section to provide the payment of taxes under this bill in coupons of State bonds. Rejected. Mr. Letcher offered his substitute for the bill, pending the consideration of which, the House adjourned.

LOUISIANA TO BE LET ALONE.—The President's dispatch, through his secretary, to Mr. Packard at New Orleans, to the effect that he does not believe public opinion will longer support the maintenance of the State government in Louisiana by the use of the military, is equivalent to notice to quit. Mr. Wicher's substitute in place of the Moffett bill. The substitute was rejected—ayes 51, noes 65.

REVIVAL IN LEWISBURG, W. VA.—The revival meetings which were recently held for several weeks in the M. E. Church South in Lewisburg, were brought to a close on Sunday night last week. During the revival, 23 persons professed conversion, of whom 16 joined the M. E. Church South, and one the Presbyterian church.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE.—On Saturday last, both Houses adopted the report of the Committee of Conference fixing the 4th day of April as the day for adjournment sine die.

THE DEFAT OF THE LIQUOR-TAX BILL will be far more fatal in its effects upon Virginia's future welfare than the fraudulent counting out of Tilden.—Rich. Whig.

The committee of the Legislature appointed to select a permanent site for the Central (colored) Lunatic Asylum has by unanimous vote awarded the asylum to Petersburg.

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HOUSE.—Tuesday, Feb. 27th.—Resolutions in relation to the death of the late Secretary Kerr were called up, and brief eulogies upon his life and character were delivered by Senators McDonnell, Blair, and Johnson. The bill to remove the political disabilities of Rev. J. L. M. Curry and Lloyd J. Bell, of Virginia, were passed. The further consideration of the bill to amend the law relating to the discharge of the members of the Louisiana returning board, but it was defeated. A bill was passed, by a vote of 118 yeas, 43 nays, removing political disabilities imposed and remaining on any person under the fourteenth amendment of the constitution.

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BY TELEGRAPH! PRESIDENT HAYES'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.—THE FAVORS LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT. Radicals of Morton type don't take much Stock in Message—they fear another Andrew Johnson. NICHOLS & HAMPTON TO BE RECOGNIZED. SOUTH TO HAVE TWO OUT OF THE SEVEN MEMBERS OF CABINET. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5, '77. President Hayes delivered his inaugural address to-day, at 12 o'clock, from the steps of the Capitol, in the presence of 20,000 people. It was very grand and pointed. He favors resumption of specie payment, civil service reform, and one six-year term of the Presidency. Considerable space is devoted to the condition of the South. He says: "It is a question in which every citizen of the nation is deeply interested, and with respect to which we ought not to be, in a partisan sense, either Republicans or Democrats, but fellow citizens of a common country and a common humanity are clear, and white duty bound and fully determined to protect the rights of all, by every constitutional means, at the disposal of my administration, I am sincerely anxious to use every legitimate influence in favor of honest and efficient local self-government in the important work of restoring the South."

As it is not only the political situation that merits the serious attention of the development of that section of our country has been arrested by the social and political revolution through which it has passed, and now needs and deserves the consideration of the national government, within the just limits prescribed by the constitution and wise public economy. But as the basis of all prosperity for that section, lies in the improvement of the country, lies in the improvement of the people, a universal moral reformation upon universal education. "To this end liberal permanent provision should be made for the support of free schools by the State governments, and, if need be, supplemented by legitimate aid from the national authority."

Let me assure my countrymen of the Southern States that it is my earnest desire to regard and promote the truest interests of the white and of the colored people, both equally, and to put forth my best efforts, in behalf of civil and political rights, which will forever wipe out, in our political affairs the color line and distinction between North and South, to the end that we may not have merely a united North or a united South, but a united country. The President of the U. S. of necessity, owes his election to the suffrage of the colored people, and to put forth my best efforts, in behalf of civil and political rights, which will forever wipe out, in our political affairs the color line and distinction between North and South, to the end that we may not have merely a united North or a united South, but a united country.

HOUSE—An exciting struggle took place in regard to counting the electoral vote of Vermont, which after a two hours' contest, resulted in the complete defeat of the filibustering element, every effort to delay the count of the Vermont electoral vote, was rejected. The struggle Speaker Randall expressed the opinion that the President pro tem. of Vermont, who had committed a breach of the rules of the House, and who had refused to obey the order of the House to withdraw from the floor, should be expelled from the House. The House then voted not to count the vote of Vermont, and the President pro tem. of Vermont, who had refused to obey the order of the House to withdraw from the floor, should be expelled from the House.

CONFESION OF A MURDERER.—Edward Kelley, a young "Molly Maguire," in March Chuk, Pa., for the murder of a man, was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. Kelley, a young "Molly Maguire," in March Chuk, Pa., for the murder of a man, was sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

44th Congress, Second Session. SENATE.—Monday, Feb. 26th.—The resignation of Senator Thurman as a member of the electoral commission, on account of ill health, was announced, and the Senate voted to accept it. The resignation of Senator Thurman as a member of the electoral commission, on account of ill health, was announced, and the Senate voted to accept it.

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