Staunton Spectator.

TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1877.

THE WAR—RUSSIANS ACROSS THE DANUBE.—The Russians having crossed the Danube from Galatz captured the heights and occupied the town of Matchin. The Turks profess to have been fully aware of the movement, and are also advised of the crossing of another party of Russians below Hirzova. Military observers look for the movement in heavy force higher up the Danube——The Turkish armies in Montenegro have formed a junction and are marching on Cettinje, which it is said, is abandoned——Moukhtar Pasha reports continued engagements with the Russians in Asia——A Paris dispatch says the steamer conveying the monster Krupp gun from Philadelphia to Russia his grounded.——The vote in the French Senate for the dissolution of the Chamber of Deputies was 149 to 130. Gambetta speaks sanguinely of a republican victory in the coming elections, and he is confident France will then have a stable and definitive government——Gen. Grant was feasted at Trinity House, London, Saturday night.

"IT BEATS THE JEWS."—Judge Hilton, the proprietor of the Grand Union Hotel a Saratoga, and of Stewart's dry goods store in New York, will not have to pay damages to Mr. Seligman for refusing him hotel accommodation, because Mr. Seligman, like all other gentlemen, has the proper amount of self-respect to prevent his going where he is given to understand he is not wanted, and of course the idea of gratifying his natural resentment at the gratuitous insult he received by attempting to exact a pecuniary consideration from the man who inflicted it never entered his mind; but the Judge will suffer pecuniarily nevertheless, for already the Jews of Philadelphia have resolved to have no further dealings with his dry goods store, and those of the whole country will doubtless follow their example.

From the language used by Messrs. Hilton and Seligman in conducting their controversy in the newspapers, it is evident that personal hatred for each other is the real cause of the contention between them; but still the fact cannot be overlooked that in telling Mr. Seligman that he could not be accommodated at the Grand Union because he was a jew a gratuitous insult was offered to a whole class of people who are entirely undeserving of such treatment; and as such, it is very properly universally condemned and loudly denounced.

Near Bridgeport, Pa., on the 20th, five tramps were sleeping upon the tops of the broken furnace of an old and disused lime kiln, when the walls suddenly gave way, burying the men. Four of them were crushed to death, and the fifth, who gave his name as Charles Blake, Worcester, Mass., was badly injured, and will probably die. Blake does not know the names of those who were killed.

THE TELEPHONE UTILIZED.—The offices of the mayor and the chief of police in Providence have been connected by the telephone. Not only can conversation be distinctly heard from one office to the other, but the different voices can be distinguished. The instrument was attached to the regular wire connecting the two offices by a switch, and these officials can use the telegraph or telephone at will.

LEAVING THE CHURCH.—Rev. Geo. R. Kramer, who, on Saturday night, 16th inst., offered his resignation as pastor of the Asbury M. E. Curch, Wilmington, Del., has severed his connection with the Methodist Episcopal Church, surrendering his parchments to the presiding elder. The intentions of Mr. Kramer as to his future course are not stated.

VIRGINIA SPEAKERS IN DEMAND.—The Hon. John Randolph Tucker and Gen. T. M. Logan, of Virginia, have been invited to attend the meeting of the American Social Science Association, to be held at Saratoga in September, and to submit papers on Southern interests. General Logan will present a paper on "Education in the Southern States."

The President is "sticking" to his determination to appoint colored men to office—in the South. We fail to observe that he appoints any in the North. A few days ago, he appointed J. A. Hymen, colored, of North Carolina, Collector of Internal Revenue for the second district of that State.

The Fifty-fourth Annual Convention of the Chi Phi College Fraternity will be held at the Greenbrier White Sulphus Springs on the 8th of August next. The Alpha Chapter at the University of Virginia will be represented by Launcelot M. Kean, of Lynchburg, and Archibald G. Stuart, of Staunton.

A convention of all the heirs and claimants of the Jennings' estates in England is called to meet at Richmond, Virginia, on Thursday, July 12th. The call is signed by Mary Jane Hardester, Durant, Mississippi. She says that now is the time to act, and everything is lovely.

MAN KILLED ON THE RAILROAD.—A young man named Alfred Padgett, of Harper's Ferry, breaksman on the B. & O. Railroad, was killed at Kernstown, last Wednesday evening. He was struck on the head, whilst passing the bridge at Kernstown and his brains knocked out.

A disastrous fire occurred in St. John's, N. B., on the 20th. All the public buildings, three principal hotels, and all the newspaper offices were burnt. About three-fourths of the city is destroyed. Several lives are reported lost.

Charles B., son of Capt. John Gatewood, formerly of Woodstock, Va., graduated at West Point several days ago. He occupied a very honorable position in the class, being number 23 in a class of 76.

Mrs. Hayes, it is now said, will go to the White Sulphur Springs, in West Virginia, when Washington weather becomes intolerably warm.

Messrs. Moody and Sankey will begin a four-weeks' revival in Baltimore about the 1st of September. After that they go to Boston.

The coroner's jury in the Point of Rocks disaster case were unable to agree as to who was responsible for the late collision.

The Molly Maguires Executed.

The extraordinary spectacle was witnessed on the 21st inst., at Pottsville, Pa, of the execution of eleven of the murderers known as Molly Maguires; at Maunch chunk of four others, and at Wilkesbarre one of the same band, whose atrocities, as stated by a Northern journal, have for fourteen years made "human life as uncertain in that nominally Christian State as ever it was in the jungles of India before advancing civilization had cleared them of tigers and of Thugs." There are few States in the Union, certainly none in the South, against which such an allegation could be pretended. The fact that such men as these are of foreign birth or foreign descent is a startling illustration of the proposition announced by an English historian that in the centres of civilization of the old world there is a barbarism among certain classes of the community as wild and ferocious as any among the savage tribes of the wilderness. The counties in which these men were hung were adjoining, and the chief places of execution about twenty miles apart. The "Molly Maguires" is the name given to a secret society in Pennsylvania, which was organized to use terroism and revenge for the purpose of keeping down all opposition to the rule of their adherents in the anthracite coal regions in the matter of mining regulations by operators and bosses, "strikes" and the wages of labor. It was during the periods of dispute between the miners and their employers, and during or immediately before or after "strikes" that the most of their murderous work was done. Some of them used the name of the "Ancient Order of Hibernians," with their signs, passwords and machinery for purposes of assassination. The localities in which they operated were chiefly the counties of Schuylkill, Carbon and Luzerne. Those against whom they operated were "mine bosses" who were faithful to their employers, or mine owners or operators who wanted to control their mines in their own way, or working miners or laborers who refused to do their biddings. Their brutal beatings and incendiary fires were innumerable, but murder was the commonest of their crimes. The stoning to death by a mob of one Langdon, a "breaker boss," in Carbon county, in 1862, was the first of their crimes. They fired at obnoxious persons through windows of bedrooms while sleeping, and while walking home, and shot one policeman upon his beat. Their cunning, equal to their ferocity, was shown in the fact that the victims were never beaten or killed by the men who held grudes against them, but by strangers detailed from "divisions" in a different locality. They did their work openly, and sometimes in a different locality. They did their work openly, and sometimes in the presence of the families of their victims. They even had a tariff of prices for murder, and it is said to be in evidence that on one occasion a "division" meeting was held in order to decide between rival claimants for "blood money," two men actually claiming the sole merit of one murder and putting in their demands for pay. These scenes, scarcely equaled by the bravos of the middle ages, occurred within four hours' of Philadelphia, the headquarters of "brotherly love," and whose journals are more exercised than those of any Atlantic city upon barbarism and outrages in the South. It is evident, however, that those executed were mostly very ignorant men, and were thus, perhaps, in one sense the victims of others, who by reason of their unfortunate condition were able to use them for the wicked purposes of the organization.

Although there was some quarrel about the wages of labor, the grudges and revenges of the "Molly Maguires" seem to have been almost purely personal. The political power which they attained is one of the most curious and significant features of their malign career. In various counties important local officers, commissioners and chief of police were "Molly Maguires," and one of them came within a few votes of being elected a judge of the very court which condemned his confederates to be hanged! The day of reckoning has come to them at last, and the survivors, who are said to be plotting revenge, will probably find that the law can no longer be defied. The persons executed at Pottsville were James Carroll, Hugh McGeehan, James Boyles, James Roarity and Thomas Duffy, murderers of policeman Benjamin F. Yost, and Thomas Sanger; at Wilkesbarre Anthony Lanahan, murderer of John Reilly, a politician; at Mauch Chunk, Alexander Campbell, Michael J. Doyle and Edward Kelly, murderers of John P. Jones, and John Donahue, murderer of Morgan Powell.

Gov. Hartranft had Chester N. Farr, his private secretary, stationed at Pottsville during the execution, with a reprieve for Duffy, to be used upon the happening of the contingency that one or more of Duffy's gollows companies should, in the shape of a statement or confession, exculpate Duffy, or at least throw sufficient doubt on his absolute guilt as to make a further investigation in the light of the statement of a dying man advisable.

Duffy, he said, was the only one of the murderers of Yost concerning whose guilt there was the slightest doubt in the board. Duffy was the original cause of Yost's death, because it was Duffy whom Yost had arrested and beaten, and it was Duffy's threat for vengeance and motive for murder that made him a fit subject for Kerrigan's tale of State's evidence to hinge upon.

But the board considered that the evdence against Duffy was not so strong as it was against the others, resting as it did mainly upon the testimony of Kerrigan, who was *particeps criminis*, with but few corroborating circumstances.

A SPLENDID GIFT.—Mrs. A. T. Stewart, the widow of the millionaire merchant of New York, has made a princely gift to the Episcopal Church of Long Island. It is to take the form of a cathedral church (now building) at Garden City, Long Island, a See house and Chapter house, and a suitable endowment for their permanent maintenance. The buildings, when completed according to the plans now agreed upon, will be worth about $1,500,000.

FOURTH OF JULY FIRES.—It is said that New York had ninety-three fires last Fourth of July, all from fireworks. The New York Herald remarks that Fourth of July celebrations here cost more than the whole revolutionary war.

THE VOLUME OF CURRENCY.—The New York Journal of Commerce, in reply to inquiries on the subject, states that there is a common mistake about the contraction of the paper currency. In 1872 there were, in round numbers, $354,000,000 outstanding in bank notes, $356,000,000 in legal tenders, and $40,000,000 in fractional currency, in all $750,000,000. Last week's statement gave $317,500,000 bank notes, $360,500,000 in legal tenders, $21,000,000 in fractional currency, making in all $699,000,000 outstanding. This makes a seeming reduction of $51,000,000, but in place of $20,000,000 of fractional currency called in, and of nearly $8,000,000 legal tenders held for redemption of fractional currency not yet presented, silver coin has been used, so that the actual reduction in the common currency is but $21,000,000. If we add the increase in gold we shall find that the total of both currencies is actually greater now than it was in 1872. It is added, too, that the loans and discounts, instead of shrinking, have increased, now amounting to about $930,000,000 against $872,000,000 in 1872.

CUTTING DOWN SALARIES.—The Governor of New York has approved a bill passed by the Legislature of that State which provides that if the common council of Brooklyn shall fail to make reductions in the salaries of the officials of that city, then the following among other changes in the salaries shall take place: The mayor's salary shall be reduced from $10,000 to $6,000 comptroller, from $10,000 to $6,000; corporation counsel, from $10,000 to $6,000: city treasurer, from $7,000 to $4,000; auditor, from $5,000 to $3,500; collector of taxes from $7,000 to $5,000; registrar of arrears, from $5,000 to $4,000; president of the board of assessors, from $5,000 to $3,500, and all others in like proportion. The changes will save the city of Brooklyn an annual expenditure in salaries of about $45,000. Policemen hereafter appointed to receive $850 per annum, which may be increased from time to time for meritorious service to $1,100 and no more.

SOUTH CAROLINA PROSPECTS.—Gov Hampton is reported as having said that all classes of the people are contented and secure in their rights; that the colored people have once more gone to work; that a fair proportion have been appointed to offices, and that all proscription for any cause has disappeared. That all parties are now agreed upon the wisdom of the policy which gave the State self-government; and he anticipates a considerable emigration into the State, being in the receipt of numerous letters of inquiry on the subject of lands. The credit of the State, he says, will be honestly maintained, and all its debts paid. All this seems a little hard on the people who oppose the President's Southern policy. But such is life.

MARRIAGE OF THE CENTENNIAL QUEEN.—Miss Park P. Pirkins, who was crowned queen at the centennial tournament at Philadelphia last summer, was married at her residence in Buckingham county, Va., on Tuesday last, to Major W. W. Bentley. A correspondent says "the bride was a picture of loveliness which none will soon forget in her splendid dress of white satin, elegantly trimed with lace, and the crown so justly won at the centennial exhibition, looking more much a queen—a queen of hearts." The bridegroom is a gentleman of wealth and high social position in Pulaski county, Va.

PUNISHING THE DEFACING OF NATURAL SCENERY.—Gov. Robinson, of New York, has signed a bill which recently passed the Legislature of that State making the persons who would be benefited by defacing natural scenery with advertisements, either printed or painted, legally responsible for it, unless they can prove that it has been painted without their authority. A heavy fine and imprisonment is the penalty for every infraction of the law. In case the owner of the property defaced does not make complaint the overseer of the poor of a county are authorized to make one, and if any fine is obtained to use it for the benefit of the poor.

VOTING TO REDEEM THE CREDIT OF A STATE.—The St. Paul (Minnesota) *Pioneer Press* says that one of the gratifying incidents of the bond election in that city, held recently, was the appearance of the Roman Catholic Bishops Grace and Ireland at the polls, arm in arm, and casting their votes in favor of the proposition to settle the bonds and redeem the credit of the State. It was the first vote of each. But the repudiators were too strong, the bonds are dishonored, and the credit of the State as a consequence lowered.

The Postmaster General, by direction of the President, makes the important announcement that the Post Office Department is a business and not a political institution, and will be conducted on business and not on political principles. The fact that a good officer is not a supporter of the administration will not be considered a ground for his removal unless in his zeal as a politician he neglects his duty as postmaster. This doctrine will appal the politicians, but it will please the country.

A dispatch from Mauch Chunk, Pa., says that the Mollie Maguires have murdered Wm. O'Conner, near White Haven, and also assassinated John Grady, a miner employed in one of the Lehigh collieries, and that James McDermott and Michael O'Brien, who were witnesses against several of the executed Mollies, have mysteriously disappeared, and fears are entertained that they have been foully dealt with.

The pension agencies of Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee have been consolidated, and the office locat d at Knoxville. Mr. Annable, who was appointed pension agent of Virginia to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late L. H. Chandler, loses his office by this change.

President Hayes has written a letter to Judge W. G. Riley, accepting an invitation to visit the Jordan Alum Springs of Virginia the present summer.

The Gordonsville Gazette has been sold by its editor and proprietor, Mr. W. W. Scott, to Mr. W. H. Prout, who will conduct it hereafter.

There are $1,000 or 1,500 laborers in the Pennsylvania iron works on a strike.

For the SPECTATOR.

Letter from Highland.

DOE HILL, VA., June 20th, 1877.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In the last issue of the SPECTATOR, but one, your Highland correspondent "M. F.," speaks of the "picnic season" as being "yet a good way off," in consequence of which he would say nothing about *it*. I do not for a moment wish to indicate his remoteness from the parts of our county first reached by such outgrowths of civilization as picnics, though I may do so when I say that *that* season, with all its festivities, dawned upon us, of the region of Doe Hill, last Saturday, June 16th. The temperance organization here, together with the Sunday school, had arranged for a gala-day, in a beautiful grove a quarter of a mile from the village, at the above-mentioned time; but alas! for all our anticipations of pleasure under the trees, for the pattering rain sternly forbade our repairing thither. It did not, however, prevent our eating a good portion of the good things prepared for the occasion, and enjoying ourselves generally. Instead of the grove, our capacious church served as a place to carry on the programme of the day. Several of the adjoining Sunday schools had been invited to participate in the exercises, but the rain prevented a large attendance from them. The lack of a large number tho', was supplemented by the capabilities of those who did attend to add to the enjoyment of the company. The Joneses represented the Jones's chapel school pretty largely; Miss Jennie Wilson that of McDowell; Townsend Price and others that of Bethlehem church. These are among the most prominent members of the above Sunday schools. The exercises before dinner consisted of singing, prayer, and some talk upon the subject of temperance. After dinner, the Sunday school sang a few songs, prayer by the Superintendent, and a speech of special merit by Mr. Wm. Fleming, Jr., of Monterey, Va., on the subject of Sunday schools. There were one or two other temperance and Sunday school speeches, after which the temperance men repaired to their hall and the Sunday school people to their homes, feeling that all had been benefitted by their attendance. An evidence of the good accomplished was found in the fact there was a larger number present at the Sunday school the next Sunday than there had been before during the Summer.

An *episode* occurred during last week by way of a wedding in our community. Our townsman, Samuel Hoover, Esq., was married to Miss Mattie, the fourth and last single daughter of Able H. and Mrs. Mary A. Armstrong. He expects in a few days to commence the erection of a house upon the lot which he recently bought, lying near the school buildings.

I am sure that the people of Highland concur with your correspondent "M. F." as to the fitness of Hon. A. H. H. Stuart for the Gubenatorial chair and the wisdom of his election thereto.

ULRIC.

For the SPECTATOR.

Gen. James A. Walker.

If the State convention, which will meet in August to nominate State officers, shall think proper to nominate for Lieutenant-Governor Gen. James A. Walker, of Pulaski, it will not only nominate the man most acceptable, as we believe, to the county of Augusta and the great Valley of Virginia, but one who will be alike acceptable to every part of the State, wherever true valor and distinguished services in the field in her days of peril are recognized as legitimate passports to public favor.

Gen. Walker is a native of Augusta, descended from one of its old families, distinguished for their patriotism in the public and for their purity in the private walks of life. He has shown himself the worthy descendant of such an ancestry by his irreproachable private character, and by his brilliant record as commander of the old Stonewall Brigade. When we add, that in point of ability he is the peer of any man whose name has been mentioned in connection with the office—that his claims have been too long overlooked, and that in now recognizing them, the convention will honor a gallant soldier for his services and render thereby an acceptable service to the patriotic citizens not only of the great Valley, but of the still greater Commonwealth of Virginia.

A.

For the SPECTATOR.

AFTON VA., June 25th 1877.

Editor Spectator:—Since my last letter nothing startling has occured in this vicinity. The people about here take very little stock in politics. Daniel and Holliday seem to be the most talked about. The farmers are busy harvesting, the yield of wheat promises good. The corn, tobacco and oat crops are good so far, and with a continuance of such growing weather as we have had for the last two weeks crops of all kinds will be O. K.

The summer visitors are coming in quite lively at the Afton House for this time in June. It is thought that the springs season will be good this year.

The repairs on the Rockfish Mills was completed last week by Mr. J. D. Hyden of Augusta county.

I know of very few people who will attend Court to day, either at Staunton or Lovingston, owing no doubt, to the "busiy season," taking care of crops &c.

Mr. Editor, news items are scarce about here—nothing startling.

H.

THE LATEST SENSATION at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., is likely to be more than a local sensation. The proprietor of the Grand Union Hotel has decreed that no Israelites shall be permitted to stop at that establishment. This piece of information was vouchsafed to Joseph Seligman, a well-known Jewish banker of New York, who, in accordance with his custom, lately brought his family to the parlors and went to the manager to make arrangements for rooms. The hotel was built by the late A. T. Stewart, and is now in the control of Judge Hilton, who attempts to draw a distinction between what he calls the Seligman class of Jews and some others, holding that the presence of the former injures the business of the hotel.

Since the constitution of the United States was amended that neither, color nor previous condition was to be permitted to shut out any man from public accommodations of any kind, nothing has occurred so remarkable as this Saratoga hotel exclusion of Jews, coming as it does from a section which insisted upon those amendments for the purpose of permitting men of color to have the same privileges at hotels and on board railroads and steamboats as any other element of the population. The distinction which Judge Hilton attempts to make between different classes of Israelites applies to Gentiles also, who have their full proportion of flashy, vulgar, ill-bred people, who frequent springs and watering places at the North and make themselves just as absurd and pretentious as is possible for men of any other race or color. It is proposed to call a mass meeting of Israelites in New York to protest against the conduct of the Saratoga hotel proprietor. The better course would be to leave the whole affair to public sentiment, which can take but one view of such intolerance. It is strange and mortifying enough that in this boasted era of civilization, enlightenment and liberality the bigoted and heathen spirit of the dark ages should be manifested in a State which claims to be the first in the Union towards the Israelites, a class of the community which has been characterized by intelligence and public spirit and domestic virtues, and some of whose leading men are among the chief statesmen and capitalists of the world.—*Balt. Sun.*

Hilton's Black Republican assault on the Hebrew people, in the person of a representative man, was certainly in Jew-dicious.—*Charlottesville Chronicle.*

Yes, and the old Judge has lost his chance to taste Jew-lips now.

Hilton is a hotel-keeper *de facto*, but not *de* Jewry.—*Enquirer.*

THE WINE QUESTION AT BOSTON.—A committee of ladies representing the Woman's Temperance Union waited on Mayor Prince on 22nd with a petition that no intoxicating liquors be used at the banquet to be given in honor of President Hayes by the city of Boston. Mrs. Livermore headed the delegation. The mayor made an address, the substance of which was as follows:

"I have been studying the subject for thirty years and know that the desire of the prohibitionists cannot be accomplished, for the reason that it is not right that it should be. I approved of the moderate use of wine and liquor, and as executive of the city of Boston I have a duty to perform at the coming banquet and on similar occasions. The city of Boston desires that every courtesy shall be extended to the President, and I am determined that nothing shall be left undone which should contribute to the proper festivities of the banquet. It is customary on similar occasions to furnish wine, and I shall certainly do so in this instance."

STARTLING DISCOVERY—WHAT DOES IS MEAN?—*Huntington, W. Va.*, June 9, 1877. *Editor Advertiser*: While in Richmoud a few days ago I walked into the Auditor's office to have a talk with my old friend General Rogers, the accomplished Auditor of Virginia.—Whilst there I was asked by a friend if there was any secret understanding between our authorities and John W. Garrett, Esq., in relation to the claim upon West Virginia for $15,000,000 of the State debt. I asked my friend what he meant.. "Why," said he, "didn't you know that Mr. Garrett and his agents are buying up the certificates for $15,000,000 of the State debt which Virginia has set apart for your State to pay, and a transfer of $1,000,000 has just been made to him?" I then went to work to satisfy myself, and made the startling discovery that Mr. Garrett and his agents held over $1,400,000 of these certificates. I further heard, upon good authority, that he had instructed a firm in Richmond to buy up all that were offered for sale at certain prices. Will you please warn our people of this fact?

VIGILANT.

A TERRIABLE TRAGEDY IN ILLINOIS—WIFE MURDER AND SUICIDE.—OLDTOWN, McLean county, Illinois, June 16th.—Frederick Hendricks, a wealthy farmer nearly fifty years old, in a fit of drunken rage last night shot his wife, to whom he had been married twenty-five years. He has long been an unfaithful husband, and last night returned home from Bloomington, bringing a girl whom he told his wife was to supply her place in the house. To a remark which she made he kicked her, drew a revolver and commenced shooting at Mrs. Hendricks who ran towards the gate and there fell, weltering in blood. A hired man named Daley witnessed the whole affair, but was deterred by fear from stopping it. He communicated with the neighbors, who began a search for Hendricks, and at 7 o'clock this morning they found his body lying beside a hay stack a quarter of a mile from town with a bullet-hole in his head and his hand grasping a revolver.

MEXICAN DEFIANCE.—The San Francisco *Chronicle* says: "The Mexican journalists continue to have a good deal to say about the long-threatened annexation or invasion. Many of them write in defiant tones and are worked up to a war feeling. The old saying of "welcoming Americans with bloody hands to hospitable graves" is being repeated. There is no doubt that the followers of of Diaz would gladly accept war, regardless of thinking of the result, and Diaz, as the head, would have the united support of the Church party, which has not now and never had much love for the United States. Should any trifling ovent arise by which our troops were to follow robbers into Mexico, there is a feeling that under the present sensitive condition of affairs a war might result therefrom."

A WARNING.—In almost every paper may be read the advertisement: "Your name neatly printed on 50 cards for 10 cents postage paid." etc. Every printer knows that the cost of the cards furnished, which are of fine board together with the work and postage, will cost ten times ten cents. How then can they make this traffic pay? The answer is simply this: these chaps thus gather in the names of thousands of girls and boys throughout the country. These names are sold to dealers in obscene books and pictures, who then send circulars advertising their filthy goods. And sometimes the men who print these cheap visiting cards are in the obscene book and picture business themselves. Parents should look out for such things and keep an eye on the mail matter received by their children. —*Big Lick News.*

One of the most prolonged civil cases we have known was tried during the past term of the Circuit Court of Rockingham. It was an action instituted by D. M. Switzer vs. J. A. Lowenbach, for damages resulting from the steam tannery located in this place.—The stream of water into which the tan ooze from the tannery empties, runs through Mr. D's land, and it was rendered useless by the presence of the tan ooze in it. The case occupied some twelve or fourteen days of the court.—On Saturday last the jury rendered a verdict of $50 damages for the plaintiff. The case was most ably conducted on the part of the plaintiff by Messrs. Grattan, Paul and Daingerfield. The defense was skillfully managed by Messrs. Yancey, Johnston and Haas.—*Rock. Register.*

RICHMOND, VA., June 20.—In addition to the verdict rendered last night against C. L. Radway for $2,500 for the seduction of Laura Mitchell, he to-day, by consent, confessed judgment in the sum of $500 in the case of Lucy Mitchell, sister of Laura, against him for indecent proposals. Radway was also arrested here to-day on a capias from King and Queen county, charging him with selling sewing machines in that county without license.

SUICIDE.—Thos. Smith, living on the Blue Ridge, about five miles south of the Page line, near Criglersville, in Madison county, committed suicide on last Friday by hanging himself to a loom beam in his father's house. He had been to Madison C. H. the day before, where he exhibited marked indications of insanity, which doubtless prompted him to the commission of the rash act.—*Page Courier.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.—In pursuance of a decree of the circuit of Augusta county in the case of Kennedy vs. Kennedy, the undersigned commissioner will proceed on

Monday, the 23rd day of July, 1877,

in front of the Court-house, to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, a tract of land in said county, which descended from Henry Kennedy, jr., dec'd, containing **160 acres**, lying on the road leading from Koiner's mill to Staunton, and about 2 miles from New Hope.

TERMS.—Ten per centum of the purchase money cash; fifteen per centum in four months, and the balance upon a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest from the day of sale, the purchaser to give bonds with good personal security for the deferred payments, and the title to be retained as ultimate security.

MARSHALL HANGER, Comm'r.

E. M. CUSHING, Auctioneer. je26-tds

WANTED! 5,000 POUNDS OF CLEAN DRY SHUCKS.

Apply to A. N. BRECKINRIDGE, JOHN TOWBERMAN, je23-1t c. p. c. Steward D. D. & B. I.

NOTICE.—The Banks will be closed on the approaching legal holiday, July 4th. Paper maturing on that day must be attended to previously.

THOS. A. HOBBSON, Cashier National Valley Bank.

N. P. CATLETT, Cashier Augusta National Bank. je26-1t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PARLOR ORGANS.

Churches and Families that wish to purchase a GOOD ORGAN are earnestly requested to call and examine carefully the

NEW ENGLAND CABINET ORGAN,

which is specially recommended for its

Sweetness and Volume of Tone,

IMPROVED DOUBLE BELLOWS,

GRAND ORGAN EXPRESSION,

and other improvements.

Every Organ warranted.

Prices from $50 to $500.

HUNTER & CO., Booksellers, Staunton, Va.

je19

NEW BOOKS.

A Family Feud—Mrs. Fisher,	$1.25.
Ariadne—Ouida,	1.75.
Power of Spirit—Furness,	1.50.
He will Come—Dr. Tyng,	1.25.
Scriptural Club of Valley by author of Helen's Babies,	50.
After Many Days—Christian Reid,	1.00.
Woman Hater—Chas. Reade,	1.00.
Me! July and August,	50.
Mrs. White Witch,	50.
Juliet's Guardian,	50.
Phyllis—by the Duchess,	1.50.
At Swords' Points—by Thomas,	1.50.
Her Lovers—by Clagett,	1.75.

☞New Books received as Published.

Any of the above, or any other book, sent by mail on receipt of price.

HUNTER & CO., Booksellers, June 19, 1877. Staunton, Va.

5 QUIRES OF NOTE PAPER For 25 Cents,

je26 at HUNTER & CO.'S Bookstore.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE OF VALUABLE LANDS!

In pursuance of a decree of the circuit court of Botetourt county, entered at the July term, 1874, in the chancery cause of "Emeline S. Johnston in her own right, &c., plaintiff, and Sally W. Johnston and others, defendants," the undersigned, who were appointed special commissioners for that purpose, will offer for sale, to the highest bidder, at public auction, on the premises, on

Wednesday, August 1st, 1877,

the following described valuable lands lying on both sides of Mill creek, in Botetourt county, being portions of the "Lauderdale" estate, formerly belonging to Judge Edward Johnston, and well known as one of the **most productive Farms in Botetourt county.** The portions now offered for sale are—

(1) A tract containing **177½ acres**, lying on the east side of Mill creek, with a valuable Merchant Mill, Saw Mill, Miller's House, and Overseer's House.

(2) A tract containing **141½ acres**, lying on the west side of Mill creek, and on both sides of the MacAdamized road, leading from Salem to Buchanan, without improvements except a large double Tobacco House which might be easily converted into a good barn.

(3) A tract containing **189 acres**, known as "the Funnel," with a wooden dwelling-house and barn.

These lands are on the line of the Valley Railroad, and six miles from Buchanan, the eastern terminus of the Buchanan and Clifton Forge Railroad, and the western terminus of the James River & Kanawha Canal, thus offering every advantage for *CHEAP AND CONVENIENT* shipment of farm products to different markets. They will be shown to any persons who may wish to purchase, by Dr. J. A. Johnston, residing at Lauderdale, or by John W. Johnston, residing at Buchanan. Sealing possession will be given at any time after the day of sale, and full possession on the 1st of September if required. As to the terms of sale, the undersigned commissioners being authorized by the decree of the court to sell according to their own discretion as to the cash and deferred payments, they are prepared to make them LIBERAL AND ACCOMMODATING. They are also authorized to sell privately, and solicit an examination of the lands by any one who may wish to buy previous to the day of sale. Whether sold publicly or privately, bonds will be required from purchasers for the deferred payments with security, unless one-third be paid in cash, in which case no security will be required, and title will be withheld until all the purchase money is paid.

JOHN W. JOHNSTON, FREDERICK JOHNSTON, Special Commissioners.

Staunton SPECTATOR publish four times, and forward bill to Fincastle *Herald* for collection.

VALUABLE FARM AT COMMISSIONERS' SALE.—In pursuance of decree of the Circuit Court of Augusta county, Va., rendered April 6th, 1877, in the cause of Koiner vs. Pelter and the causes of McChesney vs. Wise, Howe and Koiner vs. Hogendavis, consolidated therewith we will proceed to sell, at public auction to the highest bidder, on

Monday 23rd day of July, 1877,

(being County Court day,) in front of the Courthouse in City of Staunton, that very valuable farm situated near Waynesboro', in Augusta county now in possession of George Pelter, containing about **127 acres.** This land is in a fine state cultivation, is of excellent quality, well watered and has thereon a very comfortable two story FRAME DWELLING HOUSE together with other necessary out buildings in good repair and never failing SPRING near the House. It is as desirable a farm as is now in market.

TERMS:—Cash in hand enough to pay all unsatisfied cost of above suits, and of sale and the residue upon credit of one, two and three years for which the purchaser will execute bonds will approved personal security, bearing interest from day of sale, and title retained as ultimate security.

G. M. HARRISON, H. ST. G. TUCKER, W. E. CRAIG, Commissioners.

je 26-4tds

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF LAND.—In pursuance of a decree entered on the 4th day of April, 1877, in the cause of "Hopkins vs. Curry," pending the circuit court of Augusta county, I will proceed, in front of the Courthouse, in the city of Staunton, on

Monday, the 23rd day of July, 1877,

to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, a tract of land containing **53 acres, 3 roods, and 7 poles**, now in the possession of Jonathan Landes, lying on a branch of Naked Creek in the county of Augusta, adjoining the lands of F. and C. Brown, Jonathan Landes and others, it being the same land conveyed in 1857 by Robert A. Curry and wife to said Landes, and part of the tract of which the late Sam'l Curry died seized. This is good land and in good cultivation.

TERMS OF SALE.—Enough cash to pay the unpaid costs of said suit and sale, and the residue upon credits of 1, 2, and three years, equal installments, the purchaser executing bonds with approved personal security for the deferred payments, bearing interest from date and the title retained as ultimate security.

je26-tds G. M. HARRISON, Com'r.

SALE OF VALUABLE MIDDLE RIVER FARM.—By virtue of authority vested in me as Executor under the will of James Walker, dec'd, I will proceed *on the premises, on*

Tuesday, the 14th day of August, 1877,

to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, that valuable tract of land lying on Middle River in Augusta county, adjoining the lands of Sam'l Garber, David Beard and als., belonging the estate of the late James Walker. This tract of land, the main body, contains **110 acres**, and lies within 1½ miles of it a tract of **20 acres** of very fine timber; it has between 30 and 40 acres of splendid Middle River Bottom, and the upland is very fine. It is in a desirable neighborhood, convenient to churches, mills, schools, &c. This is one of the most valuable and desirable small farms in the county, and we invite the attention of those who wish to invest in fine land.

Terms of sale easy and made known on day of sale, or in the meantime by applying to Wm. Crawford at his residence near the Augusta Church, or to G. M. Harrison, Att'y-at-law, Staunton, Va. WM. CRAWFORD,

je26-tds Ex'or of James Walker, dec'd.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE OF VALUABLE FISHERSVILLE PROPERTY.—In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of Augusta county rendered at the March term, 1877, in the cause of Morris & als vs. Miller, on original bill, and same vs. Batemans on amended bill, I will proceed in front of the Courthouse in Staunton, on

Monday, the 23rd day of July, 1877,

(being Court-day,) to sell at public auction to the highest bidder that very valuable STOREHOUSE AND LOT in the village of Fishersville, now in the possession of —— Bateman; the lot contains between three and four acres, and is very conveniently located, being near the C. & O. R. R. depot.

Terms—Enough cash in hand to pay costs of above suit on amended bill and of sale, and the residue upon a credit of one, two and three years, in equal installments, for which the purchaser will execute bonds with approved personal security, bearing interest from day of sale, and title retained as ultimate security.

June26-tds. W. E. CRAIG, Com'r.

LAND SALE.—By virtue of a decree of the circuit court of Augusta county, rendered at the June term, 1877, in the suit of Beard vs. Turk and wife, &c., we will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the Courthouse in Staunton, on

Monday, the 23rd day of July, 1877,

a tract of land containing **134 acres**, on the waters of Christian's Creek, and lately owned by Mrs. Margaret C. Scott, dec,d, and now in the possession of Hugh F. Turk and wife. The land is of good quality and has comfortable improvements upon it.

TERMS OF SALE.—Enough cash to cover the costs of suit and sale, and the residue in three equal annual payments, bearing interest from day of sale, for which the purchaser will execute bonds with approved personal security, and the title retained as ultimate security.

JOHN TOWBERMAN, GEO. M. COCHRAN, Jr., je26-tds Commissioners.

FOR SALE. A comfortable HOME with every improvement and convenience. A new Brick Dwelling with nine rooms, situated in a good neighborhood, within five minutes' walk of the Court-house. For terms, &c., apply to

June26-tf C. A. RICHARDSON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TIMBERLAKE & BELL!

THE RESULT OF THE FAILURE OF

Wholesale Spring Trade

IS SHOWN IN

ENORMOUS QUANTITIES

OF

GOODS SLAUGHTERED

IN THE

AUCTION ROOMS

as well as in the numerous and

GIGANTIC FAILURES EVERYWHERE.

Yet while the masses go down before

THE SWEEP OF THE PANIC

Live men who have the money to buy are able to quote prices that laugh to derision the bare suspicion of competition, and while the

CREDIT HOUSES

Are tottering on the

VERGE OF BANKRUPTCY OR RUIN,

The CASH MAN marches over the road, the unquestioned master of the situation. From every

AUCTION SALE

and from every house where the want of

ALMIGHTY DOLLAR

is known and felt, we gather these unanswerable arguments, these drives in

DRY GOODS!

To show the difference between

CASH AND CRFDIT,

Between the

RIGHT WAY AND THE WRONG.

The best HANK KNITTING COTTON, 25 cts. per lb.

Dexter's Knitting Cotton (all numbers) 5cents per ball.

SPOOL COTTON, warranted 200 yards, only 3 cts.

4 LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS for 25 cts.

6 Handkerchiefs for 25 cents.

A 20 cent Ladies' White Hose at 10 cents. We have sold 200 dozen within 60 days, only 100 dozen left.

Best Toilet Soap only 5 cents.

Window Shades only 10 cent.

A good pair FOXED GAITERS, only $1.25, worth $1.75.

A Good COTTON, brown and bleached, only 5c.

The best Cotton, " " " " 10c.

A lot of fine Lace Mantles and Sacques at one-third their cost.

It is no wonder then that our House is crowded. People who appreciate

BARGAINS,

throng our counters every day and buy these Goods, thereby

Saving 25 cents on Every Dollar

they spend. This is why we have a crowd, and we propose to furnish our customers

FIRST-CLASS GOODS

At these

LOW DOWN PRICES

just so long as we can buy them at less than cost of manufacture.

EVERY ONE TREATED ALIKE,

and we cordially invite every one to come and examine these Bargains. If we do