Staunton Spectator.

TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1878.

THE CASE OF REV. E. T. BAIRD.—On the 21st inst., in the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church (South) at Knoxville, the Judicial Committee presented a report on the appeal of Rev. E. T. Baird from the action of the Synod of Virginia. The appellant had not appeared on the first or second day of the meeting of this judicatory, according to the requirements of the Book, and the appeal, therefore, under this rule, is abandoned. The committee had not heard officially from Dr. Baird whether he was providentially hindered; and in order that he might still have an opportunity to appear, if thus detained, the chairman of the Judical Committee (Dr. Rice) moved that the report be for the present laid on the table, to be taken up if Dr. Baird should appear. Dr. Rice stated that private information had been received of the sickness of Dr. Baird, and this statement was corroborated by Judge Jones.

The report was laid on the table, to be taken up when intelligence or instructions from the appellant should require.

The Committee on Bills and Overtures reported adversely to the overture from the Presbytery of Greenbrier on the subject of placing ruling elders in the moderator's chair. The report was adopted.

The next meeting of the General Assembly will take place in the Second Presbyterian church of Louisville, Ky., on the third Thursday in May, 1879.

A REMINISCENCE.—The *Spirit of Jefferson* says: On the 25th of May, sixteen years ago, at daylight, Jackson's advance force approached the lofty hill on the southwestern side of Winchester, and the Stonewall brigade, commanded by Gen. Winder, charged and gained possession of the heights. The defeat of Banks, and his retreat through the streets of Winchester, was the result of a few hours hot fighting. The entrace of our troops into this noble and patriotic valley town, was as the coming of morning after a long and stormy night. Men, women and children thronged in crowds from the houses.—Confederate flags and white handkerchiefs waved from every window, and the glad voice of women and children filled the air, crying, "Thank God, we are free once more." Jackson, the man of iron, for once in his career, gave way to the excitement of the hour, and the people of Winchester remember now the face of the Christian hero as he rode through their streets, his faded cap in hand, and the first and last cheer that escaped his lips rang out so clearly above the rattle of musketry.

MARRIAGE OF DEAF-MUTES.—On Wednesday last, at St. Ann's Church, N. Y., a deaf-mute couple was married by Dr. Gallaudet. The bride was Miss Caroline Bamberger, of Jersey City, the daughter of a well-to-do family residing on Eighth street, in that city. The Groom, Mr. John A. Dunlap, is a brother of the well-known hatter of that name. Both are well educated, being graduates of the Deaf and Dumb College. Both groom and bride seemed to be about twenty-five; the groom of dark complexion and of low stature, and the bride—his equal in height—a charming blonde with sparkling eyes. When the party was arranged in the chancel the assistant rector began the service, reading it after the manner of the Church, while Dr. Gallaudet interpreted it upon his fingers to the silent pair before him.

EDISON'S LATEST IDEA.—This is a new heat measure deriving its potency from the employment of the same wonderful "carbon" used in the Edison telephone, and so sensitive that it is capable of detecting the fifty-thousandeth part of a degree Fahrenheit. To a New York Sun reporter who visited him last week Mr. Edison said that he had not yet been able, owing to the pressure of other work, to construct the instruments necessary to show the full ability of this new power, but that he had satisfied himself of the feasibility of so employing it that it will register heat influences smaller by thousands of divisions than any that have yet been registered. He prophesied that he would be able to draw sufficient heat from a star to close an ordinary circuit.

EXCITING SCENE IN A CHURCH.—At the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Philadelphia, last Sunday, the canopy of the altar of the blessed Virgin caught fire from a taper with which an acolyte was lighting the candles, and Father Kieran, in trying to extinguish it, threw a piece of the burning fabric behind him, the fragments falling upon the lace surplice of the pastor, Rev. Father Filan, and setting it in flames.—A young man jumped over the sanctuary railing and tore the vestment off just in time to save his life. Intense excitement prevailed among the congregation.

MEMORIAL DAY AT LEWISBURG.—On Saturday next, June 1st, the graves in the soldiers' cemetery at Lewisburg, W. Va., will be dedicated. An address, appropriate to the occasion, will be delivered in the Presbyterian church, after which the procession will march to the cemetery on the hill hard by, when the floral offerings will be placed on the graves of the soldiers there peacefully sleeping in "the bivouac of the dead." We suppose the procession will be headed by the "Lewisburg Cornet Band," and that the "Greenbrier Light Infantry Grays" will form a marked feature of it.

SOUTHERN SENTIMENT.—The leading Southern papers generally are utterly opposed to opening the presidential title, yet not one of them thinks it improper to make such investigation as will show who committed frauds in Florida and Louisiana by taking the testimony of McLin, Dennis and others who voluntarily offer to tell about things to which they were parties, with distinguished visitors, &c.

THE TAX ON STATE BANKS.—The Washington correspondent of the Richmond *Dispatch* says that, "State Treasurer R. M. T. Hunter has written a letter to Judge Harris, of Virginia, commending in high terms his bill relieving State banks of the ten-per-cent. tax now imposed on their circulation."

CASE OF REV. E. T. BAIRD.—The judicial case of Rev. E. T. Baird in the Presbyterian General Assembly in Knoxville was concluded on Saturday last. His complaint was not sustained.

Communism in America.

We publish below a thoughtful article upon "Commmunism in America," by a gentleman who has recently given the subject much careful study. It is very timely and will repay perusal. We do not think that here in Virginia, or in the South, we have much, in the immediate present, to fear from the Communistic ideas which are being propogated at the North, and which are causing so much apprehension among the lovers of law and order.

There is a diversity of opinion as to the importance of this subject. Some influential journals in the North look on it as an evil full of danger to the peace and prosperity of the country, and even of danger to the life of the Republic.—Others think that such fears are groundless, believing that Communism can be easily held in check by a mere defiance on the part of the friends of law and order. And others believe that it exists in America only in the imagination of timid capitalists and bloated bondholders. But there is reason to fear that this mischievous theory is gaining ground among our people, and that a determined enemy to religion, to law, to society, and to property is constantly increasing in numbers and boldness in our country.

If the statements of the press are to be relied on, the International Society has thousands of members in the United States. It has funds enough to use the press in disseminating its doctrines by tracts, pamphlets and newspapers. It has agents, supported out of its treasury while teaching the principles of Communism; and, it is said, that the Socialists are quietly arming and drilling, under the pretence of keeping up the volunteer militia. Their leaders are certainly bold enough to express very plainly their sentiments and purposes. A few weeks since, the Secretary of the American Reform League openly avowed, in a public address in New York, that the railroad riots of last year were the Bunker Hill of a new revolution, and that the man who should shoot Scott or Vanderbilt would deserve a monument to his memory. About ten days ago, Megg, a member of the Commune of Paris in 1871, and the abettor of all the great strikes in Europe for several years before, was arrested in New York. His offence was threatening *to shoot a reporter* for inveighing against Communism while reporting a Socialistic meeting. These indications make it a matter of interest to inquire into the meaning and aim of Communism. They can be easily understood by tracing it to its source and by noticing what it has already done.

Communists or social democrats either belong to or endorse the International Society. Its programme embraces the abolition of all religion, of all accumulated property or capital, of marriage, of inheritance, and the establishment of a universal brotherhood of mankind on the basis of liberty, fraternity, and equality. This wild theory has its origin in the false philosophy that underlies the prevailing theory of Evolution. That philosophy teaches that the human race comes we know not whence and goes we know not whither; and it flouts as idle superstition the idea that the inequalities of this life are to be righteously adjusted in a future world. This life is our all in all. If so, the wisest man is the one who enjoys all he can get possession of by fair means or foul. Actual events in the last ten years show that when the masses, under the lead of intelligent Communists, are once imbued with the spirit of such a theory, they become mere brutes, disregarding all rights of property, and contending for what they desire with the senseless, unreasoning ferocity of wild beasts.

This is proved by what occurred in Paris just seven years ago. The International Society was the prime mover in the Communistic riots in that city in 1871. At the close of the Prussian war, the leaders of the Commune gained over the National Guard of thirty thousand men, which by the treaty of Brussels had not been disarmed. Backed by this armed force and the laboring class, they at once began the bloodiest and most criminal riot on record. They arrested as hostages and then murdered in cold blood the Archbishop and many other clergy. A warrant was actually issued to "arrest one called God Almighty, who has no *visible* means of support and must be a vagrant." In regard to property, their motto was, let him who has not take from him who has. Acting literally on this principle, they destroyed or seized for their own use $150,000,000 of public and private property. And so far from a mere defiance of Communism being enough to keep it down, it took the French army, under Marshal McMahon, two months to subdue it in the single city of Paris. When driven to their last barricade in the streets, the rioters refused to surrender, and were shot down, exclaiming, *Vive la Commune!*

This is the reckless and determined enemy to the existing order of society which is said to be constantly increasing in numbers in this country. They believe that capital, accumulated in the hands of a few, is the chief source of social evils and human misery—therefore, wealth must be equally distributed that all may enjoy life alike. It is useless to say that this programme is too absurd to be attempted on a large scale in the United States. The rioters of last year persisted in an absurd object long enough to derange the traffic of the whole country and to destroy a large amount of property. We need not think that Communistic fanaticism is possible only among the "half tiger, half monkey" Frenchmen, and that our wide territory and free government are our best safeguard. On the contrary, America seems to offer to Communism its best opportunity. Our theory that all men are born free and equal sounds a good deal like a Communistic sentiment. If the necessary limitations are removed, which is precisely what the Communists would do, it becomes the first principle of the International Society. If its members are acting on that principle under the despotic governments of Europe, they may be expected to act on it in America, where they could plead that they were only carrying out the Declaration of Independence. Moreover, our government is not prepared to deal with such an enemy. In Europe, where Communism is a large disciplined organization, it is jealously watched and kept in check by the military arm of the strong powers. If it were as strong here as it is there, our army could not manage it. It could be subdued only by an army of volunteers from the party of law and order—in other words, at the cost of anarchy and civil war.

It would seem, therefore, that the spread of Communism in this country is likely very soon to be, if it is not now, a serious matter. It is hardly a satisfactory explanation to say that the rumors of it are sensational—a mere ruse to divert popular attention from the unequal legislation that favors capital at the expense of labor. If the International Society is at the bottom of it, the cause lies deeper than that. That Society does not foster Communism only in certain localities where the upper classes oppress the lower. In all parts of Europe, it stands like a well formed and disciplined army. And if it has zealous and successful emissaries in this country, it would be well for the fact to be known. Of course, in case of an outbreak, the conservative element of American society would conquer in the end; but it might conquer at a smaller cost if it was forewarned and forearmed.

RIGAULT.

DEATH SENTENCE OF A WOMAN COMMUTED.—Governor Colquitt, of Ga., has commuted the death sentence of Mrs. Kate Southern, of Pickens county, in that State, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for ten years. Mrs. Southern killed Narcissa Cowart, her rival, at a dance, about a year and a half ago. An immense pressure for commutation was brought on the Governor, and his decision, it is said, gives the liveliest satisfaction.

The Kentucky Legislature, at its last session, passed a very severe law against carrying concealed deadly weapons. It has given rise to much discussion and many objections—but the Courier-Journal considers all the objections weak, any insists upon the rigid enforcement of the low.

A Grand Sham Battle will take place in Wheeling, W. Va., on the 30th of the present month. The military who will participate in the conflict are the First Regiment, West Virginia National Guards, Morgantown Artillery, with eight pieces ordinance, and twenty-second Ohio Regiment, National Guard.

GOLD MINING IN VIRGINIA.—The Farmville *Mercury* says that the recent re-opening of the gold mines in Buckingham county with new and improved machinery has satisfied the owners that they have struck a Bonanza and arrangements are in progress for still more extensive operations.

Valley News Items.

A little boy at Woodstock recently caught a perch, which was found to have swallowed a snake eight inches long.

The Winchester Light Infantry attended the memorial celebration at Charlestown, W. Va.

The B. & O. Company offers a reward of $500 for the arrest of the person, who recently placed obstructions on the track at Jones's Crossing, near Winchester.

A special agent of the Postoffice department has been to Winchester investigating the cause of the recent fire at the post office in that place.

The Winchester *News* thinks that not much injury will be done in that section to the wheat by rust.

The police of Winchester have a flower garden in front of their headquarters.

One day last week Mrs. Brown the wife of the butcher, who attends the Winchester market, was severely wounded in the neck, by a pistol ball fired from a barn on the Stephens place near Newtown, a distance of at least a quarter of a mile.

The Winchester *Times* says: We have in our office for the inspection of those interested a specimen of wool sent us by General Meem, of Mt. Jackson, taken from a yearling Cotswold lamb this spring, which measures not less than twelve inches in length, and is exceedingly fine. A flock of 120 thoroughbred Cotswolds made eleven pounds each of this superior wool, while 139 half-bred sheep made seven pounds each. Figure it up, and see whether dogs or sheep are most profitable.

The Page Woolen Mills in Page county, which were seriously damaged by the flood of last November, have been placed in thorough repair.

From the Rockingham *Register* we learn that Mr. P. S. Miller, accompanied by his wife, two children and a girl, had a narrow escape from drowning recently. In crossing North River, above the Woolen Factory, near Bridgewater, in a buggy, the horse turned down stream and was soon in deep water.—The parties were barely able to keep their heads above water until they were rescued by a negro man in a boat. The horse after kicking the buggy to pieces was drowned. Mr. L. A. Wenger, of Spring Hill, Augusta county, in his carriage with two horses, was immediately in rear of Mr. Miller's buggy when he entered the river, and was able to render all necessary assistance to the distressed family.

For the SPECTATOR.

The New Store.

MR. EDITOR:—Times on the Calf Pasture are brightening; money will again be in circulation, and "hard times will be no more." Mr. W. B. Evans, an aged gentleman of this vicinity, who has heretofore followed the "trade" of egg and chicken business, has purchased lumber for the erection of a store-room, to be built on the Staunton and Parkersburg turnpike, a short distance east of the Calf Pasture river. The room will be 20 x 32 feet, and will be finished in the latest style. He is going to keep all kinds of goods necessary for country use, and will take country produce in exchange for goods. We are glad to see this house going up, as it will be a close market for this neighborhood. He says he will also take shingles and lumber.—We hope he will prosper and remain a long time with us, as we think a store of this kind in the vicinity is very much needed. Come one, come all, and see the new store. WARREN.

Among the bills introduced in the House of Representatives on Monday last was one by Mr. Harris, of Virginia, to repeal sections 3,412 and 3,413 of the Revised Statutes, imposing a tax of ten per cent. on the circulation of State banks. That law is a most oppressive one, imposes unjust burdens on our banks, and drives out capital and circulation from the States. We hope the resolution of Judge Harris will be adopted, and the burden of the existing law removed.—*Petersburg Post, 2nd.*

The Valley Forge (Pa.) Centennial Associatton has issued a national address requesting general observance of the one hundredth anniversary of the occupation of Valley Forge by the continental army. The ceremonies will take place at Valley Forge June 19th

Personal and General.

Mrs. Leon Lewis, the novelist, is dead.

Georgia peaches are being shipped to New York.

Cardinal McCloskey has returned to New York.

Dio Lewis is suffering from congestion of the brain and paralysis, at Oakland California.

Thomas J. Clay, a grandson of Henry Clay, is a soldier in the regular army in Texas.

Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada, has large interests in the ice business at Galveston, Texas.

The first bar of steel ever manufactured in the south was rolled last week at a mill in Chattanooga, Tenn.

Schuyler Colfax will go to San Francisco in June, and Henry Ward Beecher will go in August.

Murat Halstead and C. C. Fulton of the Baltimore *American*, have been "doing" the Paris Exhibition together.

It is said that Gen. Longstreet has made a suggestion to Senator Kellogg looking toward the placing of himself and Jefferson Davis on the pension rolls.

Prof. Spencer Fulleston Baird has been elected by the Board of Regents Secretary of the Smithsonian Institute made vacant by the recent death of Prof. Henry.

The personal estate of the late William Orton, president of the Western Telegraph Company, does not exceed $50,000.

Miss Clara Louise Kellogg was born in Sumter, S. C. Her mother is a native of that State. Her father is a northern man. The home of her parents is in Connecticut.

The receipts of the music festival in Cincinnati, which closed Saturday afternoon, footed up about $70,000. The total expenses were about $4,000.

Bishop Bowman, of St. Louis, who is on a tour around the world to inspect the missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, sailed for Europe on Wednesday by the steamer Nederland, from Philadelphia.

Governor Hampton, of South Carolina, has restored to the widow of General Custer a field glass belonging to the deceased soldier, which was captured by some of Hampton's men at the battle of Brandy Station during the late war.

Mary Anderson slipped white stepping from a carriage at Hartford the other day and sustained a slight but painful sprain. The young tragedienne exclaimed with tragic intensity: "On, my prophetic soul, my ankle!"

Official figures show the grand total of the Presbyterian Church force of the United States to be 9,028 ministers, 12,102 congregations, with 1,052,339 members, making in one year contributions in money for religious purposes to the sum of $14,512,198—nearly $15 to each communicant in whole country.

Miss Mary Anderson's father was a captain in the Confederate army, and fell, gallantly fighting for the cause of the South.—*Exchange.*

And the daughter has been just as gallantly and bravely engaged in paying off his debts by the first earnings of her professional career, while supporting "a large maternal establishment."—*Rich. State.*

We would spread this on the record of every Southern State, and perpetuate it in printer's ink while she lives, and in marble when she dies. Country and blood will tell.—*Lynch. News.*

A granite shaft for the Confederate monument at Memphis, Tenn., has been shipped from Richmond, Va., where it was prepared by the Richmond Granite Company from stone obtained near that city. The column is divided into thirteen pieces and weighs 53,700 pounds.—One section of the shaft measures fifteen feet. When put up the whole column will be over fifty feet high. The column will be unveiled with appropriate ceremonies on Sunday, June 2, at which time General Humes will deliver an oration.

Virginia News Items.

Mr. W. E. Binford, clerk of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, died on Thursday, the 23rd inst.

The nomination of Capt. W. E. Hopkins, of Winchester, to be Commodore in the U. S. Navy, has been confirmed.

The Governor has appointed Colonel John F. Lay one of his aids, with the brevet rank of colonel of cavalry, to rank as such from the 21st May.

Mrs. Mary Ann Hebring, of Richmond, committed suicide on Sunday of last week by taking arsenic. The cause of the act is attributed to domestic trouble.

Hon. Thos. A. Hendricks, of Indiana, will deliver the annual address before the literary societies of the University of Virginia at the approaching commencement.

The suits against the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company, for injuries received by the accident on that road last February, have been compromised.

A flock of 120 thoroughbred Cotswold sheep, belonging to Gen. G. S. Meem, of Shenandoah county, Va., sheared eleven pounds each of superior wool, while 139 half-breed sheared seven pounds each.

Rev. J. J. Keane, D. D., Catholic bishop elect of Richmond, Va., will be installed on the last Sunday in June, at St. Peter's Cathedral, in that city. Archbishop Gibbons will officiate in the ceremonies.

A game of base ball between representative nines of Washington and Lee University and the University of Virginia was played on the grounds of the latter club, Saturday, resulting in a victory for the visitors by a score of 12 to 0.

A fatal distemper has broken out among the cattle in the neighborhood of Gordonsville, Va. One farmer during the past week lost ten young cattle, and others have lost heavily. The cattle do not live over twenty-four hours after the attack.

On last Sunday morning as one of Mr. John Webb's daughters was making up her brother's bed, a pistol concealed between the mattress and bed was exploded, inflicting a very painful though not serious wound, through the palm of the hand.—*Farmville Mercury.*

A short time ago when Fredericksburg bonds had fallen to 30 cents on the dollar, they were rated at 60 cents and consolidated into new bonds. The new bonds are now worth 100, and are difficult to get hold of at that price. Readjustment in that case was certainly advantageous, but it was not forgible.

When Richmond fell, Gov. Smith drew $21,000 from the bank and paid the State officers, whom the United States has sued. Solicitor Raynor directed these suits to be dismissed. "Virginia," he says, "was not herself in rebellion, and the United States has no more right to this money under the rule of conquest than to her State house, the State library, or Virginia's statue of Washington.

Last Wednesday was memorial day in Richmond and it was observed by all classes with all honor and solemnity.—The First Va. Regiment, the Blues and the City Guard turned out with full numbers. The floral decoration at Hollywood was profuse, tasteful and beautiful.

Upon their return from Hollywood the military were received by Gov. Holliday and Gen'l Johnston.

The Richmond correspondent of the Petersburg Index says: A gentleman of declining health but of good fortune, while very ill some weeks ago, expressed a wish to be married to the lady to whom he was engaged. The lady consented. A preacher was summoned. A gentleman went after a license. The preacher arrived. While the gentleman with license in hand, was ascending the front steps, the poor sick man died.

One visible result of the revival in Hartford in connection with the work of Messrs. Moody and Sankey, is the reception of more than eight hundred persons in the various evangelical churches.

To the Women of Virginia.

Miss Eliza Maury, of Richmond, fourth daughter of Capt. M. F. Maury, has published an address to the women of Virginia proposing a plan by which they can aid in paying the State debt, which concludes as follows:

"The plan is this—it is only a suggestion—but suppose we try it till a better is proposed: In every country neighborhood, in every town district, let some one appoint herself an agent for the "Woman's Fund for the Liquidation of the State Debt." Let her visit her friends, and talk this matter over and ask how much they can subscribe monthly or quarterly; and let her make it her business to collect the same.—Country people can spare a pound of butter or a dozen eggs, or a pair of chickens every now and then; and town folks need not give quite as much as usual for their best bonnet and dress that they may have something to add to the "fund."

Let the collections made by the agents in the country be sent by those in the town by postoffice or registered letter, and let them buy up tax-receivable coupons as fast as possible and place them in the Governor's hands to be cancelled. There are not enough coupons in existence to pay all the State tax. Much of it has to be paid in money, and of course the fewer coupons there are the more money will flow into the Treasury. If they could all be bought up and cancelled as they fall due every six months, the tax would have to be paid altogether in money and the State would be greatly relieved of her embarrassments. I have a nest egg for the "fund" (the price of my singing lessons for the rest of this year;) who will be the first to add to it? And I offer my services gladly and freely to all who will avail themselves of them. That they may do so with the more readiness and confidence I would have it known who I am: Eliza, fourth daughter of Capt. M. F. Maury, than whom I think I may safely say no man ever did more or gave up more for the honor and good of the State.

If the country agents and those in the little towns and villages who cannot conveniently purchase the coupons will send their gathered mites to me I will duly acknowledge them through the press and buy up coupons as fast as may be, issuing a statement every 2 months, or every month, if necessary, that all may be satisfied the money has been appropriated as was intended.

All honor to "Virginia," who was the first to speak and fire our hearts! All honor to Warrenton, who was the first to act and set us an example! Let "the weak of hand but strong of heart" all over the land arise and bestir themselves. Let every woman do a little, and we will stand amazed at the results which can spring from combined action.

Communications should be addressed Miss E. Maury, 110 Seventh street, Richmond, Va. And I would add this: if there are any gentlemen who would like to aid us in our undertaking we will not deny them the privilege."

RECEPTION OF GOVERNORS AT MOUNT VERNON.—Gov. Holliday, of Va., and Gov. Matthews, of West Va., have accepted invitations from the vice-regents of the Mount Vernon Association to visit the Home of Washington on the 14th of June. The annual council of the association will then be in session. The board of visitors, the advisory committee, delegations of members of Congress, and other distinguished guests are also expected to attend, as the occasion will be one of unusual interest. Gov. Matthews has sent to the vice-regent of West Virginia, with his acceptance of the invitation, a liberal donation to the Mount Vernon fund.—*Chartestown (W. Va.) Free Press.*

Reports from Illinois show that the recent snow storm was very destructive of human life. At Petersburg four persons were killed by lightning, while near Lincoln two women and a girl were struck dead. In other places live stock was injured, buildings shattered, bridges washed away, and crops cut to the ground by hail.

Scurvy has broken out among the children in the idiot asylum on Randall's Island, New York, and fourteen deaths have already taken place.

Among the most remarkable productions of this age and country is Hall's Hair Renewer.—Its success is unparalleled. It is sought after by rich and poor, high and low, young and old. Inhabitants of foreign lands—the people of Australia, of Europe, and of South America find means to obtain it at whatever cost. It is because it works like magic. It restores the hair to its youthful color and beauty, and robs approaching age of one of its disagreeable accompaniments. If you are getting bald, try it. Try it if you are getting gray, or if you have any disease of the scalp. Try it if you wish a good hair dressing. It will not disappoint you.—*Muncie (Ind.) News.*

NATURE'S NOBLEST REMEDY!
Bedford Alum and Iron Springs Water and Mass.
"Efficient for throat diseases."—Dr. Carrington, of Va.
"Specific in Skin diseases."—Dr. Allen of N. C.
"Unequaled for Scrofulous affections."—Dr. Walker of Va.
"Prompt and beneficial as an alterative."—Prof. Duncan, D. D., late Prest. Randolph Macon College.
"Regenerating on persons worn with toil and care."—Dr. Hales of Va.
"Invaluable for Neuralgia."—Dr. Harrison, N. Y.
"Regulates the Secretive Organs."—Dr. Christian of Va.
"Purifies the Blood."—Dr. Langhorne, Va.
Prices—Water, $1 case of 1 doz. ½ gal. bottles; $3 for 5 gal. demijohn; 30 cents gallon.
Mass:—50 cts. and $1 bottle. $2 50 and $5 half dozen; $8 and $10 dozen; sent postpaid.
Liberal terms to prompt dealers. Graded to wholesale and retail dealers. Analysis and directions with each package. Full proof of all claimed sent free upon application. Sample supply free to physicians desiring it.
These charming Springs are open for visitors and invalids the year round from and after June 1st, 1878. Board $35 a month; $10 a week; $2 a day. Conveyances daily from Lynchburg to Spring, 18 miles distant, over pleasant roads through picturesque country, connecting with all the trains. Round trip tickets from all points South and North at reduced rates.—Buildings all new or thoroughly refitted. Fare and accommodations first-class. Skilful resident physician.
A. M. DAVIS, Prest.,
B. A. & I. Springs Co., Lynchburg, Va.
Sold by GEO. W. MAY & CO., Staunton, Va.
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"German Syrup."
Neither medicine in the world was ever given such a test of its curative qualities as Boschee's German Syrup. In three years two million four hundred thousand small bottles of this medicine were distributed *free of charge* by druggists in this country to those afflicted with Consumption, Asthma, Croup, severe Coughs, Pneumonia and other diseases of the Throat and Lungs, giving the American people undeniable proof that German Syrup will cure them. The result has been that Druggists in every town and village in the United States are recommending it to their customers. Go to your Druggist, and ask what they know about it. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular size. Three doses will relieve any case. For sale by Dr. N. WAYT & Bro. and G. W. MAY & Co. dec18-eow

HOME-MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.—HUGHES & MATHENY have increased facilities for the manufacture of Misses and Boys' Boots and Shoes, and are prepared to supply their customers with work superior to anything that is to be found in this market. Call and see their **improved styles**, and be convinced that their work is the very best. They guarantee their work to be exactly what it is represented. Give them a trial and encourage manufacturing at home. feb26-tf

A CARD.
To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, *Station D. Bible House, New York City.* no6 1y

REDUCTION IN PRICES OF BOOTS AND SHOES.—I have just returned from the East with a large stock of boots and shoes, purchased at such prices that cannot fail to please.
C. L. WELLER.

Ladies' Newport ties and slippers, all styles, just received and sold very low at
C. L. WELLER'S.
my28

Just received a large stock of hats for gentlemen, boys and children, of latest style, which will be sold very low.
C. L. WELLER.

Spring stock of boots and shoes at C. L. WELLER'S! Great reduction in prices! Be sure and call.

BAKER BROS. have just received a lot of those **Nice Lake Herrings.**

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A NEW LOT OF THOSE VERY DESIRABLE
BLACK CASHMERES,
Just received, at
my28 DAVIS A. KAYSER'S.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OUR CLOTHING AHEAD!
In Variety of Styles, In Perfection of Fit, In Reliability of Material, In Every Respect.
WHY THEN NOT BUY
— Good Clothing, Fashionably Cut, well Shrunk and Made? —
It costs no more than Shoddy and can always be had at the
OLD RELIABLE HOUSE OF S. H. HILB.
Always on hand the largest and best selected stock of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, &C.
Respectfully,
S. H. HILB,
14 and 16 New Street, above Virginia Hotel.

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FOR SALE BY
GEO. W. MAY CO.,
my28-3m Staunton, Va.

VALUABLE SPRINGS PROPERTY FOR SALE.—By virtue of a decree of the circuit court of Augusta county, rendered in the cause of the Central National Bank of Frederick, Md., vs. Chesley Kinney and als, we will proceed in front of the Court-house in the city of Staunton, to sell at public auction, on *Monday, the 27th day of May, 1878,* that most desirable property known as the "AUGUSTA SPRINGS" PROPERTY, or the
"STRIBLING SPRINGS" PROPERTY.
The property consists of the original "Augusta Springs" tract, supposed to contain **850 acres**, and two additional tracts adjoining thereto, one containing **108 acres**, and the other supposed to contain **600 acres**. This property is highly improved, and is one of the most popular watering places in Virginia. The property will be sold upon the following terms, viz: So much in hand as will pay the costs of suit and sale, and the remainder in four equal annual instalments bearing interest from the day of sale—the purchaser giving bond with approved personal security and the title retained as ultimate security.
JAMES BUMGARDNER' JR.,
GEORGE M. COCHRAN, JR.,
HENRY B. MICHIE,
JOHN PAUL,
CHARLES S. YANCEY,
apr30-tds Commissioners.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is postponed until *Monday, August 26th, 1878.*
JAS. BUMGARDNER, JR.,
GEO. M. COCHRAN, JR.,
HENRY B. MICHIE,
JNO PAUL,
CHAS. S. YANCEY,
my28-tds Commissioners.

LAND SALE.—The undersigned Commissioners of the circuit court of Augusta county, by virtue of a decree rendered in the causes of Hamer's Ex'or vs. Long and al, and Showaller vs. Long and al, at the June term, 1873, and amended at the Nov. term, 1877, will sell, at public auction, in front of the Court-house in Staunton, on
Monday, the 24th day of June, 1878,
a tract of land on Naked Creek containing **65 acres**, and is a part of the farm originally owned by Saml M. Long, and now owned by Jno V. Long. This is first-class Naked Creek land, and is in excellent condition.
TERMS OF SALE:—Enough cash in hand to cover the costs of sale, and the residue in three equal annual payments, bearing interest from the day of sale, for which the purchaser will execute bonds with approved personal security, and the title will be retained as ultimate security.
G. M. COCHRAN, Jr.,
T. C. ELDER,
my28-tds Commissioners.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—By virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by J. L. Timberlake and wife, bearing date on the 2nd day of December, 1875, I will proceed, in front of the Court-house, in the city of Staunton, on
Monday, the 27th day of May, 1878,
at 1 o'clock, P. M., to sell for **Cash** that most desirable property, situated on Augusta street and New street, fronting 91½ feet on Augusta street, and 99 feet on New street, being the Southern portion of the entire lot known and described in the plat of the city of Staunton as Lot No. 18, including a valuable BRICK WAREHOUSE on Augusta street, and a desirable RESIDENCE fronting on New street.
JAMES BUMGARDNER, JR.
apr30-tds Trustee.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is postponed until *Saturday, June 1st, 1878.*
JAS. BUMGARDNER, JR.,
my28-tf Trustee.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.
SUMMER LAW LECTURES (nine weeks,) begin 11th July, 1878, and end 11th September. Have proved of signal use,—1st to students who design to pursue their studies in the other Law-school: 2d, to those who propose to read privately; and, 3rd, to practitioners who have not had the advantage of systematic instruction. For circular apply (P. O. University of Va.) to JOHN B. MINOR, Prof. Com. and Stat. Law. my28-1m

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A CAR-LOAD OF FRESH
ROUND TOP CEMENT,
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Edges and Insertings,
AND TORCHON
EDGES AND INSERTINGS
in town can be found at
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DRY GOODS,
WHITE GOODS,
NOTIONS, &c.,
at **bottom prices**, go to
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— BUNTINGS —
And other desirable
DRESS GOODS.
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THE LATEST NOVELTY, at
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WHITE VICTORIA, INDIA AND
LINEN LAWNS!
FRENCH MUSLINS,
ORGANDIES AND TARLATANS,
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THE HANDSOMEST
LACE CURTAINS
AND
NOTTINGHAM LACES,
can be found at
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SPECIAL ATTENTION IS CALLED TO A NEW LOT OF
Black Silks,
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FOR RENT.—Ten acres for pasturage, of good Blue grass, within five squares of the Court-house. Entrance on Fillmore street.
may23-tt ROBERT G. BICKLE.

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than ever before offered in Staunton. ☞ No trouble to show Goods. ☜
Staunton, April 8th, 1878. apr9-3m

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For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, AND CONSUMPTION.

The few compositions, which have the confidence of mankind and become houshold words, among not only one but many nations, must have extraordinay virtues. Perhaps no one one ever secured so wide a reputation, or maintained it so long as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It has been known to the public about forty years, by a long continued series of marvelous cures, that have won for it a confidence in its virtues, never equalled by any other medicine. It still makes the most effectual cures of *Coughs, Colds, Consumption*, that can be made by medical skill. Indeed, the CHERRY PECTORAL has really robbed these dangerous diseases of their terrors to a great extent, and given a feeling of immunity from their fatal effects, that is well founded if the remedy be taken in season. Every family should have it in their closet for the ready and prompt relief of its members. Sickness, suffering, and even life is saved by this timely protection. The prudent should not neglect it, and the wise will not. Keep it by you for the protection it affords by its timely use in sudden attacks.
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LAND SALES.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—Pursuant to a decree of the circuit court of Augusta county, entered on the 21st day of March, 1878, in the cause of *Overholt's Committee vs. Withrow, jr., et als*, the undersigned Commissioners will proceed, on
Wednesday, the 19th day of June, 1878,
to sell, at public auction, in the town of Waynesboro', the following property belonging to Wm. Withrow, jr., to wit: 1st. A tract of land east of and near the town of Waynesboro', containing about **50 acres.** The property has on it a good frame dwelling house containing four rooms with ell and kitchen, and in the yard a first-rate well of water. This is a good investment for any one desiring to purchase a small well located farm.
2. A lot 90 x 200 feet in Waynesboro', fronting on second Main Street and near the C. & O. R. R. depot. The lot has on it a good brick house, containing six rooms, with all necessary outhouses, and is well located for business or for a dwelling house.
3rd. A lot adjoining the above with a small frame house on it, and fronting on the same street. Waynesboro', a thriving market town, well provided with schools and churches, and situated in the midst of a fertile district of country, offers many advantages to those desirous of purchasing in this part of the State.—The property will be sold free of all incumbrance. If any one desires to see the property or get any information about the same he can do so by calling on Mr. Wm. Withrow, jr., at his residence in Waynesboro'.
TERMS:—C