Staunton Spectator.

TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1879.

The New Issue for the Presidential Campaign.

The Springfield *Republican*, the accredited liberal republican organ seems to fear that the President's vetoes will not have a very profitable effect upon the fortunes of the Republican party in the campaign of 1880. It thinks that one of the "compensations" of the President's attitude is the "set-back" it gives to the Grant movement. The vetoes, it contends, place the Republicans on the side of the use of troops at the polls—"that is not what the veto says, but what it will mean to the great mass of stalwarts." In other words, the people will commonly agree with what the Albany *Argus* says of the recent messages, that "Mr. Hayes writes of elections as events that require the treatment that armed invasions and rebellions require. He writes of the people as an enemy.—He writes of elections as hostile proceedings. This is the whole burden and bearing of his veto." With the republican party occupying this illogical and dangerous attitude, to put Grant forward as its candidate in the next campaign would at once awaken and alarm the whole country and be suicidal in its effects. The veto and the nomination would be collated together as affording evidence of a conspiracy against the liberties of the republic. Hence, as the Republican party is not to be supposed as contemplating suicide, the effect of the two vetoes is "to put a diminuendo on the Grant movement, and to give increased prominence to Hayes himself, and still more to Sherman, or Washburne, who next to Sherman is the best representative of the field against the favorite." Moreover, the firmness of Hayes in a critical emergency will serve, the *Republican* thinks, to assure the stalwarts that they can carry out their programme nearly as well with a civilian as a military candidate, and so have the effect to make them look less persistently towards Grant. The Democrats, on the other hand, will be able to give the new issue large dimensions in putting it before the country. "Army outrages have always been on a small scale in this country," says the *Republican*, "but they never have failed to elicit popular condemnation." The incident may have been insignificant in every case, "but the flagrancy of the attempt against free institutions has never failed to give it magnitude in the public mind and weight upon the popular conscience. It is as when the murder of a child on Cape Cod shocks the whole country from the paganism of the motive of the terrible deed." The issue, in other words, will not be made upon the actual deeds of the army at the polls, but upon the possible consequences of such authority in the hands of the Executive, and still more upon the right or wrong of allowing such an authority to be retained, and to be retained by means of the exercise of the veto power. Mr. Hayes says that he will not use the troops at the polls, and thus, by implication at least, condems the practice, yet he refuses to permit the repeal of the statutes from which he derives power to do this thing which he repudiates. This position is illogical and can be easily and effectively assailed. Whether the Democrats have good sense and sound judgment enough to profit by the advantage which the President has given them remains to be seen.

RESIGNATION OF DR. C. H. TOY.—In the Southern Baptist Convention at Atlanta, Ga., last week, the resignation of Rev. Dr. C. H. Toy, Professor of Old Testament Interpretation in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, caused profound and universal regret.

It seems that Dr. Toy, in the course of his studies, has gradually adopted views on the inspiration of the Bible which, while they do not in the least lessen his belief in the Divine authority of the Scriptures, or any great doctrine which they teach, are yet so at variance with the commonly accepted theory of inspiration that he felt it his duty to present to the Board a carefully prepared statement of his views, and, in order to relieve the Board of embarrassment, a tender of his resignation.

After a full consideration of the whole matter, the Board felt constrained to accept the resignation, as it deemed it impossible to retain as teacher of theology one whose views of inspiration are so at variance with those of the denomination.

The chair thus vacated, will be filled by Rev. Basil Manly, D. D., LL. D., now President of Georgetown (Ky.) College, and brother of Rev. Dr. Charles Manly, Pastor of the Baptist church of this city.

NEGROES RETURNING SOUTH.—The negroes who were deluded and went to Kansas on false representations, after suffering great hardships in that State, are returning to their original homes in the South. A colony of 52 who had gone from Warren county, Miss., on the 14th of March, went back to their Southern homes week before last. The people of Kansas did not want them to remain, held indignation meetings at the arrival of negroes in their State, and gave the poor deluded negroes sufficient cause to repent having gone there, and to desire to get back South as soon as possible.—Hundreds of others are anxious to get back to their original homes.

The New York *Nation* makes the excellent point that the writers and speakers who have most to say about the condition of the colored people, and say it in the most vehement way, are, as a general rule, persons who have never visited the South, and know nothing of its social and commercial status.

SUICIDE IN CHARLESTON, W. VA.—At Charleston, W. Va., on last Thursday morning, Mrs Mary Alice Humphreys, wife of Mr. Wm. A. Humphreys, whilst laboring under temporary mental aberration, committed suicide by jumping from Elk River bridge into Elk River a fall of 25 or 30 feet.

SURGICAL OPERATION.—On Saturday week, a tumor as large as a hen egg was removed from the neck of Mr. W. C. N. Randolph, jr., of Charlottesville, by Dr. Wm. O. Owen, of Lynchburg. The tumor is supposed to have been caused by a blow received when a child.

SUDDEN DEATH.—At Scottsville Albemarle county, on Friday night, the 9th inst., Mr. Thomas K. Brady, aged 30 years, son of J. L. Braday, Esq., died suddenly of heart disease.

Valley News Items.

There is a colored girl in Fincastle only 12 years old who weighs 145 pounds.

Mr. Samuel Montgomery of Rockbridge clipped 84 pounds of wood from nine sheep.

A cave of considerable dimensions has recently been discovered near Salem, Roanoke county.

John P. Ackerly is appointed postmaster at Summers, Rockbridge county, *vice* Thomas Hintz, resigned.

John B. Shultz is appointed postmaster at Ottobine, Rockingham county, *vice* Miss Kate Paul, resigned.

Mr. Joseph Shoup of Rockingham, an aged citizen, was badly hurt by a fall from his horse on Monday of last week.

Measles is prevailing largely in Rockbridge county. Several cases in Lexington of old persons have been quite serious.

The McDonald fish-way at Lexington Mills dam is in full operation and an entire success. Fish are now passing over it.

The Lexington *Gazette* says:—"There is a great deal of complaint among our town gardeners of damage to their potato crop from the potato bug."

On Friday week, Mrs. Mary Fletcher died at the residence of her son, Erasmus Fletcher, at Melrose, Rockingham county, at the advanced age of 92 years.

The revival at the Baptist church in Fincastle, under the ministration of Rev. J. W. Shipman, still continues, with interest. The church is filled every evening with attentive and earnest audiences, and a number of inquirers signify their desire to be prayed for.

Mr. and Mrs. Manigan, who live near the mountain below Strasburg, were recently chased by a black bear which had been driven out the mountain by the fire. They, however, made their escape into a house near by, and the bear also soon made his escape from a party of pursuers.

Lulu, a little daughter of Dr. T. H. B. Brown, of Bridgewater, recently escaped drowning. She was in the boat with several youthful companions, when she lost her balance and fell. She was rescued by Mr. S. H. Wright, who was fortunately near by.

By the breaking of a buggy axle, Messrs. J. B. Burwell and John E. Braithwaite, of the Bridgewater *Enterprise* office, were recently pitched out, but fortunately received no serious injuries. They found themselves in a bad *case*, but soon, like good typos, *picked* themselves up and *journeyed* on home.

The colored people occupied their new church at Bridgewater for the first time on Sunday week, Rev. T. W. Boothe, Presiding Elder of this district, preaching to a very large audience. The colored people, and especially their pastor, Rev. R. S. Smith, deserve great praise for the erection of this edifice, which they have done almost unaided.

The Bridgewater *Enterprise* says:—"For the highly ornamental and durable manner in which the Healing Springs pavilion has been painted up, we are indebted to Messrs. Sagendorph & Helphenstine, who are engaged in applying the celebrated "Old Iron-Sides" fire and water proof paint to many of the buildings in Bridgewater."

The monument to the "unknown dead" at Winchester will be 49 feet in height, and will weigh 60 tons, and cost $10,000. It will be shipped from Baltimore this week. The "Virginia Shaft" will be 23 feet, 4 inches in height, and of the best Italian marble. The memorial celebration at Winchester will occur on the 6th of June. It will be an interesting occasion.

The grave of Gen. T. J. Jackson was handsomely and elaborately decorated on the 10th of May by one who has devoted herself to that service of love for many years. The mound was well trimmed, and beautiful flowers and evergreens, artistically arranged, attracted the attention of those who visited the Cemetery. Jackson lives in the hearts of his countrymen.

From the Page *Courier* we learn that on last Wednesday night the stables of Elder F. M. Perry and Mrs. Caroline Flinn were destroyed by fire, and the most valuable property in the town of Luray threatened with destruction. Eld. Perry's loss, perhaps the heaviest, which includes a horse burned in his stable, he estimated at $300. Mrs. Flinn's $100. T. M. Almond and A. A. McKay, considerable damage to stables. Tom Jackson also sustained a loss in the burning of Mrs. Flinn's ice house, which had been filled by him.

We learn from the Lexington *Gazette* that, on Friday week, a student of Washington & Lee University, Mr. R. B. Bledsoe, of Texas, in company with some ladies, visited the Cave Spring, which is near Leyburn's dam. For some purpose he climbed a small sapling and attempted to bend the top down to the ground. The tree not being flexible enough to accomplish this, he was suspended about ten or twelve feet above ground, from which height he fell, striking his side violently on some rocks. He was unconscious for several hours, and fears were entertained by his companions that he was dead. He, however, recovered towards night, and was taken to Lexington in a carriage. No limbs were broken, or even abrasion of the skin visible.

The Rockingham *Register* gives the following account of the finding of a watch a number of years ago:—"Some 8 or 9 years ago there was considerable excitement in the neighborhood of Antioch church in this county, growing out of the severe whipping of the Rev. D. A. Long, then pastor of Antioch church. At the time Mr. Long lost a watch, a silver one, belonging to Henry Beery. About two weeks since, a colored man, while working in the field where the alleged assault took place, found the watch. It was in a good state of preservation, being tolerably clear and bright. The watch was uninjured, except that the main- and hair-springs were broken. The field has been in almost constant cultivation for four or five years, and has been frequently plowed, harrowed, and raked, but the watch was not seen until some two weeks since, as stated above."

Mr. Wesley Shields, of Fleming, West Virginia, arrived in Lynchburg, Wednesday, on his return home from a visit to Florida, where he had been for the benefit of his health, and a few minutes after the train stopped at the Union depot, the unfortunate man breathed his last. His disease was consumption.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.—The entire amount of eternal revenue taxes collected by the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1877, was $118,630,407.83, and for the year ending June 30, 1878, $110,591,624.74.

The Statistics for 1879 show that Va. paid nearly three times as much as Massachusetts, Maryland and Wisconsin; more than three times as much as California; and $2,973,722 more than Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut Massachusetts and Rhode Island together. She paid a half a million more than Pennsylvania or Indiana, and nearly a million and a quarter more than either Missouri or New Jersey, one-third as much as New York or Ohio. Virginia contributed more than the total paid by the following nineteen States: Iowa, Connecticut, Delaware, West Virginia, Georgia, Minnesota, Texas, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Florida, Kansas, Alabama, South Carolina, Arkansas, Mississippi, Colorado, Maine, Nevada, and Vermont.

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLIES.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church (South) met in Louisville, Ky., Thursday. One hundred and twenty-five commissioners were present. Rev. Dr. T. E. Peck, of Va., the retiring moderator, delivered the opening sermon. Rev. Dr. Joseph Wilson, of Wilmington, N. C., was the then elected moderator. He had been stated clerk of the Assembly thirty years. Rev. Dr. R. T. Burling was re-elected temporary clerk.

On the same day, the Presbyterian General Assembly (North) met at Saratoga, N. Y., Rev. F. L. Patton, of Chicago, the retiring moderator, preached the opening sermon. Rev. Dr. Henry H. Jessup, of the Tyrian Mission, was elected moderator.

A THREE-LEGGED CALF.—Mr. Jas. A. Farmer, of Bedford, has a calf on his place, that has only three legs, but otherwise perfectly shaped and as healthy a looking calf as was ever seen. It is a heifer calf and has only one teat. The calf is only five days old, and runs and walks as well as any four-legged animal.

We saw, a few years ago, a three-legged calf in Rockingham. It was about a year old when we saw it.

Discussion at Wytheville.

The Wytheville *Enterprise* was not as favorably impressed by the speech of Capt. John Paul at Wytheville on Monday of last week as was the Wytheville *Dispatch*. After speaking of Gen. Walker's speech as a very able one, the *Enterprise* says:—

"Mr. Paul then took the stand and delivered an harangue of an hour and a quarter in length, filled with abuse of the bondholders, and appealing to the worst passions of the people, but with no sound argument against the merits of the bill. He succeeded, however, in gaining the applause of his side."

Judge Fulkerson followed Paul on the same side in a speech of a half hour, attacking Gen. Walker's reord.

The *Enterprise* is enthusiastic in its praise of the speech of Maj. John W. Daniel, of Lynchburg, who spoke next. It says:—

"He demolished every position taken by his opponents, and brought down the house with tremendous applause when he showed up the inconsistencies and shallow pretences of the would-be people's men. * * * No one can describe the enthusiasm which pervaded the whole audience during Maj. D.'s great speech. Gray-headed men and sturdy yeomen clapped their hands with joy and shouts of applause deafened the ear as he made his grand periods. He sat down the captor of the hearts of his hearers and the Ajax of this great battle of words."

The discussion was closed by Rev. J. E. Massey, of whose speech the *Enterprise* says:—

"Mr. Massey followed in a speech which was a very fine one for his side of the question, and whilst his arguments were all based upon false premises he maintained his reputation for a good debater and roused the feelings of his sympathizers."

A STONE WALL FOUND BENEATH THE GROUND.—Near Morgan's Cross Roads in Halifax county, a stone wall has been unearthed which is attracting great interest, as it is not known when, or by whom, or for what purpose, it was built. A correspondent of the *Dispatch* thus describes it:—

"The wall is composed of white flint rock, cemented with a whitish substance very soft and putty-like, but when exposed to the air becomes hard. The wall is sixty-two feet six inches long and seventeen feet high, the top reaching to within two feet of the surface of the earth. At its base, from one end to the other, there is a uniform thickness of about three feet, gradually tapering upward, when at the top the thickness is about eighteen inches. The ends are vertical, and so far there is no evidence that there was further connection, either by by direct line or angle. This wall doubtless was perfectly straight, but now in the centre there is a slight bend, caused possibly by an unequal pressure of earth—it being just below the brow of a high hill. There appears to be not even a shadow of a doubt that this is the labor of man.

CAPT. JOHN PAUL.—Capt. John Paul of Rockingham, was one of the speakers in the discussion at Wytheville on Monday of last week. The Wytheville *Dispatch* pays him the following tribute of praise:—

"He is a noble specimen of manhood—his speeches are embellished with all of the graces of oratory—while his disposition is genial, gentlemanly and pleasing. Capt Paul made many friends while here, and those who sat and stood spell-bound beneath the irresistible influence of his eloquent words will long remember him with kind and pleasant recollections. Sometimes he was grand and majestic as the rushing cataract, and then as soothing and gentle as the lake unruffled by the breath of the wind; but throughout his speech, in manner and matter, was practical, truthful and convincing and entertaining.

Rockingham and the valley may well be proud of her rising young statesman and patriot. Capt. Paul was educated at Roanoke College, Salem, Va., was a captain in the Confederate army, and in both war and peace has proven himself faithful, brave and true."

D. D. Saith, of Tarboro', N. C., who visited Richmond, Va., last week with an excursion party, died in a hack in that city, Friday afternoon, while being conveyed to a hotel from a drinking saloon.

The new Catholic church at Lynchburg, Va., which will cost $30,000, will be dedicated on the 22d of September next.

Judge Robert W. Hughes is writing a sketch of Major John W. Daniel, of Lynchburg, Va., for the Philadelphia Weekly Times.

James W. Ficklin, of Fauquier county, Va., lost by dogs last Friday night 85 sheep.

Forty-sixth Congress--Extra Session.

SENATE.—Monday, May 12th.—The legislative appropriation bill was further debated, Mr. Windom opposing and Mr. Coke advocating it.

HOUSE.—In the House a large number of bills were introduced, among them one for giving the consent of the United States to the prosecution of the suit of G. W. Custis Lee for the recovery of Arlington under certain circumstances. An effort to suspend the rules and pass a bill reviving the income tax failed for the want of a two-thirds vote, the vote standing yeas 104, nays 94. The President's message vetoing the bill to prevent the interference of the military at elections was read, and the House decided to consider it next day. A motion to suspend the rules and pass the army appropriation bill without the political amendments was rejected—yeas 101, nays 109, the democrats voting in the negative, and the greenbackers, with one exception, voting with the republicans in the affirmative.

SENATE.—Tuesday, May 13th.—Mr. Bayard, from the finance committee, reported House bill, with amendments, to provide for the exchange of subsidiary coin of the United States for lawful money. The Senate by a vote of 37 to 25 refused to strike out a clause in the legislative appropriation bill directing Secretary of the Treasury to pay arrearages of pensions with the ten million dollars kept as a special fund for the redemption of fractional currency.

HOUSE.—In the House personal explanations were made by Messrs. Shelley, Russell and Kitchen, during which the latter gentlemen indulged in some rough reflections on each other. A motion to pass the anti-military-interference bill over the President's veto resulted yeas 127, nays 97, not being the necessary constitutional two-thirds, so the bill failed. The bill relating to the coinage laws was further discussed.

SENATE.—Wednesday, May 14th.—A resolution was adopted requesting the President to inform the Senate whether the government acquired lands by purchase, under the treaty of 1866, in the Indian Territory, and whether it is the intention to locate therein Indians or freedmen. The Senate further considered the legislative appropriation bill, and Mr. Kernan spoke against test oaths and the use of troops at the polls. An amendment was adopted directing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue immediately, for the payment of arrears of pensions, that portion of the $10,000.000 in legal currency now in the Treasury.

HOUSE.—In the House Mr. Warner's free-coinage silver bill was discussed by Mr. Ewing.

SENATE.—Thursday, May 15th.—The legislative appropriation bill consumed the entire session. Mr. Thurman made a lengthy speech in favor of the bill, and against the law providing a test oath for federal jurors and federal supervisors and deputy marshals at elections.

HOUSE.—Mr. McLane spoke in favor of the bill to amend the Revised Statutes relating to the removal of cases from the United States courts. Mr. Warner's silver bill was further considered, and the first and second sections adopted.

SENATE.—Friday, May 16th.—Mr. Eaton made a lengthy speech on the legislative appropriation bill and in defense of the position of the democratic party.

HOUSE.—In the House a resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of a special committee of nine to consider all the petitions and memorials which have been sent to Congress on the subject of the alcoholic traffic. The Warner silver bill was further debated, and several amendments presented, but not acted on.

SENATE.—Saturday, May 17th.—Messrs. Saulsbury, Conkling and others discussed the employment of the federal troops at the Delaware elections in 1862.

HOUSE.—Mr. McLane concluded his speech in favor of the bill to amend the law relating to the transfer of cases from State to United States courts, and Mr. Urner commenced a speech against the same bill. The House, by the casting vote of the Speaker, adopted an amendment offered by Mr. Ewing to Mr. Springer's amendment to the Warner silver bill, but the amendment as amended was rejected by a large majority, and adjourned until Tuesday.

THE CONTEST FOR COUNTY TREASURER OF ALBEMARLE.—On Tuesday last, a public meeting was held in Charlottesville which adopted resolutions condemning the course of And. J. Farish, the present Treasurer, for having "avowed his intention of paying, or advancing a sufficient number of capitation taxes to the voters of said county to secure his re-election to the office of County Treasurer," and calling upon W. Rice Burnley to re-announce himself a candidate for that office, and pledging him a hearty support.

The *Jeffersonian* says:—

"Upon motion, the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Upon motion, Mr. W. Rice Burnley was waited upon to inform him of the action of the meeting. In a short time Mr. Burnley's presence was announced and received with enthusiastic cheers. Mr Burnley, in a few words, accepted the call and announced himself ready to go to work. He also denied the report which had been circulated that he was an enemy to the free schoils, and, to show his good faith, pledged himself, if elected, to dedicate from his salary $500.00 to the public schools and $500.00 to the county roads, to be paid over to the proper authorities, provided that the fees of said office are not materially reduced or effected by legislation during his term. Mr. Burnley's remarks were received with enthusiasm and applause to the echo."

To the Citizens of Albemarle county:

The opinion having been expressed by prominent lawyers that the offer made by me at the public meeting, on Tuesday last, to donate $500 to free schools and $500 to public roads, if elected County Treasurer, could be construed as a violation of law, and might vitiate my election, and being anxious to avoid any course which might be construed to be improper or a violation of law, I hereby recall that offer, although the same was made by me at that time in good faith.

Very respectfully,
W. RICE BURNLEY.

May 15th, 1879.

The Washington correspondent of the *Dispatch* says:

"Mr. Thomas, member of the House from Illinois, was born in Alexandria, Va., and is a kinsman of Mr. James Thomas, of Richmond. During the war of 1812, when the British came to Washington, his grandmother swam her horse across the Potomac, carrying his father, then an infant, in her arms. Mr. Thomas is thirty-four.

Mr. Cannon, the delegate from Utah, has four wives and eighteen children living, and yet he is mild mannered and quiet.

PANIC IN A CHURCH.—A few nights ago, as Rev. C. M. Howard was preaching to a large congregation at Mt. Carmel church, in Charlotte county, two of the sleepers under the floor gave way, causing the floor to fall about six feet, and producing the utmost consternation in the congregation. Fortunately there was no damage done worthy of mention. —*Farmville Mercury.*

The Fayetteville (W. Va.) *Enterprise* says:—"Wellington Burgess, while engaged in a quarrel with Samuel Barrett, at the stave factory on Laurel creek, was hit on the head with a stave and wounded so severely that for a time it was feared he would not survive. At the presens time, there is a prospect of his recovery."

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway contemplate enlarging their depot at Cotton Hill, Fayette county, W. Va., pretty soon. The present one is too small for the amount of business done at that place.

President's Veto of "An Act to Prohibit Military Interference at Elections."

On Monday of last week the President sent to Congress his veto of the bill to "prohibit military interference at elections."

We publish below some of the expressions of the press in reference to this second veto of the President of bills forbidding the use of troops at the polls.

The Lynchburg *Virginian* of last Tuesday says:—

"The President has vetoed the bill passed by the two houses of Congress, to prevent federal military interference in State elections. He was at first disposed to sign the bill, seeing nothing improper in it. But the Stalwarts have induced him to reconsider—have stiffened his backbone; hence the veto. We see nothing therefore for Congress to do but vote him six months' supplies, to last till the 31st of December, and then refer the question to the people. Public sentiment can be invoked, and we shall know whether we are as true to popular liberty as our English ancestors were, or are worthy of being descended from the men of 1776."

The Alexandria *Gazette* of the 12th says:—

"The Piesident has vetoed the bill prohibiting the presence of soldiers at the polls, though he and the leaders of his party in Congress had previously said that they would not oppose such a bill if detached from the army appropriation bill. The general impression among both parties is that Mr. Hayes has been thoroughly and completely bulldozed by the "stalwart" radicals, and that he will now further their aims with all the means at his disposal."

The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 14th says:—

"It is hardly necessary to comment upon the acts of a man who in the grip of the enemies of himself and his country is as clay in the hands of the potter. Mr. Hayes has become an object of contempt, we doubt not, to Conkling, Chandler, Blaine, and the whole cabal of conspirators against the peace of the country. He vetoed a bill which he had repeatedly declared he would sign, and which was framed for the avowed purpose of obviating his objections to the army bill.

It would not be a hard task to show that Mr. Hayes has misunderstood and misrepresented the acts of Congress to which he refers. But, as we have said, what's the use? The bill proposed to tie his hands for only one day out of every two years; yet he speaks of it as if it would have tied them never to be unloosed. Such inexcusable misrepresentations can deceive nobody in the South We leave it to the northern papers to enlighten the northern people."

The Winchester *Times* of the 14th says:—

"The reasons he assigns are too flimsy to conceal the real purpose he cherishes, as the representative of the Radical party, in regard to the employment of troops at the polls. While professing to be opposed to such use of the military, his vetoes indicate that he can be relied on to have the army in readiness for political emergencies, such as will probably occur at the next Presidential Election.

It is rather rough on the country that a man who has no right to be President should practically usurp the legislative power of the Government. We hope the democrats will maintain their stand and allow the army to dissolve rather than permit its use as the Radicals demand."

The Rockingham *Register* of the 15th says:—

"The want of sincerity in the President is clearly manifest from the fact that in his first veto message he states that he did not favor the law allowing troops to be used at elections, but when the bill proposing its repeal was passed he vetoed it. Thus all his pretensions of being a President of the people and not of a party have been swept away, and he stands to-day the representative of a sectional party, insisting on a right which is not only inconsistent with the letter of the Constitution, but in opposition to the spirit of free institutions."

SPEECH OF HON. ALLEN G. THURMAN.—This able Senator from Ohio, who is a prominent candidate for the Presidency, made an able speech in the Senate last Thursday. The Washington correspondent of *The State* says:—

"He had occasion to refer often to authorities and oftener to the Constitution in the course of his remarks, and Conkling and Windom smiled faintly when he begged to be allowed to refer to the Constitution as an authority, "if it was admissible" to mention it without a sneer from his friends on the other side. He devoted an hour to proving that the jurors' test oath is unconstitutional, then tried the election laws by the same standard, and came to the conclusion that they "won't do"—which is his pet expression The deputy-marshals' law he proved had its origin in the Union League club of New York, and was pushed through Congress under the plea that it was necessary for the "protection of the poor freedmen's" right to vote.—How the poor freedmen had been protected, he illustrated by showing that about five sixths of the amount of money paid as bribes in the form of salaries to deputy-marshals was expended in four States of the North, and the result was a Republican gain of fourteen congressmen. He expounded on this branch of the subject at considerable length, and finally came to the President's veto messages, which he handled as severely as he could to keep within the bounds of parliamentary language. They were mere partisan subterfuges, and unworthy of the Chief Magistrate of the nation. He deplorable sectionalism, did not defend threats, regretted the bitterness of speeches on the Republican side, and acquitted Southern men of all responsibility for inaugurating the present controversy. Not a line in the bill was written or dictated by a Southern man. Northern men had made the issue, and Southern men had supported them for the sake of party unity."

GEN. GRANT'S ARABIAN STEEDS.—[Special to the Baltimore *American*.] *New York*, May 11.—A steamer from Constantinople, bound for New Haven for a consignment of arms and ammunition, has aboard two magnificent Arabian horses, the property of Gen. Grant, who received them as a gift from the Sultan of Turkey. One is a dapple gray, and is named "The Panther," or, in Turkish, Djeytan; the other is coal-black, with a white star on his forehead, and is named "Missirli." They are housed on deck, and have borne the voyage well. They will be taken to Philadelphia, and cared for in Mr. G. W. Child's stables until Gen. Grant's return.

HANGINGS IN NORTH CAROLINA.—Henry Alphonso Davis (white,) Henry T. Andrews (white,) and Lewis Carlton (colored,) the noted Chapel-Hill burglars, were hanged last Friday at Hillsboro', the county-seat of Orange county, wherein their numerous crimes were committed. The parting between Andrews and his sister on the scaffold was most affecting. A terrific thunder-storm raged during the hanging, and the scene was wild and terrible. At least 8,000 people were present.

In the United States Circuit Court at Richmond, a writ of habeas corpus in the miscegenation case of the negro Edward Kinney and the white woman, Mary Hall, now confined in the penitentiary for violation of the statute prohibiting the intermarriage of races, was refused by Judge Hughes, on the ground that the United States courts have no jurisdiction over questions of marriage.

The meeting in the First Baptist Church in Petersburg, Va., has closed. There were forty-nine professions of conversion, and forty additions to the Church.

FANATICAL SACRIFICES OF HUMAN LIFE.—The public mind has recently been horrified at the sacrifice of his little daughter by Mr. Freeman, of Pocasset, Mass., and the *The State* recalls the fact that this is not the only sacrifice of that character by the fanatical Adventists. After speaking of Freeman's sacrifice of his six-year old child, it says:—

"But this is not the first time in New England, in these latter days, that fanaticism has found its highest expression on the bloody sacrificial altar. In 1849, just after the excitement caused in the whole country by the predictions of the end of the world and the "second coming" by Elder Miller, a sect of these Adventists held meetings in a retired part of the city of Hartford, and here one of their preachers announced that he had, through divine revelation, received a command a sacrifice his wife, who would be restored to life on the third day. His congregation were fully convinced of his authority in the matter, and the wife yielded herself joyfully to the sacrificial knife, or rather axe, for with that rude implement he severed the poor woman's head from her body in presence of the assembled congregation and amid their prayers. He was arrested by the police, who broke in upon the strange conventicle, while praying over the dead body, and when borne away invoked the wrath of heaven upon these minions of the cruel law. The result of this extreme act of fanaticism was that the main actor was sent to an asylum, while his dupes, startled by the horrible scene they had witnessed, were gradually restored to their senses, and no other exhibition of the kind has been made, although the Adventists still keep up their organization, until this sacrifice, under similar circumstances, of his daughter by Freeman."

EXPERIENCE TEACHES CAUTION.—Two Englishmen recently started from Denver for a walk to the mountains before breakfast, an apparently easy task, as the mountains did not appear more than a mile or two away. After walking for an hour, without seeming to have made any progress towards the desired goal, one became discouraged, and concluded to return for his breakfast. Afterwards he took a carriage and went in search of his friend, whom he found on the bank of a small ditch, engaged in removing his boots.

His friend inquired what he intended to do. He replied, to wade the ditch. His friend said there was no necessity for that, as it was less than three feet across, and he could easily jump it. "You can't tell anything about it in this blarsted country," responded the other. "It may be 300 feet across." His morning walk proved to extend about fifteen miles before he reached the foothills.—*Denver News.*

GLEANING THE PUBLIC SENTIMENT.—Gen. John Echols and Gen. St. John, representing Mr. Huntington, are in the city to ascertain the public feeling in relation to the completion of the Big Sandy Railroad. They were accompanied by President Wilder of the L. C. and L. road, An informal consultation was had with Mr. Thomas Bradley, President of the local Board of Directors of the Big Sandy road, but no definite propositions were made on either side. Mr. Bradley was of opinion that if the New York subscribers would surrender their claim to the portion of the road already built, a new company would be formed that would build what remains of the line to Huntington. The gentlemen will remain for a few days longer.—*Lexington (Ky.) Press, 14th inst.*

MISCEGENATION.—The Pittsburg papers state that Beaver, Pa., has a miscegenation scandal. A young woman of high social standing, but who for several years has been a source of anxiety to her parents and friends, got huffed, and, out of spite, married a colored coal miner. Simultaneously with this comes a dispatch from Terra Haute, Ind., stating that four colored men, and four white women have been arrested in that city, charged with miscegenation, being married contrary to the laws of Indiana. They were lodged in jail, and other arrests for the same offences are to follow. Two of the most noted colored preachers in the West have been indicted for marrying the arrested parties.

HORRIBLE CRIME.—Two years ago Dan'l Edmunds, of Livingston co., Ky., left his family and eloped to Arkansas with a neighbor's daughter. A short time ago he started back to his former home with the young woman and her child, and when near the Mississippi river killed and buried both. Reaching his old home he took up again with his lawful wife. The bodies of the murdered woman and child on the Mississippi were found and identified, and Tuesday an officer from Arkansas arrived at the home of the murderer, arrested and took him back to the scene of the tragedy.

DR. LEE ASKS A BLESSING.—The Richmond *Christian Advocate* says:

"Dr. Leroy M. Lee took breakfast with the Rev. A. G. Brown, of Clay street church, Monday morning. Bro. Lee shut his eyes and began, "Make us thankful for what we are about to receive and give us other and better bread [spiritual] than this." As the yeast and the cook hadn't done their duty, the "better bread" brought a general laugh, which astonished the Doctor, who never had looked at the "sad" rolls.

SNAKES.—The *Border Watchman*, Union, Monroe county, W. Va., says:

"We are informed that a party of young men, while fishing in Turkey Creek on Tuesday last, saw 38 snakes, of which number they killed an even dozen. Ten of the reptiles were found coiled together in one bunch."

We suspect the ten were very small. The size and species should be given.

THUNDER STORM IN DELAWARE.—Saturday afternoon, a violent thunder storm passed over Wilmington, Delaware. Several houses were struck by lightning, which stunned at least a dozen in different parts of the town. In two cases the parties did not recover for some hours.

Three colored men have been convicted in the County Court of Loudoun county for an assault on a colored preacher, and sentenced to one month in jail and a fine of $33 each.

A fire in Lexington, Ky., last Wednesday night, destroyed $200,000 worth of property, including the Phœnix Hotel, the residence of Gen. Leslie Coombs and other buildings.

The wife and five-year old daughter of Martin Sulzberger, of Sutter county, Cal., were found hanging dead on his ranche Wednesday, He was arrested on suspicion.

Fifty Swedes last week reached the Swedish settlement in Randolph county, W. Va.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALE OF A VERY VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE CITY OF STAUNTON. Inpursuance of a trust deed executed by M. A. Miller to Orlando Smith and Thomas C. Elder, of date September 9th, 1872, and recorded in the Clerk's office of the Hustings Court of Staunton, Deed Book, 6, pages 166-'67, the undersigned, as surviving trustee in said deed, will sell at public auction, upon the premises, *on Saturday, the 28th day of April*, 1879, that very desirable property at the North-west corner of Augusta and Frederick streets in the city of Staunton, known as the MILLER HOUSE. The lot fronts about 79 feet on west-side of Augusta street and about 78 feet on the North-side of Frederick street. For a more particular description of the property reference is made to the above-mentioned trust deed. The improvements are a large, substantial brick dwelling, two stories high, with basements, and all necessary out-buildings.

The property is in good condition, and has been used for a number of years as a Boarding House, for which it is admirably adapted.

It is not often that more desirable property is offered at public sale in Staunton.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash in hand to pay expenses of sale; the residue of the purchase money will be divided into three equal instalments, payable at one, two, and three years from day of sale, with interest from that day, for which the purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved personal security, and the title will be withheld as ultimate security.

feb18-tds THOS. C. ELDER, Surviving Trustee.

POSTPONEMENT.

By consent of all parties concerned the above sale is postponed until *Saturday, May 17th*, 1879, on the premises.

apr29-tds T. C. ELDER, Trustee.

FURTHER POSTPONEMENT.

By consent of all parties concerned, the above sale is postponed until

Saturday, June 7th, 1879, on the premises, at 3½ o'clock.

may29-tds T. C. ELDER, Surv. Trustee.

MEMORIAL DAY.

The decoration of the Soldiers' graves will take place Monday, June 9th, 1879. The following programme has been adopted;—

Address by Capt. James Bumgardner, Jr.

Jno. N. Opie, Chief Marshal; Capt. C. B. Coiner, Capt. E. A. Fulcher, Capt. C. S. Arnall, S. H. McCue, and C. S. Roler, Assistants.

All the Military Companies of the city, Fire Department, all Benevolent Associations, all schools of the city and county are invited to turn out in full on that day.

The line will form on Main Street, at 10 o'clock, a. m., and will move promptly at 11 o'clock, a. m., in the following order:—

1. Stonewall Brigade Band.
2. Military Companies and Capt. Hoover's school.
3. Ex-Confederate soldiers.
4. Carriages containing President of the Association, Chaplain, Mayor of City, and Speaker to deliver address.
5. Fire Department of City, and Band and Fire Company of the D. D. & B. Institution.
6. All schools and citizens on foot, citizens in carriages, citizens on horseback.

After arriving at Cemetery the ceremonies will be opened by prayer from the chaplain.

Address by Captain Bumgardner.

Report and address from President of Association.

It is earnestly hoped that the country people and all others will actively co-operate and contribute flowers and evergreens for the occasion.

It is suggested that the stores will close up from 11 to 1 o'clock, so all can unite in the decoration.

may20-3t J. H. WATERS, Sec'ty.

WOOL WANTED!
ALSO STORAGE.

I will buy Wool in any quantities at the **highest prices in Cash.** I can take on storage the bulk of a thousand barrels.

WM. ROCK, for W. J. Johnson.

may20-3t

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—Having a larger house than I have use for, I wish to sell or exchange for smaller property. My present residence is an excellent location for a boarding house.

may20-1t B. P. REESE.

LAND SALES.

PUBLIC SALE OF A FARM ON CHRISTIAN'S CREEK.—Under the decree of the Circuit Court of Augusta county, entered on the 1st day of April, 1879, in the suit of Fisher and wife vs. Trotter, the undersigned Commissioner will proceed, in front of the Court House of Augusta county, ON SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1879, to sell at public auction to the highest bidder that

VALUABLE FARM!

on Christian's Creek, about five miles east of Staunton, containing 325 Acres, at present occupied by James H. Trotter, and which was purchased by him at commissioner's sale in this suit, and is now sold at his risk for non-payment of purchase money. This land is comfortably improved and in a good neighborhood, convenient to churches and schools. This land will be shown to purchasers by Mr. Trotter, who resides on the land, or Mr. Thornton Berry, who resides near it.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash to pay costs of the sale and the rule against Trotter, and the balance in two credits of six, eighteen and thirty months from the day of sale, bearing interest, for which bonds with good personal security will be required and the legal title retained as ultimate security. The property will be started at the price of $3,000, the bid of Messrs. Borden & Grove. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock A. M.

H. M. BELL, Commissioner.

ap8-tds

POSTPONEMENT.

The above sale is postponed until *Saturday, June 14th*, 1879.

H. M. BELL, Commissioner.

may6-tds

COMMISSIONERS' SALE OF THE JOHN D. BROWN LANDS NEAR STAUNTON.—Under decree of the Circuit Court of Augusta county, rendered on the 5th of June, 1878, in the suit of "John D. Brown's Administratrix, &c., vs. John D. Brown's heirs" the undersigned commissioners will proceed in front of the Court House of Augusta county