—STAUNTON SPECTATOR AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.—

Staunton Spectator.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1879.

Senator Thomas F. Bayard Interviewed.

HIS VIEW OF THE NEEDS OF THE SOUTH.

Senator Thomas F. Bayard was interviewed at his home, in Wilmington, Del., Monday of last week, by a representative of the Philadelphia Times, and expressed himself, with great frankness on a variety of interesting topics, though he showed some embarrassment at being "reported," declaring that there "is so much self-seeking among men nowadays, and so much selfsought publicity," that he shrank from anything that even looked like it. However, Mr. Bayard said he had no opinions which he wished to conceal about public affairs though he would prefer to give them from his seat in the United States Senate.

Mr. Bayard closed his very interesting talk with the following references to the needs of the South: "The South does not need legislation; the South needs sympathy and respect. In my judgment what they need is a realizing sense that they are safely and securely within the Union, bound up in its destinies, in which they are to share the blessing as well as the burdens; but that they are not to be in the Union except upon terms thoroughly consistent with their self-respect. Everything is gained by appealing to all that is higher ond better among them, and to cease this spirit of domination and constant expressions of self-conscious superiority, sending men down there to see that the trials are conducted as they think they ought to be, telling them they are on trial, and all that sort of thing. No such spirit ought to exist, and I would not treat this Union as an experiment. I would treat it as a fixed fact that they are in the Union and are going to stay there; that they are going to be part of our people and part of the government, and not only expect them to sustain and help it, but make that part of the country a source of strength to the whole. I want the people of the South to feel that they are a respected and essential portion of this Union, and they cannot be anything else. Now, in order to do that we must make their position in the Union one of honor in the first place, and then if they fall away from that it must be their own disgrace; but the honorable recognition must precede the other, and that they have not had yet at the hands of the republican party. The people of the Northern States, whose representatives want to make a solid North, if they are wise must see that the South must be te them one of two things—a source of weakness or a source of strength; but their present course and their present feeling is calculated to make the South a second Ireland."

ANOTHER HOMICIDE IN WEST VIRGINIA.—In Randolph county, West Virginia, a few weeks ago, J. B. Simmons and Moses Arbagast, who had previously had a difficulty, met in the public road, when Simmons told Arbagast he was going to whip him. Arbagast backed about ten or twelve steps, followed by Simmons, when Arbagast fired at Simmons with a Colt's revolver two or three times, and left him dead on the gronnd. Arbagast gave himself up to the authorities and is now in the Beverly jail.

NARROW GAUGE RAILROAD.—On Monday of last week, the preliminary organization of a company, Capt. John McClure, president, was effected at Wheeling, W. Va., to build a narrow gauge railroad from Wheeling to Parkersburg, a distance of 94 miles. The capital stock of the road is to be $1,000,000. The road may be continued to Charleston, W. Va., on the Kanawha river, and the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad.

Speaking of Stonewall Jaackson's daughter who is at school in Baltimore an exchange says: "She is about sixteen years old, tall, slender and graceful. She is a blonde, with fresh color and fair hair. Her eyes are of exquisite clear gray, large and expressive. Her manners are gentle but not shy or reserved. There is not any marked resemblance of her illustrious father."

SUICIDE OF A GIRL IN W. VA.—At Huntington, West Va., a week ago, a young girl who had been cruelly treated by her parents took a rope went to a field and rolled a pumpkin under a tree. She then tied the rope to a limb, made a noose around her neck, rolled the pumpkin from under her feet, and so hanged herself.

KILLED ON THE RAILROAD.—On last Tuesday, at Abingdon, a special train with Receivers Perkins and Fink and Colonel Huger, of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio railroad, ran over a colored woman named Susan Boyd, killing her instantly. No blame is attached to the engineer.

TRIPLETS AT A BIRTH.—On the evening of Nov., 5th, Mrs. Martha Morgan wife of Braxton Morgan, living on Indian creek Wyoming Co., W. Va., was delivered of three children, all girls. At last accounts the mother and children were doing well.

SUICIDE.—On Sunday evening of last week, Mr. O. C. Cantrell, a merchant at Cedar Point, Goochland county, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a pistol in a ravine near home, where his body was found about 11 o'clock that night.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY IN NORTH CAROLINA.—On last Saturday night a week, in Lancaster county, N. C., Mrs. James Adams (white) cut the throats of her five children, set fire to her own clothing, and was burned to death. It is supposed that she was insane.

ARM BROKEN.—On Monday of last week, a brakeman, on a freight train of the Ches. & O. R. W., by the name of Chapman, had his arm broken by a fall from the train whilst descending the Alleghany mountain.

Miss Dudu Fletcher, the only daughter of the Rev. J. C. Fletcher, author of some work on Brazil, is to be married shortly to Lord Wentworth, the only surviving grandson of Lord Byron.

Mr. Moody and Mr. Sankey intend to maintain revival work in St. Louis all winter. They will open their meetings there in about two weeks.

Death of the Father of Bishop Pierce in the 95th year of his age.

The venerable Dr. Lovick Pierce, who died at Sparta, Ga., on Monday morning of last week, was born in Halifax county, N. C., March 24, 1785, and was consequently in his 95th year at the time of his death. His parents removed to Barnwell county, S. C., when he was quite young, and he there obtained all the slight education he ever received. In 1804 he entered the Methodist ministry, and from that time forward was more or less constantly connected with the work of that church. This labor was intermitted at one time for the practice of medicine, he having studied for that purpose in Philadelphia. He subsequently gave up medical practice, however, and returned to the pulpit. It will serve to indicate the length of his career of usefulness to state that Dr. Pierce was chaplain in the war of 1812. He was delegate to the general conference of 1836-40-44, and since the organization of the Southern Church, in 1846, has sat regularly in its highest court. He took part in the proceedings of the Louisville Conference of May, 1874, where he had a son and a grandson, three generations being thus represented in the same body. The son referred to, George Foster Pierce, had then been a Bishop twenty years. Dr. Pierce, notwithstanding his advanced age, continued to do occasional service in the pulpit up to within a few months of his death. It was only in the previous year that he published a series of theological essays in one of the Methodist periodicals, showing that his intellectual vigor and his interest in the Church were undiminished. On the occasion of his ninety-third birthday, in 1877, he held a family reunion, when it was made known that he had seventy-two descendants. He also at that time issued an address to his denomination which was published in the *Christian Advocate;* in this he counseled a union between the Northern and Southern Methodist Churches in foreign mission work, saying: "We are becoming essentially one at home in fraternal peace and love, but we must become absolutely one abroad. Actual fraternization in all foreign mission work will insure fraternal union and peace and good will at home." Dr. Pierce had for many years been considered one of the foremoost men among Southern Methodists.

A SINGULAR STORY.—Wm. Freeman rented a small farm at Wellsville, Alleghany county, New York, in 1876. He had worked for farmers in that section for several years, and was known as Handsome Billy, on account of his fine form and face. He employed an elderly widow to keep the house, and her nephew to help in the farm work. In 1877 several burglaries occurred in Wellsville and, to the surprise of all, the stolen property was found in Freeman's house. He was arrested, but protested innocence, and was generally believed. A grand jury, however, found an indictment for burglary and larceny. He pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to eighteen months in the Erie county penitentiary. In March last the people of Wellsville applied to Gov. Robinson for a pardon, and the Governor, as a preliminary action, directed the penitentiary authorities to report on the prisoner's physical condition. The prison physician then learned that the prisoner was a woman. She said that her name was Mary Ann Shafer, her age twenty-three, and, that she was the daughter of German emigrants. Her father died soon after they landed, and her mother married again. They moved to Alleghany county when she was 11 years old, and her stepfather refused to support her. She disguised herself as a boy, started out to seek her fortune, worked one season on the Erie canal, and for ten years preserved her disguise without arousing suspicion. She became a member of the Methodist Church and endeavored to lead a pious life. In regard to the crimes charged against her, she said they were really committed by her housekeeper's nephew, who visited her before she pleaded guilty, and declared that unless she did so plead he would kill her, and she believed he would carry out his threats. Soon after he sex was discovered, Miss Shafer was pardoned, and the man who caused her imprisonment fled. Last winter, under her proper name and in proper attire, she visited in Bradford, Pa. The person whose store she was charged with robbing had sold out at Wellsville and removed to Limestone, near Bradford. Being in the latter place one day he met Miss Shafer, fell in love, proposed, was accepted, and last week they were married.

VERDICT AGAINST A PRIEST.—Joseph Parker, the Holyoke (Mass.) liveryman, was awarded $3,433 against Rev. Andre B. Dufresne, a Catholic priest, in the Superior Court, at Springfield, Mass., Monday. Parker sued the priest, whose parishioner he was, for $10,000, for breaking up his business by maliciously telling his flock that they must not patronize him, and forcing them to obey his command by threats of excommunication, purgatory and other evils. The case will be taken to the Supreme Court on exceptions. The jury, including two Catholics, were out only an hour.

FATAL AFFRAY AT HAGERSTOWN, MD.—During an affray at the St. Cloud House, on Saturday night of last week, Chas. Leese, aged 20, was struck in the head with a stone by John Wise, aged about 18 years. Leese lingered until this evening, when he died. Wise has been arrested and held for a hearing.

BAPTIZED.—The Rev. J. A. French, Pastor, assisted by the Rev. A. B. Woodfin, administered the rite of baptism to twenty-one persons in the Baptist Church at Orange C. H., on Tuesday evening last.

BEAR KILLED.—The *Shenandoah Valley* says that a bear weighing about 125 lbs. was killed by Eugene R. Woods, who was accompanied by Mr. John Sisler, in Meadow Gap, about 9 miles N. E. of New Market.

Mr. A. Broaddus, the senior editor of the *Page Courier*, left home last Tuesday for an extended trip through the South to the State of Mississippi. He will be absent about three weeks.

F. Robertson, a commercial traveler, of Hinsdale, N. H., dropped dead in the Revere House at Springfield, Ill., Thursday of strangulation from the breaking of an ulcer in his throat.

FOREIGN NEWS.—The Turkish ambassador of London assured Lord Salisbury that reports of an understanding between Turkey and Russia are unfounded.

The Sultan has signed a scheme of reform.

Circassians in Turkey are robbing and murdering again.

Russian troops are said to be concentrating on the German frontier.

The Czarevitch and Czarevna have arrived at Berlin and exchanged visits with the Emperor.

Diphtherla is worse than the Astrachan plague in Russia.

French explorers have discovered the source of the Niger.

Excitement prevails in Madrid over the news of the Cuban insurrection. Ten thousand reinforcement are to be forwarded.

GEN. GRANT'S MOVEMENTS.—He will leave Chicago about the 20th inst., and will return to Galena, where he will rest for three weeks. He will then return to Chicago, and leave by the morning train on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis railroad, December 9, for Indianapolis, making only an hour's stop at Logansport, and arriving in Indianapolis at 2 P. M. He will stay there one day, being tendered a reception by the State soldiers' reunion. Thence he goes to Louisville, stopping one day; to Cincinnati, stopping two days, and in turn to Columbus, Pittsburg, Philadelphia and New York, wintering in the South, possibly in Havana.

VIOLENT STORM IN ARKANSAS.—The track of the tornado in Crawford county, Arkansas, last Saturday week, was about half a mile wide, and the centre near the National Dam, Crawford county. It made a clean sweep of everything in its path. One house was lifted out of sight, and nothing was left of it. John Newton was killed by a house falling on him. The storm at Van Buren, Ark., was accompanied by hail, pieces of which found in the streets were two by three inches in dimensions.

STORM IN THE WEST.—A tornado, accompanied by hail and heavy rain, struck Cairo, Ill., at 1 P. M. Friday demolishing the African Methodist church and Bradley's colored Baptist church. It also partly unroofed the custom-house and several small cottages. Alice Morris, aged 11 years, was blown through the door of a hub factory to the ground below and killed. A destructive storm also occurred in Cincinnati and vicinity.

DEATH OF PROF. JAS. A. MEIGS.—Prof. James Aitken Meigs, of Philadelphia, a physician of marked ability and an eloquent lecturer, whose knowledge of all subjects appertaining to the philosophy and practice of medicine was as comprehensive as it was profound, died suddenly Sunday morning of last week, after a brief illness of blood poisoning. He was a professor in Jefferson Medical College.

A FATHER ACCIDENTALLY KILLS HIS SON.—In Grant county, West Va., last Wednesday, Adam Cosner and his son Daniel, the latter aged 18 years, went out hunting. The father was walking in front, with his rifle over his shoulder, when the weapon suddenly went off, the ball striking the young man in the right breast and lodging near the point of the shoulder-blade, causing death in less than an hour.

PURCHASE OF ROLLING MILL PROPERTY.—The purchase of the extensive rolling property just above Lynchburg by the James-River Steel-Manufacturing and Mining Company, of which ex-Governor Hartranft, of Philadelphia, is president, was completed Saturday by R. N. Pool, vice-president of that company. This valuable property will be put in order for immediate operation.

Hon. Henry G. Davis, United States Senator from West Virginia, has been interviewed. He thinks the democrats can and ought to elect the next President, and feels sure that Horatio Seymour is the best and most available candidate. Senator Bayard he thinks the next most available candidate. Heretofore Mr. Davis has been a recognized Thurman man.

COLORED LAWYER IN THE COURT OF APPEALS.—In Richmond, on last Saturday, on motion of Capt. John S. Wise, W. C. Roane, a young colored lawyer, was admitted to practice in the Court of Appeals. This is the first instance on record in which a colored attorney has been admitted to practice at the bar of the highest appellate court in the Commonwealth.

On Saturday week, Mr. Daniel J. Kidd and wife, living on the mountain above the Brinton farm, Nelson county went from home, leaving their little deaf and dumb daughter, Norah, four years of age, in the house and a brisk fire in the fire-place. On their return they found Norah lying in front of the fire, burnt to death.

THEFT IN SHENANDOAH.—We learn from the *Shennadoah Valley* that, on the 30th ult., there were stolen from the house of Sam'l Bowman, near Red Banks, a pair of pants, vest, watch and gloves of Mr. John Barton; about $40.00 in money from Mr. Sam Bowman, and some $300.00 in bonds, belonging to the Bowman heirs.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT CITIZEN OF WYTHE.—Mr. Samuel R. Crockett, aged about sixty years, a large landowner and stock-breeder, and for many years an Elder of the Presbyterian church near Fort Chiswell, died on Saturday night a week near Max Meadows in Wythe county.

RICHMOND MINISTERS.—The First Baptist Church, of Richmond, has extended a call to Rev. Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, of Montgomery, Ala. Rev. H. Melville Jackson, of Grace Episcopal Church in Richmond, has accepted a call from St. George's Church, St. Louis.

BAPTIZING.—The *Page Courier* says that, on Sunday of last week, the Pastor of the colored Baptist Church of Luray, baptized "eight or ten persons, who professed conversion at a revival meeting in that church just closed. Among the number was a white woman."

The *Lynchburg Virginian*, one of the ablest Conservative journals of the State, made its appearance last week in a new typographical dress. We congratulate it on its fine appearance and prosperity, and hope it will continue to preserve both.

WISE COUNSEL.—The Lexington *Gazette* well remarks:

"The Conservative press of the State should use its best endeavors to give confidence to our bondholders, in order that they may be induced to fund their bonds. If this is done in the next two years and the whole debt funded and the rate of interest reduced, the schools fostered and sustained, the revenues of the government ample to meet all demands, when the next election comes around the people will be satisfied and the end of Mahone will be reached."

Just here, in our judgment, says the Lynchburg *Virginian*, may be found the solution of all our troubles. It rests with the bondholders themselves; and if they will heed the advice of their friends—the friends of justice and right—they will go ahead and fund all their bonds within the next year. The law cannot be repealed by the incoming Legislature; nor can they in any way be hindered from going forward towards the complete execution of the scheme agreed upon by their reprentatives and the last Legislature. With the funding all done, Virginia will be relieved, they will be safe, and the Readjusting party will melt away like frost before the rays of the rising sun. That is their true policy, and it will effectually checkmate the Readjusters. Let every friend of order, of the honor of Virginia, desirous of her future peace and prosperity, urge this course, and they will effectually spike the guns of the Readjusting party, and deprive them of all their thunder.

HANGINGS LAST FRIDAY.—Jordan Sheats (colored) was hung at Danielsville, Ga., for the murder of John Ledbetter, (white,) on the 24th of February last. Sheats was cursing his employer, John Williams, when Ledbetter attempted to interfere and Sheats killed him with a shot-gun. There was an immense crowd at the hanging but no excitement. Sheats said he was ready to die. The drop fell at thirty minutes past one, and in twelve minutes Sheats was dead. He struggled violently.

Charles Drews and Frank Stichler, convicted at Labanon, Pa., of the murder of Joseph Raber, for the purpose of obtaining insurance money upon his life, were hanged there Friday. Drew's neck was broken. Stichler was strangled. Buell, the murderer of Catherine Richards, was hanged at Cooperstown, N. Y. His death was caused by strangulation.

FATAL RESULT OF A FIRE AT GENERAL WICKHAM'S FARM.—At a late hour Friday night or Saturday morning, says the *Dispatch*, General W. C. Wickham's barn and stables, on his farm, on the Cheapeake and Ohio railway, twenty-one miles west from Richmond, were totally destroyed by fire. The barn contained more than a hundred barrels of corn and a quantity of other provender, &c., which was also consumed. In the stable-loft one of the General's hostlers lodged (a colored man), who had been in his employment for some time. He was unable to escape, and perished in the flames. A horse, colt, and a mule, in the stable, were also burned. The loss will probably aggregate $2,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

PROPOSED RAILROAD SUBSCRIPTION.—The board of public interests of Richmond Friday evening indorsed a proposition submitted at its last meeting recommending the council to submit to the qualified voters of that city the question of subscribing $750,000 to the stock of the James River and Kanawha Canal Company for the purpose of securing the speedy construction of a railroad from that city to Clifton Forge, on the following conditions: That such negotiations shall be effected as will relieve the canal line proper from debt that a consolidation of the main line and the Buchanan and Clifton Forge railway be effected, and that appropriate legislation be had satisfactory to the council. The matter will come up at the next meeting of the council.

FIRES IN NEW YORK CITY.—A fire occurred in a New York tenement house Friday morning at an early hour, and in the panic which ensued Joseph Botskie, his wife, two sons and mother-in-law lost their lives. A tailor named Cohen, who lived in the house and had an insurance of $700 on his property, has been arrested on suspicion. Another fire in New York on the same day destroyed the Churchman printing establishment and a number of other concerns, and caused the death of the janitress of the building. Many persons are thrown out of employment.

THE NEW SENATOR FROM MICHIGAN.—Hon. Fernando C. Beaman, who has been appointed a United States Senator from Michigan, to succeed Hon. Zachariah Chandler, deceased, is a Vermonter by birht. He is now verging on three-score and ten years of age, and has spent the most of his life in Michigan. He was a probate judge for some years, a republican presidential elector in 1856, and a member of the House of Representatives for five terms, his career closing with the Forty-first Congress.

DEADLY AFFRAY AT LOUISA C. H.—At Louisa Court-House, Thursday, Harvey Paine, white, and Duke Jackson, colored, got to disputing over a pile of manure and a difficulty followed, in which the latter was shot five times. Paine was dreadfully mutilated, his head having been terribly fractured. The recovery of either is very doubtful.

King Alfonso's marriage seems to be definitely fixed for the 27th instant. The Archduchess Marie Christine will reach Paris on the 19th instant, whence she will start for Madrid on the 21st, and arrive at the latter on the 24th.

A despatch of last Saturday to the *Dispatch* says that two negroes have been arrested and committed to Elizabeth-City jail for burning Hampton Normal College.

George Mellon, of Pittsburg, Pa., missed his wife during the night, and found her standing in a closet with a razor in her hand, and her throat cut from ear to ear.

AN ITEM OF GOOD NEWS.—The money article in the New York *Times* of Thursday says:

"The Chesapeake and Ohio stocks were in active demand, particularly toward the close, and advanced 3 to 4 per cent. The rise was based on reports, emanating from semi-official sources, that the company was about to make important extensions which will largely increase its earning capacity."

For the SPECTATOR.

Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Nov. 10, '79.

It may surprise some of your readers, but it is nevertheless true, that the State of Florida is filling up more rapidly than almost any State in the Union, if we except a few of the Western States. The tide of immigration has never been so full as within the past few years. After the war, quite a number of invalids from the Northern States spent the winter in Jacksonville for their health. The interior was seldom visited, and but little known. The delightful winter climate, with reports of its influence upon those affected with lung and throat diseases, had the effect of increasing the number of annual visitors, many of whom became permanent settlers. As a result, this city, which a few years ago consisted of but a small collection of rude dwellings, has grown to be a city of 10,000 inhabitants, with blocks of business houses which would do credit to New York, and a large number of beautiful residences, many of which are splendid in all their proportions. Jacksonville is now a considerable shipping port, as from this point thousands of boxes of oranges, lemons, grapes, fruits, shaddocks, pine-apples, and other products of the State are shipped to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and other points north.

Jacksonville is situated on the west bank of the St. John's River, twenty miles from its mouth. This river, which has its rise in the lakes of Southern Florida, runs north to this point, when it takes an easterly direction to the Atlantic. From this place, for one hundred miles up the river, the banks are almost literally lined with villages and residences filled with citizens from the Northern States.

The climate of Florida is unquestionably delightful and healthy in the winter. The summer, though much longer than in the Northern States, is not any warmer. This is attested by the fact that at St. Augustine, fifty miles south of this, the temperature, as shown by official observation, has not varied over twenty-three degrees in twenty years. I have observed that at this point morning fogs are quite frequent. It may be that the rainy season, which has just ended, and which was unusually protracted and severe, is the cause of the damp and foggy mornings.

The soil of Florida is varied. Northern Florida and all the peninsula south of this place is sandy, while in middle Florida there is a good deal of clay land. The pine lands, which embrace the higher portions, are generally the poorest, although they produce very good cotton, corn, and oats. The hammocks are the most fertile, and yield abundant crops of cotton, corn, and sugar. I do not think that Florida will ever excel as a farming region; but will, in my judgment, in a few years be the great fruit and vegetable producing country of this nation. Oranges, lemons, grape fruit, shaddocks, pine-apples, bananas, limes, pomegranites, figs, peaches, and other semi-tropical fruits, all grow to perfection here, and are of fine flavor. Vegetables of every variety are raised in every section, and may be had at almost any season of the year.

Peas, beans, tomatoes, cucumbers, strawberries, &c., can easily be thrown into the Northern markets in February and March.

In view of these facts, I repeat, that fruit and vegetable growing, I believe, will be the great business of Florida.

I am not able, as yet, to furnish statistics of the amount of fruit raised in this State; but, with the comparatively little attention given to it, it is enormous. There are many orange groves, which, although but a few years old, will yield from one to three million oranges, while others, less pretentious, will send to market their thousands and tens of thousands. Of the fine flavor and quality of the fruit, there cannot be a doubt. While conversing with a gentleman in his office the other day, a man stepped in with a bunch of half a dozen oranges, just taken from one of his trees, which weighed near six pounds. Lemons reach two pounds in weight, so I am informed. In walking along the streets of Jacksonville, I have seen lemons on the trees, which I am satisfied will weigh a pound each.

The cultivation of these fruits, however, requires a great deal of patience, and the grower must be able to wait eight or ten years before he can realize a fair crop of fruit. On this subject, however, I propose at some future time to write in detail.

A word or two in regard to Jacksonville. As before stated, it is a rapidly growing city. In every direction, all over the city, new buildings are going up, while Bay, the main street, is full of activity and life. The shipping trade is very considerable, and there are quite a number of extensive manufacturing establishments. Amongst these is the lumber business, conducted upon a very large scale, and other branches of industry. Notably is the factory of L. Warrock, who is conducting the business of Fruit Manufacturer. He manufactures orange marmalade, guava jelly and marmalade, preserved figs, and other tropical fruits. This concern puts up a large amount of fruits, and it is only those who have tried the orange marmalade and guava jelly and marmalade can have any idea of their richness and delicacy. Although his business is comparatively new, he is shipping extensively throughout the entire Northern States and the Canadas. Mr. W. is an old Virginian, a native of Richmond, and speaks of our grand old State with pride and pleasure.

This reminds me that in moving around one is cheered every now and then by the sight of an old Virginian. I am glad to know there are so many representatives of the highest order of our people; all of whom, so far as I know, have maintained the high character which has ever distinguished the sons of our proud but unfortunate old Dominion.

I will write again.

Yours truly, H. T. W.

STABLE OF CAPT. T. L. FARISH BURNED.—We learn from an extra issue by the *Charlottesville Chronicle* that, about 10 o'clock last Friday night, a large stable on the premises of Capt. T. L. Farish near Charlottesville was burned. The *Chronicle* says:—

The stable, which was filled with fine hay, was soon reduced to ashes, and three horses, one mule, one family carriage, a handsome phaeton, wheat drill, harness, &c., were destroyed by the flames. We have not heard any theory as to the origin of the fire, but the strong suspicion is that it was the work of some dastardly incendiary. Captain Farish's loss amounts to several thousand dollars.

SERIOUS DIFFICULTY.—On Saturday last a serious difficulty occurred at Dr. C. A. Rupert's Store, in the Meadows of this county, between Mr. Thompson Martin and Mr. Frank McClung, which may result fatally to Mr. Martin. It seems that the parties to the affray were at loggerheads in regard to a lawsuit that they had had some time previous, which was intensified on the day in question in regard to their respective interests in a deer skin, and culminated in a personal rencontre, in which Mr. Martin was seriously and perhaps fatally cut with a knife by Mr. McClung. Our informant states that Martin struck McClung with a jack-plane upon the head, breaking the bludgeon, and that McClung then proceeded to carve Martin with fearful cuts and gashes across the breast, and that it is probable that the injuries received by Martin will prove to be of a fatal character.—*Greenbrier Independent.*

A goodly number of the colored people—probably half—voted with the Debt-payers in this county (Pulaski).—*Newbern People.*

And of course the Conservatives carried the country. If only half the negroes had voted with the Debt-Payers in every county, there wouldn't have been a dozen Re-adjusters in the House of Delegates.—*Rich. Dispatch.*

SUSPENSION OF A MINISTER.—At a meeting of a committee of ministers of the Baltimore Conference of the M. E. Church South, Rev. W. R. McNeer, in charge of the church at Laurel, Prince George's county, was suspended from the ministry, and he will be reported to the next annual conference for trial on charges which will be preferred by the presiding elder, Rev. Samuel Rodgers. For three weeks past there has been much gossip about Mr. McNeer in Laurel. The gossip grew out of the report that a paper box with a little boy baby in it, six weeks old, had been found one night at the front door of the preacher's dwelling. It is said that on the same evening Mr. McNeer had returned to his home from Washington, and was seen on board the train in possession of the box in which the baby was found. On the following Sunday, which was October 19, Mr. McNeer preached at his church in the morning, but that afternoon left the village on a train for Baltimore, where he said he intended to consult with Rev. Dr. Rodgers concerning gossip about the incident which had reached his ears. He did not see Dr. Rodgers, however, and the first intimation that he had of the affair was conveyed in a letter to him from a gentleman living in Laurel. A week or more later Dr. Rodgers, presiding elder, recieved a letter from Mr. McNeer, dated at St. Louis, Mo., virtually acknowledging the child which was laid at his door in Laurel. On this letter the committee of ministers found no difficulty in acting. Rev. W. R. McNeer is about 40 years of age, and came from Monroe county, West Va. He was admitted to the Baltimore Annual Conference of the M. E. Church South in 1863, and has had charge of various circuits, his last one before going to Laurel, in March of this year, being the Charles circuit, comprising portions of Charles and St. Mary's counties. He is married and has six children. The mother of the waif in the paper box is said to be a lady respectably connected, who lives in a circuit where Mr. McNeer formerly officiated.—*Balt. Sun, Nov. 11th.*

WHAT A LEADING REPUBLICAN PAPER SAYS.—The New York *Times*, the leading Republican paper of the Empire State of the North, in speaking of the contest in this State says:—

"We have said that the *bona fide* taxpayers adhered to the Debt-Paying party; but it was nevertheless easy to frighten the poor and the ignorant with the imaginary consequences conjured up by the plausible and unscrupulous advocates of readjustment. They appealed to the fears and selfishness of the classes least able to judge soundly between right and wrong, and they lied so systematically and so fast that the truth was left far behind. As between the white Debt-Payers and the white Readjusters the end of the canvass would not have admitted of dispute. Unfortunately, the greater part of the colored vote was given to the Readjusters, and to this vote the result is attributable. In two or three of the counties the colored voters joined the Debt-Payers. In all other constituencies, and with most mischievous effect in the cities, the colored men rallied around the standard of repudiation. A few of their regular leaders worked with the party now defeated, and Fred. Douglas also interested himself in its support. But the demagogues secured the ear of the great body of the colored people, and to them the Readjusters owe whatever advantages they have gained."

BADLY INJURED CHILD.—On Sunday morning last, a family by the name of Kidd, on their way to Bland county, Va., got off the train at this place, and Dr. Peck was called in to see one of the children, who was suffering from a fracture of the skull. It seems that the family had come over the Baltimore & Ohio road, and when near Grafton, the mother left the child asleep near an open window for a few minutes. On her return the child was missing, and a close search failed to discover it on the train. The train was stopped, and run back for five miles, where the little fellow was found standing near the track.

It had fallen out of the car window when the train was running at a speed of 30 miles an hour; its skull was fractured, and it was otherwise cut and bruised.

The accident occurred on Friday, and the family reached here Sunday morning with the child doing pretty well.—They proceeded on their way in a wagon, although Dr. Peck advised them against taking the child out. The escape from death is remarkable.—*Mountain Herald, Hinton, W. Va.*

THE EFFECT OF IT.—The *Lynchburg Virginian* of Thursday last says:—

"A gentleman from the North, who has been largely engaged in the iron business in this State for some years past, and who is also prominently connected with a railroad now being constructed in the Valley, told us yesterday that the prospects of Virginia have been set back twenty years by the recent election. This is what we predict, time and again, would be the effect of a large vote in favor of repudiation in any shape or form. The people of Virginia have lost much and gained nothing by the recent strong vote for repudiation, since the contract made with the bondholders is irrepealable, as to all who choose to avail themselves of it. Even a measure for repeal cannot be passed while the present Governor is in office. What, then, has been gained by this senseless war on the public creditors, except defeat for those who made it, and disgrace to all the people of the State! That is about all."

A NUT FOR THE REPUDIATORS.—The vote in Virginia has not helped that State in the estimation of the people throughout the North. The Repudiationists may thank themselves if capital carefully avoids the Mother of Presidents for a score of years—or until the people of Virginia evince a disposition to meet their obligations. It is a great pity. There was—we speak in the past tense—a fine opportunity for Virginia to shake off the torpor that has retarded her progress for years. But it does not look as though the energy required to lift the State out of the rut it wore for itself would be manifested in this generation. Indeed, it is probable that a new generation of men will be called upon to lift the old State upon the plane of progress. It looks now as though the State were retrograding.—*Pittsburg (Pa.) Chronicle.*

DEATH OF COL. WM. D. ALEXANDER.—We regret to announce the death of this gentleman at his home at Griffin, Georgia, at 3 o'clock on Tuesday last, in the 75th year of his age. Col. Alexander was born and educated in Rockbridge county at old Liberty Hall on the farm now owned by Prof. J. J. White. Col. Alexander was a man of fine culture and distinguished traits of character which marked him as a man of prominence and influence in any circle. He was a brother of Mrs. Judge Anderson and of the wife of the late General Moore, of Rockbridge. His nephew and niece, Wm. A. Anderson and Miss Sally A. Moore left Lexington a few hours before the sad intelligence arrived of his death, summoned by a telegram announcing the serious illness of their uncle.—*Lexington Gazette.*

"REPUBLICAN VICTORY."—The Norfolk *Day Book*, a Republican journal, considers the success of the Readjusters as a "Republican Victory," and says the readjusters have "joined the Republicans". In rejoicing at the success of the readjusters in the late State election, the *Day Book* says:—

"The result is grand and glorious and it is a Republican victory, for the Readjusters are but a faction who have joined the Republicans of our state to oust the Democrats who have worn out the patience of the people by their damaging misrule."

The residence of Mrs. Mary Newton, widow of the late Hon. Willoughby Newton, near Hagues, Westmoreland county, was destroyed by fire last week.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.—There are some features in the law of the United States providing for the election of United States senators which, under present circumstances, may interest our readers.

First, the Legislature must begin to vote on the election of a United States senator on the second Tuesday after its meeting and organization.

Secondly, a senator cannot be elected the first day unless he receives a majority of the votes in each house. We have never known this feature of the law to be mentioned anywhere; yet it is in the act of Congress. The language is:

"If the same person has received a majority of all the votes in *each* house, he shall be declared duly elected senator."

On any day after the first, "the person who receives a majority of all the votes of the joint assembly" will be elected.

Thirdly, the vote must always be *viva voce*. This is a good provision. It is some security against the use of money.

Fourthly, the Legislature is not required to take more than one vote each day. Nor does the law require its session to be extended beyond ninety days for the purpose of electing a senator. On the contrary, it provides that a vote shall be taken "each succeeding day *during the session* of the Legislature."

Fifthly, Governor Holliday will not have the right to appoint a senator until Colonel Wither's term expires, as it will March 4, 1881. But as there will be before then no other session of the Legislature than the one soon to commence, it follows that if the General Assembly fails to elect a senator this winter, the appointment of one will devolve upon Governor Holliday, and the election of one will fall upon the Legislature to be chosen in 1881.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

Next to Mahone, Col. Cameron is the most prominent Readjuster in the State, and if the *Herald* correspondent correctly represents him, we may expect that the startling policy mapped out above meets with Mahone's approval and will be insisted upon by the leaders of the new party. If true, then it looks as though the Readjusters propose going over horse, foot and dragoons, to the Republicans. What do the white Readjusters of this county think of this new move; are they willing to follow Mahone or Cameron to such length as this? Surely not.—*Bedford Sentinel.*

The Baltimore *Republican* (Republican) says:

"Gen. Fitzhugh Lee is a very near relative of the late Robert E. Lee, and were the distinguished Confederate chieftain alive he would be found advocating public honesty in Virginia just as his nephew has been doing. Whether the Readjusters would have insulted him by riding around his effigy, as those in Falmouth have done with Fitzhugh Lee, is another question; but at any rate there is a wide difference between Virginians of their class and that of the Lees."

Gen. Grant, in a recent speech, said that "if there ever was another civil war in this country it would be one between ignorance and intelligence." If in such a war the result will depend solely upon the numbers engaged on either side the recent election in Virginia shows that it will be nip and tuck between the combatants, with the probabilities in favor of tuck, who is supposed to represent the ignorance.—*Alex. Gazette.*

The Norfolk *Landmark* is out in a ringing editorial against the proposed plan of the Readjusters, as set forth in a dispatch to the *Herald*, and the object of which seems to be to turn the entire State over again to Radical and Negro dominination. That programme will not take anywhere, and has not only opened the eyes of the people to their danger, but has startled them from its very brink.—*The State.*

In looking over the returns from the First, Second, Third, and Fourth districts, he will no interpreter to understand that the Re-adjusters were enabled to elect their candidates in those particular localities solely by the and of the colored Republicans.—*Norfolk Ledger.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE SUN FOR 1880.

THE SUN will deal with the events of the year 1880 in its own fashion, now pretty well understood by everybody. From January 1 until December 31, it will be conducted as a newspaper, written in the English language, and printed for the people.

As a newspaper, THE SUN believes in getting all the news of the world promptly, and presenting it in the most intelligible shape—the shape that will enable its readers to keep well abreast of the age with the least unproductive expenditure of time. The greatest interest to the greatest number—that is, the law controlling its daily make up. It now has a circulation very much larger than that of any other American newspaper, and enjoys an income which it is at all times prepared to spend liberally for the benefit of its readers. People of all conditions of life and all ways of thinking buy and read THE SUN; and they all derive satisfaction of some sort from its columns, for they keep on buying and reading it.

In its comments on men and affairs, THE SUN believes that the only guide of policy should be common sense, inspired by genuine American principles and backed by honesty of purpose. For this reason it is, and will continue to be, absolutely independent of party, class, clique, organization, or interest. It is for all, but of none. It will continue to praise what is good and reprobate what is evil, taking care that its language is to the point and plain, beyond the possibility of being misunderstood. It is uninfluenced by motives that do not appear on the surface; it has no opinions to sell, save those which may be had by any purchaser with two cents. It hates injustice and rascality even more than it hates unnecessary words. It abhors frauds, pities fools, and deplores nincompoops of every species. It will continue throughout the year 1880 to chastise the first-class, instruct the second, and discountenance the third. All honest men, with honest convictions, whether sound or mistaken, are its friends. And THE SUN makes no bones of telling the truth to its friends and about its friends whenever occasion arises for plain speaking.

These are the principles upon which THE SUN will be conducted during the year to come.

The year 1880 will be one in which no patriotic American can afford to close his eyes to public affairs. It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of the political events which it has in store, or the necessity of resolute vigilance on the part of every citizen who desires to preserve the Government that the founders gave us. The debates and acts of Congress, the utterances of the press, the exciting contests of the Republican and Democratic parties, now nearly equal in strength throughout the country, the varying drift of public sentiment, will all bear directly and effectually upon the twenty-fourth Presidential election, to be held in November. Four years ago next November the will of the people, as expressed at the polls, was thwarted by an abominable conspiracy, the promoters and beneficiaries of which still hold the offices they stole. Will the crime of 1876 be repeated in 1880? The past decade of years opened with a corrupt, extravagant, and insolent Administration intrenched at Washington. THE SUN did something toward dislodging the gang and breaking its power. The same men are now intriguing to restore their leader and themselves to places from which they were driven by the indignation of the people. Will they succeed? The coming year will bring the answers to these momentous questions. THE SUN will be on hand to chronicle the facts as they are developed, and to exhibit them clearly and fearlessly in their relations of expediency and right.

Thus with a habit of philosophical good humor in looking at the minor affairs of life, and in great things a steadfast purpose to maintain the rights of the people and the principles of the Constitution against all a