Staunton Spectator.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1880.

Nomination of Grant.

The indications now are that our fears that the Republicans would not nominate Grant will be realized. Even the Republicans of the Southern States, who were considered "solid" for him, show unmistakable indications of giving him up, on the ground that he is not strong enough in the Northern and Western States to secure the requisite electoral votes from those sections to elect him.—If Grant be gotten rid of, the white Republicans in the South will probably support John Sherman, who, as Secretary of the Treasury, holds the purse strings, and is the dispenser of much official patronage, whilst the negroes will prefer his competitor Blaine. The first choice of the negroes is Grant, and he would command a larger vote in the South than any other Republican.

DEATH OF GEO. W. HENDERLITE, TREASURER OF SMYTH COUNTY.—On Friday morning a week, Geo. W. Henderlite was killed by falling a distance of thirty feet from the third story window of the Metripolitan Hotel in Washington City. He was taken immediately to Providence Hospital and died directly after reaching there. One of his legs was found to be broken in two places, several ribs fractured, an eye knocked out of socket and his skull mashed.

As soon as the affair was learned of by those gentlemen, Hons. John W. Johnston and J. B. Richmond went to the Hospital and saw to the preparations necessary for the removal of the remains of the unfortunate gentleman to his home in Marion.

Mr. Henderlite was the treasurer of Smyth county of this State at the time of his death and had been for a number of years. It is an evidence of his great popularity to state that Mr. Henderlite was a Republican in politics in a strongly Democratic county, and yet he was elected and re-elected by large majorities to fill the important office he held.

The deceased was conspicuous in politics, having run against Gen. Terry for Congress several years since, and his business in Washington at the time of his death was partly in connection with the National Greenback party of which he was a member.

Mr. Henderlite was a member in high standing of the I. O. O. F., and his burial Sunday of last week was conducted by that body, a number of the members of the Wytheville Lodge attending.

Deceased leaves a wife and five or six children, the oldest son being about 21 years of age.

THE NEGRO EXODUS FRAUD.—Before the Committee of Congress to investigate the exodus of the negroes from North Carolina to Indiana, a Mr. Dukehart agent of the Balt. & Ohio Railroad Company, testified that a negro at Goldsborough, N. C., named Evans, had worked up the scheme of inducing an emigration of negroes from North Carolina to Indiana, and that he received one dollar per head for all he could induce to emigrate. To induce them to go, the negroes were told that on reaching Washington they would be provided with new clothes and transportation to Indiana, and that when there they would be furnished employment at the rate of wages from $1 to $1.50 per day.—These poor negroes are the ignorant dupes of inhuman fraud and imposition. They are induced to leave homes where they live in comfort to become miserable vagabonds and outcasts among a people who have no sympathy for them.

KILLED BY A FALLING TREE.—We learn from the Page *Courier* that, on Friday morning a week, Mr. Charles Grubbs and his two sons, living on Pass Run in Page county, were engaged in cutting timber. They had partly cut a large tree, when Erastus, a son twenty-three years of age, stepped to one side to get a drink of water from a jug sitting near, when the tree unexpectedly fell in a direction different from what they had anticipated, and, striking Erastus, knocked him down and killed him almost instantly. His head was badly crushed and he did not speak after the injury, although in his death struggle he succeeded twice in gaining his feet, but both times fell back.

SUICIDE IN NORFOLK.—On Wednesday morning last, Columbus C. Benson, Chief-of-Police of Norfolk City, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a pistol. Deceased obtained a divorce from his former wife a few months since. Private trouble was the cause. During the war he was Lieutenant in John Ludlow's company of the Sixth Virginia regiment, and for the last twelve years had been on the police, serving eight years as chief.

PARALYZED.—Miss Eliza Ott, sister of Mr. Jacob Ott, of Woodstock, was paralyzed about two weeks ago. Her condition still continues to be critical.

Mr. Jos. Sheets, of Shenandoah county, was found near his residence last Friday, in a helpless condition. He had been paralyzed, while walking out. His condition is quite critical.

ORGANIZING FOR SHEEP RAISING.—In many counties of West Virginia steps are being taken to organize wool growers' and sheep breeders' associations, the object being to encourage the raising of improved breeds of sheep, and to extend the raising of wool and mutton, and above all to secure a better protection against the ravages of dogs

SMALL POX IN CULPEPER.—The Fredericksburg *Recorder* says that two cases of small-pox are reported at Culpeper Courthouse. The disease is supposed to have been brought there by a colored man named Jack White, a shoemaker, who cooks in Washington.

The Danville *Post* says Moses H. Treadway, a deputy clerk in the United States revenue office in that city, is short in his accounts several hundred dollars, and has disappeared.

Governor Mathews has appointed Dr. Isaiah Bee, of Mercer county, to the vacancy in the Board of Directors of the West Virginia Penitentiary.

Two prisoners, one charged with an attempted outrage, escaped from jail at Leesburg Tuesday night.

The Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs are advertised to be sold on the 31st of March, if not sold before.

Republican State Convention.

The Virginia State Republican Committee held a meeting in Richmond last Thursday, at which Staunton was fixed upon as the place, and 21st of April as the time, for holding the Republican State Convention to elect delegates to the National Republican Convention to be held at Chicago on June 3d.

The delegates to represent counties in the State convention to be held here, will be elected on the 10th of April, and those to represent cities will be elected on the 14th of April.

The representation in this convention will be based upon the representation in the House of Delegates of Virginia under the Constitution of the State adopted in 1869; provided that each county shall have at least one delegate, and that the city of Richmond shall be entitled to six delegates, one from each ward in the city.

After giving a report of the action of the Republican State Committee, the Richmond *Dispatch* of Friday last says:

"A number of colored men, not members of the committee, but here in the capacity of "visiting statesmen," attempted to persuade the committee to adjourn without action.

They represented that in a little while overtures would be made by the leader or leaders of the Readjuster party for running an unpledged electoral ticket of five Republicans and six Readjusters, and that the same people (Readjusters) would so arrange affairs as to give four congressmen to the Republicans and gobble up five themselves.

The whole scheme was looked upon as a trap, and little or no attention paid to it."

HOUSE IN GREENBRIER BURNED.—We learn from the Greenbrier *Independent* that on the 20th ult., the house occupied by Mr. Wm. Jack, near Livesay's Mill, in Greenbrier county, was entirely destroyed by fire, together with its contents. The fire caught in a bed and was not discovered until it had made such headway as to be beyond control. Mr. Jack is a very poor man, and has three motherless children thus left in very destitute circumstances.

DISCIPLES' CHURCH AT CHARLOTTESVILLE.—We learn from the Charlottesville *Chronicle* that the Disciples' Congregation of that place which has been without any regular preaching for the last twelve or eighteen months, has lately extended to Elder Junius Wilkins, of Kenton, Ohio, an invitation to become their pastor. Mr. Wilkins has accepted the invitation, and expects to take charge of the congregation about the 1st of March.

THE GOOSE BONE PREDICTION.—The goose bone of this year, it is said, denotes that our coldest weather will come about the middle of February, and that our warmest fires will be required for the first days of spring. There are a great many people throughout the country—particularly among the elder portion of the population, who still firmly adhere to a belief in the goose bone as a weather prognosticator.

One of the portly and dignified of the Mormon bishops was lately seen running in a Salt Lake street, closely pursued by a woman, who whacked him with a broomstick whenever she got within reaching distance. She was the first and only wife of Brother Jones, and she had heard the Bishop advising her husband to practice the precepts of the Church by taking an additional spouse or two.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE CONVENTION.—The State Convention of the Republican Party of Pennsylvania, to elect delegates to the National Convention at Chicago, will meet in Harrisburg on next Wednesday. The contest between the friends of Grant and Blaine will be lively. Cameron will probably fail to get the Convention to instruct the delegates to vote for Grant, as the Grant "boom" seems to be on the wane.

ARREST OF A HORSE-THIEF.—Last Thursday afternoon, at Roney's Point, near Wheeling, W. Va., August White, charged with horse-stealing, and who is wanted at Hagerstown, Md., was arrested, after a desperate struggle with the officers, and turned over to Deputy Sheriff Morgan, of Washington county, Md, who has been on his trail for several days.

J. Carrington Kinckle, son of the late Rev. W. H. Kinckle, of St. Paul's Church, Lynchburg, died Tuesday. His disease was consumption, and his age was about twenty-three years. He had been a student at the Washington & Lee University, a scholarship having been presented him there by the President.

ESCAPE FROM JAIL.—On last Thursday night, Albert Mitchell, one of the murderers of C. K. Walton, of Louisa county, about a year ago, who was convicted and sentenced to be hanged, broke out of jail at Louisa Courthouse.

VA. MILITARY INSTITUTE.—The Lexington *Gazette* says that "a strong effort will be made to strike out the annuity to the Va. Military Institute for the coming year," and that "there is real danger of its being done."

CONTRACT AWARDED.—The contract for ties for the Buchanan & Clifton Forge Railroad has been awarded to Messrs. Mason, Shanahan & Hoge.

On next Thursday, Queen Victoria will open Parliament in person.

BID FOR ALLIANCE WITH REPUBLICANS.—*The State* of last Saturday says:

"The bid made by the *Whig* this morning for a closer alliance, one offensive and defensive, a perfect union, in fact, with the Republicans of Virginia, in National as well as State matters, is open and undisguised. There is no mistaking its meaning. It is simply a proposition to turn the State over to the Republican candidate for the Presidency by counting its electoral vote for him, while accepting in return for this service a portion of the congressional delegation, five out of nine it is said, and retaining the same hold upon the Republicans in the Legislature that they have now, with the hope next year, 1881, of being able again to carry the State, not only by electing an increased number of Readjusters and Repudiators to that body, but also by electing the Governor and other officers on the State ticket. This is the full meaning of the leading editorial in the *Whig* this morning."

A DISGUSTED READJUSTER.—A correspondent of *The State*, writing from Hampton, says:—

"Most of the Readjusters here are disgusted with the way the party has acted. One was heard to say not long ago that "he'd crawl a long distance just for the pleasure of voting against a Readjuster."

THE CAPITATION TAX.—The Winchester *Times* concludes an article on the question of the repeal of the capitation tax as follows:—

"Here in the Valley, and in the Piedmont country and Southwest, where the thrifty, industrious white element is largely in the majority, the effect of the repeal would be to render them still farther tributary to the Tidewater and Southside sections in which the negroes and non-taxpayers predominate. Our people are now paying thousands of dollars yearly for the support of the public schools in the black districts, and should this head tax, designed for the schools, be abolished, we will be saddled with an additional burden.

From some of the articles we have read in the Mozart organs, it would be supposed that Virginia, in imposing this tax, was clinging to a relic of barbarism and not keeping step with the advanced ideas of the age, which prevail in other States of the country. This is not true. In Massachusetts no one is allowed to vote who has not paid a head tax and who cannot read and write

In Georgia, the most prosperous of the Southern States, the voter must have paid all his taxes for the year next before the election.

In Pennsylvania the voter must have paid a State and county tax at least one month before the election.

Rhode Island has a property qualification of $134.

Delaware and New Hampshire also require the prepayment of a tax and in Connecticut the "land of steady habits" no citizen is allowed to vote who is not of good moral character and able to read and write."

THE COMMONWEALTH.—We have received the first number of *The Commonwealth*, a daily paper just established in Richmond.

"In national affairs it will be a Democratic journal."

It "will co operate in State matters with the Conservative party."

Its position in reference to the public debt is shown by the following extract from its leading editorial, foreshadowing the policy it will advocate:—

"It will advocate the exercise of justice and the performance of duty, and in this view will urge upon our people that it is their duty to pay back money which they have borrowed and received, and we are now enjoying the benefit of; and that they can never be a people entitled to respect or honor—that they can never hope for material prosperity—so long as they stand in the attitude of a people who are enjoying the benefits of money which they refuse to repay."

It is published on the following terms: Six dollars for a year; three dollars for six months; one dollar and a half for three months; fifty cents for one month—payable in advance.

The following is a list of those who publish *The Commonwealth:* Wm. L Royall, owner and editor; Bernard Peyton, news editor; Captain Richard E. Frayser, business manager.

Carter N. Harrison, Geo. C. Jackson, George C. Wilde, local reporters.

WHAT A WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT SAYS.—A Washington correspondent of the Alexandria *Gazette* in speaking of the many candidates for supervisor of the census for this District says:

"The application of W. H. Peyton, of Staunton, was signed by Gen. Mahone, and "63 members of the dominant in General Assembly of Virginia," which signatures, it is believed, effectually removed that gentleman from the list of possible appointees."

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It is reported here from Richmond that recently as General Mahone and Messrs. Riddleberger and Paul were talking together on one of the streets of that city, they were approached by an acquaintance just from Washington, who told the General that he had at least one friend in that city, one who always spoke well and kindly of him. "Who is he?" inquired the General. "Judge Harris," replied the acquaintance. At this the expression on the faces of both Messrs. Paul and Riddleberger underwent a decided change, not a favorable one either, and they both uttered remarks about the faculty some people possess of straddling fences. The General, however, immediately responded that they were mistaken, and that he knew Judge Harris had always been his friend. At this the countenances of the two gentlemen assumed a still darker hue, but they said nothing. The point of this will be appreciated when it is known that Messrs. Riddleberger and Paul are candidates for the seat in Congress now occupied by Judge Harris."

THE NEGRO EXODUS INVESTIGATION.—In Col. Wm. S Gilman's letter to the *Dispatch* under date of Saturday last, he says:—"The negro-exodus investigation was continued to-day, and has resulted so far in showing, by the colored man Otey, the sheriff of Putnam county, Indiana, and others, that the negroes were induced to go from North Carolina, not to better their condition, but to make that State Republican in 1880 Mr. Windom is not in a good humor, and the Democrats say it is because he cannot make the witnesses contradict themselves. Mr. Voorhees wears a calm, confident air as if he had a great deal more behind than has yet been made public.

THE WANTS OF THE SOIL.—Careful observation of the growth of the crops will enable the farmer to ascertain the wants of his soil, while by the application of a few general principles he may be led to the general improvement of his lands. If, with a good sun exposure, his crops wear a pale green, he may safely infer a lack of nitrogen; if the straw is soft and too weak to bear the head, it will teach him that his soil is deficient in available potash, if he has a good growth of straw and a light yield of grain, he will find, by the application of phosphates, that the yield of grain will be largely increased, though while growing his crop may not appear to be benefitted.

EDITOR OF THE RICHMOND WHIG.—The Lynchburg *Virginian* reiterts personally with some severity upon the editor of the Richmond *Whig* whom it denominates "the Ishmaelite of the *Whig*," and refers to him, in effect, as Mahone's man "Friday." It says:—

"The ox knoweth his owner and the ass his master's crib," and the same instinct is shown by the North Carolina adventurer who presides over the columns of a journal that was once respectable and influential, but is now the opprobrium of Virginia journalism.

Chief Justice Marshall said in the Virginia Convention of 1829-30 that he had ever thought that the heaviest curse an angry God could send down upon an offending people was an ignorant or a corrupt judiciary. The truth of this remark is so obvious that argument to enforce it would be idle. In administering the law, the judge is arbiter of the life, limb and property of the citizen, and if he be corrupt, under the pretence of enforcing the law, he may deprive an innocent man of the life which that law was instituted to protect.—*Richmond Commonwealth.*

If the poll-tax is reduced or repealed, what is to become of the public schools? That is the principal source of their support now, as, by direction of the Constitution, it is to be appropriated to that purpose and no other, and the object of making its payment a prerequisite for voting was to enforce its payment. But what care the Readjusters for the schools or anything else but office and the spoils of office?—*The State.*

THE COMING STATE CONVENTION.—The Leesburg *Washingtonian*, in speaking of the different opinions and divisions of the Conservatives of this State on the question of the public debt, says:

"This home issue has nothing to do with national politics, and should in no way be brought into the contest, and cannot in any way be felt in that election, unless we be guilty of using it as an agency to turn the State over to the Republicans.

Two parties are essential in all governments, and will be continued—but three parties never have and never will exist at the same time, especially when one rests mainly upon a temporary issue.

To look to this new movement as a permanent party organization, is as wild and utopian as the present bitterness of their leaders is unwise and unfortunate.

It lacks the permanency of basis, to make it a continuing party, and when it performs the mission it promises, the settlement of the debt, it will resolve back into the old party divisions.

Let the conservatives call their State convention at the proper time, and appoint delegates to the National convention, inviting all democrats and conservatives in the State, to ignore State divisions and unite with us in the effort to present a solid front to our opponents in that election, and, if the readjusters will not do so, we cannot help it, but will have done our duty as patriots and good citizens. We could do no more."

DEATH OF SAMUEL M. GARLAND, ESQ.—At his residence, at Amherst Court House, Thursday night, died Samuel Meredith Garland, in the seventy-ninth year of his age,

Mr. Garland was born at New Glasgow, and had lived all his life in the county, and near the place of his birth. Mr. Garland had filled many offices of "honor, profit and trust," in his county. He represented it in the Legislature that sat with the Convention of 1829-30. He was a member of the State Convention of 1850-51, representing Amherst, Nelson and Albemarle jointly, with V. W Southall, Alexander Rives and L. N. Ligon. He represented Amherst in the Secession Convention of 1861, and voted for the ordinance of secession. He was a States Right Whig in politics, and always took a distinct and active part in all the public affairs of his county. He was Clerk of the County Court of Amherst from 1835 to 1864, when he resigned; he was never defeated in an election. He received all but three votes, in the county of Amherst, for the Convention of 1850, and led all the ticket for the three counties. * * His mother was Jane Henry Meredith, a niece of Patrick Henry, and daughter of Col. Meredith, of New Glasgow, and through his mother he was connected with the oldest and best families of Colonial Virginia.—*Lynchburg News.*

Mr. Riddleberger's plan for the settlement of the State debt, as announced in his Staunton speech, is short if not honest, simple if not original, bold if not courteous. It was evidently fashioned after the "stand and deliver" order. It is to reduce the debt to twenty millions and pay three per cent. on it. If the creditors don't like that they are to take nothing and think themselves well rid of their money, and this, too, notwithstanding the fact that many of those creditors—some in this very city—are the widows of soldiers who lost their lives in defence of Virginia. Fortunately for them the Court of Appeals and the constitution of the State and of the Union yet stand between them and the robbers. Many unexpected things have occurred during the last twenty years, but none more so than the avowed attempt of Virginians to make their State defraud her creditors.—*Alex. Gazette.*

DIED IN BRIDGEWATER.—On Monday night, January 26th, 1880, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. P. H. Snyder, Miss Bettie Ross, in the 65th year of her age. For many months she has been an invalid, suffering intensely all the time from a complication of diseases. She was a native of Mt. Sidney in Augusta county, and after her first illness came to Bridgewater to visit her sister, with the hope of being benefited by a change, but her decline was continuous. All through her entire suffering the greatest patience and christian fortitude were manifested, and when the cold fingers of death were laid upon her the transition of her spirit was as calm and peaceful as sleep. Her body was taken to Mt. Sidney on Thursday last, followed by a number of friends, and interred in the cemetery there.—*Bridgewater Journal*

Well, the war is over in Maine, and "Jimmy Blaine's wife is not a widow yet," but no thanks to Jimmy. The Fusionists have dispersed and gone home, and the Republicans are in peaceful possession. The army will now be disbanded, and, after their severe and dangerous service, ought also to be pensioned. This Maine question was an ugly piece of business from the first, and seem likely to work the most injury to the Democrats, but the other party blundered so egregiously that they soon lost all they had gained, and the Democracy have come out of it, though defeated, with their colors flying, and their skins whole, and full too.—*The State*

No party in this country has ever destroyed itself so rapidly and effectually as the so called Readjuster party. In the brief space of six week it has made itself infamous at home and abroad. All it wanted was rope, enough of which was given it to hang itself, which it straightway proceeded to do. Hundreds of respectable and intelligent white men throughout the State, who were induced to vote with them in November last by false estimates of the public debt and false promises of relief, have become alarmed at the excesses they have committed, and have turned their backs upon them And in the next few months they will be deserted by thousands more, who are still holding on against their conscientious convictions.—*Winchester Times.*

CONSERVATIVE READJUSTERS.—In speaking of the readjusters, the Alexandria *Gazette* says:—

"There are many good and true men among them—as sound conservatives as can be found in the ranks of the conservative party—who are already utterly disgusted and outraged at the shame, disgrace and positive injury they have inflicted upon the State in the matter of the judgeships alone, and who, even if they could stand that, will be forced to repudiate them if they succeed in carrying out some of their more nefarious plans, if they were possible."

A LITTLE GIRL'S SHOCKING DEATH.—Near Allentown Pa., Thursday, a six year-old girl named Schaffer, accompanied by a little boy, while on her way to school, had her foot caught between the planks on the Lehigh Valley railroad near a crossing. The boy tried to extricate her, but his efforts proved unavailing. Seeing her danger she lay down—her head from the track, with her legs across the rail. The train came along, cutting off both legs. She died in a few minutes

SAD DEATHS IN BLAND COUNTY.—Mrs. Isaac Hudson, a highly esteemed lady, living in the neighborhood of Sharon Springs, died a few days since, after a protracted and painful illness.—Mrs. G. T. Hudson, daughter-in law of the first named lady, attended the funeral and died soon after, from the nervous shock produced by the excitement.—*Wytheville Enterprise.*

DEATHS AMONG COLORED REFUGEES.—A dispatch from Topeka, Kansas, says there have been a number of deaths lately among the colored refugees at the barracks near that city. Bodies have been left at the burying ground three or four days before being interred. The city officers have taken steps to prevent such neglect hereafter.

A Portrait of a lovely Character.

BY REV. CONRAD SPEECE, D. D.

From the years 1813 to 1816, Rev. Conrad Speece, D. D., who was well known as an able and distinguished Presbyterian minister of this county, contributed, under the signature of the "Mountaineer," a number of articles to the *Republican Farmer* of Staunton, then published by Mr. Isaac Collett, the name of which was changed to that of the *Staunton Spectator* in 1823, when Gen. Kenton Harper became its editor and proprietor.

Among these contributions was the following, which appeared in the *Republican Farmer* of June 30th, 1814, and which we now republish, feeling sure that it will be read with interest, not only because of its merits as a composition, portraying a truly lovely character but because of the pleasant associations which it will revive in the memories of the older people of this county who knew personally and esteemed highly the distinguished author. The first article in reference to this character appeared on the 19th of May, 1814, giving the circumstances of her death, and was entitled, "The Death of Emily." These articles purport to be written by her husband. They were really written by Dr. Speece. The following entitled, "The character of Emily," as before remarked, was published June 30th, 1814:

The Character of Emily.

TO THE MOUNTAINEER.

My Dear Friend:

In this letter I wish to give you a little picture of what my Emily was. If you think me tolerably successful in drawing the likeness, I know you will value it; for the original had much of your friendly regard, as you also had of hers. The bright image of her whom I aim to describe is so constantly present to my imagination, whether I am awake or asleep, that I can scarcely say I am undertaking a work of memory. How is it to be accounted for, that these melancholy musings upon my lost treasure have an attraction for me beyond all the cheerful scenes of life which invite my participation?

My Emily possessed a very uncommon share of that kind of beauty which arrests the eyes of the most superficial, and induces them to gaze with delight, and gaze again. I was never one of those who affect to think personal beauty a thing of no estimation. No; I could not contemplate without emotion the perfect symmetry of Emily's form; her vivid, dark-brown eye; her complexion, in which the lily and the rose sweetly contended for the mastery; her features, where the nicest critic could detect no fault in any one singly, or in the whole together. I well knew, however, that it was the mind within which gave to these visible charms much the greater part of their power. Frequently, and with little concern, I had seen merely external, unanimated beauty as exquisitely finished as hers. But in the first hour that I beheld Emily Wilson, my heart began to feel impression of admiration and tenderness to which I had before been entirely a stranger. She appeared to me

" * * * * * * adorn'd
With all that earth or heaven could bestow
To make her amiable: * * * * *
Grace was in all her steps, heav'n in her eye,
In ev'ry gesture dignity and love."

MILTON.

You may perhaps remember your telling me, on the day which made Emily mine, that, excepting your lamented Julia, you had never seen so lovely a woman. When I mentioned this to her, she called you a kind and generous friend for saying it; and in the next breath, with as much sincerity as possible, disclaimed all title to so high a compliment.

Emily was not brought up in the fashionable way of the world; for no dancing master every had anything to do in the forming of her deportment. She was early and often introduced into polished society, but never joined in the giddy amusements of a ball room. Her education, which was principally conducted, from its commencement to its end, by her excellent mother, was far more solid than showy. She managed her domestic affairs with consummate skill and dexterity. Her mind was stored with various kinds of useful and ornamental knowledge, suitable to her sex; and she loved the reading of good authors dearly, though she never suffered it to interfere with her incumbent duties. In her I found not only an affectionate and precious mistress of my heart, but also a rational, well informed friend and counsellor. Who can compute the amount of such a treasure?

From her personal attractions, the strength and cultivation of her mind, the natural gentleness of her disposition and the elegancy of her manners, my Emily must have been what the world calls a very fine woman. But for several years before my first acquaintance with her, religion had become the decided basis of her character, the pure and sublime religion of the gospel. It infused its own sacred spirit into all her thoughts, feelings, words, and actions. Her piety was enlightened, fervent, constant; not a matter of vain ostentation, not an occasional ebullition of passion; but a steady, comprehensive principle of devotion to God, accompanied with a firm, unlimited reliance upon his mercy. Hence that radiant cheerfulness which delighted all her friends, and which hardly ever suffered a moment's interruption. And as she deeply felt her expressible obligations to the love of a crucified Savior, she was, beyond all other persons whom I ever knew, lowly in mind, clothed with the Christian garb of genuine humility.

Her piety of God to course invigorated as well as sanctified her native benevolence. Her watchful care to please me and to make me happy, a care which, I trust, was in some good measure reciprocated on my part, will dwell in my remembrance forever But her active kindness was not bounded by her little domestic circle. Always and in every place she was tenderly cautious not to give offence by look, word, or deed, and desirous to spread innocent pleasure around her. "In her tongue was the law of kindness." Like her heavenly Master, she "went about doing good; rejoicing with them that rejoiced, and weeping with them that wept." She made it her business to enter the humble dwellings of the poor, to cheer the drooping spirits of the sick, to administer liberally to the wants of the needy, and to wipe from the eye of the afflicted the tear of sorrow. Often "the blessing of them that were ready to perish came upon her;" often she "caused the widow's heart to sing for joy." As I told you in my former letter, it was an exertion of this ardent benevolence which brought on her last illness, and occasioned her removal,—shall I say, to an untimely grave? Let me rather say, to a world of perfect and eternal bliss, where she "rests from her labours, and her works follow her."

But another characteristic by which my Emily was highly distinguished was one which I have hesitated myself to express by the name of simplicity. You and I, my friend, have always agreed entirely as to the nature and loveliness of this quality. It is the direct reverse of all affectation, parade, and hypocrisy, the transparency of a mind that needs no concealment. It was manifest in Emily's conversation: when she thought proper to speak, she spoke the very thoughts of her heart, without the least tincture of artifice or disguise. Even her language was as plain and unadorned as it was correct and impressive. Her singing, in which you know she excelled, was in the same noble, artless style. How sweet to me were the accents of her voice! Sometimes, for a moment, I fancy that I hear them still. Alas, the next moment tells me that the tongue and the lips which used to enchant me are mouldering in the dust.

On the subject of dress, in which her sex generally take so lively an interest, and ours not much less, my dear Emily carried plainness to the utmost allowable extent. She did not object to dressing richly, according to her station in life; was always neat, and always clean; but would wear nothing gaudy nor superfluous. She despised the little, childish, ever-changing flourishes of fashion; and abhorred every mode of dress injurious to health, or incompatible with delicacy. Of gold she wore nothing, except the plain ring which you saw me put upon her finger on our happy day. She could never be persuaded to undergo the absurd torture of having her ears perforated Her appearance, harmonious in every part, made upon the beholder a strong impression of dignity and of elegance. No article of her attire was calculated to attract particular attention; and when she left a company, scarcely any one remembered what she had on.

The whole of her manners corresponded most engagingly with the tempers which I have described. Her affability, her kindness, her respectful but not burdensome complaisance, rendered every one easy and cheerful in her society who deserved the privilege of being there. None but the wicked could feel embarrassed in her presence.

Such was my Emily. Assuredly I have not exaggerated her excellence She is taken from me, and in this world I shall see her no more; but she lives in heaven, and awaits my arrival in that glorious region. O to be there, far from this vale of death, and sorrow, and weeping! Let wretched atheists talk of everlasting sleep, and the extinction of souls. We know better; we know whose word we have believed, and can trust Him for its accomplishment. Emily and Julia, the beloved of our hearts, shall meet us at the entrance of the celestial paradise, and welcome us to its unutterable and immortal felicity. Under all my distress, I find consolation, great consolation in repeating my Emily's own words; "God separates us; but blessed be his name, we are not to be separated forever."

My dear friend, may God ever bless you. Farewell.

WILLIAM MERITON

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—By virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by David M. Grooms and wife, to the undersigned, dated May 14, 1879, recorded in the Clerk's Office of Augusta County Court, in deed book No 94, page 206, and being requested so to do by Thornton Berry and other creditors therein named: I will, in front of the court-house of Augusta county, in Staunton, on

Saturday, the 6th day of March, 1880,

offer at public auction all that tract or parcel of land, with its appurtenances, lying in the county of Augusta, about 3 miles south of the village of Mt. Sidney, and about ½ mile north of Middle River, adjoining Bawcutt and Jacob D. Humbert lands, and containing **54 acres, 1 rood and 6 poles**, with a good Log dwelling house, &c., which was conveyed to said Groom s by James Smith, dec'd.

TERMS.—Cash sufficient to pay costs of chancery suit in the name of Anthony Wickerson and others vs. D. M. Grooms and others, and all expenses attending the execution and recording said trust deed and of sale, and for negotiable notes sufficiently endorsed to run not more than six months, to cover the debts secured by said trust deed, and the residue upon notes or bonds with personal security in equal instalments at one and two years.

WILLIAM A. BURNETT, Trustee.

feb5-4t

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE IN AUGUSTA COUNTY.—By virtue of a decree entered in the chancery cause of George's Ex'or vs. Grove and others, at the November term, 1879, I will proceed to sell, on

Saturday, the 6th day of March, 1880,

in front of the Court-house in the city of Staunton, at public auction, that valuable little farm owned by A. J. Grove, containing **75 acres**, more or less, lying on South River, about 3 miles from Waynesboro', and adjoining the lands of Alex. H. H. Stuart and John W. Alexander. The improvements on this land are first-rate, consisting of a fine Brick Dwelling, good barn, stables, etc., and the land will adapt itself to all kinds of crops.

TERMS.—Enough cash in hand to pay *one-half* of the costs of suit and the expenses of sale,—the balance in one, two, and three years, in equal instalments, the purchaser to give bonds with approved personal security, bearing interest from date, and the title to be retained for ultimate security.

H. ST. GEO. TUCKER, Commissioner.

feb5-4t

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF LAND.—By virtue of a decree rendered by the circuit court of Augusta county, in the case of McMasters and others vs. Dempster's Adm'r and others, I will proceed, on

Friday, the 27th day of February, 1880,

on the premises, to sell at public auction, a lower land containing about **70 acres**, being a portion of the farm upon which John J. Dempster resided in his life-time, situated about two miles south of Greenville on the Lexington Turnpike.

TERMS.—So much in hand as will pay the costs of suit and sale, and the remainder in three equal instalments, payable one, two, and three years, from date of sale, with interest from said date,—the purchaser giving bond with approved personal security and the title retained as ultimate security.

JAMES BUMGARDNER, Jr., Commissioner.

feb5-tds

VIRGINIA—IN VACATION.—In the Clerk's office of the circuit court for Augusta county January 31st, 1880:—

Lucy Murray, (col'd.) by Rafe Wayt, (col'd her father and next friend.....Plaintiff,
against
Joseph Murray, (col'd.),.....Defendant,

In Chancery.

The object of this suit is to obtain a divorce *a vinculo matrimonii.*

The Defendant, Joseph Murray, not having entered his appearance, and it appearing by affidavit filed, that he is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered that he do appear here within one month after due publication of this notice, and do what is necessary to protect his interest.

Teste,
JOS. N. RYAN, Clerk.

M. F. White, p. q. feb5-4t

A NICE HOME FOR SALE.—A lot of land extending from the Main street of the village of Mt. Sidney to the railroad. Includes three town lots in the village, and about **12 acres of land** adjoining. Has on it three wells of good water, about 100 fruit trees, 2 dwelling houses, one of them new, and a store-house. Has always been a good stand for a merchant.

☞ For terms, apply to J. E. GUY, Staunton, Virginia, or to WM. O. ROSS, Big Lick, Roanoke Co., Va.

feb5-1m

THE LARGEST, best assorted, and cheapest line of Spring styles of

HOSIERY

for Ladies and Misses, can be found at DAVIS A. KAYSER'S.

HAMBURGH EDGES and INSERTINGS TOMBONS, EDGES and INSERTINGS an endless variety, at DAVIS A. KAYSER'S.

Black Cashmeres!

Special attention is called to the splend stock id of **Black Cashmeres**, at DAVIS A. KAYSER'S.

HENRIETTA, VEGOGNE, and TAFFETA CLOTHS, and other nice

MOURNING GOODS, at DAVIS A. KAYSER'S.

A LARGE STOCK OF WHITE AND COLORED—
Table Damasks, Napkins, and Doylies. Huckaback and Damask Towels, at DAVIS A. KAYSER'S.

BLACK AND COLORED

BUNTINGS,

a new stock just received, at DAVIS A. KAYSER'S.

BLACK SILKS!

New importation—very cheap—at DAVIS A. KAYSER'S.

LADIES!—Don't buy a CORSET until you have examined the stock, at DAVIS A. KAYSER'S.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!!—Great inducements offer in order to close out stock, at DAVIS A. KAYSER'S.

THE NEW

CLOAKS

left are to be sold **regardless of cost**, at DAVIS A. KAYSER'S.

IN ANTICIPATION of a rise in prices, we have added very largely to our Stock of

Foreign and Domestic Goods,

in order to give our customers the advantage of early purchases. DAVIS A. KAYSER.

THE HANDSOMEST

EMBROIDERED RIBBONS,

in town, can be found at DAVIS A. KAYSER'S.

feb5

DR. F. L. HENKLE, Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, offers his professional services to the people of Staunton and vicinity. Office—No. 5 Main Street, over Holliday & West's Shoe Store. May be found at his office at all hours unless professionally engaged. feb3-3m*

WANTED.—FIFTY (50) LOCUST POSTS, to be mortised for meeting rails, and two hundred and seventy-five (275) best White Oak Planks 17 feet by 8 inches. Dimensions of posts will be given on application.

feb5-tf WM. FRAZIER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. | NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER

A PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE,

Is a sure cure for all the diseases for which it is recommended, and is always PERFECTLY SAFE in the hands of even the most inexperienced persons.

It is a sure and quick remedy for COUGHS, SORE THROAT, CHILLS, and similar troubles; affords instant relief in the most malignant forms of DIPHTHERIA, and is the best known remedy for Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

The Oldest, Best, and Most Widely Known Family Medicine in the World.

It has been used with such wonderful success in all parts of the world for CRAMPS, CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS that it is considered an unfailing cure for these diseases.

Has stood the test of Forty Years' Constant Use in all Countries and Climates.

It is RECOMMENDED by Physicians, Missionaries, Ministers, Managers of Plantations, Work-Shops, and Factories, Nurses in Hospitals—in short by Everybody, Everywhere, who has ever given it a trial.

IT IS WITHOUT A RIVAL AS A LINIMENT.

It should always be used for Pain in the Back and Side, and brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, Scalds, etc.

No family can safely be without it. It will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills, and its price brings it within the reach of all. It is sold at 25c., 50c., and $1 per bottle, and can be obtained from all druggists.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Providence, R. I.

Proprietors.

feb3-1yeow

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO., Battle Creek, Mich.

Established in 1848. ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

"VIBRATOR"

Threshing Machinery and Portable and Traction Engines.

THE STANDARD of excellence *throughout the Grain-Raising World.*

MATCHLESS for Grain-Saving, Time-Saving, Perfect Cleaning, *Rapid and Thorough Work.*

INCOMPARABLE in Quality of Material, *Perfection* of Parts, *Thorough* Workmanship, *Elegant* Finish, and *Beauty* of Model.

MARVELOUS for *vastly superior* work in *all kinds* of Grain, and *universally* known as the *only* successful Thresher in Flax, Timothy, Clover, and all other Seeds.

ASTONISHINGLY DURABLE and *wonderfully simple*, using less than one half the usual gears and belts.

PORTABLE, TRACTION, and STRAW-BURNING STEAM-ENGINES, with special features of Power, Durability, Safety, Economy, and Beauty entirely unknown in other makes. Steam-Power Outfits and Steam-Power Separators a specialty. Four sizes of Separators, from 6 to