Staunton Spectator.

TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1880.

Legislature.

On Friday the special order—the debt question—was passed by in the House, as the substitute offered by Ross Hamilton for the Riddleberger bill, which passed the Senate, was not printed.

Though the bill offered by Ross Hamilton is a much better one, being more honest, than the Riddleberger bill, yet we are not much gratified at its introduction, as we would prefer to have the issue between the parties to be made squarely between the Riddleberger bill with "all its imperfections on its head" and with the gangrene of repudiation in in its stomach, and the honest law as it now stands, familiarly known as the McCulloch bill.

If this bill, offered by Ross Hamilton as a substitute, had not been introduced, the Riddleberger bill would have passed, and then it would have been vetoed by the Governor, and that would have been the end of it so far as enacting it into a law is concerned.

Then the question would have gone before the people in the next election for the Legislature, and the issue would have been plain, clear, and distinct between honest payment and repudiation of the public debt.

In the evening session, in the midst of much disorder and confusion, growing out of wrongful, discourteous and partizan rulings of Bailey in the chair, the resolution to repeal the constitutional provision making the payment of the poll-tax a prerequisite to voting was adopted by the following vote:

AYES.—Messrs. Akers, Bailey, Bell, Bland, Bulman, Chapman, Cole, Collins, Colly, Cross, Dickenson, Dickerson, Dungee, Edwards, Evans, Farr, Frazier, Gray, Green, Haden, Hall, Hamilton, Harmon, Harrison, Harwood, Kelly, Lady, Lewis, Linkenhoker, McConnell, Michie, Norton, Owens, Paige, Parks, Redd, Rivercomb, Sayers, Scott, Slemo, E. H. Smith, George E. Smith, Henry D. Smith, Spessard, Stratton, Strayer, Waddill, Wale, Watkins, White, Witten, and Mr. Speaker—52.

NOES.—Messrs. Adams, Barbour, Burgess, Chamberlayne, Clayton, Cogbill, Dalton, Dandridge, Downs, Duke, Echols, Edmonds, Ellis, Ficklin, Finney, Fitzpatrick, Fray, Gibson, Goode, Gregory, Hanger, Head, Hopkins, Jewett, Lovenstein, Lyons, Mathews, Menefee, Moffett, Moorman, Morgan, Mushbach, Nelson, Nicol, Payne, Pitts, Pone, Rowe, Stribling, Watson, Wilkinson, Witt, and Yager—42.

Moffett, of Rockingham, voted against the repeal, and said his constituents had always been, and were still, in favor of that constitutional requirement. In the Senate, Paul, whose constituents are the same as those of Moffett, voted for the repeal, and Riddleberger did likewise, though he admitted that his constituents were in favor of the payment of the poll-tax as a prerequisite to voting.

Dandridge, of Frederick, made a vigorous speech against the resolution to repeal, in which he asserted that it was a mortifying bid for the riffraff vote of Virginia, and expressed the opinion that every respectable man in the Valley—both white and black—is opposed to it, and warned the other side that for every vote they would gain by it, they would lose two.

The arguments used by those favoring the repeal cut the throats of each other. They argue that the requirement to pay the poll-tax does not add to the revenues, and at the same time argue against it on the ground that men secure votes by paying the poll-tax for the voters.

To assert that the requirement to pay the poll-tax does not increase the revenue is absurd. And all this tax goes to support the public schools.

In the House on Saturday when the Riddleberger bill came up, it was, on motion of Mr. Hanger, postponed to Monday—yesterday—by a vote of 52 to 45.

It is understood that the bill offered by Ross Hamilton (colored) as a substitute for the Riddleberger bill is the result of a conference of leading Republicans whose chief motive is to relieve the Republican party of the odium of being responsible in part for passing a bill of repudiation, as it would be, if the Riddleberger bill should be passed by the aid of Republican votes.

They wish to relieve the Republican party of the embarrassment in the next election to which the Republicans in the Legislature, under the lead of the Mahone party, threaten to subject it by voting for a bill of repudiation. It is a move to gain for the Republican party the credit of saving the State from the disgrace of repudiation.

The basis of the Ross Hamilton bill is about the position taken by Mahone and Barbour a year ago. This bill proposes to pay three per cent for forty years, and Mahone in his famous Mozart Hall speech said:—

"I would use my best endeavors to sanction a settlement at 3 per cent. for forty-five years on the basis of $32,977,000.02. And this settlement being ratified, I would enforce it by the Legislature and courts, whose powers I believe to be fully adequate thereto. I would do so *because I believe it to be right.*"

The Senate adopted a resolution to adjourn on the 10th of March.

A NEW COMET.—Dr. Gould, formerly of the Dudley Observatory, Albany, N. Y., but at present director of the Cordova Observatory, (Argentine Republic, South America,) announces that a great comet is just now in the neighborhood of the sun, moving northward. This is an unexpected visitor, as no large comet has been looked for this year, and no small one of importance.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.—The Democratic National Committee, at their meeting in Washington city, on Monday of last week, fixed the 22nd of June as the time, and Cincinnati as the place, for holding the next Democratic National Convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President to be voted for by the people in November next.

KILLED BY JUMPING OFF A TRAIN.—On Sunday of last week, Wm. Moses, aged 20 years, who keeps a bar at Shawsville, got on an Eastern-bound train on the Va. & Tenn. Railroad to ride down to Big Spring. His hat flew off, when he jumped off the train to get it, and, as he fell, his head struck a stone, and he died that night.

Victor Hugo completed his 79th year Thursday, and Longfellow was 73 years old Friday.

Tennyson has his tobacco sent to him from America, and smokes clay pipes.

INCREASED EXPENDITURES AND DIMINISHED REVENUES.—It cannot have escaped the attention of any observer, says the *Lynchburg Virginian*, that the present Legislature seems intent upon two things, viz: A large expenditure of money, and diminution of the revenue. What the result of such a policy as this must be, everybody can see. It will, of course, augment the difference between receipts and expenditures, and leave but a trifling margin for interest on the public debt. Such an exhibit as that, would seem to justify the declaration that the Readjusters have been making all along—that the revenue of the State is not sufficient to pay interest on the debt, as stipulated in the McCulloch settlement. No sane person could imagine it would be if the revenue is to be frittered away upon every conceivable thing, while the basis of taxation is to be narrowed down to the smallest possible point.

The real debt-payers of the State, have favored retrenchment and reform—the reduction of the expenses of the goverment to the smallest minimum consistent with the wants of government; to the end that there might be a sufficient surplus of revenue left after meeting the ordinary expenses of the government, to pay the amount of interest determined in the McCulloch bill, without any increase in the rate of taxation. Every officer of the State, as organized prior to the 1st of January last, believed, and so declared, that this result could be attained under the last settlement made with the creditors. But the Readjusters want to show that these calculations were not to be relied upon; and so they have gone to work to increase expenses and diminish revenue, hoping to fulfill their own predictions, and justify their ill-judged war upon that measure: a war that has already brought financial and political chaos to the State, as well as covered us with disgrace.

VIRGIAIA BIBLE SOCIETY.—Since 1871, when the Society was reorganized, there have been visited 109,357 families, aggregating a population of 800,000 people; distance traveled by agents 75,000 miles; number of destitute persons to whom bibles were distributed 150,000.—Since April last there have been visited 14, 111 families, and 16, 240 volumes distributed, at a cost of about $3,300. In the month of November last the agent in Patrick county visited 399 white families, 187 of whom he found without bibles. The Virginia Society supplements its labors by working also for the American Society in the State. The American Society was organized in Philadelphia in 1808; the British Society in 1804, and the Virginia Society in 1814—the latter is therefore 66 years old. Up to the time of the Centennial (1876) the American and British Societies combined had distributed the enormous number of 109,000,000 bibles, and had published it in 250 languages and dialects. Since then the distribution has been at the rate of 3.000,000 volumes per year.

STEALS AN OVERCOAT AND ESCAPES.—On Friday morning a week, a man named Jerry Murphy, who formerly lived on Wolf Creek, Monroe co., West Va., got on the Ches. & O. R. W., at Sewell Station, and just before arriving at Alderson, appropriated the overcoat of Capt. "Lew" Anderson of the Ches. & O. R. W. At Alderson he was arrested and had an examining trial before Justice Scruggs. In default of $50 bail, he was ordered to jail, and was placed in the custody of Mr. W. W. Womack. On the way to jail, the parties stopped over night at the residence of Andrew Skaggs on Wolf Creek. Whilst eating breakfast the next morning, Murphy made a brief meal and eloped, and succeeded in making his escape, though, by his tracks in the slight snow, he was pursued in the mountains for a distance of ten miles, his pursuer being at one time within five feet of him, when he jumped over a precipice and escaped.

A CHILD OF MUTE PARENTS BURNED TO DEATH.—At Buckhannon, Upshur county, W. Va., on Thursday week, Johnny, seven years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. McCreery—both mutes—was so badly burned by his clothes taking fire that he died. In consequence of a spinal affection this child could not walk, and, on this occasion, his mother had left him on the floor in the sitting room whilst she went to prepare supper in the kitchen, and her husband was attending to some duties outside of the house. The parents being deaf, could not hear the cries of their suffering child, and when they discovered his condition, he was so badly burned that he died in a few days. In the effort to extinguish the flames, the mother had her hands and arms badly burned.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—At Salem, Roanoke County, on Thursday week, Willie Bailey, a little colored boy, took a pistol from the house and went out to play.

It was not long before he discharged it in some way, the load taking effect in his head, inflicting a mortal wound, from which he died that night. The boy was only seven or eight years old.

DEATH OF REV. JACOB WINE.—On Saturday week, at his residence near Moore's Store, in Shenandoah county, Rev. Jacob Wine departed this life, in about the 70th year of his age. Mr. Wine was a most estimable man, and in his death the poor of the neighborhood have lost one of their best friends.

Miss Adelaide Eads, daughter of Capt. Jas. B. Eads, of Mississippi jetties fame, was married at St. Louis, Thursday, to Gen. John G. Hazzard, late of the United States army.

During the present conference year between 700 and 800 persons have professed conversion in the Moorefield (West Va) district M. E. Church South.

Thirty-four of the Indian youths attending the training school at Carlisle, Pa., were baptized in the Episcopal church there recently.

Commodore Vanderbilt's widow has contributed $25 to aid in repairs of the M. E. Church South, at Louisa Court House, Va.

Rev. John Bayley, a well known and highly esteemed minisier of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, died in Lynchburg Tuesday night.

INCREASING.—Last year, the school population of Alderson, Monroe co., W. Va., was 114, and this year it is 144.

TWENTY-SEVEN CADETS DISMISSED.—The Richmond *Dispatch* of yesterday says that a letter from Lexington received in Richmond on Saturday last, states that twenty-seven cadets of Class No. 3 of the Virginia Military Institute have been dismissed for insubordination.

The letter states that they requested of General Smith a longer suspension from duty than he allowed, to enable them to prepare for examination on descriptive, geography. He refused their request, being then just on the eve of leaving for Staunton. While he was absent the aforementioned students, or most of them, refused to obey Colonel Ship, the commandant, and were, it is alleged, guilty of grave breaches of discipline. A few of the class refused to join in "the rebellion," and three or four who went in hacked out before "Old Specs" returned from Staunton. The others were dismissed by him, and a general order was issued stating the facts and justifying the course of the superintendent.

The troubles commenced on the 24th of February. The dismissals followed one or two days afterwards.

STABBING OF PROF. W. J. KINNEY.—At Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Va., on the 20th ult., in an altercation between Prof. W. J. Kinney, Principal of the High School at Point Pleasant, and Mr. John S. Miller, a farmer of that county, the latter stabbed the former near the heart with a knife, inflicting a dangerous wound. The difficulty grew out of the use of harsh language employed by Prof. Kinney, in reproving or upbraiding the daughter of Mr. Miller, for which offense an apology was demanded by Miller. Prof. Kinney failed to recognize or respect such demand, and afterwards met Mr. Miller in William Smith's store, when an exchange of ugly words occurred between the two gentlemen, resulting as above. The assailant and his victim both occupy some prominence in their respective communities, and by their many acquaintances the profoundest regret is felt over the unfortunate occurrence.

CAPT. JOHN PAUL FOR CONGRESS.—The *Spirit of the Valley* has placed the name of John Paul at the head of its editorial column as its candidate for Congress from this District. What do Riddleberger and his friends have to say about it?

The *Spirit of the Valley* seems determined to be in time. We fear it will jump before it gets to the ditch, or to use the figure of Riddleberger, it will cross the stream before it gets to it. Its of no use for Paul and Riddleberger to worry themselves about the seat of "Long John" unless he is willing to vacate it. They have done nothing to entitle them to it, but much to show that they do not deserve it.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT ALDERSON, W. Va.—At 2 o'clock, on Monday afternoon of last week, Mr. Mat. Womack, son of Mr. W. W. Womack of Alderson, Monroe co., W. Va., met with a fatal accident, and died that night at 12 o'clock.

We learn from the *Alderson Enterprise* that as Mr. Boa's hands were transferring some heavy logs from a hand car on the tramway to a flat-car on the railway, near the sawmill, just as the log they were moving was nearly up to the top of the incline by some means it slipped and rolled down and over the body of Mat Womack, crushing him so badly that he died.

A CALL ACCEPTED.—The Lexington *Gazette* says that Rev. C. W. Humphreys, for several years pastor of the Bethesda Church at the Baths in Rockbridge county, has accepted an invitation to take charge of the Paris, Pleasant Hill, Florida and Mount Prairie churches in Palmyra Presbytery, Missouri. He will remove thither as soon as the health of his family will allow, as his connection with Lexington Presbytery was dissolved last summer. Since that time he has been living in the manse at Bethesda, and teaching school.

HAWK'S NEST RIFLEMEN.—The "Hawk's Nest Riflemen," a company of volunteers recently organized at Hawk's Nest, Fayette co., W. Va., of which John M. Alderson is captain, has been presented with $50 by one of the Messrs. Coates, who manufacture the Coates thread, and who own considerable stock in the Ansted mines near Hawk's Nest. The "Greenbrier Grays" also presented $10 to that company.—This new company have ordered handsome uniforms, and will soon present a handsome appearance.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—The Lexington *Gazette* says that, on Sunday of last week, as Mr. James B. Slough and wife were crossing the branch immediately in front of the residence on the farm of James M. Pettigrew, on their way to preaching in this place, the horse stumbled and threw Mrs. Slough violently to the ground, dislocating her shoulder and fracturing her left arm above the elbow. Her condition for several hours was such as to excite the apprehension of her friends.

UNITED BRETHREN CONFERENCE.—The forty-ninth session of the Virginia Annual Conference of the United Brethren in Christ will convene at Edinburg, Va., on to-morrow, Wednesday, March 3, Bishop J. J. Glossbrenner to preside. This conference includes within its boundaries a large part of Virginia and Western Maryland, and numbers 63 traveling and local preachers, and 7,808 members, according to the minutes of last conference.

ATTEMPT TO BREAK JAIL.—On Saturday night a week, the two men who had been arrested in Amherst county, on the charge of stealing horses in Rockbridge, and had been, a few weeks ago, confined in the jail in Lexington, made an attempt to get out of jail by kindling a fire under the bars across the window, hoping to burn them and thus escape, but the attempt was discovered in time by the jailor to prevent it.

Geo. W. W. Shriver, of Wheeling, W. Va., and a former resident of Cumberland, Md., died last Thursday. He took an active part in stocking the Potomac river with bass.

ARM BROKEN.—In Winchester, on last Tuesday afternoon, whilst Miss Mary Kurtz was engaged in her household duties, she fell from a box and broke her arm near the wrist joint.

PARALYZED.—Week before last, Mr. Gus. Huntsberry of Frederick county, and father-in-law of Mr. Jas. Faulkner, of Winchester, was paralyzed.

A COLORED PASTOR SUES A RICHMOND EDITOR FOR LIBEL.—Rev. J. H. Holmes, pastor of the First African Baptist church of Richmond, instituted suit in the City Circuit Court Friday against Mr. W. L. Royall, editor and proprietor of the *Commonwealth*, published in that city. The suit is for libel, and damages are placed at $5,000.—Messrs. Wise & Hobson are counsel for Holmes. The suit originated from an article published in the local columns of the *Commonwealth* Wednesday, February 26th. The article in question was a humorous recital of a conflict between two members of the pastor's flock, in which it was narrated that rivalry for the affections of the Rev. Holmes was the cause of the encounter. The church of which Holmes is pastor has a membership of 3,000, and is governed by thirty deacons. Its membership is larger than that of any other church in that city. The suit has occasioned a great deal of interest, and is the chief topic of conversation among colored people. The case will probably not come up before the May term.

The following is the article upon which the suit for libel is based:—

"The First African Baptist church of this city, which boasts the largest congregation of any church in the South, and of which Rev. James H. Holmes has long been pastor, has been agitated for several weeks past from centre to circumference by the discussion of a question involving the pastoral relations between Brother Holmes and two of his female parishioners, one married and the other single. These latter found out they were being permeated by an all-pervading love for their pastor and shepherd, and to settle who had the best right to his dusky affections they engaged in a personal rencontre, which is said to have resulted in the married woman losing part of her left ear and getting her facial integuments very much mixed up with the sharp finger-nails of her irate antagonist. The single female had her proboscis partly rent in twain and lost most of the luxuriant crop of wool which on Sundays she used to coax in such fantastic style to retain her hold on the diffusive and wandering affections of her pastor.—When the belligerent females were separated by bystanders the whole cause of their disagreement leaked out to the scandal of the church and the great discomfiture of the worthy Holmes. He is said to have exclaimed on learning the disturbance his powerful charms had created: "Oh how happy I could be with either if tother dear charmer were away." Brother Holmes is a man of family, and his better-half does not like the division above disclosed in his affections. She is understood to express the here "dat de brederen will make Jim Holmes 'fess if he ar guilty." A rather hard thing to do, it would seem. The First Baptist (colored) church, with its 3,000 members, is governed by thirty deacons, and the discussion is yet going on among them as to the advisability of taking action on their pastor's apparent lapse from a high moral altitude. The sensation here alluded to is the talk of the town in colored circles."

A CHILD'S PITIFUL SUICIDE.—The New York *Sun's* Poughkeepsie correspondent says that Sarah Weaver, a child of only thirteen years, committed suicide there. She had been living with her aunt since her mother's death, eight years ago. Two weeks ago her aunt told her she could support her no longer, but she must go to live with her father. Last week the girl bought five cents' worth of arsenic. On Tuesday she was taken sick and died, and in her stomach was found enough poison to kill twenty persons. She left a letter, in which she said:

"When you find this I will be no more, to do wrong or give you trouble. I have given you trouble enough. With love for all I can say, 'Weep not for me when you stand around my grave.' No more. Your niece, ALICE."

CHARGED WITH BIGAMY.—The Norfolk *Landmark* states that Harry F. Bennett, music teacher and church organist, was arrested in that city on Friday last charged with bigamy. The charge was brought against him by the board of the church to which he belonged in Norfolk, and a marriage certificate was produced showing that on November 1st, 1877, he was married in Baltimore to Carrie S. Ward, by Rev. S. Shannon, of Columbia Street M. E. church. He deserted her, and on September 18th last was married in Richmond, Va., to Catharine Stone.

DEATH OF A MINSTREL.—Jas. Clark, minstrel, and once the best jig dancer on the American stage, died in New York Thursday. He had recently been employed in banjo-making. He had just tuned a banjo, and began to pick out a tune in the old-time way, humming as his fingers twanged the strings, when a coughing fit seized him. He stood up, banjo in hand, and the blood spurted from his mouth, and he sank to the floor dead. He was about 40 years of age.

SALE OF A CHURCH.—The Winchester *News* says that the Market Street M. E. Church of that place, was sold last Wednesday, at public auction, and was knocked down to Mr. Bentley Kern for the congregation at $6,100.

The sexton's house on Cork street, fronting 38 feet, was bought by Mr. George E. Bushnell for $607.

DEATH OF A VERY OLD MAN.—A dispatch from Point Pleasant, W. Va., says an old negro called "Abe" was found dead in Henry J. Fisher's garden, in that place. He was the oldest person in the State, being 112 years of age by actual data. He was a full blooded African, having been brought to this country when a babe.

HONORING A POET.—The seventy-third anniversary of the birth of Mr. Henry W. Longfellow, the poet, was observed in nearly all the public schools of Cincinnati, Friday, with appropriate exercises. Mr. Longfellow sent a letter conveying his thanks for the compliment and good wishes to all.

THIGH BROKEN.—Miss Nancy Thomas, a venerable lady in Liberty, Bedford county, had her thigh broken last week by falling down a pair of steps.

AN AGED PENSIONER.—Mrs. Patsy Sprouse, who claims to be 102 years old, is an applicant, through her attorney Col. Bennett Taylor for a pension, for services rendered by her husband in the war of 1812. She is exceedingly hale and hearty for one of her years, and walked six miles into town to have her pension blanks filled. Her answers to the various questions put to her by her attorney showed that her memory too was comparatively clear. Several months ago she was living with her children in Augusta, but becoming dissatisfied there she determined to walk to her son's in this county, a distance of some forty miles. She started on her tramp and walked about fifteen miles, when some kind-hearted people made up a purse and sent her on the train to Ivy. She now lives with her son in the Ragged Mountains, from which place she walked into town.—*Charlottesville Jeffersonian.*

In one of our editorials on Thursday last, we introduced a view of the debt discusston that had not before that time been brought into it that we know of, which is one of such great consequence that we feel called upon to state and enforce it again. It is this: The Riddleberger bill prohibits tax-collectors from receiving coupons in payment of taxes. Now, this very same prohibition was enacted into a statute in 1872, and the Court of Appeals in *Antoni vs. Wright* decided that it was unconstitutional and void. It will, therefore, be no more a law when passed now than it was when passed then, and any tax-collector who has coupons tendered to him in payment of taxes, and refuses to receive them, will be a wrong-doer, and will have upon his shoulders all the subsequent responsibilities that may grow out of his act.

Now let us see the practical operation of the thing. It is to be noted, that it is no sort of consequence to the tax-payer whether his taxes are paid or not. All that he is concerned about is, that he shall make what is a proper and valid tender of payment of them, and if payment is refused, his concern with the matter is ended. Therefore, when Mr. Riddleberger deprives him of the writs by which he can force the collectors to take coupons (supposing that he could do so,) he has not done a thing that concerns the tax-payer; he has done that which gives him joy, because that will have depressed the market value of coupons when he comes to buy them. If tendering coupons in payment of his taxes is the cheapest way by which he can tender payment of them, the tax-payer will be certain to tender it in coupons. Now, after he has made his tender, if the collector dare levy on his property, that collector will be a trespasser, and the tax-payer has every right to treat him as such. He may sue him for his trespass, or he may defend his property from his levy, with arms, if necessary. We will suppose that good citizens generally will decline to take this course, relying upon the previous decision of *Antoni vs. Wright*, but will wait until there shall be a decision upon the new act itself.

Some citizen will tender coupons, the treasurer will refuse to receive, and will levy for the taxes. The citizen will sue him for his trespass. He must defend himself by showing that he acted under the mandate of the law. This brings the question of whether the act is a law or not a law directly before the court.—Under *Antoni vs. Wright* the court is bound to declare that the act is no law. That is notice to all the world that the treasurer who attempts to act under it is a trespasser, and that the citizen has the right to defend himself and his property against him. How many treasurers will refuse coupons after that? or if they refuse them, how many will take the hazard of levying after a tender of them?—*Rich. Commonwealth.*

HOW IT WOULD OPERATE.—Now, let us see one of the practical operations of Mr. Riddleberger's bill. Suppose it passes, the Governor approves of it, and it becomes a law so far as the Legislature can make it one. A. will tender to the treasurer coupons in payment of his taxes, which he will be ready to do, notwithstanding the Legislature has deprived him of all writs by which he can force the treasurer to take the coupons from him. Having tendered the coupons, A. will have done his duty—all that the law requires of him—and it will be a matter of no consequence to him from that time forward whether his taxes are paid or not. If all tax-payers do the same thing, collection of taxes must cease, and all will be certain to do it, provided Mr. Riddleberger's bill has the effect he hopes it to have, of depressing the market value of coupons, unless the treasurers choose to undertake the dangerous experiment of levying for taxes upon the property of citizens who have made a valid tender to them. In which case A. will sue the treasurer for a trespass. If the law is a void law, then the treasurer will have been a trespasser; if a valid law, he will not have been a trespasser. This question will go in that suit, to the Court of Appeals, which, under the decision in *Antoni vs. Wright*, will be bound to hold that the law prohibiting the treasurer to receive coupons is void; that A. did his entire duty when he offered coupons; and that the treasurer, when he levied on A.'s property, committed a trespass. How many treasurers will there be in the State, after that decision, that will dare touch a man's property? The decision will be notice to all the world that a treasurer who refuses coupons and then levies on property, is a trespasser, who can be mulcted in damages for his trespass, and against whose trespass the citizen has the right to defend himself and his property with arms, if necessary. After a few treasurers have been sued and a few more shot we expect Mr. Riddleberger will begin to see that his "Bill to Re-Establish the Public Credit" is a failure for all purposes except to get treasurers into bad fixes; and we rather think that the prohibition to receive coupons will be about equivalent to suspension of the collection of revenue.—*Rich. Commonwealth.*

SENATORIAL GIANTS.—A recent letter-writer in one of the country papers very aptly gauges the intellectual ability of the present State Senate. After speaking in very complimentary terms of all the members in a personal sense, he classes Daniel, Henry, and Koiner as the leaders on the Conservative, and Riddleberger, Paul, and Fulkerson, on the Readjuster side. Daniel is ever polished, eloquent, and courteous; Henry, bristling with facts, logic, and law; Koiner, careful, conscientious, and reliable; Riddleberger is impetuous, dashing, yet, at times genial; Paul, bold, convincing, and clear; Fulkerson, full of argument well expressed, and always in earnest. Senator Matthew was complimented last week by a unanimous election as one of the Finance Committee, at the special request of Mr. Riddleberger. Mr. Thurman, of Bedford, is also a very able man. Senator Smith, of Alexandria, but for the defect in his voice, would be a very good speaker. The four Republican members are all unassuming, conscientious gentlemen, but none of them would hardly rise equal to the situation as a party leader, if one were needed or required.—*Southern Intelligencer, Feb. 23rd.*

We go for Grant—that is, for the Republican nomination. He will be the easiest beaten, under the circumstances, of any candidate that could be named by that party. The effect of his nomination would be the destruction of Mahonism in Virginia, and of Grantism in the country. We go for Grant.

It looks now as though "the Conqueror of the Rebellion" would certainly be chosen by his party at Chicago; and then the Republican negroes of Virginia will slip away from the Readjusters as fast as rats desert a sinking ship. Perhaps, under the manipulations now going on at Richmond, it has been beaten into their thick skulls that their position is a false one, and that they cannot be for Grant, remain Republicans, and favor the repudiation of public obligations, Federal or State. The medicine is working.—*Lynch. Virginian.*

Governor Holliday yesterday did his duty in vetoing the bill to turn the management of the penitentiary over to a crew that ought to be its inmates. We think the grounds upon which the Governor put his veto of the bill unanswerable; but we should have been glad if he could have found it within the range of his ideas of duty to say that he vetoed it because the penitentiary was made to keep thieves, and not thieves to keep the penitentiary.—*Richmond Commonwealth Feb. 26th.*

Maine News.

Hop Bitters, which are advertised in our columns, are a sure cure for ague, biliousness, and kidney complaints.—Those who use them say they cannot be too highly recommended. Those afflicted should give them a fair trial, and will become thereby enthusiastic in the praise of their curative qualities.—*Portland Ad.*

The Readjusters, under whip and spur, rushed through the House of Delegates on Friday, a resolution to change the constitutional provision requiring payment of poll tax, as a prerequisite to voting. This was done to bring the colored members back to their allegiance to the party, and secure their support of the Riddleberger bill. They lost no time in offering this bait to the colored Republicans, and even violated parliamentary law to do it.—*Lynchburg Virginian.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL VALLEY BANK OF STAUNTON, AT STAUNTON, IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA, at the close of business, on February 21st, 1880.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$391,238 91
Overdrafts	1,632 01
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	80,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure deposits	50,000 00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	500 00
Due from approved Reserve agents	65,289 04
Due from other National Banks	16,335 97
Due from State Banks and Bankers	9,514 64
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	15,470 25
Current Expenses and taxes paid	2,125 27
Checks and other cash items	2,436 84
Bills of other Banks	7,965 00
Fractional currency (including Nickels)	685 24
Specie (including gold Treasury certificates)	4,380 49
Legal-tender notes	65,620 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per ct. of circulation)	3,600 00
Total	$716,793 66

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$200,000 00
Surplus Fund	140,000 00
Undivided profits	18,799 21
National Bank notes outstanding	72,000 00
Dividends unpaid	100 00
Individual deposits subject to check	245,525 29
Demand certificates of deposit	2,465 64
United States deposits	28,110 50
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	140 00
Due to other National Banks	4,721 19
Due to State Banks and Bankers	4,931 83
Total	$716,793 66

State of Virginia, County of Augusta, ss:

I, Thomas A. Bledsoe, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

THOMAS A. BLEDSOE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of March, 1880. JOHN C. SCOTT, N. P.

Correct—Attest:
ISAAC WITZ, H. M. BELL, EDWARD ECHOLS, } Directors.
mar2-1t

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE AUGUSTA NATIONAL BANK OF STAUNTON, at Staunton, in the State of Virginia, at the close of business, February 21st, 1880:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$209,104 46
Overdrafts	1,722 94
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	25,663 18
Due from other National Banks	9,600 53
Due from State Banks and Bankers	9,626 75
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures	9,550 45
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,632 04
Checks and other cash items	1,483 98
Bills of other Banks	3,980 00
Fractional currency (including nickel)	524 52
Specie (including gold Treasury certificates)	6,000 00
Legal-tender notes	22,277 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 pr. ct. of circulation)	2,250 00
Total	$353,415 85

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus fund	9,500 00
Undivided profits	3,064 90
National Bank notes outstanding	45,000 00
Dividends unpaid	39 00
Individual Deposits subject to check	181,615 33
Due to other National Banks	3,583 89
Due to State Banks and bankers	3,182 62
Notes and bills re-discounted	4,400 00
Total	$353,415 85

State of Virginia, City of Staunton, ss:

I, N. P. CATLETT, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. N. P. CATLETT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of March, 1880. W. PURVIANCE TAMS, N. P.

Correct—Attest:
M. P. FUNKHOUSER, W. L. BUMGARDNER, } Directors.
mar2-1t JNO. B. EVANS,

NEW WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
BOOT, SHOE, AND HAT STORE,
No. 7 New Street, Staunton, Va.,
(*Late Cowan's Book Store.*)

We would respectfully announce to the people of Staunton and vicinity, that we have leased and are having newly fitted up, Store No. 7, New Street, three doors below Main, and will open March 20th, a full line of—

Boots, Shoes, and Hats,

comprising all the LATEST STYLES and BEST QUALITIES. Having purchased at the

LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH,

purchasers will find it to their interest to wait for us. Our long experience in the Wholesale Boot, Shoe, and Hat business, in Baltimore, warrants us in asserting our ability to offer buyers superior inducements. Soliciting your patronage, we are, very respectfully,

mar2 LIPSCOMB & BERRY.

PIANOS & ORGANS.
FINE INSTRUMENTS!
All Styles and Prices.
CATALOGUES FREE.
HUNTER & CO., Booksellers,
mar2 Staunton, Va.

FAMILY BIBLES,
POCKET BIBLES,
HYMN BOOKS,
ALBUMS,
REWARD CARDS.
mar2 at HUNTER & CO.'S.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN
SHORT LENGTHS PRINTS.
Best brands at six cents a yard, at
DAVIS A. KAYSER'S.

BLACK AND COLORED
BUNTINGS!
and many other new
DRESS GOODS,
Just received at
DAVIS A. KAYSER'S.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
KID GLOVES,
in town, can be found at
DAVIS A. KAYSER'S.

A LARGE STOCK OF WHITE AND COLORED
TABLE DAMASKS,
DOYLIES and NAPKINS,
at DAVIS A. KAYSER'S.

LADIES! Before purchasing elsewhere should examine the splendid line of Ladies' and Misses'
HOSIERY,
at DAVIS A. KAYSER'S.

FURNITURE CRETONNES of the handsomest patterns can be found at
mar2 DAVIS A. KAYSER'S.

1500 YARDS FRENCH AND AMERICAN
BUNTINGS,
purchased before the advance in prices—now for sale at WELLER'S 116 E. Main St.

DON'T FAIL TO EXAMINE WELLER'S line of—
BLACK GOODS,
before purchasing.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

March 1st, 1880. March 1st, 1880.

CO-PARTNERSHIP!

This day SIMON L. BARTH and ADOLPH LOEB have formed a Co-partnership, under the name and style—

BARTH & LOEB,

to carry on the CLOTHING and GENTS' *FURNISHING GOODS BUSINESS,* in the city of Staunton at Barth & Oberdorfer's old stand, or better known, as the

AUGUSTA CLOTHING HALL,
Cor. Augusta and New Court-House Sts.

We flatter ourselves that now, we can offer greater inducements to our friends and customers than any other House in the Valley of Virginia—owing to the fact, that we are connected with the

TWO LARGEST
MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS'
CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENTS
in Philadelphia,
We Enjoy Advantages
no other House in this city can boast of.

We procure our Goods
FROM 1st HANDS
thereby saving you the
JOBBERS' PROFITS.

We will control STYLES AND QUALITIES OF
CLOTHING,
which cannot be found anywhere in the city.

WE BUY FOR CASH
AND
Discount our Bills,
which, in itself, is a LARGE PROFIT, thereby
Reducing Cost Price on all Goods.

All these advantages, we propose to give our customers the benefit of.

New Goods
are now coming in.

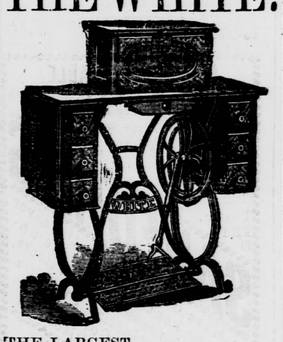
Our customers, friends, and the public in general are invited to give us a call before buying elsewhere.

☞ You will find it to your interest to give the new firm a trial.

Very respectfully,
BARTH & LOEB,
Proprietors Augusta Clothing Hall,
mar2 Staunton, Va.

☞ Look out for our advertisement shortly.

THE WHITE!



THE LARGEST
STRONGEST,
HANDSOMEST,
MOST DURABLE,
LIGHTEST RUNNING
SEWING MACHINE
IN THE WORLD!
WILL SEW ANYTHING!
From the finest muslin to the heaviest leather.
YOU CANNOT FIND A
SECOND-HAND WHITE MACHINE
FOR SALE!
Guaranteed for Five Years!
SEWING MACHINES
FOR RENT.
LEVY BROTHERS,
30 Main Street,
jan12-3m STAUNTON, VA.

FOR THE *PRETTIEST GOODS* at the lowest prices, go to WELLER'S.

THE LARGEST STOCK AND CHOICEST STYLES OF—
Madras and Zephyr Ginghams
now on sale, at WELLER'S, 116 E. Main St.

NEW TIES, SILK RUCHINGS, SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERIES, CORSETS,
KID GLOVES,
LACE MITTS, &c., &c., at WELLER'S

WELLER GUARANTEES HIS PRICES *As Low as the Lowest.*
Don't fail to examine his stock before purchasing.

NOVELTIES IN BUTTONS, at WELLER'S.

FOR ALL THE NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON, go to WELLER'S.

VERY HANDSOME
Broaded Trimming Silks,
just received, at WELLER'S.

BEAUTIFUL
CRETONNES,
at WELLER'S.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE OF LAND.—In pursuance of a decree of the circuit court of Augusta county, entered in the cause of Crone's Ex'or for, &c., vs. Lucas's Adm'r et als., the undersigned Commissioners will offer for sale, in front of the Court-house, in Staunton, on

Saturday, February 28th, 1880,

a tract of land containing about 164½ acres, lying about two miles South-east of Craigsville, in Augusta county, and formerly owned by Caleb Crone, dec'd. Said farm has a comfortable Dwelling and necessary outhouses upon it, besides an apple orchard and other fruit trees.

TERMS.—Costs of suit and sale in cash, and residue in three equal annual payments, bearing interest from day of sale, to be evidenced by bonds of purchaser with approved personal security, and title retained till all the purchase money shall have been paid.

J. E. GUY,