Staunton Spectator.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1881.

An Attempt to kill Guiteau the Assassin of the President.

The trial of Guiteau, who assassinated President Garfield, is now in progress in Washington City. On last Saturday some one attempted to kill him whilst on his way from the Court room to the jail. He was shot in the wrist, inflicting a slight wound. A young man named James, living near Washington, has been arrested as the guilty party.

This is the second attempt which has been made to kill Guiteau. It will be remembered that a soldier named Mason one of the guard, attempted to shoot him in prison. These men, unless as insane as Guiteau, whom we believe to be an insane man, are as guilty as he, and if Guiteau should be punished they should be also.

Unless these men be insane, there is no excuse for these attempts to murder Guiteau, though he be a poor prisoner, charged with the murder of the President. We are so well satisfied that Guiteau is an insane man, that we have no doubt that if he had killed a private citizen, he would be acquitted on the plea of insanity. As it is, we believe that he will be convicted and hanged, and yet his guilt is no greater than that of Mason, and Jones, or whatever be the name of the man who attempted to kill him on last Saturday, unless they be more insane than Guiteau, which we very much doubt.

The driver of the prison-van gives the following particulars of the attempt to shoot Guiteau. The facts are substantially these: Upon the adjournment of the court the van started as usual for the jail, having one policeman as a guard, who sat on the seat with the driver. Before reaching the Capitol the guard noticed a young man on horse back riding leisurely behind the van. Near the corner of East Capitol and First streets the horseman rode directly up to the rear of the van and hastily presseed through the small gathering. Guiteau was alone in the van, and seated on the righthand side, the seats running lengthwise on the van. After evidently satisfying himself of the location of the prisoner the horseman wheeled suddenly to the left of the van and fired directly through it. He then dashed to the front of the van and pointed his pistol at the driver with the evident intention of intimidating him or stopping the van. The driver was somewhat excited, and in response to an inquiry of a reporter satd perhaps he intended to stop the van by shooting one of the horses. Seeing an armed policeman by the side of the driver, exclaimed, "I've shot the —— of a ——," and, putting spurs to his horse, started down East Capitol street in the direction of the Congressional cemetery. The policeman fired one shot at the fast-disappearing horseman, and the driver of the van whipped his horses into a gallop and kept in sight of him for several blocks. The would-be avenger was, however, mounted upon a blooded horse, and readily escaped out into the country. He was described as a smooth-faced man about twent-five years of age, and a dashing horseman. He had on a dark-brown suit of clothes. The van then proceeded to the jail, and Guiteau was taken out in a state of great excitement. He exclaimed: "I have been shot. Notify Major Brock at once, and tell him to arrest the scoundrel and have him dealt with as he deserves."

On examination it was found that the bullet just grazed Guiteau's left wrist, inflicting a mere scratch. The ball struck the opposite side of the van and fell upon the floor, where it was found on reaching the jail.

The announcement of the attempt upon Guiteau's life created intense excitement upon the streets, and all sorts of rumors were at once in circulation.

MEETING OF STATE CANVASSERS.—The State Canvassers are required to meet in Richmond on the fourth Monday in November after the election. They will meet on the 28th, as that is the fourth Monday of November, and is after the election, though it is not the fourth Monday after the election, but only the fourth Monday of the month, which is after the election. This is the time intended, though not clearly, expressed.

Says the Alexandria *Gazette:* From the scavengers' places in Richmond up to seats in the U. S. Senate, all have been proffered to people who were supposed weak enough to be induced by such promises to help General Mahone. Each of these places, too, has been promised to at least a dozen people, and the democrats will now have a source of diversion in watching the processes by which eleven out of the twelve are 'eliminated.'"

The Republican papers of the North recognize the victory of the Readjusters, so-called, in this State as a Republican victory, and in this concluson, they are correct. It was a Republican victory won by the aid of Democratic readjusters. The large majority of the voters who aided in electing that ticket were colored Republicans. About this there can be no doubt.

Mr. Frederick Douglass, after a life of strange vicissitudes, is spending his latter days in comfortable prosperity. He is the possessor of $100,000 or more, and his office provides him with an annual salary of $7,000. His duties are easily performed, and he has leisure for writing and lecturing.

While the wife of Ensign Gilmore, of the United States navy, was out horseback riding Wednesday, near Warrenton, Va., her horse fell and broke its neck. Mrs. Gilmore, who is the daughter of Col. M. D. Ball, recently collector of customs at Sitka, Alaska, escaped unhurt.

The storehouse of E. H. Tavenner, at Hamilton, Loudoun county, Va., together with the stock of goods in it, was destroyed by fire Monday night of last week. Loss between $2,900 and $3,000 fully covered by insurance.

Mr. Walter Russell Bowie, a popular young attorney of Richmond, was married Wednesday to Miss Elizabeth Halstead Branch, daughter of the late James R. Branch, of that city.

Mr. H. V. Redfield, the well-known correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial,* died Thursday at his residence, in Washington.

SHE WAS HIS MOTHER AFTER ALL.—A touching scene occurred in the Cleveland (Ohio) Criminal Court last Thursday. An old woman, nearly sixty, was called up to receive sentence for keeping a house of ill-fame. She was condemned to a heavy fine and a long term of imprisonment, when a well-known merchant of that city, bearing a most honorable reputation, stepped forward and begged mercy for the old woman. He then astonished the court by stating that the poor, shameless, degraded being was his own mother; that her life of shame had compelled him to disown her years ago, "but vile as she is," cried he, "she is my mother after all, and I cannot remain silent and see her go to end her wretched life in prison." The court was deeply affected, and in granting the prayer of the son said the old woman ought to thank God for giving her a son capable of reaching an honorable manhood in spite of his mother's vicious influences.

PAUL AND FULKERSON.—Though John Paul and Abram Fulkerson both represent Districts that have overwhelming majorities of Democrats, the *Valley Virginian* says that, "it is stated that Messrs. Paul and Fulkerson have authorized the statement that they will co-operate with the Republicans on the organization of the next House of Representatives."

Did the Democratic Readjusters who voted for those gentlemen have any idea at the time that they would vote with the Republican party? Have they not been wofully deceived?

They are the slaves of Mahone and will have to vote as he may dictate.

Paul and Fulkerson were elected to represent Democrats, and if they vote with the Republicans, as it is stated they will, they will misrepresent their constituents.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.—The indications now are that Riddleberger is the choice of Mahone for United States Senator, and if so, he will certainly be elected, and Lewis, Massey, and John S. Wise will be left out in the cold. If Lewis shall not be elected Senator, of which there seems now to be little prospect, it is altogether probable that he will not accept the position of Lieutenant-Governor to which he has been elected, but will retain his position as United States Marshal, which pays better. O, how many expectant office-seekers will be disappointed. More were promised than there are offices to fill, and many will be disappointed. "Disappointments sink the heart of man," and with many there will not be the "renewal of hope that gives consolation." There will be wailing and gnashing of teeth, but they will have to endure it.

A MEETING OF LEADING READJUSTERS.—A meeting of the leading readjusters was held in Richmond yesterday to determine upon a programme of proceedings in the Legislature and for a division of the spoils of office. It seems that the most prominent candidates for U. S. Senator are Riddleberger, John S. Wise, and Massey, with the chances, seemingly, in favor of Riddleberger. The choice, of course, will depend upon the will of Mahone. He controls the whole party as a dictator. What he says shall be done, his followers submissively agree to. The trouble of that party will begin as soon as the time to divide the spoils shall arrive. Will Massey submit to be kept in the Auditors office, when he believes he is entitled to the highest office his party has to bestow?

MAHONE WILL DO IT ALL.—It is not worth while for the Readjuster party to concern themselves about it at all.—Boss Mahone, their master, will let them know in time whom he wishes to be elected U. S. Senator and Judges of the Court of Appeals. He will save them all trouble. He will tell them for whom they should vote, and they will do the will of their master. There is no freedom in that party, for it is ruled by Mahone as an autocrat. His will is the law of that party. In obedience to his will, Paul and Fulkerson will vote with the Republicans in Congress, though they represent, or rather misrepresent, Districts that contain large majorities of Democrats. Under this kind of election, Representative Government is a failure and a mockery.

Mrs. Louisa F. Fields, aged nearly 72 years, relict of the late George W. Fields, of Petersburg, met with a terrible death in that city on Wednesday morning by burning. She occupied rooms on the upper floor of a building corner High and Market streets, where she had lived alone for seven years. A gentleman saw smoke issuing from her apartments, and on going up found the unfortunate lady dead, her body sitting upright on the floor of the back room, the fragments of her clothes still burning and smoking. The supposition is that she caught fire while cooking at the grate.

EXCURSION TO THE LURAY CAVERNS.—On the 23d instant (to-morrow) there will be an excursion to the Luray caverns, composed of members of the Pennsylvania Senate and House of Representatives, members of both branches of the Philadelphia council, as well as the heads of the various city departments.

The Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle* has heard "Republicans say that the Supreme Court will sit down very hard upon Virginia Repudiation. Therefore, they laugh the loudest, having tricked so many white men to vote for Mahone." They have been "tricked" and will know it in due time.

With Massey, Riddleberger, Wise, and other scalawag repudiators wanting the seat in the U. S. Senate, the republican Lewis stands as much chance of getting it as he does of getting one in the moon.

Mr. Frazier, who said that "the only qualifications for a judge were that he had opened a law book and was a readjuster," has been defeated in Rockbridge county.

The repudiationists will abolish the capitation tax, and the white people of the State will have to bear the entire expense of educating the negroes. True, but not agreeable.

As the capitation tax is to be abolished, and as the public schools must be supported, property owners need not be surprised if their taxes are raised in order to make up the deficit.

MAHONE'S PURPOSE.—It seems to be the intention of Mahone,—and whatever he wishes will be done by his party,—that Riddleberger will be elected Senator—that the Riddleberger bill will be adopted, and that then the Judges of the Court of Appeals will be elected, who will be pledged in advance to an endorsement of the Riddleberger bill.

The motive which will control Mahone in the election of Riddleberger as U. S. Senator will be the sweet revenge to make him a peer in the body that refused to elect him a Sergeant-at arms. Every dog has his day, and Mahone now has his, but the time is rapidly approaching, when he and his party will be visited with popular indignation and merited rebuke. Nemesis is on the track of the traitor, and he will be justly punished. The Republican party will also be punished for its treachery and violation of principle. The principle, or rather want of principle, of repudiation will eat into its vitals like a canker, and it will suffer the consequence of its wrong doing.

CONTEST IN ROCKBRIDGE.—Mr. Jas. A. Frazier and Col. John B. Lady, the defeated coalition candidates for the House of Delegates from Rockbridge county, through their counsel, Maj. J. B. Dorman, commenced taking depositions last Saturday, to be used in the contests before the House of Delegates for the seats of their Democratic opponents, Messrs. Leech and Dunlap. Mr. Frazier is regarded as one of the leaders of the new party, and the contest will be watched with the keenest anxiety. During the last congressional canvass Mr. Frazier was a candidate for Mr. Tucker's place in Congress, but was defeated by about 4,360 majority. It is understood that he will run again for Congress next fall, and is already getting his followers in trim.

READJUSTMENT IN ARKANSAS.—The plan of paying a debt by "readjusting" it seems to find favor in Arkansas as well as in Virginia and Tennessee. A Little Rock dispatch states that the "amendment wing" of the democratic party claims to be backed by two-thirds of the party, and will nominate a State ticket composed of candidates pledged to resist the payment of an alleged illegal indebtedness of the State amounting to thirteen millions of dollars. This sum seems to be a favorite figure with the readjusters, as it is this amount they propose to eliminate from the Virginia debt.

TO WHAT BASE USES, &c.—The Brush Electric Lighting Company are now using the Washington Monument in Baltimore as a support for their lamps. Who would have supposed that noble monument to the "Father of his country" would ever have been appropriated to such "base uses!"

Will this utilitarian age extinguish all sentiment? Washington's monument a lamp post! Could there be a greater descent from the sublime to the ridiculous? O shame where is thy blush!

That terrible scourge, the small-pox, is said to be prevalent in Richmond, Danville, and Baltimore. We have close connection by rail with all of these cities, and cannot too soon begin to adopt precautionary measures to prevent the introduction and spread of that loathsome disease in this community.

Josh Billings is likely to become a star of the first magnitude. His last scintillation was to some purpose: "I wouldn't give five cents to hear Bob Ingersoll on 'the mistakes of Moses,' but would give $500 to hear Moses on the mistakes of Bob Ingersoll."

Samuel C. Williams, superintendent of the penitentiery, killed a deer in the Cove on the 4th instant, and the Woodstock *Herald* says that it was the first one that has been killed in that section this season.

The Rt. Rev. George W. Peterkin will administer the right of confirmation and be present at the laying of the church-building corner-stone in Lewisburg, West Virginia, on the 24th—thanksgiving day.

AN ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.—There was an eclipse of the sun yesterday, but it was not visible here, but it was in the Southern Ocean and the Southern part of South America.

Mr. George W. Legg, a well-known miller, died in Charlestown, W. Va., Wednesday. At one time he represented Berkeley county in the West Virginia Legislature.

As there is no fourth Monday in this month, this year, the Board of State Canvassers will have to adopt the "old style" in order to conform to the law requiring them to meet on that day.—But as they have as much right to revert to that style as Julius Cæsar had to establish it, or as Gregory XIII. had to change it, there need be no trouble about the matter.—*Alex. Gazette.*

Our venerable and much respected contemporary, the Alexandria *Gazette,* from which we clip the above paragraph, must be dreaming, or is in a state of somnambulism. There is a fourth Monday in this month, and that is next Monday, the 28th inst. The Mondays of this month are the 1th, 14th, 21st, and 28th. The Board of State Canvassers will meet next Monday, and comply with the law requiring them to meet on the 4th Monday, and that, too, without adopting the "Old Style," as the *Gazette* seems to think necessary.

ENIGMATICAL.—The Rockbridge *Enterprise,* a readjuster paper, in the flush of the victory of its party, breathes threatening and slaughter, and, among other things, says:—

"We can and will teach the short legged catfish Effinger of Staunton, that has for a year splurged on others' property, and once caused an old friend to vote against us, that the time has come to end such disgusting business, and he will have to take a back seat and give up his stolen (under the disguise of law) possession."

What does the *Enterprise* mean? We hope it will discard its enigmatical style of delivery, and will speak in plain terms so that it may be understood.

Speak in plain English and to the point.

The annual report of Dr. Ruffner, Superintendent of Public Instruction in Virginia, is very satisfactory to the friends of the free schools, which it represents to be in a very flourishing condition. That this is due to the operation of the Henkel bill, which was a democratic measure, and was opposed by the repudiators, is known to all men acquainted with Virginia affairs.—*Alex. Gazette.*

The Democrats made a gallant fight; but they contended against the united Republican party (the exceptions being too few to amount to anything) and a split in their own ranks, and our defeat has been a serious one. The outlook is not encouraging,—the plan to Republicanize the State is being fully matured, and if those who profess to be Democrats do not return to the fold, Virginia will be Republican in the next Presidential contest. These are unpleasant things, but they are true, and it is well for our people to be warned of the paths into which they are being led, that they may avoid them.

Men who hate Democracy more than they do Republicanism, have retained the garb of the former to serve the latter in, and in their thin and hypocritical disguise they have done what in an open, honest fight would have been impossible.

The success of the Readjusters has given them advantages that will tend largely to their advantage in the future. They will elect a United States Senator to succeed Hon. J. W. Johnston, and thus secure that additional influence for future use; they will remodel the Supreme Court; and will gerrymander the State in such a manner as to capture probably other Congressmen of the Paul and Fulkerson stripe.

That the Readjusters will go into permanent partnership with the Republicans is a matter beyond question, and the division of the spoils by the incoming Legislature will be so made as to insure this result.—*Fincastle Herald.*

ESCAPE AND RE-CAPTURE OF A THIEF.—On Tuesday last a Mr. Kern was employed by Mrs. Price, of Falling Spring District, in this county, to accompany her and her two little children from her father's, Jas. Mathews, Esq., to Charleston to meet her husband. When she started her father gave her $50.00 in currency, and as she was about leaving, Kern told her she had better let him carry the money for her, and she immediately handed it to him. They came on as far as Mr. Frank Livesay's, just above town, and stopped for the night. Mr. Shaver, Mrs. P.'s nephew, who was driving the wagon, took the horses to the stable, and when out of sight Mr. Kern said he thought he would go back to see Mr. Echols, and then inquired the way to Mr. Robt. P. White's. He left at once, and when Mr. Shaver returned and found him gone and heard what he had said, his suspicions were aroused and he immediately started for Ronceverte. When he got there he learned that Kern had taken the train for the West about one hour before.—He then telegraphed down the line of the road, and the result was that Justice J. C. Montgomery, when the train reached Cannelton, boarded it and arrested Kern. He was brought to town to day, by Sheriff James Knight, taken before Mayor Arbuckle, and in default of bail, committed to jail.—*Greenbrier (W. Va.) Independent.*

Virginia! The mother of States! She is fallen! Once the brightest in the glorious galaxy; the pride of the Nation; loved, respected by all; the delight, the boast of her sons in every land. Alas, she has fallen! Her sons, mourn over her ruin; her disgrace.—Like Rachel weeping for her children, we, her sons weep and refuse to be comforted. "She is fallen!" We may now pause and cast one lingering, loving look behind us, at her glory which has departed, then snap the chords of affection, and leave her alone in her disgraced state.—*Alderson (W. Va.) Enterprise.*

Virginia, it is true, is now cast down, but she will rise again. Her resurrection will not be long postponed. She will rise again resplendent in glory.—Her sons who have been untrue to her will repent, and will return. She will be victor still.

Holding the same view that we do of this question, the Louisville *Courier-Journal* thus replies to the Chicago *Journal:*

"No 'intelligent reader' of the newspapers has failed to observe that when a party says to the creditors of a State who hold about $35,000,000 of the State bonds, 'We will pay you $20,000,000, and if you don't take that you can't have a cent,' the aforesaid party is guilty of flat repudiation, and is stained and branded with repudiation, as is the Republican party, whose leaders heartily united in the swindle. There is no 'false issue' about it. The thing is perfectly palpable. The Legislature elected by the aid of the Republican Administration is pledged to pass the Riddleberger bill, which says to the creditors of Virginia just what we have stated. The Republican party is the party of repudiation in this country, and the stain can not be wiped out."

Mrs. Hemans wrote a good deal of sentimental poetry; but her love of mere sentiment never led her farther away from downright fact, than when she wrote as follows (she is speaking of the first settlers in New England:)

They left unstained what there they found—
Freedom to worship God!

In 1620, the Mayflower left Plymouth for New England, having on board the "Pilgrim Fathers," who, with their families, were bent on seeking their fortunes in the infant colonies of North America. It is interesting to notice here how intolerant and persecuting the Puritans became when they were their own masters. "The very men who had fled from England to gain an asylum for religious freedom were refusing the slightest toleration to any opinions but their own." Baptists and Quakers were whipped and hanged; even their women were not spared. "Four persons were hanged together, a drummer preventing any of their dying words from being heard. The very captains of vessels were flogged for bringing Quakers into port. And every Roman Catholic Priest who returned after one expulsion was put to death"—*Canon Curteis' "Bampton Lecture,"* 1871.

"OLD PROBS" ON VENNOR.—Gen. W. B. Hazen, chief of the United States signal service bureau, better known as "Old Probabilities," is stopping in Philadelphia.

"Vennor's theory," said the weather man, when asked his opinion of the Canadian prophet, "Vennor's theory is based upon a recurrence of the seasons. His idea is that the weather each year is similar to some one preceding it.—When he thinks he has discovered the corresponding year he proceeds to duplicate it. He has never attempted to prove this theory, because it is a false one and cannot exist rightfully. We have applied the test to predictions recently and only one out of six proved correct. His predictions for last month were entirely faulty."

"Except in the Virginia election the the Republican party has never appeared the supporter of repudiation or dishonesty of any sort, and it has lost confidence both at home and abroad by aiding Mahone to win the repudiation victory"—Philadelphia Enquirer.

That fatal exception of which our contemporary speaks, will cling to the record of the Republican party like the poisoned shirt of Nessus. It is a foul stain that can never be washed out; and the party will be justly held responsible for it, by honest men, everywhere.—*Lynchburg Virginian.*

In speaking of the course pursued by the Republicans of this State in the late election, the Kanawha *Gazette* says:—

"Pecksniff was a professor of hypocrisy in his time, and a good one it was thought, but the modern school of hypocrisy that graduates Republicans causes them to soar so far above the wildest flights of that gentleman's imagination, that he is no longer worthy to be mentioned in connection with them."

The Riddleberger Bill.

Gen. Mahone's organ, which is his own property, and therefore expresses his sentiments, gives no uncertain utterance about the bill, but plainly declares that he will cram it down the throats of the bondholders. It says:—

"And now the Readjusters will readjust. Be sure of it. And they will readjust upon the basis and by the methods of the Riddleberger bill, too! Be sure of that! It is very true that we had differences as to the amount of the debt and the manner of settling it; but these were fully discussed in Readjuster caucus in 1879-'80, and the Riddleberger bill was adopted as a compromise. It has now been ratified by the people and every Readjuster elected to the General Assembly *is pledged to it.* We assure our contemporary that the bill will become a law; and if the creditors refuse to accede to it they will *get nothing!*—Mark our words."

We do not agree with our contemporary, the *Dispatch,* in the opinion that the Readjusters will abandon this bill, the principles of which, as the *Whig* claims, were "ratified by the people"—or rather, as we should say, by those who voted the Readjuster ticket—in the late election. They will pass the bill, and pack the Court of Appeals with commercial judges, committed in advance to sustain it. And then, says the organ, "if the creditors refuse to accede to it they will get nothing." But the organ should have added: "If the Readjusters can help it;" for it should remember that there is a power behind that even of a packed Court of Appeals—the Supreme Court of the United States. There can be no question about what that high court will determine.—And so, it would seem that the mutineers are preparing to precipitate a collision between our highest Court and the Supreme Court of the United States. It will be State judiciary and Federal judiciary arrayed, which would be revolution. Let the contest come; we care not how soon, for we shall then see where the Guiteau-Arthur Administration will stand. This matter has now probably gone beyond even the control of the Virginia Boss, for the drunken mutineers will hardly listen to reason, or the persuasive influence of the Administration, exerted through Mahone, to avert the "irrepressible conflict."—Let it come, and the Readjusters will be taught a wholesome lesson, which they greatly need.—*Lynchburg Virginian.*

NO REPUDIATION NOW.—There is no need to raise a doleful cry that taxation in Virginia will have to be increased.—It is useless to try to mislead an intelligent public by garbling the facts. The principal of the Virginia debt, including all interest due up to the 30th of September, is about $30,675,383. The income of the State at present is about $2,853,250 annually, and the regular governmental expenses and free school charges are $1,100,000, leaving $1,753,250 for the annual interest payment. If the whole principal and back interest is refunded at five per cent. the interest charge will not exceed $1,533,000, and if it is desirable that public education be better provided for, at once refund the debt at four per cent. instead of five, or even at three per cent. The creditors can be induced to take a low interest for some years, if only their principal is not repudiated in any part. They have shown that they do not wish to be hard on the State, and are willing to listen to any fair proposition. Only don't thrust a settlement down their throats without their consent. Let the Virginia Legislature throw the Riddleberger bill into the waste basket and call another conference of the State's creditors. The State is amply able to make an honest settlement now, and when it is made capital will be invested in and immigration will pour into the State at such a rate that she will be rich enough in a few years to begin to redeem the principal. Honesty is the best policy, and the republican party demands that an honest settlement of the Virginia debt question be made.—*Phila. North American, rep.*

The negroes supplied the repudiators in Virginia with nearly all their effective strength last Tuesday, and yet, in an interview between a representative of General Mahone's Washington organ and a prominent Southern republican, yesterday, the following question and answer are reported:

"As the negroes largely predominate in the republican party, would you give the others places to them?"

"No; it took six hundred years of magna charta, and one hundred years of our own free institutions to make the Anglo Saxon the leading race of the world, and the negro will require at least three or four generations of liberty and education to entitle him to a seat among the rulers."

Negroes are the social and political equals of the republicans so far as voting is concerned, but when it comes to dividing offices with them it is a different thing altogether, and it "will require three or four generations to entitle them to a seat among the rulers." Poor easily duped and deceived negroes! Will they ever learn any thing?—*Alex. Gazette, Nov. 12th.*

While the democratic members of the General Assembly should oppose no factious opposition, and resort to no dilatory measures to obstruct legislation, they should on every and all occasions strive and protest against the adoption of any measure that may be calculated to increase the injury the radical repudiators have already inflicted upon the credit and fair name of Virginia. Let them make it plain to the world that though all the negroes within the limits of the State, aided by the entire republican party of the country, have availed themselves of the assistance of a few apostate Virginians to ruin and disgrace the once proud old Commonwealth, her true and loyal sons defended her to the last, and only went down, like their fathers and brothers did at Appomattox, before the irresistible force of overwhelming numbers.—*Alex Gazette.*

HORSE THIEF ARRESTED.—On Friday a negro riding a horse, bare back, accosted Mr. George Hilliard, on the Valley pike, and offered to sell him the animal. Mr. Hilliard questioned him, and suspecting his honesty, got possession of the animal by a *ruse,* and refused to give it up until the negro proved his title. In the meantime the horse was identified as the property of Mr. Burwell, of Clarke county. Mr. Hilliard immediately seized the negro and took him before 'Squire Latham, who ordered him to jail and deputized Mr. H. to place him there. It is needless to say he performed his duty. The horse was returned to its owner, and the thief was turned over to the Clarke county authorities on Saturday.—*Win. Times, Nov. 16th.*

IN MOURNING.—The editor of the Greenville (S. C.,) *News* puts his paper in mourning over the result of the election in Virginia, and thus gives expression to his grief:

"The proprietor of the *Daily News* is a Virginian born and bred. In harmony with his own feelings, and in deference to those of this community in which Virginia and the Democratic party are honored and loved, the *Daily News* is put in mourning to-day. The blot put upon the hitherto stainless name of a State on Tuesday is better cause for mourning than the death of any potentate or person."

That the "bloated bondholders" are not much terrified at the future of the State debt is evident from the slightness of the decline in the market. Will the administration allow Mahone to saddle it with the odium of repudiation? Will the Riddleberger absurdity be passed?—Will the readjuster Court of Appeals be able to do anything in the way of coupon-killing before 1883? If they try it even then, will not the U. S. Court put a stop to the proceeding?

These are among the questions that holders appear to consider capable of a favourable answer.—*Winchester News.*

The sincerity of the professions made by the Readjusters will be tested only by their course in the Legislature, which meets next month. In the late Assembly they had the advantage of avoiding full responsibility on the plea that the Governor stood in the way.—This time they have full control of both Legislative and Executive departments, with the added power of changing in large proportion the judiciary and of choosing a Senator of the United States for six year. A certain amount of energy in passing bills looking to the amendment of the Constitution by abolishing the poll-tax, with sundry bills changing the charters of cities so as to give the Legislature fuller power over them may be expected. Beyond this, it is not likely that Readjuster performance will keep pace with promise. The debt, especially, is a subject with which it is altogether probable the Coalition will do nothing, for its bulk of voters coming from the Radical party of Virginia, which is in the end always controlled from Washington, orders will be issued which will force even Mahone and the other leaders to shun all interference with the debt. The Republican journals of the North are already claiming that the Virginia result of Tuesday, the 8th of November, consists not in affecting the debt, but in transferring political power from Democrats to Republicans, and dealers in Virginia securities seem to take the hint, since these securities are gradually recovering, day by day, their rate as at the time when they fell before the shock of the Mahone victory.

The thirty or fifty thousand white men, therefore, who joined the Coalition through real conviction of the right and the need of readjusting the debt are full likely to enjoy a large disappointment, while the benefit, so to call it, to result from the election will redound wholly to the leaders, who will get good places under the State government, and to those hundreds of the followers whose personal zeal and devotion to carrying out the leaders' orders shall gain for them Federal appointment.—*Richmond State.*

THE VIRGINIA ELECTION.—The election in Virginia resulted in the success of the Coalition-Readjuster-Republican-Repudiation State ticket. The majority in the Legislature is of the same mongrel, non-descript complexion, which will elect a United States Senator from that State next winter of the same hue to succeed Senator Johnston. The gallant Daniel made a brilliant campaign against fearful odds. But the negro vote, the moneyed and official influence of the Republican Administration at Washington, and the Readjuster coalition combination, were too much for the debt-paying, straight-out Democrats of the State to overcome. With such a combination and such influences defeat was inevitable. The situation in the Mother State is by means inviting. The disgrace of the whole affair rests with the Republican party, and, with a few exceptions, a band of white office-seeking cormorants who care nothing about the honor of the State or the readjustment of the debt, but whose only purpose and aim is to feed and fatten upon the offices and patronage of the State and Federal Government. The outlook is not pleasant to contemplate, but it behooves the true men of the State to view the situation from the true standpoint and to saddle the responsibility of the result where it properly and rightfully belongs. The Administration and the Republican party of the North should be held to a strict accountability for the part they acted in the Virginia canvass. Without Republican money and the open support of the movement by the Federal Administration the result would have been different. And those who really pay the main bulk of the taxes of the State—the straight out Democrats—can now consistently permit the mongrels to assume the whole issue and its disgraceful consequences, feeling conscious of the fact that they have honestly exerted themselves to secure an honorable settlement of their just obligations. In this purpose, as before stated, they have been thwarted by Republican money and influences.—*Greenbrier (W. Va.) Incependent.*

The President's support of the repudiationists in Virginia and that of the whole republican party was ascribed to the desire of securing a free vote to the negroes of the State. Why there should be so great a desire for a free vote in Virginia but none at all for such a vote in the North is something that no but a republican politician can find out. No Irishman, German, Englishman or any other foreigner can vote in Rhode Island unless he is a property owner there; in Massachusetts and Connecticut no one can vote unless he can read and write, and in Pennsylvania no one can vote unless he pays a State or county tax, which does not go the school fund either. In none of these States do the republicans deem it at all necessary that there should be a free vote, but there should be one for the negroes in Virginia, though it be obtained at the expense of the repudiation of the State debt. And of such is modern republicanism.—*Alex. Gazette.*

Now that the excitement is over let Readjuster Democrats ask themselves the question: What induced the Radical leaders in the late canvass to appear as *dummies* of the Mahone party?—What brought about the sudden appearance of agreement between men who but a short while before were on the same amicable terms as cats and dogs? Have the Radicals all at once become liberal and patriotic? Has the carpet-bagging leopard changed his spots or the blind Ethiopian his skin? *Or is it a deep laid scheme of the Radicals to sacrifice a shadow now to the securing of a substantial victory hereafter?*

When Colonel Cameron asked these questions with regard to a local coalition a few years ago, he little *dreamed* that he would be the leader under whose black banner the Radicals would secure that substantial victory.—*Winchester Times.*

DEATH OF JUDGE W. S BEAZLEY.—Hon. Wyatt S. Beazley, Judge of the County Court of Greene and Madison, died at his residence in Greene county, on the 2nd inst. The Judge has been ill for some weeks, but had so far rallied as to inspire his friends with hope. The day before his death he was feeling much better, but on that night he was prostrated with a second congestive chill, and died a short while thereafter.

Judge Beazley was one of the most prominent citizens of his county. For many years he was its Commonwealth's Attorney and had presided over the County Court of the two counties since the institution of that judicial system.

As a man he was beloved and respected by all his neighbors, and his death is lamented by a wide circle of friends in his own and neighboring counties.—*Charlottesville Jeffersonian.*

Senator Mahone and Collector Brady, of Virginia, and ex-Governor Peirpoint, of West Virginia, had a long interview with Commissioner Raum yesterday upon the subject of Federal patronage in the internal revenue service in Virginia.—*Washington Republican.*

Ex-Governor Peirpoint! One Republican, two Republicans, three Republicans. If you doubt, read, from the same Radical, Stalwart, Republican journal, the following:

"The two Readjuster congressmen from Virginia [Paul and Fulkerson] have, since the election, announced their intention to act with the Republicans and participate in their caucuses. This gives the Republicans 148 votes in the House of Representatives, or two more than a majority, without counting the Greenbackers, who will undoubtedly vote with them."

On Tuesday last, in Lynchburg, an altercation occured between Postmaster Statham and a young man named Hicks, of Richmond, in which the latter received an ugly stab in the right shoulder. The wound is not considered dangerous.—*Salem Register.*

VIRGINIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The report of Rev. W. H. Ruffner, superintendent of public instruction, gives a highly satisfactory showing of the condition and progress of the public school system in this State. The report is for for the year ended July last, and shows 5,382 schools to have been in operation during the year, against 4,854 in 1880, an increase of 523. Of this increase 341 were white schools and 182 colored. The number of scholars in average attendance was 92,922 white and 41,565 colored, an increase of 6,083. The percentage of school population enrolled was 43 0, against 39.7 in 1880, whilst the cost of education per month per pupil enrolled was 68 cents, against 67 cents the previous year. The whole number of teachers employed was 5 392, of whom 927 were colored, an increase of 142 colored teachers. There were built during the year 285 school houses, and the value of school property increased $21,783. The amount disbursed for the year aggregated $1,100,238, an increase of $170,803. The per cent. of increase of teachers during the year was: White, 9.2; colored, 18 01. Increase of pupils enrolled: White, 6.54; colored, 12 2. Increase of pupils in average attendance: White, 3.7; colored, 7.2. Superintendent Ruffner says the gain in the relative number of colored teachers comes from the increasing supply of competent persons, the excellent abilities of trained colored teachers and the increasing demand of the colored people for teachers of their own race. The gain in the number of schools and of pupils is no doubt to be ascribed to the growing desire for education among the colored people. Even yet their percentage of enrollment, as compared with the school population, is nearly 20 per cent below that of the whites, but if the ratio increases as rapidly in the next few years as in the year just closed, the difference will be almost, if not entirely, equalized. The superintendent says the money was wisely and faithfully administered, and that in the great majority of the counties the school business has been conducted with system and punctuality. So far as he can recollect, not a case of official malfeasance has ever occurred among the school officers since the system went into operation, twelve years ago. Dr. Ruffner closes his interesting report with an argument in favor of setting apart the public lands of the United States for educational purposes.

THE RECENT DEFEAT.—In speaking of the result of the late election in this State, the West Point *Star* says:—

"Mahone's organization, Mahone's money, Republican money and influence, the corrupt and demoralizing use of Federal patronage, were too much for us, and we go down defeated but not dishonored.

"The effect of this defeat is most deplorable. It means a partial repudiation of our State debt. How disgraceful this is to the old State! That this debt must be partially repudiated, if the so called people of Virginia are allowed their way, is now a fixed fact. The Legislature will pass a repudiating measure, the Court of Appeals elected for the purpose will affirm it, and only the Supreme Court of the United States stands between Virginia and her creditors to compel her to 'render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's.' But O! the ineffaceable disgrace of attempting to repudiate without the power of carrying it into execution.

"There is one comforting thought in all this. The white people of the State, the men of intelligence, of property, the men who have the burden to bear, have been true to Virginia's plighted faith. To the northern bondholder we say—

'Shake not thy gory looks at me—
Thou can'st not say I did it.'

We did all that we could to prevent repudiation. Northern Republicans did the work, their money helped and their Republican President's patronage crowned it.

"Let future generations of Virginia remember that had this question been left to the white men of Virginia not one in ten would have voted to repudiate any part of her debt.

"Well, it is all over now, and we cannot help it. We will have to make the best of it for the next two years, and then organize better and fight them successfully next time.

"As the old North Carolinian said of the Yankees, when told that the Confederate troops had surrendered, 'We will live under the government of these Readjusters as best we can, but we will watch them, and if they don't behave themselves we will whip 'em again.'"

THE FIGURES.—We need only copy the *Whig's* own figures to show that the election of Cameron was due to negro votes—not, of course, that all of the votes received by him were cast by negroes. We mean only that a very large majority of the white voters in Virginia, and not less than two thirds of the white voters in East Virginia, supported John W. Daniel in the recent election. In this city, for instance, John W. Daniel received 5,000 white votes, whilst Cameron received, according to our own too-liberal concession, only 1,000, and according to other estimates not over seven or eight hundred. In Berryville, Clarke county, the Cameron vote stood 71 negroes to 6 whites.

But, as we said in our last issue, the voters living in the Valley and the Southwest, not being aware that the negro vote in East Virginia was being massed against the whites, divided on the debt question. They voted honestly for readjustment. They had, however, no idea that they were aiding in either a Republican or negro triumph.—*Rich. Dispatch.*

GEORGIA FRUIT TREES IN BLOOM.—The weather at this time is perhaps the most remarkable for the time of the year within the knowledge of the oldest inhabitant. On Tuesday the thermometer was up in the eighties, and the day was warm enough for garden work. A gentleman told us that he has an apple tree of the June variety that has never blossomed before, but it now has large apples just beginning to ripen. We see peach, apple, and cherry trees in bloom, and we know of one cherry tree that bore in the early season that now has a second crop of green fruit for this year. This may be put down as another of the remarkable incidents of 1881.—*Sumter (Ga.) Republican.*

ARRESTED.—A negro last Friday offered to sell a horse to Mr. Geo. Hillard. The latter suspected the horse was stolen, which proved to be the case. He immediately carried the man before Justice Latham who ordered him to jail. The horse was subsequently identified as the property of Mr. Burwell, of Clarke county. The negro has been sent to Berryville for trial.—*Winchester News, Nov. 18th.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.—In pursuance of a decree of the circuit court of Augusta county, entered on the 3rd day of November, 1881, in the cause of Stewart's Adm'r et als vs. Grant, &c., the undersigned will offer for sale in front of the Court-house, in Staunton, on

Saturday, the 17th day of December, 1881,

the house land on which Robert Stewart, dec'd, resided, lying on the East side of the Greenville road, beyond the Lunatic Asylum.

There is on the lot a comfortable new Frame Dwelling, containing 4 rooms, besides a kitchen and other out-buildings. There are excellent fruit trees also.

The land will be offered both as a whole and in parcels, according to a survey and plat, which can be seen on day of sale, or before, at Commissioner's office.

TERMS—¼ cash in hand, and balance in three equal annual instalments, bearing interest from day of sale, and to be