Staunton Spectator.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1882.

Caucus Tyranny.

Rev. John E. Massey, of Albemarle, the Auditor of Public Accounts, who is not only one of the ablest men in the Readjuster party, but a pioneer, who has done more for it than any other man, and whose praise as Auditor every Readjuster has been dinning into the ears of all since he has been in office, was decapitated on last Tuesday night by the Coalition Caucus, and S. Brown Allen nominated in his stead, because Massey would not consent that the caucus should dictate who his clerks should be. He agreed by way of compromise, that the caucus might select half of them, but this was not satisfactory, and he was turned out of office because he would not obey the behests of King Caucus. Now this spectacle is presented: An Auditor whose efficiency was in the mouths of every Readjuster in the State, is turned out of office, because he will not yield wholly to the dictation of the caucus as to who should be his clerks. Was the tyranny of party caucus ever exhibited in this way before? The truth is, that Mahone and Riddleberger looked upon Massey as a rival, and they were determined either to humiliate or to sacrifice him, and Massey preferred sacrifice to humiliation and degradation. Unless we greatly mistake his character and influence with his party, Massey will yet demonstrate that his party has made a mistake in thus mistreating him. It may be that Massey will give Hon. John Paul cause to regret that his party has thus disposed of him. He would, no doubt, like to be elected Congressman.

P. S.—At the time the above was written, a Richmond Journal had reported that Massey had proposed as a compromise to the caucus that the caucus should appoint one-half of his clerks and he the other half, which was, of course, a surrender of the principle involved in this contest, but it seems that this proposition was made in caucus by Turner, of Norfolk, a friend of Massey's, without his consent, and in justice to Massey we make the correction. As the Auditor and his securities are responsible for the conduct of his clerks, it would seem to be evident that the Auditor should have the appointment of them. In this case, Massey has right upon his side, and he is acting upon a proper principle in resisting the unjust demands of the caucus. But the caucus has no regard for principle and will not hesitate to violate it, if Mahone so directs.

SMALL-POX VACCINATION.—It seems that small-pox is now prevailing in many parts of our country, and it may soon be here, and, as the *Charlottesville Jeffersonian* says, the alarming spread of small-pox in various sections of the country should awaken our people to the possibility of its coming here, and move them to take the proper precautions in the premises. Vaccination is the great preventive to the disease, and we consider it a wise policy for our people to have themselves and their children vaccinated before it may be too late. There are so many ways in which the disease can be communicated from one community to another that no one can tell when it may appear in any given locality. Vaccination is a simple and effective safeguard, and in view of the proverb that "an ounce of preventive is better than a pound of cure," we advise them to submit themselves to the annoyance and inconvenience of the vaccine scab, rather than run greater risks. As to the efficacy of vaccination, that eminent physician, Dr. Lewis A. Sayre, of New York, in a recent interview said "every person in this country should be vaccinated at least once in five years up to the age of twenty-one, and vaccination should be enforced by law and made universal. In this way certainly, and in no other can small-pox be thoroughly eradicated."

We think it would be well for the Town Council to direct the physician of the Board of Health, to vaccinate the poor, and the children of the public schools. It will do no harm, and may protect us from the ravages of a loathsome disease.

THINKS GUITEAU INSANE—Judge Garey, of the Baltimore City Court, after carefully watching Guiteau for a day in the court-room when on trial, concludes that he is an insane man. This has been our opinion from the time we read the history of his life before the assassination. Our opinion has not been founded upon his conduct since that time. The history of his life before is the best evidence, and that shows that his mind has never been right. If he had killed a private and obscure person, he would no doubt be acquitted, but as he killed the President, he will probably be hanged in obedience to what seems to be popular sentiment.

Senator Wm. Mahone and Senator-elect Riddleberger have been invited by the Governor of Massachusetts to visit Boston on the birthday of Washington. The invitation is signed by four ex-Governors of Massachusetts. In view of their present party relations, they would doubtless meet with congenial company in that Republican State. We hope they will go, and that their expressions there will show the people of Virginia where they stand.

DEATH FROM SMALL-POX.—A man named Edward McGee died of small-pox at Charleston, W. Va., last Tuesday. The Kanawha *Gazette* says that he was a native of Rockingham county, Va. He was a cook on one of the Kanawha boats running between Charleston and Cincinnati. He caught the disease in Cincinnati. The other small-pox patient at Charleston is reported to be getting well.

SENTENCED TO BE HANGED.—Wm. H. Robinson, of Malden, Kanawha co., West Va., has been sentenced to be hanged on the 7th of April, for the killing of Mr. Allen Belcher last November. The prosecuting attorney, C. P. Snyder, is highly complimented by the Charleston papers, for the able manner in which he conducted the prosecution in this case.

Mrs. Harwood Neal, a sister of Gov. Jackson, of West Virginia, died in Parkersburg Sunday of last week.

Small-pox in a malignant form has broken [illegible] county.

Small-Pox in Richmond.

Dr. J. G. Cabell, President of the Board of Health of Richmond, on the 18th inst. reported that the total number of cases of small-pox and varioloid which had occurred in that city from its first appearance on the 24th of March up to and including the 18th of January was 474. At the latter date there were 71 cases in the hospital outside of the city, most of which are convalescent, and 15 cases within the city. The town of Reidsville, N. C., passed an ordinance quarantining against Richmond, Va., and Winston, N. C., forbidding citizens from those places, under heavy penalties, from visiting Reidsville, whereupon Mayor W. C. Carrington of Richmond informed the authorities of Reidsville that they had nothing to fear from the visit of citizens of Richmond, and thinks Richmond should be recognized as a place of refuge, rather than a place to be avoided. He says:

"The disease is all over the country, and to be entirely safe from the contagion one would have to be a hermit.

In fact, from my knowledge of its general existence in various sections in a scattering way, and from my knowledge of the precautions and preventives taken here, I would regard it wise to seek Richmond as a city of refuge from its violence if not from its contagion.

Beyond question, it is true that we have it in milder form and to less extent than many other cities, and in all respects our city is safe to visit or reside in, and our people are in fine health and spirits.

I trust your authorities will soon find it accords with their judgment to let our people have the pleasure of renewing social and trade intercourse with our worthy and esteemed friends in Reidsville."

ELECTION OF JUDGES, AND CAUCUS NOMINATIONS.—On Monday of last week, Mr. A. L. Halladay, the readjuster nominee was elected Judge of the Chancery Court of Richmond, in the place of Judge E. H. Fitzhugh, who is the present incumbent, and was thoroughly endorsed for competency, integrity, and impartiality by 122 lawyers of Richmond, including Readjuster, Democratic, and Republican members of the bar. The caucus was obeyed in opposition to the universal popular sentiment, embracing all shades of political opinions and affiliations.

Judge Mann was elected Judge of the Corporation Court of Petersburg. He had no opposition.

C. W. Murdaugh was elected Judge of the Corporation Court of Portsmouth, the Democrats voting for C. W. Hill, the present incumbent.

C. P. Latham was elected judge of the Corporation Court of Lynchburg, Robert I. Davis being the Democratic nominee.

On Tuesday night, the coalition caucus nominated S. Brown Allen, of Augusta, in the place of Rev. John E. Massey, the present incumbent, as Auditor of Public Accounts, and State Senator George A. Martin of Norfolk, as Railroad Commissioner, in the place of Asa Rogers, present incumbent.

Mr. Rogers's term does not expire for over a year.

THE ELECTION OF AUDITOR.—To-day the General Assembly will choose between Massey, the present incumbent, and S. Brown Allen, the caucus nominee, for Auditor of Public Accounts. Though Massey has made an efficient officer whose praise has been trumpeted by all the members of his party, we suppose that he will be guillotined by his party, at the dictation of Mahone, because he will not consent that the caucus should designate his clerks while he and his sureties are responsible for their conduct. Upon this question, Massey occupies true ground, and if defeated, it will be in violation of principle. No objection is made to the conduct of himself or his clerks, and if he is the good officer that his party has claimed him to be, there can be no good reason for turning him out. It will be due to the fact that Mahone is jealous of him.

KILLED ON THE RAILROAD.—Last Wednesday the northern-bound express train on the Virginia Midland road ran over and killed a man just before reaching Lynchburg. His head was severed and his body mangled beyond recognition. The unfortunate man is thought to be William Hopkins, of Amherst county.

SUICIDE.—Henry Addison, son of a late mayor of Alexandria, committed suicide Sunday evening of last week by cutting his throat at his residence in Georgetown, D. C. He was forty-five years of age and unmarried. The act is supposed to have been caused by temporary aberration of mind.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Sunday night of last week, a passenger train on the Virginia Midland road ran into a slide near Faber's Mills, Nelson county killing Engineer John Minton, of Alexandria, badly wounding the fireman, and doing considerable damage to the engine. The passengers all escaped unhurt.

DEATH FROM CHLOROFORM.—On Monday of last week, the wife of N. B. Nicholson, a well-known citizen of Chesterfield county, was found dead. Her death was caused by the too free use of chloroform for the relief of neuralgia. Deceased leaves five children.

Miss Sallie A. Brock, of Richmond, a young lady of fine literary attainments and the author of several books, was married in that city Wednesday week to Rev. Richard F. Putnam, an Episcopal minister, of New York city.

Col. Wm. Preston Johnston, President of the Louisiana State University, has written a long letter denouncing Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, and praising Mr. Jefferson Davis in strong terms.

Ex-Gov. Bullock, of Worcester, Mass., dropped dead on the sidewalk at about 4:15 o'clock last Tuesday. His death was caused by apoplexy.

Mrs. Anne Watson, the mother of Mrs. Johnson Barbour and Mrs. Alexander Rives, died in Richmond, Monday of last week.

Ex-Senator Wither is engaged in organizing a joint stock company for the establishment of an iron furnace near Wytheville.

Samuel Moffett has been indicted by the grand jury of Wythe county for the murder of E. H. Hager, and William Pickett as an accessory.

Rev. John C. Repass, of Wythe county, has taken charge of the Lutheran pulpit at Big Lick.

ORGANIZATION OF A LOCAL OPTION ALLIANCE IN ROCKINGHAM.—Pursuant to notice from J. P. Houck, Esq., Vice President of the Virginia Local Option Alliance for Rockingham county, a number of the friends of Local Option assembled in Odd Fellows' Hall, at Harrisonburg, Va., on Monday, January 16, 1882, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The meeting was called to order by Vice President J. P. Houck, and Dr. W. J. Points was designated to act as secretary.

By request of the chair, Rev. J. L. Shipley, delegate to the Charlottesville convention from Rockingham county, made a report of the proceedings of that body and read the constitution adopted by the State Alliance, there formed for its government.

On motion, the meeting resolved to proceed at once to the formation of a Local Option Alliance for Rockingham county, auxiliary to the Virginia Local Option Alliance.

A form of constitution for such an organization was submitted, and after discussion and amendment, was read by sections and adopted, after which the following officers were elected:—

J. P. Houck, President, ex-officio; Rev. Wm. T. Price, Vice President for Central district; Rev. David Bush, Vice President for Ashby district; Jos. A. Hammen, Vice President for Stonewall district; Dr. Wm. J. Points, Recording Secretary; Rev. J. L. Shipley, Corresponding Secretary; Jas. W. Cochran, Treasurer.

On motion, the President was requested to select the county and district Canvassers, and announce them at his earliest convenience.

On motion, the Executive Committee, when strengthened by the designation of the county and district Canvassers, was instructed to supply the vacant Vice Presidencies from Linville and Plains districts.

THE LEGISLATURE AND THE SMALL-POX.—The General Assembly seems to be very much alarmed about the small-pox in Richmond, and is inquiring whether Lynchburg, Norfolk, or Alexandria can furnish accommodations for that body.

We hope that they will not think of coming to Staunton—we would prefer the small-pox. We express, we are sure, the sentiment of our people when we say that though we dread the small-pox, yet we would prefer the small-pox to the presence of the present Legislature. Do not think of coming here, for it would result in the immediate emigration of all our best citizens. We might stand the small-pox, but the Legislature never. Do not come this way—go to Norfolk, Alexandria, Lynchburg, or "Halifax," but do not come to Staunton.

We are a forebearing community, and can stand a great deal, but the present Legislature, we could not stand. Give us the small-pox or the plague, but spare us the presence of the Legislature.

HOW TO SAVE THE SHEEP.—The New York *Sun* says the farmers of Hunterdon and Somerset counties, New Jersey, use goats to protect their sheep. It is claimed that two goats can and will drive away a dozen dogs, and thus effectually protect the flock from their ravages. As soon as a dog enters the field at night, the goats attack him, and their butting propensities are too much for the canine, and he soon quits the field, limping and yelling. Formerly when a dog entered a sheep field at night (says the *Sun*,) the sheep would run wildly around and cry piteously. Since the goats have been used to guard them, they form in line behind the goats and seem to enjoy the fun. The idea of utilizing goats in this way came from the West, where they are put in sheep pens to drive away wolves.

TO PERSONS WHO WISH TO TAKE SUMMER BOARDERS.—We call the attention of persons interested to the fact that the Ches. & Ohio Railway company wish to get up and issue a new and complete list of those persons on and near the C. & O. Ry. who wish to take boarders during the coming summer, and have sent to all of their Agents circulers and Blank Forms to obtain the desired information.

They hope those who desire to be entered on the list will promptly see or communicate with their agent nearest them and give the proper information at once.

They will print the list received by the 15th of February, and no additions will be made thereafter. They make no charge for issuing or distributing this list.

VENNOR AS A WEATHER-PROPHET.—A Canada paper has taken the trouble to compare Vennor's predictions of December weather with the weather actually experienced, to find that he scarcely guessed right at all. When he predicted snow or heavy gales, or sharp cold, it was either rainy, or balmy summer-like weather; and on only three days in the prediction of rain did he hit it at all.—But Vennor is what is known as a "played out" weather prophet. His occupation as an oracle is gone and he has ceased to excite any any further interest.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY IN KENTUCKY.—On the night of the 17th inst., about 2½ miles from Lancaster, Kty., Jas. R. Wilmot, aged about 60 years, while laboring under mental aberration, killed with an axe his wife, his daughters, aged 19 and 15, and his mother, aged 89 years, and then crowned the tragedy by hanging himself. He also tried to kill his son, but he managed to make his escape after a scramble in which the gun his father had in his hands was discharged harmlessly.

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.—The bill providing for the removal of the boards of directors of all the lunatic asylums and the deaf, dumb and blind institution in the State came up in the House Thursday. Amendments offered by the democrats providing that none of the skilled officers nor trained attendants of these Institutions should be removed, unless for cause, were voted down by the readjusters.

THE JUDGE OF LYNCHBURG.—The present Legislature elected C. P. Latham as Judge of the Corporation Court of Lynchburg, and the Lynchburg *Virginian* says that he is like "necessity," because he "knows no law."

Beamer farm in Loudoun county, 136 acres, has been sold to Josephus Wenner for $44 per acre.

Bill to Reorganize the Lunatic Asylums and the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution.

THESE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS THE VICTIMS OF POLITICAL PROSCRIPTION—AN ELOQUENT PROTEST BY COL. JAMES H. SKINNER.

We imagine that but few persons ever supposed the time would ever arrive when the Legislature of this State would make her charitable Institutions the victims of partizan proscription; but that time, unfortunately, has arrived.

The action of our present Legislature in reference to these Institutions is such as will shock the good sense and humane feelings of all right-thinking people. We have not the space to comment upon this action as its outrageous character deserves.

We publish below the eloquent protest of Col. Jas. H. Skinner as delivered in the House of Delegates, as well as the Bill referred to, and the appropriate amendment proposed by Col. Skinner, which should have been adopted, but was defeated by a strictly party vote.

The following is the substance of Col. Skinner's remarks on that bill:—

SPEECH OF COL. JAS. H. SKINNER.

Mr. Skinner said that he wished to make a plea for these noble charities which are tenderly cherished in the best feelings of all the good people of the State; that he might the better succeed, he should be glad to prove "as wise as the serpent, and as harmless as the dove." The Bill before the House proposes to make vacant, at an early day, *all* the offices in the Lunatic Asylums, and in the Institution for the Deaf & Dumb & the Blind. He desired to know why these sweeping changes were proposed. He hoped not on party grounds; against a change on any such consideration as this he felt peculiarly authorized to enter a most earnest protest. Years ago, when party feeling ran high between Whigs and Democrats, he, then as now a Democrat, occupied a position in the Boards of both the Western Lunatic Asylum and the Deaf & Dumb and Blind Institution, and he had always sturdily resisted the removal of any faithful incumbent from office on party grounds. An effort had once been made, before a Democratic Board, to displace Dr. Stribling, distinguished though he was throughout the land as the head of the Western Asylum; but it failed, and that eminent man and faithful public servant had been retained in office to his life's close. Is there any charge of maladministration in the affairs of the Asylums or the Institution? None whatever is pretended. The Western Lunatic Asylum is fulfilling most satisfactorily the beneficient ends of its establishment, and the same is no doubt the case with the others. In the Western Asylum 492 patients are reported as being treated, while during the past two years 92 of its inmates have been restored, as cured, to the bosoms of their families and friends, carrying joy and gladness with them, no doubt, into many theretofore afflicted households. Is there any charge of a lack of qualification among its officials? None at all. They are all entirely competent to the discharge of their delicate and responsible duties. Is any want of fidelity in the performance of duty alleged against them? None whatever. Most earnestly did he feel called upon then to protest against an act declaring their offices vacant. Such an act would be shockingly unjust and glaringly unwise.

Let us consider for a moment the policy of these causeless removals. The desire of all should be to secure for these Asylums the best medical talent. But how can it be secured, if the incumbents are to be removed from office on every change of party? Will men eminent in the profession lay down a lucrative practice to take an office which is to be held on such a fortuitous and uncertain tenure? Dr. Fauntleroy gained large experience, and won for himself enviable distinction at the head of a military hospital during the war: when it ended he established himself as a physician and surgeon in the City of Staunton, where he soon acquired a large and flourishing practice. This he gave up when elected to take charge of our Western Asylum. He is laudibly ambitious, and has for several years labored faithfully and effectively in his new field, in which he is aided by active and skilled assistants. To say nothing of the injustice of the transaction, must it not be wretched and cruel policy to declare vacant the offices of such men, in order to substitute in their stead others, who very possibly will not be so skillful—for men in flourishing practice would be slow to lay it down with such an example of change and uncertainty before them—and who very certainly will be totally inexperienced in the affairs of the Asylum, and who will know absolutely nothing of the peculiar cases of the hundreds of patients now there, with all of which the present officials are by this time familiar.

Must not the effect of these changes, when made without good cause, be injurious and distressing to the patients themselves, who are entitled to our liveliest sympathies? The physicians now in charge have watched over them, have studied their cases, have ministered to them with tenderest care; are these to be supplanted and strangers put in their places; must new confidences be established, and the story of their sufferings, and of their disorders, often of the most delicate nature, be poured forth into stranger-ears?

He would ask members on the other side if they deal thus with their own wives and daughters. Would you require *them* to abandon physicians whom they knew, and whom they trusted, and compel them to resort to others, for no better reason than a *difference of political opinion* between you and your family physician? If one of you were stricken with small-pox—a disease which has caused you some uneasiness of late—would you before calling in one of the eminent physicians of the City, first inquire what his views were on the debt question, or on the prepayment of a capitation tax, and decline relief at his hands if he chanced not to agree with you about these matters? Most assuredly you would not act thus in your own case; why then should you make such inquiries with reference to the physicians who are in charge of these great Charities?

It will aid you in your judgment on this point if you will only make the case your own, and resolve to do unto these afflicted ones as you yourselves would like to be dealt with, if in their case. There is an incident related of Horace Mann, of Mass., which is not inapplicable. Mr. Mann was urging the claims of a reformatory institution for boys, which had cost fifty thousand or more dollars, and he said, that "the sum, great as it was, would be well spent, if one boy should be rescued thereby from his evil courses." A gentleman who heard the speech, shortly thereafter said to the speaker, "Mr Mann, did you not state the case too strongly when you said, that all that money would be well spent, if it should rescue only *one* boy from his evil ways?" "No sir," said Mr Mann promptly, "not if it were *my* boy." He would beg members on the other side to make this matter personal to themselves. If you had mothers, or wives, or sisters, or daughters, in these Asylums—and there are mothers, wives, sisters, and daughters there, often of poor men, who are not on that account the less entitled to our tender regard, and frequently there are most refined and delicate ladies there—would you, if called on to remove physicians who had cared tenderly and skillfully for *your* mother, *your* wife, or *your* sister, or *your* daughter, and who thoroughly understood her case, and who had shared her confidence, would you not instinctively declare that it should not be done—"No! not if *my* mother, or *my* wife, or *my* sister, or *my* daughter, is to be injuriously affected thereby, either in her health, or even in her feelings"

He would say to the members on the other side that he would not wish for a better handle against them among the people of the State than the passage of this Bill would give; but he most assuredly wished for no such political advantage at such expense to the innocent and suffering, he would rather confine them not to perpetrate the grievous injustice and wrong involved in this measure.

THE BILL AS REPORTED.

The following is a copy of the Bill as reported and it was then ordered to be engrossed and read a third time:

1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia*, That the directors of the Central, Eastern, and Western lunatic asylums, and the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution, shall consist of seven members each. The term of office shall be for three years, commencing on the 15th day of February, 1882. Four directors shall constitute a court for the transaction of business.

2. The offices of all directors to said asylums, and the said Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution, shall be and the same are hereby declared vacant upon the 15th day of February, 1882, and all offices therein filled by said board of directors, as at present constituted, shall be and the same are hereby declared vacant upon the 1st day of March, 1882.

3. The Governor shall, immediately after the passage of this act, proceed to appoint new boards of directors, as provided in the first section of this act, and section four, chapter eighty-two, Code of Virginia, 1873.

4. Said boards of directors shall assemble upon the 15th day of February, 1882, at the asylums and institution for which they are appointed, respectively, and shall elect superintendents, who shall be physicians, and may appoint executive committees and officers, nurses, and other attendants for their asylums, respectively, and officers for the said Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution, and prescribe their compensation and generally reorganize said asylums and said institution as to said boards may seem right and proper.

5. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are repealed.

6. This act shall be in force from its passage.

The Bill was amended so as to make the Boards of the Asylums consist of *eleven* each, and six to be a quorum of Asylum Boards, and four a quorum of the Institution Board.

COL. SKINNER'S PROPOSED AMENDMENT.

Col. Skinner moved to amend the second section by striking out all after words "February, eighty-two," to the end of section, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"And any office therein, filled by said Board of Directors as at present constituted shall be, and the same is hereby, declared vacant, and shall be abolished upon the 1st day of March, 1882, if the Board thereof appointed under this act shall be of opinion that said office is not necessary to the proper management and well-being thereof; but no officer in any of said asylums, or in said institution, shall be removed during the term of office for which he may have been elected by the existing Board, unless in the judgment of the judgment of the Board which shall be appointed under this act said officer shall be lacking in proper qualifications for the office he fills, or shall have proven, or shall prove, unfaithful in the discharge of his duties, or shall have become disqualified by reason of sickness or some bodily or mental infirmity likely to be of long continuance; and before removing any officer for the reasons aforestated the Board shall give him ten days' notice in writing of their contemplated action, setting forth the grounds on which it is proposed to remove him, and shall hear him in his defence, together with such testimony, property bearing on his case, as he may offer."

Upon this amendment the ayes and noes were ordered, and it was lost, the Conservative-Democrat voting *unanimously* for it, and the Readjusters *unanimously* against it.

So, as the *Dispatch* says, the Readjusters wouldn't agree to allow to remain in their places even those officers of the various State institutions who have always performed their duty, and against whom no charges can be brought. Governor Holliday appointed the directors of the lunatic asylums in November last, as required by law.—These directors are perfectly willing to surrender their places. All that the friends of the institutions ask is that the faithful, experienced, and competent officers shall be allowed to remain.

Mixed Schools in Illinois.

DECISION OF THE STATE SUPREME COURT AGAINST SEPARATE SCHOOLS FOR WHITES AND BLACKS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., January 17.—The State Supreme Court rendered a decision yesterday in a case from Adams county, which was begun in the Circuit Court on information by *quo warranto* by the Attorney-General, assisted by ex-Gov. John M Palmer, in relation to John Longress, against the Board of Education of the city of Quincy. The board had divided the city into eight districts for school purposes, and adopted a rule requiring all children of African descent to attend one school specially designated for colored children, and excluding them from schools in other districts.

The court holds that the regulations of the school board are in violation of the statutes of the State which prohibits directors and school officers from making and enforcing any regulation which shall directly or indirectly exclude any child from the public schools on account of color. The court says the free schools of the State are public institutions, and in their management and control the law contemplates that they shall be so managed that all children within the district between the ages of six and twelve years, regardless of race or color, shall have equal and the same rights to be derived therefrom, and concludes by saying that the Quincy Board of Education had no right to make and enforce the rule complained of in the information. Judgment reversed and the case remanded.

THE CAUCUS DECAPITATES MASSEY AND NOMINATES S. BROWN ALLEN.—The Richmond *Dispatch* of last Wednesday says:—

"Great interest was felt in the action of the Readjuster caucus held in the hall of the House of Delegates last night, commencing about 8 o'clock. Party spirit ran to its topmost pitch, especially in the consideration of the case of the Auditor of Public Accounts, a candidate for which office has to be selected by the caucus. A letter from the present incumbent, Mr. John E. Massey, defining his status, was read, and upon this a lengthy discussion ensued. Mr. Massey proposed a compromise, in the shape of showing the caucus to make one half of the appointments in his office, and reserving for himself the privilege of naming the others. Led by Mr. Riddleberger and others the caucus refused this, and the question coming up upon a choice between Mr Massey and Mr. S. Brown Allen, of Augusta county, it showed that Massey was defeated, the vote standing: Allen, 45; Massey, 22.—Before the vote was taken six of Mr. Massey's friends withdrew from the caucus.

Mr. Massey was in the lobby while the vote was being taken, and when it was made known to him said he was prouder of defeat under the circumstances than he would be had he sacrificed his manhood and principles to secure the office."

INTERESTING IF TRUE.—A special from Richmond in the Washington *Post* says:

"Judge Robert W. Hughes, of the Federal Court, is to be president of the Court of Appeals of Virginia, and the Republican representative, L. L. Lewis, is to take Judge Hughes's place, and Hon. John S. Wise is to have L. L. Lewis's place as district attorney, so the rumor goes, and rumor for once is correct. It is now believed that the following gentlemen will compose the Supreme Court of Appeals—to-wit: Hughes, Staples, Lacy, Hinton, and Hansbrough."

FIRST COLORED LAWYER IN THE VALLEY.—A correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, writing from Berryville, Clark county, Va., says:

"On the 14th inst., during the session of the Circuit Court at this place, Judge Robert H. Turner presiding, Col. S. J. C. Moore introduced to the court, for practice in the courts of this State, Mr. John H. Hill, a young colored lawyer. Mr. Hill is a 'straight-out' republican, and is the first colored lawyer admitted to practice in this section. He was educated at Bowdoin College, Maine."

DEATH OF A YOUNG MAN.—Floyd Coles, son of Edward Coles, Esq., died at the residence of his father, in this county, on Wednesday night, of typhoid fever. Only a few weeks ago this young man followed to the grave an elder brother, who had been carried off by the same dread disease. Both of the young men were men of powerful physical strength, and up to the time of their fatal illness, pictures of health. The family have the sympathy of the community in their sad bereavement.—*Charlottesville Jeffersonian.*

ARM BROKEN.—On last Friday morning, as Mr. Emmett Clark, of Clover Hill, Chesterfield county, Va., attempted to step from the morning express at this place, his foot slipped on the steps, causing him to fall on his arm. The weight of his body on the arm broke it midway the wrist and elbow. He was taken to the Monroe House where his arm was set by Dr. Spicer. He left Friday night for the West.—*Alderson (W. Va.) Enterprise.*

It is the fashion now-a-days with the newspapers to refer to Utah city and the Mormons as "that mammoth house of prostitution," whereas, in fact, prostitution is a thing unknown among them. All other cities have their houses of prostitution; Utah, alone, has never known them.—*Huntington Advertiser*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A CHALLENGE.

Believing I represent the best Sewing Machines sold in Staunton, I am willing to test that fact, and having noticed in the city papers flaming advertisements claiming great things for their respective machines, and in order to give these gentlemen an opportunity to prove to the public that their machines are all they represent them to be, I respectfully propose the following, viz:—

I will place in the possession of Mayor Balthis one of the FINEST SEWING MACHINES made by the DAVIS COMPANY, and each gentleman representing a Sewing Machine Company in the city wishing to compete for the prizes, to place in his hands one of the FINEST MACHINES made by their Companies as premiums to be disposed of as follows: Capt. Balthis to select a committee of seven, composed of Ladies and Gentlemen, who are entirely disinterested and unprejudiced, to meet at the time and place he may designate, within the next twelve days,—at which time and place the agents, representing the *Machines* on *exhibition* will be present with their operators; and in *presence* of the *Committee* the *Machine* upon which the *greatest range of work is done*, in a *neat* and *substantial* manner shall be awarded the *premium*, and the committee shall instruct Capt. Balthis to turn over to the gentleman representing *that machine*, all the machines on exhibition as a reward to him for exhibiting the best Sewing Machine.

Respectfully submitted,

JAS. W. NEWTON,
No. 9, South Augusta Street.

P. S.—I claim for the DAVIS machine that it is as neatly finished, and will wear as long as any machine on the market, and has the *greatest number of steel-hardened pieces*, and is composed of a less number of parts than any other Machine *sold in Staunton*. Jan24

GARDEN SEEDS. 1882. 1882.

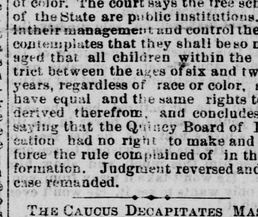
DIRECT FROM THE FARM!

WARRANTED TO GROW OR MONEY REFUNDED.

SEEDS SENT PREPAID BY MAIL, AND THEIRE SAFE ARRIVAL IN GOOD CONDITION GUARANTEED.

Money may be sent by Draft or Post-Office Order, or (when this cannot be obtained) by Registered Letter, *at my risk*. My seeds are fresh, pure, and good, and will certainly please you. Catalogue for 1882, with directions for cultivation, FREE. Please send for it. Address

JOSEPH HARRIS,
MORETON FARM,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.



WATER! Artesian Wells, COMMON WELLS, RUST'S Eagle Well Drilling MACHINE, AND MINERAL PROSPECTIVE TOOLS ARE RELIABLE.

They work faster than any others, are easier to handle, and require less power. GUARANTEED TO CUT THE HARDEST ROCK. For Earth Boring our "OLD RELIABLE RUST WELL AUGER" has no equal. It works successfully in Quick Sand, Clay, Soap Stone, Hard Pan, Hard Gravel, Slate, Boulders, Soft Sandstone, or in anything except Hard Rock. All tools made from best steel and iron, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Our motto is, GOOD TOOLS AND REASONABLE PRICES.

Send for Circular. O. RUST, Manager.
Jan24-1y St. Joseph, Mo.

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, &c.

We ask the attention of our patrons, (who we thank for their past liberal patronage) to our stock of SUGARS, COFFEE, (green and Roasted), MOLASSES and SYRUPS, SALT, BACON, TEAS, SPICES, &c. *Brown and Bleached Cottons, Shirting Stuffs, Denims, Tickings, Kentucky Jeans, Kerseys, Cassinets, Cassimeres, and 6-4 Winchester.* All in ladies are to be sold at PRIME COST, and BARGAINS are to be had.

Builders' Hardware,

and many articles in the hardware line at very moderate prices. We are agents for—

OLD DOMINION NAILS.

Merchants can be furnished at lowest market price.

We have a small lot of Calf Skins, which we will sell at cost. Shoemakers will find it to their interest to examine them.

Farmers who want **Horse Collars** will get very superior Kip Collars at moderate prices. ROLLED, HAMMERED, SWEDES, HOOP, and SHEET-IRON, constantly on hand.

A VERY FULL ASSORTMENT.

Prompt attention will be given to filling orders, and satisfaction guaranteed.

BAKER BROS.,
Jan24 at C. & O. R. R. Dept.

MILL STUFF.—We have received a lot of OFFAL, *better* than is usually offered in this market. Call and examine before buying. For sale at LOW PIGURES.
Jan24 BAKER BROS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRICES REDUCED! PRICES REDUCED!

AT

LOEB BROS.'

—:O:—

WE HAVE CONCLUDED TO SELL

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS

—AT—

REDUCED PRICES!

UNTIL MARCH 1st, 1882.

—:O:—

No Reserve.

—:O:—

Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Dry Goods,

FANCY GOODS,

LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, TRUNKS, SATCHELS, &c.,

WILL BE SOLD LOW IN ORDER TO FACILITATE QUICK SALES.

CALL EARLY AND CONVINCE YOURSELF

THAT WE WILL

ALLOW NO ONE TO UNDERSELL US.

Respectfully Yours,

LOEB BROTHERS,
Cor. Main and New Streets, Staunton, Va.
jan24-tf

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF A VALUABLE FARM.

In pursuance of a decree for sale entered in the cause of "Wm. L. Hunter's Widow and als vs. Wm. L. Hunter's Adm'r, &c.," (pending in the Circuit Court of Augusta county,) at the November term, 1881, I will proceed in front of the Court-house, in the City of Staunton, on—

Monday, the 27th day of February, 1882,

(it being County Court day) to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, that very—

VALUABLE FARM,

owned by the late Wm. L. Hunter.

This farm contains 291 acres, less 3.15 acres, recently taken by the Shenandoah Valley R. R. Co. It is situated on South River, in Augusta county, about 12 miles S. E. of the City of Staunton, and on said Shen. Valley R. R.

About 60 acres of this farm is fine South River bottom, the rest of the farm is of the finest quality, unusually level, and well adapted to the use of machinery in farming.

About 20 acres is in fine Timber.

The improvements are excellent, consisting of a large, well-built, comfortable dwelling house, beautifully situated on an eminence that overlooks the surrounding country, and the meadows of South River. A large, good barn, and also stable, large spring-house and wash-house, excellent servants house with four rooms, smoke-house, carriage-house, blacksmith shop, corn crib with large shed attached, and all necessary out-buildings. There is also an excellent tenant house with four rooms, and a spring-house about a quarter of a mile from the mansion-house. There is about three or four miles of new plank fencing on the place. There is an Apple Orchard, containing six acres, in thriving condition, and bearing choice fruit,—and a fine garden near the house.

This farm is in the highest state of cultivation, and it is rarely the case that as fine a farm and delightful a home as this is offered at public auction. It is in a good neighborhood, convenient to churches, schools, mills, &c. The Depot of the Shen. Valley R. R., will certainly be in a convenient distance, and probably on the land, the exact location not yet determined on. Those wishing to invest in a valuable and attractive property are especially invited to examine this property and be present on the day of sale.

TERMS OF SALE:—Enough cash in hand to pay costs of this suit and sale, and the residue upon credits of 1, 2, 3, and 4 years, taking for the deferred payments bonds with approved personal security, bearing interest from day of sale, and title retained as ultimate security.

jan24-tds G. M. HARRISON, Com'r.

AT COST FOR CASH.

Having purchased Mr. George's interest in the firm of George & Shumate, and wishing to

REDUCE THE STOCK

AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE BEFORE MAKING

Spring Purchases,

Until February 20th, 1882,

I WILL OFFER AT

ACTUAL COST,

MY ENTIRE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, &c.,

Consisting of

WHITE AND RED FLANNELS,

DRESS FLANNELS,

BLACK AND COLORED

CASHMERES,

SILKS,

TRIMMING SILKS AND SATINS,

FRINGES,

BEST CALICOES, 6¼ cts.

BARGAINS IN BLANKETS.

THE STOCK MUST BE REDUCED, AND PERSONS WISHING TO SECURE

REAL BARGAINS

should call early before the

Stock is picked over.

CLARENCE SHUMATE.
jan24-2t Successor to George & Shumate.

Bowling & Eakle Brothers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS!

No. 20 and 22 North Augusta St.,

STAUNTON, VA.

We call the attention of the public generally to our large and well selected stock of—

GROCERIES!

which is equal to any in the Valley.

We occupy the two large and commodious store-rooms recently completed by Prof. Hamer, which, in the first place, facilitate us in doing business, and the second, we buy our Goods in large quantities, which enables us to give BOTTOM PRICES.

We are prepared to offer inducements to Country Merchants and Contractors on such goods as

Flour, Grain, Hay, Bacon, Lard, Salt, Cement, Coal Oil, &c., &c.

We make a specialty of FLOUR, warranted to be equal to any make in the Valley of Virginia. Our Mr. Bowling being a manufacturer of

FLOUR,

and turning out 60 barrels daily, enables us to furnish the same grade at all times. We also pay the highest price for

FLOUR, GRAIN, and COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. You will find polite salesmen who will be pleased to show you goods, whether you desire to buy or not. Orders by mail solicited, which will always be filled at the

LOWEST PRICES,

and great care used in selecting good goods.

Messrs. J. W Spitler of this county, W. S. Brown of Rockbridge, J S. Ruff of Middlebrook, and Chas. P. Hanger of this city, are with us and will be pleased to