# Staunton Spectator.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1882.


TERRIBLE CALAMITY—THIRTY-TWO MEN KILLED.—Soon after 1 o'clock Friday an explosion occurred in the Grove shaft of the Midlothian coal pits below Richmond. A volume of smoke, cinders, wood and bark burst from the shaft, which became choked up and closed. Intense excitement ensued, as it was known that a large number of men were at work in the pit, which is over 1,200 feet deep and 3,000 in extent underground. Twenty-four of the thirty-two unfortunate men were married. Soon their wives and children were assembled around the mouth of the awful tomb. The most heart-rending scenes took place. All efforts to reach the bottom of the mine had to be abandoned, as there was danger of a general conflagration from the fires of the engine boilers below, if ventilation was restored. Until these have time to expire nothing further can be done.

THE COUNTY ROADS.—We have during many years past, written quite a number of articles, the object of which was to impress upon our citizens the importance of having better roads, but they resulted in nothing practical, and we feel that it is useless to waste time and space upon that subject, and hence do not purpose now to expatiate upon it. If the present condition of the roads do not cause our citizens to take some steps to adopt a better system of keeping the roads in order, it is useless to write about it, for the deep ruts and mud speak more eloquently than tongue can utter or pen describe. The roads from Staunton should be Macadamized.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING—The Lexington *Gazette* says that, on Saturday two weeks ago, "Mr. Adam Greever came near being drowned in Kerr's Creek close to his mill. He and his son had started for home with his team, and when they had driven into the creek, which was higher than he had anticipated, and the horses not being able to swim attached to the wagon, it was with much difficulty that Mr. Greever and son made their escape.—The saddle horse was drowned. The tongue of the wagon was cut off, and the other horses made for the shore."

NINE WILD TURKEYS AND ONE WILD-CAT.—The *Shenandoah Valley* says that "Mr. Jacob G. Rosenberger, who resides near New Market, shot nine wild turkeys on the Rosendale farm this season. Whilst out hunting, on four several occasions, these turkeys were shot—4 being killed on the occasion of a half day's hunt.

On January 31st, 1882, he caught a wild cat, in a trap, which measured 4 feet in length and weighed 15 pounds.

This evidences decided expertness on the part of Mr. R. as a 'gunner.'"

MURDER IN PITTSYLVANIA COUNTY.—Last Thursday night Mr. P. E. Atkinson, a merchant at Sycamore, on the Virginia Midland Railroad, was murdered by being shot through the head. His body was found Friday morning covered with wood. A man named W. H. Yates was last seen in his company. Yates disappeared, but was arrested at Bristol on Saturday morning, and the pocket-book and keys of the murdered man were found on his person.

SUDDEN DEATH AT A CONCERT IN LYNCHBURG.—Mr. James F. Payne, formerly mayor of Lynchburg, and descendant of Sir Alexander Spottswood, dropped dead at the Opera House Friday evening, during the performance of a charity concert. He was about sixty years of age. Heart disease was the supposed cause of death. Rev. T. M. Carson announced his death from the stage, when the audience was quietly dispersed.

BURNED TO DEATH.—On Monday of last week, near Wytheville, as we learn from the Wythéville *Enterprise*, "Mrs. Caroline Creger, who has been subject to epilepsy for some time past, while alone in her house, was attacked with a fit and fell in the fire. When found she was so badly burned that she only survived a few hours. She was a daughter of Joseph Corvin and married a son of Wayman L. Creger.

CAR-COUPLING.—Quite a number of car-couplings have been invented, but for some reason none have been adopted by the Railroad companies. The last we notice is that of Dr. J. L. Nelson of Lewisburg, W. Va. It does seem that something should be done to save the lives, especially of brakemen on the freight trains, many of whom are sacrificed every year. Some safer mode of car-coupling should be adopted.

SINGULAR DEATH.—The Abingdon *Standard* reports that Samuel Black, a young colored man of that vicinity, died on last Wednesday morning from having eaten too much snow on the day before. He was to have been married on Wednesday night. Though snow is by no means a healthful or nutritious diet, yet we can scarcely believe that it was the cause of death.

HOTEL IN NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, BURNED.—Kellogg's Hotel was totally destroyed by fire about 12 o'clock last Friday night. Thirty-five people in it barely escaped in their night-clothes, many of them leaping from second-story windows. Joseph S. Swift, who is nearly blind, and James Reardon, blind, *en route* for Cincinnati, narrowly escaped unhurt.

REPEAL OF THE CAPITATION TAX.—The proposed amendment of the Constitution so as to repeal the capitation tax as a prerequisite to voting having now been adopted by two successive Legislatures, will be submitted to popular vote at the next general election for adoption or rejection.

BURNED TO DEATH.—The *Warren Sentinel* says that "Mrs. Nancy Hawkins, aged between 50 and 60 years, was burned to death at her home at Clarksburg, near Oak Shade, Culpeper county, last Wednesday, by her clothing igniting from the hearth."

Small-pox of a malignant type has broken out in New Brunswick county, Va. In several instances the disease has proved fatal. Churches and school houses have been closed. A country hospital has been established. When first discovered the disease was thought to be chicken-pox.

REPORTED MURDER AND LYNCHING IN WEST VIRGINIA.—A dispatch to the Wheeling Register states that recently a colored man named Luckey and a white woman named Collins, living in Randolph county, W. Va., eloped to one of the western counties of Pennsylvania and were married. On Friday week the newly-wedded pair returned to Randolph county, whereupon the father of the woman visited them with the view of punishing Luckey. A fight ensued, during which the colored man drew a revolver and shot Collins dead. The news of the death of Collins spread rapidly in the neighborhood, and in a short time a crowd of hardy mountaineers were on the spot. They wasted no time in useless ceremony, but overpowering the murderer, took him to the woods immediately in front of the cabin and strung him up to a convenient limb, and left him hanging there.

TREASON.—The Constitution of the United States defines treason to be making war against the United States and in giving aid and comfort to the enemy; but it would seem from the articles in the Richmond *Whig* that that journal considers any opposition to the will of Mahone or his caucus as treason most foul, and hence it fills its columns with articles denouncing Massey as a traitor, because he is not willing to be responsible for the conduct of clerks appointed by the caucus over whom he would have no control.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company is now constructing at Newport News, Va., suitable wharves, grain elevators, etc., in anticipation of diverting a large portion of the grain and produce from the West to that point. It is expected that it will be completed in the course of two or three months, or certainly in time to move the present growing crops. A bill is now before the Virginia Legislature for an extension of the Chesapeake and Ohio from Newport News to Old Point Comfort.

DEATH OF A DISTINGUISHED PREACHER.—Rev. Dr. Bellows, for forty-two years pastor of All Souls' (Unitarian) Church, New York, died Monday morning of last week. He was a man of great ability and force and had a wide reputation as a lecturer and writer upon theological and social subjects. He was one of the founders of the United States sanitary commission during the late war, and was its first president.

A BOLD PREDICTION.—The Philadelphia *Times* makes the singular prediction that "Cameron and Riddleberger will cut loose from Mahone and come to the front as Democratic leaders about 1884."

We have no faith in this prediction, though stranger things have happened. Neither Cameron nor Riddleberger have the independence "to cut loose from Mahone."

MORMONISM DENOUNCED.—Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman, the new pastor of the Madison Avenue Congregational Church, New York, delivered a vigorous sermon Sunday week against Mormonism, which he declared was an evil that ought to be extirpated. He advocated heroic treatment, and took the ground that all Mormons should be disfranchised.

Edward Umboltz, a prominent citizen of Gratz, a small town a few miles from Harrisburg, Pa., died last week of small-pox, but the nature of the disease was not given by the physician and there was a large attendance at the funeral. The sickness of three children followed, and of those at the funeral 17 are down with the disease.

P. H. Gunckel & Co., of Dayton, Ohio, have purchased the property known as "Hog Island," in James river, near Jamestown, Va., containing 2,200 acres. These gentlemen are noted stock raisers, and will devote their new purchase to stock raising purposes. They will expend from $20,000 to $30,000 in improving the property.

THE BODY OF A DROWNED MAN.—On last Wednesday, the body of a drowned man was found, at Lock No 4, on the Kanawha river, upon which was found a watch and $18 in money.—His name is unknown, though the body was identified as that of one of the men drowned a few weeks since at Paint creek.

MARRIAGE OF THE LATE ATTORNEY GENERAL.—In Lynchburg, on last Thursday, at the residence of Capt. J. H. Robinson, Gen. James G. Field, late Attorney General of this State, was married to Miss Lizzie Logwood, of Wytheville, said to be a lovely young lady.

The trial of Bob C. Jones, white, and Billy Miller, colored, for the murder of three sons of Judge J. P. Walker, of Alabama, took place Monday of last week, at Aberdeen, Miss., Jones plead guilty and Miller not guilty. Both men were found guilty and were sentenced to be hanged on March 3.

Miss Mary Swan, who sued the continental Passenger Railway Company of Philadelphia for damages for injuries sustained by her through falling while riding in a car in which, owing to the crowd, she was obliged to stand, received a verdict Tuesday for $12,000

William Seitz was fatally poisoned at Bridgeport, Conn., by taking two teaspoonfuls of oxalic acid in mistake for German salts. William Halpin, the druggist's clerk, who made the mistake in sending the wrong article, has been found guilty of criminal negligence.

The Washington and Ohio Railroad was sold at auction Tuesday at Alexandria, Va., to parties understood to be in the interest of the Baltimore, Cincinnati and Western Railroad organization, for $592,000. This sum will realize about 33 per cent. for the bonds.

THE SNOW STORM.—The fall of snow at Boston, Mass., Tuesday night, was nearly 18 inches on a level. At Port Jervis, N. Y., the snow was 14 inches deep, while at Narrowsburg, 30 miles, it was two feet deep. At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., it was 18 inches deep.

At Low Moor Furnace, Alleghany county, 350 laborers are employed, beside about 250 at the mines. They work night and day, turning out upwards of 200 tons of iron ore in the twenty-four hours.

PARALYZED.—In Winchester, on Monday of last week, whilst in the enjoyment of good health, seemingly, Mrs. Geo. F. Glaize was paralyzed.

OSCAR WILDE IN BOSTON.—Oscar Wilde's lecture in Music Hall, Boston, Tuesday night, seems to have been a success financially, as the house is reported to have been densely crowded, but, esthetically speaking, it was not altogether satisfactory to the apostle of the beautiful. The two front rows of seats were occupied by about sixty Harvard students, arrayed in all the glory of dress coats, knee-breeches, and extravagant green neckties. They all wore lilies in their coats and carried large sunflowers, while large sunflower fans were used by many ladies in the audience. The applause was vigorous but rather of a sarcastic character, and it is said the lecturer was anything but pleased with Boston culture. He managed, however, to get in a good point on the students, saying that he had no doubt these young men were sincere in their admiration of art, but for the first time in his life he breathed a silent prayer to be delivered from his disciples.

BURNING OF A DWELLING IN JEFFERSON CO., W. VA.—The *Spirit of Jefferson* says that "the dwelling occupied by Mr. Wm. S. Smith, on the McFarland farm, about one mile northwest of Halltown, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning last, together with almost the entire household effects and other articles of Mr. Smith and family, amounting in value to twelve or fifteen hundred dollars. The value of the house, which belonged to Mrs. Dr. Fuller, we have not learned. The fire is supposed to have originated from some defect in the chimney. No insurance. The loss falls most heavily upon a worthy citizen and his family, the female portion being left not even a bonnet upon their heads, and being suddenly turned out of house and home upon the severest winter morning of this winter, a heavy snow storm prevailing at the time."

CONGRESS.—In the United States Senate Friday, a bill was reported from the pension committee granting life pensions of $5,000 a year each to Lucretia R. Garfield, Sarah Childress Polk and Julia Gardner Tyler, widows of ex-Presidents, in lieu of any other pensions. The bill for the distribution of pure vaccine virus was passed. The Sherman funding bill was passed—yeas 38, noes 18. House bill was passed admitting free of duty goods in bond contributed for the relief of colored emigrants in Kansas. The Senate adjourned until Monday, yesterday. In the House a bill releasing the Reading Railroad Company from the tax assessed on wages certificates was defeated. The amount involved is $483,700.

HOMICIDE IN FRANKLIN COUNTY.—In an altercation in Franklin county between two neighbors, Wiley Tench and a Mr. Parker, about a line fence dividing their farms, Tench, it was supposed, was about drawing his pistol when a son of Parker struck him with a stone, whereupon Tench fired several shots, one of which killed the elder Parker. After the homicide Tench disappeared. Mr. Parker was about sixty-five years old, and Mr. Tench is a young man. Both parties are well known and respected in Franklin county.

MEMORIAL SERVICES.—A resolution was adopted in both houses of Congress on Wednesday, setting apart Monday, the 27th of the present month, for the memorial services in honor of the late President James A. Garfield. The proceedings will take place in the hall of the House of Representatives, and the occasion promises to be one of great interest. Hon. James G. Blaine will deliver an address on the life and services of the deceased President, to be followed by shorter tributes by gentlemen selected for the occasion by the committee of arrangements.

MORE BOYS FOR VIRGINIA.—Twenty-three boys gathered from the streets of New York left for Culpeper, Tuesday evening, where homes have been provided for them. They were sent by Mr. Whitelaw Reid, who briefly addressed them before leaving, giving them some suggestions concerning the new course which their lives will take from this time. Every boy was provided with a complete outfit, trousers, shirt, coat, scarf, shoes, socks and cap; where their own garments were old they were exchanged for new ones.

CAN'T SPELL CORRECTLY.—Mr. R. R. Farr, the newly elected Superintendent of Public Instruction, it seems, does not know how to spell correctly! but the Richmond *Whig* and other Readjuster journals say that it is not necessary for that officer to know how to spell correctly. What will the boys in the public schools think of such a State Superintendent, not to speak of the opinion the teachers will have of him? The boys may tell the teachers that there is no use in learning to spell.

CORRECT.—The New York Evening Post says: "The Richmond Whig and the Salem (Va.) Register are disputing as to which paper fathered the readjuster movement. The Register claims that it began the fight in 1872. It is a question whether such doubtful honor is worthy a dispute." The Post supported the readjuster movement during the late campaign in Virginia, and hence shares in the "doubtful honor" of its success.

FELTON ON THE STUMP.—Ex-Congressman Wm. H. Felton, the leader of the independents of Georgia, opened his campaign against the organized democracy, at Augusta, Tuesday night, in a speech of two hours. He declares in favor of the abolition of the poll-tax and of national banks, for unlimited currency, for gold and silver coinage, for silver certificates, for the abolition of the convict system, for advising conventions, for a free ballot and a fair count.

SENATOR MAHONE has been presented with a gold-headed cane by a delegation of colored admirers from Virginia. The cane was accompanied by the expression of the hope that the Senator might live many years to use it, and if found necessary to "rap the heads of any opposed to him or his principles."

A VIRGINIAN KILLED IN INDIANA—Week before last, Mr. John Buckner Carper, formerly of Frederick county, Va., was run over by the cars and killed in Indiana. On Monday of last week, his remains were received at Winchester, and buried in Mt. Hebron cemetery.

Rev. Edward S. Gregory, of Lynchburg, has been called to the rectorship of St. John's Episcopal Church, Wytheville, Va.

## Frightful Accident.

A BRIDGE GIVES WAY AND A STAGE AND PASSENGERS FALL INTO JAMES RIVER.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock last Saturday morning as one of Beattie's stages with passengers was crossing the bridge across James River, which connects the cities of Richmond and Manchester, a span of the bridge gave way and the stage was precipitated a distance of 25 feet to the water beneath. Fortunately, none of the passengers were either killed or drowned. One of the horses was drowned and the other so badly injured that he was knocked in the head.

The passengers were, Miss Alice Giddings, a daughter of W. F. Giddings, Esq; Mi s Sallie O'Brien; Mrs. J. W. Mosby; Betsey Wilson (colored) and her infant child; Charles W. Turner, Esq.; Captain A. S. Ford, conductor of Richmond and Danville railroad; Capt. E. O. Atwell, conductor on the York line, and an old gentleman whose name could not be ascertained.

The passengers were rescued by boats, after which they were taken in wagons and ambulances to their homes.

Mr. Turner, who was badly bruised about the body, besides receiving a sprain of the hand, was taken at once into the coal-office of Messrs. Lathrop & Son, on Seventeenth and Dock streets, where his injuries were attended to by Dr. Bennett. Miss Giddings was taken to her father's rooms at Krause's Hotel; Miss O'Brien, Mrs. Mosby, and the colored woman and her baby, were taken to Manchester, where they reside. Mr. Turner was taken to Manchester by the city ambulance. The others not being hurt went off without assistance.

Mrs. Mosby had her right wrist severely bruised.

Mr. Boyle, the driver of the stage, was badly bruised.

It is remarkable that no human lives were lost.

The span that fell was one of those put there in 1877, after the damaged done the bridge by the flood of that year.

Mr. Beattie's total loss by the accident is about $600—horses, $200; stage, $400.

## A Letter from California.

WHAT VIRGINIANS IN THAT STATE THINK OF READJUSTMENT.

Though the following letter was not written for publication, we publish it—suppressing the name of the author—that our readers may see how Virginians abroad feel in reference to the recent elections in this State. The author is a man of intelligence and character, is a native of this good old county, and some of his nearest relations have been, and probably are still, zealous readjusters. We take the liberty of publishing the letter in full, as follows:

WESTMINSTER, Jan. 12th, '82.

*Richard Mauzy, Esq.:—*

Enclosed, please find five dollars ($5,) which please put to my credit.

In common with every son of the "Old Dominion" on this coast that I have seen, (and they are many,) I mourn with you in the degradation and humiliation to which our common mother has been subjected by the recent election. The time will surely come when those of her sons who assisted in this shameful act will mourn their conduct in bitterness of spirit.

I am proud to say that, so far as my knowledge extends,—and it extends from San Francisco to San Diego—there is not a son of Virginia but would scorn the imputation of Mahoneism. The little traitor has not a friend on all this coast except among the Republicans, and all the decent ones of that party despise him, and I can't understand how he has any friends among decent men of any party anywhere, and that there are in my old native county even, men good and true, who permit this contemptible little demagogue to boss them, passes my understanding.

We have had an unusually dry season so far, in this county of perpetual Spring and flowers; but, to day, to a native of this section, a most unusual sight is presented. It is snowing quite fast. It is the second time I have seen anything of the kind since I have been in this country (ten years.) To the children, it is a wonderful sight, and to children of older years it carries back to the days of snow-balls and sleigh-bells. As old as I am, I feel that I would like to have a good game of snow-balling. Not enough, however, accumulates upon the ground for indulgence in that kind of sport.

We have a wonderfully beautiful and delightful and healthful climate—only an occasional frost, and that so mild as seldom to do any harm. But I must close this rambling epistle with many wishes for your health, prosperity, and long life.

I remain, truly, your friend, ———.

There is not a single Readjuster paper in the State upholding Mr. MASSEY—all against him.—*Salem Register.*

If this be true, it shows that there is not a single readjuster paper in the State that will not sacrifice principle to caucus tyranny and party success, for that the position occupied by Massey is right there can be no doubt, and no readjuster paper has been bold enough to assail it. To make a man responsible to a large amount for agents that are appointed by another and a wholly irresponsible party is monstrous, and cannot fail to strike the most common mind as an outrage upon principle and right. Massie was not a candidate before the caucus for nomination, as alleged by many readjuster papers, and, in this case, has not been guilty of a violation of pledge, expressed or implied, for he declined to be a candidate in caucus when he found that the caucus would insist upon appointing his clerks. When Mahone at Washington declared that he would not regard or recognize the caucus, he was proclaimed a hero; now that Massey, for a much better reason, does the same, he is by the same party, denounced as a traitor. "O, consistency, what a jewel thou art." O, shame, where is thy blush.

THE N. Y. TIMES ON THE MASSEY TROUBLE.—The New York *Times*, a leading Republican journal that supported the Mahone coalition in the late canvass, in reference to the treatment of Massey, says:

*"The disgraceful feature of the business is the attempt to coerce a candidate for office into surrendering in advance of his nomination the right to appoint his own clerks and employes. This is a return to the darkest days of maladministration of the civil service. It is a blow at the very roots of honest civil government.* If the Readjusters wanted to be rid of Massey they should have manfully passed him over as a candidate, and have left him and his friends to bolt on a merely selfish pretext. As it is, the Readjusters have contrived to excite public sympathy for Massey and to create *popular prejudice against the Virginia Readjuster party."*

## Putting Himself Right.

SOME EXTRACTS FROM A LETTER WRITTEN BY AUDITOR MASSEY AND ADDRESSED TO THE READJUSTERS OF VIRGINIA.

Mr. Massey Thursday issued in pamphlet form an address "To the Readjusters of Virginia" stating his case. A large portion of it is devoted to replies to the *Whig's* articles. With most of the facts the readers of this paper are already well acquainted, but the following paragraphs show with what ability he defends himself, and in what style he writes:

When it was determined to nominate a candidate for Auditor I was informed that my name could not be placed before the caucus unless I would sign a written pledge to submit to its rules.

These "rules" allowed me to appoint but *one* of my clerks. There are *ten* clerks and a *messenger* in the Auditor's office. Every dollar of State revenue, no matter from what source it comes, passes through their hands. I and my *sureties* are *responsible* for all their official acts. The law declares expressly that the Auditor shall appoint the clerks in his office. The rules of the caucus allowed him to appoint but *one* of these clerks—his agents—and allowed him no voice or choice in the selection of the other *ten*. The caucus, which was in no way responsible for their official acts, was to appoint whomsoever it pleased, and the Auditor was to be pledged to take them.

This rule was so unreasonable, so arbitrary, so subversive of business principles, and contrary to the opposition to "ring rule," "caucus dictation," and "bossism," which we had proclaimed through our publications, and in all our discussions during our canvasses, that I could not believe the caucus would insist upon it if its character and consequences were fully understood. I therefore asked the privilege of going before it and explaining the business of my office and the respective duties of my clerks, and showing the damage that might result to the party and the State by the policy which this rule inaugurated. This privilege was denied me.

A resolution was adopted which gave

GEN. MAHONE AND COL. BRADY

the privilege of attending the meetings of the caucus at their pleasure; *but I was never permitted to enter its doors!*

I then wrote the letters, which I give below, to the caucus. In them I explained, as best I could in brief letters, the peculiar duties and responsibilities of my office, and the qualifications necessary for its clerks, and appealed to it to so modify its rules as to except the Auditor's office from it. I assured it that I would have none but Readjusters in my office, (*there were no others there then,*) and that they should be selected from different portions of the State—distributed as widely as they could be consistently with public interest.

The caucus refused to modify its rule or to nominate me unless I would *pledge unconditional submission to it.*

This I could not do without abandoning principle, sacrificing my self respect, disregarding the law, and endangering my reputation and the public interest. No man who knows me expects me to do these things. If I were to do them I should forfeit all claim to their respect and confidence. This I *will never do*, much as I may wish the office, or *need* it, it its honors and emoluments were tenfold greater than they are.

When

GEN. MAHONE REFUSED TO SUBMIT TO CAUCUS DICTATION

in the United States Senate I applauded his independence. I believe I wrote the first resolutions and made the first speech endorsing him for it. I did not then suppose he would so soon assume the *role* of dictator—dictating both to the *caucus* and to *me* and *others through* the caucus.

But it is charged that I submitted my claims to the caucus and then refused to be governed by its action.

A proper understanding of the rules of the caucus will show the absurdity of this statement. Under these rules no man's name could be placed before the caucus for nomination until he signed a written pledge to submit to its rules, which took the appointment of his clerks out of his hands and placed it in the hands of the caucus. I refused to sign such a pledge. If I had signed it no one outside of my congressional district had the right, under the rules," to place my name before the caucus. Some of my friends voted for me in defiance of these most remarkable and arbitrary rules; but that in nowise committed me to its action, and made it proper that I or they should yield to its dictations.

No well-informed man who has proper respect for truth will deny that the Readjuster party, with but few exceptions, wished and expected me to continue to be Auditor for the next two years. Such, also, was the wish of nearly all their senators and representatives. Why, then, did they not nominate me?

Because rules had been framed for the government of the caucus *before the legislative session commenced.* Most of the members committed themselves to these without understanding their true import or design. They were ingeniously framed, craftily and pleasantly presented, and artfully and smoothly explained. A large number of the members were new ones, and, without suspecting that they were fettering themselves with galling chains, or, like the silkworm,

WEAVING THEIR OWN WINDING-SHEET,

they consented to their adoption. Many of these members now bitterly regret that they ever consented to such rules, and would not have done it if they had fully understood them.

But back behind all this there is a page of history which was kept secret from me and many others until it was too late to arrange it and save its perpetrators from contempt and its unsuspecting subjects from humiliation.

The *Whig* of the 30th instant came well nigh divulging its own secret. When speaking of the Readjuster caucus it said; "Two-thirds of them, if not all of them, came here pledged to abide by the action of this caucus."

I wish to a-sure you, my fellow citizens, that while this statement is painfully true of *many*, it is *not* true of *all* the Readjuster members of the Legislature. There are many of them who would have scorned to come here under the pretence of representing their honest constituents as free and independent representatives while they had placed one end of a halter around their necks and the other end of it in the hands of a "boss." There were many who indignantly refused to sign the "pledge," and others whose manly independence was too well known for any one to dare ask them to do it. These men will assert and maintain their independence, and reflect credit upon those whom they represent. Those who are seeking position—who are looking for loaves and fishes—may cry out against men who refuse to sacrifice independence and self respect, but so soon as they either gain or lose the object of their pursuit they will admire them for not doing it.

BUT IS IT NOT HUMILIATING

to find that any respectable number of our representatives submitted to the humiliation of signing a "pledge" *before their election* which virtually deprives them of the right to think, speak, or act for themselves? A fundamental principle of our party has been "equal rights for all, special privileges for none." We have protested against the domination of the many by the few—against "ring rule." Shall we establish "one man power" in its stead? Shall we overthrow a monarchy to establish an autocracy on its ruins?

So far as my *personal* fortunes may be concerned, it is a *small* matter whether I succeed or fail; but so far as the future of our *party* and our *State* is concerned, it is a *great* matter. I am fighting for a principle which lies at the foundation of republican government. The State debt may and will be settled. The constitutional provisions requiring men to pay their capitation-tax before they vote will be repealed. The public schools will be placed upon a firm basis. While rejoicing over our success in these accomplishments let us not sell our birthright for a mess of pottage, and thus entail upon ourselves and our children greater evils than those we have cured.

The *Whig* seeks to create the impression that I wish to dictate to the caucus. Its readers are thus deceived and misled. I am *opposing* dictation. But for the most arbitrary dictation the caucus would never have adopted the rules which more than one-half of its members are now ashamed of. If the caucus had been left free to act for itself *without dictation* there would not have been a discordant note heard in it, and our party would be standing firmly together. If evil befalls it the responsibility rests upon those who are seeking to use it solely for their own personal ends.

When, in all the history of the State, was it ever before known that

A UNITED STATES SENATOR LEFT HIS POST OF DUTY

during the sessions of that Senate, for nearly two months consecutively, to *oversee* the Virginia Legislature—to positively dictate what its action shall be, both as to men and measures—railroad schemes, and all? It is an insult to every member of the Legislature. Never was such a thing done before, and I hope, for the honor of Virginia, it will never be done again. This has been the cause of all our trouble. When the people of Virginia fully understand these things they will condemn them in unmistakable terms. Retribution may be slow, but it will certainly come.

In conclusion, Mr. Massey shows that it is *not* true that he has filled his office with relatives; that one of his sons holds a fourth-rate clerkship, and that no other relative is or has ever been employed in that office. He alleges that the meetings which have been gotten up throughout the country to pass resolutions condemnatory of him do not represent popular sentiment; that men are being written to "to get up meetings" and even candidates for high positions go out as drummers to get up meetings and report back public sentiment. Truly, they "expect their reward"!

And finally he says:

I regret, fellow-citizens, the necessity of this communication, but it is due to myself, to the noble men who are standing with me, and to *you*, that I lay these facts before you, and submit them to your calm and honest judgment. I have no doubt of your approval when you understand fully the true condition of affairs.

Very respectfully,
JOHN E. MASSEY.

COPPER MINE IN PAGE COUNTY.—The Page *Courier* says that the Richards copper mine promises to be a success. It says:—

"A mining camp has been formed, cabins erected, blacksmith and copper shops in operation, and a magazine for storage of dynamite, fuses, &c., now being constructed.

The ore, of which a large amount is already out, will be assorted, barrelled, and shipped to Baltimore for reduction, at an early day. The Salure tract next adjoining, is now being opened by Messrs McIlhenney & Stebbins, on a true fissure vein of great richness. The conformation of the land enables them to tunnel directly in on the vein, and we may expect in a short time to see valuable productions from this source. These operations are being pushed with great vigor, and a determination that never recognizes failure."

GUITEAU SENTENCED TO BE HANGED.—On last Saturday, Judge Cox passed sentence upon Guiteau. His sentence concluded as follows:

"You will have due opportunity of having any errors I may have committed during the course of your trial passed upon by the court in banc, but in the meanwhile it is necessary for me to pronounce the sentence of the law, that you be taken hence to the common jail of this District, from whence you came, and there be kept in confinement, and on Friday, the 30th day of June, 1882, you be taken to the place of execution, within the walls of said jail, and there between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M., you be hanged by the neck until you are dead. And may the Lord have mercy on your soul."

LEWIS AND MAHONE.—The *Old Commonwealth* reports Lt. Gov. John F. Lewis, as saying:—

"I guess I have as good a right to stay at home, especially as I have been sick, and attend to my own business, as Mahone has to stay away from Washington, loiter about Richmond, and neglect his duties at the National Capital."

The *Old Commonwealth* adds:—

"We'll bet a pin that Mr. Lewis thinks Mahone a "dirty, little whelp," whether he speaks out that way in meetin' or not."

Yet, at the command of Mahone and his party, Mr. Lewis hurries to Richmond to aid in the defeat of Massey.—This is a strange world.

BOSS RULE.—The *Lexington Gazette* says:—

"Mahone ought to have a permanent office in the Capitol and sign all bills presented either

"APPROVED OR "DISAPPROVED."

This would save some trouble, and there need be no formal debate."

The Readjusters in the Legislature seem determined—despite the constitutional provision governing the case—to turn out the present Circuit judges, and make good the boast of Speaker Fowler, that when the present session is over, they will have the courts, schools, and everthing else that is Virginian, in their hands. But, they may rely upon it that the Circuit judges who were elected for a certain term, that cannot be changed by the Legislature, except by impeachment, will demand, and receive compensation for their services for the terms which they were respectively elected to fill. Are the people of Virginia willing to pay the cost of two sets of judges, simply to reward a parcel of Readjuster shysters with offices that should be beyond the reach of ignorant partisans.—*Lynchburg Virginian.*

The readjusters in the Legislature who know as much about law, or gospel either, as they do about the man in the moon, have determined that they, and not the Supreme Court of Appeals, have the power to decide the constitutional question raised in the matter of the length of the terms for which judges are elected. The old opinion in this country was that such questions were to be decided by the courts, but we are now living under a new dispensation, enforced by the effective strength of ninety thousand negro voters.—*Alexandria Gazette.*

The House of Delegates has repealed the act making the payment of the capitation tax a prerequisite to voting.—When their action shall have been ratified by their ninety thousand negro voters, the white people of the State will be left to bear the entire burden of supporting the negro schools.—*Alex. Gazette.*

ACCIDENT.—The foreman of Fairfax & Diffendall's works in removing stone from the lock at Gilmore's Mill, fell into the lock and had his skull crushed. His condition is dangerous.—*Lexington Gazette.*

Everywhere in the world officers who are responsible for their agents appoint those agents. Massey says Yes. The caucus says, No.—*Richmond State.*

BARNUM AHEAD.—P. T. Barnum has again got the "bulge," so to speak, on his brethren in the circus line, having added another elephant to his already large stock of those bulky animals. The following dispatch from the veteran showman will explain how he has been able to circumvent all competitors:

"Bridgeport, Conn., February 2.—My elephant Queen gave birth to a female baby elephant at eight o'clock this evening. Its weight is forty five pounds. The other baby elephant weighed one hundred and twenty six pounds at birth. Mother and baby are doing well."


NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE ARE HERE!

WOODSON'S MINSTRELS.

To-Night & To-Morrow Night.

NEW MASONIC HALL!

NO FICTION—SOLID TRUTH.

Two hours of innocent amusement in which all can join and Laugh.

Ladies and gentlemen, we give a refined entertainment, which you can attend without fear of hearing one word to mar the pleasure of the evening. We have been in your city before, and refer to the past as a guarantee for the future. With us you will find—

Mr. Harry Woodson,
The Greatest Living Representative of the Aged Negro now living. Late of Haverly's Minstrels.

Mr. Sam. Martin,
The Greatest Wonder of the 19th Century. The one-legged Song and Dance Man. Late of Bush Street Theatre, San Francisco.

Mr. William Scott,
The Marvel of Banjoists. Performing on two instruments at the same time.

Admission, 25 and 35 cents.

feb7-1t

STATEMENT UNDER OATH.

"I HAVE been afflicted for twenty years with an obstinate skin disease, called by some M. D's Psoriasis, and others Leprosy, commencing on my scalp, and, in spite of all I could do, with the help of the most skillful doctors, it slowly but surely extended until a year ago this winter it covered my entire person in form of dry scales. For the last three years I have been unable to do any labor, and suffered intensely all the time. Every morning there could be taken as much as a dustpanful of scales taken from the sheet on the bed, some of them half as large as the envelope containing this letter. In the latter part of the winter my skin commenced cracking open. I tried everything, almost, that could be thought of, without any relief. The 12th of June I started West, in hopes I could reach the Hot Springs. I reached Detroit, and was so low I thought I should have to go to the hospital, but finally got as far as Lansing, Mich, where I had a sister living (one Dr. ——) treated me about two weeks, but did me no good. All thought I had but a short time to live. I earnest y prayed to die. Cracked through the skin all over my back, across my ribs, arms, hands, limbs, feet, badly swollen, toe nails came off, finger nails dead and have as bone, hair dead, dry and lifeless as old straw. Oh, my God! how I did suffer!

"My sister, Mrs E. H. Davis, had a small part of a box of Cuticura in the house. She wouldn't give up; said 'We will try Cuticura.' Some was applied on one hand and arm. Eureka! there was relief; stopped the terrible burning sensation from the hard go. They immediately got the Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier) Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures). I commenced by taking one tablespoonful of Resolvent three times a day, after meals; had a bath once a day, water about blood heat; used Cuticura Soap freely; applied Cuticura morning and evening. Result, returned to my home in just six weeks from the time I left, and my skin as smooth as this sheet of paper. HIRAM E. CARPENTER,
Henderson, Jefferson Co., N.Y.

Sworn to before me this 19th day of January, 1880. A. M. LEFFINGWELL,
Justice of the Peace.

CUTICURA

Remedies are for sale by all druggists. Price of CUTICURA, a Medicinal Jelly, small boxes, 50c; large boxes, $1. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle. CUTICURA MEDICINAL TOILET SOAP, 25c. CUTICURA MEDICINAL SHAVING SOAP, 15c.; in bars for barbers and large consumers, 35c. Principal Depot, WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass.

CATARRH

Sanford's Radical Cure.

A single dose instantly relieves the most violent Sneezing or Head Colds, clears the head as by magic, stops watery discharges from the nose and eyes, prevents ringing noises in the head, cures Nervous Headache and subdues Chills and Fever. In Chronic Catarrh it cleanses the nasal passages of foul mucus, restores the senses of smell, taste and hearing when affected, frees the head, throat and bronchial tubes of offensive matter, sweetens and purifies the breath, stops the cough and arrests the progress of catarrh toward consumption.

One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and Sanford's Inhaler, all in one package, of all druggists, for $1. Ask for SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

WEEKS & POTTER, Boston.

COLLINS' PLASTERS

100 Times more Effectual than any other plaster or electric battery for pain and weakness of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary organs, Partial Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Female Weakness Nervous Pains and Weaknesses, Malaria and Fever and Ague. Price 25 cts. Sold everywhere.

feb7-1m

REPORT SHOWING FINANCIAL condition of the Citizens' Building Association, brought down to 31st December, 1881:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash on hand | $ 3,036 61 |
| Due from members | 2,120 52 |
| Property | 1,222 00 |
| Bonds | 11,746 00 |
| | $18,225 13 |
| Due to members | $258 67 |
| Estimated cash value of stock, per share, | $130 19 |
| 178 Shares Redeemed. | |

JNO. W. ALBY, President.
C. W. HUNTER, Secretary and Treasurer.

State of Virginia, Clerk's office of the Court of Hustings for the City of Staunton, to wit:—

I, James F. Patterson, Clerk of the Court aforesaid, do certify, that John W. Alby, President, and C. W. Hunter, Secretary, of the Citizens Building Association of the City of Staunton, made oath before me, that the foregoing statement is correct.

Given under my hand this 6th day of February, 1882. JAMES F. PATTERSON, Clerk.

feb7-1t

TO CAPITALISTS.

VALUABLE STAUNTON CITY BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The Brick Buildings situated on the corner of Main and Augusta streets, in the heart and business centre of the city, containing four store-rooms all now occupied by W. F. Kerbs, Porter & Rice, Gaskins & Co., C. W. Lynham, and others.

Also the two story BRICK and FRAME BUILDING in Court House Alley, well located for business purposes. Six BUILDING LOTS on the eastern end of Main street near the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind. C. A. Richardson will show the property to purchasers.

For terms, &c., apply by letter, to—
A. M. BRUCE,
Danville, Va.

feb7-tf

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF A HOUSE AND LOT.—By virtue of a deed of trust executed January 7, 1