Staunton Spectator.

TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 1882.

Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing between Richard Manzy, of the one part, and David E. Strasburg and T. N. Argenbright, of the other part, under the style of R. Mauzy & Co., in the publication of the *Staunton Spectator*, and conducting a Job Office in connection therewith, was dissolved on the 24th day of March, 1882, by mutual consent, D. E. Strasburg and T. N. Argenbright having sold to Richard Mauzy all their interests in the office and furniture and materials on hand, as well as the accounts due to the firm of R. Mauzy & Co. Richard Mauzy will settle the accounts due by the late firm, and will receive all amounts due to the firm. R. Mauzy is now the sole proprietor of all due to the late firm, and of the property owned by it, and will conduct the *Staunton Spectator* in future as heretofore.

RICHARD MAUZY,
D. E. STRASBURG,
T. N. ARGENBRIGHT.

N. B.—It will be seen by the above notice of dissolution that the undersigned is the sole proprietor of all interests and property connected with the *Staunton Spectator*, and that he and those authorized by him are the only persons who have any right or authority to collect or pay out any money belonging to or owing by the late firm of R. Mauzy & Co. Those having claims against the firm of R. Mauzy & Co. are requested to present them to the undersigned for settlement, and those owing said firm are most respectfully requested to make payment as soon as possible.

The *Spectator* will be published as heretofore by the undersigned, as Editor-in-Chief and sole proprietor.

RICHARD MAUZY.

The Case of Sergt. Mason.

As has already been stated, says the Baltimore *Sun*, Judge Advocate-Gen. Swaim, in his report to the Secretary of War on the case of Sergt. Mason, takes the ground that the prisoner was illegally convicted, and that the decision of the court-martial is consequently invalid. The report is based on the fact that the charge on which Mason was tried was assault with intent to kill, and the evidence, in the opinion of the judge advocate general, shows that in the relative positions occupied by Mason and Guiteau at the time of the firing no such assault could have been made. In other words, because it was in point of fact a matter of physical impossibility that Mason's bullet could strike the object at which it was aimed, it is assumed that Mason did not intend to commit a deadly assault. The judge advocate general, however, holds that a military offense was committed by Mason in firing his gun while on duty, and in the seditious language and conduct which immediately followed that act, and that he could have been tried for conduct "to the prejudice of good order and military discipline." He adds that in time of peace a court-martial can only assume jurisdiction of an "assault with intent to kill" when committed "to the prejudice of good order and military discipline." If General Swaim's report is approved the court-martial will be rendered invalid and Mason will be released. He cannot, it is stated, be tried by court-martial again, but may be amenable to the civil tribunals. The construction put upon the case by Gen. Swaim may, perhaps, seem somewhat strained to the unprofessional mind, but if the technicality be a sound one the prisoner is entitled to the logical results which it involves. At the same time, however well satisfied the public may feel with the opinion of the judge advocate-general, Mason's offense cannot be excused on sentimental grounds. For Guiteau or his crime there can be nothing but absolute detestation and abhorrence, but it is a detestation and abhorrence that the self-respect as well as the safety of the country requires to be shown in legal methods and processes. One assassination does not justify another, and there could be no surer way of encouraging this mode of avenging wrongs than by following the example which the assassin himself has set. The offense in Mason's case was heightened by the fact that he was entrusted with the protection of the life which he endeavored to take. He committed not only a dangerous breach of military discipline, which, if suffered to go unpunished, might seriously affect the morale of the army, but he assailed the dignity and sovereignty of the law itself in his attack upon a man who was a prisoner of State. Guiteau's life belonged not to himself nor to Sergeant Mason, but to the violated law of the land, and it was an outrage upon that law to attempt to wreak individual vengeance upon him when a jury alone had the power to decide upon the question of his life or death.

A READJUSTER DEFEAT.—The Readjusters sustained a defeat in the Legislature Thursday. The bill which passed the House a few days before reducing the number of judicial circuits in the State from eighteen to twelve came up in the Senate Thursday, and was defeated by a vote of 20 to 17, Messrs Newberry, Williams and Hale, Readjusters, and Mr. Wingfield, of Hanover, Straightout Republican, voting with the Democrats against the measure. The first three were members of what is known as the Senate big four, who made such a determined fight for Auditor John E. Massey a few weeks ago. The bill rejected in the Senate Thursday was one of the measures adopted by the caucus, and by its leaders regarded as of prime importance. Had it succeeded in running the gauntlet of the "big four" in that body, it was the intention of the Readjusters to oust all the Democratic circuit judges in the State and fill their places with Mahoneites. The bill cannot come up again at this session.

ATTEMPT TO BREAK JAIL.—The *Old Commonwealth* says that three colored prisoners confined in the county jail of Rockingham attempted to escape on Tuesday night last. They succeeded in cutting through the heavily bricked and iron-clad wall to the adjoining cell, when, it is presumed, the approach of daylight prevented further operations.

ELECTION OF JUDGES.—On last Thursday, Mr. Godwin was elected Judge of the Hustings Court of Norfolk, the Democrats refusing to vote because they did not believe, under the law, there is any vacancy in the Judgeship of Norfolk.

On the same day, Thos. S. Atkins, who is not a practising lawyer, was elected Judge of the Hustings Court of Richmond.

On Friday, Judge J. W. Green Smith was elected Judge of the Hustings Court of Staunton. The Democrats voted for Wm. B Harrison.

John D. Blackwell was elected Judge of the Hustings Court of Danville. The Democrats placed no one in opposition.

J. L. S. Kirby was elected Judge of the County Court of Nelson. The Democrats voted for Judge J. Thompson Brown.

SAFE ROBBED.—The Rockingham *Register* says that, on last Friday a week, "while Mr. Lowner, clerk in the tobacco store of Sibert & Bro., in Harrisonburg, was absent at supper, some parties succeeded in gaining access to the safe, in the back room of the store, and robbed it of an amount of money not definitely known, and a silver watch, worth about $25. A small negro boy, Dixie Williams, was seen to emerge from the stairway leading to the rear of the building, and was suspected, but upon being questioned, denied any connection with the theft, but upon being severely chastised by his father, he acknowledged that he had something to do with it, but stated that other and larger negro boys had been the prime movers in the affair. Eight dollars in change was recovered from this boy, and the case to the watch, but as the exact amount stolen was not known, the loss has not been definitely ascertained."

IN TOO GREAT A HURRY.—Wilcox, of the Senate of Virginia, elected as a Democratic Readjuster, in announcing his purpose, to act in the future with the Republican party, and in offering his resolution that the Readjusters generally should do the same thing, has thrown off the mask earlier than either the Readjusters or Republicans desired.

The Washington correspondent of the Richmond *State*, says: "Republicans here tell me that Mr. Wilcox, of the Virginia Legislature, 'slopped over into the Republican party too previously' (as one expressed it) to do their cause any good in the State elections."

COUPON-KILLER TO BE TESTED.—On Monday of last week, Mr. William L Royal, of New city, representing the English bondholders, filed a petition in the name of Andrew Antoni against E G. Greenhow, Treasurer of the city of Richmond, praying the Court of Appeals for a *mandamus* to compel the said Treasurer to receive coupons in payment of his taxes. This suit is intended to test the constitutionality of the act known as Coupon Killer No. 1. As soon as the Treasurer makes his return to the writ it is supposed the Court will set an early day for the argument.

The Alexandria *Gazette* says that, whilst Mahone professes to be a friend of American labor, his friendship is worse than his enmity; for he is in favor of making every poor man pay double for the necessaries of life in order that monopolists may be protected, and would not only obliterate all race distinctions, and make white men and negroes work together and for the same wages, but would flood the country with Chinese, so that the price of American labor would be reduced to that of the pauper labor of Europe.

PURCHASE OF A HIGHLAND FARM.—We learn from the Shenandoah *Valley* that Mr. Charles A. Brock, son of J. P. Brock of New Market, has recently purchased a fine grazing farm, 245 acres, near Hightown, Highland county, Va., for which he paid about $8,000, equivalent to cash.

Mr. Brock expects to move on his farm in April. His wife is now near that place, at her father's, Mr. G. W. Hevenner's.

LIQUOR STATISTICS.—The Baltimore *Sun* says that the figures given by the commissioner of internal revenue show that, taking the country throughout, "there is one liquor dealer to about every fifty male inhabitants." Another note worthy thing is that in Massachusetts, where the liquor law is supposed to be rigorously enforced, there are no less than 7,279 retail stores and saloons where liquor is sold more or less openly.

THE TOWN OF GRUNDY DESTROYED BY FIRE.—A telegram from Lynchburg dated March 28, says: Intelligence has been received here to day of the almost entire destruction by fire of the town of Grundy, the county seat of Buchanan county. The Court house, clerk's office, jail, two hotels, two stores and many dwellings, and, in fact, all of the heart of the town was consumed, leaving but a few houses on the outskirts.

The suicide of Mr. James Robinson, a citizen of Stanardsville, Greene county, on Sunday week, by taking nitric acid, is announced by a correspondent of the Richmond *Dispatch*, and the Gordonsville *Gazette* states that Mrs Jane Crow, of the same place, whilst engaged at work in her garden, on Friday, died from heart disease.

Harmer, Randall & Co., have decided to build an iron furnace at Rileyville Station, in Page county, on the Shenandoah Valley Railroad, near which fine bodies of iron ore have been discovered. Congressman Harmer, of Philadelphia, is a member of the firm.

Col. Clinton B Breckinridge, a son of the late Vice President John C. Breckinridge, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress at-large in Arkansas. He is credited with possessing considerable ability.

Ex Senator Conkling has been invited by the students of the Virginia Agricultural College, at Blacksburg, to deliver the next annual address, and it is believed he will accept.

The Third Virginia Regiment, Col. C. C. Wertenbaker, will go into camp this summer, probably at Montpelier, the home of Madison.

James Robinson, an esteemed citizen of Stanardsville, Greene county, committed suicide Sunday by taking poison.

House bill to suppress duelling in the Commonwealth of Virginia has been passed.

READJUSTERS WORKING FOR VICTORY.—The Readjusters Friday introduced another bill in the Senate providing for redistricting the judicial circuits of the State. This provides for thirteen instead of twelve circuits, contemplated in the bill defeated Thursday. The Readjusters boldly declare that this measure is to be passed, and that they will overcome all obstacles and push it through,

Mr. Hale, one of the Readjuster Senators who voted with the Democrats in the Senate Thursday against the judiciary bill, was compelled to leave for his home in Grayson county Friday.

As soon as the other bill was defeated, Mahone left his place in the United States Senate, and went to Richmond to manipulate matters there and to aid the *Whig* in whipping Readjusters into the traces.

CHARGED WITH POISONING HIS WIFE.—Mrs. Carneal, on last Saturday, died near Warrenton, Fauquier county, her symptoms and other evidence indicating that she had been poisoned with strychnine by her husband, C. N. Carneal. Constable T. R. Lunsford arrested Carneal Sunday afternoon at his house, about 4 miles from Warrenton, but while bringing him to prison at a lonely point on the road Carneal drew a revolver, fired upon Lunsford and made his escape, Carneal is the same person who several years ago attacked District Attorney Lewis at Culpeper Court House with a hatchet, dangerously wounding him. A woman is supposed to be the cause of the tragedy.

DOCK WRIGHT HANGED.—Dock Wright (colored) who killed Arthur Coleman, a young and inoffensive white man, on the 5th of February, 1881, was hanged at Chatham, Pittsylvania county, last Friday.

The Danville Grays and the Lynchburg Home Guard were present to prevent any disorder. The colored people agreed to stay away from the execution. The condemned man spent the morning with his mother, and was engaged writing letters to his friends. He denied the commission of the crime, and walked from the jail to the saffold escorted by the sheriff and a platoon from the Grays. The fall was four feet, and death almost instantaneous.

KILLED AT YORK RIVER DEPOT.—On last Saturday, about 6 o'clock, P M., Mr. Thos. Kane, who lived in Richmond, was run over by a train of flat-cars on the York-River road at the foot of twenty-fifth street, Richmond, and instantly killed.

The deceased was engaged in the cooper business, and had been hauling barrels to the dock during the day.

The deceased was about fifty years of age, and leaves a wife and several children.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A LITERARY LADY.—Mrs. Jennie Latham Stabler died at Lynchburg, last Friday, of heart disease. She was a lady of fine literary acquirements, and under the *nom de plume* of "Jennie Woodville" contributed a number of stories and sketches to the popular periodicals of the day, which attracted much attention.

A LARGE CONTRIBUTION.—In New York last Friday, Mr. Moses Taylor contributed $250,000 to the hospital founded in Scranton, Pa, for the benefit of the employees of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

SUICIDE OF A WOMAN.—Barbara Hocker, an aged lady of Lancaster, Pa., committed suicide last Friday morning by hanging herself to a bedpost at her residence. She had been suffering for some time with melancholia.

Rev. Dr. Hawthorne, of the First Baptist Church, Richmond, has accepted the invitation of the Washington & Lee University to deliver the baccalaureate sermon at its commencement in June.

The Czar of Russia has commuted all the death sentences passed upon nihilist conspirators at the recent trial to imprisonment, except in the case of Lieut. Suchanoff.

We are sorry to learn that the Montgomery White Sulphur Springs, a pleasant Summer resort, will be closed the ensuing season.

Mrs. Regina Copenhaver, of Strasburg, Va, was killed last Wednesday by the discharge of a pistol, which she was handling.

Cornelius Vandebilt, brother of Wm. H. Vanderbilt, committed suicide at the Glenham Hotel, New York, last Sunday.

Gen. Stelnikoff, public prosecutor of the Kleff military tribunal, was assassinated at Odessa, Russia, on last Friday.

The action of Mr. Wilcox, heretofore a Readjuster Democrat, in the Virginia State Senate yesterday, in boldly avowing himself a member of the National Republican party, is not at all surprising and only shows that he foresees the speedy collapse of Mahonelsm, and that having forfeited all claim to preferment by Democrats he seeks it from the Republicans. All the leaders of the Readjusters will soon go where Mr Wilcox has gone, but they will take none or few of their followers with them.—*Alex Gazette.*

Of course, says the Lynchburg *News*, the leaders will fall into the bosom of the Republican party, where they ought to have been all the time. Of course they will tumble in with the bloody-shirt shriekers, the haters and revilers of the South. Their master, Mahone, is there and they will follow. But one thing they cannot do. They cannot take the honest, virtuous Readjuster masses of Virginia into that foul contamination. They did not start out to be made *Radicals* of, and the leaders will march in and surrender without commands. The people are not cattle to be driven hither and thither at the will of the bosses.

A CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.—One day last week a little child of Mr. J. C. Kelly had its arms broken in a singular manner. Walking in the yard with its mother, the latter took the child by the arm and by the aid of her foot lifted it across a puddle of water, thereby producing the fracture.

On Sunday last, while the older members of the family were at church, Ida, a little daughter of Mr. Louis T. Hanckel, aged about two years, attempted to climb up a large iron flower vase in the yard, which upset and fell upon her, fracturing one of her legs near the thigh. Dr. Nelson gave the little sufferer the necessary surgical attention promptly, and she is doing well.

While on a hunting expedition, last week, Mr. Frank Paoli received a severe wound in his thumb from the accidental discharge of his fowling-piece.—*Charlottesville Chronicle.*

THE DUELLING BILL.—In the House of Delegates last Friday night, the following bill, to suppress duelling in the Commonwealth of Virginia, and to punish persons engaged therein, was ordered to be engrossed:

1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia*, That every person elected or appointed to any post or office under the laws of this Commonwealth, including members of the General Assembly, shall, before he acts in such office, in addition to the oaths now prescribed by law, take the following oath: I swear (or affirm) that I have not since the 1st day of May, 1882, fought in a duel, the issue of which was, or probably might have been, the death of either party; nor have I been knowingly the bearer of any challenge or acceptance to fight a duel actually fought; nor have I been otherwise engaged or concerned, directly or indirectly, in a duel actually fought since said time; nor will I during my continuance in office be so engaged, directly or indirectly. So help me God. There shall be exempted from the operation of this act the case of a person residing in another State who is appointed a commissioner by the Governor, and such other case as the law may specially direct.

2. Every person holding an office or post under the laws of this Commonwealth who shall hereafter fight a duel, or send or accept a challenge to fight a duel, or who shall knowingly be the bearer of a challenge or acceptance to fight a duel, shall forfeit his said post or office, and be thereafter disqualified from holding a post or office under the laws thereof; and this act shall be construed to apply to members of the General Assembly of Virginia.

3. This act shall be in force from and after the 1st day of May, 1882.

Scalawags.

"Scalawags" are verminous, shabby, scabby, scrubby, scurvy cattle. Therefore there is a manifest fitness in calling the native Southerner, of white complexion, who adopts the politics of the Radical party, a Scalawag. It is not so much so because he is for negro equality and all that stuff, that he is and should be called a Scalawag, but because he renounces all his previous professions and practices, slinks from his own color and kindred, and foregathers with dirty freedmen, to gain whose favor and votes he maligns all respectable citizens and incites the colored rabble to all sorts of absurd pretensions, or worse, to deeds of violence and blood."

The above is the language of W. C. ELAM, the present editor of the *Richmond Whig*, being an extract from an article written by him and published in the *Southern Magazine*, eleven years ago. The *Lynchburg Virginian*, after copying the above extract, says:—

"It might be pertinent to inquire who in Virginia now "maligns all respectable citizens and incites the colored rabble to all sorts of pretensions, or worse, to deeds of violence and blood." Who has assailed the clergy, the courts, and the intelligence and moral worth of this Commonwealth, because they refuse to act with the 'scalawag' who, through a coalition with 'the colored rabble,' has climbed to power, and committed this great Commonwealth to a doctrine that is fraught with disgrace and ruin! Who is that man? if he is not the writer quoted above."

LARGE CATAMOUNT KILLED.—On Friday, March 17, 1882, William Newton, aged 15, son of John Binica, living several miles northeast of this place killed a very large Catamount, 2½ feet long, with a stone. William was gathering "greens," when his little dog scared up the Catamount, at which he threw stones. The Catamount seized hold of William's pants, tearing them; but he was equal to the occasion. Nothing daunted; the *sand* was there. He aimed for the eye. The stone was fatally dealt. The scratch "gave up the ghost." That little fellow brought the carcass to town in triumph. Mr Frank Rupert, of this place, bought, and will taxidermitize it. It was the largest we ever saw.—*Shenandoah Valley.*

The *Greenbrier Independent* will be interested in the above, which exceeds the catamount notice it made some months since. Cannot the *Independent* get our friend, Hon. John Lipps, "a mighty Nimrod," to kill a catamount in some way that will beat this boy in Shenandoah, this little David, who slew, not Goliath, but a catamount, with a stone. As the catamount is a favorite animal of the *Independent*, it may be that it will protest against Lipps or "any other man" or boy killing a catamount in any manner whatever.

"IT IS WAR"—Under this caption, the Richmond *Whig*, of last Wednesday, laid the lash vigorously on the Readjusters with the view of whipping them into the traces and making them do the bidding of the caucus, which is really obeying the orders of Boss Mahone.

On Thursday, Mr. Kelley, a Reader, read the article in the House, and in the course of his remarks, said:

"Here is his denunciation of those who do not submit to the dictates of somebody," I don't know who it is, and he goes on and says, 'we have got no thousand dollars to give.' If they have not got any thousand dollars to give they gave it all away when they broke the deadlock, perhaps. So they say they have not got any more thousand dollars to give. I do not propose to be denounced as an unscrupulous dog here by our leading paper. I came here as a free man, and by the Gods I intend to go away so."

STRANGE THINGS IN THE LAND OF FLOWERS.—A shark recently captured near Tampa had seven rows of teeth, and weighed 700 pounds. A Fort Ogden man has a contract to deliver 5 000 alligator hides to a St. Louis firm by May 1. Dr. Wilcox has discovered two more teeth belonging to his mastodon, which weigh about ten pounds, and are said to be smooth and handsome. They measure five by six inches. Capt. Richard Root, of Old Tampa, has grafted in a grape-fruit tree six varieties of the citrus family, and growing from the same stump we find the shaddock, lemon, lime, citron, sweet and sour oranges. Capt. C. A. Bryan, of Tallahassee, has a strange but beautiful anomaly in his flower garden. A large rose bloomed on one of his bushes, and when the leaves began to fall from it four small but complete roses appeared in the centre, and now on the end of the stem where the large rose grew may be seen four fully-developed roses, not larger than a gold dollar.—*Jacksonville (Fla) Union.*

A WOMAN FATALLY BURNED.—On Monday, of last week, Mrs. Washington Livesay, who lived about two and a half or three miles North of Frankford, in this county, while engaged in a Sugar Camp, boiling Sugar-water, was so seriously burned that she died in a few hours after the accident occurred. It seems that the unfortunate woman's clothing became ignited in the fire and in a few moments her whole person was enveloped in flames. She leaves a husband, (son of Mr. William Livesay,) who lives near Frankford, and three small children to mourn her untimely end.—*Greenbrier Independent.*

DROWNED.—A little son of Mr. Z T. Obenchain, aged about two years, was drowned Tuesday. The facts of the sad death are as follows: The trap door of the cistern had been left up, and the little fellow was leaning over the edge of the cistern playing in the water. While in this position a gust of wind blew the door down catching his head under it and forcing it into the water. When found he was dead.—*Buchanan Democrat.*

Road Bills for this County.

We publish below a copy of the Road Bills for this County, presented in the Senate and House of Delegates by Maj. A. Koiner and Maj. M. Hanger respectively, to which we invite the attention of our readers:—

A BILL

to provide for working and keeping in repair the public roads in Augusta County.

Patron—Mr. Koiner.

Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns.

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly, That on and after the first day of August, eighteen hundred and eighty two, the board of supervisors of the county of Augusta may take charge of and have worked and kept in repair all public roads and bridges and foot logs, heretofore or hereafter established within the limits of the said county, and for this purpose the said board of supervisors are authorized and empowered to levy a road tax, not exceeding in any year ten cents upon the one hundred dollars of assessed taxable values in said county, and to adopt such regulations as do not conflict with the laws now in force, as may be necessary to secure the proper working of the roads in said county.

2. The said board of supervisors shall, as soon after the first day of August, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, as may be practicable, appoint one commissioner of roads for each magisterial district in the county, who shall qualify before the county court by taking the usual oaths of office, and shall continue as such until their successors are duly qualified. The term of said commissioners of roads shall be one year, and shall commence on the said first day of August of each year, and they shall be appointed at the meeting of the said board next preceding that day. The said commissioners of roads shall have exclusive supervision of all roads and bridges in said county, and all applications to the court for viewers for changes or opening new roads must be reported on by said commissioners.

3. The said commissioners of roads shall, annually, at the September term of the county court, let to contract to the lowest suitable bidder, the work of keeping in repair the roads and bridges in their districts, notices of which letting shall be posted for ten days at each post-office in the district, the said letting to be as a whole or in sections, at the discretion of the commissioner, and for the year ending on the thirty-first day of August of each year. He will require the bids to be in writing, and signed by the contractor, and shall deliver the same, under seal, to the board of supervisors, for their ratification or rejection, at their first meeting thereafter. Each contractor shall be required to give bond, with good security, in a penalty at least double the amount of his bid, for the faithful performance of his contract, and a recovery may be had for any breach of said contract, in the name of the county, for the benefit of the road fund, in the county court, by motion, after ten days' notice to the contractor and his securities. The said contracts and bonds shall be left with the clerk of the board of supervisors.

4. The contractor shall be entitled to the services, for two days, in each year, of all persons liable to service in working the public roads, under existing laws, and shall be entitled to all remedies now existing, for the collection of fines for failing to work when duly summoned by him against persons owing that duty.

5. It shall be the duty of the commissioners of roads to give personal supervision to all roads and bridges, to see that the contractor is faithfully carrying out his contract, and for any failure in carrying it out, the said commissioners shall at once institute, through the prosecuting attorney, proceedings for the recovery of damages for the breach of said contract.

6. The commissioner of roads shall receive, as compensation, not exceeding two dollars per day, while actually engaged, but in no case shall his compensation exceed two hundred dollars per annum, to be paid by the county.

7. All levies made and collected under this act shall be collected and accounted for by the county treasurer, as other levies are, and shall be paid out on the warrant of the board of supervisors.

8. No member of the board of supervisors, or commissioner of roads, shall be, directly or indirectly, interested in any contract made under this act, and any participation therein shall render the contract void.

9. When the court shall order the opening of a new road or the erection of a new bridge, the work of opening or building shall be let to contract as here inbefore directed.

10. The board of supervisors shall have power, at any time, for good cause, to revoke the appointment of the commissioner of roads, and to appoint a successor to fill his unexpired term; also, to fix the compensation of commissioners of roads, and all others necessarily employed in executing this act. For the additional services required by this act, the supervisors shall receive two dollars per day.

11. It shall be the duty of the officers conducting the elections in the county of Augusta, in the month of May, 1882 to receive the ballots of the qualified voters, who shall vote upon this act, which ballots shall be as follows: "For the road law," and "Against the road law." The ballots so cast shall be deemed and taken as a vote for or against this act, and the manner of receiving and canvassing the ballots, and making returns thereof, shall be in accordance with the existing law, except that the certificate of the judges shall be as follows: We hereby certify that at the election held on the — day of May, 1882, —— votes were cast for the road law, and —— votes were cast against the road law.

——— } Signature of the judges.
———

12. Should a majority of the votes thus cast be for the road law, it shall be deemed the adoption thereof.

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

A BILL

to authorize the Board of Supervisors of Augusta County to levy a tax to improve the public roads.

Patron—Mr. Hanger.

Reported from Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns.

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly, That the board of supervisors of Augusta county be and they are hereby directed, at the annual meetings, for laying the county levy, to impose a tax upon such subjects as are, or may be, liable by law for the county levy, of not less than ten or more than twenty cents on the hundred dollars, for the purpose of improving and macadamizing such of the roads of the county leading to Staunton, and such other roads of the county as in their opinion should be improved and macadamized.

2. Said board of supervisors may, at any time, indicate to the county court, in writing, what changes in grades and locations they may deem expedient upon any of such roads. Whereupon said court on its own motion, shall appoint three or more viewers, to view the same; after which proceedings shall be had thereon in accordance with the existing road law of this state.

3. All work done under and by virtue of this act, shall be done under the supervision and direction of said board, and at the expense of the county to be paid for from the proceeds of levies made in pursuance of the first section of this bill, except as to the expense attending the changes in location of roads, which shall by defrayed as now provided by law.

4. Said board is hereby authorized to purchase such machinery, implements and materials as it may deem necessary in order to carry out the provisions of this act, and to employ as many hands and bosses, and at such prices as it may deem proper, and are also empowered to employ one competent engineer, or surveyor, at a salary not to exceed five dollars per day for the time actually engaged.

5. The levies hereinbefore provided for shall be collected by the treasurer of Augusta county, as regular county levies are collected, and for receiving and disbursing the same, the said treasurer shall receive the same compensation as is allowed by law for receiving and disbursing other county levies. And the moneys received by the treasurer for the levies hereinbefore provided for, shall be paid out by him upon warrants drawn by order of the board of supervisors.—And for the proper collection, safe keeping, and disbursement of said levies the treasurer shall be liable upon his official bond.

6. The annual levies provided in section first shall be continued by the board of supervisors from year to year until such of the roads centering in Staunton as they may deem proper to improve, shall have been macadamized to the county limits.

7. Said board is hereby empowered to commence work on any of the county roads they may deem it advisable to macadamize, at any point or points they may deem best, and may, whenever they think proper, suspend operations at any point and commence at any other point or points.

8. The supervisors shall from year to year provide by taxation for all necessary repairs to any or all of the roads so macadamized, and full power to let any or all such roads to contract, upon such terms as to them shall seem best, is hereby conferred on said board.

9. All necessary powers for carrying out the provisions of this act are hereby conferred upon the board of supervisors.

10. It shall be the duty of the several officers who conduct elections in the county of Augusta, to open a poll on the fourth Thursday in May, 1882, to take the sense of the qualified voters of said county who shall desire to vote upon the question of improving and macadamizing said roads. The ballots shall be respectively as follows: "For the road law," or "Against the road law." Each ballot so cast, which shall have written or printed thereon, "For the road law," shall be taken and counted as a vote for improving and macadamizing said roads. The manner of receiving and canvassing the ballots cast at such election on the question of improving and macadamizing said roads, and making returns of the results thereof, shall conform in all respects to the regulations prescribed by the general election law of this state, except that the certificate of the judges of election shall be as follows:

We hereby certify that at the election held ——, —— votes were cast for the road law, and —— votes were cast against the road law.

A. B., C. D. } Clerks. E. F., G H., I. J., } Judges.

And provided further, that the commissioners of election shall make, on a separate sheet, an abstract of said votes for and against the improving and macadamizing said roads, which abstract shall be duly signed by the said commissioners and deposited in the office of the clerk of the county court. If from such returns and abstracts of the votes so cast, it shall appear that a majority of the votes cast were for improving and macadamizing said roads, then the board of supervisors shall proceed to carry out the provisions of this act as hereinbefore provided, but if less than a majority be for improving and macadamizing said roads, then this act shall be inoperative.

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

ANOTHER ALBEMARLE HORROR.—On Friday last, Mr. Ben. T. Madison, of Earlysville, attempted suicide by inflicting wounds upon his person with a knife. The facts, as far as we can learn, are as follows: Mr. Madison, who is a respectable shoemaker, and was at one time sheriff of our county, had become involved in business troubles. On Friday a young lady called at his shop to have her shoes repaired. Mr. M., who was at his house at the time, came from there to the shop, having a shoemaker's knife in his hand. Leaving the young lady in the front room, he went into the back room, and from there up-stairs.—The young lady waited for him some time, and at last he made his appearance, with the blood flowing from his neck, and with the remark, "See what I have done! He had cut his throat on both sides, had attempted to cut the main artery in his left thigh, and had stabbed himself twice in the left breast. He conversed freely for an hour after the occurrence, and gave as a reason for the rash act, that "the neighbors were all down on him." It is thought possible that he may survive his self-inflicted injuries. We understand Mr. M has a wife and seven small children.—*Charlottesville Chronicle.*

A REFORM MOVEMENT ENDORSED BY COLORED MEN.—RALEIGH, March 31.—At the convention of colored men assembled yesterday in Goldsboro, composed of 300 delegates from all the heavy negro counties in the State, resolutions were adopted to the effect "that while we do not favor the abandonment of any of the principles of the Republican party, and while we endorse the administration, we hail with pleasure the unmistakable evidence of a Liberal movement in North Carolina, and we will support such a Liberal movement, and join hands with liberal men who may have heretofore acted with the Democratic party and who are willing to bury the dead past, in an earnest effort to build up the State and guarrantee to all equal rights and privileges.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address—
apr4-1y STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine

TO ROAD CONTRACTORS.—The undersigned will receive sealed bids on or before the 27th day of April, 1882, at his house at Deerfield, for the construction of six certain portions of the new road leading from Rocky Spring Church down the Big Calf Pasture River to the Rockbridge line to wit:—1st, Near said Church; 2nd, On the land of Miss M. Clayton; 3rd and 4th, On Garber's land; 5th and 6th, On J. O. Ramsey's land. The greater portion of said work is in rock, requiring blasting. For specifications of the whole, apply to the undersigned. J. S. GUY, Com'r
apr-4t of County Court of Augusta Co.

ELEGANT SUBURBAN LOTS FOR SALE.
A number of delightfully situated residential lots for sale on moderate terms and long time, fronting on the Parnersburg road and Fair Ground Avenue. These Lots are within fifteen minutes' walk of the business centre of Staunton, command extensive and—
Beautiful Prospects,
and are considered the most desirable building lots now on the market. Apply to John B. Hoge, Esq., or the subscriber.—
apr4-6m J. L. PEYTON.

D. A. Kayser,
The buyer for the house of
Kayser, Shirkey & Taylor
Has just returned from New York, where he laid in one of the largest and handsomest stocks of
DRY GOODS,
Dress Goods and Novelties,
the house has ever had the pleasure of offering to the public, consisting in part, as follows:—
NUNS' VEILINGS.
In Light Blue, Pink, Cream, Bronze, White and Black, in single and double width, with all the newest style TRIMMINGS and BUTTONS to match.
BLACK SATINS, SATIN DELYON, SURAH SILKS and SATINS, in all the new shades,
MOIRE ANTIQUE SILKS, all shades.
Black, all WOOL and SILK GRENADINES, in handsome designs
FANCY DRESS GOODS,
of all the Newest Styles out, and everything to match in **Trimmings** and **Buttons.**
MOURNING GOODS.
HENRIETTA CLOTHS,
BLACK CASHMERE in mourning blacks,
OLYMPIA SUITINGS, NUNS' VEILINGS, in mourning blacks,
TAMISE, BLACK CAMELS' HAIR, in Summer weights.
ENGLISH CRAPES, CRAPE VEILS, BUTTONS, PARASOLS, FRINGES, ORNAMENTS, or anything else that is used in **Mourning.**
☞ The above goods we guarantee in every particular, both as to QUALITY and PRICES.
WHITE GOODS.
LACE STRIPED SATEENS, in Cream and White, EGYPTIAN LAWNS, PERSIAN LAWNS, BISHOP LAWNS, DIMITY SUITINGS, FRENCH MULS, in Pink, Cream, White and Blue. These Goods are sold at unusually **LOW PRICES.**
LINON DeDACCAS, LINEN LAWNS, &c., &c.
Call and see the NOVELTIES in LACE and LINEN COLLARS, GUIPURE EDGINGS, LACES, and Novelties of all kinds, at
KAYSER, SHIRKEY & TAYLOR'S.
FRENCH GINGHAMS, SEERSUCKERS, PERCALES, CAMBRICS, &c., at KAYSER, SHIRKEY & TAYLOR'S.
ALL we ask is an examination of our IMMENSE STOCK to show that **Our Goods are the Best and Prices the Lowest.**
KAYSER, SHIRKEY & TAYLOR.

Cuticura
Operates with Energy upon the Kidneys, Liver, Bowels, and Pores of the Skin.
Neutralizing, Absorbing, and Expelling Scrofulous, Cancerous, and Cankerous HUMORS
The cause of most human ills, and curing when physicians, hospitals, and all other methods and remedies fail, Scrofula or King's Evil, Glandular Swellings, Ulcers, Old Sores, Mild Leg, Mercurial Affections, Erysipelas, Tumors, Abscesses, Carbuncles, Boils, Blood Poisons, Bright's Disease, Wasting of the Kidneys and Liver, Rheumatism, Constipation, Piles, Dyspepsia, and all Itching, and Scaly
ERUPTIONS
Of the Skin and Scalp,—such as Salt Rheum, Psoriasis, Tetter, Ringworm, Barber's Itch, Scald Head, Itching Piles, and other Disfiguring and Torturing Humors from a pimple to a scrofulitic ulcer, when assisted by CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP, the great Skin Cures.
CUTICURA
A sweet, unchangeable Medicinal Jelly, clears off all external evidence of Blood Humors, eats away Dead Skin and Flesh, instantly allays Itching and Irritations, Softens Scabs, and Heals. Worth its weight in gold for all Itching Diseases.
CUTICURA SOAP
An Exquisite Toilet, Bath, and Nursery Sanative, fragrant with delicious flowers and healing balsams. Contains in modified forms all the virtues of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and is indispensable in the treatment of Skin and Scalp Diseases, and for restoring, preserving, and beautifying the complexion and skin. The only Medicinal Baby Soap.
CUTICURA REMEDIES are the only real curatives for diseases of the Skin, Scalp, and Blood.
Price:—CUTICURA RESOLVENT, $1.00 per bottle; CUTICURA, 50c. per box; large boxes, $1.00; CUTICURA MEDICINAL TOILET SOAP, 25c.; CUTICURA MEDICINAL SHAVING SOAP, 15c. Sold everywhere.
Principal Depot, WEEKS & POTTER, Boston.

CATARRH
Sanford's Radical Cure.
The Great American Balsamic Distillation of Witch Hazel, American Pine, Canadian Fir, Marigold, Clover Blossoms, etc.,
For the immediate Relief and Permanent Cure of every form of Catarrh, from a simple Head Cold or Influenza to the Loss of Smell, Taste, and Hearing, Cough, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption. Indorsed by Physicians, Chemists, and Medical Journals throughout the world as the only complete external and internal treatment.
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' ELECTRICITY! PLASTERS
Gentle, yet effective, united with Healing Balsam, render COLLINS' VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTERS one hundred times superior to all other plasters for every Pain, Weakness and Inflammation. Price 25 cts. Sold everywhere.

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We respectfully announce that we are now the SOLE AGENTS for the sale of the celebrated **Oliver Chilled Plows** in this locality.
OLIVER CHILLED TRADE MARK
We purchase in car-load lots direct from the Factory, and will carry a full line of PLOWS, SHARES, &c.
These Plows become the leading implement wherever introduced, and every year adds to their popularity. ☞ We guarantee them to give satisfaction in every respect.
A lot of celebrated ST. JOHN—FOUR-DRAWER, DROP LEAF
SEWING MACHINES!
just received, and for sale at **$30.00** each.
☞ **Warranted for Five Years.**
Respectfully,
mar7-tf LYNN & EYLER.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.
This is to inform the farmers of Augusta county that our FERTILIZERS and CHEMICALS, which Mr. Frank D. Pinkerton sold for two years, are now for sale at the lowest possible prices, by James H. Blackley, Staunton, Va.—Baugh's "Double Eagle Phosphate" has been used for the past