

Staunton Spectator.

TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1883.

Augusta County Democratic Ticket.

COUNTY OFFICERS.— FOR COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY, MEADE F. WHITE.

FOR TREASURER, JAMES N. MOFFLAND.

FOR SHERIFF, A. B. LIGHTNER.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.— FOR SHERIFF-MANOR DISTRICT, J. H. Wilson.

For Supervisor—J. N. Hendren.

For Commissioner of the Revenue—W. A. Taylor.

For Constable—John Sullivan.

For Overseer of the Poor—Michael McAleer.

For Justices of the Peace—J. M. Lickliter, J. T. Mitchell, H. M. Canine.

PARTISAN DISTRICT.

For Supervisor—H. B. Seig.

For Commissioner of the Revenue—D. F. Hoover.

For Constable—W. T. Lightner.

For Overseer of the Poor—Wm. Kunkle.

For Justices of the Peace—B. O. Ferguson, J. S. Gray, Wm. J. A. H. H. H.

MIDDLE RIVER DISTRICT.

For Commissioner of the Revenue—S. N. Patterson.

For Constable—N. C. Watts.

For Overseer of the Poor—C. W. Watts.

For Justices of the Peace—H. K. Kiser, Edward C. Crawford, E. O. Peale.

SOUTH RIVER DISTRICT.

For Commissioner of the Revenue—Wm. L. M. Taylor.

For Constable—A. H. Crnd.

For Overseer of the Poor—R. D. Henley.

For Justices of the Peace—Jacob Kolner, J. W. Churchman, H. H. H.

NORTH RIVER DISTRICT.

For Supervisor—W. H. Gable.

For Commissioner of the Revenue—Wm. A. Viger.

For Constable—N. Z. Wheeler.

For Overseer of the Poor—Walter Ode.

For Justices of the Peace—John A. Mills, John J. Cupp, H. V. Bell.

RIVERBANK DISTRICT.

For Commissioner of the Revenue—Frank Wilson.

For Constable—Thomas A. Brownlee.

For Overseer of the Poor—A. Blanton.

For Justices of the Peace—J. T. Mitchell, W. W. Cale, T. M. Smiley.

Democratic Platform.

The New York Sun proposes the following as the proper policy for the Democrats to adopt, and it is nearly correct:—

"I. Let the tariff be for revenue. It will then be protective also.

"II. Let the revenue tariff be the only source of revenue.

"III. Let the internal taxes be abolished at once, except only the tax on spirits.

"IV. Let the tax on spirits be retained only to meet the necessity of means to pay arrears of pensions. When those arrears are paid, let the spirit-tax be likewise abolished."

With the abolition of the internal revenue tax, and the large amount of revenue required to pay the expenses of Government, the interest on the public debt, and the pensions to soldiers, a tariff for revenue, to ensure the amount required, would necessarily afford as much protection as any reasonable protective tariff can afford.

The present tariff needs revision, as the duties on many articles are laid to protect the interests of monopolies and wealthy joint stock companies at the expense of the consumers, and the unjust and unnecessary taxation of the farmers, mechanics, artisans, and professional men; but this is not the time to do it, as the Republicans have the Executive and a majority in the Senate which would render any attempt at such revision futile. Should the Democratic party succeed in getting possession of both the Executive and Legislative branches of the Government, as the present signs indicate, then would be the time to revise the tariff in the interests of the people and without detriment to the Government; for the duties on import could so be laid as to reduce the indirect taxes of the consumers and at the same time raise all the revenue required, for many articles, by the reduction of the duties thereon, would yield more revenue than at present, by the consequent increase of importations, and the great mass of the people would be benefited as they could then purchase such articles at reduced prices.

None except those directly engaged in the manufacture of the articles protected have any interest in such protection, not even the employees of the manufacturers, as it does not increase their wages, as erroneously claimed,—but, on the contrary, their interests are made to suffer, as they are taxed unnecessarily to put money into the pockets of the manufacturers, who are thus enabled to use money lavishly to influence elections in behalf of their own interests against those of the people, and thus the unjust taxation of the people may be perpetuated. "Coming events cast their shadows before," and one of the darkest shadows that now portend dire, evil to the interests of the people and the Government is the selfish influence that is unscrupulously exercised by monopolies and wealthy companies in their control of legislation in behalf of their special interests and against those of the people. The Government should be by the people and for the people, and not by monopolists and for monopolists. The evil to which we allude is already very great, and is annually on the increase, as is palpable to every careful and intelligent observer, and unless the people be soon aroused to the danger which threatens their interests, they will be helpless—firmly bound in servitude without the hope of emancipation. As the policy of the Democratic party is in behalf of the power, privileges, immunities, and interests of the people, it becomes the duty of the people to support that party, and not to allow any prejudices engendered in the past, or any slight difference of opinions, to prevent them from doing so. No party should have an indefinite lease of power, for security of domesticity leads to corruption and disregard of the people's interests, and the Republican party has been in power too long and should be displaced. For the Democrats to allow any difference of opinion in reference to the tariff to divide them would be the madness of folly. This is the only ground of hope of the Republicans, who boast with a degree of confidence that there will be such a division, and that it will enable them to retain power, which will be exercised against the interests of the people. Forewarned the people should be forearmed.—Vote the Democratic ticket.

A SAD DISAPPOINTMENT.—The marriage of Miss Thompson to Mr. Andrew McNair, son of the Rev. Dr. W. H. McNair, was to have taken place Thursday evening at the residence of the bride, in Newark, N. J. Invitations had been sent out, and a large number of guests had arrived, but the bridegroom did not arrive. Later in the evening Miss Thompson received a note from McNair saying that he had left Newark forever.

The Tariff in 1829.

The question of a tariff for protection is not a new one in the history of this government. The Charlottesville Chronicle has in its possession a manuscript letter, addressed by Judge George Hay, of Loudoun, in 1829, to a then young member of the Charlottesville bar, in response to a request for his views on the tariff. Judge Hay was at the date of the letter (1829) Judge of the District of Virginia. He was a son-in-law of President Monroe, and a man of great ability. He differed in opinion from his distinguished father-in-law, on the subject referred to, but takes occasion to say of him that he regards him as one of the best expounders of the constitution then living.

The arguments then advanced by Judge Hay against a protective tariff are very pertinent to a discussion of that question now, even more so than at the time they were advanced, as will be seen by the following propositions set forth in his letter.

His first proposition is, that the power to encourage manufactures, and of course, directing and controlling the labor and industry of the nation is a primary, and most important power. The constitution has not a word to say directly on the subject of manufactures. If a power thus important had been intended to be given, it would, in his opinion have been expressly given. The power to levy duties for the purpose of paying debts, &c., is clearly a power granted for a specific purpose. The promotion of domestic manufactures may be the effect of a duty legitimately imposed solely for the purpose of revenue, but that does not give Congress the power to legislate directly on the subject. The effect of a war with England, says the writer, by way of illustration, would be to promote domestic manufactures; but no man would deduce the power to promote domestic manufactures from this effect.

The power to regulate commerce is not a power to promote domestic manufactures. The latter is not only not commercial, but exclusively a matter of internal economy and policy. Under the power to regulate commerce, government may prohibit the importation of certain articles from particular nations, whom we wish to coerce by such means; but a prohibition of certain articles from all nations would be manifestly a regulation for the benefit of manufactures under the mask and pretense of commercial regulation. And so we may admit the right to prohibit certain articles necessary for our defence in time of war, with a view to secure an abundant supply at home in time of peace; but there is a wide difference between prohibition for such a purpose, and prohibition for the purpose of establishing a system of manufactures. Judge Hay concludes the points of his argument as follows:—

"I. We adopt commercial regulations with a view to encourage domestic manufactures, we give a sort of pledge to those engaged in them that they will never be redeemed. If we encourage one interest, we must encourage another and every other; and if we go to one point, we shall never have respite until we have reached that beyond which we cannot go. The British have reached that point, and the manufacturers of that country are now reduced to the extremity of wretchedness."

Ex-Gov. WM. SPRAGUE CONTRADICTION.—It will be remembered that when ex-Gov. Sprague was married in this place to Mrs. Calvert, on the 15th of March, he stated, in reply to questions propounded by Rev. Mr. Hullen, that he was divorced from his wife, Mrs. Kate Sprague—see Chase—under the following circumstances:

That he had charged her with infidelity to her marriage vows—that she had preferred similar charges against him, but that she withdrew her charge against him, whilst he did not withdraw his against her. As he thus appeared to be the innocent party, Rev. Mr. Hullen consented to perform the marriage ceremony. Mrs. Sprague's attorneys—Judge Hoadley, of Cincinnati, and Winchester Britton, of Brooklyn, N. Y.—contradict Sprague's statement, and assert, in a letter addressed to the *Vindicator*, that, in the divorce suit, he withdrew his charges against Kate Sprague at his own solicitation, on condition that she would withdraw the charges of adultery and cohabitation against him, to which she agreed, and then the divorce was granted on the slender ground of neglect to provide. The letter accuses Sprague of violating the pledge to surrender chattel property to Kate, and concludes with these words: "There has been so much of misrepresentation of a defenseless woman, not only in the statement of Gov. Sprague referred to, but for years, that we feel called on by her counsel to utter a protest, and, in view of all the facts, we have advised her to resume her maiden name."

The Philadelphia *Times* is responsible for the following, which, if true, speaks highly for the now Postmaster General and holds out little hope to the petty office seekers, who rely upon Mahone for their reward for subservency to his behests. The *Times* says:—"The other day when Mr. Hatton took in a batch of appointments to clerkships in the Postoffice Department, Mr. Graham wanted to know something about them. He soon discovered that some discharges made in order to make places for the new favorites. It was then, so the report goes, that he said such things could not be under his administration, and the removals were not made. In another case the department had agreed to behead a Mississippi postmaster upon the demand of General Chalmers.—Chandler and Hatton were parties on the one hand, but the Postmaster General went over the case, and as a result refused to carry out the bargain. These make a very good beginning. If the Postoffice Department is to be managed on this basis for the next year or two good sense may become so much of a habit that the precedent will be observed from that time forth."

They do not seem to have much consideration for the "colored man and brother" at Washington. Recently Secretary Chandler dismissed Orville Black (colored), a laborer in the Government Bureau of Construction and Repair, because he refused to do menial service in the house of Constructor Wilson, in addition to his regular duties.

The population of Richmond City, by the recent census, is 71,000.

Watch Our Friends the Enemy.

The Coalitionists of Middle River District have decided upon a ticket to run against the nominees of the Primary Election in that District. The cloven foot is already shown, and Democrats must be up and doing if they do not want the offices of the county filled by a combination of Republicans, negroes, and a few disappointed so-called Democrats. The party lines are drawn, and drawn tightly, wherever the Coalitionists have the majority; so let it be in Augusta, where the majority of the white people are Democrats and want Democratic officers. Work, register, and vote for the Primary nominees.

Bishop Whittle will ordain Rev. Thomas J. Cain, colored, to the priesthood, in Richmond, April 29th.

The accumulation of silver dollars at the mint in San Francisco is so great that the storage room there will have to be enlarged.

The Iowa Supreme Court made a decision Saturday re-affirming its previous decision declaring the prohibitory liquor amendment null and void.

Daniel Curley was convicted in Dublin, Wednesday, of complicity in the Phoenix Park murders, and was sentenced to be hanged on May 8.

A dispatch from New York reports the death in New York of the widow of Benjamin Watkins Leigh, of Virginia, in the 81st year of her age.

The Arkansas Legislature has passed a bill prohibiting the sale of liquor within two miles of any church. But the churches are far apart in Arkansas.

A worthy and venerable Bishop, who put \$200 into a mine and never saw it come out again, now advises his people never to invest in mining stock any more they are not prepared to lose.

Judge Thoman, one of the civil-service commissioners, says that the law does not prohibit removals from office; it only provides that all appointments must be made from persons found to be competent.

Liquor dealers in Wilmington, Del., before they commence business are compelled to get the consent of a certain number of citizens residing contiguous to their places of business and publish the names of the same.

Miss Katie Griffith, a school teacher at Martin's Ferry, W. Va., in attempting to correct Wm. Beck, a fifteen-year-old pupil, was assaulted and so severely injured by him that she is thought to be fatally injured. The boy was arrested.

Prince Thomas, Duke of Gotha, cousin of the King of Italy, was married Monday to Princess Isabella, of Bavaria, cousin of the King of Bavaria. The King of Saxony and the Duke of Aosta, ex-King of Spain, were present at the ceremony.

A Whig paper relates that two little boys, aged twelve and six years, were doused with liquor on a train near Eau Claire, that State, by a facetious passenger, as it calls him, the other day until the elder brother became dead drunk and the younger died outright.

The New York Canal, it is now expected, will be opened for traffic by the 1st of May, though it is possible there may be a delay of a few days. The Chesapeake and Ohio canal was opened for traffic about the 10th of March, and has been doing a lively business ever since.

Forty-eight cities and towns in Illinois voted upon the liquor question on Tuesday. In balloting for municipal officers seventeen declared for prohibition or anti-license, thirty one declared for license, six of which were for high license, and four towns ignored the saloon question and voted on straight political issues.

A raid was made on the New York gambling houses Monday night and \$75,000 worth of implements were seized. The police commissioners have discovered that the seizure of gaming implements was illegal. The code provides that the implements can only be seized when the owner is arrested, and cannot be destroyed until he is convicted.

The trouble between Frank Mordaunt, the actor, and his wife has culminated in a suit for limited divorce on the part of Mrs. Mordaunt in one of the New York courts. She charges her husband with cruel and inhuman treatment, desertion, and a refusal to support her and their child. Her counsel will apply for \$40 per week alimony and \$200 counsel fee.

By the provisions of the will of the late Capt. John Brooks, of Bridgeport, Conn., his estate, amounting to \$175,000, will go to the First Presbyterian Church of that city on the death of his wife, Mrs. Beecher, a niece, in contesting the will on the ground of mental incapacity and undue influence on the part of one Mary Manley, an intimate friend of the deceased.

The friends of S. C. Neale, who is reported to be in very bad health, mentally as well as physically, have secured him quarters in Providence Hospital, Washington, D. C., for an indefinite period, and it is expected that he will occupy them during the next week or two. It is understood that Mrs. Neale, his mother, has instituted suit for the recovery of all her property.

Wm. Dorsey, a machinist, at Montgomery, Alabama, shot his wife early Tuesday morning. He had been told by the physician that she had had a pistol under his head to be ready for them. During the night his wife left the room in the dark while Dorsey was asleep. As she was coming back he awoke, and hearing a noise in the room, fired. The ball struck her in the breast and she died in a short time. Dorsey is overwhelmed with grief.

WARNED TO LEAVE THE STATE.—The lynchers of Bob Crockett, the Wylieville murderer, have warned Robert Moyers, an alleged accomplice of the former, to leave the State by the 24th instant. It is said that Crockett confessed his crime before being hung and implicated Moyers. The latter denies any complicity, and publishes a card in the *Wylieville Enterprise* of Wednesday defying the lynchers and expressing his willingness to surrender to the authorities and have the fullest investigation.

AN OLD COUPLE.—Last Friday, the 13th, was the 65th anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. John Luster, of Fincastle, Botetourt county. A correspondent of the *Richmond Dispatch* says "they are thought to be the oldest couple in that county, the husband being in his eighty-seventh and the wife in her ninetieth year. Mr. Luster is quite active for one of his age. He breaks up, plants, and works his garden without assistance, and not unfrequently rides horseback."

Brief News Items.

A company has been formed for the manufacture of agricultural implements at Charlottesville, W. Va.

President Arthur returned to Washington from his Florida trip Sunday night in excellent health.

It is said that W. E. Chandler went to Florida to see that there is a "fair count" of the fish the President caught.

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Y. M. C. A. at CHARLOTTESVILLE.

On Tuesday night of last week a Young Men's Christian Association was organized at Charlottesville with 122 members. The following were elected as the officers for the ensuing year: Samuel B. Woods, president; Dr. Hugh Nelson, J. W. Edwards, M. C. Thomas, Dr. Jos. Norris, and H. Baltz, vice-presidents; M. F. Roberts, recording secretary; J. R. Anderson, corresponding secretary; Dr. W. E. Norris, treasurer; J. W. Dolin, librarian; George Perkins, W. E. Allen, and Dr. W. C. Dabney, members executive board. Dr. Hugh Nelson and Wm. H. Waddell were elected delegates to the State Convention of the Y. M. C. A., which will meet at Lynchburg.

REMARKABLE COINCIDENCES.—Mrs. Emma Thom, wife of Prof. Wm. Taylor Thom, died at Hollins Institute, Botetourt county, on the evening of the 13th instant. The *Roanoke Review* says that this death, occurring as it did on the 13th of April, recalls the sad and singular fatality which the 13th of April appears to have brought in the life of the bereaved husband, Prof. Thom. He was born on the 13th of April; his mother died on the 13th of April; his father died on the 13th of April; his leg was broken on the 13th of April, and on the 13th of April of his wife's beloved wife passed beyond the grave. Truly the 13th of April is a gloomy date in the chronology of his life's events.

CONDUCTOR LANE ACQUITTED.—Mr. Lane, conductor of the freight train which ran into the passenger train near Millboro' last Christmas, by which accident six people were killed, was recently indicted and tried in Bath county for manslaughter, and acquitted.

The Commonwealth failed to make out a case.

The engineer of the train has disappeared.

The Charlottesville *Chronicle* says: The Mahone organs delight to abuse the Bourbons. Is it because they have concluded with the Boston *Post* that a Bourbon is a Democrat who has more or less regard for principle and consistency. The new and strident features of this company will make it very profitable to live in a Bourbon's den.

KILLED ACCIDENTALLY.—The Shenandoah *Herald* says that a son of Mr. Mason Bly, near Lebanon Church, was struck by a slab, while sawing staves, at a saw-mill, near Lebanon, on last Wednesday week, and instantly killed.

THE INTERNAL-REVENUE OFFICE.—The tariff is at present a fruitful source of trouble to our citizens.

Experience in the use of STONE OF THE BLADDER.

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