Staunton Spectator.

TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1883.

Judge Rives, Arthur, Mahone.

In the letter written by Judge Alex. Rives, published in the *Valley Virginian* week before last, and signed "More of a Republican than Coalitionist," he complains that Mahone violated faith in securing the election of Riddleberger as United States Senator instead of Lewis—it being, as he says, "the understanding, tacit, if not express, of the parties to the Coalition" that a "Republican Senator" should be elected. In speaking of the "Republican President," he says the Republicans "would gladly sustain his administration if permitted to do so and retain their self-respect." Do the Mshoneites "retain their self-respect" who gladly sustain his administration?"—"support Arthur, because Arthur supports them." In this, they act upon Mahone's rule of political action, as he is reported to have expressed it—"Politics, h—l; Policy is my politics." Democratic Readjusters may ponder this conundrum:

If Republicans can not sustain Arthur's administration and "retain their self-respect," how can Democratic Readjusters do so?

Have they not as much self-respect as the Republicans?

Judge Rives characterizes J. D. Brady, Chairman of the Coalition Committee, as "that prince of shysters." This is such an appropriate appellation that it will be apt to stick to Brady like the "shirt of Nessus." He says of the President that he is "maneuvering for a nomination that he may not expect from the Republicans," and asks the "allies of other States" if they "can read in these acts the loyalty of the President to his professions?"

He concludes his letter as follows:

"What does this crisis require at our hands? I reply: Earnest scrutiny into the acts of our leaders and a wise mistrust of them. Refuse to go with them further than our judgment allows, and beware of bringing discredit on ourselves and our party by such a lamentable want of courage, self-respect and honor, as would be betokened by a tame submission to the shameful humiliations that have been put upon us as a party."

As the Alexandria *Gazette* says, "Judge Rives is one of the oldest and most pronounced Republicans in the State. He is an ultra Republican, so ultra that some of his Democratic opponents accused him of taking his politics with him when he went on the bench of the United States Court. When the evils of Mahoneism become too great for even such men as Judge Rives to bear, they must be rank indeed. But few self-respecting Republicans can read the Judge's letter and again vote the Coalition ticket."

MORE OF A REPUBLICAN THAN A COALITIONIST.—A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* says:—

"Judge Rives, of Virginia, has written a letter to a Virginia politician in this city in which he declares that he has always been a good republican and a warm supporter of the coalition movement, but lately he has come to the conclusion that Mahone's methods are in opposition to true republican principles, and that in the future he (Rives) will antagonize him with all the power he possesses. He claims that the removal of Collector Botts was a piece of spite work, which should not have been allowed by a just and fair republican administration, and if such actions are repeated the democrats will soon regain control of the State of Virginia. He signs himself "More of a republican than a coalitionist."

From the above it seems that the article published in the *Valley Virginian* of week before last, under that signature, was written by Judge Rives. "Sin-bad" is an appropriate name for the sinful Republican party, of which Judge Rives is a distinguished member, and, in Mahone, it has the "Old Man of the Sea" upon its shoulders. In view of its author, we do not wonder at the respectful manner in which the *Virginian* referred to it.

When South Carolina pities New England for lack of prosperity in manufactures, as compared with the South, the oldest inhabitant may well permit himself to be astonished. The Charleston *News and Courier* repeats the observations of a Boston newspaper about the depression in Massachusetts, and then says: "In the South a very different condition of things prevails. All of our manufacturing and other industries are flourishing. Our cotton mills, especially, are doing wonderfully successful and increasing business. The old mills are running on full time and are crowded with orders, and in all parts of the country new factories are going up, while others are projected and are sure to be built."

SHOOT A BOURBON.—In connection with its notice of the Beirne-Elam duel, the Hinton (W. Va.) *Republican* says:—

"The duello, *per se*, is wrong, but we think it a meritorious work to shoot a Bourbon, because he is the enemy of equal rights."

To fight a duel is wrong, but "it is a meritorious work to shoot a Bourbon." That is the expression of a so-called "liberal" *alias* Republican.

THE JEFFERSON MONUMENT.—Mr. Jefferson M. Levy, the owner of Monticello, says if the people of Charlottesville, Va., will only take hold of the unveiling of the Jefferson monument with a will, it can yet be made a success. He suggests that it take place on the 4th of July, 1884, and promises to render all the assistance in his power if the matter is properly taken hold of. Mr. Levy is now summering at Monticello with his family.

Like Martha, the Republicans are troubled about many things, and one of them is the election in 1884. They already feel defeat in their bones, and it will come as surely as the Democrats are wise in their nominations and conduct, and the sins of the Republican party during twenty years of misused power are remembered.

DEATH OF THE OLDEST CONGRESSMAN.—Hon. Mark Alexander of Mecklenburg county, the oldest living ex-congressman, died at the residence of his daughter, at Scotland Neck, N. C., Thursday night, the 5th instant, in the eighty-sixth year of his age.

SUICIDE.—Lynton T. Flippo, a native of Caroline county, Va., formerly of Princeton, Ky., and since June 24th a resident of Louisville, where he had temporary employment as a reporter on the *Commercial*, committed suicide on Wednesday.

Mahone is characterized as "a little weevil-eaten, bob-tail Railroad conductor," and yet there are many who accept him as their "Boss." "Who so base as to be a bondman? If any speak, for him have I offended."

The eradiction of Mahoneism is the great duty to which Virginia Democrats are pledged. The Old Dominion cannot hold up her head proudly among her sister States until the boss is dethroned.

Can It be Forgotton?

In the fall election in this State, says the Abingdon *Standard*, the two main questions for the people to decide are: Shall Bossism still exist in Virginia? and shall the State government be entrusted to the Democrats, or to Radicals? To continue Mahone and his party in power, the people must forget many base acts done by him and his followers—a mere catalogue of which would fill a column. Can the people forget the many declarations of fidelity to the Democratic party during, and even after, the last Presidential election, and then, in the face of all these things, how Mahone made a shameful bargain with the Stalwart Radicals, and attempted to drive his followers over and deliver them up as so many "dumb-driver cattle?" Can they forget his contemptible meanness in turning widows, and wounded soldiers out of office, and putting in their place men who had no reccomendation save that they were loyal to him?

Can his old comrades in arms forget his insult to them by voting to keep all Confederate soldiers from holding an office in the army or navy? Can you forget that in every way, and at all times, this Boss has tried to array the colored people against the white, and the poor against the rich? Can you forget that he has appealed in every canvass not to reason, but to prejudice? Can you forget his connection with Jay Hubbell's infamous assessment scheme to raise money with which to corrupt voters in Virginia? Can it be forgotton that Governor Cameron, one of his tools, appointed negroes on the School Board of Richmond—negroes to control and govern white schools taught by white gentleman or ladies?

This last was the crowning insult of all, and was done simply to spite the good people of that city who have always refused to wear his yoke. Did it, not because the negroes were better qualified than whites to fill these positions, but because he imagined, down in the depths of his vindictive little narrow soul, that this would be a fine revenge to heap upon these people for having repudiated him.

All these things, we say, the voters of Virginia will have to forget before they can endorse him, or any of those who blindly follow in his lead. Then besides all this, there is a large majority of the white voters of this State who cannot be induced by any man to aid the Republicans—their party has always been known as an enemy to the South. We have felt its heavy hand for the last twenty years, and we cannot now turn and kiss the hand that has smitten us, even though Billy Mahone advises it.

STORM IN GREENARIER COUNTY, W. VA.—On Thursday week, Lewisburg, W. Va., and vicinity was visited by a very violent rain- and thunder-storm, lasting several hours, during which, says the Greenbrier *Independent*, "bolts of electricity took effect at two separate points on the farm of Mr. James N. Montgomery, about two miles South of Lewisburg. The first struck a straw-stack near the barn and set the straw in a blaze. Mr. Montgomery and his sons-in-law, Messrs. W. A. Frantz and F. C. Brown, were on the ground, and succeeded in extinguishing the flames before much progress was made. Two boys, who had taken shelter in the stable which stands near the straw-stack, were seriously stunned—falling to the ground while in the stalls with the horses. They crawled out, one of the boys, in a dazed condition, passing between the hind legs of one of the horses. The other lightning stroke mentioned came in contact with a wheat shock in the field, which was quickly ignited, but the blaze was put out by Messrs. Frantz and Brown before the wheat was seriously damaged. Both of these gentlemen were also shocked by the severe concussion, but only to a slight degree."

DEMAND FOR SERVANTS.—The superintendent of immigration at New York is in receipt of a communication from the Women's Christian Association of Louisville, Ky., stating that it was almost impossible to find domestics there. All of the German girls who arrived there were going into the mills, which offered good wages. Many of the ladies were willing to teach their domestics in addition to paying them good wages. A letter has also been received from Bishop Fink, of Leavenworth, Kansas, asking to have all German Roman Catholic immigrants sent to him, and promising to procure homes for them.

A lady living near Spalding, Ohio, went out one morning recently to gather flowers, and while bending over a bush, her hand came in contact with a moccasin snake which lay coiled up under the leaves. Simultaneously with the discovery, and before she could remove her hand, the snake ran up the sleeve of her dress and protruded its head from a small rent in the garment just below the shoulder. She grasped it by the neck and held it securely until she could summon her husband to her aid, who soon dispatched the reptile.

BITTEN BY A SNAKE.—The *Shenandoah Valley* says that, on Saturday week, "whilst Miss Catharine, daughter of Mr. Thomas Dellinger, who resides near Liberty Furnace, in that county, was out gathering blackberries, she was bitten by a snake in the toes of the right foot. The foot is badly swollen, and the young lady seems to be suffering a great deal of pain from the effects of the bite. It is not known what kind of a snake it was, as she was alone at the time and very much frightened."

DEZENDORF AND MAHONE.—Dezendorf, ex-congressman (Republican) of the Norfolk District is reported to have said recently:—

"The Republican party of Virginia is almost wiped out, and thousands of Republicans will either remain away from the polls or else vote against Mahone. This unholy alliance has lost us many votes in the North of honest and conscientious Republicans, who cannot consistently vote for a party which endorses such men as Mahone and his followers."

ASSAULTED AND ROBBED.—In Hinton, W. Va., on Saturday night a week, about 12 o'clock at night, Town Sergeant John McGhee was struck on the head with a stone and knocked senseless for some time, and robbed of $47 that was taken from his pocket-book, which was found the next morning in the garden of Mr. Edgar Campbell, into which it had been thrown by the robber.

The Alexandria *Gazette* says: The band of Second Adventists which recently established themselves at Fairfax Courthouse are carrying everything before them in that village, and it is said that in a short time they will have a large church, which some of their recent converts will build for them.

TORNADO IN NEBRASKA.—A tornado Tuesday night demolished a number of buildings at Soldier city; killed three women and one child, and injured fifteen other persons. The storm passed directly from North to South.

DEATH OF TOM THUMB.—Chas. Heywood Stratton, better known to the public as Gen. Tom Thumb, died at his residence at Middleboro, Mass. at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning, of apoplexy. He had been slightly indisposed for a few days, but nothing serious was anticipated. The deceased was born in Bridgeport, Conn., January 4th, 1883, and was consequently 45 years old. At the age of 14 he entered the service of P. T. Barnum, and has been before the public ever since. He leaves a widow, who has been on the stage with him since their marriage, in 1863. She was the pretty and conspiciously petite Lavinia Warren, sister of the equally pretty and still smaller Minnie Warren, to whom the late Commodore Nutt paid devoted attention for a long time, and whom he afterwards married. Tom Thumb's wedding in Grace Church, New York, in 1863, was a famous event, and the ceremony was witnessed by a distinguished crowd.

POPULAR FALLACY.—That the argument, so commonly used, that the success of a doctrine is proof of its verity, is fallacious, is illustrated in the case of the Mormons, for as the *Index-Appeal* says, "in proportion to their numbers, the Mormons are increasing more rapidly than any other sect in the Union, They are spreading in several territories besides Utah, and the number of converts not only in the United States, but in severel foreign countries, is greater than ever. It is evident that, if Congress intends to legislate efficiently against this sect on any of the practices sanctioned by it, the sooner the effort is made the better."

TRAINING COLORED TEACHERS.—The Schofield Normal and Industrial School at Aiken, South Carolina, has closed after a successful year. It was established fifteen years ago, and is intended for the training of colored teachers. During the year just ended the attendance was good and regular, the number of pupils reaching three hundred and twenty-seven. Connected with the institution are a sewing-school and a printing office, in which the annual report of the officers of the institution was printed. A large sum of the money has been given to the school by persons residing in the Northern States.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—On Friday week, in Summers county, W. Va., John Huffman, during a thunder-storm, took shelter under a sugar-tree which was struck by lightning, and he was instantly killed. The *Mountain Herald* says:—

"An examination showed that his hat had been nearly burnt up, the hair on his head burnt off, and one of his shoes torn badly by the lightning. Mr. Huffman was probably leaning against the tree when the lightning struck it, and was killed instantly. Mr. Huffman leaves a wife and seven children. We learn that Mrs. Huffman's grief is so great as to cause serious anxiety regarding her recovery."

BOY KILLED AND BARN BURNT BY LIGHTNING.—Last Friday, Mr. Jesse R. Coulston's barn near Port Deposit, Md., was struck by lightning during a heavy storm that evening, and in an instant was in a blaze. It was entirely destroyed, together with Mr. Coulston's entire hay and wheat crops, which had just been stored. Two horses and several cows were also consumed by the flames. Willie Martin, a colored boy aged 14, who was in the barn at the time, was instantly killed by the shock. The storm was the severest seen in that section for many years.

CANDIDATE FOR SENATOR.—A convention to nominate a Coalition candidate for the Senate for the 10th District, composed of the counties of Shenandoah and Page, will be held at New Market on Thursday, the 23rd day of August, in which Shenandoah will be entitled to 19, and Page 8, delegates. The delegates for Shenandoah will be appointed at a county convention to be held at Woodstock on the 13th of August. The election will take place on Tuesday, the 6th day of November.

J. B. Davis, a young man moving in good society at Little Rock, Ark., and who was to be married next week to a young lady, has been arrested as an escaped convict from the Mississippi penitentiary, where he has two years yet to serve. His real name is Julius De Laby, and his identity was accidentally discovered by a gentleman from Mississippi, who saw the fugitive at a picnic on the 4th of July.

The Virginia Military Institute, at Lexington, Va., has turned out 1,241 graduates, of whom 260 were killed in battle, 175 have become professors, 125 mining and civil engineers, 120 merchants, 94 farmers and planters, 50 physicians, 30 clergymen, and 19 bankers. The Institute is supported by the State, and is conducted upon the same principles as West Point. The present graduating class numbers twenty-one.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO AND DIRECT FOREIGN TRADE.—According to an official statement of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway authorities, the gross earnings for June, partially estimated, were $326,525—an increase of $55,143 upon those of the same month of 1882; gross earnings from January 1st to June 30th, $1,799,539—an increase of $400,420, or 28½ per cent., as compared with the figures of the corresponding period of last year. The company has, we learn, made arrangements with an English steamship company for direct communication between its eastern terminus, at Newport News, and Liverpool. The first steamer is expected to sail from the former port September 1st. Subsequent sailings will be governed by the amount of freight offered by the company, except that one steamer will sail every month. The company is also making arrangements for direct steamship service between Newport News and one of the principal German ports, with the view of developing emigrant business.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—On Saturday morning, the 7th inst., Calvin G. Squires, of Salt Lick creek, Braxton county, W. Va., started from his home to go to B. C. McNutt's store, a distance of three miles, and when he had gone about one and a half miles, a storm rapidly approached and the lightning struck an oak tree, killing him and his horse instantly. * * * * The flash of lightning occurred a few minutes before 11 o'clock a. m., and Mr. Squires was not discovered until 1 o'clock p. m. The horse was lying with its feet to the tree and head near the centre of the road, and Mr. Squires was lying on his face, with his body across the horse's neck, and one foot in the stirrup. The bridle rein was held in one hand, and a basket of eggs that he had been carrying was still on his arm. Mr. Squires was a good citizen and was highly esteemed by all who knew him.—*Braxton Democrat.*

The "Colored Press Convention," now in session at St. Louis, has declared "in favor of co-education of the races and mixed schools and teachers." This was very foolish action on the part of the convention, as these colored men know that such a state of affairs would be tolerated in but few if any localities, North or South. Mahone, the Virginia Boss, would endorse such action, and would gladly see a "mixing of races" in this State. But Mahone has gone much too far in this matter already. The people will rise in their indignation next fall and defeat the wicked and treacherous methods of Virginia's worst enemy.—*Richmond State.*

From the Register.

Social Equality.

DAYTON, JULY 7, 1883.

Messrs. Editors:—Much has been said through the columns of your paper in regard to social equality as practiced in this place by one who has just been appointed as Superintendent of Public Schools of Rockingham county by the State School Board, with Governor Cameron at its head.

The charge has been made, and while the columns of your paper have been thrown open to Mr. Funkhouser, he has not denied the charge or offered any excuse, whatever. Why? Because he knows the charge is true to the letter. The *Spirit of the Valley*, published in Harrisonburg, however, with or without authority, says that Mr. Funkhouser did invite the negro to eat, but all that Mr. F. did was to sit down at the table while he ate, and that it was not at the regular meal hour. This statement is untrue. Now let facts speak for themselves:

During the session of 1880-1881 of the Shenandoah Seminary in this place, which was owned and controlled by him, for young ladies and gentlemen, a colored man came to Dayton. He stopped with the Rev. Charles M. Hott, of the U. B. Church, and when dinner time came, Rev. Charles M. Hott and family ate; after they had finished, the negro was asked to eat, which he did. That evening the negro went up to see Rev. A. P. Funkhouser, at the Seminary. When the hour arrived the first bell for tea rang, but the second bell, which was the call for the boarders, did not ring as usual. After waiting until after the usual time for the ringing of the second bell, one of the pupils, a boarder, supposing that the bell had rung without his hearing it, entered the dining room. He found seated at the table eating their supper the colored man, Rev. A. P. Funkhouser, his wife, mother-in-law, and a Miss Cupp, who was staying in the family. The pupil immediately retired from the room and then called the attention of other pupils to the scene which they witnessed.

After the colored man had taken social tea with the family, the table was prepared for boarders, who entered and took their meal. But the negro ate with the family, at the same time, at the same table, and at the regular meal hour, and the boarders had to wait until this social tea was over.

These are the facts, and they can be established by many witnesses, and the Rev. gentleman who is now, by the grace of Mahone, the Superintendent of Public Schools of this county, is dared to deny them. In addition to the above, since the charge was made through the columns of the *Register*, this gentleman, who is to manage and control the public schools of this county has declared that he did eat with this colored man, that he was a gentleman, and that he would eat with him again if he had the opportunity. This, too, can be established by various witnesses, and he is challenged to deny it.

The writer of this is a poor man and the father of a number of children. I, like every poor man with children, must rely upon the public school system for educational benefits, so as to fit them for contact with the world, and yet they are to be subjected to the indignity of having placed over them a social equalatist, to be followed, it is supposed, by mixed schools, if he can do it. For a man who will recognize social equality in his own family at his own fireside, and at his own table, would hardly have any scruples upon the subject of mixed schools.

As a poor man, I call the attention of every other poor man, who is a father, to this outrage.

THE WAY IT IS TO BE DONE.—Mahoneites will talk. It is an affliction with them, a "mere disease of giving things away." It is now becoming apparent what the Boss had in view when he had Mr. Botts turned out of office, and put Wm. E. Craig in his stead. Mahone had reason to know that Mr. Botts would not prostitute the Revenue service under his control to the advancement of his schemes and the enlargement of his power, and he must, therefore, give place to a man who could be relied upon to give unquestionable obedience to all orders, and compel the 75 or 80 deputy collectors under him to use their time, their talents, and the money of the government, to the promotion of Mahoneism, and the election of a congressman to succeed Mr. Paul. It is now known that Mr. Paul expects to resign his seat in Congress in a few days, unless otherwise ordered by Mahone, and a new election will be ordered by the Governor, and the Boss wants all the force of the Federal government in this district used to its utmost capacity to secure his election. The Boss wants to run Broaddus, of the Page *Courier*, for the vacancy, but many of his followers think Andrew can't reach, but their objections will amount to very little if orders have been issued. It is the opinion of quite a number of people in this district that it will be a "cold day" for the Boss man, whoever he may be, when the polls close, but Billy is one of those patriots who never doubts but that every man can be bought, and he hopes, by the promise of office, the use of Federal office-holders, and by the debauching of the civil service generally, to squeeze his man through. This is the way the thing is to be done. Mr. Paul took a pilgrimage to the golden sands of the Pacific, remained until he heard the heads of his friends drop beneath the axe of the guillotine, and returned to see their places filled by men who will receive them as the price of their independence. This is a very nice scheme, and will attract the attention of more people than those residing in the 7th district.—*Rockingham Register.*

Nobody with two eyes in his head, and possessing a single grain of common sense, has doubted that the purpose of Mahone and his satellites has been, from the first, to make our schools and colleges, as well as the judiciary, and everything else upon which they could lay their itching hands, subsidiary to their partisan interests. And so, nobody can be surprised at the many indications of their purposes albeit we might not be wholly prepared for a bold avowal of this purpose on the part of the mutineers. But the Montgomery *Messenger*, speaking of the removal of an unexceptionable official from the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College, quotes a member of the Board of Visitors thereto as saying: "That Judge Gardner had discharged his duties faithfully and satisfactorily, but then they must *run* the College on Readjuster principles."

"Run a college on Readjuster principles!" Well, that is something, to be sure; even though it involve the "elimination" from the college curriculum of every sentiment of honor, integrity, fair dealing, and pride of race hitherto inculcated in Virginia colleges! "Readjuster principles," indeed! The substitution of selfishness, intrigue, corruption, and nearly all the other vices, for the manly education that the youth of Virginia received from their instructors in former times—before our State colleges were "run on Readjuster principles!" Alas! alas! to what base uses even schools of learning may come at last!—*Lynchburg Virginian.*

According to a Kentucky correspondent, a Blue Grass belle has a white, warm body, translucent with divine light, and curving to lines of beauty as naturally as the tendrils of a vine; is the ground-work upon which nature limits the human angel. Eyes softly bright, but luminously intense; cheeks like the damask rose, with buttercups of dimples, in whose honeyed heart sly Puck or Oberon might sleep; lips like oxheart cherries at the centre, but flexible as a smoke wreath, and fading away into the soft cheek like the heart's blood of a strawberry into luscious cream; a chin fairly fashioned as the golden apple that blushing Paris gave to Venus, who trembled with delight at taking it; the brow of Juno, and the bust of Hebe; the sea nymph's pearly ear, and the wood nymph's springy step.

The monopolists have induced many people to believe that protection enhances the price of labor. There is nothing more erroneous, as is plainly shown by a comparison of the wages of protected and unprotected labor in this country. When the public shall be disabused of this false idea, and have the tariff explained to them, so that they can see that by it they are compelled to pay two prices for nearly everything they consume, the old Democratic idea of free trade will become as popular as it ever was, and the rich monopolists will have to devise other schemes by which they can increase their wealth at the expense of all the other people of the country.—*Alexandria Gazette.*

Perdition seize a party who would supplant a man like Wm. H. Gold and put in his place a creature like Pierce. Mr. Gold is a man of recognized ability, unquestionable integrity, and in every way fitted for the place of Supernintendent of Public Instruction, while the fellow who takes his place lacks every qualfication which the importance of the place demands. Mr. Gold made a good and conscientious Superintendent—what sort of a Superintendent will Pierce make? Let those who know Pierce answer. Let every man in the county, who has a child to educate, remember this wrong against those who have put it upon us.

Destroy the efficiency of our public schools and Virginia can hope for nothing in the future. By means of our schools we hope to keep alive the glorious memories that surround our past—if they are destroyed, as much else that we honor and love has already been destroyed and trampled upon to satisfy the reckless ambition of Mahone, then Virginia's future will indeed be dark and hopeless. Yet that is what Mahone and his followers will do unless they are right soon repudiated by this much abused and long suffering people.

Cameron, Farr and Blair, under the direction of Mahone, are making the public schools a part of their political machinery. That means ruin, hopeless and irretrievable. It means that the positions of teachers, trustees and superintendents are to be made the rewards of political services. It means that such creatures as Pierce are to take the place of such men as Gold.

It means that hereafter when a man applies for a position in the public schools in the gift of Cameron, Farr and Blair it will not be asked what are his qualifications. Is he "honest?" is he educated? is he efficient? but is he a faithful slave of Mahone? is he willing to pet and hug negroes for their votes? will he make the public schools a part of Mahone's political machinery?

These are to be the qualifications of school trustees and superintendents as long as Boss Mahone keeps control of this State. If his appointees are ignorant, so much the better, because he can control them the more easily; if they are rascals, so much the better, because they will not hesitate to do his dirty work. So he supplants Wm. H. Gold with Adolphus Pierce.

It is unnecessary to say anything more to those who know them both.—*Winchester Times.*

BOSSES AND LEADERS.—There ought to be no difficulty in discerning the difference between these two classes of persons, for they are as wide as the poles asunder.

The leader is a man of broad views, honest convictions, generous impulses, unflinching courage, and endowed with a self-sacrificing spirit. If he serves a party, he does it because he can in that way best serve his country. If he forsakes a party, his motive remains the same. If he takes office, he does so, not with that sham modesty which is the threadbare refuge of low minds, but with that becoming distrust in his own abilities and that firm reliance on the Almighty which invariably charecterize true worth.

The boss, on the contrary, is narrow-minded, selfish, greedy and envious. His idea of patriotism is plunder and the possession of power for the distribution of spoils. He views primaries as a gambler does loaded dice,—a nice instrument to cheat with. He organizes conventions, but their proceedings, and especially their results, are cut and dried beforehand. He is equally skillful in making and breaking platforms. His followers are mere minions, without originally of thought or independence of action. Any self-assertion on their part would be rewarded with the cry: "Off with his head." A party that would fail to keep him in power he would regard as utterly worthless and discard it with as little compunction as a boy would a sucked-out orange. No wonder the people have risen against the "Boss" and vowed to exterminate him.—*Baltimore Herald.*

The Republican party has a past of which it is not ashamed.—*New York Tribune.*

There is certainly no evidence that the Republican party is ashamed of its past. It had a Secretary of War named Belknap, and it was not ashamed of his practices. It showed no shame for the whiskey frauds in which its Babcock was implicated. It was not ashamed of the Credit Mobilier bribery and corruption by which Republicans were bought up to vote and act in Congress for the benefit of the Union Pacific railroad. It had a Vice-President named Colfax, who was covered all over with Credit Mobilier mud, but it was certainly not ashamed of him. It stole the Presidency for Hayes without any shame. It rewarded those who had aided in the theft, and did not blush. It was not ashamed to raise a million dollars in New York to send to Indiana as a corruption fund to buy the vote of the State. It elected Garfield and Arthur by open bribery and flagrant frauds on the ballot box without blushing. Its cheeks did not burn with shame when a banker who had collected the corruption fund was rewarded with the French mission. It sees the postoffice officials, its ex-Senator and Secretary of the National Committee on trial at Washington for robbing the Government of millions of dollars, but that trifle does not call a blush of shame to its check. It saw its candidate for the Presidency write a letter to the chief of the Star-route robbers begging for money for the Presidential campaign, but found nothing to blush at in that. Really, the Republican party is not ashamed of anything.—*New York World.*

A FORCED TRADE.—On the afternoon of the fourth of July a stranger rode up to a son of David Michael, living near McGaheysville in this county, who was in town enjoying the celebration, bringing with him a valuable horse belonging to his father, and bantered him for a trade. The stranger rode a sorry animal which young Michael did not fancy, so he informed the stranger that he would not trade, but that if he wanted to purchase the horse he rode he would sell him for a stipulated price. The stranger insisted on a trade, and finally thrusting $20 into the boy's pocket mounted Mr Michael's horse and rode off in the direction of Staunton. Pursuit was subsequently made and the horse recovered in Staunton. Mr. Michael has both horses now in his possession; also the $20 left with his son, which the persevering "trader" can secure by calling upon him. Let him come forward and prove and claim his property. If the stranger can show that his little "trick" was a "fair exchange and no robbery," he will be allowed to go scott free and no questions asked.—*Spirit of the Valley.*

JUDGE MAYS RAMPANT AND COUCHANT.—Judge Mays of Botetourt, seems to be crazy. Every court he has a row. Our correspondent from Fincastle gives a graphic account of his petty irritability. He behaves like a bad-tempered, fretting, thick-headed school boy who will not do right and cannot behave himself, and is mad at everybody else because he himself misbehaves. He leaves the Courthouse because the people cheer their Commonwealth's Attorney when he pricks this pretender, and then removes a good Commissioner of Accounts (Swan), because he does not suppress the voice of the people. Some day these fellows will be suppressed.—*Lynchburg Advance.*

A Warning to Others.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

At the Flatbush Lunatic Asylum. Visitor, pointing to a sad-eyed, emaciated inmate:

"Victim of religious excitement, I suppose?"

"No."

"Dipsomaniac?"

"No."

"Failed in business?"

"No."

"What then."

"A Republican, who tried to reform his party."

A DUEL PUN.—A few days ago a blacksmith in our town was hammering away on a red-hot piece of iron when a gentleman walked in and made some inquiry about a job of work. The blacksmith not appearing to notice him, he picked up an iron bar and advanced towards the smith saying, "I will pick your ears." It was now the smith's turn. With the hot iron in his tongs he advanced with the cry, "Take care Elam, I will Bierne (burn) you." An excellent impromptu pun on the last affair of honor.—*Waynesboro Messenger.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHENANDOAH VELLEY ACADEMY, WINCHESTER, VA.—19th year. Prepares for University, Army, Navy, and Business. C. L. C. MINOR, M. A. (University of Va.,) LL. D., Principal. jy17-3t*

COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT'S NOTICE.—My office days in Staunton will be Wednesday and Saturday of each week, and Court Days—which days I will devote exclusively to School business.
☞ Office with W. A. Reed.
H. SHEFFEY ROLLER,
jy17-tf Co. Supt. Schools.

HO! FOR IOWA!
I will be in Staunton on Saturday, June 28th, to take out to the Iowa Coal Mines, another lot of 100 COLORED MEN. The company will leave Staunton on Wednesday, August 1st.—Apply to A. B. Parker, Charlottesville, or Aaron Shoveler, Staunton.
THOMAS SHUMATE.
jy17-3t

WASHINGTON & LEE UNIVERSITY,
Lexington, Va.
Instruction in the usual academic studies, and in the professional schools of Law and Engineering. Location healthful; expenses moderate. Next session opens Sept. 20. For catalogue, address "CLERK OF THE FACULTY."
jy17-2m G. W. C. LEE, President.

LAW SCHOOL OF
Washington & Lee University.
Gen. G. W. C. LEE.....President.
Instruction by text books and printed lectures, with courses of Lectures on special subjects by eminent jurists. Tuition and fees $80, for session of nine months, beginning Sept. 20. For catalogues and further information, address CHAS. A. GRAVES, Prof. of Law, Lexington, Va.
jy17-2m

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—As Administrator of T. K. Menefee, dec'd, I will offer for sale, at public auction, in front of the Court-house, in the city of Staunton, on—
Saturday, August 4th, 1883,
at 12 M., the following property to wit: 50 shares of Augusta National Bank Stock, 11 Botetourt County Bonds, each for $500, with January 1884 coupons attached, interest payable annually; 3 Rockbridge County Bonds, each for $500, with January '84 coupons attached, interest payable semi annually.
Terms Cash. JNO. W. STOUT, Adm'r
jy17-tds d. b. n., c. t. a. T. K. Menefee, dec'd.

NOTICE.—SEALED BIDS, to furnish supplies for the support of the poor in this city for the ensuing quarter, are invited until 12 M., on Saturday, July 21st, 1883, for the following articles:—
8 Barrels of Flour—extra.
10 Bushels of Corn Meal.
250 Pounds of Side Bacon.
1 Barrel of Clipped Herring.
1 Barrel of Brown Sugar.
1 Box of Soap.
50 Pounds of Rice.
5 Pounds Green Tea.
None but good articles will be received. Bids will be opened and awarded by the Committee on Relief of Poor. For further information, call on—
JOHN R. KURTZ, O. P.
jy17-1t

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Staunton, July 16th, 1883.
J. E. Gamble's Adm'r vs. Logan and als.
To Wm. H. Gamble, Adm'r of J. E. Gamble, dec'd, the Legatees under the will of said J. E. Gamble, and the heirs-at-law of said J. E. Gamble: TAKE NOTICE—That in pursuance of a decree entered in the above styled cause (pending in the circuit court of Augusta county for the purpose of settling up the estate of said Jane E. Gamble, dec'd,) on the 11th of June, 1883, I will proceed, at my office in Staunton, on *Monday, the 20th of August, 1883*, to state the accounts required by said decree,—at which time and place you are required to attend.
jy17-4t G. M. HARRISON, Com'r.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—I will sell, at public auction, in front of the Court-house, in Staunton, on—
Saturday, the 11th day of August, 1883,
that valuable residence on Gospel Hill, on North side of Beverly street, in Staunton, now occupied by Gabriel Hirsh as a residence, and adjoining the lot of J. M. Hardy on the west. The house is large and comfortably arranged, with large lot in rear.
TERMS OF SALE: One-third in cash, and residue in three equal payments, at 6, 12, and 18 months respectively, for which the purchaser will execute his negotiable notes, with interest from day of sale added, and a lien retained on the property.
jy17-tds LEO LOEB.

Virginia Female Institute,
STAUNTON, VA.
Mrs. Gen. J. E. B. Stuart.....Principal.
The next session of nine month, begins Sept. 13th. Having superior teachers in every department, the advantages offered are excelled by none.
Home Comforts and Reasonable Terms.
DAY PUPILS.
Tuition in Primary Department per sess....$27.00
" " Academic " " ... 36.00
" " Collegiate " " ... 50.00
" " Calisthenics " " ... 5.00
Contingent Fees " " ... 2.00
Extra Branches at Regular Rates.
☞ For Catalogues, apply to the Principal.
jy17-6t

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY.—By virtue of a decree of the court of Hustings for the city of Staunton, at its July term, 1883, in the case of A. G. Points vs. J. T. Points's Adm'r and als., I will sell at public auction, in front of the court-house in said city, that valuable property, formerly owned by B. F. Points, dec'd situated on Market street, in said city, adjoining the Lutheran church, Masonic Building, N. Wayt & Bro., and others on—
Saturday, August 4th, 1883, at 4 o'clock, P. M.
TERMS:—Costs of suit and expenses of sale cash—residue in one, two, three and four years after, and will bear interest from date of sale,—purchaser to give bond with approved personal security; title to be retained as ultimate security.
Plat and description of this property can be seen at the office of Messrs. Baker & Gordon, or store of A. G. Points, Esq. It will be sold as a whole or in parcels as Commissioner may deem best.
M. F. WHITE,
jy10-tds Special Commissioner.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—Pursuant to two deeds of trust, one executed the 5th day of August, 1881, recorded in the Hustings Court Clerk's office, D. B. 8, page 302, and the other dated May 16th, 1882, recorded in the same Clerk's office, D. B. 8, page 409, we will sell at public auction, in front of the Court-house in Staunton, on
Saturday, the 18th day of August, 1883,
the following described property, to wit:
1st, A House and lot situated on the eastern side of Augusta street, fronting on said street 38¾ feet, running back between parallel lines 132 feet, now owned and occupied by David E Byers. This property consists of a good brick house, containing eleven rooms and all the modern appliances; well located near the business centre, and, in every way, is one of the most desirable residences in the city.
2nd. A lot fronting on St. Clair street 60 feet, and running back between parallel lines to Madison street. This lot has on it two comfortable dwelling houses; one fronting on Madison street, containing eleven rooms; the other fronting on St. Clair street, containing nine rooms, is located in a pleasant part of the city, and the sale offers a fine opportunity to any one wishing to purchase a desirable residence.
TERMS:—Cash sufficient to pay costs of executing this trust, and the amount now in arrear to the Staunton Perpetual Building and Loan Company, and the residue on a credit of six, twelve, eighteen, twenty-four, thirty, and thirty-six months, payable in equal instalments, the purchaser giving bonds with approved personal security, bearing interest from date, and the title retained as ultimate security, or, at the option of the purchaser, cash in hand to pay expenses of executing the trust and the arrearages due the Company, and then he shall have the privilege of substituting himself for and assuming the obligation of the grantor in the deeds, and as to the residue, on like credit as mentioned above, to be secured in the same manner. Sale to commence at 3½ o'clock, P. M.
JOSEPH R. WOODWARD,
WM. A. CUSHING,
J. S. GILLIAM,
july17-83—tds Trustees.

WISE people are always on the look-out for chances to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address
feb20-1y STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

SALE OF VALUABLE
Threshing Machine.
I will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, in the City of Staunton, in front of the Court-house, one **Hagerstown Threshing Machine**, in good repair, on
Court-day, July 23rd, 1883, at 12 o'clock,
or will sell privately before that time.
☞ Terms liberal and made known on day of sale.
jy10-2t Vind. copy W. F. WELLER, Agent.

NOTICE. Persons having business at my Furniture Store, in my absence, will please call on Mr. W. D. Candler, who may be found at all times either in the shops, on the premises, or at his residence. Undertaking promptly attended to at all hours of the day or night.
dec26-tf Y. M. BICKLE

John Wright vs. John Wright's Adm'r.—I shall proceed at my office, in Staunton, on *Tuesday, August 7, 1883*, to take the accounts required by decree of