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Staunton Spectator.

RICHARD MAUZY,
Editor and Proprietor.

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The subscription price of the SPECTATOR is

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STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

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☞ Any one sending us FIVE new subscribers and $10, will receive a copy of the paper for one year, *gratis*.

Staunton Spectator.

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WHITE & GORDON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
STAUNTON, VA.
COURTS.—Augusta and adjoining counties, Federal Court at Harrisonburg, Court of Appeals of Virginia, at Staunton. feb21-tf

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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☞ Particular attention paid to Collections and to special cases anywhere in their State.
may 17—ly

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☞ Special attention given to collection of claims and proceeds promptly accounted for.
dec 23—tf

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may 5

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109 E. Main St., Staunton, Va.

I desire to call the attention of my friends and the public to the fact that I have just received a most beautiful line of—

DRESS GOODS

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.

I am prepared to furnish Gentlemen's suits, of the very best materials, made up in the latest styles and in the most workmanlike manner, at low prices, and satisfaction guaranteed. I also keep a full line of **Gents' Furnishing Goods.** ☞ Give me a call before making your purchases. Respectfully,
oct14-tf J. A. HUTCHESON.

MERCHANT TAILORING
HEADQUARTERS,
M. F. McNAMARA,
No. 10 NEW ST.,
STAUNTON, VA.
My Merchant Tailoring Establishment has just been fitted up with a new and fine assortment of
Suitings, Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.,
FOR FALL AND WINTER,
of the latest styles and best manufacture.
☞ Perfect fits guaranteed and orders promptly executed.
Call and examine goods and prices. jy2-tf

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VALLEY MARBLE WORKS,
STAUNTON, VA.
the People of Augusta and the Valley counties:
Keep your money at Home is to prosper,
Send it away is to become impoverished.

Everything is at very low prices, and I am selling Monuments, Head and Foot Stones, as low for cash as any local or traveling agent, or any Marble dealer in the United States. Don't believe anything to the contrary, till you come and see.
J. C. MARQUIS.
P. S.—I also call attention to my Catalogue of Designs of the Wonderful White Bronze Monuments and Head Stones. au27-tf

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SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
THE BEST LIVERY IN THE STATE.

AMERICAN HOTEL
Livery Stables.
S. T. THORNBURG,.....Proprietor
Having refitted my stables and added a number of fine horses and vehicles to my stock, I am prepared to accommodate the summer travel in the most elegant and handsome style at reasonable prices.
☞ Hunting, Fishing and Pleasure Parties generally will be supplied with any kind of vehicle desired, at low prices.
I respectfully invite my former customers and the public generally to give me a call.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
may18-tf S. T. THORNBURG.

ARTHUR JERRAM,

Successor to

ROBERT HILL, Jr.,

Manufacturer and Bottler of

GINGER ALE,

Lemon Soda,

AND

SARSAPARILLA.

Bottled Beer & Porter

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

NEW STREET,

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APRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. dec1'83-1y*

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Dry Yellow Poplar Lumber

by CLINEDINST & BODELL,
Carriage Manufacturers,
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FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT.

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sep2 tf M. CASEY.

THRESHERS. The Russell, Cooper, Aultman & Taylor, Gaar Scott, Case, and other Vibrators and Apron machines, sold by us, are unexcelled.—Several on hand for immediate delivery.
LYNN & CO.

HAY! HAY!! HAY!!!—Wanted—500 tons fine Timothy and Mixed Hay, FOR CASH. P. B. SUBLETT & SON.
aug5 6m Opp. C. & O. Depot.

Oliver Chilled Plows.

are acknowledged the BEST, lightest draft, and most durable. Sold only by our sub agents and ourselves. LYNN & CO.

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BALTIMORE

CLOTHING HOUSE!

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Having purchased the stock and good will of the late firm of J. W. ALBY, I am now prepared to furnish for the

FALL TRADE

AS LARGE AND CHEAP A LINE OF

Men's, Boys,' and Children's

CLOTHING,

HATS,

AND

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

As can be found in the Valley.

RECEIVING NEW GOODS DAILY.

All goods **Guaranteed** as **Represented.**

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Be sure you find the place—the old stand.

LOU F. ALBY,
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SPECIAL NOTICE.—My son having bought out my old business, I will CONTINUE WITH HIM and will be pleased to meet my old customers as well as any new ones that may favor me with a call.
sep2 J. W. ALBY.

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WALDO M. ALLEN & BRO.

having lately purchased the drug establishment of LOGAN, TYREE & MARTIN

No. 16 East Main Street,

where everything appertaining to the business will be KEPT IN STOCK at the

Lowest Prices.

No trouble will be spared to make our establishment convenient to all either by DAY or NIGHT.

PRESCRIPTIONS

will be promptly filled and carefully compounded by the

HEADS OF THE ESTABLISHMENT.

As to our ability, those who have been our customers at the old house of Berkeley, Allen & Co., can testify.
We earnestly ask your patronage, and assure one and all that nothing will be left undone that will contribute to the comfort of our customers.

Respectfully,
WALDO M. ALLEN & BRO.

P. S.—

WILL NOT EXPLODE.

We have for sale the

WHITE WATER
FIRE-TEST OIL.

The best in the market. Call and examine before buying elsewhere. sep18-tf

GROCERIES, &c.

CHAS. T. PALMER,

—DEALER IN—

GRAIN, HAY, FLOUR,

Seed, Wool, Fertilizers, Coal Oil, and

GROCERIES,

Opposite Depot of the C. & O. R'y, in storehouse recently occupied by J. A. Cochran.

☞ HIGHEST Cash Prices paid for Grain, Hay, and Country Produce.

Hope my old country patrons will give me a call. feb12-tf

GARRETT G. GOOCH. CHARLES E. HOGE
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GOOCH, HOGE & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain, Seeds, Tobacco & Segars,

STAUNTON, VA.

We sell only to dealers, whom we respectfully solicit to give us a trial order. Our prices we promise to make compare favorably with Baltimore and Richmond. sept19-tf

DAVID HOWARD, Late of Biedler & Co. } J. W. WRENN, LATE SALESMAN AND BOOKKEEPER FOR BIEDLER & Co.

HOWARD & WRENN,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Flour, Grain, Pork, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, &c.,

219 Tenth Street, N. W., bet. La. Ave. and C Street,

oct30 '83-1y WASHINGTON, D. C.

COCK OF THE ROOST

CIGAR!

NO BETTER

5-cent Cigar IN THE WORLD.

CHAS. E. HAINES,
Sole Manufacturer, Staunton, Va.
☞ **Send for Price List.** jy1

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free.—HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. dec1-1y*

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED.

It cures Biliousness, Headache, Jaundice, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles.

IT WORKS PROMPTLY

and cures Intemperance, Nervous Diseases, General Debility, Excesses and Female Weaknesses.

USE IT AT ONCE.

It restores the KIDNEYS, LIVER and BOWELS, to a healthy action and CURES when all other medicines fail. Hundreds have been saved who have been given up to die by friends and physicians.

Price $1.25. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet to HUNT'S REMEDY CO., Providence, R. I.

5 SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
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TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: **Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION,** and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine **TUTT'S PILLS** have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "**scavengers of the system,**" producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. **TUTT'S PILLS** cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA

HE FEELS LIKE A NEW MAN.

"I have had Dyspepsia, with Constipation, two years, and have tried ten different kinds of pills, and **TUTT'S** are the first that have done me any good. They have cleaned me out nicely. My appetite is splendid, food digests readily, and I now have natural passages. I feel like a new man." W. D. EDWARDS, Palmyra, O.

Sold everywhere, **25c.** Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists or sent by express on receipt of $1.
Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.
TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.
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DR. FAHRNEY'S

HEALTH RESTORER.

THE wonderful cures effected by this now well-known remedy, not only in our private practice at home, but throughout the United States, has drawn the attention of the medical profession to its use throughout the land. In Chronic Rheumatism and Acute Gout, Jaundice, Bilious disorders and Liver Complaint, Pimples and Eruptions on the face, Erysipelas, Dropsical Troubles, Painful and difficult Menstruation, Nervous or Sick Headache, Costiveness or Constipation, Milk Leg, Scald Head, Skin Diseases, Ulcers and Boils, Kidney and Urinary weakness, Female weaknesses and Tetter affections.

A large proportion of the CHRONIC AND OBSTINATE DISEASES that afflict MANKIND have their origin in an impure state of the BLOOD and a depraved condition of the LIVER, and poisons the very fountain of Life; and no better remedy can be used than **Health Restorer.** A SINGLE BOTTLE will produce such a change of feeling as often to ASTONISH the SUFFERER. BE ADVISED and give it a trial. ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

PREPARED BY
DR. D. FAHRNEY & SON,
HAGERSTOWN, MD.
apr15 '84-1y

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

What is Catarrh? It is a disease of the mucous membrane, generally originating in the nasal passages and maintaining its stronghold in the head. From this point it sends forth a poisonous virus along the membranous linings and through the digestive organs, corrupting the blood and producing other troublesome and dangerous symptoms.

Cream Balm is a remedy based upon a correct diagnosis of this disease and can be depended upon.

Give it a Trial.

Ely's Cream Balm Causes no pain. Gives Relief at once. A Thorough Treatment will Cure. Not a Liquid. Not a Snuff.

Apply into Nostrils. Price 50 c. at druggists; 60 cts. by mail, registered. Sample bottle by mail 10 cts.
ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.
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J. A. HAMRICK & CO.,
DEALERS IN

GROCERIES AND PRODUCE.

Make a Specialty of

Leather and Shoe Findings

Headquarters for **Harness Leather.**

Highest **Cash Price** paid for

feb19 '84-1y SLAUGHTERED HIDES.

LIVERY. LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Wishing FIRST-CLASS

BUGGIES, HACKS, and PHÆTONS,

can be accommodated, at all times, by calling on S. T. THORNBURG.
Telephone Connection. AUGUSTA ST., Staunton, Va.
1e5

POETRY.

YILLAGE WEDDING BELLS.

Ring on, ring on, ye wedding bells?
There's a duty rests with you;
The joy you make is the joy that tells
Of hearts that are brave and true.

The times are hard for simple folk,
They're oft in stormy weather;
But a man and wife must pull through life
And breast the waves together.

One side of life is dark as night,
The other is as clear as day;
In doing right you keep to the light,
And the dark will pass away.

Though times be hard for simple folk;
And we mourn the ills of fate,
The rule for man is do what he can,
He must learn to work and wait.

Behind the cloud's silver light,
A joy for the faithful heart,
Then plight your troth by a solemn oath
To be true till death do part.

It's not in vain the wedding bells
Ring joy on the wedding day;
Though the battle's nigh, yet hopes are high,
And hearts are merry and gay.

Ring on, ring on, ye wedding bells!
There's a duty rests with you;
The joy you make is a joy that tells
Of hearts that are brave and true.

—Good Words.

CALLED HOME.

She has passed away
Like a gentle breath,
And her eyes are closed with the sleep of death,
The leaves on the trees will flutter and fall,
And the drifting snows will cover all,
But she will peacefully, calmly rest,
Forever happy
By angels blest.

Just in the spring
Of womanhood,
Tender and loving, and wise and good,
Ah! too good for the sinful earth!
Only the angels knew her worth,
So they called her unto them,
Decking her brow
With a diadem.

Better to smile
When such a life
Gives up the battle of earthly strife.
Better to know that her tasks are done,
Trials ended and glory won;
Tears are vain, when a soul so bright
Wings its way
To the gates of light.

She has passed away,
But her sweet good-will,
Like a fragrant odor, lingers still.
The tender lesson that memory brings
The mantle of patience o'er us flings,
We learn to follow the path she trod,
To be more like her,
Who has gone to God.

LOVE'S MESSENGERS.

Who will tell him? Who will teach him?
Have you voices, merry birds?
Then be voice for me, and reach him
With a thousand pleasing words;
Sing my secret east and west,
Till his answer be confessed!

Roses, when you see him coming,
Light of heart and strong of limb,
Make your lover-bees stop humming;
Turn your blushes round to him—
Blush, dear flowers, that he may learn
How a woman's heart can burn!

Wind, O wind, you happy rover!
Oh that I were half as free!
Leave your honey bells and clover,
Go and seek my love for me;
Find, kiss, and clasp him, make him know
It is I who love him so!

—Philadelphia Times.

ONLY A GOVERNESS.

She was only a governess in George Wilbraham's house. A pretty, lady-like, quiet, little creature, whom his two motherless children dearly loved. And before he was aware of it, their father was in danger of following their example.

Mrs. Vane saw that. She was a widow: handsome, poor, and with eyes that were unusually keen for all that concerned the wealthy widower. For he was her cousin, and she had kept house for him since his wife's death with the intention of ultimately consoling him of his bereavement.

"That is dangerous," she thought. "She must be got rid of at once."

More easily said than done, however. The children loved their gentle friend and play-fellow, and their father made no secret of the pleasure her presence and sweet companionship afforded him. While as for Lilly—though she was "only governess"—it was plain that an unwonted sense of happiness made her blue eyes more bright and her smiles more frequent. Was it since Mr. Wilbraham returned? Well, yes—everything was surely pleasant under the master's sway. He was so good, so kind. And he, surely his life was lonely. She wondered how would he ever—

And at the thought she stopped and kissed a red rosebud that she held, and which he had given her.

[illegible] her ear and a firm hand grasped her arm.

"Do you kiss the flower for its own sake?" asked the voice, "or for the giver?"

"Poor Lilly started guiltily.

"The—the giver, madam?" she faltered. "I do not understand."

"Mr. Wilbraham gave you that rose. He is my betrothed husband. I will never give him up. His fancy for you can only result in your dishonor; for though you may steal his heart from me, you cannot win his hand. That is engaged to me, and I will claim it."

Lilly, with white face and her great, dilated eyes, now suddenly, with one cry of pain, fell down fainting at her enemy's feet.

"Oh, madam, what must you think of me," she cried, with a passionate sorrow. "Oh I must leave this place! Oh, let me go at once!"

"I shall place no constraint upon you my dear," she said. "I see that I can trust your honor."

Mr. Wilbraham had said that he should not be home that night, and the poor girl's one anxiety was to leave without again seeing him. So, when her preparations were done, she stole down the garden, to bid the place where she had dreamed such happy dreams a last good-bye. It was but 3 o'clock. As she stood near the rose bushes, brushing away the fast-coming tears, Mrs Vane joined her hurriedly.

"Miss Dean," she said, "my cousin is returing; I saw him from my window slowly riding up the lane. You must not meet him. You can slip out of the back way as he enters at the front. You can walk to the station, it is not more than one mile." (It was more than two miles, but Mrs. Vane was not trammelled by any painful reverence for the truth.) "Here is your money, and to-morrow I will send your trunk. Will you do this, or,"—with a look of insulting suspicion—"will you stay and try and steal from me my husband?"

The young girl's fair face flushed and she threw back her proud head with a gesture.

"You insult me, madam," she said with dignity. "I have shown no inclination to do you wrong."

Then she hastened away.

Little Annie was playing by the garden gate. She caugh her in her arms and kissed her.

"Good-bye, little darling!" she cried and sat her down again. Next minute the gate swung to and the governess had gone.

* * * * * * *

"Without an explanation!" Mr Wilbraham said. "I cannot understand it, Helen. Surely she told you why?"

"Something about a lover, I believe," said Mrs. Vane, indifferently. "You know she was a very pretty girl and young."

Mr. Wilbraham turned away with a clouded brow and sauntered into the garden.

"I could have sworn she cared for me," he muttered, "and all the while she was engaged to some fellow. This night I should have asked her to be my wife. Curse such false coquettes!" and he stumbled against something on the grass.

"Hullo, what's this?"

Annie, his own little five-year-old girl, seemingly quite broken hearted and in tears.

"Oh, papa," she sobbed, on seeing him, "she's dorn. Miss Lilly's dorn."

He took the little one into his arms to try and soothe her.

"Why did Miss Lilly go, Annie?" said he.

"Aunt Helen did scold her, papa, tause she tissed de little f'ower you dave her. I heard her. And she tisse l me and tried—and she is dorn, she's dorn."

Meantime Mrs. Vane, in her rival's empty room, was rejoicing over her departure.

"The game is in my own hands now," she thought, "and I shall win the prize."

The sound of a horse's hoofs under the window startled her. She sprang to ascertain the cause, and fell back as if she had received a blow. George Wilbraham was riding away to the station at full speed.

"He suspects me—he will find her and learn all," she thought, and sat down conquered and despairing.

The game was lost indeed. A letter from her cousin apprised her that he had found Lilly in London, and there married her. He requested Mrs. Vane to leave his house before he brought his young bride home.

She obeyed, too humbled and defeated to utter a complaint, and Lilly came back to be mistress and queen of the home where she had once been only a governess."

The Pith.

The great question for the best people of Virginia, says the Lynchburg *Advance*, is how long, under the present corrupt tendency to centralization, will it be possible to preserve what they know as civil liberty for them and their children. Every principle held necessary to the preservation of the true liberty of the citizens as our fathers understood it and fought for it, has at one time or another, and under one pretext and another, been violated by the Republican party, and in such violations every prominent member of the party now, including the candidates for President and Vice-President, have taken active part. Without regard to what took place during the war, when there was in effect no Constitution, when Mr. Lincoln was virtually Dictator and the Republican majority in Congress was a lawless oligarchy, the same men, after conquering the South, unnecessarily and without warrant of law, written or unwritten, overthrew all the rights and liberties of the Southern States and their citizens. We may cite the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, the establishment of military tribunals, denial of trial by jury, the destruction of State governments, appointment of Governors, Judges, Sheriffs and Justices, the taxation of the people for State and county expenses without legal right, taxation for Federal purposes without even the representation of territories, levy and collection of unconstitutional taxes. Can a man find one of these men willing to admit his unconstitutional and lawless acts against the rights of the Southern people under the Constitution of the United States, which they were sworn to maintain, and which they openly and arrogantly violated. Read Mr. Blaine's Andersonville speech; read what he said of Jeff. Davis. Read Logan's speeches, examine all their utterances. Read what John Sherman believes and claims the right to do. Hear what Hoar says. Hear what they all now say of Copiah and Danville, of Virginia and Mississippi, and then say whether for yourselves and your children, you can trust your rights and your liberties to the Republican party and its present leaders. They are more quiet now, because from 1868 the Northern Democracy have in every Northern State been gathering together the liberty-loving people, descendants of the men who fought for civil liberty at Bennington, Bunker Hill and Trenton, and breaking the teeth of these usurpers and tyrants. They have quieted because great Northern States, becoming fearful of these violaters of the Constitution, have elected Democratic Governors who have told this oligarchy that they cannot longer have the support of these great commonwealths. Their power in the Federal Government has been cramped by the weakness of the States. They see danger to centralization, and one-man and third-term power and strong government in the fact that New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio have Democratic Governors. Now, in this election let it be understood by the world, that the South stands solid for civil liberty and free government, the local rule of the States and the freedom of the citizen, and that it stands ready to vote for, support, and sustain the true Democratic element of the North, and to place in the hands of honest, able Northern Democrats the administration of our Federal government. So shall we return to the doctrines of our fathers and the security of our rights and our liberties.

THE INFANT IN POLITICS.—"Paw, be you fur Blaine?"

"Yes, my son, red hot for Blaine."

"Well, what about them letters?"

"Well, you see, my boy, an infernal rascel named Fisher—a sneak, a liar, a thief, a scalawag and scoundrel named Fisher—published some letters that he says Mr. Blaine wrote to him."

"Did they show that Mr. Blaine was a bad man?"

"No, indeed, my son. On the contrary, they showed that he is a man above reproach—a man of lofty honor and strictest integrity—a man of——"

"Say paw, then I should think Mr. Fisher was a real good man to print 'em an' let everybody see what a good man Mr. Bl——"

"There, there, never mind, Theophilus. You are too young to understand politics. Run along and play now."

Two Dangerous Seasons.

Spring and fall are times when so many people get sick. The changes in the weather are severe on feeble persons, and even those naturally strong are apt, as they say, "to be feeling miserable." Then they are just in condition to be struck down with some kind of fever. A bottle or two of Parker's Tonic will invigorate the digestion, put the liver, kidneys and blood in perfect order, and prevent more serious attacks. Why suffer, and perhaps die, when so simple a medicine will save you? Good for both sexes and all ages.

A new telephone was tested the other day. "Whom will you vote for?" was the first question. "For Cleveland, betcher life," was the answer, and the telephone was pronounced all right.—*N. Y. Telegram.*

Democratic Doctrine in reference to the Tariff.

From the speech delivered in Cincinnati on the 7th instant, by Hon. J. Q. A. Fellows, of New York, we make the following extract:—

"Now, what is the Democratic doctrine with reference to the tariff? It is very plain. It is very easy to understand. There is no man in this audience that may not go home to-night with just as clear a conception of it as the brightest statesman of the land.—And it is the same doctrine that the Democratic party has maintained in every moment of its existence. The first is this, that taxation shall be limited to the necessities of the Government honestly conducted. Has anybody got any fault to find with that proposition? Stated in another form of words; it is just this: We will raise all the money by taxation that is necessary to carry on the Government—an honest Government, not an extravagant one, not a licentious, profligate one. We will raise all the money that is needed for that, all the money that is needed to pension our soldiers and pay our debts, and we will raise it by taxation.

"Secondly, we propose that that revenue shall be raised—and I want you to hear this—by duties placed upon articles imported into this country. Some Republicans will tell you to-morrow, as they have told you through all days of the past in this canvass, that the Democratic party is a Free-Trade party. Fellow-citizens, I doubt if one-tenth of these Republican orators who are going through the country know what free trade means or understand what a tariff is. I have heard Republican speakers in this campaign who got up and talked about the tariff with as large a display of ignorance as if they supposed it was something to eat.—[Great laughter.] What is free trade? Free trade means the free interchange of commodities raised in our country for those raised in another—in other words, that you may bring into this country everything just as freely as you can send it out. The Democratic principle is that all our taxes, all that we need for Government, shall be raised by custom-house duties upon articles that we bring in here that are manufactured abroad.

"The third plank in the Democratic platform is that in levying these duties due regard shall be had to assisting American industries. The duties shall be so levied as to furnish material protection to all our existing industries, and shall also be so levied as to preserve the prices of American labor at its present or better rates as compared with the labor of Europe.

"Fourthly—and here is a very important item—we propose that the largest amount of this duty shall be raised out of imported luxuries, and the least amount out of imported necessaries. [Applause.]

"Now, that is all there is of the Democratic tariff doctrine. We expect to raise all our revenue by import duties just as we are doing now, but we don't expect to raise $100,000,000 a year that we don't need. I want to put this right home to you.

"You have been paying out of what you eat and what you wear $100,000,000 of surplus unneeded money to the Government every year. That money has been wasted."

Blaine's "Integrity and Honor."

Everybody knows, or should know, now how fully Blaine revealed his character in the Mulligan letters. His poorly dissembled use of his high position as Speaker of the House of Representatives simply for his own personal ends marks him as a man who is utterly unworthy of any trust. How impudent is it, therefore, for him to aspire to the highest place in the country! With that utter recklessness of principles and of consequences which his shameless admirers call "dash," he read on the floor of the House what he willed of the letters he had filched from Mulligan, and by a most ingenious system of garbling and special pleading arrested for the time the sentence that was his just due. Years went by, and after popular forgetfulness had made dim his deeds he came forth this year as the Republican candidate for the presidency. But fate had followed him, and the correspondence which he thought he had held entire and has destroyed re-appeared in the form of carefully-preserved copies to confront him in his path to the greatest goal of an American's ambition. All the facts that he had long thought dead and buried came back to him as forgotten wanderers in a distant land. When those, who hod still clung with faith—weak faith though it was—to his failing fortunes, could no longer follow this dangerous man, and when the man himself saw the desperate course that lay before him, his only resort in all his troubles, his bold and unscrupulous "dash" came into play, and knowing that all men *would* read the Mulligan letters, he had the effrontery *to beg* all men to read them. But his "dash" is at last dashed to the ground. For Blaine in his desperation has declared that "there is nothing in those letters inconsistent with any sense of integrity and honor." What? Can a man of integrity and honor write to a correspondent of his rulings as a Speaker of the House of Representatives in connection with a corporation whose stock he wishes to secure, and say to the same correspondent that he knows "channels in which he can be useful," and pledge that he will be "no deadhead in the enterprise?" How debased must be the notion of integrity and honor that moves either the private or the public acts of such a man. By Blaine's own lips is he condemned. For the man who has so far forgotten the simplest teachings of an honest life is unfit to be the President of the United States.—*Richmond State.*

Can We Afford it?

Can any white Virginian *afford* [illegible] the Republican ticket just now? [illegible] for a few moments pause and [illegible] matter; let him glance over [illegible] publican cohorts in this [illegible] the elements of which they [illegible] let him carefully weigh the [illegible] follow the supremacy, of this mo[illegible] this black dog with a white tail, and we [illegible] feel convinced that he will, if he be a true son of our old and revered mother, subordinate every petty difference that may exist, and cast in his lot with that party which represents the intelligence and character of his native State, as contra-distinguished from political scheming and self-seeking on the one hand, and blind ignorance and sheep-like unreasoning devotion on the other.

We deprecate the "Color line" except as a matter of stern political necessity. *In this state it is drawn for us.* The negroes cling together to the number of eighty or ninety thousand voters, and they vote from sheer prejudice the Republican ticket.—They, with a few thousand disaffected whites. can make a majority. What is left to us to do but to remain solid ourselves, unless we wish a return of Mahoneism with all of its attendant train of incompetence, dishonesty, personal and private, socialistic arraying of class against class, and malicious slandering of our people and of our State, for northern delectation. Can any true Virginian hesitate now? Can he for one moment allow the tariff, or any other issue to intervene, and blind his eyes to the recent past?—*Charlottesville Jeffersonian.*

TWO HEARTS AND ONE BREATH.—"Ferdinand, my love, why do you sit so far from me this evening?" she anxiously inquired.

He was silent, and remained sitting at the opposite end of the sofa.

Again she spoke. Again he was silent, hesitated, and finally murmured:

"Isabella, my dear, I blush to tell it, but I have been eating onions to-day."

"You darling!" exclaimed the lovely girl, with a look of glad surprise illuminating her face, as she sprang close to his side, "so have I!"—*Lowell Citizen.*

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 12, 1883.

"I suffered with kidney disease and intense pain in back. One bottle relieved and six bottles of HUNT'S [KIdney and Liver] REMEDY completely cured me."—H. S. Proctor, Furniture Dealer, 60 Salina St.

Every Man for Himself.

This, says the Lynchburg *Advance*, is the doctrine and the practice of most organizations, corporations and men these days.—Men are apt to think that legislation that directly benefits them, puts money in their pockets, is that which is proper and right, and try to deceive the public, and sometimes themselves, into the belief that such class legislation is best for all. Now, we suppose this country is populated by 75 per cent. of agriculturists, and the 25 per cent. left is made up of manufacturers, capitalists and mechanics. Labor is attached to each class, a smaller proportion to agriculture than to mechanics. Now, what is the interest of agriculture in the system of Federal taxation? What is the personal interest of the man whose capital is in land and who produces tobacco, corn, wheat, beef, pork, rice, cotton, oats, butter, milk, cheese, fruits, poultry, &c., &c.? Clearly to abolish the tariff and internal revenue system and have a direct tax. If the crops are restricted to staple productions—wheat, corn, tobacco, rice, cotton, beef and pork, clearly under a tariff, he pays largely and gets no benefit whatever. How about manufacturers, miners, capitalists and merchants? A tariff of any sort or of any per cent. which taxes foreign goods protects and aids them. They are not so largely consumers as they are producers and handlers of goods of the same character as those that are or would be imported, and as they do not pay on income or trade, they only pay on personal consumption, and get the benefit of the tariff, high or low. The manufacturer gets it directly, a bonus on the goods he makes; the capitalist in the increased demand for money in manufactures and trade, and the necessity for banks and banking. Labor of all kinds consumes. If capital chooses to pay high wages, wages commensurate with the bonus given by a tariff, then the labor of certain highly-protected industries would be benefitted, provided it exceeded the increased price put on the protected articles which labor is compelled to consume, as clothing, &c. We think this is about a fair statement, and if the selfish rule of every man for himself is to prevail. If I may say, "Am I my brother's keeper," as protected capital has often said to pretendedly protected labor, then the 75 per cent. ought to take the reins and by their majority regulate the revenue system of the Government for their own, their present advantage. Why not? Are not manufacturers and capitalists all over the North clamoring for protection and demanding the vote of agriculture and labor for their benefit. They are a minority, why should they have consideration. We answer, if every man is for himself, they are not so entitled; but if we are to look to the good of all to the general benefit of the country, it is best for every country that its productions and industries should be as fully and widely diversified as possible. A prosperous country will generally be found to be one in which capital, labor, manufactures, agriculture in all its forms, mining, merchandizing and commerce, are well diversified. Now, to att[illegible] this promptly, it has been held that le[illegible] tion should favor the weaker indu[illegible] "*protect*" them is the word now [illegible] fraudulent, and "infant industri[illegible] phrase now practically obsolete. [illegible] spirited men, patriotic men, hav[illegible] advised such legislation in a mod[illegible] conservative manner, dividing th[illegible] and burdens of such legislation [illegible] tion. Agriculture bears most [illegible] tection burdens, and, to its cre[illegible] and patiently borne this unfai[illegible] now unnecessary burden. W[illegible] industries, not "infants." [illegible] for agriculture and simple [illegible] than for manufactures. [illegible] brothers and seek each [illegible] Divide the burdens am[illegible] reduce the burden of t[illegible] limit consistent with [illegible] of the Government. [illegible] a plethoric Treas[illegible] benefits to be deriv[illegible] this taxation afford[illegible] dustries. Deal fa[illegible] mercy is as bindi[illegible] If this Governme[illegible] in the hands of [illegible] there must be [illegible] ness, corrupti[illegible] have had for [illegible]

The foll[illegible] partial [illegible] agai[illegible]

The Blaine [illegible] "The Star route [illegible]"

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* [illegible] marks: "This list includes only the counts relating to official fraud and public scandal. The enumeration, if it should include all the rascality which a set of Independent Democratic officials might un