Staunton Spectator.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1885.

OUR INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS.

The proposition to assemble the farmers, manufacturers, and others engaged in developing our leading industrial interests in a general council has met with favor throughout the State. Some slight objection has been entered, characterizing it as a scheme favoring personal and political interests, but no such thought has had a lodgment in the minds of the people who have concurred in the movement, nor will it be countenanced, should any so desire to influence the deliberations of the representatives, who hold their credentials for entirely different purposes. Indeed, the matter is not worth the reference made, but it is due to truth and the importance of the occasion to disown any object unworthy of the people of Virginia when uniting in consultation upon our chief interests; that we are not and should not be actuated by motives of mere personal gain.

This convention foreshadows hopeful signs for future and permanent good. Its object is to lift despondency to the level of brighter prospects, and to banish gloom from a new start in the march of material progress. There has never been a period of trial in the history of the State when her sons were not equal to the emergency, and they have but to exercise the powers of mind and energy with which they are blessed, under steady and patient endurance, to place the old Commonwealth again in her former fields of progress, from which she was stricken down by no delinquency of her children.

Without party bias we can state a deplorable fact, because it is hurtful to the business interests—the frequency of elections and the demoralization resulting therefrom retard the restoration of our industries. But with that drawback, which hangs as a perpetual burthen upon our energies, the producing interests may have reached the last of the class of chief obstacles which have to be overcome in striving for restoration.

New institutions and new fundamental regulations cannot be made to work well in a short time, nor will many years of ceaseless effort witness success in establishing them. Virginia farming for the last eighteen years has been required to start anew—under new methods in an old land which but few, if any, could make practicable without experience. Experience is, however, always profitable when properly applied. Desire for success and gradually earned experience have not been idle, and we hope brings us near the end of difficulties, which were sown broad-cast as history recorded the sudden disruption of social relations in the South.

There are difficulties yet to overcome in making our land yield the values with which Heaven has blessed it. May we not hope that in the efforts we are now devoting to this paramount object our part in the securement of bountiful blessings in future years shall be abundantly realized—that restoration, development, and improvement shall be ours? Relying properly upon our own energies, and inviting and welcoming all who will come and abide with us and share our fortunes, we shall greatly rejoice in that prosperity which crowns every effort with pleasing realization.

Under such circumstances, a convention of Virginia workingmen will assemble. They know well the many subjects with which they have to deal, and the care and reflection they must exercise in disposing of them.

The tribute which our farming interests have paid to the manufacturers of agricultural implements and fertilizers has been too large. Stupendous wealth suddenly acquired and in a large measure gained from producing sections which cannot stand such heavy drains upon the small profits of staple crops, will, in the end, if it has not already, have the effect to seriously threaten the prosperity of the manufacturing interests upon the scale they have been conducted. The excessive charges paid for these indispensable agencies have retarded our progress in agriculture, and the wonder is, that so much has been accomplished under all the circumstances which surround us. The two interests should be viewed as associated, not separate. Mutual recognition upon an equitable basis, with fair advantages of profit to both, will make a more enduring prosperity for each than the policy which has been pursued. Over-production in the one, and a retarded growth in the other, have contributed to the trade depressions now brooding over the land, from the horrors of which we are endeavoring to escape.

Virginia, in every locality, is blessed with the natural advantages which invite earnest labor to profitable rewards. In addition to the cereals and the grasses, tobacco culture and manufacturing generally, we can add large advantages in live-stock raising, fruit-growing, vineyards, and wine-making, orchard products, and dairy pursuits. Mining and iron-making are ours by right of inheritance. Our forests are rich in varied wealth, and all pursuits which elevate manhood and improve the age, can find a lodgment for good within the limits of our domain.

This is the field sketched in few words upon which the earnest men of the State are now about to take a new survey. They meet in fraternal council, composed of farmers, planters, manufacturers, and all engaged in developing our resources, to reason together, and to know why and wherefore we are not prospering as we should. By ascertaining the causes and applying the remedies, they hope to accomplish much towards advancing all our interests on the highway of enduring prosperity.

NEW SENATOR OF MISSISSIPPI.—The Balt. *Sun* says, in the appointment of Gen. E. C. Walthall to succeed Mr. Lamar as United States Senator from Mississippi, Gov. Lowry has done well. Next to Mr. Lamar, Gen. Walthall is regarded as the ablest man in Mississippi. The outgoing and incoming Senators are strong personal friends. Gen. Walthall is a native of Richmond, Va., and is 54 years of age. He has lived in Mississippi since seven years of age, and ranks among the first lawyers of the South. He served with distinction in the Confederate army, going in as a private and coming out as a major-general. He participated in many desperate battles, and was badly wounded at the battle of Franklin, Tenn. Gen. Walthall was a prominent member of the Mississippi delegation in the democratic conventions of 1880 and 1884, warmly supporting Mr. Bayard for the nomination on each occasion.

As no tidings have been received of W. H. Crawford, the missing clerk of Bland county, the office which he held was declared vacant by the County Court of that county last week, and Mr. C. P. Muncy was appointed and qualified as clerk.

The Gist of the Matter.

It is nothing more nor less than "human nature" to make some one or something a "scape-goat" for the mistakes of others.—Since the defeat of James G. Blaine for the Presidency, a poor old decrepid clergyman has had to bear the blame of having caused the overthrow of the Republican party, by giving utterance to the words, "Rum Romanism, and Rebellion." This clergyman had about as much to do with the defeat of Blaine, as the man in the moon.—The first and main reason for his defeat was, that he didn't get votes enough, (and the majority rules in this country,) and the reason he didn't get votes enough was, that such men as Conkling, Beecher, and hundreds of other "Independents," opposed him. So the gist of the matter is simply this: The Mug wumps defeated Blaine,—St. John's candidacy defeated Blaine,—Arthur's indifference defeated Blaine, which sums the whole thing up "in a nut-shell." The *Dispatch* says:—

"In fact, there were potent in the presidential election numerous factors, the absence of any one of which would have, or at least might have, caused the defeat of Mr. Cleveland. The reader will see, therefore, that Mr. Beecher, or Mr. Burchard, or Mr. Conkling, or John Kelly, or any other man who influenced in the State of New York more than eleven hundred votes, can with reason claim that he elected Cleveland."

So now, that the Rev. Dr. Burchard has been retired (in his church) upon a stated salary, he should be allowed a rest. The fallacy of his utterance, having influenced the election can be based upon the fact, that many thousands of people in this country are opposed to "Rum." Every Protestant denomination for years, has taken opposite views to those of the Roman Catholic Church upon certain dogmas and church ritual. The South was looked upon by the North as being in "Rebellion," and the question was submitted to the arbitrament of the sword, and decided, all of which the South has accepted in good faith. No, the people were heartily tired of Republican misrule; they desired thorough reform in national affairs, and deemed that the best means to secure this end, was to make the change, so Cleveland was elected, and has already given proof that he intends to carry out the will of the people. It will not do for the Republican party to say that the three R's defeated them, for reading men believe differently.

We hope brother Mauzy, of the Staunton SPECTATOR, may now have his eyes opened as to the virtues of the Ground Hog, which he has abused for so many years. On Friday last a box containing one of these animals, and labeled "Richard Mauzy, Staunton, Va.," was sent by some friend of our veteran brother from East Rockingham, with a view, we suppose, to reclaiming him from the error of his way, and we trust it may succeed.—*Rockingham Register.*

From the above it would seem that brother Kerr, of the *Register*, has "ground-hog on the brain" to such a degree that every quadruped is mistaken by him for a ground-hog, and hence he mistook for a ground-hog the beautiful young animal of the canine species sent to us, which was neither "hound nor cur of low degree," but a combination of Newfoundland and Shepherd that will never be so deficient in perception as to mistake, like brother Kerr, one of his species for a ground-hog. It is fortunate for his faith in the ground-hog superstition that it was not a ground-hog, for that would have disproved it, as none should have been found out of his burrow at that time. One was killed in Pocahontas during the time he should have been in his burrow, and that, too, when the thermometer indicated 15 degrees below zero. It is for brother Kerr to account for this, and also for the fact that just at the time when, by the ground-hog sign, we should have mild weather, the mercury sank to 16 degrees below freezing, as on yesterday morning

A DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENT.—We believe, says the Lynchburg *Advance*, the election, inauguration and seating of a Democratic President of more importance in a business point of view to the North than to the South, just as in a political and social point it is more important to the South than the North. The dedication of the Washington monument and the inauguration of Cleveland, has already done much toward scattering sectionalism and bringing together the North and the South, and mingling the people in trade and social affairs. The Louisville and New Orleans Exposition have also done much in this direction. Sheridan and Fitz Lee on Pennsylvania avenue together, Garland and Lamar in the Cabinet, will do much to break the teeth of fanatics and cranks. The better elements of both sections will seek each other, intermarriages and exchange of residences, friendships in trade and in governmental relations, will add yearly to the harmonizing of all the present remaining notes of discord. This Democratic victory is a grand achievement of the people, a great move in the direction of prosperity and progress.

A GIFT FROM MR. TILDEN.—Hon. Samuel J. Tilden, in donating $500 to the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Yonkers, N. Y., wrote as follows: "I have been so pre-occupied that I could not give attention to any correspondence which could wait until the pressure was lessened. I waive the question whether the conditions on which I gave you encouragement to expect this donation have been completely fulfilled, and send you herewith my check for $500, notwithstanding other meritorious applications have to-day consumed twice that amount, and it is quite impossible to compass all the good objects which one desires to aid."

OLD DAN TUCKER.—"Old Daniel Tucker," whose death was reported last week, was one of the most noted characters on Chincoteague Island. Among other incidents of his eventful life, he once suffered shipwreck on the Spanish Main, was picked up by a passing vessel, and taken to the West Indies. He claimed to be the man about whom "the song was writ," and claimed that he had drunk whisky enough to float any vessel that ever traveled over Chincoteague bar. It seems that the song politely substituted molasses for whiskey, for it says:—

"Old Dan Tucker came to town
And swallowed a hogshead of molasses
down."

The managers of railroads interested in traffic to Virginia points, met in Chicago on the 11th inst., and decided to reduce the rates on grain and provisions to the same basis as those from Chicago to Baltimore, which are three cents per hundred pounds higher than from Chicago to New York.

HEAVY FAILURE IN LOUDOUN COUNTY.—The Leesburg (Va.,) *Mirror* announces the failure of L. W. S. Hough, dry goods merchant of that town, with liabilities estimated at $65,000, and assets $75,000. Mr. Hough hopes to be able to pay dollar for dollar.

Baltimore Conference of the M. E. Church South.

This conference, composed of nearly two hundred ministers and twenty or thirty laymen, was convened at Salem, Roanoke county, Va., on Wednesday, the 11th instant. The bounds of this conference embrace the Valley of Virginia, some counties in West Virginia and others in the section bordering on the Potomac, North of Fredericksburg, and in nearly all of Maryland. The Methodist conferences do not follow State lines, but are marked off usually by mountains or large rivers.

Bishop Parker, of New Orleans, was expected to preside, but he died suddenly at his home in that city on the 5th instant. The Rev. Samuel Rodgers, D. D., was elected to the Chair till a Bishop should arrive. Bishop Granberry, of St. Louis, arrived Wednesday night and took the direction of business Thursday morning. He is a native of Virginia and known as a faithful Confederate chaplain, who was shot and left on the battle-field at Malvern Hill where he was captured. He is a preacher of strong powers and great cultivation.

Rev. Dr. John S. Martin was elected secretary for the 32nd time. He appointed as his assistants Revs. James E. Armstrong, George T. Tyler, Asbury R. Martin and Beverly W. Bond.

Rev. J. B. McFerrin, general book agent of the M. E. Church South, who took such an active part in the Centennial Conference at Baltimore, was among those present.

Committees were appointed, and the committee on conference relations of last year, Rev. S. Rodgers, chairman, was continued, except Rev. J. W. Shoaf was put in place of T. G. Nevitt; Rev. I. W. Canter was put on the joint board of finance in the place of Rev. J. H. Waugh; Rev. J. R. Andrew was put on the Sunday-school board in the place of J. A. Anderson; H. H. Garringues in the place of C. F. Diggs, and T. W. Allen in the place of E. S. Conrad. J. W. Newton was put on the board of education, vice J. O. Hobbs.

Committees were announced as follows:

Temperance—Clerical, R. Smithson, S. G. Ferguson, J. C. Jones; lay, J. W. Newton, J. W. Santemyer.

District Conference Records—Rev. T. W. Brown, chairman.

Public Worship—Presiding Elder Zimmerman, Rev. L. R. Greene and John Chalmers.

Bible Cause—Rev. H. B. Hamlin, Rev. J. L. Shipley, E. T. Fishburne.

Publishing Interest—Clerical, J. H. Boyd, J. E. Wilson, J. A. Kern, W. O. Ross, J. H. Temple, V. W. Wheeler, A. O. Armstrong, Charles E. Simmons; lay, John G. Mitchell, James Cox, J. W. Wood, Wm. W. Echols, C. C. Sydenstricker, P. Hamill.

On motion of Rev. T. E. Carson, a committee was appointed to draft suitable resolutions in respect to the death of Bishops Parker, Peirce and Kavanaugh, as follows: Revs. B. W. Bond, J. W. Duffy, Samuel Rodgers, J. S. Martin, R. Smithson, Dr. N. Head, Collins Denny and S. G. Ferguson.

Rev. A. M. Cooper, a local preacher of Lewisburg Station, surrendered his parchment and withdrew from the church.

Charles L. Potter, of Bell's Valley circuit, Rockingham district, was admitted as a member of the conference. Rev. James E. Armstrong said the conference should move slow in admitting married men.

J. Q. Knott, C. L. Potter, A. G. White, and B. F. Flowers, local preachers, were elected to deacons' orders. O. W. Hammond, of Staunton, Va., was elected to elders' orders.

ECONOMY.—The Baltimore *Sun* says that President Cleveland sets an example to the members of his cabinet by reducing the clerical force under his immediate control. In the interest of economy he finds it expedient to reduce the clerical force at the White House by one-half, and does it without impairing it sufficiency for the service to be performed. President Cleveland is himself a hard-worker, rising early and going about his official duties as if he wished to earn his salary. His subordinates may fairly be expected to do much. The heads of departments—unless economy and reform are to stop at the White House—will doubtless find it possible to dispense with a large percentage of the clerical force under their directory.

SIGNS OF WAR.—As the Balt. *Sun* says, the signs of war in the East are growing decidedly threatening. In the present temper of England and Russia any indiscretion on the part of Abdurrahman's troops may precipitate a conflict of arms that will not confine itself to Asia. The tone of the English press is belligerent, and that of the native press in India, both Mosiem and Brahmin, is bitterly hostile to Russia. Warlike preparations are being hurried forward in England and India, and financial circles are excited by the imminence of hostilities.

WILL OF THE LATE T. S. ARTHUR.—The will of the late T. S. Arthur was probated in Philadelphia Wednesday. In his will Mr. Arthur directs that the publication of the Home Magazine be continued, and expressed a desire that his daughter, Mrs. Delia A. Knipe, who had been associated with him in the editorship of the magazine, should have exclusive editorial charge. The profits accruing from the publication are to be equally divided among the children of Mr. Arthur.

TO MARRY A MILLIONAIRE.—Miss Kate Sanborn, a well-known writer, lecturer and teacher, is on Thursday next to marry Gordon W. Burnham, the millionaire, whose residence is on the corner of Fifth avenue and Seventeenth street, New York. Mr. Burnham's first wife was the accomplished daughter of Bishop Brownell, of Hartford, Conn. His factories in Waterbury are among the largest and most prosperous in that State.

A VETERAN DEMOCRAT AT THE INAUGURATION.—Mr. Henry A. Cooper, of Frederick county, Va., who is 93 years of age, attended the inauguration of President Cleveland, and was afforded a position where he could hear the inaugural address and view the procession. Mr. Cooper has always voted the Democratic ticket, but had never traveled on a railroad train until he started for the inauguration. The sights in Washington were a revelation to the venerable gentleman.

About this time many are thinking, if not singing—

I want to be a P. M.,
And with the P. M.'s stand;
An ink-pad on the table,
A stamper in my hand.
And there before the letters,
I'll work with glowing face,
And thank the great Unterrified
For giving me the place.

The Holstein breed of cows is gradually superseding all others in the dairy regions of the West, where dairymen make a business of selling milk only.

GROW PLENTY OF FRUIT.—Time was and within the memory of those not very old, when salt pork with potatoes and bread constituted the staple diet of farmers in nearly all parts of the country. Only excessive hard work could make such diet at all endurable. Thus two evils offset against each other, and made life in the country possible, though hard and disagreeable.—Much of this is changed now. Farmers are not obliged to work so hard, with their hands, at least, as they did before labor-saving machinery took the brunt of toil from the toughest job. With less severe labor and greater care and thought required, it is not possible for farmers to live on pork and potatoes. Fruit to progressive farmers is not a luxury but a necessity. It should constitute a considerable part of the summer diet. For the women and children plenty of fruit has always been a necessity. Now that the health of husbands and fathers depends upon an abundance of fruit, it is to be hoped that setting out plantations will not be neglected.

DEATHS AT CHARLOTTESVILLE.—The Charlottesville *Chronicle* says that Mrs. Wm. H. McGuffey, the widow of the late Professor McGuffey of the University, and daughter of the late Professor Howard, died at her residence Thursday morning, after a short illness. The deceased was a lady of high culture, of great charity and well known as an active leader in all benevolent enterprises. Her funeral services took place Saturday from the Presbyterian church.

Mr. John B. Dodd, for many years a merchant in Charlottesville, died Thursday morning in the forty-fourth year of his age. Mr. Dodd had been afflicted with a pulmonary disease. He was a man of kindly impulses, and genial as a companion with those he fancied. For the last twelve or fifteen years he had been one of the firm of Robertson & Dodd. His funeral took place Friday from the Methodist church at 4 o'clock P. M.

HON. JOHN W. DANIEL'S ORATION.—Not having the space to publish the whole of the admirable oration of Hon. John W. Daniel,—which we very much regret,—we are compelled to restrict its publication to some extracts which will be found on the first page of this issue, and which we hope none will fail to read. It needs no eulogium from us—more competent critics have given it the higest praise, among whom is the venerable and learned historian, Bancroft, who declared it to be the best effort of its kind he had ever listened to. Praise from Bancroft, especially where Washington is concerned, is something of which any man may well feel proud.

Such a compliment from so high a literary source is indeed something to be valued.

ADDRESS BY GEN. D. H. HILL.—We learn from the Richmond *Dispatch* of Sunday, that General D. H. Hill, the brother-in-law of Stonewall Jackson, and one of most gallant and distinguished commanders in the Army of Northern Virginia, has accepted the invitation of the Executive Committee to deliver the annual address at the next reunion of the Virginia Division of the Association of the Army of Northern Virginia, to be held in Richmond, during the next Agricultural Fair. General Hill was with the army "from Bethel to Appomattox," and his address will be a real treat to his old comrades and Confederates generally.

DECISION IN THE ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SUIT.—In Richmond, on last Thursday, the Court of Appeals rendered a decision in the case involving the ownership of the Rockbridge Alum Springs and other property appertaining thereunto. This decision gives Jas. A. Frazier a superior lien over all others on that property. The amount in controversy is about $73,000. This case has been before the courts in one shape or another for ten or twelve years, the chief litigants being Jas. A. Frazier, of Rockbridge, and his uncle, Wm. Frazier, Esq., of this city. The court appointed commissioners to sell the property after advertising it for ninety days.

We hear the following will probably be the State ticket next fall:—

For Governor, Gen. Fitz. Lee; for Lieutenant Governor, Gen. Samuel Newberry; for Attorney General, Capt. Harry St. G. Tucker, of Staunton.—*Lexington Gazette.*

This suggested ticket has many elements of popular strength and is worthy of due consideration. The Democrats should nominate a good ticket for the next State canvass, and the merits of all names suggested should be impartially weighed, and considered with the view of getting a ticket that possesses true merit and popular strength.

REVIVAL AT ABINGDON.—A revival in the Methodist church in Abingdon has been in progress for some time, and is still continued. There have already been 26 conversions, embracing a number of the pupils of the Female Seminaries there and several young men of that community.

The Abingdon *Virginian* says:

"The community is interested more generally than at any recent period in the memory of our people, and all Christian people seem to be helping on the good work."

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.—Mr. Gladstone announced in the British House of Commons last Friday that a pacific understanding had been arranged between England and Russia by which all danger of war had been averted. The Marquis of Hartington, however, declared that there was still cause for great anxiety.

Mrs. Mary Brock, an old lady, buried at Rappahannock Station last Saturday week, weighed over 600 pounds. She had been an invalid for years. Her coffin measured three feet wide by two and one-half deep. It required twelve pall-bearers to carry her to the grave.

Rev. Dr. Hoge has declined the invitation to deliver the oration at Washington and Lee University next June, on the occasion of the centennial of that institution, being forced to do so on account of his pressing pastoral work.

The voters of Roanoke City are to vote on the 8th of April on a proposed subscription of $20,000 to be applied to drainage.

Inventive genius keeps apace with the needs of civilization. A Boston man advertises patent skating-rink bustles.

FIRE IN ROCKINGHAM.—The *Farm and Home*, of Harrisonburg, says:—

On Thursday last, about 12 o'clock, the dwelling occupied by Harry Way and family, near Oakland school-house, east of Pleasant Valley station, was entirely destroyed by fire, together with nearly everything the house contained, only a few articles of bed-clothing being saved.

General Chace of Rhode Island, says: "I always keep Hunt's Remedy in my house, it prevents headache and Kidney troubles.

UNITED BRETHREN APPOINTMENTS.—At the Virginia Conference of the United Brethren church recently held in Frederick, Md., the following appointments for the ensuing year were made:—

Charges.—Dayton Mission Station, H. W. Horne; Dayton circuit, H. Jones; Lacy Springs mission, J. W. Funk; Elkton circuit, J. M. Hott; Madison circuit, G. W. Marden, by P. E.; South River mission, J. W. Hott; Tom's Brook mission, P. J. Lawrence; Winchester circuit, A. M. Horn; Front Royal mission, J. T. Perlett; Singer's Glen circuit, N. F. A. Cupp; Freedmen's mission, T. J. Clifford.

South Branch District.—J. W. Hicks, Presiding Elder; Winchester station, G. P. Hott; Bloomery circuit, Wm. Hapey; Morgan circuit, M. L. Mayellor; Berkeley Mission, J. A. Negley; Petersburg circuit, to be supplied; North Fork, M. G. Harman.

Potomac District.—C. M. Hott, P. E.; Boonboro' circuit, C. H. Crowell; Keedysville station, J. K. Nelson; Hagerstown circuit, W. R. Berry; Hagerstown station, W. O. Fries, Myersville circuit, J. M. Underwood; Mechanicstown circuit, W. L. Martin; Frederick circuit, S. H. Snell; Frederick mission station, A. M. Evers; Potomac circuit, G. J. Roudabush; Martinsburg mission station, J. R. Redenour; Clarke mission, J. C. B. Rice.

Shenandoh District.—C. B. Brane, P. E.;—Churchville, S. K. Wine; Augusta, C. P. Dyche; Rockbridge, R. Byrd; Westernport mission station, W. H. Clary; Lost River mission, N. A. Kiracofe; Franklin, circuit, W. S. Rau, South Branch, J. M. Rodruck; New Creek, W. S. Sampsell; Alleghany, A. Day; Elk Garden, A. F. Castle; Garrett mission, E. A. Pugh; Berkeley Springs circuit, J. D. Donovan.

J. J. Glossbrenner, Bishop Ohio District; J. W. Hott, editor Religious *Telescope;* J. N. Fries, agent Shenandoah Institute; J. A. Evens, missionary to Africa.

CREAMERIES—BUTTER-MAKING.—That public-spirited journal, the Staunton SPECTATOR, has for some time past been pressing upon the attention of the farmers of Augusta the importance of an organized effort towards butter-making as a new branch of their business to supply the probable loss in wheat and corn from competition with the rich fields of the West—now that the Western railroads are transporting so cheaply. A large meeting of the Augusta farmer swere held last court, resulting in adopting a resolution to organize for the purpose.

Pittsylvania, while not so well adapted for the "Short-Horns" or other beef-cattle, ought to be especially good for the Jerseys and other milk and butter cows, the soil and climate here being not dissimilar to that of the Jersey and Alderney islands, the "fatherland" of the famous milk and butter breeds of that name. The railroad facilities for marketing the butter, milk and cheese are excellent. "Creameries" in convenient places throughout the county, would buy up all the surplus cream of the farmers near them, and with improved machinery quickly convert it into "gilt-edge" butter, quickly bringing the ready cash in the near city market.

Meanwhile the proposed tobacco factories can boom along, while the tidy milk-maids can be singing their "song of many sixpences."

We clip from the SPECTATOR's article as much as we have room for, and expect to resume the subject, and hope to get "short and sweet" communications from others on this subject.—*Pittsylvania Tribune.*

A GIRL METAMORPHOSED INTO A BOY.—A subject, apparently a young girl of 15, appeared for clinical operation at Jefferson Medical College a short time ago. The patient wore short dresses, looked like a young school miss, and had the manners of a girl. The trouble with the patient was an inability to retain secretions of the kidneys. Dr. W. H. Pancoast made an examination, and discovered two exceedingly interesting facts: First, that his subject was not, as the parents had always supposed, a girl, but a boy, and that he had been born minus a bladder.

Dr. Pancoast explained all this to the class before which the operation was performed, and then proceeded to supply an artificial bladder, a surgical feat first accomplished by Dr. Pancoast's father many years ago, and now not an uncommon operation. The parents of the supposed girl, now transformed into a handsome boy, at first refused to credit the facts related by the doctor, and would not keep the subject in boy's attire, dressed in which the Professsor had returned him to them. A further operation was made at the request of the parents.

This was done last week, and so fully developed other organs that doubt was no longer possible. Now, in addition to this metamorphosis, the lad has been given a boy's name in exchange for the female one with which he was christened. Professor Pancoast has recently also had another case of somewhat the same nature, although not q ite so interesting, the subject being a boy of four years, who had always been supposed to be a girl. The operation in each case was about the same, and both patients have recovered.—*Philadelphia Record*

CREAMERY IN SHENANDOAH COUNTY.—It will be seen from the following from the Shenandoah *Herald* that the farmers of Shenandoah, like those of Augusta, are contemplating the establishment of a creamery:—

"A number of our leading farmers are debating the question of starting a creamery at some point in this county. Judging from the results obtained at these establishments in other sections, there is nothing in a business venture that will pay better. The natural advantages of this section over the northwest for dairy purposes are great and apparent, and it has long been a matter of surprise to us that this important branch has been so long overlooked and neglected.

It is stated that Iowa has 650 creameries, Illinois 470, Wisconsin 480, and Minnesota 149, making a total of 1,749 in four of the northwestern States."

THE SICK IN CRABBOTTOM.—Sickness still prevails in Crabbottom. The following is the list as far as we were able to learn. At the Poor House—Jordan, Typhoid Fever; Wm. Bland and Ida Mullenax, children of the late keepers of the poor, the former Typhoid Fever and the latter Pneumonia. In the neighborhood are Mrs. F. J. Marshall, Peritonitis; Mrs. E. Wimer,——, and child, croup; young son of Samuel Waybright, croup and symptoms of fever; Lee Waymer, Typhoid Fever; daughter of Cornelius Wimer, Pneumonia; Mrs. Allen Colaw, Pneumonia; Samuel H. Eye, Tumor; Mrs. Albert Bland; Jos. Hull, Neuralgia of the eye; Webster Marshall, Typhoid Fever, and Mrs. Jno. Hull, Christian Palmer, Jonas Colaw, and Charles Fox who have no specific disease. Some of these cases are very critical, but we hope all may soon recover.—*Highland Recorder.*

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. H. H. Montgomery died suddenly at Coal Valley, W. Va., at 9 o'clock, P. M., on the 11th instant. A correspondent of the Charleston *Times* says:—

"The cause of his death was apoplexy. He was but about 24 years of age, and leaves to mourn his sad and sudden death, in such early life, a large and affectionate family connection, and many warm and sympathizing friends.

Congenial, bright and cheerful in life, in death he was the picture of physical and manly beauty. So passes away the youthful and strong. "Requiescat in pace."

COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE.—Col. Gilman, the Washington correspondent of the Rich. *Dispatch*, says:—

"The report is that the Virginia delegation will urge the appointment of Colonel Robert Beverley as Commissioner of Agriculture. He has strength outside of the State."

In the nomination of ex-Auditor Joseph S. Miller, of West Virginia, to be commissioner of internal revenue, President Cleveland appears to have made a most excellent choice.

We depart from our usual practice and recommend Hunt's Remedy as a sure cure for all kidney troubles.—*Medical Gazette.*

DEATH OF CAPT. HARRY H. STEVENS.—Capt. Harry H. Stevens formerly a lawyer of Dallas, died at New Orleans in the early part of this year. He was for several years a law partner of Judge A. H. Field, of the firm of Stevens & Field. Capt. Stevens had been in bad health for some years, and died of consumption. He was quite prominent at the Dallas bar for some time, and was a man of fine mind, good heart and very liberal education. He was born in Rockingham county, Virginia; was wounded at Gettysburg whilst captain of a company of Stuart's cavalry. Capt. Stevens was a member of the Louisiana legislature in the Warmoth times and was true to his constituency and his convictions. He leaves many friends in Dallas who will cherish and respect his memory. The above is taken from a Dallas, Texas, paper.

Of a family of six boys and one daughter, there remains but one living—Edward H. Stevens, who resides in Georgia. It seems but a few years, although it has been over twenty, since the Stevens family was one of the most prominent in Harrisonburg, and the writer can scarcely realize that a playmate of "the years that are gone"—one whose life seemed so full of promise—has gone down to the grave forever. Poor Harry! We knew him so well, and esteemed him so highly, but stern death respects neither persons nor the affections of the heart, and a few years will make as many changes, and many as sad, perhaps, as that referred to above, and strangers take the places of all the living of to-day. Harry Stevens' later life was truly a sad one, but we remember his manly character, the many graces and virtues which ennobled him, and would cast from us any thought save the sweet memory of the great-hearted, noble boy who went forth to battle with the world. Mr. Stevens will be remembered probably by many persons in Harrisonburg, where he was born and reared to manhood.—*Farm and Home (Harrisonburg.)*

TEMPERANCE IN THE M. E. CHURCH.—In the Conference of the M. E. Church held in Baltimore last week, the following resolution was adopted:

"That we continue to regard the great temperance reform as worthy of our unqualified support, and pledge ourselves to spare no effort within our power for its advancement, and that we express our confidence in the State Alliance as an agency, but that we believe all partisan political affiliations to be unwise and dangerous as methods for its propagation."

The above resolution was adopted as a substitute for the following:

"While we do not deem it advisable to commit ourselves as a body to any distinct political organization, we do re-affirm our undying hostility to the liquor traffic, and pledge ourselves and urge our members and friends of all parties to insist on prohibitory legislation, and to vote for such men as will aid in the noble work."

Mr. Wm. Daniel, President of the State Alliance, and candidate for Vice-President on the Prohibition ticket, was present throughout the debate. The adoption of the resolution is a condemnation of the policy of the St. John and Daniel ticket.

Further on in the proceedings another temperance issue popped up unexpectedly in the report of the committee on the state of the church. It was as follows:

"While we do not presume to dictate to our people their political affiliations, we do express the opinion that they should not permit themselves to be controlled by party organizations managed in the interests of the liquor traffic."

Rev. Messrs. Gibson and Dashiell spoke in favor of striking out this section of the report, and it was so ordered.

FAILURE AT WOODSTOCK.—The Woodstock *Virginian* of the 13th inst., says:—

"The report of the failure of that old and reliable firm of Hottel, Smith & Co., caused dismay to many hearts Monday. The liabilities at present are not known but indications are favorable. The mill will be run until harvest, doing custom, giving flour in exchange for wheat. Parties having wheat in the mill may draw flour for family use. A convention of creditors will be called at an early day and it will be determined by them whether the mill shall run or not. By next harvest, if necessary, the mill will be sold. We hope sincerely that the company may retrieve their fortune, not only for the good of the community but for the success their integrity deserves. We understand that it was endorsing for other parties that caused the trouble."

THE BODY RECOGNIZED.—The body found in the Old Reservoir in Richmond is recognized to be that of Fanny Lilian Madison by Miss Emma Dunstan of Richmond.

Miss Dunstan said that she knew Miss Madison very well; that she met her first in the country; that she was a high minded, ambitious girl, and had left her father's home in King William county, one year ago last June, having at that time attained her majority. She secured a position as governess in a private family near Milloro', in Bath county, from which point she frequently corresponded with her sister. Miss Madison's father and mother were still living in King William county, near Manquin post-office, and one of her brothers, named Sandford Madison, lived near Millboro', and an uncle, Carey Madison, lives in Richmond.

Robert B. Brubeck died on Buffalo on Monday last of scarlet fever, aged about 30 years. A few years ago he moved from the neighborhood of Newport to Rockbridge, buying the place known as the "Patterson Farm." He was an honest, industrious man, and the community in which he lived bear testimony as to his worth as a useful and honored citizen. He leaves a wife (daughter of R. B. Brown, Esq.,) and two small children, both of whom have been dangerously ill with the same disease. Perhaps not more than ten days, Mr. Brubeck was in our office, buoyant and strong, and little did we think that in so short a time he would be resting under the sod. Truly in the midst of life we are in death.—*Rockcridge County News, March 15th.*

Do You Know a Man

Whos wife is troubled with debility, nervousness, liver complaint or rheumatism? Just tell him it is a pity to let the lady suffer that way, when Brown's Iron Bitters will relieve her. Mrs. L. B. Edgerly, Dex-Me., says, "Brown's Iron Bitters cured me of debility and palpitation of the heart." Mrs. H. S. McLaughlin of Scarborough, Me., says the bitters cured her of debility. Mrs. Harding of Windham Centre, in the same State, says it cured her of dizziness in the head. So it has cured thousands of other ladies.

STUMP SPEAKERS.—Rev. J. C. Hiden, formerly of Charlottesville, now of Lexington, Kentucky, publishes a communication in the last Charlottesville *Chronicle* giving some of the reminiscences of the late Hon. Shelton F. Leake, from which we quote the following:—

"If called upon to name the greatest stump-speakers that have appeared in Virginia within my day and generation, I should name Shelton F. Leake, Henry A. Wise and John Randolph Tucker as "the three;" nor should I feel at all sure that I could name them in the order of their comparative merits."

The *Rockbridge County News* says:—

"W. B. and Andrew Wallace have bought from the heirs of William Templeton, deceased, a tract of land near Fairfield. It is the intention of Mr. Andrew Wallace to move on it with his family sometime during this spring."

Form and Feature,

Unless associated with good teeth, are shorn of half the attraction they may otherwise possess. Bearing this fact in mind, use SOZODONT, which will prevent your teeth from losing their whiteness, and will render them spotless if speaked and discolored—The tint and hardness of coral are imparted to the gums by this incomparable preservative and beautifying agent, and the breath is rendered fragrant as honeysuckle by its use. It is safe, besides being effective. Sold by druggists.

OUR YOUNG MEN AND LOCAL INDUSTRY—TECHNOLOGY, &C.

[For the SPECTATOR.]

Much has been said about the wants of our State. All are agreed that something should be done to more fully develop our ample resources and improve our local advantages. For some years, the prevailing idea has been to invite immigration and considerable appropriations have been expended to bring population, but with poor success. Meanwhile, annually large numbers of energetic men, of moderate means, are leaving the State to improve their condition elsewhere. These young Virginians, acquainted with our resources of every kind and acquainted with our modes and language, are worth more than the stranger who has everything to learn. Would it not be much better to direct our efforts to devise the ways and means to retain those we have rather than let them go and seek those we know not? What our young men want is profitable and suitable employment. What have we for them to do? We enquire into the large manufacturing establishments of our cities and we find them chiefly managed from abroad—chiefly from Great Britain. Look at the railways, and you find them superintended by people from abroad. So with the civil engineers, &c. All these receive fine salaries. We find no fault with these. We are glad to get them. Why have not our boys been fitted for these places? We still have need for skilled and learned men in the further prosecution of the great schemes which only await skill and capital.

Our young men would gladly qualify themselves for such situations, but they are too poor to go to the great schools of Technology in Massachusetts and other Northern States. In fact, but few of them know anything about those schools and their great advantages.

In short, a school of Technology is for instruction in the Arts, Sciences, and Mechanics. The latter is a practical appendage to the school of Arts and Sciences. The last two are already provided, at the Universities and best colleges of the State, for the most part. The young men who now attend these schools come away without a practical application of theories they have studied, and hence are not qualified to take charge of the Mechanic Arts in their application. Hence they seek what proves to some a miserable existence in what are called the learned professions, anxiously waiting for something to turn up in their favor. But the young man who graduates at a school of Technology, say at Worcester or Boston, is immediately wanted, with a good salary, at the head of a manufacturing enterprise, as a Chemist, Draftsmen, Civil Engineer, Superintendent of Machine Shops, Architect, Master Workmen, &c, ready to do anything in iron, wood, &c. Their exercise in the machine shops in conjunction with the College enables the student to turn his hand to any skilled business.

These are the kind of men we now want in Virginia. They not only do valuable work themselves, but cut out work for thousands of laborers. With our young men educated for business, there would not be so much difficulty in securing the necessary capital to start new enterprises. There would be more confidence and disposition to aid. At present, we are dependent on strangers, who are not employed at home for reasons not known to us. Can we qualify our young men for these important and profitable positions and retain them with us? Let us see what is needed in addition to what we already have in full operation at our State Institutions. At the Worcester school, which is probably the oldest and best of its kind, they have ten Professors teaching Chemistry, Theoretical and Applied Mathematics, Drawing, Higher Mathematics and Civil Engineering, Physics, Modern Languages, Junior Mathematics, Superintendent of Machine Shops, and Instructor in Field Works.

Now, we have all this taught at our State University substantially, except the shop work, which must be added to make our boys business men, who can afford to stay in their native State and build her up. Then, one teacher, the shop and equipments are needed. The money, which has been expended without success to induce foreign immigration, would have amply supplied this great need. Not only so, the scheme of appropriating more money to bring immigration will be pressed from