Staunton Spectator.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1886.

GRAPE-CULTURE AND WINE-MAKING.

Enquiring of the Secretary of the Baldwin District Fair if it was the purpose of the vineyard-men and wine-makers of Albemarle, Nelson, and the adjacent country to unite with the Association in October with an exhibit of their wines, he replied that we might assuredly rely on a large contribution in that way from our friends over the mountain. This is, indeed, pleasing intelligence, for it will be a display of progress in a great industry which has already commenced to work wonderful results in the profits derived from the soil in the Piedmont region in this new departure to which its culture has been appropriated. It will be the largest exhibition of Virginia vintages outside of their locality ever made in the State, and the commencement of similar displays to be continued, which, growing annually, will give the Old Commonwealth another point in rich development of natural resources.

Hundreds of references could be made to essays and descriptive literature of the adaptability of Virginia to grape-culture, and consequently a country producing wine in the contributions of our own citizens who had studied and investigated such matters. To them and to Dr. Norton, and others of our early amateur vintagers, all honor is due for their zeal and investigations in behalf of development. At a critical period of our producing interests, as well as before and since that time, we have received the benefit of the information and practical knowledge of those familiar with grape-culture and wine-making in Europe and in the United States. In 1866, a Scotch gentleman, who was familiar with these interests in Europe, visited Virginia and remained here several months, during which time he made a close observation of our natural resources. He was a journalist, and published in the New York *World* the results of his investigations during his sojourn here. At that time, emerging from the desolations of war, we had but little except our hospitality and the bounties of Heaven in the bestowment of wonderful resources and a fine climate to which we could invite the kindly offices of the generous-hearted stranger to consider in our behalf. Passing over a volume of many good things he had to say for our Old Commonwealth, her people, and her interests, we reproduce a few paragraphs of his utterances as he surveyed the opportunities which grape-culture afforded to enterprising investments.

"Why has Virginia hitherto paid so little attention to this most profitable, easy, and beneficial branch of agriculture? Is it that she lacks the climate or the soil? On the contrary, it is demonstrable, not only by the deductions of science, but by successful experiments, as far as they have gone, that many parts of Virginia—the great fruit-belt of the Blue Ridge especially—are in every respect equal, in many superior, to any wine-growing region, not only on this continent, but in the known world. Here, as it never was in either France, Italy, or Germany, the vine may truly be said to be indigenous. Here among the sunny slopes of the Blue Ridge may be found luscious wild grapes, flung broadcast everywhere by the courteous hand of Nature, almost equal to those among our best garden varieties. Here, by the advantages of geographical position and climate, isothermal location, singularly favorable combinations of soil and other adventitious accidents, can be found more completely aggregated *all* the known influences affecting the successful cultivation of the grape than any other portion of the earth hitherto selected for that purpose. Indeed, Virginia can as truly claim to be the mother of the vine on this portion of the American continent as she is of those young and vigorous Western States that sprung from her womb, and have recently become so renowned for the cultivation of the grape."

Prophetically and beautifully spoken words are these, and the results of a few years of scientific and practical experiment by our brethren who dwell on "the sunny slopes of the Blue Ridge" have demonstrated them to be true.

Continuing, the correspondent of the *World* discusses many features of the grape-growing interest, and we make further quotations:

"Very many more qualifications go to make up the necessary condition for a successful cultivation of the grape, and in one and all of them Virginia stands pre-eminent, whether we consider her climate, soil, or average fall of rain. The climate of a place is determined by two things—its latitude and its height above the sea-level. So that, owing to the differences on the earth's surface, what are called the isothermal (*equal heat*) lines are located very irregularly. Now, it has been proved that the isotherm of 70 degrees—the one most favorable for wine-culture in the United States—extends over a large portion of Virginia.—The amount of Summer-rain that falls in any locality is also a matter of the most serious consequence, and in this, too, we find Virginia more favored than any other State in the Union which has hitherto devoted itself to the culture of the grape. The amount of Summer-rain that falls in the Northern States is from nine to fourteen inches, and it is known that the culture of the grape is impaired just in proportion as you advance from the lower to the higher figure. This excess of moisture is fatal to the grape by producing 'rot.' Such is the influence of moisture combined with heat and little circulation of air that a damp, foggy morning, followed by a close, warm day, occurring in the Ohio Valley at any time in June or July, will affect the vines unfavorably, and, when happening at the most critical period, three such days occurring together will destroy a whole crop. In the mountains of Virginia there are immense regions where the fall of rain never exceeds eight or nine inches, and where from full exposure to sun and air and perfect natural drainage the 'rot' is utterly unknown.

"Again, if we consider the important question of soil, we shall find Virginia unrivalled. The best vineyards of the world are on hills and rolling uplands, on dry, warm, porous soils, with good natural under-drainage, free from excess of vegetable matter and animal enrichment, more or less abounding in lime, and with free exposure to sun and wind. Over three hundred miles of the beautiful slopes of the Blue Ridge is precisely such a formation, created by Nature as if for the very purpose. It is one map of gneissic or feldspathic rock, which, in disintegrating, detaches silica, alumina, magnesia, lime, potash, soda, oxide of iron—all indispensable elements in that dry, warm, porous, calcareous soil, without which the vine can never flourish."

We wish space allowed a continuation of extracts from the writings of this gentleman. He quotes from Mr. Nicholas Longworth, who stated that from 260 to 300 gallons to the acre was a good yield in Ohio.—He cites instances wherein our Virginia amateurs had obtained with their imperfect cultivation twice that quantity per acre.—After giving many other illustrations of the advantages Virginia offered for investments, he made an appeal in our behalf, saying to the readers of the *World*:—"If this is not an inviting field for your Northern capitalists and agriculturists, I am sure it must be difficult to find one."

Enterprising men from abroad and at home have found the "inviting field," and its culture has been pursued with the highest degree of intelligence, and with that abundant success which demonstrates its great value and which is leading to wider development.

In the old Virginia journal which re-produced the article from the *World*, we observe references, shortly afterwards, to Mr. Wm. Hotopp, then a citizen of New York, who bought the "Penn Park" farm, near Charlottesville, and immediately commenced grape-culture as an investment for money profit. Shortly afterwards, came another Northern gentleman, Mr. J. W. Porter, who commenced his vineyards on the "Monroe Mountain." Mr. Hotopp, we believe, is regarded as the founder of grape-culture in Albemarle as a commercial industry. Year by year it has expanded.—Wine-making shortly afterwards followed, with the same object in view. "The Monticello Wine Company," under the management of Mr. O. Reirson, is now a large establishment, and is shipping its product in all directions over the country. The Company has a large capital, and is fostering grape-culture with fine profit to the growers. Mr. Hotopp has, and perhaps other gentlemen have, wine-vaults and cellars, and are making standard brands for their products.

Whilst our Fairs have been favored heretofore with exhibitions of the Albemarle wines, the renewed interest which has been awakened in material development, and the additional progress made in that industry, will insure the largest display that has ever been made here.

If our recollection be correct, the "Fruit-growers' Association" of Albemarle and adjacent country had an exhibition last September, and we suppose it will have another during that month in this year. If so, the Baldwin District Fair management, as well as the citizens of Staunton and Augusta generally, should attend it in large numbers. Not only in the reciprocity of mutual interests and friendships would that be the right thing to do, but we will see and learn more in a few days spent there in communion with those scientifically and practically informed, than we can through any other means at our command. Our hay-crop will be housed, the product of our wheat-fields will be in the garner, or perhaps the money for it in our pockets; the corn will have had all the work we can give it, and no pressure except that of Fall sowing upon us. So let us go over in force and visit our brethren on the other side of the mountain—if they have their Fall gathering—to see and learn of them of their charming vineyard products.

GOV. HILL FALLS IN LOVE.—An Albany (N. Y.) dispatch says: "Gov. Hill is in love, and it is reported that he will emulate President Cleveland's illustrious example by bidding adieu to bachelorhood. A wealthy young widow of this city is said to have ensnared his affections, and the circles of society of which she is an honored and charming member are greatly interested over their reported engagement. Although the lady is a native of this city she does not now reside here, but it is whispered that she presides over a little brown cottage in Elmira, where the Governor lives when at home. The lady is also well known in this city, having spent the better part of her two winters here since the demise of her husband, some five years ago. Colonel Doubleday, of Chemung county, N. Y., who is on his way home from his Idaho ranches, states that he met a very intimate friend of Governor Hill at St. Louis a few days ago, who asserted that the marriage of the Governor would take place this fall."

DEATH CAUSED BY A PIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Thorne, of London, England, came over to Chicago about two months ago. They bore letters of introduction to prominent people in Washington and Chicago. While in Washington, Mrs. Thorne noticed a pin of the black, mourning kind in her pillow at the hotel. Endeavoring to extract it she pricked her thumb. Shortly after reaching Chicago it began to pain her. She died of blood poisoning Friday morning. Mr. Thorne is a prominent distiller in London, and came to this country to examine distillery machinery, intending to visit Peoria and other prominent distilling centres. He has four children, who were left at their home in London. His wife's remains will be taken back to her native land.

DR. SUNDERLAND'S WEDDING FEE.—The $100 marriage fee which the President gave the Rev. Dr. Sunderland was a brand-new greenback fresh from the the treasury. Dr. Sunderland will have it framed, but he will not put it on exhibition. He will, however, permit all couples who come to him to be married to have a peep at it.—The right will be apt to excite the liberality of future bridegrooms, and so the worthy Doctor may not be the worse off by refraining from putting his hundred dollars into circulation. He has had but little rest since the wedding for the appeals of poeple for his impressions as to the manner in which the bridal couple conducted themselves through the ceremony, but he keeps as quiet as the sphinx.

A READABLE FISH STORY.—The citizens of Collettsville, N. C., have discovered an easy way to catch suckers when they run up the John's river. There is a dam at Colletsville, and the fish make many attempts to climb the waterfall. Baskets are fastened to the top of the dam so that they will hang just under the water, and the suckers, failing in their efforts to climb the falls, drop back into the baskets. Four hundred were thus caught one morning recently.

In the impeachment trial of Alderman Rudzinski at Milwaukee, Wis., for participation in the labor riots, Joseph Michalski testfied that Rudzinski urged the strikers to proceed to Bay View, where the shooting subsequently took place, and told them that if they were resisted they would know what to do. Witness said the mob would not have gone to Bay View but for Rudzinski's advice.

A SUBSCRIPTION VOTED.—The town of Statesville, N. C., by a vote of 235 to 70, has voted a subscription of $60,000 to the proposed Roanoke and Southern Railroad, provided it is made a point on its North Carolina extension. The engineer corps is busily engaged in running experimental surveys between Roanoke, Va., and the North Carolina line.

"Sir Roger TICHBORNE," better known as the claimant to the famous Tichborne estate, was a passenger on the steamer Nevada, which arrived at New York last week from Liverpool. He intends to lecture during his stay in the country.

Samuel Pinkerton, of Nashville, having lived fifty-five years, concluded that it was time to die. So he put his business in excellent shape, appointed his son executor of his estate, and hanged himself in his barn.

Senator Riddleberger, at his request, has been excused from further service on the District of Columbia Committee of the Senate.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S MARRIAGE.

The Wedding Cermemony.

AN ADDRESS BY DR. SUNDERLAND—THE BRIDE'S COSTUME.

The following account of President Cleveland's marriage is from the Washington correspondence of the Baltimore *Sun* under date of Wednesday, June 2nd:—

For a few minutes the guests chatted gayly, but conversation was quickly suspended at 7.15 o'clock, when a selected orchestra from the Marine Band, stationed in the corridor, struck up the familiar strains of the Wedding March from Mendelssohn's "Midsummer Night's Dream," and all eyes were turned to the doorway to catch the first glimpse of the coming bride and groom.

Starting from the western corridor on the upper floor, the President came slowly down the western staircase with his bride leaning on his arm. They were unaccompanied, even the bride's mother awaiting her with the other guests. Passing through the central corridor the bride and groom entered the Blue Room and took a position near its southern wall, which was completely hidden from sight by a mass of nodding palms, tropical grasses, and an endless variety of choice flowers.

The crystal chandelier poured a flood of mellow radiance upon the scene, and the colors of the massive banks of scarlet begonias and royal jacqueminot roses, mingling with the blue and silver tints of the frescoed walls and ceiling, gave a warm and glowing tone to the whole briliant interior. The delicate ivory shades of the bride's wedding gown found an exquisite setting in the masses of crimson roses immediately beyond. The President was in full evening dress, with turn-down collar, white lawn necktie and white enamel studs.

The bride's dress was of white silk and white mull, simple and beautiful. The drapery was of India mull, embroidered in orange blossoms, on one side meeting a full soft drapery of the silk on the other. The train was fully four yards in length, falling from the thickly bunched basque drapery at the back in two broad folds. The high corsage had two scarfs of the mull, with a border of tiny orange blossoms, under a broad cincture of satin fastening them in place. The sleeves came to the elbow, and were formed of three bands of India muslin, tied by satin cordons, edged with the tiny fringe of orange blossoms. The bride's hair was dressed high, the front in wavy bangs and the back in a coil and soft pouf. Her veil was fastened to the head with diamond pins, and fell to the hem of her train, completely covering her figure. Her tall, stately form showed off the rich dress to perfection. The dress was not poetically bridal in its adornments, but the dainty textures and exquisitely light drapery made an absolutely perfect effect. With this superb costume was worn the President's bridal gift, a handsome necklace of diamonds and pearls, with ear-rings to match.

When the bridal party entered the Blue Parlor they found the Rev. Dr. Sunderland awaiting them in the centre of the room, while the company stood around in a semi-circle. The President and his bride advanced to meet the minister. Dr. Sunderland paused a moment. Then, all being in readiness, he cast his eyes around for a moment, and then, while profound stillness prevailed, began the ceremony, as follows:

"Forasmuch as we are assembled to observe the holy rite of marriage it is needful that we should seek the blessing of the great God our Father, whose institution it is. And therefore I beseech you to follow me with reverent hearts in prayer to Him."

Then, while all reverently bent their eyes, the minister offered the following

PRAYER:—

"Almighty and Everlasting God, the Father of our spirits, the former of our bodies, the giver of every good and perfect gift, Thou who canst see the end from the beginning, who knowest what is best for us Thy children, and hast appointed the holy rite of marriage to be sacredly observed in all generations. Regard now, we beseech Thee, Thy servant, our Chief Magistrate. Endue him plenteously with Thy grace, and fill him with wisdom to walk in Thine ordinances. Be very nigh to him in the midst of many cares and grave responsibilities. Day by day may Thy law direct and Thy strength uphold him. And be Thou forever his sun and his shield. And be graciously pleased to look down upon this, Thy daughter, even as Thou didst favor the chosen Rebecca and many noble women that have adorned the world. May she be indeed a precious boon of God to her husband, to cheer and help him continually; a woman gifted with the beauty of the Lord, and shedding the sweet influence of a Christian life upon the nation, in whose sight she is to dwell. Wilt Thou approve what we, Thy servants, come now to do in Thy name—by Thine authority and under the laws of the land in which we live. And graciously assist them, this man and this woman, who are here to be united in the bonds of holy wedlock according to the institutions of Thy word. Mercifully be pleased, almighty God, to vouchsafe to each of them Thy grace that they may well and truly weigh the unfailing vows which they are now about to make to each other in the presence of this company and before Thee, and that they may be enabled hereafter at all times so to live together as to rejoice in the solemnization of this union with joy unspeakable and full of glory, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

After a monentary pause, Dr. Sunderland made the following

ADDRESS:—

"Marriage is honorable among all men, in that a man shall leave father and mother and shall cleave unto his wife, and the twain shall be one flesh. It was constituted by our Creator in the first paradise. It was conferred by patriarch and priest, prophet and apostle. It was confirmed by the teaching and adorned with the presence of the Redeemer, and has been honored by the faithful keeping of all good men and women since the world began. It is not therefore to be undertaken lightly or unadvisedly, but soberly, discreetly, and in the fear of God. Into this holy estate this man and this woman come now to enter. If any man can show just cause why they may not be lawfully united in marriage let him now speak, or else hereafter forever hold his peace."

THE COVENANTS.

The minister then said to the couple:—

"If you desire to be united in marriage, you will signify the same by joining your right hands."

The President took the outstretched hand of his bride, and while it lovingly rested in his firm grasp, Dr. Sunderland proceeded:—

"Grover, do you take this woman whom you hold by the hand to be your lawful wedded wife, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy estate of wedlock! Do you promise to love her, cherish, comfort, and keep her, in sickness and in health, in joy and in sorrow, and forsaking all others, keep you only unto her so long as you both shall live?"

Mr. Groom—"I do."

Then to the bride:

"Frances, do you take this man whom you hold by the hand to be your lawful wedded husband, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy estate of wedlock? Do you promise to love him, honor, comfort and keep him, in sickness and in health, in joy and in sorrow, and forsaking all others, keep you only unto him so long as you both shall live?"

The Bride.—"I do."

Dr. Sunderland then said: "In token of the same let the wedding-ring be passed."

The President slipped his hand in his vest pocket, drew forth the ring, which was very broad and heavy, but perfectly plain, and placed it upon the finger of his bride.

Dr Sunderland then delivered

THE SANCTION:—

"Forasmuch as Grover and Frances have here agreed and covenanted to live together after God's ordinance in the holy estate of wedlock, and have confirmed the same by giving and taking a wedding ring; now, therefore, in the presence of this company, in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, I pronounced and declare that they are husband and wife. And what God hath joined together let not man put asunder."

BENEDICTION:—

The benediction was pronounced by the brother of the President, the Rev. Wm. N. Cleveland, and was as follows:—

"God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost, bless, preserve and keep you. The Lord mercifully fill you with all temporal and spiritual blessings, and grant that you may so live together in this world that in the world to come you may have life everlasting. Amen."

The ceremony necessarily occupied several minutes. The President was most deeply impressed, making his responses in a distinct but low tone, and keeping his eyes either on the ground or now and then glancing at the minister. The bride was perfectly unconstrained, while most modest in her demeanor, and was fairly radiant. She responded soft and low, but was also heard distinctly in all portions of the room. It is customary to use a form of words when the ring is put on, but the President had said he would prefer this to be omitted, and Dr. Sunderland said there was no objection. In the covenants the bride, it will be observed, promises to "honor," not "obey," her husband. This is the form always used by Dr. Sunderland, and there was no discussion concerning it.

Just as the wedding ceremony began a presidential salute was fired by a battery of artillery near the river, and the chime bells of the Metropolitan M. E. Church pealed forth the Mendelessohn Wedding March, and bells in other churches joined in the happy salute. Contrary to expectations, the President wore white gloves at his wedding. The gentlemen present at the wedding were not fortunate enough to receive a salute from the bride, who confined her kisses to the ladies. Otherwise the ceremony was orthodox in form.

At the conclusion of the ceremony Mrs. Folsom, showing traces of deep emotion, was the first to tender her congratulations to the newly-married pair. She was followed by Miss Cleveland, the Rev. Mr. Cleveland and the othsr relatives and friends in turn. While the congratulations were in progress the band, under the leadership of Prof. Sousa, performed the bridal chorus and march from "Lohengrin," and to this music the President and his wife led the way into the stately East Room.

The adornments of this noble hall were in keeping with its majestic proportions, and its ample space and brilliant illumination afforded an opportunity for a fitting display of the ladies' toilettes.

From the East Room the company proceeded, after a season of promenading and conversation, to the family dining-room of the mansion, where the wedding supper was served.

The wedding presents were many, but they were not exhibited, nor will any list be furnishsd. This is in deference to the wishes of the President. The groom's gift to his bride was a handsome diamond necklace, composed of a single string of brilliants. The presents from the cabinet officers and their wives were mostly articles of jewelry, though there were several beautiful presents of silverware."

AMERICAN NEWSPAPER DIRECTOR.—We have received from Messrs. George P. Rowell & Co., New York, a copy of their Directory for 1886, it being the eighteenth annual issue of this valuable publication. It contains 1,818 pages, giving accurate lists of all the newspapers and periodicals published in the United States, Territories, Dominion of Canada, and New Foundland, together with a description of the towns and cities in which they are published. A vast amount of labor and money have been expended in its preparation and publication, and every businessman, as well as large advertisers and publishers, should procure a copy of it. The publishers have long been known to the press of the whole country as among the most reliable and enterprising advertising agents in the United States.

LOCAL OPTION IN VIRGINIA.—The local-option election in Scott county, last week, resulted in a victory for the local optionists by a majority of 268. Referring to this result the Bristol Weekly Reporter says: "This is an uexpected victory, and is certainly highly encouraging. The countiesof Southwest Virginia are wheeling into the local-option line at an alarming rate to the whiskey men. The politicians of this section favoring liquor have alighted on the wrong side of the fence, to their sorrow."

Hon. Wm. S. Holman, of Indiana, known as the "Watch-Dog of the Treasury," is a candidate for renomination, and will not have serious opposition. He has already served eleven terms in Congress. The district is democratic by majorities ranging from 2,500 to 4,000, and a nomination is equivalent to an election. Judge Holman has not been away from his post of duty at Washington since Congress convened.

The Syracuse *Standard* says that a lady in that city received some time ago a letter from Miss Folsom, in which the following words occurred: "I have but one regret, and that is that I am to marry the President of the United States. I would rather it had been the Buffalo lawyer with whom I fell in love."

DEATH OF AN EX-JUDGE.—The Hon. Robert Wylie, late judge of the County Court of Bland county, Va., died suddenly at his home in Seddon, Bland county, last week. He was attacked with an epileptic fit and expired in a few minutes. He had just been unanimously elected mayor of his town.

Jessie Benton Fremont has made a decided impression upon the social life of Washington during the past season. She retains that wonderful charm of conversation which has always made her famous, and wherever she is found is always surrounded by enthusiastic admirers.

A contemporary, in discussing Bismarck's attitude towards Socialism, says: "Bismarck's idea in regard to Socialism is that it is one of the most serious dangers of the time, and he is determined to be in readiness for it"—and Bismarck's head is very level on that point.

Bishop Whittle has resigned his membership on the Board of Visitors of the Medical College of Virginia. In his stead Governor Lee has appointed Colonel John B. Purcell.

The publishers of Miss Cleveland's book say that it had a larger sale than was secured for Queen Victoria's book in England.

OLEOMARGARINE BILL.—As anticipated the bill to tax the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine passed the House Thursday evening by a large majority. The only two members of the Virginia delegation who voted for it were Mr. Brady, republican, Mr. O'Ferrall, Democrat. Those who voted against it were Messrs. Barbour, Cabell, Daniel, Tucker and Wise, democrats, and Mr. Libby, republican. Those who did not vote were Messrs. Croxton and Trigg. It is said its opponents will prevent its passage by the Senate.

WEDDING CAKE FOR MRS. TYLER.—Mrs. Tyler, widow of the late President John Tyler, received Monday morning, through the mail, a piece of President Cleveland's wedding cake. It was neatly wrapped in silk. Accompanying the cake was the announcement of the marriage which was sent to the various heads of departments, members of the diplomatic corps, etc.

REV. DR. NELSON WILL ACCEPT.—The friends of Rev. Dr. Kinloch Nelson, of Alexandria, say he has decided to accept the bishopric of Easton, to which he was recently elected.

Rev. Dr. Nelson was a prominent candidate for the assistant bishopric of Virginia, to which Rev. Dr. Randolph was chosen.

ANARCHISTS SENTENCED.—In New York, on Tuesday of last week, Herr John Most, the Anarchist, was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year and fined $500. His associate, Braunschin, got nine months in the penitentiary and fined $250. Schenick was sent to the penitentiary for nine months, but not fined.

THIRTY MAJORITY AGAINST HOME-RULE.—At the Division on the second reading of the home-rule bill in the House of Commons Monday night, the government was beaten by a majority of thirty. The vote was 311 for and 341 against. Mr. Gladstone moved an adjournment to Thursday, which was adopted.

Prince Augusto Leopold, grandson of Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil, is a midshipman on the Brazilian training-ship Almirante Borroso which arrived at New York Monday.

The President and Col. Lamont went fishing with Mr. Delwarder, one of the Maryland fish commissioners, Monday, and Mrs. Cleveland took a drive.

Speaker Carlisle is said to have made a strong appeal to democratic leaders not to throw obstacles in the way of considering the tariff bill.

In the United States Senate, Monday, the oleomargarine bill was referred to the committee on agriculture by a vote of 22 to 21.

Archbishop Gibbons, of Baltimore, was created a cardinal at the Consistory in Rome last Monday.

The municipal election at Willmington, Del., Saturday, resulted in a complete democratic triumph.

A milk white snake six feet long has been captured near Jewell Postoffice, Anne Arundel county, Md.

The new Baptist church at Winchester was dedicated last Sunday.

A Terrible Accident.

WILLIAM HORRICK AND JOSEPH SMITH RAN OVER BY A C. AND O. TRAIN—THEY WILL NOT RECOVER.

[Special to the Charleston (W. Va.) Star.]

SEWELL, W. VA., June 6.—One of the most horrible accidents that has ever been chronicled happened one mile below this place, near the Donaldson cable, Saturday night. East bound through freight number 12 ran over two men that were lying on the track and mutilated them in a frightful manner. The history of the accident is as follows: Wm. Horrick, bank boss at the Keeney coal mine, the upper bank of the Nuttallburg Coal Company, and Joseph Smith, drum tender at the New River Coal and Coke Company's Mine at Caperton, two miles below Sewell attended the miner's mass meeting at this place Saturday afternoon. A short time after dark, Horrick and Smith in company with several other miners left here for their homes below.—The party had been drinking heavily, and it is supposed that when about a mile below here they all sat on the edge of the railroad track, and being overcome by sleep Horrick and Smith fell over, and in such a position that their bodies were on the ground and their legs on the track at right angles, and when the train ran over them it severed completely the legs of each. They were brought back here, put under the care of Dr. J. P. Hughart and other physicians, who say that death is only a matter of a few days at the outside. Horrick was 45 years old, had a wife and seven children.—Smith was about 35 years of age, married, and had several children.

It Was her Death Knell.

THE SUDDEN RINGING OF THE BELL CAUSES A LADY TO JUMP FROM A BELL TOWER SIXTY FEET HIGH.

Denver, Col., June 3.—A special from Ashen to the *Republican* says: "Last evening a party of young ladies climbed to the top of the fire-bell tower, sixty feet high, to obtain a good view of the city. Eppa Stewart stepped to the edge of the tower and was leaning against a corner post looking over the country, when the janitor, not knowing of the presence of the ladies, seized the bell-rope to call a meeting of the fire company. The sudden clang of the great bell startled Miss Stewart and she plunged from the dizzy height to the pavement. She was carried into a neighboring house, when it was discovered that both legs were badly crushed, that the feet had been driven to within a few inches of the knees, that the bones of her left arm were broken into splinters and that five ribs on the right side were broken and torn loose from the spine. She was alive when picked up, but there is no hope for her recovery.

THE LATE JOHN KELLY.—*New York*, June 3.—John Kelly's body was removed this afternoon to the parlor, where some of his personal friends were permitted to look upon the familiar face once more. Mrs. Kelly has recovered from the physical prostration that followed the death of her husband, and this morning, accompanied by her sister (Miss Mullen), her sister-in-law (Mrs. Thomas), her two children, and Mr. Kelley's niece, attended mass at St. Patrick's cathedral. Recorder Smith called on her shortly after her return and told her of the action taken by the Tammany Society and the Tammany Committee on Organization in reference to Mr. Kelly's death. She expressed her thanks.

Comissioners Morris and Haughton, constituting what is now known as the old Excise Board, to-day adopted resolutions of regret for Mr. Kelly's death.

There is no doubt of the fact, and no intelligent and well informed man, no matter whether he belong to a labor organization or not, can deny it truthfully, that the strikes, riots and boycotts now and for some time past prevalent in this country, are not caused by too hard-worked and ill-paid labor, for never was labor so easy nor so well paid as now, and never was the purchasable value of wages greater than it is at present. If designing men, who live on the assessments of laborers, and demagogues who hope to be advanced by their votes, would let them alone, their condition would be improved considerably, and they would have good cause to be better satisfied than they are.—*Alex. Gazette.*

The President and his Bride Go Trout-fishing near Deer Park.

The correspondent of the Balt. *Sun* writing from Deer Park, Md., says:—

"The fishing trip Saturday was about the only interesting feature of the day. President Cleveland is somewhat of a fisherman, and his usual good luck attended him. The objective point of the trip is known as Deep creek—a good trout stream about five miles back of Deer Park in a northwesterly direction. It is on the place of C. P. Brandt, who extended the President an invitation to make use of it during his stay here. The spot is very romantic, well wooded, and with plenty of good firm ground along the stream. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland occupied their own carriage, and Mr. and Mrs. Davis were in a separate one of their own, with their little son. They took along for bait only worms, and it is said that Mr. Davis himself dug the worms that were to be impaled on the presidential hook. The start was made after lunch at Mr. Davis's cottage in the afternoon, and fully three hours were spent bobbing for the spotted beauties. The President landed twenty nice trout, some of them fourteen inches long. Ex-Senator Davis asserts that Mrs. Cleveland also caught some fish, but will not say how many. Altogether about forty fish were caught, and the party returned with good appetites and a fair-sized basket of trout. The President said he was very well pleased with his day's sport, and would like to try it again. He said also that he did not go so much to catch fish as to find out if there were any to be caught; "for," he remarked "Lamont is coming up and he is very fond of fishing, and I'll try it for him." On the way back three young ladies rushed from a cottage and each presented Mrs. Cleveland with a pretty bouquet. Both the President and his wife paid more attention this time to the possible effects of the sun. He had left his high silk hat at home and wore a grey slouch. Mrs. Cleveland wore her straw hat, the little bonnet being for the time discarded. The trout of this country are hard to get at, except by permission. All the streams are owned by the proprietors of the places through which they pass, and cannot be fished without permission. Good sized trout bring readily from 40 to 50 cents a pound."

MR. MANNING TENDERS HIS RESIGNATION.—In tendering his resignation of the office which he has filled with so much profit to the country and credit to himself, Secretary Manning insists that, in view of the pressing character of the important tariff and currency questions now pending, the position of Secretary of the Treasury should be held by some one able to give to the discharge of its functions all the strength of mind and body of a man in vigorous health. The delay of Congress in repealing and reforming the tariff and currency laws it was elected to mend is referred to as supporting his contention.—Our present tariff, which he describes as "a needless oppression," and our currency, which he terms "a chaos," have created a situation which, he avers, demands "an actual as well as a titular head of the Treasury Department." Pres't. Cleveland, sharing the general unwillingness to permit the government to lose Mr. Manning's service until the necessity of his resignation shall be more apparent, has asked and obtained the Secretary's consent to take a leave of absence till October, and defer the question of his resignation till that time.—The correspondence incidentally betrays the intensity of the desire of both of the parties to it to see the reforms to which the democratic party is pledged taken in hand.—*Balt. Sun.*

[From the Ronceverte (W. Va.) News.]

Work of the St. Lawrence Mill.

The following statement of the lumber and laths cut in the St. Lawrence mill at Ronceverte for the week ending May 29th, has been furnished us for publication by the foreman and counter of the mill.

4—4 Lumber.

Monday,	94,743 feet.
Tuesday,	100,433 "
Wednesday,	82,781 "
Thursday,	89,898 "
Friday,	97,903 "
Saturday,	85,460 "
Total	551,218 "

Daily average, 91,869⅓.

The above is the amount actually counted, but it is estimated that about 10,000 feet of loose boards may be added, which lay around and could not be counted in time for the weekly report; thus raising the daily average to upwards of 93,000 feet.

Of laths and pickets there were cut 290,500, a daily average of 48,416.

The work was done with one circular saw, one flat gang of 30 saws, and one mulay, from the regular run of logs taken without any special selection from the boom.

Horace Mason, Foreman.
J. H. Williams, Counter.

Miners on New River, W. Va.

THEY RESOLVE TO NOMINATE CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS, THE STATE SENATE, AND THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

A dispatch to the Charleston (W. Va.) *Star* under date of the 6th inst., from Sewell, Fayette Co., W. Va. says:—

"The miners' mass meeting held here Saturday afternoon was about 500 strong, composed of a representation from all mines in the New River District. To work or not to work was discussed and voted on and it was resolved not to work, by a unanimous vote. After this question was settled the political outlook was sprung and it was decided to hold primaries and send delegates to a convention which was called at Kanawha Falls for the 3d of July next and at this convention a miners' ticket, composed of a candidate for Congress, State Senate and Legislature will be nominated."

DR. TAYLOR FINDS POISON.—Dr. William H. Taylor, State chemist, announced to-day that he had completed the analysis of the contents of the stomach of George Howard (colored), and had discovered arsenic.—Howard died under very mysterious circumstances some weeks ago, and suspicion was directed towards his wife and her paramour. The finding of arsenic in the stomach of the dead man, coupled with the fact that his wife's paramour had, just previous to Howard's death, attempted to purchase strychnine for the purpose, as he said, of killing a dog, and other circumstances points strongly to murder at the hands of the wife of the deceased and her paramour, who are now in the Gloucester county jail awaiting trial.

The arsenic found in the stomach is supposed to be some "Rough on Rats," a deadly poison, sold promiscuously throughout the State without proper precaution.—*Richmond State, June 4th.*

An extraordinary series of tragical events have marked the career of the distinguished author of "The Star-Spangled Banner." His eldest son, an officer of the United States Navy, was slain in a duel by a brother officer; another son, Philip Barton Key, United States District Attorney for Washington, D. C., was slain in the streets of that city by a New York rough named Sickles; and very recently Alice Key Pendleton, a daughter, wife of Hon. George H. Pendleton, United States Minister to Germany, met a violent death in Central Park by being pitched headlong from a carriage. Surely the family history of the brave soldier and patriot who, from the prison of a British ship during the war of 1812, composed that most inspiring of all our patriotic airs, has borne more than its burden of sorrows and bereavements.—*Richmond State.*

COLLISION, RUNAWAY AND SMASHUP.—On Tuesday evening last as Capt. W. W. Roller was driving into town in his buggy, accompanied by Miss Carrie Chambers, he met a Mr. Wetsel, on horseback, riding very rapidly, on the pike just opposite J. P. Hyde's residence. Capt. R. was driving pretty fast, and Mr. W. was riding pretty fast, and it is thought the fore wheel of the buggy struck the horse, causing a sudden stoppage, and frightening Capt. Roller's animal, which turned short round, overturning the buggy and throwing the occupants out. Mr. Wetsel was thrown from his horse, also, but we are glad to learn that none of the parties were seriously hurt, although all received painful bruises. The buggy was considerably wrecked.—*Rockingham Register, June 3rd.*

Banks and Honesty hanged in Winchester.

Wesley Honesty and Tabby Banks, both colored, were hung in the jail yard at Winchester last Friday for the murder of Joseph McFaul, white.

Both claimed to be innocent, and both professed conversion. The particulars of their crime are as follows:—

A procession celebrating the election of Cleveland and Hendricks came off on Friday night, Nov. 14, 1884. Banks and Honesty, two full-grown and powerful negroes, traversed the route, threatening to kill some democrat. Joseph McFaul, a white youth of 18 years, of kindly disposition and much respected, while on his way home from the demonstration stepped into an alley opposite the Taylor Hotel. Banks and Honesty, who were in the same alley, immediately attacked him. The evidence showed that McFaul had nothing but a small walking-cane to defend himself with, and as he was pressed, told them to keep their distance. Several witness were passing at the time. One of them took McFaul by the arm and led him out on the pavement, some ten or fifteen steps. The negroes following, rushed upon McFaul.—Honesty, collaring him, pushed him up against the house. Banks cried out, "Stick to him, Wes." Honesty drew back and with a rock struck McFaul with great force near the left temple. As he reeled and staggered across the street, Banks threw at him, hitting him in the side.—McFaul went home to Mr. William Keating's, being in the employ of Keating Bros., and retired. He occupied the same bed with Mr. Green, teacher in the Catholic parochial school in Winchester. During the night he died. A post-mortem being held, it was discovered that his skull was fractured. Banks was tried first at the December, 1884, term of the Corporation Court; the jury after being out 15 minutes, rendered a verdict of murder in first degree. The case was appealed. Honesty was tried in January, 1885; jury disagreed and was discbarged. A Staunton jury being summoned, another trial was held, resulting in conviction. This case was also appealed, but the Court of Appeals refused both new trials.

The Oleomargarine Bill.

The oleomargarine bill, as it passed the House, contains the following features: Butter is defined to be a food product made exclusively from milk or cream or both, with or without common salt, and with or without additional coloring matter. Oleomargarine is defined as all substances made of oleomargarine oil, butterine, lardine, suine and neutral; all mixtures and compounds of eleomargarine, oleo, eleomargarine oil, butterine, lardine, suine and neutral; all lard extracts and tallow extracts, and all mixtures and compounds of tallow, beef fat, suet, lard, lard oil, vegetable oil annotto and other coloring matter, intestinal fat and offal fat made in imitation or resemblance of butter, or when so made calculated or intended to be sold as butter or for butter."

Special taxes are imposed as follows: On manufacturers, $600; on wholesale dealers, $480; on retail dealers, $48. The existing internal revenue laws, so far as applicable, are made to apply to these special taxes. Penalties are imposed on any person who shall deal in oleomargarine without paying the special tax. Provision is made for the proper stamping and labelling of oleomargarine. A tax of five cents a pound is imposed on all oleomargarine manufactured and sold, and a penalty is prescribed for the purchase or reception for sale of oleomargarine not branded or stamped according to law. A number of sections of the bill are devoted to providing machinery to carry the law into effect. If last year's production be made the basis of an estimate, the tax imposed by the bill would produce a revenue of from $12,000,000 to $15,000,000.—*Lynchburg Virginian.*

The President and Bride at Deer Park.

DEER PARK, MD., June 3.—President Cleveland and his bride arrived here at 4 o'clock this morning, and are domiciled in one of the cottages attached to the hotel. There are but few persons here, as there was no knowledge that the bridal party would come. President and Mrs. Cleveland are sojouring very quietly. A large influx of visitors is looked for as soon as it is known the newly-married couple are here.

The place which has been selected for the Presidential honeymoon is on a crest of the Alleghanies. The house is what is known as the cottage of ex Senator Henry Davis, of West Virginia. Deer Park is 3,000 feet above the sea. The Davis cottage is situated about half a mile east of the Deer Park Hotel in the midst of a group of cottages, among which those of Harrison Garrett, Miss Mary Garrett, daughter of the late John W. Garrett, and of Stephen Elkins are the most conspicuous.

It is a large two-story frame house, constructed especially by the owner for the use of his family in the summer. It is in the centre of the grove, and is upon one of finest driveways, forty miles of which have recently been constructed through the grove and park. The President and his bride will find abundant use for the horses which his friends have provided for him in this mountain retreat.

The drives are a charming feature of the place, the roads being particularly well constructed, and as smooth and even almost as race-tracks. The President will not be annoyed by the presence of guests at the hotel at Deer Park and Oakland, as those hotels are not opened until later in June.

REVIVAL IN CRABBOTTOM.—A revival of remarkable interest—something not in the usual order of things at this season of the year,—is now in progress at the New Church, in Lower Crabbottom, Rev. H. A. Brown, pastor. The meeting has continued nearly two weeks, and still the revival interest is unabated. There have been some thirty conversions and about twenty accesions to the church.—*Highland Recorder.*

Mr. Tucker spent decoration-day with his brother, Captain H. Tudor Tucker, at Middleburg, Loudoun county. Captain Tucker is sixty years old. The other day, while out fishing, he failed to see the cork on his line, and becoming alarmed started for home, before reaching which he became totally blind. It is hoped that a surgical operation to be performed soon will restore his sight.—*Rockbridge County News.*

Mr. Blaine denied that he abused Lord Salisbury; but the stenographer who reported his speech says that Blaine uttered the words which appeared in his report. The stenographer had no motive to misrepresent the "brilliant" James G., and between the two there can be no "long debate which of the two to choose." We believe the reporter.—*Norfolk Landmark.*

TWO VALUABLE COWS KILLED.—The in-coming train on the B. & O. R. R. yesterday morning killed two valuable milch cows in the cut, on the Davidson farm.—The cows were in the cut and were not seen by the train men until too late to check the train. The cows were appraised at $60.—*Lexington Gazette, June 3rd.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

2ND ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MUTUAL LIVE-STOCK INSURANCE CO., for the year ending April 30th, 1886.

RECEIPTS.

From Entrance Fees	$2,508.61	
" Assessments	2,770.35	
" Exchanges and Transfers	42.80	
" Advance payments from members	3.49	
" All other sources	411.92	
Cash on hand and in bank Nov. 1st, 1885	397.56	$6,134.73

DISBURSEMENTS.

For Death Claims	$4,436.75	
" Salaries	665.00	
" Expenses, including Printing postage, stationery, and all office expenses	652.22	
" Bills payable	225.00	
Cash on hand, May 1st, 1886	155.76	$6,134.73

Total number issued for year ending May 1st, 1886 ... 709

	Horses.	Mules.	Cattle.
Total amount of Insurance effected for year ending April 30th, 1886	$77,462.66	$6,760.00	$33,302.50
Total amount of insurance in force May 1st, 1886, after deducting all death losses, forfeitures, expirations, &c.	$98,401.34	$9,070.00	$38,033.50

je9-6t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

From A. S. Lara's farm at Fishersville, one LIGHT BAY MARE—white spot on face, about 14½ hands high—badly caulked on inside of right front foot. Any information that may lead to the recovery of this mare will be liberally rewarded. P. H. ROCK.
je9-1t*

HORSE HAY RAKES.

The "THOMAS" as a Hay Rake and Gleaner stands high in this community. Over 600 in use in Augusta alone, and have not averaged one cent a year for repairs. Dumped by the weight of the driver. A boy can easily handle it. Prices reduced to suit the times. Call and examine, at LYNN & CO.
je9

COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Staunton, Va., June 8th, 1886.

THE attention of Land-owners is called to the Lists of Delinquent Real Estate, which have been sent out in bills from this office.—Persons are requested to examine these lists carefully and to call the attention of their friends thereto, as all applications for correction or redress must be made by the first day of July next. J. N. McFARLAND,
je9-2t V&Vc Treasurer of Augusta County.

BUILDING PROPOSALS.—For sufficient reasons the Building Committee of the Board of Directors of the Western Lunatic Asylum have rejected all bids received by them for the erection of a barn at the Asylum, and ask for new proposals, which will be received up to 12 o'clock, M., on the 25th of June. Bids should be addressed to the undersigned, but for amended specifications, drawings, and other information, apply to the Steward, J. W. Blackburn, at his office at the Asylum. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. W. L. BUMGARDNER,
Chairman Building Committee,
je9-3t V & Vc Staunton, Va.

D. J. REILLY & Co.
PRINTERS' ROLLERS
324 and 326 Pearl St., New York.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
je9-4t

DEAFNESS its CAUSES and CURE, by one who was deaf twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists of the day with no benefit. *Cured himself* in three months, and since then hundreds of others by same process. A plain, simple and successful home treatment. Address, T. S. PAGE, 128 East 26th St., New York City.
je9-4t

DO NO MORE WHITEWASHING
NOT WHEN
PLASTIC PAINT
Can be had so cheap. Send for pamphlet and color card, and learn its merits.
MAXWELL, HAZLETT & CO.,
109 McElderry's Wharf, Baltimore, Md., and 606 Washington Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

PARKER'S TONIC,
A Pure Family Medicine that Never Intoxicates.

If you are a lawyer, minister or business man exhausted by mental strain or anxious cares, do not take intoxicating stimulants, but use PARKER'S TONIC.

If you are a mechanic or farmer, worn out with over-work, or a mother run down by family or household duties, try PARKER'S TONIC.

CAUTION!—Refuse all substitutes. Parker's Tonic is composed of the best remedial agents in the world, and is entirely different from preparations of ginger alone. Send for circular.
HISCOX & CO.,
63 William Street, New York.
Sold by all druggists in large bottles at One Dollar.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.
Parker's Hair Balsam is finely perfumed and is warranted to prevent falling of the hair and to remove dandruff and itching. je9-4t

HOME-MADE GRAIN-CRADLES
—AT—
BURKE & LEWIS',
FOR $4.00.
WARRANTED.
HEADQUARTERS
for all kinds of
HARDWARE,
At the LOWEST PRICES.
je9

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE AUGUSTA NATIONAL BANK AT STAUNTON, in the State of Virginia, at the close of business, June 3rd, 1886:—

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$245,729 20
Overdrafts	3,480 21
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	36,142 71
Due from other National Banks	13,525 85
Due from State Banks and Bankers	10,609 09
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures	7,232 87
Current expenses and taxes paid	4,337 10
Premiums paid	11,637 50
Checks and other cash items	836 07
Bills of other Banks	3,660 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	99 34
Specie	7,400 00
Legal-tender notes	23,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 pr. ct. of circulation)	3,700 00
Total	$471,389 94

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus fund	22,000 00
Undivided profits	11,849 67
National Bank notes outstanding	90,000 00
Individual Deposits subject to check	231,034 98
Cashier's checks outstanding	4,763 36
Due to other National Banks	7,393 82
Due to State Banks and bankers	4,348 11
Total	$471,389 94

State of Virginia, County of Augusta, ss:

I, W. P. TAMS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. P. TAMS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of June, 1886.
WILLIAM A. BURNETT,
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
DAVIS A. KAYSER,
M. P. FUNKHOUSER, } Directors.
C. S. BAKER,
1t

SALE OF Valuable Real Estate
IN HIGHLAND COUNTY.

As surviving Executor of the late John Lightner, I will, on—
THURSDAY, THE 8th DAY OF JULY, 1886,
at the late residence of said John Lightner, on the headwaters of Jackson's river in the county of Highland, offer for sale at public auction, the following valuable lands:—

1st. The HOME FARM, containing about
350 ACRES,
lying on the headwaters of Jackson's river, adjoining the lands of S. A. Porter and others.—All of this land is in fine blue grass sod, well watered, good meadow, and will graze from 50 to 80 head of three-year old cattle. Upon it is a comfortable Dwelling, a good orchard, convenient to churches and schools, and taken as a whole, it is one of the most desirable grazing properties in the county of Highland.

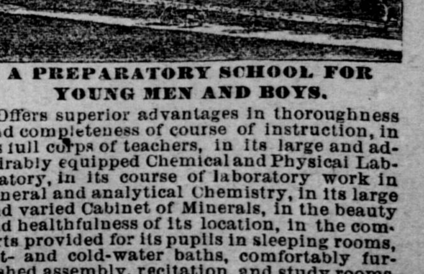
2nd. The undivided interest of said John Lightner in the company survey on the Alleghany mountain which is two full shares of about—
800 ACRES.

The title to these lands are good. A plot and survey of the Home farm will be exhibited on the day of sale.

TERMS: Enough cash in hand to pay the costs of sale, which will be about $650, and for the residue the purchasers will be required to execute bonds with good security, payable in one, two, and three years, bearing interest from day of sale—a deed will be made the purchasers for said lands and a vendor's lien retained for the unpaid purchase money.

Possession given on day of sale.
ADAM STEPHENSON, Surv. Ex'or
je9-tds of John Lightner, dec'd.

Staunton Male Academy,
—STAUNTON, VA.—



A PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS.

Offers superior advantages in thoroughness and completeness of course of instruction, in its full corps of teachers, in its large and admirably equipped Chemical and Physical Laboratory, in its course of laboratory work in general and analytical Chemistry, in its large and varied Cabinet of Minerals, in the beauty and healthfulness of its location, in the comforts provided for its pupils in sleeping rooms, hot- and cold-water baths, comfortably furnished assembly, recitation, and study rooms, thoroughly heated by steam and lighted by gas, in its ample provisions for recreative sports, of base-ball, foot-ball, gymnasium, skating, &c., in a firm and kind discipline, in bountifully-supplied and well-served table, in thorough home influence and excellent religious and moral advantages.

Next session opens Wednesday, Sept. 8th, 1886. For particulars, send for catalogue.
WM. H. KABLE, A. M., Principal,
je9 Staunton, Va.