Staunton Spectator.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 7, 1887.

BY TELEGRAPH.

EX-TREASURER REVELEY RENOUNCES THE REPUBLICAN PARTY,

[Special to SPECTATOR.]

LEXINGTON, VA., Sept. 6th, 1887.

D. R. Reveley, late State Treasurer in an open letter in the *Gazette* to-day renounces his fellowship with the Republican and his adhesion to the Democratic party in the future. It is a clear dispassionate review of the situation and declares that the true interests of the people of Virginia are with the Democratic party in the pending contest.

J. C. S.

COTTON AND CORN—BOOM FOR THE SOUTH.—Unless serious disasters overtake it during the picking season, says the Lynchburg *Virginian*, the cotton crop of this year will be the largest ever raised.—This in itself means a continued boom for the South, but in addition to this basis of prosperity, the Southern corn-crop is also the largest ever raised. According to estimates derived from the government reports the yield of corn in the South this year will be 535,000,000 bushels, which will be an increase as compared with 1884 of 107,000,000 bushels; as compared with 1885, of 70,000,000 bushels, and as compared with 1886, of 54,000,000 bushels. Commenting upon this the Baltimore *Manufacturer's Record* says: "This alone would vastly improve the condition of the Southern farmers, as the great drawback to their prosperity heretofore has been their dependence for corn and bacon upon the West. This year the South will be nearly self-supporting in the matter of corn, and millions of dollars that have been paid for Western corn and provisions will be saved. In many counties the farmers have raised not only enough corn for a year's consumption, but will, it is claimed, have sufficient to supply their wants for two years. As our reports show, there are many places where the yield will run from 50 to 100 per cent. over the crop of 1886, but a conservative estimate based on official reports places the aggregate for the whole South at about 54,000,000 bushels over last year's crop with the probability of the final returns showing a somewhat larger excess."

THE IOWA DEMOCRATS.—The Iowa State democratic convention at Des Moines last week adopted a platform commending President Cleveland, calling for a revision of the tariff laws to a revenue basis, favoring tax on liquors and tobacco, calling for exclusion of foreign paupers and criminals, favoring the repeal of the prohibitory liquor law and the substitution of a local option and high license law, demanding legislation to regulate railroads and a reduction of passenger rates to two cents a mile, and favoring legislation granting to employees of corporations the liberty to buy of whom they please. A cablegram of thysympa was sent to Mr. Gladstone. Maj. T. J. Anderson was nominated for Governor.

A GREAT INCREASE.—The total shipments of bituminous coal over the Norfolk and Western Railroad for the year up to August 20 were 714,647 tons, against 521,509 tons at the same time last year, an increase of 193,138 tons. This is at the rate of over 1,200,000 tons a year. When it is remembered that the Pocahontas coal mines were opened only a few years ago, it will be seen how rapidly Southwestern Virginia is becoming an important factor in the bituminous coal output.

The refusal of the G.A.R. at the reunion at Wheeling the other day to march under a flag hung over the street in front of the *Register* office, containing the picture of the President, was a very small piece of business. The Pittsburg veterans constituted an honorable exception. They marched up to the flag, saluted it and passed under it. This manifestation of petty spite toward the President is due to the fact that he has refused to consent to the plunder of the treasury by pension sharks.—*Kanawha (W. Va.) Gazette.*

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.—The Republican County Committee has determined to call a Mass Convention to be held on the second Saturday in October to nominate two candidates for the House of Delegates This committee also "determined to address a circular to the Republicans of the county, warning them against participating, either directly or indirectly, in the Democratic primary or perambulating ballot-box."

A REBUKE.—Robert Wainwright Scott Grand Army Post of Erie, Pa., has passed a resolution expressing its "unqualified disapproval and disapprobation" of the refusal of the Grand Army men at Wheeling, W. Va., to march under the banner bearing a portrait of President Cleveland. The action of the Grand Army men of Erie doubtless voices the general sentiment of the members of that organization.

Gov. Wilson received an ovation from the people of Charleston, West Va., on his arrival home from Wheeling. His fellow-citizens warmly indorse his course in publicly excoriating Governor Foraker and General Gibson, of Ohio, for the introduction of politics into festivities to which the democrats of Wheeling had liberally contributed their money.

Here is comfort for the Prohibitionists from John Sherman's organ-grinder. The Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette* remarks that the Republicans have made a mistake in not fighting the St. John frauds with fire and brimstone, clubs, pitchforks, and butcher-knives.—*Huntington Advertiser.*

SALE OF HEALING SPRINGS.—The Healing Springs' property in Bath county has been purchased at private sale for the sum of $13,000 by Col. J. L. Eubank, of the Warm Springs, Dr. McGuire, of Richmond, and Mr. Norris, of New York.

A theatre at Exeter, England, took fire Saturday evening during a performance of Company Rye and 100 lives were lost, and many injured.

Mr. John A. Doherty, of Philadelphia, had a leg and arm broken in a driving accident near the Old Sweet Springs, W. Va.

Gen. Mahone is suing Senator Riddleberger for money claimed to have been loaned in 1881.

The Democrats of Frederick county, Va., have nominated John M. Silver for the House of Delegates.

Capt. Robert H. Tyler has been nominated for the Legislature by the Democrats of Accomac William county.

Mahone's Record in the 49th Congress as given by Hon. Charles T. O'Ferrall.

A DETAILED STATEMENT OF HIS VOTES AND HIS FAILURES TO VOTE.

The Richmond *State* of August 30th published in full a detailed statement by Hon. Charles T. O'Ferrall of the votes of Mahone and his failures to vote on all the important questions which materially affect the interests of the people that were considered in the 49th Congress, not having had the time to give his record in the 47th and 48th Congresses. His review of Mahone's record in the 49th Congress, occupies two and a half columns of the *State.*

Not having the space to publish the whole of it, we give the latter part, which is something more than one-third of the article. After giving in detail the votes of Mahone and his failures to vote,—referring in each case to the page of the Senate Journal for proof of his correctness,—Colonel O'Ferrall concludes by summarizing as follows:—

SUMMARY OF HIS VOTES AGAINST THE INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE OF VIRGINA UPON THE MOST IMPORTANT MEASURES IN THE FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

1. He voted against the motion to recommit the Dependent Pension bill.
2. He voted against the amendment offered to the Dependent Pension bill to impose a tax on incomes to meet its requirements.
3. He voted against the amendment offered to the Dependent Pension bill to place Mexican soldiers and their widows upon the pension bill.
4. *He voted for the Dependent Pension bill.*
5. He voted against the amendment offered to the Pleuro-Pneumonia bill making a liberal appropriation to aid the States in stamping out this terrible plague among the cattle.
6. He voted to perpetuate land grants to railroads.
7. He voted to continue to exempt the Northern Pacific railroad from taxation.
8. He voted to permit members of Congress to act as attorneys and employees of railroads in cases in which the United States may be interested.
9. He voted against concurring in the report of the committees of conference of the Senate and House upon the Inter-State Commerce bill, and thereby against legislation regulating railroads.

SUMMARY OF HIS FAILURES TO VOTE UPON QUESTIONS VITALLY AFFECTING THE INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE IN THE FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

1. He failed to vote upon the amendment offered to the Inter-State Commerce bill to strike out "the long and short-haul section" of that bill, and must have favored striking it out as indicated by his pair.
2. He failed to vote upon the amendment offered to insert in the Inter-State Commerce bill the words "and from the same original point of departure or to the same point of arrival." (He was not paired.)
3. *He failed to vote on the Inter-State Commerce bill.* (He was not paired.)
4. He failed to vote on the various amendments offered to the "bill to investigate the books, accounts and methods of the Pacific railroads which had received aid from the United States." (He was not paired.) There was no roll-call on the passage of the bill, but it is to be inferred he did not vote, as he had not voted on any of the amendments offered.
5. He failed to vote on the amendment offered to the Blair Educational bill providing "that no money appropriated by this act shall be paid to any State *until three-fourth of all the States* have accepted the provisions of this act." (He was not paired.)

All these commissions of wrong against his people and omissions of duty to the State which had honored him were in the Forty-ninth Congress. I have not had time to examine his record in the Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth Congresses.

WHAT HAS HE TO HIS CREDIT IN THE FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS?

He secured in the Senate appropriations for the erection or completion of four public buildings, and the same were carried through in the House by the representatives of the various districts wherein the buildings were located. Also an appropriation for an iron pier at Fortress Monroe.

I challenge him to name any other bill which passed the Senate of any importance to Virginia whose passage was forwarded by him. He was chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds and this gave him peculiar advantages in the way of securing appropriations for public buildings, and he seems to have thought that if he could aid in securing money to erect one here and there in the State, the farmers of Virginia would overlook his neglect to guard their interests against railroad corporations; parents would shut their eyes to his failure to vote against a proposition which made the blessings sought to be bestowed upon their children contingent upon the acceptance of the Blair bill by three-fourths of the States; soldiers would not condemn him for voting to pension every camp-follower and bummer of the Federal army during the late war, and the people at large would not censure him for voting millions upon millions to the already seventy million pension roll and burdening the sweat and toil of the farmer, mechanic and laborer rather than the income of the capitalist and monopolist with the support of the army of pensioners which he proposed by his vote to quarter upon the country.

Yes, he seems to have imagined they would all exclaim: "This true you did all these things, but then you secured in the Senate, for the representatives to carry through in the House, appropriations to erect public buildings at several points in the State, so 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant.'"

It remains to be seen whether the people will bestow this plandit upon him.

HIS BOAST AS TO THE NUMBER OF BILLS HE HAD PASSED.

He says that during his term twenty-one bills out of the eighty-six he introduced passed the Senate.

When it is considered that he was a member of a small body without "cast-iron rules" as in the House; that he was chairman of a committee giving him advantages never enjoyed by his predecessors to whom he refers; that he belonged to the dominant party in the Senate, and that every facility was afforded him by his party colleagues to secure favorable action on his bills with a view of strengthening himself and his party in Virginia, he makes a poor showing, indeed, when all he can exhibit as the result of his six-years work is occasionally the passage through the Senate of an appropriation for a public building benefiting some particular locality.

When asked what he has done of general interest; what legislation beneficial to the people he has secured?

He must answer, Nothing.

When asked what he has accomplished to raise the burden of Federal taxation, or relieve the farming interests of depression?

He must answer, Nothing.

When asked if he introduced a bill or voted for a bill to repeal the onions internal revenue system, which his party declared in its platform it favored?

He must answer, No.

When asked if he introduced a bill or voted for a bill to relieve the necessaries of life of the onerous taxation which has been imposed upon them for years?

He must answer, No.

When asked if he made any effort to bring about a revision of the tariff so as to leave in the pockets of the people the surplus millions annually drawn from them and locked up in the vaults of the United States Treasury, he must answer, No.

To every question as to what he has done for the public good he must answer nothing; and if he does not the record will answer for him, *Nothing.* For I here assert, without fear of contradiction by any one familiar with the facts, that there is not an act of legislation of general interest to the country or State upon which the finger of Wm. Mahone has been impressed or in behalf of which his voice was ever raised or his influence ever felt.

But enough—

"Press not a fallen man too far."

CHAS. T. O'FERRALL.

GOV. LEE ON MAHONE.

HE SPEAKS PLAINLY ABOUT THE ABSURD CHARGES AGAINST HIM.

[Staff Correspondence of the Dispatch.]

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, August 31st, 1887.

Seeing Governor Lee alone on the porch I thought it a good opportunity to ask about the address recently published over the signature of General Mahone. My idea was to draw the Governor out as to those paragraphs which referred to him, and I found that with his usual frankness and manliness he had no objection to allowing the public to hear from him.

Said he: "In the administration of the affairs of the State for a year and a half, with vigilant opponents watching every act and speech, personal and official, they have only been able to make four accusations against me."

THE CHARGES.

"What are they?" was mildly asked.

Why, said the Governor, one, that I failed to appear at a public meeting, pleading an official engagement, but instead went to the Theatre "with boon companions"; second, that I went to Washington in the midst of the debt settlement and acted as a judge in a horse race; third, that I had an elevator constructed in the Capitol for my own convenience; fourth, that I used the State boards to reward "broken-down military men" and "incapable aristocrats," and in notable instances for my own personal and political ends.

THE ANSWER.

"And what answer have you to make to these allegations, Governor?"

"The first charge is false. I had," said he, "a private engagement which prevented me from attending the meeting, and I did *not* go to the Theatre with 'boon companions;' though I have no objection to going to the Theatre or anywhere else with 'boon companions.'

And about the meeting?

I promised to attend and speak at a general meeting of the citizens of Richmond to be called for the purpose of recommending that the people pay their taxes in money and not in coupons, and would have done so had such a meeting been convened.

The representatives of the English bondholders, the Governor continued, were in Richmond several weeks, and during that time I was in Washington parts of two days on some official business connected with the departments. It is true that I went with some friends to the race-course and was invited to the judges' stand, but left, however, before the racing was over. If there is any offence in that, let them make the most of it. Unfortunately for the accusation, so far as the debt settlement is concerned nothing was being done at the time, because the foreign representatives were awaiting further instructions from England, their propositions having been rejected.

THE CAPITOL ELEVATOR.

As to the elevator: Both political parties favored it—some of the most prominent Republican members of the Legislature were active in support of the measure. I, said the Governor, go to my office in the Capitol in the morning and return to my home in the afternoon, and so far as I am personally concerned I find no trouble in ascending the steps. I can't say, however, how long my present physical condition will last, but certainly, at present, I find no difficulty in going up the steps once in twenty-four hours. So what is there in all that?

"But, anyhow, wasn't the Capitol elevator a good financial investment?" queried the correspondent.

"Undoubtedly," answered the Governor. "Apart from its great public convenience, the construction of the elevator in the Capitol gives the State three additional rooms in the building for its offices, and thereby saves the expense previously incurred by the State in renting offices outside of the Capitol."

THE APPOINTING POWER.

"The last accusation," said the Governor, "is about the improper use of the appointing power in State boards, and I pronounce the statement maliciously false—manufactured to give vent to petty, unworthy personal feelings."

WHO WAS MEANT?

The Governor was asked if this part of the address did not refer to General Lomax. He said that of course he did not know, but he supposed so. But for the fact that General Lomax has already been the subject of the attacks of these people nothing that appears in the General's record could justify the supposition that General Lomax was referred to.

General Lomax is the present efficient superintendent of the Blacksburg College.

He is no relation to the Governor or any of his family, your correspondent learns, and so far from being a "broken-down military man," prior to his present employment, on account of his superior qualifications, he was engaged in engineer work for the United States Government, and had charge of works involving the expenditure of many thousand dollars.

GENERAL LOMAX.

General Lomax is a graduate of West Point, and was an officer of the United States army, which position he resigned to help his native State in her great struggles. He rose to the rank of major-general in the Confederate service, and for his service in both armies has a record for capacity, gallantry, and soldierly conduct.

It is difficult to see how the Governor could serve his political or personal ends in appointing State boards as he has two and a half years of his gubernatorial term yet to serve.

HOW WILL THE STATE GO?

Parting from the Governor the *Dispatch* correspondent asked, "And have you any fears as to November?"

"None," he replied; "but we must be active and vigilant all the same."

A MONDAY MORNING SENSATION.—Very early on Monday morning, a gentleman heard a child crying on Garrett street, in a place where no child should have been at that early hour, and he notified Mr. Carter, one of our efficient policemen, who proceeded to investigate. He found a child in a basket, evidently a deposit of the night previous. It was taken to Mrs. Bryant's boarding-house, where it was found to be a female child, wrapped in a plaid shawl, with additional clothing packed in with it. Everything about the child indicated that it was a forlorn stranger, taken from its unnatural mother, brought from a distance and thus thrown upon the cold world, which proved more kind even than its natural protectors. The matter created considerable sensation, and the little waif was visited during the day by many persons.—Mr. Carter was sent to Staunton to investigate the matter, as the indications were that it was a contribution from that place. Officer Carter worked the matter up admirably. He ascertained that two women from Staunton had come down on Sunday night, and that they were quartered at Mat. Thompson's. The request of the mistress of the house that she should be called at 2 A. M., Tuesday, confirmed his suspicions, and at the hour of three he was at the Junction in time for the departure of No. 5 for Staunton. He got a ticket for the same place. Arriving there he called in the aid of a policeman, from whom he ascertained who they were, and that they had taken the train Sunday night for Charlottesville with a *basket.* He secured a warrant and the next day arrested a woman named Sue Blakey, and brought her to Charlottesville Tuesday evening. The woman was allowed bail, and on Wednesday she appeared for investigation, in which she had counsel, who had been notified by telegraph and had come on during the night. In the absence of witnesses the case was postponed to Thursday.

On Thursday morning the case was again called, but for lack of witnesses it was again postponed indefinitely. This we take to be the last of it. The child was adopted by Mrs. L. Payne, upon the assurance that its parents were of the highest respectability.—*Charlottesville Chronicle.*

It is stated that Mr. Powderly will positively decline a re-election to his present position as head of the knights of labor, and that in next year's national campaign he will take an active part as the supporter of the low tariff ticket, as from a careful study of the tariff question he has become satisfied that its real object is the increased price of American products, and not the increased wages of the labor employed in the manufacture of those products. If this be so it proves that Mr. Powderly is both a wise man, and that he has the real interest of labor at heart.—*Alex. Gazette.*

Million of Dollars Lost by Flood.

WACO, TEX., Sept. 1.—The Brazos river is very high and a wide expanse of its bottom lands, with the best of the cotton crop of Central Texas, is submerged. Senator Coke and Gov. Ross have plantations in the bottoms. These are both in the midst of the worst of the inundation. The loss will be very great, amounting in the region of millions. The country is wellnigh impassable, many bridges having been washed away.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—A *Times* special from Morgan, Texas, says: The hardest rain that ever fell in this country began Tuesday night and has continued without cessation. The damage to farmers on low valley lands in every portion of the country is estimated at thousands of dollars. The Texas Central and Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railroads are badly damaged, and it will be many days before either of them can move trains. The following business houses, with all their goods, were swept down Cosque river: Sellers & Hamilton's drygoods store, Sam'l Frank's grocery store, M. McHail's grocery, J. A. Justice's saddle shop, Anderson's furniture store and three cotton gins and nine residences were washed away. Besides these houses, which are entirely gone, every house in town is damaged. Life is all that many of the citizens have left. At Whitney, 22 miles east, in Hill county, a number of houses were washed away. At Meridian a man, whose name could not be learned, was swimming to his house to try and save some of the contents, when the water became too swift for his strength, forcing him into the current and drowning him. Between here and Cleburne, a distance of thirty miles, there were eight washouts on the Santa Fe road. Three of the number are large iron bridges which span the Nolan river. At different points on the Texas Central, between Morgan and Whitney, two large iron bridges, which have stood the storms for years are completely destroyed. Between here and Huco, on the Central road, thirty-one miles distant, there are eleven bridges washed away. The loss to the railroad is over $100,000. No estimate can yet be made of the loss in small towns and to farms.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—A *Times* special from Waco, Tex., says: Latest advices from Hill county state that every bridge in that county was washed away by rains, and the damage to crops and farms will not fall short of $100,000. In Basque county and along the line of the Santa Fe railway the damage is also very heavy. Of the little towns here Iredell, Whitney, Hico, and Aquilla have suffered most. The railroad companies have suffered severely. It is believed the Central and Missouri Pacific roads are the heaviest losers. The Missouri Pacific has a force of nearly 1,000 men at work on the line near Grand View. A train on the road was detained between Itasca and Grand View from Monday night till yesterday evening. It was out on the prairie nine miles from any house, and many of the passengers suffered for lack of food. None of the roads are running their full schedule yet.

ATTEMPING TO REVIVE SECTIONALISM.—The behavior of Governor Foraker at Wheeling was simply shameful. He went into the city a guest, and of deliberate calculation insulted the people. The motive was worse than the behavior, for his purpose, as described by men of the G. A. R., was to make himself prominent, and attract public notice as the head man of the new war-in-peace party which he, Sherman, Fairchild, and Tuttle have set forth to organize. A man capable of such behavior; a man capable of attempting to rekindle old animosities, and shape a public policy on sectional hatred is too destitute at once of delicacy of feeling and patriotism to be influenced by rebuke. But we think he will find that the people of this country, as a whole, are against his scheme, and when he makes this discovery, no doubt, he will march to the right about as briskly as he marched to the front in his attempt to revive the issues of the war. Mr. Foraker lives too much in one atmosphere. He fails to understand the real sentiment of the country, and we are surprised at this, for it is his trade to know what the people think; but, nevertheless, it is the fact that he has made a blunder. Sherman anticipated him in this, and he might have been informed by the reception met with by that gentleman's Springfield speech; but he failed to understand the reception given that effusion, as is shown by his coarse and violent speech in Wheeling. The upshot of the whole business will be to inform Mr. Blaine as to the tone he must take when he gets home, and J. G. no doubt will profit by the follies of his rivals.—*Norfolk Landmark.*

AN ARMY ELOPEMENT.—A Washington correspondent of the Balt. *Sun*, under date of the 2nd instant, says:—

"The War Department has received an official confirmation of the statement published within the past few weeks that Lieut. F. J. A. Darr, one of the instructors at the Military Academy, had disappeared with the wife of his brother professor, Lieut. John R. Totten. The story, when first published, was not believed at army headquarters. Both officers were well known here, and esteemed by all who had come in contact with them. Mrs. Totten was thought to be beyond reproach. When Lieut Totten came out in a published card denying the truth of the charges made against his unfortunate wife every one sympathized with him, and condemned those who, as it appeared, were seeking to destroy his peace of mind. A letter was received from the father of Lieut. Darr at the War Department a few days ago, asking that the acceptance of his son's resignation be revoked, upon the ground that he was temporarily deranged. The department informed the father that his request could not be granted, as the parties were out of the country. Information comes to the department from West Point to the effect that Lieut. Darr and Mrs. Totten have gone to South America. A sad feature of the elopement is that Mrs. Totten was about to become a mother when she fled with Lieut. Darr."

Last Monday morning a team belonging to Mr. Lewis Keller, of Edinburg, met with a severe accident near that place. It seems that Mr. Keller was coming down the steep hill this side of Edinburg, with a clover huller attached to the fore part of a wagon. There was no check on the vehicle and no backing straps on the harness. The momentum of the machinery forced the two horses over the high embankment into the ditch below. The team was a span of very fine young horses. One of these horses was instantly killed and the other slightly injured. Mr. Keller escaped with slight bruises, and the machine having caught on the embankment, did not go over and was not damaged.—*Woodstock Virginian*, Sept. 2d.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.—Mr. John K. Cowan, counsel for the B. & O Company is reported as having said:—

"The statement that the Baltimore and Ohio Express has been sold to the United States Express Company is not correct.—There has been simply a contract entered into between the two companies by which the United States Express Company is to run the Baltimore and Ohio Express for thirty years, for which the former company is to pay the latter company a certain percentage of the earnings." He declined to say what the percentage will be.

It was reported that the sale had been made at the sum of $2,500,000.

The simple fact is that Mahone has held a meeting of his committee, and has put himself forward as the issue of the canvass. There can be no question as to the result when Mahone is made the issue in Virginia. That spirit of rule or ruin which drove such men as Cameron out of the party is the same spirit which made Mahone supremacy intolerant in Virginia. He is not only tyrannical, but vindictive. *Danville Register.*

At a Democratic Convention held in Fincastle on the 3rd inst., Capt. J. H. H. Figgat was nominated by acclamation for the House of Delegates for Botetourt county.

Governor Foraker, whatever else he may be, is a noisy and feather-brained politician, with neither foresight nor breadth of view, nor common sense.—*N. Y. Times.*

International Medical Congress in Washington.

The Washington correspondent of the Alexandria *Gazette* under date of last Saturday, the 5th, says:—

"The international medical congress assembled here to day in Albaugh's Opera House, which was crowded to its utmost capacity with delegates and spectators, the former to the number of about two thousand. Proceedings were opened by President Cleveland, who simply rose from his seat on the stand and stated that the congress was ready for organization. Dr. Davis, of Chicago, then took the president's chair. The other offices were then announced. Secretary Bayard then delivered an address of welcome to the foreign delegates, who sat near the stage so as to see the President, and among whom were Grant Bey, of Cairo, with his red fez; Dr. McDonald, Inspector General of the British Navy; Dr. Kay, of Beyrout; Dr. Moore, of Dublin University; Dr. Boon, of Shanghai; Drs. La Fort and Recamier, of Paris; Dr. Semmola, of Naples, Dr. Hewitt, of London, and numerous others. Dr. Davis in his speech spoke of the great benefit the medical profession had been to States and nations by its scientific discoveries. Much regret was expressed among the individual members at the death of Dr. Wetmore, of Illinois, a delegate who was killed by a railroad accident while on his way here. The general congress adjourned before 1 o'clock. The eighteen separate sections into which it is divided met in their respective halls at three o'clock this afternoon. The members of U. S. medical boards in the Pension Office were to act as the reception committee, but when they were informed that they would have to pay the regular subscription fee, they kicked, and the duty referred to has been assigned to the resident practicing physicians. There was a large and elaborate exhibition of articles used in medicine and surgery. There was no admission fee to the general congress, but tickets enabling the holder to the sessions of the sections cost $10."

MASKED ROBBERS IN KANAWHA.—In Kanawha county, W. Va., on last Thursday night, four masked men entered the residence of Henry Hansel and compelled him to give up money and notes to the amount of $500. Before disgorging Hansel was captured and threatened with death unless he gave up his money. The robbers stole two horses in the neighborhood and escaped.

At a large Democratic meeting held at Christiansburg on the 3rd inst., Col. J. Hampton Hoge was nominated for the House of Delegates on the first ballot.—Hon. Wm. M. Ellis is the nominee for the Senate for that Senatorial district.

Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris has arrived at Long Branch, and will spend six weeks with her mother. She is accompanied by her two children, who see their grandmother for the first time.

Prohibition is making decided headway in Florida. Within the past two weeks five counties have voted on the question, and all went "dry;" some by large majorities.

A Republican Convention will be held in Harrisonburg on the 17th instant, to nominate candidates for the Senate and House of Delegates for Rockingham county.

The democrats of King and Queen county have unanimously renominated Hon. H. H. Pollard for the House of Delegates.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.—A COMFORTABLE LITTLE HOME, about one mile north of the City of Staunton, on the Macadamized road, containing Thirty Acres. The improvements on said land are good, consisting of a first-rate DWELLING HOUSE, containing seven rooms, necessary outhouses, good stable and a quantity of good fruit, such as apples, peaches, pears, and the small fruit. Water in abundance. To any one desiring a nice home within convenient distance of the city, it offers an opportunity to be suited. This property has on it one of the finest gardens in the county. For further information apply to W. D. ANDERSON.

sept 7—tf Staunton, Va.

John S. Hanger's Creditors vs. John S. Hanger.—All parties interested in the above styled cause pending in the Circuit Court of Augusta county, are hereby notified that I have fixed upon *Saturday, October 1st*, 1887, at my office, in the city of Staunton, to take an account: 1st, of the real estate of defendant subject to liens of mechanics' judgments. 2nd. Of the real estate subject to said liens alleged by said defendant, and to whom, and by whom now held. 3rd. Of the liens binding the real estate of defendant in the order of priority. 4th. Any other matter deemed pertinent as required by decree of March, 1887. At which time and place you are required to attend. JOHN W. STOUT, Commissioner.

sept 7—4t

GENTLEMEN'S AND YOUTHS'

FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS.

I respectfully invite the attention of my customers and friends and all in want of first-class Gentlemen's FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING to my new stock, which has been received.

In VARIETY OF STYLES AND ELEGANT GOODS, I have never been able to make a finer display than now.

SUITS OF PIECE ARTICLES OF CLOTHING made up in the most approved styles, and warranted to give satisfaction. Goods also sold to be made elsewhere, if desired.

All I ask is a call, knowing that any taste can be pleased.

J. A. HUTCHESON,

sept 7 No. 113 E Main Street.

LAND SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Augusta county rendered at the May term, 1887, in the suit of Jordan vs. Harman and als, we will sell at public auction, in front of the court house, in Staunton, on

Friday, the 14th day of October, 1887,

a very valuable tract of land, containing

354 ACRES,

situated on Lewis Creek, about two miles northeast of Staunton, and known as "Red Bud," upon which John N. Opie now resides. This land is of fine quality, and has spring water in every field, and has on it a COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE, a new Switzer Barn, two Tenement Houses, and other necessary buildings; also an orchard of choice fruit. This tract would make a fine stock and dairy farm.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent in cash, and residue in three equal payments at 6, 12 and 18 months, bearing interest from the day of sale, for which the purchaser will execute bonds with good security.

R. L. PARRISH,
G. M. GOCHRAN, Jr.,
Commissioners.

I, Jos. N. Ryan, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Augusta county, do certify that Geo. M. Gochran, one of the commissioners appointed in the foregoing cause, has duly executed the bond required according to law.

Given under my hand this 6th day of September, 1887. JOS. N. RYAN,

sept 7—4t Clerk.

VIRGINIA—IN VACATION.—In the Clerk's Office Circuit Court for Augusta county, Sept. 6th, 1887.

T. R. N. Speck, Sheriff of Augusta county and as such Administrator, de bonis non of Robert Harnesberger, dec'd., with the will annexed.....Plaintiff
vs
Rebecca A. Harnesberger, Stephen Harnesberger, William I. Harnesberger, Bessie B. Harnesberger, John E. Harnesberger, Mary E. James F. Beck, J. W. Reid Wills, Charles T. Perrie and M. Nannie Perrie, his wife, T. R. N. Speck, Sheriff of Augusta County, and as such Administrator de bonis non of Benjamin T. Reid, dec'd., with the will annexed, Walter S. Gurnee and Asher W. Harman, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY ON AMENDED BILL.

The object of this suit is to settle the estate of Robert Harnesberger, dec'd.; under the orders and decrees of the Circuit Court of Augusta county, and to quiet the title to the farm of which Robert S Harnesberger, dec'd., died seized, containing 455 acres and 2 roods, situate on Lewis creek, in Augusta county, and known as the "Old Virginia Farm," against any claim of James F. Beck, J. W. Reid Wills, Charles T. Perrie, M. Nannie Perrie, and the Administrator with the will annexed of Benjamin T. Reid, dec'd., or any of them, to or against said farm, and to remove any cloud from said title existing by reason of any such claim. The said farm is the same of which Benjamin T. Reid, also died seized.

It appearing by affidavit filed that James F. Beck, J. W. Reid Wills, Charles T. Perrie and M. Nannie Perrie, his wife, and Walter S. Gurnee, are non-residents of this State, it is ordered that they do appear here within one month after the publication of this notice and do what is necessary to protect their interest.

Teste,

J. M. Quarles, p.q. J. R. RYAN,

sep 2—4w Clerk.

James E. Watson &c. vs. M. M. Tisdale. In pursuance of the decree of the Circuit Court for Augusta county, entered in this cause, May 4th, 1887, I shall proceed at my office, in Staunton, on *Tuesday, September 27th*, 1887, to take an account of the real estate of M. M. Tisdale and the liens binding the same.

JOS. A. WADDELL,

aug 31—4t Comm'r.

VIRGINIA—IN VACATION.—In the Clerk's Office Circuit Court for Augusta county, Sept. 6th, 1887.

T. R. N. Speck, Sheriff of Augusta county and as such Administrator, de bonis non of Robert Harnesberger, dec'd., with the will annexed.....Plaintiff
vs
Rebecca A. Harnesberger, Stephen Harnesberger, William I. Harnesberger, Bessie B. Harnesberger, John E. Harnesberger, Mary E. James F. Beck, J. W. Reid Wills, Charles T. Perrie and M. Nannie Perrie, his wife, T. R. N. Speck, Sheriff of Augusta County, and as such Administrator de bonis non of Benjamin T. Reid, dec'd., with the will annexed, Walter S. Gurnee and Asher W. Harman, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY ON AMENDED BILL.

The object of this suit is to settle the estate of Robert Harnesberger, dec'd.; under the orders and decrees of the Circuit Court of Augusta county, and to quiet the title to the farm of which Robert S Harnesberger, dec'd., died seized, containing 455 acres and 2 roods, situate on Lewis creek, in Augusta county, and known as the "Old Virginia Farm," against any claim of James F. Beck, J. W. Reid Wills, Charles T. Perrie, M. Nannie Perrie, and the Administrator with the will annexed of Benjamin T. Reid, dec'd., or any of them, to or against said farm, and to remove any cloud from said title existing by reason of any such claim. The said farm is the same of which Benjamin T. Reid, also died seized.

It appearing by affidavit filed that James F. Beck, J. W. Reid Wills, Charles T. Perrie and M. Nannie Perrie, his wife, and Walter S. Gurnee, are non-residents of this State, it is ordered that they do appear here within one month after the publication of this notice and do what is necessary to protect their interest.

Teste,

J. M. Quarles, p.q. J. R. RYAN,

sep 2—4w Clerk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

STAUNTON, VA., Sept 1st, 1887.

The firm of GOOCH, HOGE & Co. expires this day by limitation. We cordially thank our patrons for the generous support they have given us in the past five years. Our books, accounts, etc., will remain in the hands of our successors, Hoge & Hutchinson, for a sufficient time to permit all accounts not due to mature, and afford all who are indebted to us, and who are disposed to settle, ample time to settle, at which time all accounts unpaid will be placed in the hands of an officer for immediate collection. Either member of the firm will sign in liquidation.

G. G. GOOCH,
CHAS. E. HOGE,
H. HUTCHINSON.

We have this day formed a co-partnership under the name and style of HOGE & HUTCHINSON, to continue the Wholesale Grocery business, at the old stand of Gooch, Hoge & Co., 130 S. Augusta St.

We respectfully solicit the patronage of the friends of the old firm, and that of the Retail Merchants of both city and country generally. We will do all in our power consistent with business principles to deserve the same. We will keep a full line of Fancy and Staple Groceries, Grocers' Sundries, Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes, and Snuff, which we will sell as low as possible.

CHAS. E. HOGE,
HENRY HUTCHINSON.

STAUNTON, VA., Sept. 1st, 1887.

Referring to the above it will be seen that I have retired from the mercantile business. In doing so I wish, first to assure my friends that the support they have extended to me in the past is fully appreciated. Secondly, I most cordially commend Messrs. Hoge & Hutchinson to you, having known them both for many years. I am sure you will find them worthy of your confidence and patronage, both of which I hope you will give them.

Respectfully,

sept 7—4w G. G. GOOCH.

ANNALS OF AUGUSTA COUNTY, VIRGINIA. BY JOSEPH A. WADDELL. 8vo. pp, 374.

Probably no man living in Virginia at the present time is better fitted for the preparation of a volume of this character than Mr. Waddell. Augusta county is an important section of the State, and nothing could be more welcome to the historical scholar than an account of the first settlement by white men west of the Blue Ridge. The author has a pleasing style of reciting the difficulties of the pioneer in the wilderness, and picturing the progress made by slow degrees in redeeming his country from its barbaric condition. He describes the perils of Indian wars, dwells upon the history of individuals and families of prominence, and illustrates in vivid pen sketches the organization and growth of churches, and the development of the present social and political institutions. The closing chapters cover the period of the war of secession, 1861-1865, and are enriched with a valuable diary of stirring events. The interest of the book extends far beyond the limits of its title, the settlers having scattered widely; many of them are among the first people of the West and South. Mr. Waddell has discovered information in a multitude of original sources, and seems to have taken great pains to verify his authorities. His work has been verily a labor of love. We cordially commend it as ably conceived and exceptionally well written; and in its typographical dress it is uniform in size, type and paper with the publications of the Virginia Historical Society, and all that can be desired.—*Magazine of American History for September*, 1887.

For Sale by J. W. RANDOLPH & ENGLISH, Richmond, and W. L. OLIVIER, Staunton. Price by mail $2.50. sept 7—1t

VIRGINIA—IN VACATION.—In the Clerk's Office Circuit Court of Augusta county, Sept. 1st, 1887.

T. R. N. Speck, Sheriff of Augusta county, and as such Adm'r, with the will annexed, of Nancy Ryan, dec'd.....Plaintiff,
Vs.
Lizzie Plumer and ——Plumer, her husband, James F. Smith, John D. Taylor and Edward Furr.....Defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

The object of this suit is to have the will of Nancy Ryan, dec'd., construed by the court, and to have her estate settled by the plaintiff's ad'm'r, as directed, under the orders and decrees of the Circuit Court of Augusta county.

It appearing by affidavit filed that Lizzie Plumer and —— Plumer, her husband, are non-residents of this State, it is ordered that they do appear here within one month after due publication of this notice and do what is necessary to protect their interest.

Teste.

J. M. Quarles, p. q. J. N. RYAN,

sept 7—4t Clerk.

$3,000 FOR 25C.

STAUNTON, VA., Aug. 26, 1887.

Mr. Arista Hoge, Staunton, Va., Agent of the Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford:

Dear Sir—On the 4th day of August, my father, the late E. L. Curtis, purchased a ticket via the C. & O. Ry for New York, at the same time he purchased a 24-hour *accident ticket* in your company for which he paid 25 cents. The same evening, in the wreck near Greenwood, he was seriously injured, from the effects of which death ensued on the 7th inst.

Without the least solicitation on the part of his representatives, you proceeded *at once* to forward the proofs of death, and *two days* after my qualifying as the administrator of the estate of E. L. Curtis, you handed me the Company's check for the *full amount* of said policy, viz: $3,000.

Such promptness and fairness with which the Travelers' Insurance Company discharges its obligations should commend it to all desiring insurance. Yours very truly

E. K. D. CURTIS.

$132