Staunton Spectator.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1888.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,
GROVER CLEVELAND.
of New York.

For Vice-President,
ALLEN G. THURMAN.
of Ohio.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE,
RICHARD F. BEIRNE, of Hanover.
JOHN T. HARRIS, of Rockingham.

DISTRICTS.
1st. T. R. B. WRIGHT, of Essex.
2d. D. GARDNER TYLER, of Charles City.
3d, TAZEWELL ELLETT, of Richmond.
4th. WM. R. McKENNEY, of Petersburg.
5th. HERBERT G. PETERS, of Henry.
6th. W. W. BERRY, of Bedford.
7th. MICAJAH WOODS, of Albemarle.
8th. E. E. MEREDITH, of Prince William.
9th. JOHN A. BUCHANAN, of Washington.
10th. R. B. POORE, of Appomattox.

The Exposition.

The affairs of the State Exposition which will open at Richmond October 3rd, are progressing very well. The new Exposition Hall is already more than half completed, and the contractor expects to turn the job over in advance of the expiration of the time specified in the contract.

The canvassers in other States are sending in good reports in relation to the number of foreign exhibitors that will be there and the interest which is setting in towards Virginia from outside of her borders.

The Director-General says that the counties in the State are rapidly reporting their concurrence by official action in the objects of the Exposition. Nearly half of them have already appointed Commissioners to confer with the Exposition authorites, and are preparing for the display they will make. As Augusta has not yet decided to take part in this great progress, it is not out of place to invite attention to the action of our neighbor county, Albemarle, in that particular. The *Fruit and Grape Grower*, published at Charlottesville, devotes a lengthy article to presenting the merits of the county, in which the following is a part of the plan to be pursued in bringing to view its resources :—

"The county authorites impressed with the belief that Albemarle county can offer more varied and greater attractions than any other county of the State, and deeply appreciating the opportunity of advancing the material prosperity of the county by wise and judicious advertising at the exposition, thereby inviting immigration, have appropriated a sum of money for the purpose of collecting and arranging Albemarle's resources, and have appointed Mr. W. H. Seamon, of Crozet, Virginia, commissioner to take charge of the same."

In connection with the exhibit of resources, ten thousand copies of a publication will be issued for distribution.

In presenting the matter to the people of Augusta again, we simply refer to that which has formerly appeared in advocacy of the proposition.

Monday, the 23rd instant (Court-day) Mr. Ashton Starke, President, and General Peyton S. Wise, of the Board of Directors of the Exposition will be here, and will then deliver public addresses on the subject. We invoke the people in all parts of the county to come and hear them, for we can assure them a pleasant and profitable entertainment, and believe that they will then resolve to take the necessary steps to have Augusta—so rich in natural resources, with abounding opportunities on every hand for development and progress—represented at the State Exposition.

Inconsistency of the Republican Party.

The New York *Evening Post*, ranking highest in point of ability and cleanliness of all the Republican papers of the country, in a recent issue traces the sure indications of disease and innate weakness that have hitherto and are now gradually sapping the very existence of the party that once held almost unprecedented sway in the affairs of the nation. After reviewing the history of the Republican party through the two corrupt and demoralizing administrations of Grant, and animadverting upon the evil influence exerted by Blaine upon the administration of Garfield, and upon the subsequent selection of that evil genius as the leader of the party in the memorable struggle for supremacy in 1884, the *Post* proceeds :—

"At last the party has thrown off all disguise, and openly appears as the champion of special interests against the masses of the people. At first the advocate of moderate protection for a limited period to "infant industries," as a mere incident of the taxing prerogative, it has now become the advocate of "protection for protection's sake," as a permanent feature, and the most important feature, of our governmental system. In 1876 and again in 1880 it "avowed the belief that the duties levied for the purpose of revenue should so discriminate as to favor American labor," thus clearly recognizing the principle that duties should primarily be levied only because they are necessary to support the Government. In 1884 it still virtually recognized the same principle by pledging itself to reduce the revenue, then larger than was demanded by the necessities of the government economically administered, and promising to "relieve the tax-payer." But in 1888 it has turned its back upon its whole record ; it ridicules its own former doctrine that duties are properly "levied for the purpose of revenue"; it condemns economy and demands extravagance, in order that more revenue may be needed; and when even extravagance seems to be insufficient, it proposes to repeal the tax on whiskey rather than lower any of the taxes on the food and clothing of the people.

The moral side of the tariff issue is here plainly revealed to the apprehension of the dullest mind. The "uncrowned king" of Republicans has himself presented it with remarkable force in his "Paris Message." Nobody can improve upon his argument of last December against the Republican platform of June, when he protested against the repeal of the whiskey tax because, "there is a moral side" to the question, because the consequent cheapening of whiskey would increase its consumption enormously, and because "it would destroy high license at once in all the States."

John J. Mahoney, of New York, a retired bookmaker, has bet $20,000 to $10,000 that Grover Cleveland will be re-elected President of the United States. The bet was made with Proprietor Huntoon of the Hoffman Club on Twenty-fifth street. The stakeholder is Lucien Appleby, of Appleby & Johnson. If Mr. Huntoon does not put up the whole amount of his wager he will forfeit $2,500.

The strike of the Brewers' Union of Cincinnati because a member was discharged by his employer for disobedience of rules was formally declared off Friday, after a continuance of three months. All the breweries are now non-union and the workmen have lost about $150,000 in wages.

A dispatch to the Lynchburg *Virginian* from Farmville states that Miss Lizzie Frank, a highly respectable young lady, was criminally assaulted Friday by a colored man named Archer Cook, who was arrested and placed in jail.

Leaving the Republican Party.

Gen. Rufus Harringer, of Charlotte, N. C., has left the republican party and will support Cleveland. He has been for twenty years one of the leading republicans in North Carolina, and has been liberal with both influence and money.

Three well-known republicans of the eleventh Assembly district of New York city joined the Cleveland and Thurman Club Monday evening, and one of them, Mr. Augustus Heckler, in a speech, said many of his republican acquaintances would take the same course.

N. O. Nelson, of St. Louis, a consistent republican, a declared protectionist and one of the largest manufacturers and handlers of iron goods in the West, has bolted the republican nominations, and will support Cleveland and Thurman. He denounces the platform in the following language: "It was made to win on and not to believe in. It is a campaign dodge. The protection plank as there expressed is merely an offset to the democratic plank for reduced tariff, and I think I represent a large number of republicans in objecting to it. The politicians gave the whole thing away when they declared for the obliteration of internal taxation to offset their high protection. They were pretty hard put." Mr. Nelson gives employment to 600 hands, and manufactures machinery and steam plumbing goods. Mr. Nelson says he has already met scores of his repnblican friends who think as he does in the matter. He is one of the few manufacturers who share their profits with their workmen.

A breeze has been created among the North Carolina republicans by an unofficial announcement from Hon. D. L. Russell that he declines the republican nomination for associate justice of the Supreme Court, and, furthermore, that in his letter of declination he will advise the withdrawal of the entire republican ticket and suggest a coalition with the prohibitionists or third party. Judge Russell gives as his opinion that the republican ticket cannot be elected, and with the present State democratic and republican tickets the former will carry North Carolina by 40,000 majority. Judge Russell was one of the delegates from his State to the Chicago convention, was a member of the committee on credentials of that body, and, it will be remembered, had an animated discussion with John S. Wise, of Virginia, on the status of the delegation from that State. He is an astute and sagacious politician and one of the most influential members of the republican party in the State.

High Taxes and Low Taxes.

President Cleveland has one faculty which he probably inherited from his reverend father—he can stick to his text.

In his letter to the Tammany Society Wednesday he shows a desire to have the campaign fought on the one live issue which is before us—namely, the reduction of the tariff in the interest of the whole people. He does not fly off in a tangent, remorselessly ridiculing or relentlessly belaboring his political opponents, but hangs on to this question as a farmer hangs on to the handle of his subsoil plough when the share point strikes a root.

He got at the meat in the cocoanut when he said:—

Our government belongs to the people. They have decreed its purposes, and it is their clear right to demand that its cost shall be limited by frugality and that its burden of expense shall be carefully limited by its actual needs.

His opposition to the republican policy of continued high taxes—which has already proven itself a patent incubator of monopolies, trusts and combines—is forcibly stated as follows:—

They advocate a system which benefits certain classes of our citizens at the expense of every householder in the land—a system which breeds discontent, because it permits the duplication of wealth without corresponding additional recompense to labor, which prevents the opportunity to work by stifling production and limiting the area of our markets, and which enhances the cost of living beyond the laborer's hard earned wages.

Now let us clean out all the rubbish—personalities, intolerable yarns about what this or that man said twenty years ago, bickerings, snarlings and the riffraff of peanut politics generally, and settle down to a clean handed discussion of the question whether high taxes or low taxes will make us a happier and more prosperous people, and give us a stiffer commercial backbone.
—*N. Y. Herald.*

State Agricultural Department.

The rooms of the State Agricultural Department are now at No. 1307 Main street, Richmond, where the cabinet of minerals, the collection of woods, and the State Chemical Laboratory are located. The Commissioner is anxiously desirous to be furnished with specimens of curious stones, ores, woods, &c., as well as of those more plentiful and valuable.

The Southern *Planter* is now in the 49th year of its existence. We have always regarded it as the organ of our agricultural interests, and have often presented its claims as worthy of a larger recognition in patronage and support than it receives from our farmers. Colonel W. C. Knight, the editor, is a practical farmer as well as one of the best informed men of the day in agricultural needs and progress. He has been a farmer and an editor in both eras of our history, when agricultural and farming economy experienced their most important relations to the labor-force of the country before and after the changed condition which came about in the decade of 1860'-70. He thus brings to his journalistic work a large fund of information which the regular reader of the *Planter* finds advantageous in his farming pursuits.

The Commissioner of Agriculture, Captain Whitehead, is now a regular contributor to the *Planter*, and through its columns information will be regularly furnished of the progress of the Department in carrying forward the work entrusted to it. To the matter of immigration and filling up the waste places of the State where there are many valuable resources awaiting development, the Commissioner is devoting much attention which is regularly chronicled through the medium of the *Planter*, which is a large monthly publication at only $1.25 per year.

ACCIDENT TO FOREPAUGH'S CIRCUS.—One section of the Forepaugh circus train, bound for New York, was wrecked at the end of the tunnel at Fall River, Mass., last Friday, by jumping a split switch. The third car left the track, derailing the next three, which were all piled together.—Frank Fagen and John Wood were injured, and the trick horse Dandy killed. A stallion used for bare-back riding and a racing mare were so badly injured that they had to be shot.

The Virginia State Bar Association has been organized, with Judge Wm. J. Robertson as president.

IN PHALANX FIRM.

The National League of Democratic Clubs Marshaled for Victory.

SHOUTS FOR THE STANDARD-BEARER.

RINGING RESOLUTIONS, STIRRING SPEECHES AND A CONSTITUTION WITH A BACKBONE IN IT.

HARMONY AND UNITY PREVAIL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE N. Y. HERALD.]

BALTIMORE, Md., July 5, 1888.—The hot and sticky weather to-day was not conducive to the comfort of the delegates to the National League of Democratic Clubs. Consequently when the hour of ten arrived, which was the time named for the opening, there were not more than one hundred and fifty delegates in the hall. Quite a number were near at hand, but they were in no hurry to be packed as on yesterday.

LOTS OF ENTHUSIASM.

When it became known that Mr. John Winans had been selected permanent chairman the joy of the Wisconsin people knew no bounds. They were filled with delight and enthusiasm. Dr. T. S. Mayham, chairman of the delegation, and G. C. McLean, a leading democrat of the West, said the democrats of the West proposed to run Mr. Winans for Governor of that State this fall and to elect him too.

It was half-past ten o'clock before the delegates began to come in in any numbers. The big guns came in all of a heap, and the band in the sky gallery noised forth in deafening notes its welcome to the great chiefs of the democracy. These were Senators Beck, of Kentucky; Call, of Florida; Faulkner and Kenna, of West Virginia; Congressmen Breckinridge, of Kentucky; Scott, of Pennsylvania; Wilson, of West Virginia; Townshend and Springer, of Illinois, and others. Just before the chairman's gavel fell the rotund form of John R. Fellows, New York's popular District Attorney, hove in sight. He entered the proscenium box directly over the portraits of Cleveland and Thurman, as he thought, unobserved. Several of the delegates, however, caught sight of him and sent up a cheer that was taken up by the Convention and galleries and made the roof shake. Colonel Fellows acknowledged the compliment with a bow and resumed his seat.

CALLED TO ORDER.

Precisely at twenty-five minutes to eleven Chairman Russell called the Convention to order. There were then about eight hundred and fifty delegates in attendance, though the galleries were, like yesterday, well packed. The report of the Committee on Credentials was called for. Their chairman stated that the committee had agreed to report simply the number of clubs sent by each State. The report was accepted without a division and that of the Committee on Permanent Organization was next called for. L. R. Cofron, of West Virginia, the chairman, announced the selection of John Winans, of Wisconsin, as permanent chairman, and before he could read further the Convention again broke loose and sent up mighty cheers for "the next Governor of Wisconsin." This was followed with three cheers for the State of New Jersey, from which he hails, and three more for the State of Wisconsin.

THE CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.

When quiet was restored the permanent chairman, who had been escorted to the platform by Messrs. Cofron, of West Virginia, Sidney Clarke, of Kansas, and J. V. Tuttle, of Wisconsin, addressed the Convention. He said:—"In behalf of the democracy of the great West, where cheaper necessaries of life are preferred to free intoxicants, I congratulate you upon the results of the national Convention held at St. Louis and the favorable political outlook." (Great applause, in which the galleries joined.) The speaker then referred to the appropriate time selected for organization and the lessons that had been inculcated by Jefferson, Monroe and Jackson, and which now must bear fruit, and continued:—"Within the past few years another great luminary has arisen in the East. At first it was only discernible above the horizon, but it has ascended and ascended until now, like the star that guided the wise men to the manger at Bethlehem, it has become the bright, particular and political star in the constitution that is lighting the pathway of all who desire enconomy in taxation and expenditures, who have tired of republican misrule and extravagance, who respect the rights of labor and its just demands, who oppose the importation of pauper labor, who desire cheaper lumber, fuel, clothing and other necessaries of life and are not willing to surrender these to free whiskey and tobacco; the friend of the laborer, the friend of the honest soldier, with convictions and the courage to voice them; the restorer of a government that had drifted from its moorings back to the teachings and doctrines of its founders. The general acclaim is, All hail, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States! who, by the divine grace, will be re-elected in November next for a second term."

During the address every point was appreciated, and when it came to "All hail, Grover Cleveland!" and "The grand old Roman, Allen G. Thurman," the air was rent with yells, hats and bandannas were waved on canes, and umbrellas and banner staffs tossed wildly in the air.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

It was some time before the Convention quieted down sufficiently to hear the resolutions as presented by J. F. Gathright, chairman of the committee. These were short and to the point, as follows:—

"The delegates of the democratic clubs of the United States, in Convention assembled, give their hearty indorsement to the platform adopted by the National Democratic Convention and pledge their enthusiastic support to its candidates.

"We declare our most emphatic approval of the wise, progressive and patriotic administration of President Cleveland and our belief that the general interest of the whole country requires that he should be given the second term in the Presidency, which his conscientious and fearless discharge of its duties entitles him to receive.

"We warmly commend the nomination of Allen G. Thurman for the Vice-Presidency, as that of an honored democratic statesman of long experience and high ability, qualified in every way to adorn that office and to stand next in succession to the Presidency.

"We give our hearty indorsement to the sound and courageous message of President Cleveland at the opening of the present Congress, and we rejoice at the coming passage by the democratic majority of the House of Representatives of a bill for effecting a genuine reform of oppressive war taxes."

Every sentence was applauded to the echo. Delegate Hinricks, of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Brooklyr, moved their adoption in a rousing speech.

The Convention was in no humor to listen to any more speeches, and the resolutions were adopted by a rising vote and amid the greatest enthusiasm.

WORKING THE GAVEL RACKET.

At this stage of the proceedings R. E. Jones, a colored editor and delegate from Georgia, appeared on the platform. Holding up a bandanna, amid the wildest cheering, he said:—"Gentlemen, I hold in my hand a color that will wave higher than any other in the land except the Stars and Stripes." He then presented to Chairman Winans a handsome gavel made of wood taken from Allan G. Thurman's house. He said:—"I present this as a token from the colored democrats of the United States, and I hope that it will fill a place in the history of the country."

Mr. Winans accepted the gavel amid great cheering. After Mr. Jones' speech a delegate from Vermont obtained permission to introduce a resolution in reference to the joint assembly of the soldiers of the blue and gray at Gettysburg. The resolution stated that the delegates to the Convention were thoroughly in sympathy with the spirit shown by the soldiers of the two armies now united at Gettysburg. It was unanimously adopted.

THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED

Congressman Timothy E. Tarsey, of Michigan, chairman of the Committee on Permanent Organization, submitted the constitution of the "National Association of Democratic Clubs." The plan proposed was for the selection of a president, one vice-president from each State and Territory and one secretary and treasurer. The following names were recommended for officers of the association :—

President, Chauncey F. Black, of Pennsylvania ; secretary, Edward B. Whitney, of New York ; treasurer, George H. Lambert, of New Jersey. It was suggested that each State name its own vice-president and four executives before the Convention adjourned. The constitution agreed upon further states that the object is to foster the formation of permanent democratic clubs and societies in the United States ; to insure active co-operation in the dissemination of Jeffersonian principles of government ; to preserve the constitution of the United States and the autonomy of the States, uphold local self-government, resist revolutionary changes, centralization of power and the appropriation of public moneys for other than the purposes of government economically administered ; to oppose commercial restrictions for the benefit of a few at the cost of the many, and class legislation which despoils labor and builds up monopolies.

The affairs of the association are to be managed by a general committee of four from each State and Territory with the officers of the association. The officers of the association are to be elected at each regular Convention, and the members of the general committee to be selected at the same time by the several States. The general committee shall raise funds by voluntary subscription. The regular Convention of the association shall be held once in every four years subsequent to the National Democratic Committee, the time and place to be fixed by the general committee after two months' notice.

THE CONSTITUTION ADOPTED.

The constitution of the National Association was then unanimously adopted with a prolonged shout, and cries of "Black! Black!" arose from every hand. Mr. Black was escorted to the platform and made a rousing speech.

At one o'clock the Convention took a recess until three o'clock, and when they again met and named its vice-presidents and executives.

Senator Kenna then stated that the Convention having effected its purpose, he moved an adjournment sine die, which was agreed upon.

To-night all agree that the meeting was even more successful than was expected.—The utmost harmony prevails and united action is promised.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC MASS MEETING.

A mass meeting was held this evening in the main hall of the Academy of Music.—There was a very large attendance. Governor Jackson called the meeting to order and presented Governor Lee, who paid a high tribute to Cleveland and Thurman.—The name of General Robert E. Lee, as it fell from the lips of his relative, was received with tumultuous applause. General Lee's saddle, said the Governor, was not stained with treason, as charged by John Sherman, for General Lee had fought, as others had fought, for what he thought to be his constitutional privileges and rights. Referring briefly to the tariff issue, he denounced as untrue the charge that the democratic party was a free trade party, and declared that the Mills bill was the embodiment of the democratic doctrine of protection to the many and not of the enrichment of the few.

As he concluded the band played "Carry Me Back to Old Virginia" as a compliment to him.

COLONEL FELLOWS MAKES A HIT.

Colonel J. R. Fellows, of New York, who was the next speaker, was heartily welcomed. "In this campaign," he said, "the democracy was not to have the lines of battle drawn for it by its republican adversaries. The democracy itself would present the issue and compel the enemy to attack it on the lines of its own selection.—The fight would be on living issues. There would be no groping amid the smouldering and dying embers of past hate and bitterness. (Applause.) Mr. Ingalls might couch his blackguard utterances in grammatical phrases, and that creature in Ohio who vaunted himself as if he were a continent, instead of being the miserable Forakr concern he was—(applause and laughter)—the democratic party would not be diverted from the important business which demanded its attention and invoked its best efforts. Referring to the ancestry of Senator Harrison, Colonel Fellows paid a tribute to the memory of William Henry Harrison, but suggested that a grandfather's fame was something like a grandfather's clock which "stopped short, never to go again, when the old man died."—(Laughter.) The democratic party, he asserted was opposed to trusts and combinations and subsidies and supported the principle of equality to all under the law, and it was going to fight for this principle, knowing that a victory in November was a victory forever.

Other speeches were made, and amid great enthusiasm the proceedings terminated.

The Republican Nominees.

Harrison of Indiana, whom Ingalls characterized as "no leader," who "would not influence 1,000 votes," and Morton, a "somebody" who cannot influence the conservative vote of the East," but yet who has the needed "bar'l," and who can "solicit subscriptions from manufacturers and Wall street," are the standard-bearers of the Republican party. Truly it is a ticket of Harrison and boodle against Cleveland and Thurman and principle. Neither of the Republican candidates has ever held an elective position, neither is in sympathy with the people, and neither will ever be elected by the people. Harrison in his one term in the Senate was an earnest advocate of Chinese immigration citizenship, and did all in his power to bring them in competition with the labor of the country, characterizing a coolie as a better citizen than rabid Irishmen or beer-drinking Germans. He was an earnest, persistent and consistent know-nothing in know-nothing times. He is, and has been for a long while, intimately connected with the Standard Oil Monopoly, and is the fast friend of the Rail-road monopoly and monopolies of all other kinds In a word, he is the representative of Blaine, Blainism, and all that the name implies, except his personal dishonesty. His party is divided in Indiana, which he will not carry; the Pacific Slope will repudiate him; the Granger States will not support him, and the people at large will give him a crushing defeat.

Of Morton nothing can be said or is known, except that he has a *barrel* and will furnish the *boodle*; but that is what was expected, for it has long been known that the contest would be between *men* and *money*. The Democrats are ready; let the fight begin.—*Warrenton True Index.*

SHAKEN UP.—On Tuesday afternoon about 3 o'clock, this office had a new experience. As the engine was being put under a good head of steam by Mr. Allen Almand, one of the employees of this office, for the purpose of running the dynamo of Prof. Wrightsman who was announced to deliver a lecture, on electricity with experiments and the electric light, in the Normal Hall at night, from some unaccountable cause, the boiler burst, blowing the whole engine into many pieces. The concussion was such that every window and door in the press room was crushed out and to pieces while those in a connected room on the same floor shared the same fate. The damage to the room and furniture in the room was considerable, but no serious damage was done to the presses.

Though there were four men near the engine at the time of the explosion, fortunately no one was seriously hurt. Profs. Hoenshel and Wrightsman who were standing in the door of the adjoining room and Mr. Chas. Thomasson, a typo of this office, were considerably stunned, while Mr. Almand, who was within four feet of the engine, was struck by a piece or two of the flying debris and thrown against the wall by the concussion. He was considerably hurt. Upstairs, every article set for this issue of the paper was partly pied, some totally, while the boxes of a few cases were considerably mixed. Though the damage and inconvenience is considerable we have reason to be grateful that the results are no worse than they really are.—*State Republican (Harrisonburg)* July 5th.

The Question in the coming campaign for the Presidency is rapidly settling down into this:—"Are we to have cheap blankets or cheap whiskey?" The more our republican friends make this issue clear, the easier will be the canvass.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Senator Vest with the Sachems of N. Y.

At the Tammany Celebration on the 4th of July, Senator Vest, of Mo., was called upon for a "long talk."

Senator Vest bowed and smiled his appreciation of the ovation he received when he was introduced to make a "long talk." In the course of his speech he said it was a significant feature of the day we celebrate that men of all creeds and nationalities united around the altar of freedom.

Norman, Saxon and Dane are we,
But Americans all in our love of thee.

In the temple of liberty erected by the Declaration of Independence Thomas Jefferson was high priest. "I worship no man living or dead," said the speaker, "but if I could kneel to any man it would be at the grave of Thomas Jefferson."

Senator Vest reviewed the history of the early days of the contest between the federal party and the repnblicans—between Hamilton and Jefferson. "To-day," he said, "we fight for the great truth for which Jefferson lived and died—'equal rights to all and exclusive privileges to none.' [Applause.] Jefferson would not sanction the doctrine of allowing Congress the power of unlimited taxation. That is the doctrinc of the republican party of to-day as it was of the federalists then. They believed in a privileged class, and so do the republicans of to-day. Their high tariff doctrine means simply a catering to the rich manufacturers at the expense of the workingmen. [Applause.]

"The democratic party, as founded by Thomas Jefferson and exemplified by Cleveland—[great applause]—will live to read the funeral notice of the republican party as it did the federal party. I have differed with Grover Cleveland as honest men will differ, not because I blamed him for executing the laws of the country, but because I would have gone further than he did in a certain direction. But I honor and respect Grover Cleveland.

"It was sixty years ago to-day that Thomas Jefferson died—he, the founder of our great party, upon the natal day of his country. The standard of the democratic party has passed on down from hands to hands until it is now in the firm and steadfast grasp of Grover Cleveland."

This was the signal for a tremendous burst of cheers for Cleveland. Then somebody called for three cheers for Thurman, "the old bandanna," and they were given with a will.

Continuing, the speaker said that every acre of land voted away by the republican party in Congress to railroad monopolies in the West had been won by democratic statesmanship. And yet to-day the republican party claims that all the wealth and growth and progress of the country had been due to republican administration. [Laughter.] But during the three periods when the democratic party was in control the growth of the country had been greater than under the republican *regime*.

REPUBLICAN SLANDERS.

The workingmen of the country were told four years ago that the advent of the democrats to power meant that the hum of industry would cease, that gaunt famine would stalk abroad, that the Confederate war debt would be paid and that the negroes would be put back into slavery.

"I to day arraign the republican party as guilty of libel and slander upon the truth of history," said the Senator.

"It is a libel on our workingmen to say that, with open markets, they cannot compete with any people on earth. [Applause.] The courage and skill of the American workingmen will lift the crest of the workingmen of the United States as her eagles were lifted by the armies in the field during the great Rebellion.

"The republican party, in its Chicago platform, declares in favor of a Chinese wall around the country. Its statesmen propose, without regard to any surplus in the Treasury, to impose what taxes they please. A few years ago a factory owner in Massachusetts—he was a republican—imported some Chinese workmen for his shops. His men were mobbed and driven away by the outraged workingmen of this country.

"To-day the republican candidate for the Presidency stands upon the same platform. He stands upon a Chinese platform. [Hisses] He has voted in Congress for the introduction of Chinese into this country.—[Hisses.] I favor the coming here of every foreigner who comes to partake in our civilization. [Applause.] The gallant Irishman, the sturdy German, the hardy Swede, are invited to come through the open doors of the Republic. But I have stood against the entrance of these Chinese, who bring us nothing but their vices and add nothing to our wealth. They are parasites, and worse than parasites." [Applause.]

THE IRISH VOTE.

The Senator spoke of the attempts of the republicans to deceive the Irish-born voters by pretending to be their friends and by high sounding advocacy of home rule for Ireland. The tail of the British lion was being twisted and adjectives and inventives were being hurled at the democrats charging them with being in the British manufacturers' interests. The orators of the republican party, in their crazy efforts to secure the Irish vote, might be expected before the campaign was over to assume an Irish brogue—[laughter]—in addressing Irishmen, and to go about the country in a jaunting car. But he speaker predicted the failure of all such efforts.

Mr. Curtis' Oration, delivered on the field of Gettysburg, fitly embodied the spirit of the occasion. It contained some fine bits of word painting, and ended with an eloquent plea for a united country which will ring in the ears of the veterans for a long time to come. He said:—

Can we wrest from the angel of this hour any blessing so priceless as the common resolution that we shall not have come to this consecrated spot only to declare our joy and gratitude, nor only to cherish proud and tender memories, but also to pledge ourselves to union in its sublimest significance? Here at last is its sacred secret revealed. It lies in the patriotic instinct which has brought to this field the Army of Northern Virginia and the Army of the Potomac. It lies in the manly emotion with which the generous soldier sees only the sincerity and the courage of his ancient foe, and scorns suspicion of a lingering enmity. It lies in the perfect freedom of speech and perfect fraternity of spirit which now for three days have glowed in these heroic hearts and echoed in this enchanted air. These are the forces that assure the future of our beloved country. May they go before us on our mighty march—a pillar of cloud by day, of fire by night!

COL. ROB'T INGERSOLL SAYS THE MANUFACTURERS WILL PUT UP THE BOODLE.—The Washington correspondent of the Alexandria *Gazette* under date of July 7th, says:—

"Col Rob't Ingersoll is now here. He says the manufacturers of the North have reached the conclusion that the coming campaign, so far as their interests are concerned, is to be for the quick or the dead, and have determined that it shall be the former, and therefore will put up all the money that may be required to make Harrison's election sure, and lay the free trade spirit for at least two decades. He says a correct expression of the feeling in the North cannot be obtained from the newspapers that are read here, and that the Republican success will reach the magnitude of a cyclone. Mr. John Randolph Tucker, when informed of what Col, Ingersoll said, as reported above, replied that the Colonel knew no more about politics than he did about religion."

MORTON NOT THE RIGHT KIND OF A MAN.—The Washington correspondent of the Alexandria *Gazette*, under date of July 7th, says:—

"The nomination of Mr. Morton for Vice-President has reminded Mr. Perry Belmont, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, that that committee was once called upon to investigate the charge that Mr. Morton, when U. S. Minister to France, had used his official position as a means of inducing his government to interfere in the Chili-Peruvian affair in order to secure the payment of certain Peruvian bonds in which he or his friends were interested and that that charge was not disproved. Such a man Mr. Belmont thinks would hardly be a safe one for the Presidency should Mr. Harrison be elected and die."

STRAYED.—From the place of the subscriber in Churchville, about the 26th of June, ONE COW, red and white, branded "W" on left hip, crop off left year. A liberal reward will be paid for information that will lead to her recovery. The cow is about four years old.
July 11-2t MRS. J. E. HANGER.

TO LEND.—For a client, on approved personal and real security, for three years, $2,275 00, interest semi-annually. Also $1,000 on similar terms. Apply to
july 11—2t THOS. D. RANSON.

Hampden Sidney College.
VIRGINIA.
The 113th session will begin on September 6th, 1888. For catalogues and further information apply to RICHARD McILWAINE, Prest.
July 11—2m Hampden Sidney, Va.

THE SEVENTEENTH SESSION of the **Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College** will commence on Wednesday, September 12th, 1888.
The location of the Virginia Agricultural Experimental Station on the college farm gives superior advantages to the students in agriculture. The machine shop has received additional improved machinery, and offers special inducements to the students in mechanics.
A business course, including type-writing, also forms a part of the curriculum.
TUITION FREE.
For catalogues and other information apply to L. L. LOMAX, Pres't,
july 11—4t Blacksburg, Va.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.
By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Augusta county, entered on the 6th of June, 1888, in the cause of Bell's Ex'r vs. Turner and als, I will proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder in front of the Court-house in the city of Staunton, on
Saturday, the 11th day of August, 1888,
at 12 o'clock, that certain tract of mountain land, of which Rebecca Bell died possessed near Buffalo Gap, on Dry Branch, and containing **700 acres** more or less. The land is valuable for its timber and minerals.
TERMS.—Cash in hand to pay the costs of suit, including costs attending the sale under decree of May 21st, 1887, and costs of sale, and the sum of $936.37 with interest thereon from the 27th of August, 1881, until paid; the residue in two equal instalments at one and two years respectively from the day of sale with interest from that day, with approved personal security and the title to be retained as ultimate security.
H. ST. GEO. TUCKER, Trustee.

I J. N. Ryan, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Augusta county do cersify that H. St. Geo. Tucker, the Com'r appointed in the foregoing cause has duly executed the bond required according to law.
Given under my hand this 10th day of July, 1888. J. N. RYAN, Clerk.
July11-tds

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.—By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Augusta entered in the cause of Geiger vs. Geiger and als, I will on
Saturday, the 11th day of August, 1888,
proceed to offer for sale at public auction, in front of the Court-house of Augusta county, the undivided one-half interest of George Geiger, dec'd, in a small lot of ground lying on the north side of Greenville Avenue in the city of Staunton, adjoining Mrs. Stribling.
This lot is owned jointly by George Geiger and the late Robert G. Bickle,
TERMS.—Cash in hand to pay costs of sale and the balance upon a credit of one, two and three years, the purchaser to execute bond with approved security for the deferred instalments and title retained as ultimate security.
ALEX. H. FULTZ,
July 11—td Commissioner.

As Executor of the late Robert G. Bickle, I will unite in the above sale and sell at same time and upon same terms the undivided half of said lot which belongs to the estate of said Robert G. Bickle,
July11-tds WM. T. RUSH, Executor.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—In Execution of a deed of Trust from Fitz Lawhorn to the undersigned dated the 5th day of August 1887, of record in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Amherst County D. B. "R. R." Pages 300 and 301 and being required so to do by the beneficiaries Frick & Co., I will, on
Wednesday, the 18th day of July 1888,
at Oronoco, in the County of Amherst, offer at Public Auction the following property, to wit:—One Frick & Co. Separator. Complete, with Straw-Stacker, Belts, and all fixtures with or belonging to the same. Also one truck wagon under same. Also one Frick & Co. horse-power, complete, with the Sweeps, Tumbling rods, Brace rods and all fixtures with or belonging to the same; also one truck wagon under same, and also three horses, the one a bay nine years old blind of an eye, the other a bay mare five years and her colt two years old of bay color.
TERMS CASH as to the first note secured in the deed and cost incident to the trust amounting to about $225, and the residue on the 1st day of November 1888 and the 1st day of November 1889 in equal instalments with interest from day of sale with satisfactory security for the deferred payments and the balance (if any) to said F. Lawhorn. Sale at 12 o'clock M.
JACOB A. HANGER, Trustee.
july 11—1t

Commissioners' Sale of Very Desirable Property.
By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Augusta county rendered in the case of Harnesberger's ex'or vs. Harnesberger, we will proceed, in front of the courthouse, in the city of Staunton, on
Saturday, the 11th day of August, 1888,
to sell that valuable and highly improved farm known as "OLD VIRGINIA," situated about 5 miles north of Staunton, on Lewis Creek. This farm contains about
547 ACRES,
is well watered and in fine condition. The buildings consist of a large and excellent BRICK MANSION, two good Tenant Houses, a large barn, nearly new, good stables and all other buildings necessary for comfort and convenience. The location is convenient to churches, mills, schools and depots. There is a large orchard of the choicest fruit on the farm. The title has recently been adjudicated by the Circuit Court of Augusta county and declared to be perfect. The land will be offered as a whole or in lots to suit purchasers.
It is seldom that a farm so desirable as this in all respects, is in the market.
TERMS.—Cash in hand to pay costs of suit and sale, and the remainder upon a credit of one, two and three years from the date of sale with interest from the date of sale, the purchaser giving bond with approved personal security and the title retained as ultimate security.
J. M. QUARLES,
S. H. McCUE,
JAS. BUMGARDNER, jr.,
Commissioners.
I, J. N. Ryan, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Augusta county, do hereby certify that J. M. Quarles, one of the Commissioners appointed in the foregoing cause, has duly executed the bond required according to law. Given under my hand this 9th day of July, 1888. J. N. RYAN,
July 11—tds. Clerk.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL VALLEY BANK OF STAUNTON, AT STAUNTON, IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA, at the close of business, June, 30th, 1888.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	$678,061 81
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	990 82
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure deposits	50,000 00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	61,500 00
Due from approved Reserve agents	84,038 57
Due from other National Banks	82,869 14
Due from State Banks and Bankers	11,753 89
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	17,914 48
Checks and other cash items	4 939 93
Bills of other Banks	3 758 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	732 96
Specie	52 822 00
Legal-tender notes	45 989 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per ct. of circulation)	2,250 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent redemption fund	47 50
Total	$1,109,582 92
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$200,000 00
Surplus Fund	200,000 00
Undivided profits	33,496 42
National Bank notes outstanding	44,050 00
Dividends unpaid	60 00
Individual deposits subject to check	520,202 85
Demand certificates of deposit	2,400 00
United States deposits	49 056 14
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	5,353 36
Due to other National Banks	38,486 52
Due to State Banks and Bankers	15,887 43
Total	$1,109,582 92

State of Virginia, County of Augusta, ss:
I, Ro. W. Burke, Vice Pres. of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
RO W. BURKE, Vice Pres.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of July, 1888.
JOS. B. WOODWARD, Notary Public.
Correct.—Attest:
ISAAC WITZ,
P. H. TROUT,
M. ERSKINE MILLER, } Directors.
July 11—1t

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE AUGUSTA NATIONAL BANK AT STAUNTON, in the State of Virginia, at the close of business, June 30th,