Staunton Spectator.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1889.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

Election Tuesday, November 5, 1889.

FOR GOVERNOR,
PHILIP W. McKINNEY,
of Prince Edward.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
J. HOGE TYLER,
of Pulaski.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
R. TAYLOR SCOTT,
of Fauquier.

We Are Coming.

We should not allow the expressions of dissatisfaction, made of Mahone's methods by his opponents in his own party, lead us into false security as to his ability in finally mustering all the Republican factions into voting blocks. The Democratic may lead the Republican ticket away up in the thousands as his opponents in political association predict, but there is a disguise in that concession, for it was made originally to influence the policy of the Federal Administration. The Administration compromise sustained Mahone and virtually declares that the assertion as to his weakness was insincere—that the prophets were false prophets, and, that they must come down from the assumed places of trust and wear the plumage they affected to despise. They will have to fall into line as he orders, or stay out as they threaten to do. Not many will maintain their threat in that particular. John S. Wise told the President he and his followers would go fishing on election day. He will, however, probably forget his attempt at the bluff game in the chance for dethroning Mahone, for already the rank and file of his followers, if he ever had any save the office-seekers who knew that Mahone did not favor this particular faction, are mostly in line.—They do not propose to be left behind and without a share in the Quay boodle to be sent down to aid in breaking the Solid South.

The Anti-Mahone faction thought themselves dangerous as they flaunted their threats on paper, but it turns out their backbone was weak, and that they only fed on gruel, and very weak gruel at that. They want something more substantial and the Administration managers furnish it through Mahone. Hope and assurance were very strong till the rebuke came, and now they must go over to the Democrats, be silent or take Mahone, and like falling leaves, their strength, whatever it is, will go to nourish the tree that gave them life. That tree in a party sense in Virginia, is now Mahone.

McKinney and Hoge and Scott and their supports are coming. The standard-bearers and the strong vigorous democracy they lead are coming in truth. The party is united to a man. The Convention was truly representative and never did a body illustrate the feelings and purposes of the constituent will more emphatically. We do not look to the dissensions and the wrangling of our opponents for success.—Success we must and will have, but we propose to win it by our own organization; by our own work and in upholding the banners of the only party that insures the safety and the rights of all the people of the Commonwealth. We know now the work requisite to be done. Of this the reflections of the people had matured wise conclusions before they appointed their delegates to the Convention. The people are ready and are willing to effect organization rapidly. It cannot be effected too soon—it should be commenced now.

The men the Democracy want to guide the affairs of State—to administer and interpret and maintain the laws of the Commonwealth for and in behalf of all our people and for the general safety and public good, are coming to declare the whole truth. Let all the organizations of the party be ready to receive them, and all the noble men who fight for our cause, as the field is cleared for the day of final action.

Opponents as well as friends speak of General Mahone's will-power and the determination with which he enforces his plans. His ability, and especially his facility in maneuvering his forces are likewise conceded. Denunciation will not accomplish much, if anything. We must arouse every man to the consideration, as far as we can, of the merits of our cause, and reason with the uninformed that they may understand the questions at issue.—After doing this there is but the other part of our work, we repeat, remaining to be done, to insure a triumphant result. That is for organization at once and diligence in execution. The organization must be complete and sustained by constant and unwavering diligence till the close of the day that ends the contest.

Progress at Buena Vista.

During the past week President Ingalls, of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, was at Buena Vista. He completed the negotiation for the subscription of $50,000 on the part of his Company to the 100-ton furnace and gave directions for enlarged and joint accommodation with the Shenandoah Valley Railroad in putting down new connections and erecting depots. He expressed himself to President Barclay, of the Buena Vista Company as highly pleased with the report of his geologist, Mr. Langdon, who made a full survey and statement of the resources there, valuable to the interests of the railroads. He has under consideration other propositions for further identity of interest and progress at that place.

Mr. Moomaw, the President, and Mr. Sadler, the Superintendent of the paper and pulp mills organized at Buena Vista, passed through Staunton on the morning of the 28th instant *en route* for the North to purchase machinery. Mr. Blackburn, of this city, one of our best business men is a stockholder in these mills, and will have a leading share in conducting their operations.

Buildings are going up and the demand for them at present is in excess of the accommodation.

Mr. Moomaw will erect this fall or early in the spring a brick building which he designs for the accommodation of a bank.—There is a growing daily demand for such an institution there. As soon as he gets the paper mill well on to its completion he will commence to concentrate the capital for a bank which has already been offered.

Senator Faulkner, of West Virginia, has been disabled in his left knee. The accident occurred at Martinsburg, his place of residence a few days since. He tread upon a base-ball bat, which turned his foot, and caused him to fall, and fracture the knee cap.

LEXINGTON PRESBYTERY.—The fall session of Lexington Presbytery will be held at Monterey, Highland county, commencing to-day.

Railroad Disasters.

A terrible collision occurred about 11 o'clock on the morning of the 23rd on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, between Petroleum and Silver Run tunnel, West Va., about twenty-three miles east of Parkersburg, in which three men were instantly killed and many wounded. The accommodation train coming West, due at Parkersburg at 12 o'clock, crashed into a special train occupied by railroad magnates on a tour of inspection.

The cause of the wreck is said to have been conflicting telegrams.

Colonel H. T. Douglass, Chief Engineer of the road was in the special car. He is among the wounded. He was cut on the head and face and badly burned. Colonel Douglass is a native of New Kent county, Va., and before his connection with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad was Superintendent of the York River and an engineer on the Richmond and Danville Railroad.

The killed were James Layman, engineer, Parkersburg; Hallock Bailey, fireman, of Grafton; W. A. Fletcher, of Grafton.

On the 22nd an excursion train from Knoxville, Tennessee, with a large number of passengers, principally prominent citizens of Knoxville made an opening trip over the new road from that city to Louisville, Ky., known as the Knoxville, Cumberland Gap & Louisville line. At Big Flat Creek the train flew the track, making a general smash up. A large number of persons were wounded and since five have died. There will probably be other deaths. A small stone on the side of a rail caused the train to fly the track. There is sadness reigning over Knoxville, where all business was suspended for several days.

The second train of the Barnum and Bailey Circus show was wrecked on the night of the 22nd on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, New York, as it was proceeding from Gouvernor, N. Y., to Montreal. A broken rail was the cause.—Twenty-four horses, including four of a chariot team and two camels were among the animals killed. Six cars were crushed to pieces. Loss $40,000.

The Seventh Senatorial District.

The Democratic Convention to nominate a candidate to represent the Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Alleghany, Bath, Botetourt, Highland and Rockbridge, will assemble at Clifton Forge, Friday, September 6th.

Hon. C. P. Jones, of Highland, has ably and faithfully represented the people of that district for the last four years. The following card appears in the Highland *Recorder* of the 23d instant from a number of citizens of Highland asking Senator Jones to consent that his name may be presented to the Convention:—

HON. CHARLES P. JONES:—

DEAR SIR:—We the undersigned business men, tax-payers and voters of Highland county, having a deep interest in the welfare of our county, and desirous that its interests be intelligently represented in the next State Senate, respectfully request that you will allow your name to be presented as a candidate for that position, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention to be held for that purpose.

The manner in which you discharged the duties of your trust as Senator during the last four years points to you as a safe man in whose hands to entrust the interests of the District for the next four years, and your experience and ability eminently fit you for the position.

Very Respectfully,

O. WILSON,	V. B. BISHOP,
H. B. NICHOLAS,	J. W. MYERS,
L. A. ORNDORFF,	SAM'L BYERS,
S. SULLENBERGER,	J. C. NEWMAN,
W. A. CUNNINGHAM,	H. F. BRUBECK,
S. W. CRUMMETT,	J. C. MATHENY,
L. H. STEPHENSON,	H. D. CARVER,
W. FLEET NEWMAN,	AND OTHERS.

The *Recorder* in referring to this call says:—

In another column will be found a call for Hon. C. P. Jones to permit his name to be used in the senatorial nominating convention in this district for the important trust of representing us in the State Senate as successor to himself. We think this call opportune and worthy of consideration, from the fact that, as stated therein, he possesses not only ability, but experience in legislature work, and would serve his people well and faithful, and would, we believe, conduce to the strength of the ticket as much or more perhaps, than any other available man in the district. We are aware that Mr. Jones is not seeking a place on this ticket, and believe that apart from his fealty to his party he could not be induced to accept the nomination if tendered him, yet it is highly improbable that he would decline to respond to the call of his constituency when it is in his power to render them valuable services. Then would it not be well for the other counties comprising this Senatorial district to consider this matter, and take suitable action therein.

During this week all the counties of the district will have appointed delegates to the Convention, and so far as our observation extends Mr. Jones will be unanimously called upon to be his own successor, and will again rally the Democracy to a splendid victory.

Hon. Taylor Berry, present encumbent, has been endorsed by the democrats of Amherst for renomination as state senator from the district composed of Amherst and Nelson. Mr. Berry is an accomplished man and has made a most useful member of the state senate.

THE ROCKBRIDGE COMPANY.—President Ingalls, of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, and a party of three or four gentlemen, visited Glasgow on Friday last in company with Governor Lee, President of the Rockbridge Company, and viewed the site of the proposed town. The party were all very much pleased and gratified.

One of the business results of the visit was that Mr. Ingalls agreed to take fifty thousand dollars to the capital stock of the Rockbridge Company on behalf of the C. & O. Company, and to make a handsome subscription to the stock of the Company upon his individual account.

A meeting of the Rockbridge Company has been called for Wednesday, the 25th of September, at which the Board of Directors will be enlarged, the permanent organization of the Company completed and measures adopted for at once going to work and carrying out the plans of the Company.—*Lexington Gazette, 24th.*

CLOSE OF THE PEABODY NORMAL INSTITUTE.—*Winchester, Va.*, Aug. 22.—The Peabody State Normal Institute closed its session here to-day. Addresses were made by Dr. Baer, Superintendents McIntURF, of Shenandoah, Roy, of Warren, Lynch, of Frederick, Profs. O'Flarity, late graduate of Normal University of Lebanon, Ohio, Newman, of Washington county, Md., Hoenshel, of Harrisonburg, Va., and Sine, of Frederick. A special feature of the closing exercises was the presenting of three handsome canes by the institute to Dr. Baer and Superintendents Lynen and Roy, and gold pens to Misses Parrish and Reynolds. They all responded in appropriate terms. The canes were cut from timber used by General Washington in building Fort Loudoun in 1755. The exercises closed with an eloquent address by Mr. Wm. R. Alexander, who spoke of the successful and regular work of the institute."

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Aug. 20.—John Heil, Frank Moore, Jas. O'Brien and B. Morris, coal miners, were insantly killed in the mines of the Connelton Coal Company to-day by a fall of rocks. Several other miners were wounded.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The Machine Work Put Through in Short Order.

FOR GOVERNOR, WILLIAM MAHONE, OF PETERSBURG—FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR, CAMPBELL SLEMP, OF LEE COUNTY—FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL, W. S. LURTY, OF ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

[Compiled from the report of Rich. Times.]

NORFOLK, VA., Aug. 22.—The Republican State Convention was called to order in the Academy of Music at half-past 12 today by Gen. Wm. Mahone, chairman of the Republican party of Virginia. As the boss stepped on the stage he was thunderously cheered, and three minutes elapsed before his voice could be heard. When, however, the applause had subsided he introduced Rev. Vernon I'Anson, of Norfolk, who opened the convention with prayer. While the reverend gentleman was asking Divine blessing, he was frequently interrupted by cries of louder, and completed his remarks amid confusion.

MAHONE'S SPEECH.

Then Gen. Mahone stepped to the platform, and with his black prince-albert coat buttoned close to his waist commenced to speak. He said:

I thank you heartily, fellow-citizens, for this cordial greeting, and the more because it is demonstrative of your loyalty to the principles which underlie no less the growth and prosperity of this Commonwealth than of the nation. Because it signifies an energetic concern for the important contest, in respect to which you have assembled to take action. It means a pull—a strong pull and a pull all together for the right of the great stake involved.

That you will be equal to a full and faithful performance of the high trust you are delegated to discharge, is the confident expectation of a hopeful majority of the people of this State.

Since the inauguration of the movement which took shape at Mozart Hall in '79, and from which has come the party for which you now speak, I have had the honor of the chairmanship, and now return to you that trust.

In that period of ten years you have had your victories and your defeats, and despite of Democratic methods the party has grown in numbers from 84,000 votes cast for Gen. Garfield in 1880, to 151,000 grudgingly conceded by our Democratic friends for Gen. Harrison in 1888.

There is no fair-minded man in the State who does not believe that you polled a majority of the votes cast at the late Presidential election. It is of record that even in two of our ten Congressional districts of the State, there were in line when the polls closed more than twice as many Republican voters as the beggarly majority by which the electoral vote of the State was taken, who, by the disreputable conduct of the Democratic managers, had not been allowed to deposit their ballots.

The progress of Republican development and the approval of Republican principles steadily go on despite the appeals to past prejudices and the unsavory methods by which the will of an honest majority of the qualified voters of this Commonwealth has been suppressed.

There can be no safety to the peace and well-being of organized society, no security to a republican form of government, no protection to life, liberty, and property, where the agencies of organized government and representative trust are inaugurated by means of a polluted return.

Such invention for the conscription of the governmental power of any constituent body, must sooner or later come to plague the inventors. It opens wide the field for intrusion of every danger to which the interests of organized society can be exposed.

But the end will come—it is nigh at hand—when the demand of the masses of this people, irrespective of party lines, for an honest ballot and a fair count, must be respected.

The second better thought of honest men already sickens of the tainted methods by which representative agents are chosen to administer the public interest. The time comes when the better thought of honest men revolts at the insidious methods which relegates the government of our public affairs and the standard of representative trust generally to a class of men expressly chosen to falsify the popular judgment.

The unmanly cover under which the Democratic managers have misled public thought and have incited ungovernable apprehension, has been a pretended concern for the safety of our civilization—the fear of the domination of our affairs by the colored man—and under that cover have led too many honest and honorable men to acquiesce in the most shameful outrages upon popular government.

The right to participate fairly in the selection of the representative agent, goes to the very bottom of a Republican form of government, and any invasion of it imperils the liberty of the people.

Such unlawful methods as have governed the political conduct of the leadership of the Democratic party, are repugnant to the fair-minded people of this State.

They repel immigration into our borders and deter capital from seeking profitable employment in the development of our buried industrial resources.

Neither man nor capital seek homes where the laws are made and administered by the creatures of a mere political machine.

The overtaxed masses of this Commonwealth, it is believed, will no longer endure the mal-administration of their affairs, out of fear of negro domination. The ghost of the colored man no longer serves the purpose of the political demagogue. He threatens neither the purity of our institutions nor the degradation of our civilization. The pretended apprehension of our adversaries for the safety of these has had its day, to come no more.

The thoughtful people of this State turn their attention to questions which affect the welfare of the Commonwealth and open the way to the prosperity of the people.

They demand an administration of their public affairs which shall bring back the ordinary expenses of running the State government within the reasonable limits, to which the Republican party had reduced them. They will no longer consent to pay three hundred thousand dollars more for the administration of a State government that would preserve a civilization not threatened, otherwise than by the degrading hypocricy of the managers of the Democratic party—their enmity to popular education, their heartless pretense of favoring the repeal of the Federal tax on tobacco, their ever trifling treatment of the vital question of the public debt—wasting the money of the people in vexations and unprofitable suits against our own citizens—while the increase of the debt goes on at the rate of a million or more annually.

The hypocritical protestations in respect to the vital question of the tariff—at one time pretending to favor protection, but always yielding hearty support to men and measures that would destroy it, and aside the future of our State, whose material development, inspired by the vitalizing policy of protection, already gives substantial promise to her growth in wealth and in power.

The more thoughtful of our people and the representative men of the business interests of the State—those who value the integrity of the public and private obligation, are impatient for an honorable settlement of the State debt, and are not disposed to indulge a policy which, at the heavy expense of our Treasury, fosters a vexatious litigation that brings us no nearer a satisfactory settlement with the creditor, while to the magnitude of the debt a million and more is added annually—and in the form of an indistructible lien upon all the realty of the Commonwealth.

Sensible people tire of the marvelous policy which expends large sums of the public revenues in buying in 3 per cent. bonds which have forty years to run, while there remains another class of indebtedness purchasable at equally advantageous rates, which carries by an irrepealable contract, double that rate of interest.

They are not disposed to continue a tiresome rate of taxation upon the realty of the Commonwealth, when twenty-five per cent. of the revenue derived from that source goes to make up the excess of a State administration, pretendedly necessary to preserve our civilization from the impossible domination by the colored man, while the chastity of the female inmates of our asylums is brutally assailed.

It is of these matters of serious concern to the dignity and welfare of Virginia that you gentlemen of the convention are here to take consideration.

Mr. H. C. Wood, of Scott county, was temporary chairman, and after General Mahone finished reading his address a recess was taken till 3 o'clock.

At the afternoon session the various committees were appointed and then the convention adjourned till 7 o'clock.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

The first business coming up at the night session was the permanent organization. Hon. Geo. E. Bowden, of Norfolk, was the permanent president, and Asa Rogers, of Petersburg, secretary. W. E. Craig was a member of the committee on platform, and S. Brown Allen served on the committee on credentials.

THE PLATFORM.

The platform was reported by Mr. W. C. Elam, of Louisa. It is as follows:—

The Republicans of Virginia, in State Convention assembled, congratulate the people of the Commonwealth and the Union upon the happy restoration of Republican administration in Federal affairs, and reaffirm their devotion to the National Republican party and its principles, with their earnest approval of its policy of a protective tariff, which favors and renders necessary the repeal of the existing onerous war taxes on tobacco and fruit brandies, and whereby American labor is secured in its best rewards and American production its best markets, while it affords abundant means to pursue the noble scheme of patriotism and statesmanship, thrice proclaimed by a Republican Senate in the Blair bill, to afford generous aid to the free schools of the State by national appropriations. The Republicans of Virginia, averring their positive knowledge that a true return of the polls in the elections of last November would have given the electoral vote of this State to the Republican ticket, congratulate President Harrison upon his election, despite fraud here and elsewhere, and they promise his administration that hearty support which it has already demonstrated that it well deserves from all good citizens. Confident in their strength and steadily growing in numbers, the Republicans of Virginia hail the triumph of the National party at the last election as a harbinger of of the victory which awaits their own State party in now resolutely taking the field in response to the widespread and still spreading sentiment that demands complete change and reform in the administration of the Commonweath, as the only adequate relief and reparation for evils resulting from Democratic ascendency for the past five years. Defying the frauds of the Democratic managers, they come to name and elect the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Attorney-General, and a majority in each branch of the Legislature that are to be chosen this year, exhorting Republicans everywhere to remember—

First. That loyal adherence by all Virginia Republicans to the Republican party of Virginia, and its organization, is indispensible to harmony and success.

Second. That full recognition of the civil and political equality of this party, as organization and its constituents, by national party and administration, is an essential condition precedent to such recognition here or elsewhere, by friends or foes, and that this alone can insure internal peace and external respect, while strongly attracting all the elements that constitute permanent power and maintain victories when achieved.

Third. That for success the Republican party of Virginia relies upon the allegiance of all Virginia Republicans, the cordial recognition due it from its national allies, and the righteousness of its cause—appealing to the people not because it loftily condescends to call itself their friends, but because it is of the people for the people, and claims nothing but by and through the people, because it made suffrage free, and always respects and defends the popular will and the ballot box, which the Democratic oligarchy despises and defrauds, because, as our constitution, laws and history attest, it is the original author, restorer and ever ready champion of our free school system, now deprived of free books by the hereditary foes of popular education and elevation, because it is the zealous friend of the insane poor, whom it rescues from the jails and poorhouses to which the Democratic authorities consign them, and whose females it shields, east and west, from violence and debauchery, because it lightens the burdens of the tax payers, and practices an economy in striking contrast with the extravagance, which, in the last five years has squandered, on the mere administion of government, a million and a half of dollars in excess of what four years of Republican administration have demonstrated to be necessary therefor; because its $0,000 ex-Confederate fathers and sons forcibly tell the disabled ex Confederate, or the widow or orphans, of a dead Confederat soldier, that sympathy or succor for each and all of them can surely be found in its ranks; because it favors the rights and demands of honest labor, whose wrongs as against convict labor, imported pauper and contract labor, unjust exactions in taxes and road work, combinations of unscrupulous capital, unfair laws unfair judicial decisions, &c., cry to earth and heaven for a redress more effectual and speedy than the Democratic one of a collections of statistics. because it is for the tiller of the soil against the extortions of transportation, middle men, combines, fertilizer frauds and a bad road system; because it does not preach hate, prejudice and passion as paramount either politics, business or religion; because it is not on both sides, or no side, of any public question, State or Federal; because it fulfills its promises, as its record in Virginia proves; because it does not declare for putting practical farmers in official agricultural positions and then turn out such farmers to put in political editors, excavalry brigadiers, and the like; because it does not prate of unjust taxations of land and then increase its burdens by new assessments; because it readjusted the State debt, which the Democrats have disadjusted, after all their vain false protest actions to the contrary; and because it alone has shown an honest disposition and a competent capacity to manage this debt; because it is folly to hope for a Federal Republican policy to prevail unless we are manfully for it in all elections; because it is manifest that this party offers the only free, rightful and peaceful solution of the race and sectional differences which the Democrats persistently inflame; and because, in everything, State and National Republicanism truly represents the popular inspirations for American progress and prosperity.

Fourth. That we are in favor of the speedy restoration of silver to its full monetary functions by its full and unlimited coinage at the national mints, and as a step toward such action we recommend the coinage of the maximum amount now provided for by law—$4,000,000 per month.

Fifth. That our party will foster the oyster and fishing interests of our State, and protect the natural oyster beds for the sole use of our own people, and will oppose the transfer of these rights to any one, and especially to foreign fishermen, as advocated by President Cleveland in his message on the Canadian treaty.

Sixth. That we are for the repeal of all laws, State and municipal, whereby our farmers and truckers are required to pay special taxes for the sale of their products in the cities of the Commonwealth.

Seventh. That we proclaim as false the charge that the success of the Republican party of Virginia would endanger the social order and civilization of the State, and place ignorance and vice over intelligence and virtue. That our party only demands the security of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness for all dwellers in the Old Dominion, and that all shall be allowed to exercise their political, civil and religious relations in accordance with the highest civilization of the age.

THE STATE DEBT.

And whereas there is no other public question which so directly and largely involves the progress and prosperity of Virginia and her people, nor so seriously concerns the good name of this commonwealth, as an honorable and conclusive settlement of the State debt which the managers of the Democratic party for four years have had absolute power and favorable opportunity to do, and have meanwhile contented themselves with measures that have only embarrassed the creditors, entrapped many of our citizens into vexation and costly difficulties, and generally aggravated a situation already intolerable; and whereas the policy of these managers in the treatment of this grave and momentous issue has been to postpone and procrastinate, thereby adding millions to liabilities that hold in mortgage all the property in the State, and which in the end must be met and satisfied; and whereas, it is known that there is an opportunity to effect the debt settlement, so devoutly desired, therefore the Republican party of Virginia solemnly pledges itself.

Eighth. That if it be entrusted with the necessary power by the people, it will settle the debt and the debt question wholly, finally and promptly, as it has full knowledge that it do upon terms that will not add to the annual burdens of the people, and will yet leave the Commonwealth ample means for the current expenses of a frugal administration, for a general maintenance of our admirable system of public free schools and for munificent provision for our charitable institutions and the care of our disabled soldiers.

POINTS WITH PRIDE.

The Republican party of Virginia points to its past record as surely for present promise and future fulfiment. More practical than sentimental, it addresses the pockets as well as the patriotism of the people, and sure it is right, it will move straight on to victory, construing the evasive, yet abusive, cries, catch words and epithets of passion and prejudice as Democratic confessions of wrong and of merited defeat.

Peace and good will to all.

MAHONE NOMINATED BY ACCLAMATION.

The committee appointed on the matter of reorganizing the party consists of one from each district, the names mentioned being mostly Mahoneites.

After the platform and resolutions had been adopted, Col. William Lamb, of Norfolk, nominated General Mahone for Governor. S. Brown Allen and P. A. Paul, of Richmond; W. Levity, of Harrisonburg; A. W. Harris, of Dinwiddie; H. B. Gray, of Rockingham, and Senator Hubbard, of Buckingham county, seconded it.

At ten minutes to 10 a motion was made to go into an election, and amidst tremendous applause Chairman Bowden announced that Mahone was nominated for Governor unanimously.

THE LITTLE BOSS ACCEPTS.

Mahone accepted the nomination in a short speech, in which he said that the tariff question would be agitated in this campaign at every cross-road.

THE ELECTION OF LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR was gone into and Colonel Campbell Slemp, a wealthy farmer of Southwestern Virginia, was nominated by F. S. Blair, of Wythe, and unanimously elected. He was notified by a committee of his nomination, and made a stirring address.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL

the names of Captain Warren S. Lurty, of Harrisonburg; R. M. Mayo, of Westmoreland; and R. T. Hubbard, of Buckingham, were placed before the convention, and Captain Lurty was nominated at 1 o'clock, and accepted the nomination, after which the codvention adjourned.

Col. Wm. R. Aylett on the Hustings.

Col Wm. R. Aylett, of King William county, one of the truest champions of democracy and always ready to maintain the cause of good government, was in Mecklenburg recently. He was called upon to address the people of that county, on the issues involved in the present canvass, the occasion being court-day on the 19th instant. A correspondent of the Richmond *Dispatch* furnished that paper with a report of his remarks from which the following is copied.

"About 1 o'clock Col William R. Aylett, of King William county, who was recreating at Buffalo Lithia Springs, this county, by invitation came over to court and fired the first gun of the campaign. The large court-room was filled with the sons of toil to see the ball put in motion and listen to the distinguished speaker. Colonel Aylett struck the keynote of the campaign in his first utterance, which was: "Brethren of the Democracy, men of the straight-hair and white-skin race." This greeting was so different from the usual "Fellow-citizens" that it at once arrested the attention of the crowd to hear what would follow. It was not long, after some pleasant references to courtesies shown him here, before he plunged into his subject and let the people know that he stood upon no uncertain ground, but was for the supremacy of the white race in the government of this State over the negroes and their office-seeking and scalawag allies. He asserted that the Republican party of Virginia was a negro party, and it was illustrated right here in this town of Boydton, where a negro had been appointed postmaster in preference to an old college friend of his who had unfortunately turned Republican, was an ex-judge of the county, and if he was in his place he would repent of his error at once and leave such an infernal party. The company was too bad for such a good man to stay in. He said that Lincoln stood on the same platform with him, and read extracts from speeches of the emancipation President, where he said the negro should never rule, and was incapable of doing so, as the hand of the Almighty had stamped upon him the mark of inferiority to the Anglo-Saxon race.

Col. Aylett took from his pocket a small Indian arrow-head, which he had picked up that morning on a small stream near the Buffalo Springs. It was a small thing, but it represented a race of man who had owned and occupied this country centuries ago, and was a race in warlike achievements, courage, and eloquence greatly superior to the African, but they had gone and followed the fate of the buffalo, and the same destiny awaits the negro if he tries to antagonize and degrade the white men. Civil and political rights would be accorded them, but there are some things they cannot have, such as mixed schools and white wives, a privilege noble white blood don't mean to stand, and when they get them look for the Peaks of Otter to march down to the sea and the sea to flow towards the Peaks.

He asserted that the white majority was over 70,000 in the State, and if the cause of good government, peace, and prosperity were lost it would be by the apathy of the white race."

The great national hypocrite, Elliott F. Shepard, is Vanderbilt's son-in-law, and with the Vanderbilt money he bought the New York *Mail and Express*, better known as *Wail and Suppress*, because its canting owner is forever wailing and suppressing the truth in the interest of the Republican party. This fraud publishes a text from the Bible daily in his paper. The New York *Sun* tells of his latest scheme as follows:—

"Competition among the down-town cheap restaurants has arrived at a pitch where inducements outside of peerless milk and unsurpassed beans at five and ten cents must be offered to hold trade. The latest scheme for attracting custom is one developed at a bean shop wherein passages of scripture in motto form are sandwiched on the wall between placards giving the price of oatmeal and hash. The customer finds a big stack of copies of an evening paper on the counter beside the pleasing young woman who serves as cashier. The papers are free to purchasers of five cents' worth of chuck. As has already been inferred by the reader, the evening paper is none other than that of the scripture-dispensing Colonel Elliott F. Shepard."

SHADE OF BYRON.—They do say that when President Harrison landed from the Sappho, after his trying trip in a choppy sea, he recited the following Byronic stanza in an alto relievo voice, expressive of high relief:

"The waves of Maine, the waves of Maine!
Where rosing Sappho rolled and swung,
When on my pleasure trip with Blaine
To the lee rail I fondly clung,
Eternal billows whiten yet,
But not for me their caps are set."

THE REST OF THE TICKET Consists of Messrs. Slemp and Lurty. Mr. Slemp is an ex-member of the Legislature and Mr. Lurty is an ex-United States District Attorney. The candidate for Governor being an ex-senator, the whole ticket seems to be wholly and singularly representative of "the exs" or "outs."—*State.*

The Mahone-Quay-Dudley Scheme to Inaugurate Revolution.

EX-CONGRESSMAN MAYO'S INTERVIEW WITH A BALTIMORE AMERICAN CORRESPONDENT AT NORFOLK.

"The election machinery is in the hands of the Democrats, but we will have every polling place carefully watched by nervy but discreet and intelligent men, who will keep a record of the vote. If the electoral board decides against us, and we have reason to believe, from the reports made to us, that we have won the fight, we will fight all the harder. We will establish our own separate and distinct government at Richmond. This may appear revolutionary, but this is the plan we have determined on after careful consideration and after several conferences held by the party leaders. Of course, there will be no recourse to violence. The matter will go to the courts immediately, and we will carry the matter from court to court until we bring the question of Virginia election methods, as now practiced, up before the Supreme Court of the United States. This may sound wild, but it's the course we have mapped out and will pursue, if we believe we have been cheated out of the election."

Is Virginia to be debauched at the next State election? She certainly is unless a close watch is kept on Matthew Stanley Quay, the adroit Pennsylvanian, whose capabilities in the direction of political knavery made him the controlling spirit of the Republican party in the Keystone State, and raised him to a seat in the United States Senate. It is announced in the Norfolk papers that Quay is to be there at the Republican State Convention to-day. Why should he be? What business has this bold intriguer, whose bad eminence and power are due to his ability for mischief and fraud—what business has he to be meddling in the political concerns of this Commonwealth? This is not a national election; why should this man obtrude himself upon our affairs? Will the people of the State submit tamely to the insult implied by his visit to Norfolk, for will they not rather resent and rebuke the suggestion that Virginia can be bought in "blocks of five" and her people "managed" like the squads of mercenaries in the slums of Philadelphia and New York city.—*Lynchburg News*, Aug. 22nd.

Robber Shot and Killed.

RICHMOND, VA., Aug. 22.—Ex-City Sergeant James C. Smith, whose junk shop has been robbed several times recently, secreted himself in the building last night with a double-barreled shotgun. About 2 o'clock this morning he observed a negro man coming down the steps inside the building, when he fired, wounding the robber, who ran off and hid himself. Smith called to the negro to come out, which he did. Smith alleges that he thought the negro had a weapon in his hand, and he fired the second barrel into him with fatal effect. The wounded man was taken to the almshouse, where he died in a few hours. Smith surrendered himself to the authorities. A coroner's jury met and returned a verdict of justifiable homicide. Smith has been acquitted.

"THE GLENMORE IRON COMPANY."—This Company will commence work at its mines in White Sulphur district, this county, on the 29th inst., Capt. Wm. T. Patton, Superintending the work. This gentleman is now on the ground locating the openings, &c. The books are to be closed on that date, so that the shareholders may have the benefit of the development about to be made. The Low Moor Company have already offered to buy a large quantity of the ore, and Mr. Ingalls has given orders to his expert to make a thorough exploration of the ground next week, with a view to the railroad. The capital subscribed now amounts to over $30,000, and will doubtless amount up to the sum desired ($50,000) before closing the books, &c.—*Lewisburg Independent.*

The Baltimore "Sun" remarks editorially this morning: "There are symptoms of a decided change of sentiment in the North on the subject of political privileges which the dominant party in that section was at such pains to secure for the negro when they seemed likely to result in material advantage to its own selfish interests. Experience has proved that the negro vote is of but little practical benefit, and on the other hand, may be regarded as a positive source of injury and loss to that party in the very section where it was expected to do most good. After a score of years of repeated efforts to build up a Republican party in the South the Democracy is found to be more strongly entrenched than ever."

Every business interest in the Commonwealth demands the election of the State ticket that the Democrats have nominated. The security of the present and the promise of the future, the progress, prosperity and peace which are to crown our efforts in the next ten years imperatively require that McKinney, Tyler and Scott shall be our Executive for the next four. Every man who has an acre of ground or who has a family in Virginia and who is not in expectation of an office from the Republicans can realize this and should work like a man for its accomplishment.—*Norfolk Landmark.*

At the Junction, Monday, two annoying but amusing mistakes occurred. A gentleman and his family were on one train; the gentleman stepped off for some purpose and took the wrong train one going to Cincinnati and the other to Washington. Another was the case of a German, connected with a passing minstrel company. He went into the restaurant to get a cup of coffee, and while there his train departed. He was in great consternation. Some one asked him if he was left. He replied, "No, I ish not left; it ish dot paggage on dot train dot ish left."—*Charlottesville Chronicle.*

ATLANTA BUSINESS MEN WASH THEIR HANDS OF HIM.—*Atlanta, Ga.*, August 23.—Postmaster Lewis has withdrawn from the partnership in the Atlanta Rubber Company, of which he was president. His partners suggested his retirement on the ground that the notoriety he incurred by the postoffice trouble over the appointment of a negro clerk might injure the company's business.

About two millions, or one-thirtieth of the total population of the United States, are Scandanivians. Nearly one-half of these are Swedes, the remainder being divided between Norwegians and Danes, with a few Icelanders scattered among them. Thus the Scandavian element is proportionally greater in the United States than in Europe.

FINCASTLE, VA., Aug. 24.—The Democrats of Botetourt in convention assembled here to-day and nominated as their candidate for the House of Delegates Alfred G. Pearson, a thrifty and intelligent young farmer living near Amsterdam. He is a gentleman of popularity without fear and without reproach. A better selection could not have been made.

Judge George G. Grattan has sold his entire farm, lying on the head of Smith's Creek, near Wiseville, to Mr. C. S. Wise, the price paid being $6,137,00, equivalent to cash. Mr. Wise has bought since the war $11 000 worth of land near him, and has been one of the most successful farmers in that neighborhood.—*Rockingham Register.*

Mr. C. Horace Gallaher on Monday showed us an ear of corn on which were grown a number of lima beans, full size and seemingly perfectly at home on the growing-ear. Now, if we could get tomatoes and corn to grow on the same stock it would simplify matters somewhat.—*Charlestown Free Press.*

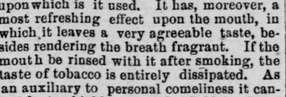
Assistant Secretary Bussey has decided that a dishonorable discharge from the army is not a bar to a pension! This pension business grows worse and worse. We were innocent enough to suppose that pensions were given as grateful acknowledgement of honorable service.—*Free Press.*

The oldest admiral in England is Sir Provo Wallace, aged ninety-eight. He was in the fight in 1812 between the Shannon and the Chesapeake, but never commanded a vessel.

The Crust of Tartar

Speedily leaves the surface of the teeth upon which the cleansing and preservative influence of SOZODONT is eaily exerted. No form of decay can infest a set of "ivories" upon which is it used. It has, moreover, a most refreshing effect upon the mouth, in which it leaves a very agreeable taste, besides rendering the breath fragrant. If the mouth be rinsed with it after smoking, the taste of tobacco is entirely dissipated. As an auxiliary to personal comeliness it cannot be too highly extolled. Sold by druggists.

WANTED.—A first class miller to take charge of cnarge of a new wheat and corn mill. Address Box 293, Charlottesville, Va. aug 28—2t.



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