Staunton Spectator.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13th, 1892.

Local Department.

A GOOD OFFER.

We call the attention of our readers to the extraordinary offer to be found in our advertising columns, by which a year's subscription to THE METROPOLITAN AND RURAL HOME, published in New York, can be had for only 25 cents. This Journal is finely illustrated, has eighty columns of reading matter each issue, and is one of the most popular and entertaining papers published in this country. Sample copies can be obtained at this office.

During the past year there were 151 marriages in this county—104 white and 47 colored.

There were 127 burials in Thornrose cemetery during the year 1891—83 white and 44 colored.

Don't!!—If a dealer offers you a bottle of Salvation Oil in a mutilated or defaced package, dont buy it at any price,—it may be a dangerous and worthless counterfeit. Insist upon getting a perfect, unbroken, genuine package.

Free of Charge. Your Druggist will refund your money if Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup does not give you satisfaction and cure your cough. Price 25 cents.

We are indebted to Hon. Geo. W. Koiner for a copy of the Annual Report of the Board of Directors of the Virginia Penitentiary with accompanying documents for the fical year ending Sept. 30th, 1891.

BALTIMORE SUN ALMANAC.—We are in receipt of the Baltimore "Sun" Almanac for the year 1892 which is published as a supplement to that valuable newspaper. It contains 144 pages, which are filled with interesting and valuable information. It is sent as a New Year's gift to all the subscribers of the daily and weekly "Sun" free of charge. It is a welcome and valuable present which they cannot fail to appreciate.

What a druggist says: "I have been selling Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for ten years, and it has given better satisfaction than any other cough remedy.

A. G. Schmidt, Apothecary, Hanover, Pa

"There is a slave, whom we have put in prison." Aye and we'll keep him there, he was a tyrant once, but his reign is over, his sceptre lies in the dust. His name is Pain, and his conqueser is the far famed and world-renowned Salvation Oil.

POSTOFFICE BUSINESS.—The business at the Staunton Postoffice continues to increase. The increase of 1891 over 1890 in stamps, cards, and box-rent was $1,820.49; in registration business, 281, and the money transactions were 18,133 amounting to the sum of $129,453.31.

SENT FOR ONE YEAR.—On Wednesday last, the negro boy, Dote Bell, was tried in the county Court of Alleghany charged with stealing a watch and other things from the house of Mr. Buster at Clifton Forge. The Alleghany "Sentinal" says:

"The case was well fought by the attorneys and the jury was out fourteen hours, returning a verdict of guilty on Thursday morning, and fixing the penalty at one year in the penitentiary."

He is an incorrible thief, and has frequently been arraigned before the police court of this city which was his home.

A GOOD FARM FOR SALE IN ROCKINGHAM.—We invite attention to the advertisement of G. W. Mauzy, who offers for sale privately the farm on which he resides. This is a good farm in a good condition, and the land lies on both sides of Cub Run, and is near Montevideo, and within a few miles of McGaheysville, and in a good neighborhood. It will be sold as a whole or in parcels as may suit the purchaser or purchasers. For more specific information, we refer the reader to the advertisement in another column headed "Real Estate For Sale."

With his thumb, a boy is said to have saved the Netherlands from inundation. Many people have been saved from the invasion of disease by a bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicine imparts tone to the system and strengthens every organ and fibre of the body.

To Exchanges.

Some of the newspapers of this State still keep up the old and reprehensible custom of sending what are called "printers"—badly or misprinted copies—to their exchanges. This is wrong, and is a loss both to the paper sending and the paper receiving. We have recently received several such. The last was that of the "Buena Vista Advocate," which we always read with interest. When we opened the last issue to see the news of that progressive and nascent city, we found that one half of both the inside pages was not printed at all.

"Printers" should not be sent off at all, and certainly not to exchanges.

CHRISTIAN WORKERS—At the M. E. Church South of this city, of which Rev. J.T. Williams is Pastor, a society of the young members of that church for christian work was organized by the election of the following officers for the present year:

President, F. B. Kennedy; first vice president, A. Lee Knowles; second vice president, Mrs. Stella B. Anderson; third vice president, George McCann; secretary, Miss Maud Weaver; treasurer, Robert Allen.

The meeting of the society will be held in the M. E. Church South every Tuesday night with appropriate devotional exercises.

Plan of the Humane Society.

The city of Chicago is setting a good example in organizing the pupils of the public schools into Bands of Mercy. This should be done in all the public schools, and we should be glad to have it done here without delay. A recent issue of a Chicago paper says:

"The initial move towards uniting all the school children of the city into bands of mercy for the prevention of cruelty to animals was taken at a meeting held in the offices of the of the Humane Society last week. Over 100 children from sixty public schools attended the meeting, and, as an indication that they were earnest in the work, signed the following pledge:

I will try to be kind to all creatures within my reach and to protect them so far as I can from cruelty and ill-usage.

President Shortall outlined the plans to organize bands in all the schools, the pupils of which must sign the above pledge. He said he would rely upon those present to agitate the plan and enlist the sympathies and services of other pupils. He referred to the good work accomplished by the school children years ago in the same direction.

Mrs. J. Maurice Hubbard also addressed the children on the same subject. It is intended to call a public meeting at Central Music Hall next month to advance the movement."

Provide yourself with a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and so have the means at hand for contending successfully with a sudden cold, As an emergency medicine, it has no equal and leading physicians everywhere recommend it.

Attention, Music-Lovers!

The New Year's holiday number of "Brainard's Musical World" contains, besides a large amount of interesting reading matter, three new piano pieces: "The German Patrol," by Ellenberg; "In the Valley Polka," by Pehel and "Au Matin," an elegant French composition by Godard; also a beautiful new waltz song, "Only in Dreams," by Geo. Schleiffarth, mailed for 15 cents or three back numbers mailed for 25 cents in stamps.

"The Musician's Guide" (new edition for 1892) contains, besides 212 pages of musical information, biographies of 159 musicians, with 25 portraits, a "Teachers' Guide" and other valuable features, three new songs, "My Kathleens Coming Back," "Last Night" and "That is Love," and two piano pieces, "Sounds from the Ball-room" and "Stolen Kisses"—Gavotte. Mailed free for eight two-cent stamps, or the "World and Guide," containing the above nine songs and pieces, mailed for twelve two-cent stamps. Address, The S. Brainard's Sons Co., Chicago, Ill.

A PLEASING SENSE

Of health and strength renewed and of ease and comfort follows the use of Syrup of Figs as it acts in harmony with nature to effectually cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

Major Alexander Hart, who made an assignment about a month ago, has effected a settlement with his creditors, and will continue business for himself at the same place as heretofore. This will be gratifying news to his many customers and friends.

OPERA HOUSE MONDAY NIGHT.—A treat is in store for those who will attend the performance in the Opera-house next Monday night, when Miss Lillian Lewis, supported by a good company, will appear and play the character of Leonora in "Credit Lorraine," which she does in the best style.

Personal.

Hon. A. C. Gordon has resigned the office of commissioner in chancery in the Husting's court, and Judge Grattan appointed H. E. Holt, Esq., as commissioner.

Mr. Albert P. Nicholas died at his home in McGaheysville on Monday from the effects of the grip. He was eighty years of age. He was a worthy citizen, highly respected by all his acquaintances.

On Tuesday, the 5th, Hon. Chas. T. O'Ferrall appointed Mr. A. J. Stofer of Culpepper county clerk of the elections committee of the House. Mr. Stofer is the Washington correspondent of Richmond "Dispatch."

Rev. A. G. Loving, pastor of the Baptist church at Winchester, has resigned to accept a call from Huntington, W. Va.,

Gen. Thomas L. Rosser, of Charlottesville has been invited by a committee of gentlemen representing St. Paul to co-operate with them in their effort to secure for that city the national democratic convention, This committee invited him to be their guests in Washington, D. C., on and after January 8. General Rosser resided in St. Paul at one time.

Mrs. A. A. Hughes of Charlestown, Jefferson Co., W. Va., is on a visit to the family of her son B. F. Hughes of the firm of Hughes & Bell, Druggists.

Mr. C. M. Keblinger, cashier of the Valley Mutual Life Association, is suffering with pneumonia.

It was reported on the streets last week that Judge John W. Stout was dead, but we are pleased to state that it was a mistake and that he is improving with hopes of recovery.

Mr. Chas. Stillington, an estimable citizen of Bath county, died at his home near Millboro Springs of the grip, aged 71 years.

Mrs. Amelie Rieves Chandler is reported to be a victim of the grip, and is quite sick at her home in Albemarle.

The Geography and Geology of the Shenandoah Valley.

In accordance with the announcement made last week, Maj. Jed Hotchkiss, on last Saturday night, delivered in the auditorium of the Y.M. C. A. building a lecture on the geography, hydrography and geology of the Shenandoah Valley. For the benefit of those who were not present at the lecture of the week preceding, he explained briefly the classification of the strata of the earth's crust, the names of which and their positions were on the blackboard as when the lecture of the week before was delivered. Then entering upon the subject of his lecture, he first drew upon the blackboard the Shenandoah River and its branches. The Shenandoah Valley proper is about 130 miles in length with a width from 25 to 30 miles. The Shenandoah river from Front Royal to Harper's Ferry, a distance of about 40 miles, is a single stream. At Front Royal it is divided into what are called the North and South Forks—the one up the main Shenandoah Valley and the other up the Page Vally. The latter (the South Fork) at Port Republic has the forks of the South and North Rivers, and a few miles above the forks of the North and Middle Rivers. He drew not only these principal streams, but also some of their tributaries, the principal creeks, showing a remarkably accurate and detailed knowledge of them.

He then stated that the Blue Ridge was a double mountain composed of what he designated as the Eastern and Western Blue Ridge. He then drew them, showing the strata of rocks of different geological ages which composed them, and how they were constructed.

In passing, he stated that the Alleghany mountain ended in Monroe county, W. Va., and that the persons in Southwest Virginia were wholly wrong in calling the mountains there the Alleghany mountains.

He then first described the Eastern Blue Ridge, and said the domes and pinnacles of the mountains on the East were composed of the primal or granitic rocks, and that the long spurs running from the mountain have been channeled into beautiful valleys which are there called coves, as Brown's cove in Albemarle, &c., making Piedmont Virginia one of the most beautiful piedmont countries, as well as one of the finest fruit belts, in the world—this being particularly the case in Rappahannock county.

East of the main Blue Ridge there are detached mountains, some of them higher than the main mountain.

The West Blue Ridge is composed of the Potsdam sandstone, except in a few places where it is capped with an older formation of the archaic period.

The iron ore is on the Potsdam sandstone, in what is known as the Oranisky formation.

He then drew and described the formation of the Massanutten mountain, which is located in the main valley, and which is about 50 miles in length. It is formed in the shape of two large canoes, with end to end at the gap between New Market and Luray, with smaller ones attached. It is composed on its upper portion and top of the Medina sandstone—No. 4 in Roger's classification—which in underlaid by slate and limestone.

He stated, *en passant*, that the black slate valleys were unwholesome, and so long as the inhabitants of them persisted in using well-water for drinking purposes, they might expect to have typhoid fever, and mentioned Goshen in this connection.

He said it was a curious fact that some of our valleys were the tops of original mountains, and instanced the Warm Springs Valley as one, and showed how it was formed and why the water came from such depth as to make the Warm- and Hot-Springs. In the folding of the strata, they were cracked to a great depth, and through that crack the water from a great depth where the earth is heated, rises to the surface.

The lecture was a very interesting one. His last lecture, at least for some time, will be delivered next Saturday night.

The Lewis Monument.

Some days since, Col. Peyton received an interesting letter from a wealthy, truly national and patriotic citizen of New York, Dr. C. Van Deusen, long a personal friend of Col. Peyton, in the coures of which the Doctor says:

"I am not quite sure whether you receive contributions from those who are not descended from Col. Lewis, towards his monument, to be erected in the Gypsy Hill Park, Staunton. If you do, I will gladly contribute.

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In Capitol Square, Richmond, Va., associated with Virginia's illustrious sons represented in bronze, stands the life size figure of his distinguished son, Gen. Andrew Lewis, rifle in hand, a fit companion of the illustrious men of his day. Col. John Lewis, his sons and pioneer friends, carried forward the banner of civilization, and planted it in the wilderness. Nature yielded him and them her hidden treasures and choisest blessings. He thus helped to advance the fortunes of a State eminently distinguished for its heroic men and lovely women. In accomplishing the purpose of his life, he displayed extraordinary fortitude, firmness, and endurance and these were emulated by his and their descendant a generation later in the struggle for our national independence. No one more richly deserves to be honored by posterity, and, if acceptable, I will gladly contribute to the work of honoring his memory."

In reply to this letter Col. Peyton warmly thanked his good friend for his generous offer to unite in honoring the gallant and stalwart founder of Staunton, but declined to accept a contribution as the matter of erecting a statue to Lewis is confined under the present movement entirely to his descendants.

THE SNOW PASSING AWAY.—On Tuesday night of last week the snow fell here to the depth of 6 or 7 inches. The rain of yesterday melted a considerable portion of it. If it should become warm enough to thaw the ground, the roads will be very bad.

FIRE IN BASIC CITY.—Yesterday morning two buildings in Basic City, the property of J. H. Lindsay of the "Advance, and situated in the rear of that office, were burned. The one was occupied as Hardy's Book and News depot, and the other a frame building occupied by P. R. Lowyer, jeweler. The printing office was saved. The loss estimated at $5,000, with insurance to the amount of $2,500.

MEETING OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—There will be a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce next Monday night to consider the propriety of petitioning the Legislature to extend the corporate limits of this city, to which the citizens interested are invited to be present. It will doubtless give rise to considerable discussion.

ROYAL ARCANUM BANQUET.—Augusta Council, No. 490, of the Royal Arcanum, gave a sumptuous banquet at the Hoover House last night. We were tendered the courtesy of an invitation by the Secretary, James B. Woodward, but our engagements prevented us from attending the royal Banquet and enjoying the pleasant occasion.

Mid-Winter Excursion to Washington via B. & O. R. R.

On Thursday, January 21st, the B. & O. R. R. will begin their annual series of mid-winter excursions to Washington from Lexington, Hagerstown, Frederick, and all intermediate stations to Washington Junction, Md. For this, as for similar excursions during preceding winters, the B. & O. will offer an exceedingly low rate, at unexcelled train service, and every accommodation necessary for the comfort and convenience of passengers,—all of which should render the trip a very desirable one.

Washington is full of attractions. It always is. Congress is in session. The public buildings, the White House, the museums and the art galleries are always open to visitors free of charge. Then, too, there are to be seen the elegant private residences, the broad avenues, the spacious parks and the numberless monuments.

Tickets will be valid for return passage ten days after day of sale, allowing ample time for visiting Mt. Vernon, Old Point Comfort, Richmond, and other adjacent points.

For time of trains and rates of fare consult appended table. For Parlor Car accommodations, etc., address nearest B. & O. Agent.

LEAVE.	A. M.	A. M.	RATE.
Lexington	5 15	10 33	$6 90
Spottswood	6 17	11 33	6 30
Greenville	6 28	11 41	6 15
Mint Spring	6 41	11 58	6 00
Folly Mills	6 45	12 02 p.m.	5 95
Staunton	7 04	12 29	5 75
Fort Defiance	7 25	12 42	5 45
Mt Sidney	7 29	12 46	5 40
Cave Station	7 33	12 53	5 30
Mt. Crawford	7 46	1 03	5 15
Pleasant Valley	7 53	1 10	5 05
Harrisonburg	8 11	1 30	4 90

An additional train leaves Winchester at 6.00 a. m., arriving Washington 9 20 a. m.

Correspondingly low rates from other stations.

Parlor Car on the afternoon train through to Washington.

Meeting of Board of Supervisors.

A meeting of the Board of Supervisors was held last Saturday at the Court-house.

The committee, consisting of J. Alex. Bumgardner, E. A. Fulcher and Wm. A. Burnett, who had been appointed to take an inventory of the property at the county poor-house and to examine into its condition, reported that they estimated the value of the personal property to be $3,113.85 and the 226 acres of land, $7,000, and that they would recommend the purchase of a cooking-range and beds and bedding, at a supposed cost of about $250. This report was received and its recommendations adopted.

The report of the retiring Superintendent, R. B. Hundley was approved and the unexpended balance of $1,900 was ordered to be paid to his successor, P. T. Swartzel.

Accounts amounts to $613.98 were allowed.

They appointed Geo. M. Cochran, Jos. A. Waddell and E. A. Fulcher a committee to report a county road-bill to be reported to the Board of Supervisors for consideration and by them to be presented to the Legislature.

The consideration of the matter of granting the privilege of laying a railroad track on the Staunton and Parkersburg turnpike was postponed till the next meeting.

Death of Rev. Patterson Fletcher.

It was with great surprise and regret that our citizens heard a few days ago of the unexpected death of Rev. Patterson Fletcher, which occurred at his home at Broadway, Rockingham county, after a brief attack of pneumonia, on last Sunday morning. He was in attendance here at the meeting of Lexington Presbytery two weeks ago from to day. He was born and reared in Harrisonburg, and spent the greater part of his long life, which exceeded the period of three score and ten years allotted by the Psalmist, in labor as a minister of the Presbyterian Church in the vineyard of the Lord. He was not an eleventh hour laborer, but commenced in the early hours of his day of life and continued to labor faithfully till its close when he was relieved to receive his merited reward. He was the father of the wife of Capt. John N. Ople, of this city.

OPERA-HOUSE—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES'—The Opera-House will be occupied to-night, to-morrow night, Friday, and Saturday nights by the Baldwin-Melville Comedy Company. To-night they will give "The Son of Monte Cristo." Their repertoire embraces "East Lynne," "The Two Orphans" and other interesting plays. The prices of admission low—only 15, 75, and 35 cents.

COMPLIMENT TO OUR CONGRESSMAN.—In speaking of Hon. Henry St. George Tucker, the Lynchburg *News* says he is "one of Virginia's brightest young men, who is wearing gracefully the mantle of his distinguished father."

JACKSON ADDRESS BY EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

THE CELEBRATION OF THE 77TH ANNIVERSARY OF JACKSON'S VICTORY AT NEW ORLEANS.

On last Friday night, January 8th, the Business Men's Association of New York celebrated the 77th anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans, at which Ex President Cleveland was the principal speaker, and in responding at the Banquet to the toast—"The Day we celebrate"—delivered an admirable address, marked by his good sense, and expressed in the sententious manner characteristic of his utterances, which we publish that all may read it, and catch somewhat of the spirit of patriotism and honest, determined persistency in consistent advocacy of true principles possessed and expressed by its author.

SPEECH OF CLEVELAND.

On being introduced, Mr. Cleveland spoke as follows:—

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN: No one can question the propriety of the celebration of this day by the organization whose invitation has called us together. Its right to celebrate on this occasion results from the fact that it is an organization attached to the doctrines of true democracy, having a membership composed of business men, who, in a disinterested way, devote themselves to honest party work and who labor for the growth and spread of the political principles which they profess.

This anniversary has not gained its place as a festival day in the calendar of democracy by chance nor through unmeaning caprice; nor is it observed by the democratic party merely because a battle was fought on the 8th of January, many years ago, at New Orleans. That battle in itself had no immediate political significance, and considered solely as a military achievement, in comparison with many other battles fought by Americans both before and since, it need not be regarded as an event demanding especial commemoration.

The democratic zest and enthusiasm of our celebration of the day grows out of the fact that the battle of New Orleans was won under the generalship of Andrew Jackson. So, while the successful general in that battle is not forgotten to-night, democrats wherever they are assembled throughout our land to celebrate the day are honoring the hero who won the battles of democracy, and are commemorating the political courage and steadfastness which were his prominent characteristics.

JACKSON'S PRINCIPLES.

It is well that there are occasions like this, where we may manifest that love and affection for Andrew Jackson which have a place in every democratic heart. It is needless to attempt an explanation of this love and affection. They are democratic instincts. So strong is our conviction that Jackson's democracy derived its strength and vigor from the steadfast courage, the honesty of purpose and the sturdy persistency which characterized the man, that we willingly profess the belief that these same conditions are essential to the usefulness and success of the democratic party in these latter days. Thus, wherever party principle or policy may lead us, we have constantly before us an unquestioned example of the spirit in which our work should be undertaken.

It may not be unprofitable for us at this time to recall some incidents in the career of Andrew Jackson and note their bearing upon the position of our party in its present relations to the people. We may thus discover an incentive for the cultivation and preservation of that Jacksonian spirit which ought to belong to democratic effort.

When Gen. Jackson was sent with troops to protect our border against disturbers of the peace whose retreat was in the Spanish province of Florida, he notified our government that if it was signified to him that the possession of the Floridas would be desirable to the United States, it should be forthwith accomplished. He only believed he had the assent of the government, but in that belief, and because his word had been given, he never rested until his military occupation of the territory was complete.

DEMOCRACY'S TRUST.

The democratic party has lately declared to the people that if it was trusted and invested with power their burdens of taxation should be lightened, and that a better and more just distribution of benefits should be assured to them. There is no doubt concerning our commission from the people to do this work, and there is no doubt that we have received their trust and confidence on the faith of our promises. In these circumstances there is no sign of Jacksonian determination and persistency in faltering or hesitating in the cause we have undertaken. If we accepted the trust and confidence of the people with any other design than to respond fully to them, we have been dishonored from the beginning. If we accepted them in good faith, disgrace and humiliation await us if we relax our efforts before the promised end is reached.

At New Orleans Gen. Jackson attacked the enemy as soon as they landed and fought against their making the least advance. It never occurred to him that if he yielded to them a foot of ground or gave them a moment's rest his opportunity to defeat them would be promoted.

We who are proud to call ourselves Jacksonian democrats, have boldly and aggressively attacked a political heresy, opposed to the best interests of the people and defended by an arrogant and unscrupulous party. The fight is still on. Who has the hardihood to say that we can lay claim to the least Jacksonian spirit if in the struggle we turn our backs to the enemy or lower in the least our colors?

NO YIELDING TO PARTY EXPEDIENCY.

President Jackson believed the United States Bank was an institution dangerous to the liberties and prosperity of the people. Once convinced of this, his determination to destroy it closely followed. He early began the attack, utterly regardless of any considerations of political expediency or personal advancement except as they grew out of his faith in the people, and giving no place in his calculations for any estimate of the difficulty of the undertaking. From the time the first blow was struck until the contest ended in his complete triumph, he allowed nothing to divert him from his purpose, and permitted no other issue to divide his energy or to be substituted for that on which he was intent.

The democratic party of to-day, which conjures with the name of Jackson, has also attacked a monstrous evil, entrenched behind a perversion of governmental power and guarded by its selfish beneficiaries. On behalf of those among our people long neglected we have insisted on tariff reform and an abandonment of unjust favoritism. We have thus adopted an issue broad enough to deserve the undivided efforts of our party, involving considerations which we profess to believe lie at the foundation of the justice and fairness of popular rule.

STEADFASTNESS OF PURPOSE.

If we are to act upon our declared belief in the power of that Jacksonian spirit which was the inspiration of our party in the days of our great leader, we shall be steadfast to the issues we have raised until it is settled, and rightly settled. The steadfastness we need will not permit a premature and distracting search for other and perplexing questions, nor will it allow us to be tempted or driven by the enemy into new and tangled paths.

We have given pledges to the people and they have trusted us. Unless we have outgrown the democratic spirit of Jackson's time, our duty is plain. Our promise was not merely to labor in the people's cause until we should tire of the effort or should discover a way which seemed to promise easier and quicker party ascendancy. The service we undertook was not to advise those waiting for better days that their cause was hopeless, nor under any pretext to suggest a cessation of effort. Our engagement was to labor incessantly, bravely and stubbornly, seeing nothing and considering nothing but ultimate success. These pledges and promises should be faithfully and honestly kept. Party faithlessness is party dishonor.

Nor is the sacredness of our pledges and the party dishonor that would follow their violation all we have to consider. We cannot trifle with our obligations to the people without exposure and disaster. We ourselves have aroused a spirit of jealous inquiry and discrimination touching political conduct, which cannot be blinded; and the people will visit with quick revenge the party which betrays them.

RETREAT BODES DISASTER.

I hope, then, I may venture to claim in this assemblage that even if there had been but slight encouragement for the cause we have espoused, there would still be no justification for timidity and faintheartedness But with the success we have already achieved, amounting to a political revolution, it seems to me that it would be the height of folly, considered purely as a question of party management, to relax in the least our determination and persistency. If we suspect anywhere in our counsels compromising hesitation or a disposition to divert the unity of party efforts, let us be watchful. The least retreat bodes disaster; cowardice is often called conservatism, and an army scattered into sections invites defeat.

We have preached the doctrine that honesty and sincerity should be exacted from political parties. Let us not fall under the condemnation which waits on shifty schemes and insincere professions.

I believe our countrymen are prepared to act on principle and are in no mood for political maneuvering. They will not waste time in studying conundrums, guessing riddles or trying to interpret doubtful parases. They demand a plain and simple statement of political purpose.

Above all things political finesse should not lead us to forget that at the end of our plans we must meet face to face at the polls, the voters of the land, with ballots in their hands, demanding as a condition of their support of our party fidelity and undivided devotion to the cause in which we have enlisted them.

If inspired by the true Jacksonian spirit we hold to the doctrine that party honesty is party duty, and party courage is party expediency, we shall win a sure and lasting success through the deserved support of a discriminating, intelligent and thoughtful people.

Speech of Hon. Henry M, Springer.

On the same occasion, in responding to the toast—"The Issues of the Day"—Hon. Henry M. Springer, of Illinois, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means in the House of Representatives, said:—

"I can state without any fear of successful contradiction that there is not the slightest probability of a free coinage bill becoming a law during this Congress nor is it likely that any amendment to the existing law will be made. If any measure on this subject is passed it will be one which democrats North, South, East and West can and will cordially support. It is possible that some such measure, acceptable to democrats generally, may be agreed upon and become a law during this session of Congress.

"In reference to public expenditures the democratic House of Representatives of this Congress may be relied upon for a record of rigid economy. This will not be another billion-dollar Congress. A reduction of between fifty and a hundred million a year by the present House of Representatives may be confidently expected as compared with the appropriations of the previous Congress. One of the issues which should enter largely into the campaign next fall will be the demand for the repeal or reduction of many of the existing permanent appropriations. This Congress can do nothing in the matter of revising the tariff. A bill for a general revision of the tariff would have no chance whatever of success in the Senate, and would only amount to a declaration of principles and to making of a platform for the national convention in the ensuing presidential campaign. I prefer to leave the question of a platform to the national convention. It does not follow, however, that nothing can be done on the subject of tariff legislation. Many of the provisions of the McKinley bill are so outrageous and oppressive as to demand immediate repeal or modification. Separate bills for this purpose should be reported to the House of Representatives and passed through that body at the earliest moment possible. These bills should have for their object the enlargement of the free list and the securing of cheaper raw material. The measure of most importance is one placing wool on the free list and repealing what are known as compensatory duties upon woolen goods. By the introduction and passage through the House by a series of bills attacking the most objectionable parts of the McKinley bill, we may reasonably expect that some of those measures at least will receive the favor of the Senate and the President, but in the event they should fail, the effort made to secure their passage will call the attention of the country to the necessity of such measures and will furnish an issue before the people in the ensuing presidential campaign easy of comprehension, direct in its attack and most effective for good results.

Of one thing the country may be assured; That no step backward in the cause of genuine tariff reform will be taken by the democratic members of the present House of Representatives. Opposition to the objectionable features of the McKinley bill and a demand for tariff reform will be kept steadily in view and this issue will be preserved as paramount to and overshadowing all others in the presidential campaign of 1892."

Hon. Wm. Lindsey, of Kentucky, who has been appointed to the place on the Inter-State Commerce Commission which was made vacant by the death of Walter L. Bragg, of Alabama, and which was recently tendered to and declined by Congressman Culberson, of Texas, was born in Rockbridge county, Va., September 4, 1835. He is the present State Senator from the Frankfort district, and, was a prominent candidate against Mr. Carlisle recently for the United States Senate to succeed Senator Beck. He is the recognized head of the Kentucky bar, and is president of the Kentucky branch of the Sons of the Revolution. He is also a commissioner-at-large to the World's Fair, an appointment he received last June. He has been an earnest Democrat all his life.

CYCLONE IN ALABAMA.—A telegram from Roanoke, Alabama, dated the 8th says the returns so far show seven people killed and forty-seven injured by the recent cyclone. Among the killed is Prof. Gibson, of the Milltown Baptist church College.

A revolt, said to be allied to the Garza movement, broke out in the Mexican town, Ascencion. The rioters killed the chief magistrate and gained possession of the town.

Eliza Miller, Colored, of Alexandria, locked two young children in her home Friday afternoon, one of them being tied in a chair. The house was soon found on fire, and in twenty minutes it fell in and two charred children were found in the cinders.

Frankford, Greenbrier county, W. Va., was visited by a destructive fire early Thursday morning. The fire originated in the storehouse of Overholt & Payne, which, with the contents, was destroyed. Major Shields, druggist, lost nearly everything; T. Shields, hardware, total loss; J. Walton's house burned—saved some furniture; a storehouse of Overholt & Payne, used by the latter for hardware, &c., burned, but most of the contents saved.

DUKE OF CLARENCE BETTER.—A London dispatch of the 11th says a dispatch from Sandringham, the residence of the Prince of Wales, in Norfolkshire, states that the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, the eldest son and heir of the heir apparent, whose illness from the influenza end pneumonia is announced, passed a good night. The present condition of the Duke, the dispatch adde, is favorable.

A heavy fall of snow in the North of Ireland, which was drifted, has impeded traffic.

DR. GRAVES SENTENCED.—At Denver, Colorado, Judge Rising, on Monday morning, denied the motion of Dr. Graves' counsel in arrest of judgment, and sentenced the condemned man to be hanged within two weeks, beginning January 31.

He was found guilty of causing the death of Mrs. Barnaby by sending her a bottle of poisoned whiskey.

The Richmond State on Saturday interviewed 103 of the 137 members of the Virginia Legislature on their presidential preferences with the following result: Cleveland, 50; Hill, 38; Gorman, 3; a Western man, 6; non-committal, 6. The State says: "Nearly all of those interviewed had no hesitation in expressing their preference. Many of those who are not down for him, or not committed, are emphatic in expressing a favorable opinion of Mr. Cleveland Their only hesitation is to the matter of expediency and policy. One member put it this way: Mr. Cleveland is long odds ahead of all those named in ability, and my only hesitation in committing myself for him is one of expediency."

The body of John J. Goshorn, an insurance agent, who disappeared from Bristol about two weeks ago, was found in a cavern near that place Thursday last. It is supposed he was prospecting for minerals, entered the cavern and was unable to find hisway out.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Killed by a Tornado.

At six o'clock last Wednesday evening a great, black, funnel-shaped cloud, fringed with electric fire, the centre of which was a roaring, seething mass, struck Fayetteville, Ga., and dwellings, churches, and public buildings were swept away, and several persons killed. At the home of Mrs. A. J. Henderson the family were gathered. Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. Travis, her daughter, Mr. Will Travis and his two children formed the group. The building shook a little, and Mr. Travis stepped to the door to see what it all meant. Just as he stepped upon the porch the tornado came down upon the house. The roof was taken off, and then the floor of the house was wrenched away, and the inmates and contents were left within the walls upon the bare ground. Mrs. Henderson was badly hurt, Mr. Travis and the children were seriously injured. Search was made for Mr. Travis, but he was not found until nine o'clock. His remains were picked up in an old field, one hundred yards away. Both legs and arms were broken and his ribs were crushed in. Twelve people were sitting together at the residence of Mr. J. W. Graham. The storm struck the house, and the walls were crushed and the roof and ceiling torn away. The chimney tottered and fell. Beneath the pile of debris one member of the family group was buried—Sallie Katie Graham, aged nine. All the other members of the family were injured. After the storm had passed away, somebody picked up a little dead negro child. Whose it was or where it came from nobody knows. Altogether, thirty residences, the public academy and the alliance warehouse were destroyed. Many other buildings were seriously damaged.

A Monstrous Monstrosity.

The New York Medical association and all the M. D.'s of the great metropolis are agog over the appearance of a freak of the most startling nature. This monster of monstrosities is a full-grown man in the undisputed possession of three tongues, four chins, three cheeks and three ears, one of the latter being as large as that of an elephant. Besides the three separate tongues mentioned, this unexhibited freak has four smaller ones which seem to be undeveloped from nothing but want of space. They are as perfect in formation as the larger ones but are so small (less than an inch in length) that they are not claimed by the unfortunate possessor to be tongues at all.

The man can speak plainly and fluently in three different languages. He has four well-formed chins, the lower one being fully ten inches from the upper lip. The right side of his face is normal, but the left is divided into two separate cheeks. What the doctors consider the most wonderful of all this wonderful creature's makeup is the gigantic ear on the left side of his head.—It hangs down like the ear of an elephant, measuring exactly twenty-one inches from the crown to the lower one of the lobe! This mammoth article is perfect in formation and use, with the exception of its size and the fact that the opening is about ten inches below the side of the head.

This, the greatest of the nineteenth century human wonders, is Juan Jose Autonia. He was born a slave in Jerusalem of Arabian slave parents. When he was twenty-two years of age he was stolen by a band of Arab slave dealers and taken into Egypt. They kept him for some months in Alexandria and then took him to Mexico. From the last named country he escaped and finally landed in New York.—St. Louis Republic.

Vivian—Roberts.

The New York "Herald" of Friday, the 8th inst., says:

"Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts, of New York, was married at Calvary church yesterday, at three o'clock p. m., to Colonel Ralph Vivian, of London, on the retired list of Her Britannic Majesty's service and formerly an officer in the Royal Horse Guards.

Mrs. Roberts has been a charmingly conspicuous figure in New York society for many years. Her first husband, to whom she was married in 1876, was Marshall O. Roberts, a well known merchant of this city. Mr. Roberts had been married twice before he met Miss Endicott, the bride of yesterday, who was a portionless beauty connected with the Massachusetts family of that name."

MARRIAGES.

FLETCHER—AMISS.—In the Episcopal church in Harrisonburg, Tuesday, January 5th, at 1 o'clock p. m., by Rev. W. W. Roberts, Mr. J. Paul Fletcher and Miss Cora Amiss, daughter of Dr. J. B. Amiss.

MILLER—COFFMAN.—In Harrisonburg, Monday, January 4th, at the residence of Winfield Liggett, Esq., by Rev. L. B. Johnston, Dr. Samuel P. H. Miller, of Elkton, Rockingham county, to Miss Fannie M. Coffman, daughter of the late DeWitt Coffman, Esq.

SHULER—BURKETT.—January 6th, by Rev. L. B. Johnston, Mr. John W. Shuler and Miss Ida Belle Burkett, both of Rockingham Co.

DYSARD—McGLAUGHLIN.—In Pocahontas county, W. Va., December 31st, at the residence of Jas. McGlaughlin, brother of the bride, by Rev. W. T. Price, Mr. Lawrence J. R. Dysard to Miss Ella Lee McGlaughlin. About 70 persons partook of the sumptuous dinner on the occasion, and on that evening Mr. and Mrs. Dysard gave a reception at their home.

McKEEVER—VAUGHN.—In the Methodist Church in Covington, Alleghany county, Va., Dec. 31st, by Rev. J. D. F. Eutsler, Mr. W. A. McKeever, of Birmingham, Ala., to Miss M. A. Vaughn.

DEATHS.

HEIZER—At Buena Vista, Virginia, December 28th, Mrs. Sarah J. Heizer, in the 80th year of her age.

LIGHTNER—At his home near Staunton, January 6th, after a long illness of typhoid fever, Charles Lightner, son of the late Alexandria B. Lightner, and brother of Mrs. David O'Rorr, of Mrs. M. W. Bucher, and of Messrs. George S., W. T., John and James Lightner.

HUMBERT—At his home near New Hope, January 4th, John C. Humbert, in his 50th year, leaving a widow and daughter.

ELLIS—At Sink's Grove, West Virginia, January 4th, Mrs. J. W. Ellis, sister of Prof. J. G. Dinsmore.

STALNAKER—At Decatur, Georgia, Mrs. Maggie Stalnaker, wife of William P. Stalnaker, in the 43rd year of her age. She was a daughter of Jesse Bright of Lewisburg, West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Stalnaker removed from Lewisburg to Decatur about 10 years ago. She was an estimable lady and a member of the Presbyterian church. She leaves a husband and five children—three daughters and two sons—to mourn their loss.

FARISH—At his home in Charlottesville, Thursday morning, January 7th, Captain A. J. Farish