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Wednesday, Feb. 27 1878.

The Preservation of the Public Credit

Is the title of a handsomely gotten up pamphlet now being circulated with the "compliments" of certain so called honest gentry of the general assembly. A glance satisfies any one that it is a jobber's or agent's document. It is printed on good book paper, with glazed backs and abounds with *non-pariel* type notes. It is headed on each page Senate Doc. Number XXIV, which would justify the conclusion that the body of of the pamphlet was printed at the expense of the State treasury, and only the pretty backs paid for by somebody else. The whole is a 36 page report of Bradley T. Johnson, who subscribes himself "Senator from the City of Richmond," on the "Public Debt of Virginia.

We read the Doc. No. XXIV, all the time wondering who paid for its printing. The proper committee of the House reported the debt with the approval of the Auditors, and sent it abroad in the plainest style, without backs, and on only a half dozen leaves. This extravagant pamphlet is designed to counteract the effect of so much truth officially authenticated, and hence, we suppose, the gaudy-green-glazed back and the imposing entitlement, "Bradley T. Johnson, Senator from the City of Richmond."

All that is absolutely correct and truthful in the 36 pages could be well condensed into one page, and the absurdities of the balance could well be elaborated by much less of a paralogist than "Bradley Johnson Senator" &c. into a volume as large as the Code. First, Bradley strikes down the interest on the literary fund in defiance of the constitution and the laws. Then he gets away with $50,000 of criminal charges before the bill that is to accomplish this has been even so much as reported from committee. Then he deducts a cool million as the present worth of the State's claim against the United States, at which the United States has been laughing for years and decades. Then he deducts two millions as the value in bonds of the four millions second mortage on A. M. & O. R. R. which Bradely so recently rejoiced to see pass into the hands of foreigners, and with it the vanishment of the last hope of ever realizing a dollar to the State. Then Bradley can get us a million for our interest in the R. F. & P. and B. & D. railroads. (Had not the Board of Public Works better make another contract with Johnson & Poe to do these things ?)

Not long since a commission composed of three able and experienced lawyers, James G. Field, J. M. Forbes and B. W. Seawell, reported that Bradley Johnson and his colleagues had the best of the State about $160.000 and recommended legal proceedings to recover it. The chance of getting something out of this is about as good as the U. S. Claims, and yet we see no deduction. Why is this thus? Perhaps this is embraced in the incomprehensible four millions deducted on page 23 as "bonds exchanged for assets." If not in this, then in the language of Alexander Hamilton 'Shall Virginia be deprived of an indemnity which she endeavored to secure by so provident an arrangement as the contract of the Board of Public Works,' "Questions of this sort," says Hamilton, as quoted on page 30 of Senate Doc. Number XXIV, "on a close inspection, multiply themselves without end, and demonstrate the injustice of a discrimination (against the United States) even on the most substile calculations of equity, *abstracted* from the obligation of a contract."

Bradleys debt literature does not work miracles in these parts,—not this side of the Blue Ridge. Nevertheless the position of "Senator from the City of Richmond" clearly entitles his works to a recognition and review by the press. If our notice is a little extended, it is because we got two copies of the Doc.

'An Abundant and Sound Currency.'

The venerable Peter Cooper, of New York, now in the 88th year, still takes a lively interest in all that pertains to the industrial classes. He has lately written an Appeal in behalf of these clases, urging the adoption of measures calculated to promote their welfare. An abundant and sound currency is what he deems most important to the restoration of a general and stable prosperity. His Appeal concludes with the following reference to the South:

"There is fast forming in this country an aristocracy of wealth—the worst form of aristocracy that can curse the prosperity any country. For such an aristocracy has no country—'absenteeism,' living abroad, while they draw their income from the country, is one of its common characteristics. Such an aristocracy is without soul and without patriotism. Let us save our country from this, its most potent, and, as I hope, its last enemy. There is no section of our common country that needs so much the reviving influence of an abundant and a sound currency as the South. The Southern people have the finest natural resources that our country affords; every facility for manufacture, the material, labor, and water-power indefinite. They need only money, wisely distributed among its working and enterprising population ; and it was well said, lately, by one of the Southern statesmen, that the' Government had impoverished, discomfitted, and crushed the South more by its financial policy since peace was declared, than by its arms during the whole war of the rebellion!"

Oh! Woful Day!

What a black page in the history of our State and country will the record of the last week make! Just think of it! The congress repudiated a portion of the federal debt by passing the silver bill and the Virginia General Assembly sent the Barbour bill to the governor for his approval. O, base counterfeits of your race!—degenerate sons of Revolutionary fathers and Virginia patriots! But the mischief is done why cavil with the authors of our shame. Virginians can no more "feel like the Roman in sight of the Eternal City," and the blush of a lasting, ineradicable disgrace will mantle the cheek of Americans abroad. Aye, even at home they will be taunted with bad faith and dishonesty. Belmont will say O, ye hypocrites, how I have loaned you my good paper money and taken your bonds at 38 cents, and now you give me back wretched metal at a discount of 8 per cent in Wall Street, London and Berlin! And the widow Branch will parade *his* orphans through the capital square as a scourage to the consciences of those reckless repudiators who wrung from his agonized soul a sad farewell to coupon jobbing—the declining widow without an occupation —and the orphans—O. Mother of Moses, how our heart flutters convulsed and eyes become suffused in reflecting upon possible consequences to such dear orphan friends as the Maury boys and Sprigg Campbell. And then there is poor Harry Tinsley's widow and orphans, (especially the orphans); but Harry, good boy, remember that he who feedeth the ravens &c. And Harry tell Brother Waddell that Elisha will soon be around filling the empty vessels of the poor widows with oil and to set out a big jug at neighbor Stuarts. And then there is Mauzy, Vanderford, Hunter and Pritchard. Brethren remember that the Pot of Manna was laid up in the Ark of the Covenant as a testimony to the miraculous manner of supplying the needs of the faithful when their coupons are scaled. For Brothers Cowardin and Chamberlayne we ask the prayers of the Bond-Funding-Association-Limited-of-London. But where, oh! where, is the hope of our lost, ruined, shamed, disgraced, fallen, gone State and Country? Can't Brother Curry find us, somewhere, amid all the mutations and changings and wreckings and reestablishments of governments from Saul to Zedekiah, some shadow of consolation? Can it be possible? must we accept the inevitable conclusion, draw around us the sack-cloth and empty the ash bucket over our devoted heads? Shades of the converted Kemper forbid our "Americanism" and "Virginia traditions" to leave us in the despair, anguish, slough and despond of a silver bill and readjustment!

"Hark from the tombs, a doleful sound!"

Brother Coghill, please raise the tune, Bocock, organist; Hanger tenor; Daniel, soprano; Hurt, alto; Koiner, base; Echols swelling the grand chorus. Scattering and untrained voices in the congregation follow Brooke of Fauquier.

The credit of the country was to be ruined by the passage of the silver bill. So said all the daily journals north of us, that are run on financial questions by stock-jobbing gold-gambling share-holders. The bill passed, gold actually declined and bonds of the government advanced. The average American should learn from this how much to believe of the effusions of the daily press on monetary affairs. Those journals represent an interest in direct antagonism with every interest of honest industry. They are purely speculative, consulting nothing but stock exchanges and club-houses. There is no honesty in anything they write touching pecuniary matters, and yet, when on such subjects, they prate nothing but commercial integrity. The devil in the livery of heaven covers the case.

Last fall the *Dispatch* of Richmond called on certain gentlemen to "come out from among the Riddlebergers of the Valley" on readjustment. How is it now, Bro. Cowardin? If Governor Holliday shall adhere to his promise to let this whole question be determined by the immediate representatives of the people, we shall expect to have your petition for membership. As Doctor Moffett was one you so kindly admonished, you can just apply to him in Richmond. There is to be no slipping in at the back door. As a prerequisite to initiation you will please fill up the grave you prepared for the conservative party, with the bones of the Rump.

Congress has commenced the second attack on the Nation's plunderers. A reported committee bill is under fire looking to the abolishment of the national banks, the substitution of greenbacks in lieu of their issues and the retirement of interest bearing bonds to the amount so issued. Every step in this direction will be contested by the same classes who hooted and scouted the silver bill, but the end is in view. An honest, substantial currency for the business of the country is the ultimation of the awakening masses. Down with speculations and up with the industries! Down with the price of money and up with the price of lands and their productions.

Chamberlayne runs a spicy, newsy daily, and has the genius to write very readable articles on the wrong side of questions, but now that the silver bill is passed and readjustment done for the present, we expect Hampden to be all right editorially for some time. The first thing in order is an explanation of why gold didn't go up to 20 on the passage of the silver bill, and why the government securities were not generally depreciated. We anticipate a call for time on this.

According to the last report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office in Texas, that State has yet subject to iocation 57,032,240 acres, but the Commissioner adds that, "should the drafts be as great for the next five years as for the year past, by the close of the fiscal year 1881, Texas will have disposed of all her public domain." All the best lands in the organized counties are already appropriated.

The New Pope.

On the second day after entering upon its work, the Conclave in the Vatican has given to the Catholic world a new Pope, who, there is every reason to believe, combines in himself all the qualities that are required for the position at this period of the Church's history. To the place of the highest importance and the greatest power among the sons of men, Cardinal PECCI has ascended as LEO XIII. But yesterday an unobtrusive austere member of the Sacred College, to-day he stands in the Vatican as the Vicar of CHRIST. the successor of ST. PETER, the visible head of the Catholic Church—wearing the crown of Catholicity, wielding the sceptre of infallibility, and carrying in his girdle the keys of the Kingdom of Heaven.

The new Pope is worthy to take the place of PIUS IX. Those who best know his mind, his life, his talents, and his powers, and who are best capable of judging his fitness to fill the pontifical throne, have so decided. All accounts agree in praising him. He is described as a man who in many respects resembles the late Pope—full of piety and zeal, of elevated mind, of great dignity, sociable, vivacious, and witty. Of his learning, his familiarity with ecclesiastical affairs, his comprehension of the relations of the Church to the Governments of Europe, and of the policy to be pursued by the Vatican, there is, of course, abundant assurance in the fact of his election. He has been in the Cardinalate for a quarter of a century, and he has all the experience acquired in that position. He has had other public experiences, having been Nuncio at Brussels, and having at another time, as Papal delegate, been active in suppressing brigandage in several parts of the States of the Church. He is spoken of as a practical and politic man, with great knowledge of men and great skill in dealing with them. In short, in whatever way he is regarded, the Catholic world will feel assured that JOACHIM PECCI is qualified to sustain the grandeur of the Popedom and the authority in the Church.—*Exchange.*

Judge Alexander B. Guigon, judge of the Hustings Court of the City of Richmond, Va., who died suddenly of apoplexy on Thursday evening, was born in that city in 1831, being the son of a French music teacher. In 1843, through the influence of Hon. Henry Clay, he was appointed a page in the United States Senate. He afterwards read law, was admitted to the Richmond bar in 1854, and was soon recognized as a young lawyer of great promise.

Everybody knows that the cause of the Democracy was shamefully mismanaged after the election of Mr. Tilden, and the masses of voters who were firmly convinced that they had won and felt the victory slipping away out of their grasp day after day have not forgotten their sense of vexation at the impotence of their leaders, nor perhaps forgiven the imbecility from which they suffered.

Anderson of the Returning Board, who is Collector at New Orleans, is taken every day from jail and carried over to the Custom House by the sheriff under whose eye he dispatches the business of his office, and is then taken back to his quarters in prison. This leads the Washington *Post* to remark, "that perhaps the great Civil Service Reform would be promoted by making a great many other Federal office-holders transact the business of the United States in the presence of the sheriff, and keeping them in jail the rest of the time."

Heinrich Wahlen, who has been confined in jail at Norristown, Pa., on conviction of murder in the first degree, his victim being Max Hugo Hoehne, whom he afterwards personated, was found dead in his cell on Saturday last, having committed suicide. He hung himself by a rope made of his bed clothes, but before he died he broke in his skull by a blow with the lid of the heating apparatus in his cell. It is supposed that he first attempted to kill himself by blows inflicted with this instrument, and failing in this tried the more effective method of strangulation, which in fact caused his death. The discovery of his suicide was made at six o'clock Saturday evening by one of the prison officials, who came to give a last look at him for the night. His head was fearfully mashed, the face livid from strangulation and the whole body more or less bloody. In the cell three statements were found—one in English, one in French and one in German—in each of which he emphatically and solemnly declared his innocence of the crime of which he had been convicted, and pronounced a curse upon every one who had anything to do with his arrest and and trial.

Some of the recent elopments are interesting. Mr. Bean took his wife to a concert in Manchester, N. H. slipped away from her, went home, packed his clothes in a trunk, stole $2.000 of her money, and ran away with a neighbor's spouse. The Rev. Jas. Deverigny abandoned his Michigan parish, leaving a large number of debts, and taking along Deacon Snell's daughter. A young couple in Danfroth, Ky. on whose union parents frowned, fled together on a single horse; but the overloaded beast was unable to outrun the one on which the girl's father pursued, and the elopement was a failure. Two lovers who eloped from Milwaukee by railroad were so closely followed that, for fear of being over taken, they did not stop long enough at any station to get married. At length, after three days of incessant travel, they found a clergyman on the train who performed the ceremony.

A Washington dispatch says: "A lunatic has been calling at the Treasurer's office to get $200,000 due him from the Government for the salvation of the country by George Washington. He has once tried to put his claim through with a club, but remarked: 'I'm no slouch, and will compromise the matter. Give me $100,000 now, and you can let the $100,000 stand to to the credit of George."

A Pittsburg woman has been arrested for making too much noise in praying.

News Items.

Lemon juice used as a gargle is said by a French physician to be a specific against diphtheria and similar throat troubles, which he has successfully used for eighteen years.

A man at Keokuk has cut out and pasted in a scrap-book accounts of 1,100 different boiler explosions.

A Pennsylvania schoolboy has died from the effects of butting his head against the heads of other boys.

Skobeleff's regiment prays before it goes into battle.

Washington's sister used to write it "Deer Brother."

Two Irishmen were proceeding in company to a jail-yard to witness an execution, when one said to the other: "I say, Pat, where wud yez be if the hangman had his dues?" "Begorra," said Pat, "I'd jist be walkin' down this shtreet alone."

The wife, son and hired girl of Mr. Powers, of Pittsburg, tied his arms and legs and rolled him out into the street and gave him a terrific drubbing.

Joe Faust, an African desperado of of Denton, Texas, cocked a pistol on a clergyman, made him get down on his hands and knees and bleat like a sheep.

I hav seen yung men who i thought waz too exemplary; they wuz so good they want good for nothing else.

General Stoneman, renowed during the war as a leader of the Federal cavalry, is now engaged in the grape culture in California.

Congress has been is session about four months.

"Stamboul" is the Turkish name for Constantinople.

The Colorado beetle commission wants twenty-five thousand dollars more to complete its report. As this valuable and important commission has already succeeded in perfecting a plan by which the Colorado beetle can be exterminated at the cost of three dollars and twenty-five cents per beetle, and is confident that it can, if it has the time and means, reduced this cost to about a dollar and a half, we think they ought to have the money.

Amid all the clash and jangle of financial controversy, the worry of the civil service reform, and the roar of Louisiana affairs, the newspaper reader can still turn to the 'society' column and be calmed. How pleasant it is to know once more that Miss Tootsyootsy is visiting, for a few days, the Misses Pipsywipsy, and that Mr. Baddletpdaddlety, of the well-know house of that name, is shortly to lead to the alter Miss Jeresha Gwenduline Montgorgeousbangle.

It was on the train, and the lights burned dimly. Said he, "Do oo ub me?" Said she, "Es, I ubs oo." Said a vulyar fellow on the seat behind them, "what, are yer givin' us taffy?"

John Rhodes, an English miser, living at Hounslow, died recently at the age of eighty, leaving $500,000 to various London charities. He dressed like a tramp, and systematically starved himself.

Harry Hammers, a Pennsylvania boy not yet seventeen, has committed twenty felonies since last August, and is now in the penitentiary.

An Irish servant girl recently boasted to a lady that at her old place she always rose at four, made the fire, put on the kettle, prepared the breakfast and made all the beds before any one was up in the house.

The Gazette says: "It is not considered the thing for a lady to move her head when she bows to any one in the street. She must just bend a look of recognition, smile, if her teeth are good, divinely, and pass along."

The other day two young ladies on the Nebraska frontier jokingly offered to trade themselves off to a couple of Indians for fifteen ponies each, and the Indians very willingly took the offer. Finding that the joke was taken earnestly by the Indian friends, the girls become somewhat alarmed. The red men were told that it was a joke, but they would have taken the girls by force had they not been intimidated.

To such an extent does small-pox prevail in Bremond, Texas, that nine tenths of the inhabitants have left the place, and business is closed.

'That's our family tree,' said an Arkansas youth, as he pointed to a vigorous hemlock. 'A good many of our folks have been hung on that tree for borrerin' horses after dark.'

The Chinese in Carson, Nev., had a ball. Yip Yong was the belle. At midnight two Chinamen entered the ball, seized her, and carried her off. Ah Song started to rescue her, and was instantly killed by a pistol shot. The belle has not been found.

The Army Medical Museum at Washington has among its curiosities the withered and parched hand of a man who left it on the battle field of Gettysburg. A cannon ball carried it to the top of a high tree, where the wind and sun shrivelled it to its present well fanned condition.

Sister Harriet Ann Glenn is one of the most devout of the colored Methodists in Louisvile. She went to a prayer meeting in the Rev. W. W. Taylor's church, and sat in the midst of a party of scoffers, Brother Taylor stopped in his sermon and said, 'Who's doing dat talkin' over dar? I think its de woman in de white hat.' The woman in the white hat was Sister Glenn; and she subsequently sued the preacher for slander, but the jury refused to give her any damages.

It is stated that the investigating committee of which Mr. Glover, of Missouri, is chairman, will in a few days proceed to inquire into the facts of the reported compulsory appointment by United States Marshal Gray, of the western district of Virginia of Mr. Ralston, the personal friend of the attorney general, as his deputy.

In the greenback convention at Toledo Ohio, M. M. Pomeroy 'vindicated' himself from the charge that he was engaged in leading the greenback party into the democratic fold, and said he was forever separated from his old democratic affiliation. Gen. Butler sent a letter to the convention denouncing the amendments to the silver bill. The convention denounced the silver bill as a delusion.

The Eastern Situation.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The Times and Telegraph both regard the situation as very unsatisfactory. The latter paper says nothing could well be darker or more difficult than the prospect now before this country. The times says that it considers the situation very unsatisfactory. 'Europe is armed to the teeth, and is increasing its armaments day by day. In such circumstances the country can give its confidence to the government and trust that will be able to control the dangerous susceptibilities which have on all sides been aroused.

A special to the Times from Berlin says: 'It is persistently maintained, despite the statements in the British Parliament, that the arrangement between England and Russia is by no means perfect; that the announcement of the Muscovite intention to occupy Constantinople has caused the whole affair to enter upon a new phase, and that in consequence the British squadron has again returned to the Princes' Islands. Thus the whole question at issue seems to be again renewed. Mr. Ouou, Gen. Ignatieff's dragoman, is at Constantinple pressing the Turks to come to a speedy decision, but in spite of his importunity they do not seem yet to have made up their minds.

The Times's St. Petersburg dispatch says: "The conference is not likely to meet until the Adrianople negotiations are concluded. Russia does not wish a renewal of hostilities, which would inevitably result in the destruction of the Ottoman empire. But her hesitation ought not to be construed as weakness or retreat. I have reason to believe that the cordially between the courts of St Petersburg and Berlin has not increased much lately. The official journals are very reserved in commenting on Prince Bismarck's late speech in the Reichstag.' The same paper's Paris correspondent says: 'According to a telegram from Bucharest fresh Russian detachments are arriving in Roumania, several of them without arms. It is believed they are destined to form military colonies in Bulgaria.'

The St. Petersburg Agence Russe says: 'The situation has improved through an understanding between England and Russia, whereby Russia will not occupy Gallipoli, and England will not land troops on the shore of the Dardanelles. Negotiations for peace are making progress. To hasten them Grand Duke Nickolas, by agreement with the Porte, has transfered his headquarters to San Stefano, Adrianople being too distant.'

The same company also furnish the following dispatch from Constantinople: 'The draft of the peace conditions contained a stipulation that the six principal Turkish ironclads should be ceded to Russia, on the ground that otherwise the Porte might sell them to England. The Sultan objected to this stipulation. He stated that he would prefer to destroy the vessels, and promised not to transfer them to any foreign power. In consideration of this promis Russia withdrew her demand for their immediate cession. It is understood that a treaty of peace is on the point of being signed. It is probable that Grand Duke Nicholas will visit the Saltan here.'

The correspondent of the Times at Vienna, who is believed to derive his information from the Austrian foreign office, reiterates the statement that the Czar threatened to occupy Constantinople, and rejected the Sultan's personal appeal to withdraw his threat. "Nevertheless," the correspondent says, "Savet Pasha still hesitates to sign Gen. Ignatieff's conditions, which define the eastern and southern limits of Bulgaria to extend from a point east of Adrianople.

THE OBSTINACY OF THE PORTE,

ST PETERSBURG, Feb 24.—The Agence Russe gave reports relative to the intention of the Russians to march upon Constantinople is consequence of the obstinacy of the Porte refer to a phase of the negotiations already past. The latest news shows that the negotiations are progressing. The Agence also says Russia would agree to the meeting of the conference in Berlin if this would facilitate the presence of the foreign ministers.

THE UPROAR IN LONDON.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The supporters of the government assembled in great force near the Marble Arch this afternoon for the purpose of voting down the peace resolutions, protesting against any attempt to embarrass the government and against the Russian occupation of Constitinople. After enthusiastically passing resolutions in favor of the government the crowd attacked and tempororily broke up the peace meeting which was in progress in Hyde Park.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.—The Railway World of last week contains the following: "There was a gratifying increase of the gross earnings of a number of American railways in the month of December, 1877, January, 1878, and the early portion of February 1878, as compared with the corresponding periods of 1876 and 1877. Of eleven roads whose earnings for December, 1877, were reported eight exhibited an increase aggregating $252,861, while three reported a decrease $145,613. The improvement was much more marked in January, 1878. Of twenty seven reporting roads, eighteen announced an increase of gross earnings aggregating $1.063 035, while nine reported a decrease aggregating $142,835, leaving the net increase $920,200. Similar improvements have doubtless occurred on a number of lines in February, especially on these engaged in the movement of western produce to the Atlantic sea board, as the quantity of freight forwarded has been very large."

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 25.—Thos. C Anderson was called before the bar this morning. The motion in arrest of judgment was overruled, and when asked if he had anything to say before sentence, Anderson said that he considered his case cruel prosecution under the forms of law: that he was in the power of the court, and ready to receive sentence. Judge Whittaker answered that the accused had had a fair trial, before an impartial jury, and that the verdict was fully justified by the evidence. He then sentenced Anderson, in consequence of the recommendation of the jury to the mercy of the court; to the lowest term under the law, two years at hard labor in the State penitentiary, and costs. A suspension appeal was granted, returnable on Wednesday.

Three neighbors in North Carolina are the fathers of forty children.

Wild Men

In the Island of Rio there are wild men who live in trees, and have no language but cries; and in Sumatra, the residents of Palembang said there are men who lived in the forests, with whom not only the Europeans but the Malays could have no intercourse. He himself had never seen one. Yet, strange to say, they have a petty traffic with the outer world, yet not through the medium of speech. They live in the woods and live by the chase. They hunt tigers, not with the gun but with arrows, which they blow out of a tube with such force, and which are so keen of point and touched with such deadly poison, that a wound is almost immediately fatal. These tiger skins or elephant tusks they bring for barter—not for sale—for they never sell anything, for money is about the most useless thing they can have. They cannot eat it or dring it or drink it or wear it. But as they have wants they exchange; yet they themselves are never seen. They bring whatever they have to the edge of the forest and leave it there, and the Malays come and place what they have to dispose of and retire. If the offer is satisfactory, when they return again they find what they brought gone, and take what is left and depart. If not, they add a trifle more to attempt the eyes of these wild man of the woods, and so at last the exchange is effected, and yet all the while the sellers keep themselves invisible.

The extraordinary statement is made that Fedor Vassilef, a peasant of Moscuw, had in 1872, at the age of 75, eighty-seven children by two wives. His first wife bore him quadruplets four times, triplets three times, and twins sixteen times. His second wife, on eight occasions, presented him with eighteen children. Eigty-three of Vassilef's family were alive in 1872. These facts, it is said, can be easily verified by records in Moscow, where the Vassilefs are well known.

A writer in the New York Journal of Commerce is trying to prove that the part of the tire of a carriage wheel which touches the ground does not go so fast as the part which is highest. This would be a fine subject for Dundreary.

New Advertisements.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Woodstock, Va., Feb. 1878.

To the creditors of David McInturff decd.

You are hereby notified that at the request of Jno. P. Coverstone admr. of D. McInturff dec'd, I have fixed upon the 10 day of April next, between the hours of 8 o'clock, A. M. and 6 P. M. if fair, if not, on the next fair day thereafter (Sunday excepted) to take and settle, at my office, for receiving proof of debts or demands against said decedent or his estate, at which time and place you are required to attend, and if from any cause the taking of said accounts shall not be commenced or having been commenced should not be completed on that day, the taking of the same will be adjourned from day to day, or from place to place until the same are taken and completed.

Given under my hand as Commissioner of Accounts of the county court, of Shenandoah at my office in said county the day and year first aforesaid.

Feb. 27—4w. P. W. MAGRUDER.

PUBLIC SALE OF A VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!
At Mt. Olive, Shenandoah County, Va.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of William Baker, dec'd. and the election of his devisees, I will offer at public sale, upon the premises, to the highest bidder, on

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY, 22d, 1878,

all the real estate of which William Baker died, seized, situated at Mt. Olive, Shenandoah County, about nine miles north of Woodstock, six miles west of Strasburg, and about 3 1-2 miles north west from the Baltimore and Ohio railroad Depot at Tom's Brook.

The home farm, tillable land, is composed of three tracts, containing respectfully 80 acres; 31 acres, 3 roods and 23 poles, and 4 acres containing in the aggregate 116 acres, 3 roods and 23 poles.

The woodland comprises three tracts, containing respectfully 100 acres, 16 acres, 1 rood and 13 poles, and 4 acres, making the aggregate 120 acres, 1 rood and 13 poles, situated under the base and along the side of the little North mountain, adjoining the home farm and affording as good an outlet for ranging cattle, hogs and sheep as may be found along the mountains.

The improvements consist of two dwelling houses, one comparatively new, a new sawing barn, stone spring house and other necessary out buildings; also Apple, Pear, and other fruit trees.

There are two springs upon the premises, near the buildings. The property will be offered in whole or parts to suit purchasers.

TERMS OF SALE:

Sixteen and two-thirds per cent and, and the residue in one, two and three equal annual payments from the day of sale, with interest from that day bonds to be executed for the deferred payments with the first with good personal security, and a lien to be retained until all the purchase money is paid, at the option of the purchaser or purchasers, the cash payment may be made by the execution of a negotiable note, with good endorser, at sixty days.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.

☞ All persons indebted to the estate of Wm. Baker dec'd. are requested to settle as promptly as practicable, in order to a final settlement of the estate and to remove the unpleasant duty of collecting by process of law.

☞ All persons having claims against said Wm. Baker dec'd or his estate, will prove the same before P. W. Magruder, Comr. in Chancery. He gave notice to the creditors of said estate long since, as required by law, and will complete his accounts and make his report without further notice. GEO. W MILEY, Admr. with the will of Wm. Baker, dec'd. annexed

Jan. 23d.—tds.

Postponement.

The above sale has been postponed to March 9th 1878, when the property will be offered in front of the court house door at 12 o'clock, M.

GEO. W. MILEY, Admr. c. t. a. of Wm. Baker, dec'd.

PUBLIC SALE OF A LIFE ESTATE IN A VALUABLE FARM
Near Woodstock, Virginia.

Cline, Seiberling &c. Complts. vs. A. M. Wright and wife, Defts.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Shenandoah County, rendered in the above cause on the 5th day of January 1878, the undersigned special commissioners will proceed to sell in front of the Court House, Woodstock, Va. on

THURSDAY, MARCH 28th, 1878,

the life estate of A. M. Wright in the farm on which he now resides, situated about 1 1-2 miles East of Woodstock, near the Valley Pike, containing 139 acres more or less. The purchaser will be put in possession of said property on the confirmation of the sale at April court 1878, except the house, barn, yard and garden, which is now being rented to satisfy a mechanics lien, and can hold the same for and during the life of the said A. M. Wright; after the mechanics lien is satisfied the purchaser will also be put into possession of the house, barn, yard and garden.

TERMS OF SALE:

Enough cash to pay the costs of suit and sale and the residue in three equal annual instalments the purchaser executing bonds with good personal security, with interest from day of sale. Sale to commence at at 2 o'clock, P. M.

W. T. WILLIAMS,
Feb. 27—4w. P. W. MAGRUDER, Comrs

At a county court held for the County of Shenandoah on Monday Feb. 11th, 1878.

On motion of D. E W. Myers, Kate Schmucker, Martha E. Rickard, Joseph Fravel, David Fravel, James H Hoover, Joseph B. Brumback, John Pitman, J. A. Hottel, Samuel Wisman, C. H. Hottle, Harrison Copp, Samuel Hottel, John W. Reeser, Daniel Keller, Isaac Bowman, Hottel & Danner, Joseph Comer, Lemuel Painter, D. O. Bowman, Samuel Hollar, Isaac Burner, Henry Hotel, S. H. W. Bowman, Jacob Z. Fravel and L. H. Funkhouser, proprietors and occupants of lands on either side of Shenandoah river, in the said county of Shenandoah, Virginia who have filed their petition, praying the court to declare and establish that portion of Shenandoah river from point known as the mouth of Pugh's Run at Hottel & Painter's Mill below up said stream to and at a point known as the Red Banks at the Ripley place, a lawful fence as to horses, cattle, hogs, sheep and goats. It is hereby ordered that notice of said application be given by posting the same at the front door of the Court House of said county and two or more public places along and near said river, and by publication in the Shenandoah Herald for four successive weeks as required by section 28, ch 98 Code of 1873.

A Copy, Teste.
GEO W. MILEY, c. s. c. c.
E. E. Stickley, for pt. Feb. 13.—4w.

FOR SALE. A mare with foal a good work animal will be sold on accommodating terms.
Feb. 13—tf. S. A. DANNER.

GREAT IMROVEMENT.

Sewing Machines can be used without injuring your health
LILLIS' ADJUSTABLE TREADLE.
Read the Certificates.

EDINBURG, Va., Nov. 18th 1877.
After having carefully examined the "LILLIS ADJUSTABLE TREADLE," for which Mr. R. F. Proctor is agent. I cordially recommend it to all those who have sewing machines, confidently believing that the principle upon which it acts, will effectually prevent the injurious consequences to health which are attributed to the OLD TREADLE.
A. P. BELEW, M. D.

HAWKINSTOWN Va., Nov. 19, 1877.
I have examined Lillis' Adjustable Treadle for sewing Machines and believe it to possess great merit
J. H. JONES, M. D.

EDINBURG, Va., Nov 7th 1877.
Mr. R. F. PROCTOR, Dear Sir: This is to certify that I have attached to my "Howe Machine" one of "Lillis' Adjustable Treadles" and I come say I consider it one of the greatest improvements of the age, and I most cheerfully recommend it to all persons who value their health. I could not be without one.
Very Respectfully,
MRS. R. W. BURKE.

Mr. R. F. Proctor is introducing into this county "The Lillis' Adjustable Treadle." I have one of these "treadles" attached to "the Singer sewing machine," which is in use in my family, and has given great satisfaction in every particular. I therefore cheerfully recommend it to all who have sewing machines, as requiring much less labor, and consequently much more conducive to health. It is safe, to say that where a machine is moved with the least power, the injurious effects consequent upon the labor will be less—To those who operate sewing machines—particularly FEMALES have the Lillis' Treadle if you value your health!
L. H. JORDAN, M. D.
Mt. Jackson Va.

THE ATLANTIC FOR 1878
WILL PRESENT.

Serial Stories by W. H. Bishop, Henry James Jr. and W. D. Howells;
Short Stories by T. B. Aldrich, Rose Terry Cooke, Constance F. Woolson, J. W. DeForest, and other favorite writers.
Sketches and Essays by Mark Twain and Chas Dudley Warner;
Descriptions of Foreign life and travel by G. Storg, T. B. Aldrich, and C. E. Norton;
Studies from French, German, and English books by Henry James, Jr. W. D. Howells, Harriet W. Preston, and others.
Poems by Whittier, Longfellow, and Holmes.
Matters of Artistic and musical interest.
The contributors' list, is unusually popular.
The Atlantic portrait of Whittier, a companion to the life-size portraits of Bryant and Longfellow.
TERMS OF THE ATLANTIC—Single numbers 35 cents. Yearly subscription, $4.00 postage free; with life size portrait of Whittier, Bryant, or Longfellow, $5.00; with two portraits, $6.00; with all three portraits, $7.00.
SPECIAL OFFER.—The November and December numbers of the Atlantic, containing poems by Whittier and Longfellow, and the commencement of Mr. Bishop's new serial story, "Detmold," will be mailed free to all new subscribers to The Atlantic for 1878 who remit their subscriptions to the publishers before December 15.
Remittances by mail should be sent by a money-order, draft on New York or Boston, or registered letter, to H. O. Houghton & Co. Riverside Press, Cambridge, Mass. Dec. 18th—tf.
H. O. HOUGHTON & CO. Boston;
HURD & HOUGHTON, New York.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Woodstock, Va., February 18, 1878.

To Abraham Hisey, William B. Hoover, Isaac Hoover, James H. Hoover, George H. Hoover, Rachel Hoover and Jonathan Rinker her husband, Rachel Hoover widow of Reuben Hoover, decd. and Jacob Hoover, Samuel Hoover and Hay Hoover, children and heirs of Henry Hoover, decd.. ....Complts.

VS.

Eli Coffelt admr. of Abraham Hoover decd., John B. Hoover admr. of Benjamin Hoover dec'd. and Annulus Baker and Elizabeth his wife, Jno Foltz, Jacob Hoover, Silas Hoover, Margaret Stonebarner wife of W. H. Stonebarner, and Mary and Rebecca Hoover, children of Joseph Hoover, dec'd John H. Hoover, Wm. A. Lambert, and Marga et his wife; James A. Kibler and Amanda L. F. his wife, Milton Hoover, William Hoover, Jesse, Hoover, James Hoover, Lemuel Hoover, Annie Hoover, Perry Hoover, David Hoover, Joseph Lambert, and Barbara his wife, Peter Heisley and Susan his wife, ...Defendants

You are hereby notified that I have upon the 18th day of March next, between the hours of 8 o'clock A. M. and 6 o'clock, P. M. if fair, if not, on the next fair day thereafter (Sunday excepted) to take and settle, at my office, the accounts of Abraham Hoover, dec'd as admr. of Jacob Hoover, dec'd and report in relation thereto, and any other matter deemed pertinent or that any party interested may desire, taking all pertinent evidence that they may offer; by either of the parties and reporting the same to the court, required to be taken by the decree of Shenandoah Circuit Court rendered on the 21st day of Jay, 1878, in the above named cause and if from any cause the taking of said accounts shall not be commenced, or having been commenced should not be completed on that day, the taking of the same will be adjourned from day to day, or from place to place until the same are taken and completed. At which time and place you are required to attend.

Given under my hand as Commissioner in chancery of the said court, at my office in said county the day and year first aforesaid.

Feb. 27—4w. P. W. MAGRUDER.

COMMISSIONERS OFFICE,
Woodstock, Va. Feb. 18th, 1878.

To Wm Borden Gdn. for Emma Gay Cross exempt. and Charles Cross and Emma Gay Cross the creditors of David W. Crabill and all others concerned.

You are hereby notified that I have fixed upon the 14th day of March next, between the hours of 6 o'clock, A. M. and 6 o'clock, P. M. if fair, if not, on the next fair day thereafter (Sunday excepted) to take and settle, at my office, the accounts of 1st Debts against David W. Crabill decd or his estate and 2d, the admr. accounts of Wm. Borden admr. of David W. Cr bill decd. and any other matter &c. required to be taken by the decree of Shenandoah Circuit Court rendered on the——day of——18 in a suit in chancery depending in said court between Wm. Borden, Gdn. &c. complts and Charles Cross &c. Defts and if from any cause the taking of said accounts shall not be commenced, or having been commenced should not be completed on that day, the taking of the same will be adjourned from day to day, or from place to place, until the same are taken and completed, at which time are taken and completed, at which time and place you are required to attend

Given under my hand as Commissioner in chancery of the said court at my office in said county the day and year first aforesaid.

Feb. 20th—4w. P. W. MAGRUDER.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

IN VACATION In the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of Shenandoah, county Feby. 4th 1878.

Thomas J. Ryman Complainant,
AGAINST
John Jones, the unknown heirs of Wm. Jones dec'd, Leah Jones, widow of Thomas Jones, David Jones, Matilda Jones, Erasmus Jones, Lydia Jones and Thomas Jones, Defendants.
IN CHANCERY.

The object of this suit is to make partition of the real estate of which Thomas Jones died seized and possessed among his heirs at law.

It appearing by affidavit filed that the defendants John Jones and other unknown heirs of William Jones dec'd are not inhabitants of this state. It is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here within one month after due publication hereof, and do what is necessary to protect their interest; that a copy of this order be published in some newspaper printed in Woodstock, once a week for four successive weeks, and a copy posted at the front door of the court house of said county on the first day of the next county court

Geo. W. Miley, c. c. s. c.
A Copy—Teste
Geo. W. Miley c. c. c. s. c.
Feb. 6—4w. L. Triplett p. q.

COMMISSIONERS OFFICE,
Woodstock, Va. Feb. 18th, 1878.

To Moses Walton admr. of D. H. Walton decd, compts and J. W. Ott, and Eliz