



THE PATRIOT AND HERALD.

THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1880.

(Entered according to the postal regulations at the Postoffice at Marion, Virginia, as second class matter.)

PLATFORM ADOPTED BY THE READJUSTERS CONVENTION.

Held in Richmond on the 7th of July 1880.

It was after 6 o'clock when Mr. Fulkerson resumed the chair, and the Committee on Business, through its chairman, Gen. V. D. Groner, submitted the following report.

THE PLATFORM.

The Re-Adjusters of Virginia, in convention assembled, renewing their declaration of allegiance to the principles of self-government, and re-affirming their unalterable purposes to keep them steadily in view.

Resolved, That party lines should be drawn with sole reference to issues born of fundamental principles; and that the highest guarantees for the faithful execution of any public trust are a rigid and resolute adherence to this canon of political liberty; and a free avowal of sincere purpose to promote the welfare and train the legal rights of all the people of the State, neither consenting to the subordination of the one or acquiescing in the postponement of the other from any considerations of policy or of expediency.

2. That they reassert the right of the people, through their representatives, to exercise sovereign control of the resources, and protest against all devices to subordinate the support of government and the maintenance of public institutions to any other claim whatsoever; and solemnly reaffirming the principles and policy laid down by the convention held at Mozart Hall on February 25, 1879, do hereby approve and endorse the "bill to re-establish the public credit"—upon which the people were denied the privilege of passing judgment by a partisan and arbitrary voice of the Executive veto, as actually embodying the same, as fairly meeting the equities of the case and the necessities of the people; and as constituting the extreme limit of legal and moral obligation upon the part of this Commonwealth to the holders of her bonds.

3. That while it is of grave importance to every interest of the Commonwealth that the question of the public debt should be finally and fairly disposed of, no settlement can have the essential feature of finality which shall lack the approval of the people; and consent will never be given by the majority for whom this convention is empowered to speak to any plan which involves an increase of taxation, which creates any lien upon the revenues, which endangers the system of free education ordained by the Constitution, which includes war and reconstruction interest in computation of the debt, which recognizes any liability for that portion set aside to West Virginia, which makes or continues discrimination between different classes of the public creditors, which places the interest of State or bondholder in the keeping of agents other than the financial officers of the government, which relieves from taxation any property not specifically exempted by the Constitution, which converts a currency obligation into one payable in gold, or which imposes, an interest liability larger than can with certainty be met out of revenues derivable from a rate of taxation not destructive of the industrial interests of the State.

4. That recognizing their obligation and proclaiming their intention to support and obey the Federal and State Constitutions as the only sure protection of the civil and political rights of the citizen, and the only safe bulwark against encroachment upon the liberties of the residuaries of sovereignty in all popular governments, the Re-Adjusters reiterate their purpose to vindicate and maintain the constitutional rights of the citizen to the exercise of a free and priceless suffrage.

5. That as the voice of the people is the source of all rightful power, so is the first duty of government towards securing and maintaining the popular rights and interests, and we demand at the hands of all departments of the Government of Virginia an honest application of constitutional grants to the education of the children of the people, a fos-

tering policy towards the public schools and colleges, and a full and generous recognition of the claims upon public support of the institutions for the insane and unfortunate.

6. That the paramount obligation of the various works of internal improvement is to the people of the State, by whose authority they were created, by whose money they were constructed, and by whose grace they live, and it is enjoined upon our representative and executive officers to enforce the discharge of that duty to insure to the people of Virginia such rates, facilities, and connections as will protect every industry and interest against discrimination, tend to the development of their agricultural and mineral resources, encourage the investment of active capital in manufactures and the profitable employment of labor in industrial enterprises, grasp for our cities those advantages to which by reason of their geographical position they are entitled, and fulfill all the great public ends for which they were designed.

7. That while looking to the maintenance of the principles and accomplishment of the local objects above set forth as superior to all other considerations with which the Re-Adjusters as a party have to deal, there are reasons both of duty and policy why this organization, called into existence by a majority of the people of Virginia, should control as such the voice of this State in National affairs. It is important to a successful issue of the contest in 1881 for supremacy in the Commonwealth to the representatives to and of the Federal Government from and in Virginia should not be found, as hitherto, contesting and obstructing the manifest will of a majority of this people upon domestic questions. To the end, therefore, that power may not fall into the hands of avowed enemies of the cause of Readjustment of liberal government, and of popular sovereignty, this convention nominates a full ticket of electors, and that it recommends to the party in the several districts of the State to hold conventions and nominate candidates for seats in the Federal Congress. And believing that the objects hitherto declared and the interests of all the people of Virginia are to be best subserved by the election of Hancock and English to the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States, therefore further declare that the electoral ticket nominated by this convention is instructed in behalf of those candidates, and that they are cordially commended to the earnest support of every member of this organization in Virginia.

8. That the Federal government in every department should be administered in exact conformity with the Constitution as it is; that it is the duty of the citizen to accept in good faith the results of the war, and that the aim of statesmanship should be to establish peace and good will between all sections of our common country and all classes of the people; that powers which are granted for the general good cannot safely nor rightfully be prostituted to the fostering of classes, and the duties and privileges, the burdens and benefits of government should be equally distributed; that the tariff and revenue systems of the government should be reformed to the extent that no interest should be protected at the expense of another; that the Federal tax upon tobacco is an unjust discrimination against the land and labor employed in agriculture, and ought to be repealed.

9. That in the exercise of such powers as the people of Virginia may see fit to bestow upon this party in State or Federal affairs, the Re-Adjusters stated pledged to a faithful observance of the principles and an earnest pursuit of the objects herein set forth.

Never expose your disappointment to the world. Faithfulness and sincerity are the highest things.

Industry needs not wish, and he that lives upon hope will die fasting. Grieving for misfortune is adding gall to wormwood.

To keep your own secrets is wisdom, to expect others to keep it is folly.

Let no one overload you with favors; you will find it an insufferable burden.

THE STONE AGE.

VIDE HAECKEL.

We have been treated to a great many learned books during the past fifteen years on the great antiquity of the stone implements found in the ancient tumuli and cromlechs, and in the lake-dwellings, peat-bogs etc., of Europe.

A very curious fact, says the Popular Science Monthly for June (p. 176) has recently come to light resulting from Dr. Schliemann's discoveries in the Troad. In the lowest strata of his excavations at Hissarlik he found a vase with an inscription in a unknown language. Six years ago, the eminent Orientalist Burnouf declared the inscription to be in Chinese characters, for which he was generally laughed at, at the time, from the improbability of Dr. Schliemann finding in the lowest of his excavations a vase with an inscription in the Chinese language. Now however, it appears that the Chinese ambassador at Berlin, Li Fang pau, who in his own country is a distinguished scholar, has read and translated the inscription, which he says, states that three pieces of linen gauze are packed in the vase for inspection, being what we in our day would call a sample of merchandise into a foreign country, to create a demand for it. E. Burnouf previously declared that the inscription was to the effect that the vase contained pieces of goods (pieces d'etoffe). The Chinese ambassador fixes the date of the inscription at about 1,200 B. C., and further states that the unknown characters so frequently occurring on terracottas are also in the Chinese language, which would show that, at this remote period commercial intercourse existed between China and the eastern (?) shores of Asia Minor and Greece.

Now the implements found in this bed (at the depth of some fifty feet) by Dr. Schliemann were almost exclusively of stone. It appears therefore that in Asia Minor, about 1,200, B. C., stone axes, stone wedges, stone hammers, bone needles, etc., were in common use—and that in the cities. We know that the population of Asia Minor at this period was far in advance of the races of Central and Western Europe. How much later, then, must we fix the date of the use of stone for cutting implements at the piledwellings of Switzerland and in Denmark, Gaul, Germany, and Britain?

But stone implements appear in great abundance in the relic-beds at Troy which overlie this lowest bed; that is, the people who lived on this spot continued to use stone down to a much later period than 1,200 B. C.

There is a great deal of humbug, that is to say, mere assertion, about much of modern science.

SHEPHERD LIFE IN CALIFORNIA.

The life of a shepherd—or sheep herder, in the vernacular—in California, is no sinecure. During the greater part of the year—in fact, at all times except "lambling," and when engaged at the home ranch, and the momentous epochs of "shearing" and "dipping"—the shepherd lives as solitary a life as that of any early Christian hermit in the wilds of Sinai or the Nubian desert. He is relegated to the company of his sheep and his dog—if he has one—for some sheep owners will not permit the use of dogs. They are his only associates of the animal world as the days and weeks speed on. Once a week, perhaps the man who carries the rations around to the various camps may chat with him for a minute or two, if he has time; but more frequently will not see him at all, leaving the "grub" at the camp, while the shepherd may be two or three miles away with his band.

Once in a while, too, the "boss," or major-domo, may ride round—generally when he is least expected—to catch him napping, to give him orders about changing, his feed, or to look into the condition of the flock, as the case may be. But apart from these casualties, the shepherd is, so far as the human intercourse is concerned, as completely alone as if he were in solitary confinement in a penitentiary. The nearer the man approaches a brute in this nature, the better fitted is he for this business; and perhaps the best shepherds of all are Mexicans or native Californians. The home of a Californian shepherd is a cabin, some-

times made of rough boards, sometimes of redwood "shakes," about twelve feet by eight, supplied in regions where wood is plentiful with a rude stone fire place, or a small sheet iron cooking stove.

Sometimes merely a tent is provided, and the herder does his cooking as he can outside. During the summer this latter class of domicile is not unpleasant, that is, if it can be pitched under the shade of a tree; but woe to the luckless herder who is compelled to tent upon the bare California plains beneath a nearly vertical sun! His cabin is provided with a small table, a stool or two, some shelves on the wall, and a bunk made of deal boards attached to one of the walls; and if he is in luck, or has a "boss" who has a little respect for his help—which the "bosses" rarely have—a stove or a fire place.

BENEVOLENT BY A BEAR.

A few days since G. W. Colby, the prominent rancher of Nord, had an adventure in the mountains, which gave proof to the saying that bear-hunting is all right so long as you hunt the bear, but it's mighty poor sport when the bear hunts you. He had taken his family to one of his ranches near Butte meadows for a short season of rest, and being an ardent sportsman he took along a splendid gun, some dogs, and plenty of ammunition. For two or three days he tramped around the hills but found the game rather scarce. On his next hunt he had all the sport he wanted, and seasoned with just enough excitement to make it interesting. He had gone out late in the afternoon, and in a few moments managed to bag a goodsized bear. While gloating over his prize he was horrified to hear some furious growls, and turning around saw, not ten feet distant another huge "varmint" making straight for him. He instantly dropped his gun and shined up a small sapling with all the agility of a monkey. The bear had him treed, and after snuffing the dead body of his first victim, some frightful yells came to the tree and camped for the night. It was a case of seige, and things looked squally. The night was cold and dark, and Mr. Colby's position was anything but agreeable, but he froze to his elevated perch, like grim death to the negro. He was kept there all night, when his tyrant became frightened at something and left for the bush. Mr. Colby at once left the spot, and now looks for smaller game.

KEEP YOUR ENGAGEMENTS. At no matter what cost, keep your engagements. Be careful what you promise, but when you have once committed yourself, keep your promise, though the heavens do fall.

A multitude of the difficulties of life arise from broken engagements. The man who can be depended upon to keep his word, under all circumstances, is the man who prospers. He is a strong pillar in society, and when he dies, and passes to his reward, it is long before the void he leaves behind him closed, and suffers him to pass into oblivion.

In these days of fast, reckless, riotous living, the man who keeps his engagements, is a jewel above price. His friends turn to him as the shadow of the rock in the desert. He is something reliable—a landmark from which to reckon; a beacon whose light never goes out.

It is surprising, when we come to think of it carefully, how much disarrangement one broken engagement may cause in the world of business. The ramifications of trade labor and business intercourse generally, are so minute, and yet so extensive, that the man who breaks his word disorganizes whole communities, without realizing it.

And with this fact in view, we say to young men about commencing life and old men about to leave life behind them—if you would be successful in the highest and noblest sense—here and hereafter—keep your engagements.

Man creates more discontent for himself than ever is occasioned by others. Let him who regrets the loss of time make the proper use of that which is to come.

A kind word can no more die than the noble nature which prompts its utterance.

THE STREETS OF LONDON.

The streets of London do not, unfortunately, expand with its growth. New streets, it is true, are formed as new houses are built, but the old streets still retain their former proportions, and are often wholly incapable of affording accommodation for the number of carriages which attempt to pass through them simultaneously. Old Bond street, for instance, at this season of the year, utterly breaks down under the pressure of its traffic. For some hours every afternoon this unfortunate street is completely blocked by a host of carriages, cabs, and other vehicles, crammed into it without reference to its latest dimensions. The people in the carriages, to judge by the expression on their faces, seem to be in no hurry to move on. Time to them has no particular value, and when the weather is genial Bond street, with its many shops and many interesting associations, is by no means an unpleasant place for meditation and repose. It is otherwise with the people in the cab, and who are, as a rule, bent on business rather than pleasure, and whose looks denote anxiety and impatience. Sometimes, indeed, they show signs of temper, and make use of language they must in calmer moments deplore. They are to be pitied, for the consequences of missing a train or failing to keep an appointment are often serious. It is, however, not easy to suggest any remedy for the inconvenience they endure. Old Bond street was built in 1686, when private and public vehicles were comparatively few in number. It was then, no doubt, wide enough for the traffic of the day, but there can be no doubt that it is now, like many other old streets, quite unfit for the requirements of modern London.

FATAL HUMAN BITE.

A profound sensation has been caused among the villagers of Rye, Essex, England, by the death of a German named Frank Guyers, who was severely bitten some time since by a drunken man.

Some six weeks ago a few neighbors met in Verden's saloon, opposite the railroad depot, Frank Guyers, who also keeps a drinking place, being among the number. Hugh Reilly, a teamster, staggered in drunk, and taking offense at some remark of Guyers, Reilly, who is a powerful fellow, rushed at Guyers and, butting him in the breast with his head, knocked him to the floor. Then, with the ferocity of a bulldog Reilly threw himself upon the prostrate form of his victim and commenced to butt him in the face, Guyers, to protect himself, put out his left hand, which Reilly immediately seized, biting the thumb and forefinger in a shocking manner.

The hand and arms became greatly swollen, causing Guyers intense pain—the wounds caused by Reilly's incision ultimately assuming an appearance of rapid mortification. Through the treatment of a physician the wounds were apparently healed. Last Thursday, however, Guyers went down to the village, and in a short time returned, as his wife states "all crippled up." He seemed to have cramps in his back, stomach and sides, and complained of pains all over him. The doctors could give him no relief, and after suffering intense agony he died on Saturday afternoon.—N. Y. Herald.

A circus manager in the West is suspected of being in collusion with the swindling gamblers who follow his show, and at Decorah, Iowa, he restored \$2,200 to a gullied farmer rather than give bail to appear for trial.

The theatrical company from Rotterdam has won golden opinions in London. The German Government has forbidden the sale of "The Political Comedy of Europe," by Daniel Johnson. It is also forbidden in France.

A Philadelphian made a fruitless effort to sell worthless bars, at this Mint, for pure gold. The profit if he had succeeded, would have been \$70,000.

A woman at Newport bathes in a suit of oiled silk, worn under the usual flannel suit. She says she enjoys the surf, but can't bear the touch of salt water.

THOUGHTS.

To live long it is necessary to live slowly. Give neither counsel or salt until you are asked for it. Expect nothing from him who promises a great deal.

Advancing or resting, we still go on—by and by to go off. We hand folks over to God's mercy but show none ourselves.

There are calumnies against which even innocence loses courage. Better be upright and want, than ungodly and have superabundance. Industry need not wish, and he who lives upon hope will die fasting.

"Can't." The word of a weak man. "I can't." The practise of a bad man.

There is nothing in the universe I fear except that I may not know all my duty or may fail to do it.

Who can speak broader than he who has no house to put his head in? Such may rail against great buildings.

One who is content with what he has done will never become famous for what he will do. He has lain down to die.

The source of a craving vanity is often a restless modesty, that longs to hear something better of itself than it thinks of itself.

Plato will have disciples, but Socrates will have adorers, because, if the one knew how to think, the other knew how to die.

There was a Kansas City Journal reporter on the train that carried Grant from Galena, and one of his exploits was to sail through the cars getting up a list of the people aboard. One of the persons he struck was a short, thickest man with a beard, who sat gazing out of the window with a cigar in his mouth.

"Are you one of the invited guests?" asked the reporter, tapping the man on the shoulder.

The man said he was, and kept on smoking.

"From St. Joe or Leavenworth?" asked the reporter, notebook and pencil in hand.

"Illinois," replied the man, still smoking.

"I'll have to trouble you for your name," persisted the reporter.

"Grant," said the man still smoking. "Initials, please," asked the reporter.

"Ulysses S. Grant," replied the man quietly.

"Oh," faintly ejaculated the reporter, and a strange light came in his eyes. And he moved on.

A man in Chicago makes a living as a searcher for lost things. He goes to places of public resort, such as parks where free concerts have been given, before daylight every morning, looking for accidentally dropped articles.

Letter found on a California suicide—"In this sheltered nook I lay me down to die. When a man outlives his usefulness, I think he ought to retire. I have done so. Adieu."

Some of the residents of Le Seur, Minn., believing a spiritual medium's prediction of a tremendous tornado, dug holes in the ground for refuge, and spent the whole of an unusually calm day in them.

Wilkes said it took him just half an hour to talk away his ugly face. A lottery office keeper is said to have offered him 10 guineas not to pass his window while tickets were drawing, for fear of his bringing ill luck.

As the pearl ripens in the obscurity of the shell, so ripens in the tomb all the fame that is truly precious.

Every man endeavors with his utmost care to hide his poverty from others, and his idleness from himself.

R. G. Dovenor, M. D., of Newark, N. J., writes: "The lady with Cancer on the face, I have entirely cured by using your Catarrh Vapor and Liver Renovator Pills." For sale by J. F. & E. P. Pendleton.

F. P. Stacy, Jr., with J. P. YANCEY & CO., Successors to YANCEY, FRANKLIN & CO., IMPORTERS

NOTIONS, No. 1208 Main Street RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

SPRING 1880.

Dry Goods, Carpeting and Matting.

GUGGENHEIMER & CO'S.

Show the most complete line of merchandise in their various departments in the State of Virginia, besides large additions that are being made daily. We have but one price to one and all, and pledge our patrons that none shall have a lower one. We mean just what we say—nothing less—if, with the advantages we possess in buying and selling more dry goods than the combined dry good trade in the city, any one claims to undersell us, we would advise you to buy. If you are satisfied you are not misinformed. We call attention to 100 DIXON STRAW MATS, Plain, checked and fancy, which we offer from 10 to 25 per cent. less than we can buy the same to-day. Matting is considerably higher, and we offer our present stock in store at the lowest price of the season. Let the wise take a hint. We also offer the latest styles of checked and striped Nainsooks from 14 to 35 cents, Victoria Lawns, Linen Lawns, in many grades, and a great many new white goods, etc. Our immense stock of HAMBURG EDGING & INSERTIONS in Cambric, Nainsook, Swiss and Linen (heretofore unequalled in design and pattern) though called attention to by many in or out of the State, and are lower in price than ever before.

Our line of Dorella Edging and Insertings, to which we have just added largely will be found very attractive and cheap in price.

200 pieces Garner's Best Percales, all new goods, at 12 1/2 cents, worth that by the case to-day.

200 pieces 1-4 Grass Cloth, in the best quality made, at last season's prices.

REDUCTION IN BLACK SILKS. At one time since 1870 we have offered Black Silks as low as we are offering them now. We secured at a per century sale Newcomb's 1874, 25 pieces of Black's extra-brated silks including a line of goods from 75 cents to \$3.

A full line of Black and colored Hosiery every style of dress goods 250 dozen \$20 gloves Hosiery, Underwear, etc.

Supplies sent to any part of the country on application from parties desiring to purchase. All orders in the future must be accompanied with the money, and they will be promptly filled.

GUGGENHEIMER & CO., 144 Main Street, Lynchburg Virginia.

HUTZLER BROTHERS, 525 BROAD STREET, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

BRINGS, SILKS, RIBBONS, SATINS, LACES, BUTTONS, CHIFFONS, HOSE, GLOVES, CORSETS, FANCY GOODS, ENGINEERS, CAZES, UNDEWEAVERS, FANCY KITCHENS, TABLES, SEWING MACHINES, ETC.

Gold and Silver Plated Jewelry—Warranted. The largest stock of Fashionable Millinery in the State and at the Lowest Prices.

WOOL. Highest Cash price paid for any quantity of your deposit. Mail samples, and state price and quantity. Correspondence solicited.

A. R. ELLISON, P.O. Box 306, Richmond, Va. REFERRED BY PERMISSION TO DR. THOS. POLLARD, Court Agent, Col. T. F. CARVER, Col. R. H. ALBION & ALBION, and W. D. BLAIR & CO., May 6, 1880.

COLONNADE HOTEL, ALEXANDRIA, VA. CHAS. HARRIS, PROP'R. FORMERLY OF SALTVILLE, VA. Having leased the above-named Hotel I respectfully invite my friends and the traveling public to give me a call, and I promise to do all in my power to make them stay comfortable and pleasant.

LOOK AND RE FLECT! When you are visiting Richmond, Va., call at the BENTON'S CROTHING STORE, Cor. 11th and Main Street, and buy your Children's suits, Boys' and Youth's suits and Coats.

The Barber, the Mechanic, the Doctor, the Student, as well as the Christian will be sure to get suited there.

Their prices are lower than any other House in the city. "Good goods and low prices" is our motto. Be sure and call at the BENTON'S CROTHING STORE, Cor. 11th and Main Street, Richmond, Va.

J. J. AMBLER & CO., Wholesale and Retail BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS and dealers in PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Keep on hand a large stock of Wall Paper, Window Shades, Carpet Sets from \$1.00 up. Base Balls and Bats at all prices. Blank Books, Writing and Wrapping Papers, Fancy Articles and goods in our line. We offer a good Piano for \$200.00 and up. The best and cheapest Parlor and Church Organs on the market, from \$15.00 up. Bargains in Second Hand Pianos. Orders Solicited and promptly filled.

J. J. AMBLER & CO., 145 Main Street LYNCHBURG, VA.

Entered according to the postal regulations at the Postoffice at Marion, Virginia, as second class matter.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train No. 4, (west) 6:13 A. M. Mail Train No. 7, (east) 9:15 P. M.

Post Office Hours—Mails East and West open at 7 a. m.; Mail closes going West at 8:30 p. m.; going East at 5:45 a. m. Office open on Sunday from 7 a. m. till 8 a. m. W. P. FRANCIS, P. M.

THE FARMERS NATIONAL TICKET FOR 1880. FOR PRESIDENT (PORTRAIT OF THE CANDIDATE)

FOR VICE PRESIDENT (PORTRAIT OF THE CANDIDATE)

Personals.

Col. Wm. E. Peters and family are spending the summer in Marion. Miss Katie Miller will leave Marion in a few days to visit friends in Tennessee.

Judge Kelly and family are visiting friends and relatives in Tazewell county. Miss Anna Lincoln and Prof. A. T. Lincoln have gone on a visit to Connecticut.

Mr. Blackwer and family, of New Orleans, are summering at the home of Mr. M. W. Thomas.

Miss Harrison, daughter of Prof. Harrison, of the University of Va., is visiting the family of Mr. James H. Gilmore.

Mrs. Anna Whitaker, formerly Miss Anna Fowlkes, who is now a resident of Texarkana, Texas, is visiting her relatives in Marion.

Messrs. F. J. Whitehead, R. L. Nelson and Wm. C. Pendleton attended the State Convention of Readjusters, as delegates from Smyth County.

Mr. Jno. S. Ewers, who represents the excellent wholesale hardware house of Watkins, Cottrell & Co., of Richmond, Va., was in town on Saturday last.

Dr. Frederick A. Ross preached a very able sermon in the Methodist Church on last Sunday morning. He also preached in the same church on Monday and Tuesday nights.

A Bloody Affair in Russell County. From a private letter received in Marion, we learn that on last Saturday night a very bloody affair took place in Russell, in which two young gentlemen by the name of Gilmer were very seriously shot, and two of their assailants probably wounded.

The two Gilmers were excellent young men, about twenty and twenty-one years of age. They were residing on the farm of their sister, a Mrs. Taylor, and taking care of the same for her.

About one week ago some evil disposed persons visited the farm of Mrs. Taylor, and damaged or destroyed thirty-six apple trees.

On Saturday last the Gilmer boys were informed that the desperadoes were coming that night to destroy more property. They called in their brother, and a white man and a colored man to help them guard the place.

Thomas Gilmer and the white man stationed themselves at one point and Marcellus and Tom Gilmer stationed themselves at another, the black man was stationed at the stable. The desperadoes came up and set fire to the stable, the colored man gave an alarm and two of the gang, which is supposed to have consisted of five in number, ran in the direction of Marcellus and Thomas Gilmer, who were coming up at the call of the colored man.

They met the two desperadoes, and called upon them to halt. Instead of halting they began to fire upon the Gilmers with pistols, the Gilmers returning the fire. During the encounter Tom Gilmer was shot twice in the breast, one shot penetrating his left lung; he was also shot in the thigh, and his condition is supposed to be dangerous. Marcellus Gilmer was shot through the upper lip, the ball passing on and lodging in the back of his head.

Since the difficulty three men have been arrested and committed to jail, who were connected with it; but the two men who shot the Gilmers have not been caught. They are said to have fled towards Smyth county, and one of them, named Jim Settle, is said to have been raised in this county. The other man is named Wm. Robinson.

If any person will arrest the fleeing offenders they will be rewarded amply by the friends of the Gilmers. The affair took place in the Elk Garden District.

Death of a Former Lady Resident of Marion. Mrs. Wm. A. Jones, who some years ago was a resident of Marion, died at Abingdon, Va., on Saturday of last week. Her remains were brought on Sunday to this county for interment. Funeral services were held over the remains at the residence of Mitchell W. Thomas Esq., on Sunday afternoon by the Rev. Mr. Barnett, of Abingdon, after which they were buried in the Thomas graveyard. The deceased was a most estimable lady, and had a great many friends and relatives in this county who regret her death.

Next Monday will be the day for holding the July county court.

Wool Wanted! 200,000 lbs. WASHED OR UNWASHED wool on consignment, with which all Eastern manufacturers' orders. Parties preferring to sell their wool to consigning, we will pay the highest market price in Cash.

LEE, TAYLOR & PAYNE, Lynchburg, Va. Leaf Tobacco, Field Seed, General Commission Merchants, and Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

Briefs.

The Court of Appeals is now in session at Wytheville.

A very heavy rain storm visited our town on Sunday at about 1 o'clock P. M.

The Census enumerators of Smyth have done their work well, and every body seems to be satisfied with the result.

The Street committees have been improving Broadway, and are now making other improvements to streets in the town.

Mr. W. P. Dungan, Sr., of Wau-tauga, Tenn., formerly a resident of Smyth Co., has been very ill, but is now some better.

M. W. Thomas & Co., are threshing wheat in this vicinity with their steam thrasher. It does quick and good work.

Can't you bring us a few bushels of wheat, and settle your subscription account? We would as soon have it in the money.

Mrs. Belle Jackson, wife of Mr. Minter Jackson, is very seriously ill, and grave fears are entertained by her friends about her condition.

To Teachers of Public Schools. OFF. SUP'R. PUB. SCHOOLS, MARION, VA., July 13, 1880.

On account of my late severe illness I will not be able to visit the different Districts as I hoped; but will examine all teachers in Marion. I will therefore examine the teachers in the 1st and 4th districts, being the town districts on the 20th and 21st of July, 2nd or Rich Valley district on 27th and 28th, and Rye Valley or 3rd district on 29th and 30th.

Teachers will, as far as they can, supply themselves with pen and ink. The examination will take place in the school house near the Methodist church. I hope the teachers will come in promptly that we may get to work early.

A. G. PENDLETON, Supt. Public Schools.

The County School Board will hold its annual session on the 3rd day of August in the court house at 11 o'clock a. m. I hope every member will be present, and that the clerks of District Boards will have their annual reports ready and their books and papers present.

A. G. PENDLETON, Supt. Public Schools. Centennial Exhibition. There will be a Centennial Exhibition held in Mt. Pleasant (colored) M. E. Church, on July 29th at 7 o'clock p. m. White and colored are respectfully invited. Admission 10 cents.

At Cost. I am now selling my stock of Ready-Made Clothing at cost and carriage. All who want cheap clothing should call early.

Respectfully, C. H. MAUEY, July 15th 1880. Commission Merchant. The attention of our farmer readers, and all shippers of produce, is directed to the card of Silas Shelburn, commission merchant, Richmond, Va. Mr. Shelburn is a South-west Va. man, has had extensive experience in his business, and is one of the promptest men we know of in his transactions.

Concert. A concert will be given for the benefit of the Pastor's Aid Society of the Methodist Church on next Tuesday night. The performers will be made up of the amateur talent of the town, assisted by several visiting ladies and gentlemen. Among the latter will be Prof. Henry Farmer, who will add much to the entertainment with the delightful music which flows from his magic flute. A pleasant and agreeable time may be expected.

Death of Maj. Beattie. Maj. Absalom Beattie died at 10 P. M. last Sunday at the residence of his son Mr. Robt F. Beattie, in Bristol, at the advanced age of 78 years. He had been ill for some time and his death seemed to have been from jaundice. He was a man of strong will and wonderful constitution, and has been one of the leading business men of the upper end of this county, where he was born, in the second year of the present century. Some two years ago he professed religion and joined the Second Presbyterian church of this town. He was a man of ardent temperament, warm attachments and strong antipathies. His remains were taken by express to Glade Spring, last evening for interment, beside his first wife. His second wife survives him. Maj. Beattie was a conspicuous man in this county, and though his life was a long one, there are many who will regret his death.—Bristol News, 13th inst.

The Virginia Readjusters.

From this endorsement of the Cincinnati nominees, however, it must not be assumed that the Readjusters' organization is to be disbanded, or that it is likely to lose its influence upon State and National affairs by being swallowed up in the Democracy. Such is very far from being the case. The white Readjusters are a body quite as strong as they have been at any time in their history, and while pledging support to Hancock and English they are more than ever bitter for their denunciation of the Democrats in Virginia. It must be admitted that their abuse is returned with interest. The white party is split beyond all hope of repair. The Readjusters know that they can hope for no favor or forgiveness from their opponents, and they are resolved to keep their own organization intact. Numerous good reasons compel them to this course. As the situation now is they are reasonably sure of carrying the election for Governor and other State officers which occurs a year hence. They may then count on the aid of a very much larger number of colored men than helped them to victory in the last campaign for the Legislature. As between straight Republican candidates, who can, under no circumstances, be elected, the representatives of the Bourbon ballboozers or the nominees of an organization which has, in the past, kept every one of the many fair promises which it made to them, the majority of the colored voters will hardly fail to choose the latter. But to gain these votes, and so succeed in the State election of next year, the Readjusters know that they must now keep their forces together and under good discipline.—N. Y. Times.

Gov. McClellan Endorses Hancock. Gov. McClellan has written a letter to the Hancock Veteran Club in Plainfield, N. J., as follows: "I am very glad, and not at all surprised, to learn that so many of your old comrades are going to support Gen. Hancock. The General did so much to insure the success of the war, knew so well what it was for, and perceived so clearly when it was over that he deserves the hearty and enthusiastic assistance of all the old soldiers. That he will receive the support of the great majority of them I do not doubt. I trust that the majority in this State will be too large to be counted and that we shall all work with the utmost energy for the success of our gallant comrade."

Dr. Tanner's Condition. NEW YORK, July 12.—At midnight Dr. Tanner had completed 137 days of his voluntary fast, he was then quietly sleeping, a few hours before his pulse was 98. In the morning he had his photograph taken and in the afternoon he took a stroll of 35 minutes in Union square without assistance and seemed quite strong.

Death of Tilden's Nephew. NEW YORK, July 8th. Col. Pelton, nephew of Ex-Governor Tilden, died at the Everett House this morning. The remains of Colonel Pelton have been removed from the Everett House to the residence of Ex-Governor Tilden. Mr. Pelton had been ailing for some days, and on Monday was taken seriously ill, death resulting from embolism of the heart at 3.30 p. m. to-day. The funeral takes place on Friday at No. 15 Grammery Park, and the remains will be conveyed to New Lebanon for interment. Ex-Governor Tilden, his brother Henry and Mr. Pelton's mother and daughter were present at the death-bed.

William Tilden Pelton was forty-two years of age, a graduate of Williams College and a lawyer. He was engaged in the practice of his profession when, in 1874, he was drawn into the whirl of politics through his relationship to Mr. Tilden. The latter, soon after his inauguration as Governor of New York, made Mr. Pelton his military secretary, with the rank and title of colonel. He was present at the St. Louis Convention which gave Mr. Tilden the Democratic nomination for President, and was one of the most active managers of the Presidential campaign in the interests of his uncle. His principal achievements in the campaign, it will be remembered, were in connection with the famous cipher telegram.

The Philadelphia Times, referring to the action of the Readjusters' Convention, is level-headed, in thus concluding: "The only thing left is for the regular Democrats, or Funders, as they are called down here, to abandon their own ticket, accept the Mahone ticket and win the battle under his leadership. It is a disagreeable dose mortifying to their pride and agonizing in its effects, but according to the present outlook there is nothing else that will save these eleven electoral votes for Hancock—and in case of their surrender, of course Senator Mahone will be the prospective controller of that part of the Democratic vineyard under the Hancock administration. The little General seems to hold the cards, and it looks as if the Regulars would have to pocket principle and pride and surrender without conditions."

The Chinese Question. Even on the wretched Chinese question, where both platforms are, in our opinion, bad and un-American the Republicans halt and shuffle, while the Democrats are outspoken. Mr. Facing both ways, who was evidently the author of the Republican platform, tells John Chinaman that he must go; but he tells him with a smile; he puts his arm lovingly around John; before he stabs him; the Democrats blunder but definitely tell him he shall not go here "except for travel; education or foreign commerce," which, by the way, are the only purposes for which the Chinese allow the Americans to enter China.—N. Y. Herald.

The house of a Mr. Tumrose, in Chicago county, Minn., was burned Wednesday night. In his efforts to save the building Tumrose forgot his children. Two girls, aged three and eleven years, were burned to death, and a girl seventeen years old was very badly burned before being rescued.

Four American tourists had a narrow escape from drowning while running the Chandlers slide yesterday on a crib of timber. They had barely time to jump off before colliding with the wreck of another vessel. Two of the ladies on board fell into the water, but were rescued by raftsmen.

A terrific rain storm prevailed in Iowa Wednesday night. There was a water-spout. At Yammeter the town was submerged three feet, and forty rods of the embankment of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad was washed away. A number of railways are obstructed.

Return of the Mahone Readjusters.

The Mahone Re-Adjusters of this city are about to attend the Re-Adjusters' Convention in Richmond, returned here this morning as much delighted with General Mahone's management of the convention as the Democratic Readjusters were disgusted with the same. They report that quite a lively time took place in the room of the committee on credentials between the contesting delegations from this city, and at one time excitement ran so high that personalities were indulged in. The convention, they say, was composed of not less than 600 delegates, all of whom were elected by large meetings representing constituencies composed of the people of the State, and argue from this that the electoral ticket put forth by it will be elected by a handsome majority.—Alexandria Gazette.

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SILAS SHELBURN, COMMISSION MERCHANT

SELLS ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE. GREAT BAGS FURNISHED TO ORDER. VIRGINIA. Rules held in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of Smyth County, on Monday the 5th day of July 1880.

At Rules held in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of Smyth County, on Monday the 5th day of July 1880. L. Sexton who sues as well for himself as all other Creditors of A. C. Williams deceased.

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