

The Old Commonwealth.



HARRISONBURG, VA.

Wednesday, - - - November 3, 1899

JOHN GATEWOOD, EDITOR.
RAN. D. CUSHEN, EDITOR.

WOOD!—We would be obliged to our wood subscribers if they would bring us some wood—that we would.

Valley Musical Association.

This Society stands adjourned to meet in Harrisonburg, this month. The Executive Committee, we understand, are moving in the matter, and are endeavoring to secure lodgings for the members of the Association from the country.—Owing to peculiar circumstances, there was some difficulty about the matter last year. The Committee now expect the proverbial hospitality of our town to be fully redeemed, and the meeting of the Association a complete success in every respect.

The decision of Chief Justice Chase in the Yeger case, it is finally, is of great importance, as it may admit the whole policy adopted by the radical majority in Congress for the reconstruction of the late seceded States.—The pith and marrow of the decision is, that it maintains the right of the citizen to a trial by the civil courts, notwithstanding the pretended jurisdiction of the military authority in the "military districts" into which the South has been divided. This decision does not affect the merits of the case, but relates simply to the question of jurisdiction.

VALLEY RAILROAD MEETING.

In accordance with public notice, the stockholders of the Valley R. R. Co. met at the Virginia Hotel in Staunton, on the evening of Oct. 12th, 1899, and were called to order by the Secretary of the Company, J. H. Hotchkiss. On motion of Col. Pendleton, of Botetourt, N. K. Trout, Esq., of Staunton, was called to the chair, and the Secretary of the Company was requested to act as Secretary of the meeting. Col. Harman, President, made a brief verbal report of the proceedings of the Company. Col. Pendleton then moved that the meeting adjourn to some convenient time in February next, as due notice had not, in his opinion, been given of the meeting. Col. Pendleton withdrew his motion to permit Mr. John Barclay, of Rockbridge, to present the credentials of himself and colleagues as representatives of that county in this meeting, it having voted \$400,000 to the stock of this Company.

After some discussion by Messrs. Barclay, Pendleton, Dorman, Allan and Sheffield, General Echols moved that a Committee be appointed to ascertain what portion of the stock of the V. R. R. Co. was represented in the meeting. Col. Allan offered as an amendment, that the Committee should also indicate what action should be taken by the meeting, which was accepted and the motion agreed to, and the was directed to name a Committee of seven.

The Chairman named as the Committee, Col. Wm. Allan, of Rockbridge, Col. E. Pendleton, of Botetourt, Prof. J. B. Davis, of Roanoke, Judge H. W. Sheffield, of Augusta, and Gen. J. H. Echols and Maj. J. H. Hotchkiss, of Staunton.

On motion the meeting adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock to-morrow, in the office of the Secretary of the Company.

Wednesday, Oct. 14th. The stockholders of the Valley R. R. Co. met, pursuant to adjournment.

The Committee appointed to ascertain whether a majority of the stockholders of the Valley R. R. Co. Company be present, in person or by proxy, and to suggest what action this meeting should take to promote the success of the Valley R. R. Co. have under consideration the matters to them referred and beg leave to report that a majority of the stock subscribed is not represented in this meeting. We therefore recommend that the meeting be adjourned to re-assemble on the first Thursday in March next, or sooner at the call of a majority of the stockholders, and that notice be given for at least three successive weeks, of the time and place of the adjourned meeting, be published in the papers of Rockingham, Augusta, Rockbridge, Botetourt and Roanoke counties.

The Committee further recommended for the adoption of the stockholders report present the following resolutions:

1st. That the counties and towns along the line of the proposed road, proceed promptly to consummate their subscriptions to the stock of the Valley R. R. Company.

2nd. That the chairman of this meeting be requested to appoint a committee to consist of two principal and two alternates from each county along the line of the proposed improvement and also from the town of Staunton, to receive additional subscriptions to the stock of this company, and to take such action as they may deem advisable to promote its interest and to secure the completion of the Valley Railroad.

3rd. That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Valley papers.

On motion these resolutions were adopted and the chairman named as the committee proposed in the resolutions,

FOR THE COUNTY OF AUGUSTA,
Judge H. W. Sheffield, Principals.
Maj. J. H. Hotchkiss, Alternates.

FOR THE TOWN OF STAUNTON,
Maj. H. M. Bell, Principals.
Col. Bolivar Christian, Alternates.
M. Harvey Effinger, Esq., Alternates.
Robt. G. Bickle, Esq., Alternates.

FOR THE COUNTY OF ROCKINGHAM,
Peter S. Roller, Esq., Principals.
J. H. Wartman, Esq., Alternates.
John A. Herring, Esq., Alternates.
Judge John T. Harris, Alternates.

FOR THE COUNTY OF ROCKBRIDGE,
Col. Wm. McLaughlin, Principals.
Jas. Compton, Jr., Esq., Alternates.
Maj. J. B. Dorman, Alternates.
John Barclay, Esq., Alternates.

FOR THE COUNTY OF BOTETOURT,
Col. J. G. Sperry, Principals.
Col. E. Pendleton, Alternates.
J. W. Johnston, Alternates.
Joseph Strain, Alternates.

FOR THE COUNTY OF ROANOKE,
Dr. J. J. Moorman, Principals.
Prof. J. B. Davis, Alternates.
Col. J. W. Hansbrough, Alternates.
Capt. Robt. B. Moorman, Alternates.

On motion of Prof. J. B. Davis the thanks of this meeting are due and are hereby tendered Col. M. G. Harman for the energy, zeal and ability with which he has conducted the presidency of the Valley Railroad—which motion was unanimously adopted.

On motion the meeting adjourned to meet on the first Thursday in March, 1870.
N. K. TROUT, chairman.
J. H. HOTCHKISS, Sec'y.

VALUE OF GOOD ROADS.

Messrs. Editors:—Permit me to recur again to the subject of roads through the columns of the OLD COMMONWEALTH. To understand the value of good roads to a people, the subject must be studied. I assert it as a maxim, that the wealth and prosperity of a country depend upon the condition of its roads. To prove this, look at some districts of Asia and Africa. With a fertile soil, they have no roads, no wealth, no productive intelligence.—Take another example:—Let us approach London, Paris, New York—how excellent the roads that lead to them from the surrounding country—so smooth and level, that a mile can be travelled over them in two minutes and a half. Depend upon it, business must have good roads—business will create wealth—judge of the wealth of a country by its roads, and we measure its intelligence by this standard. Show me a country of fertile soil and poor roads, and I will point you to a people greatly in debt, heavily taxed, betraying all the indications of bad government, and most likely you will see a poster on every cross road tree, advertising this or that farm for sale to satisfy a mortgage or some other lien upon it.—This mode of argument is used in order to call the attention of the good people of Rockingham to the vast importance of good roads. It is conceded there are some obstacles in the way of making good roads. "Tis a very hilly country—there are big boulders that require blasting and labor to remove. But, my fellow citizens, let me assure you, 'tis not near so expensive or difficult to remove these heavy rocks as you imagine. A few dollars, judiciously expended, will remove the rock and smooth the roads on any of the average length hill sides in the county. I care not how rough they may be—provided the money is put in the hands of an expert.

Few people consider the benefits resulting from good roads. In addition to the convenience they afford, they add to our pecuniary interests. No man who values good roads will buy lands where there are bad roads. Every man in the West will tell you so. We have a verification of the fact in every community. Good land will bring \$25 per acre more on good roads than on bad ones; and lands cut off from good roads can't be sold at any price. The reason of this is plain enough. Where there are bad roads, such as we too frequently meet with in the country, you must pack to will on horse back—wear out and break your wagons—lose the shoes from your horses—requiring too much time at the blacksmith shop and on the road to mill—have to keep a half idle horse, which is very expensive—have to have a half idle hand, which also costs something extra—your horses also get injured, and thus you are put back with your work all the time. This is very annoying to business people who have a proper appreciation of the value of time. Bad roads require heavy, rough wagons, heavy horses, and other things to match—hence slow driving, and waste all the time.—To the devil with your bad roads, I say! On good roads, on the contrary, a lady can drive a spring wagon or a buggy to market at the rate of 5 or 6 miles an hour, in any kind of weather, when out work is suspended—sell her produce or fabrics, and take home to her husband his plough points, scythes, or any other light article needed—and go home happy, with the sweet consciousness that she has usefully and pleasantly spent the day. Such is the cheering aspect of our domestic affairs resulting from good country roads. Reverse the picture. The farmer must stop his work to go to town for plow points or other implements, and lose a whole day—go to the shop to have a horse shod or a wagon mended. Everybody is at the shop in the same fix, each waiting for his turn—all mad and learning to swear—their wives have to trudge to town on horse back to make their purchases—can't take more than a basket or a bag of produce—come home sad, disappointed, wearied, and go to bed with headache. So we have sickly women, men in debt, shabby clothes, and disorder generally.

As I love Harrisonburg above all other cities, I would give her good roads, not only to every part of the county, but to Pendleton, Hardy, Highland, Bath, Greene, &c. Make these roads, and soon will your trade swell with the advancing tide of improvement—your watering places be built up, and proud old Rockingham rise to the proud position to which her resources entitle her.

A FRIEND TO GOOD ROADS.

THE OPERATIONS OF A CONFIDENCE MAN.—The giving him name as Mr. Fisher came to the house of a gentleman residing on the Mechanicsville turnpike about two miles from the city, on Saturday morning, and represented himself as a Lutheran pastor, and had plenty of money, and wished to buy a place the gentleman owned in the city.—He said he had seen the place, and offered him \$4,000 in gold, but before making a purchase he wished the gentleman to go with him and see if he could not make a bargain for the lot adjoining. This was done, and Fisher agreed to give him \$5,000 in gold for the lot, which was accepted by the gentleman, and he returned, Fisher remaining at the gentleman's house during the night.

On Sunday morning he came in to town, saying he had an engagement to preach in a Lutheran church in the morning, but would return after service. He then asked if the gentleman could change him a twenty dollar bill, as he had promised to give a poor woman a dollar. The family, not claiming the change, loaned him the dollar, and he started, but returned about the time for service to close, and remained until Monday morning, when he left, and has not since been seen or heard of.

Before leaving on Monday a gentleman who attends to the gentleman's business came in and drew up the necessary papers, deeds, &c., for which the owner of the property paid \$15.00.

Fisher stated to the gentleman that he had been to Staunton, and had made some heavy purchases there also, among them a house and lot from Mr. A. H. (last) being a friend of the Richmond man, he wrote him a letter after Fisher left inquiring if he knew him, and if so, had he sold him a house and lot, and received an answer stating that he was an impostor, as he had not bought a house, but had borrowed a considerable amount of money from him, as well as two shirts, and had returned neither, and that he had also served several of the citizens of Staunton in the same way, and that he had been in the jail at Harrisonburg for six months, but for what crime he did not say.

The prisoner was about sixty-five years of age.—Richmond Dispatch.

There is much excitement in North Carolina in consequence of Gov. Holden sending colored troops to some of the counties of the State.

General Lee at Appomattox Court House.

From the address delivered by General Ransom, at the Henderson Fair, a few days since, we extract the annexed account of an interesting interview between General Lee and a number of his officers on the day succeeding the surrender:

"I trust you will pardon in this place an allusion of somewhat a personal character. It is connected with a name we all delight to honor, and I will not refrain from the mention of it here to-day, because in my judgment, it reflects the highest credit on the chief character in the scene and teaches a lesson to our people they ought never to forget. You all remember Appomattox Court House. There the curtain fell on the death scene of the Southern struggle. And I blush not to name it, for as I look back on the events of that unhappy conflict, though there may be much that awakens sorrow, I see nothing that should bring shame to the breast of an honorable man, but rather pride, sympathy and admiration for high purpose, dauntless courage, unsullied honor, heroic devotion and unflinching sacrifice for love of country. On the morning after the surrender, the armies still occupying the positions of the day before, several officers and gentlemen had assembled at the tent of General Lee, on a small eminence in the woods. I shall never forget that group. It was the first and only time I ever saw that great and good man show emotion; it seemed as if his heart would break. The eyes which had gazed like the eagle on the red lightning of battle, was wet with a patriot's tear, dim with a soldier's grief. The conversation was a sorrowful one, for it related to the surrender, when, at length General Gordon, as well as I, recollected, said, 'Well, General Lee, what must we do now?' Well do I remember General Lee's face, as lighting up from gloom, he said, 'I can only say to you, gentlemen, what I wrote to Mrs. Lee this morning, 'to be equal to human calamity.' And what a sentiment, my countrymen! In that hour of thick-gathering darkness, when all other resources had succumbed; at the grave of an empire, the Christian hero did not surrender his spirit to despair, but collecting the unbroken resolves of his own boyhood, and made another, last, and it will be victorious stand for the liberties, peace and happiness of his country. When I think of George Washington and Robert Lee, I can never despair of my country.'"

The Dominion of Canada.

OTTAWA, Oct. 29.—The Dominion cabinet has been reconstructed as follows: Premier and minister of justice, Sir John McDonald, K. C. B.; minister of militia, Sir George Carter, Bart.; minister of finance, Sir Francis Hincks, C. B. K. C. M. G.; minister of customs, Hon. L. L. Tilley, C. B.; minister of public works, Hon. H. L. Langensin, C. B.; minister of inland revenue, Hon. C. D. Clark; minister of marine and fisheries, Hon. Peter Mitchell; minister of agriculture and statistics, John R. Benson; secretary of state for the provinces, Hon. James How; secretary of state for Canada, Hon. Alex. Morris; postmaster general, Hon. Alex. Campbell; receiver general, Hon. J. C. Chapais.

Of the thirteen cabinet officers five are filled from Ontario and are representatives, four are representatives from Quebec, two from New Brunswick, and two from Nova Scotia.

A copy of a very important dispatch from Earl Granville to Governor Musgrave, regarding the confederation of British Columbia with Canada, has just been communicated to Sir John Young.

The Colonial Secretary says that New Rupert's Land and the Northwest Territory are to be united to Canada. Her Majesty's government is of the opinion that British Columbia should also be united with the Dominion.

Regarding the advantages to be derived from such a union Earl Granville says: "Her Majesty's government anticipates that the interests of the provinces of British North America will be more advanced, and that it will better enable the wealth, credit and intelligence of the whole to be brought to bear on every part, than by encouraging each in the contracted policy of taking care of itself, possibly at the expense of its neighbor. Most especially is this true in cases of internal transit. It is evident that the establishment of a British line of communication between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans is more feasible by the operations of a single government, responsible for its progress to both shores of the continent, than by bargain negotiated between separate and, perhaps, in some respects, rival governments and legislatures."

"The San Francisco of British North America would, under these circumstances, hold a greater commercial and political position than would be attainable by a capital of the isolated colony of British Columbia. Her Majesty's government is aware that the distance between Ottawa and Victoria presents a real difficulty in the way of immediate union, but that every difficulty will not be without advantage, if it renders any communication indispensable, and forces onward operations which are to complete it. In any case it is an understood inconvenience and a diminishing one, and it appears far better to accept it as a temporary drawing on the advantages of the union than wait for these obstacles to be encountered hereafter, more intractable, which are sure to spring up after a neglected opportunity."

HARD TIMES OUT WEST.—The Chicago Tribune says the financial prospect is not a satisfactory one. Throughout the northwest the general prosperity depends so largely upon the grain crop that the present low prices make everybody feel poor, and have a depressing effect upon all branches of business. It is probable that this fall's business will be done for very small profits, and in many instances no profits at all.—Sun.

A railroad is to be constructed from Farmville to Rockingham Court House, Va.

It is stated that an air-line railroad, from St. Louis to Louisville, will be built at once.

A Californian exhibits a gun that fires three hundred shots a minute.

TERRIBLE CALAMITY

Burning of the Steamer Stonewall.

St. Louis, October 28.—A private despatch from the Memphis Packet Company says the steamer Stonewall was burned this morning while near Neely's Landing, on the Mississippi river, about forty-five miles above Cairo, and that forty passengers and three of the crew were saved.

SECOND DESPATCH.

The steamer Stonewall was heavily laden with passengers, horses, mules, and other freight, and was on her way to New Orleans. She was burned to the water's edge. When the fire broke out every effort was made to land, but the boat was so heavily laden that she could not be brought nearer than one hundred yards of the shore, and great confusion and terror prevailed.

There were about two hundred cabin and deck passengers on board, a large number of whom were women and children. The flames spread with great rapidity, and scores of men jumped into the water and attempted to reach the shore by swimming, but nearly all of them were lost. The pilot, engineer, stoker, carpenter, and forty-four passengers are known to be saved. The captain, clerk, and other officers, and many of the passengers were lost. All the books and papers of the boat were destroyed; also, all the cattle and other freight. Many persons died from exposure after reaching the shore. All the women and children were lost; nearly if not all being burned to death.

An interview with the engineer of the ill-fated steamer by a telegraphic correspondent at Carbonade, resulted in the following statement: The alarm was given at 6:30, and in ten minutes the boat was in a sheet of flame, and every person had deserted her. All that were lost were drowned, and none were burned. Of eleven women on board only three were saved. But one yawl was seen, and that was taken possession of by some deck passengers.

The last seen of Captain Scott he was floating down the stream on a log.

The people of Neely's saw the light, and hastened to assist. One with a skiff rescued sixteen persons. Had it not been for this all would have been lost.

LATER.

St. Louis, October 28.—Evening.—Mr. Phelps, a planter of Shreveport, Louisiana, has arrived from the wreck of the Stonewall, and furnishes the following brief particulars of the terrible disaster: The boat caught fire at 6:30, on Wednesday evening, at a point a little below Neely's landing, which is 125 miles below St. Louis. The flame was caught from a candle, which some of the deck passengers had near some hay while playing cards. The steamer was run on a gravel bar; and the pilot supposing that the passengers could wade ashore on the bar. Unfortunately, at the end of the bar was a slough, and here it was that the larger number were drowned.

The boat ran on the bar only two feet, and the shallowest water about her was five or six feet deep. The boat being loaded with hay, burned very quickly, and all efforts to put out the fire were unavailing. The Belle of Memphis came up at 9:30, three hours after the accident, and rendered all the assistance possible.

Out of 252 passengers and crew, only 30 are known to be saved. FURTHER PARTICULARS.—St. Louis, October 28.—Geo. W. Fulton, the chief engineer of the Stonewall, arrived here on the steamer Belle of Memphis and gives some further particulars. Sixteen persons were saved by clinging to a plank, and sixteen more swam ashore. These are all out of between 250 and 260 souls that were aboard, of whose positive safety there is any certainty. One man named Bennett was picked up and brought ashore, but he died soon afterwards.

The only officers of the boat who are known to be saved are Geo. W. Fulton, chief engineer; Edward Fulkerson, pilot, and E. P. Watson, carpenter.

ARREST OF A LEGISLATOR.—When the General Assembly met here on the 7th of October, William H. Andrews, the mulatto delegate from Surry county, took up his quarters at Davenport's (colored) hotel on Broad street. He remained until day before yesterday, and left without paying his bill, which had run up to \$24. Davenport didn't know what to do about it, and telegraphed to Petersburg to have him arrested on the charge that he had robbed him (D.) of \$24. Officer Gentry arrested the absconding legislator, and brought him back night before last. He was, of course, discharged when brought before a magistrate, but Davenport thinks he will get his money out of him before he leaves the city.—Enquirer.

General Butler is reported to have recently declared himself in favor of putting the State of Louisiana under military control again as the only remedy for its present lawless condition.

The laying of the track of the Winchester and Strasburg railroad is progressing rapidly. The track is now completed to Kernstown, and probably some distance beyond that point at the present writing, and is ready for the rolling stock.—Winchester News.

NOTICES.

FAIR.—The Ladies of Emmanuel Protestant Episcopal Church, of Harrisonburg, will have a FAIR at Christmas, commencing at 2 o'clock, p.m., for the benefit of their Church. The basement of the Church will be used for the fair room. Sept. 22.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday morning, 27th ult., at the residence of the bride's parents, near Harrisonburg, by Rev. John Cosby, Mr. THOMAS S. MATTHEW and Miss ANABEL, daughter of Philip Liggett, Esq.—all of Rockingham county.

On Tuesday, the 26th ult., by the Rev. Thomas S. Dunnaway, Mr. JAMES L. AVIN of Harrisonburg, to Miss SOPHIA V. MITCHELL, of Fredericksburg.

DIED.

At the residence of his father, Lewis Heiste, in Hagerstown, Maryland, on Saturday morning, October 23rd, 1899, Mr. Wm. H. Heiste, aged about 54 years. He was a well known and popular man, having lived in Harrisonburg some twenty years ago. He was the last child of Captain Lewis Heiste, who had previously lost children of all whom we believe died after becoming grown.

COMMERCIAL.

Gold closed in New-York on Monday at 128 1/2.

BONDS AND STOCKS.

Virginia 5's..... 58 1/2
O. A. & M. G. R. R. 2d 2d..... 49 1/2
O. A. & M. G. R. R. 1st 1st..... 75 1/2
do..... 75 1/2
do..... 75 1/2

HARRISONBURG MARKET.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, Nov. 3, 1899.

Flour—Family..... 4 25
do..... 4 25
do..... 4 25
Wheat..... 1 00
Rye..... 1 00
Oats..... 1 00
Corn Meal..... 1 00
Flour..... 1 00
Soy Beans..... 1 00
Salt, (new)..... 1 00
Hops, (new)..... 1 00
Butter, (good fresh)..... 1 00
Eggs..... 1 00
Lard, (sugar-cured)..... 1 00
Wool, (unwashed)..... 1 00

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

Monday, Nov. 1, 1899.

Flour, super..... 4 00
do..... 4 00
do..... 4 00
Wheat, white..... 1 00
do..... 1 00
do..... 1 00
Rye, white..... 1 00
do..... 1 00
Oats..... 1 00
Corn Meal..... 1 00
Flour..... 1 00
Soy Beans..... 1 00
Salt, (new)..... 1 00
Hops, (new)..... 1 00
Butter, (good fresh)..... 1 00
Eggs..... 1 00
Lard, (sugar-cured)..... 1 00
Wool, (unwashed)..... 1 00

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Monday, Nov. 1, 1899.

Flour—Western Super and Cut Rye..... 4 00
do..... 4 00
do..... 4 00
City Mills Super..... 4 00
do..... 4 00
Wheat, white..... 1 00
do..... 1 00
do..... 1 00
Rye, white..... 1 00
do..... 1 00
Oats..... 1 00
Corn Meal..... 1 00
Flour..... 1 00
Soy Beans..... 1 00
Salt, (new)..... 1 00
Hops, (new)..... 1 00
Butter, (good fresh)..... 1 00
Eggs..... 1 00
Lard, (sugar-cured)..... 1 00
Wool, (unwashed)..... 1 00

RICHMOND MARKET.

Monday, Nov. 1, 1899.

Wheat, white..... 1 00
do..... 1 00
do..... 1 00
Rye, white..... 1 00
do..... 1 00
Oats..... 1 00
Corn Meal..... 1 00
Flour..... 1 00
Soy Beans..... 1 00
Salt, (new)..... 1 00
Hops, (new)..... 1 00
Butter, (good fresh)..... 1 00
Eggs..... 1 00
Lard, (sugar-cured)..... 1 00
Wool, (unwashed)..... 1 00

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET.

THURSDAY, October 28, 1899.

DEEP CATTLE.—The offerings at the scales during the week amounted to 2944 head. Prices ranged to-day as follows:
Old Cows and Steers..... 4 50
Ordinary Thin Steers, Oxen and Cows..... 4 00
Slaughter Cattle..... 6 00
Best Steers..... 7 00
Best Heifers..... 6 00
Best Cows..... 5 00
Best Bulls..... 4 00
Best Hogs..... 10 00
Best Pigs..... 8 00
Best Sows..... 7 00
Best Boars..... 6 00
Best Lambs..... 5 00
Best Kids..... 4 00
Best Goats..... 3 00
Best Rabbits..... 2 00
Best Chickens..... 1 00
Best Ducks..... 1 00
Best Geese..... 1 00
Best Turkeys..... 1 00
Best Pheasants..... 1 00
Best Quails..... 1 00
Best Snipe..... 1 00
Best Partridges..... 1 00
Best Game..... 1 00

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.—Attention is called to the following letter received by the Clerk of this County, (Rockingham), from the office of the Military Commission, 20th Division, Virginia. The parties referred to in the letter, will find their appointments with the necessary instructions at the Clerk's Office, and are requested to call without delay.
To the County Clerk, Rockingham Co., Va.,
Harrisonburg, Va.
Sir:—I have the honor to enclose herewith, letters dated Head Quarters, 1st Military District, Richmond Va., August 28th, 1899, to the following Civil Officers in your county.
It is required that each man fill up the endorsement, cancel that which does not apply to his case, and sign his name at the bottom of the 2nd Col. of each and every man who declines to return to his original appointment to Head Quarters, 1st Military District, through this office. You will please see that the above instructions are complied with, and that the parties to whom these letters are addressed will act promptly, and return the same with their appointments of declining the office, viz.:
W. H. Carrieff, Commissioner of Revenue, 8th Military District.
Peter H. Snyder, Trustee for Town of Bridgewater.
William M. Allen, Member of Council, Harrisonburg.
Charles Lewis, Justice of the Peace, 2nd District.
Amos Gilmore, 4th District.
Anthony Rhodes, 4th District.
Peter Long, 4th District.
Abraham Kelly, 3rd District.
Jacob Keary, 3rd District.
Joseph Berry, 2nd District.
Eliza P. Cavo, 2nd District.
Madison Branch, 6th District.
John E. Doyall, 7th District.
George Will, 8th District.
J. Perry Swank, 6th District.
J. H. Cull, 6th District.
John Hentley, 1st District.
William R. Duncan, Constable, 6th District.
George W. Harris, 2nd District.
James Kavanagh, 6th District.
Nicholas Kiger, Overseer of the Poor 2nd District.
Peachy Wine, 4th District.
Peter W. Long, 7th District.
Samuel H. Lewis, Jr., Overseer of the Poor, 2nd District.
I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
CLARENCE E. BENNETT,
Captain 17th Infantry, U. S. A., Military Commissioner, 20th Division, Va.

BLANKS.

Blank Notes—single and double seal;
Negotiable Notes;
Sheriff's Sale blanks,
Licenses for Commissioners Revenue,
Constable's Warrants,
Execution, &c.,
Just printed, on hand and for sale cheap at the COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

New Advertisements.

TAKE NOTICE.

E. D. SULLIVAN

WISHES to inform the people of Harrisonburg that he has opened a
BREAD, PIE, CAKE, CANDY AND ALE MANUFACTORY,
on North Main street, and is now prepared to furnish Families and Dealers with any of the above articles at reasonable prices. Orders solicited and promptly filled.
nov-11 E. D. SULLIVAN, Agent.

LIFE OF THE FLESH IS IN THE BLOOD.

ROSADALIS

The greatest Blood Purifier and Renovator known. Used and endorsed by physicians, who prescribe it in their regular practice. Why? Because the articles from which Rosadalis is compounded. This preparation has gained and maintains an unrivaled reputation for the cure of Scrofula in any form, Rheumatism, Skin Disease, Old Sores, Ulcers, &c., Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, in fact any chronic affection of the blood, Liver and Kidneys, and all diseases in which an alterative plan of treatment is indicated.

GEO. F. MAYHEW.

General Insurance Agent,

INSURANCE ON DWELLINGS, BARNS AND MILLS, CHURCHES, MERCHANDISE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and all kinds of Property subject to fire.

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE!

effect in RELIABLE COMPANIES, and at the LOWEST RATES. All persons contemplating Insurance are invited to call and see me before insuring elsewhere. nov-11

BEAUTIFUL AND GOOD.

W. H. RITENOUR,

WATCH AND JEWELER,

HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA.

IS now receiving direct from New York a new and beautiful assortment of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, GOLD, PLATED AND RUBBER JEWELRY,

CLOCKS, &c.

The best brought to this market. Prices to suit the times. Be sure to give me a call.

Rooms next door to the Post-office, Harrisonburg.

nov-11 W. H. RITENOUR.

ANDREW LEWIS.

WATCH-MAKER

AND

JEWELER.

HAS just received a large assortment of superior Clocks, 8-day and 30-hour, (with the alarm), which he will sell at prices to suit the times. He also keeps on hand a large stock of

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

all of which will be sold at reduced prices. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in the very best manner.

All will do

**NOTICE TO THOSE WHO INTEND BUY-
ING COAL.**—We have in stock a good
assortment of imported and Galveston Coal. Best
Also, Coal Shovels, at low figures for cash.
oc6 LUDWIG & SONS

**ELM CITY MEAT CUTTERS and Sausage
Manufacturers,** for sale by
oc20 LUDWIG & SONS

BLACK Alpaca, to suit everybody, at
oc6 WM. LOEB'S

**JUST received by LUDWIG & CO., 4
of Iron, all sizes. Tire, Band and other kind
of Iron, suitable for Blacksmiths and Farmers.**
oc6

oct20 OTTS Drug Store;

HAVING just returned from Baltimore, at Philadelphia, I am prepared to offer a large stock of lamps in great variety, Lan- Ohio, Shades, Burners, Chimney Cleaners, best Kerosene & Crystallized Oil, which will sell very cheap, at

oct20 OTTS Drug Store;

NON-EXPLOSIVE ILLUMINATING OIL

OIL LAMPS.

LAMP CHIMNIES, &C.

Warranted non-explosive.

For sale at oct20 L.H. OTTS;

840 J. M. W.

Negotiable Notes,
Sheriff's Sale Blanks,
Licenses for Commissioners Revenue,
Constable's Warrants,
do Executions, &c.,
Just printed, on hand and for sale cheap at the
COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

CATRONISMS, Class Books, Tickets, Reward
Cards, Reward Booklet, for Sunday Schools,
at WARTMANN'S Bookstore.

HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters, Drake's
Plantation Bitters, Mischler's Herb Bitters,
and Baker's Premium Bitters, at OTTS

Soap, Perfumes, Powder, Shampoos, Toilet
 Articles, Game Bags, Powder, Shot, and Caps of all
 descriptions cheap for cash. **LEUBWIG & CO.**
 10020
 at 10020
**TOILET Sets, Choice Extracts for the Hand-
 kerchiefs, Pomades, Toilet Soaps, and a
 great variety of fancy articles suitable for
 presents. For sale at**
 10020
OTT'S Drug Store.
 10020
**LEWIS' White Lead, Linseed Oil, Colors of
 all kinds. Brushes, &c., for sale very cheap.**
 at 10020 **OTT'S Drug Store.**
VELVETEN—for Dresses, Cloaks, &c.
 10020 **WM LOBB.**

the public generally is solicited they will be
 sold very cheap, at **OTT'S Drug Store**

A LARGE assortment of Ladies white Cotton
 Hose, just received at the Great Bargain
 House, going at low figures, and to which the
 attention of the ladies is particularly invited.
 July 28, 1890. **L. C. MYERS.**

WE have lowered the prices of all our
 goods, with a view of closing them out. Come
 once, and see good bargains at
 aug. 20, 1890. **H. DREYFUS.**

THIBERT'S London Brown Stork, for sale
 at **OTT'S Drug Store**

to Main street, in the city out
to **HARRISONBURG, VA.**
There are two tracks in excellent order, and will
be attended by polite and attentive Markers and
conductors.
THE USUAL SUPPLY OF GOOD LIQUORS
AND **GOOD CIGARS** at the Bar.
mar10 **JOHN SCANLON, Proprietor.**

**ALL CARPET, WINDOW SHADES and Pic-
tures, bought at the Factory, and for sale
by** **HENRY SPACKLETT.**

**ALL KINDS OF WHITE GOODS, at prices
to suit everybody.** **WM LOEB.**