

THE OLD COMMONWEALTH.

VERITE SANS PEUR.

VOLUME 7.

HARRISONBURG, VA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1872.

NUMBER 48.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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NOW AND THEN.

Alas! how everything has changed Since I was bested at the station. When all the girls were handsome freaks, And aprons nice and clean; With bonnets made of braided straw, That tied beneath the chin, And hid neatly on the neck, And fastened with a pin.

THE LAST OF THE EXCURSIONS.

Editors of the Dispatch:—I want to tell you all about it. I don't think I can rest until I get it off my mind. It was the Baptist June meeting at Staunton that did it. We all understood that the fellows that chartered that train got independently rich on the profits, and ever since that have departed themselves as loaded bondholders. This deceived us. We concluded last week we would try it ourselves, and devote the profits to a charitable purpose—supporting our families.

SOFTLY ON THE BRUISED HEART.

How softly on the bruised heart A word of kindness falls, And the dry and parched soul The mistletoe leaf-drops calls; Oh! if they knew who walked the earth Mid sorrow, grief and pain, The power a word of kindness hath, 'Twere paradise to gain.

LAST DAYS OF THE TRIBUNAL.

The Claims for Expenditures in Pursuit of the Probable Amount Awarded for Them, \$1,000,000—Whole Verdict, \$11,000,000, &c. &c.

THE POWER OF LOVE.

There was one passenger who appeared to be happy—a handsome, cheerful-looking young fellow—that we brought up as far as Staunton. I said to him: "Charlie, have you enjoyed yourself on this—delightful excursion?" "Yes," he said: "I wish I could come every day."

THE FIFTH STOCKHOLDER.

England has her rotten boroughs. We have our rotten custom houses. But there is this difference between England and ourselves, that when the rotten borough system did prevail there was no Troy in the land so brazen as to maintain that the party upholding it were economical or great reformers, while with us the very upholders of the rotten custom houses are traveling all over the United States, spouting on every stump, vaunting in every newspaper of their party, the great reforms they have inaugurated and the economy they practise.

GRANT'S BEEF-EATERS IN OUR CUSTOM HOUSES.

Grant's Beef-Eaters in our Custom Houses. The final meeting of the stockholders to settle losses was a season of sack-cloth and ashes. At its close we had an affecting interview with Captain C. P. Bigger, Superintendent of the Althouse, who kindly advanced us a few soup tickets until we could organize an excursion in furniture wagons for ourselves and families to his palatial residence.

THE SHENANDOAH.

In the case of the Shenandoah only one vessel was in pursuit of her, namely, the Iroquois, and she received her orders to leave European waters and cruise for the Madeiras, Brazil, the Cape of Good Hope, and Batavia, for rebel privateers about the middle of September, 1864. Nothing at this time was known of the Shenandoah, and it is clear that the orders received by the Iroquois could have had no reference to that vessel. However, she did cruise for some three months in the Straits of Malacca, or in that neighborhood. She was at St. Helena on the 25th of August, 1865, and was then on her return to the United States.

BOUND FOR THE WEST!

LYDIA THOMPSON, In her tours throughout the United States, has concluded to remain for a short period at SIBERT & BRO'S NEW TOBACCO STORE.

TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA.

Encourage your Home Manufacturers! Buy your shoes of the WINCHESTER BOOT and SHOE COMPANY. This Company are now manufacturing a new style of shoes, and their machine-sewed shoes of the Best Stock and all kinds of wearables.

RAWLEY SPRINGS.

ELEVEN MILES FROM HARRISONBURG, IN ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, VA. THIS CELEBRATED WATERING PLACE will be open for visitors on the 1st of JUNE, 1872, under the management of J. N. WOODWARD, Esq.

THE STARTING DAY.

But take everything as it came. We were in fine spirits, and Saturday's dawn found us exultantly crying "Liberty or Death." At noon, with the remembrance of our contract hanging over us, we cried for Liberty, and at the hour for starting we uttered a united wail for Death.

THE DEPARTURE.

In five minutes the train was to start. Jim, plucky to the last, said he would go with it. The other three all proposed to go home and explain to their wives how it was that no new bonnets nor new carpets (one was already promised) nor new anything else could be had off that excursion.

THE DEPARTURE.

Bill, ain't you going to supper? "Supper! supper the d—!; give me arsenic."

INCIDENTS ALONG THE ROUTE.

All the way up Jim was figuring up on paper how to make \$120 add up so that it would be \$425. He found much difficulty; so much that I suggested that if he knew Franklin Stems, or Corcoran, or A. T. Stewart, or Astor, they might help him to add it up so that we could pull through.

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OLD COMMONWEALTH.
HARRISONBURG, VA.
Thursday, September 12, 1872.
FOR PRESIDENT,
HORACE GREELEY,
OF New York.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
B. GRATZ BROWN,
OF Missouri.
STATE ELECTORAL TICKET.
Col. ROBERT E. WITHERS, of Richmond.
Gen. JAMES L. REMPER, of Madison.
DISTRICT TICKET.
1st District—W. WALKER, of Westmoreland.
2d District—Col. D. J. GOWEN, of Portsmouth.
3d District—Wm. S. GRAY, of Richmond.
4th District—P. W. MCKINSTRY, Pittsylvania.
5th District—BENJAMIN GIBBS, Pittsylvania.
6th District—ROBERT A. COLEMAN, of Amherst.
7th District—MORIS WALTON, of Shenandoah.
8th District—JAMES H. WILLIAMS, of Winchester.
9th District—JAMES M. FRANCH, of Bland.

VIRGINIA NOT SAFE FOR GREELEY WITHOUT WORK.

We all surely have had sufficient experience of the disastrous consequences to party success where apathy has fastened upon the people, and where a reliance on that party's strength induces members averse to political excitement to remain out of the dust and labors of the struggle.

If Virginia should cast her vote for Grant, it will be the fault of the Conservatives, and not the strength of Grant. This fault we would not commit, and we appeal now, as we have hitherto appealed, to all Conservatives to avert.

Surely all remember the terrible desolation of 1863-4-5. The blood, the mourning, the suffering that was upon Virginia. We passed from this death into an activity of political life, at least, when we resumed citizenship with the United States Government in preference to expatriation. To preserve the vitality of citizenship, to protect the equality of Virginia under reconstruction, and to escape from the coils of wily centralists who are setting their springes to catch unsuspecting and credulous voters, is the great event of the hour. If we do not, and Grant and another Grant Congress obtains power, and see in their wisdom and ambition that their offices and treasure demands that a new federal law must be made to coerce the freedom of the mind, that another twist of the screw, a fresh application of the rack must be made on Southern flesh and limb, then the desolation of 1864, its blood, its physical and moral death may impend over the beautiful South.

There's bad blood in Morton's veins for Virginia people. They have, indeed, made the heavens resound with their protests against the unjust wrongs of their Southern sisters. An endorsement of Grant's administration by the people, and he gathers fresh courage for his usurpation; he enters new fields of conquest with his satraps and minions. Virginia may not be exempt. The hates of tyrants seek development in penalties and punishments, and the citadel of freedom, Virginia—the land of Jackson and Lee; Virginia—of Washington and John Tyler, Virginia may be made the victim.

The power that allowed Grant to suspend habeas corpus of his own volition, may allow him to cast again the rod over a State associated with so much patriotic effort and connected with such glorious traditions. We do not say this would necessarily follow the success of Grant. He may have had enough of blood, enough of treasure, enough of triumph. He might even say to the poor South Carolina boys in Albany State Prison, under habeas corpus suspension, go free! might call back his tax gatherers and beef-eaters from our midst; might agree to State equality and forbear federal tyranny. This might be so. But it is hardly in the course of natural sequences. Nero never ceased to fiddle when Rome was in flames, nor did Caligula fail to love blood in watching the butcheries of the Amphitheatre. Robespierre was not affected with merciful resolves when all France was bending beneath his demonic blows, nor did Marat learn to idolize pictures of innocence and peace at the foot of the guillotine. We take it that Grant will not either by successful results cease to be a successful marauder on the property of his countrymen, nor respect the privileges now in his wrath, which he never regarded in his more equitable moods.

There is no propriety in Virginia people making this result. Mr. O'Coner's conjecture that because Grant has already been a tyrant—we use not his words, but the essence—he will cease to be if we pet him, is against all the rules of human experience.

The great Conservative party carries a flag, no carpet-bagger filled with southern plunder rally around it; no despot spoilsman follow in its trail; no mercenary gift bearers applaud its radiant folds, only the people, the honest people the law abiding people, rally around it.

It is this flag of our country, and not the crimson oriflame of conquest that should invite our maintenance and has a claim to our attachment.

Shall we remain apathetic now?—Surely not yet. There is no time now for ball-room gasconades, no time for store-bag gabbling, no time for luxurious loungings along farm-house porches. Every day from the plow, the anvil, the loom and the office, that can, with a just regard to industrial obligations, be spent, should be in the service of the country. Now, gentlemen of

the tens and hundreds, you chieftains, captains and drill-masters, is the hour for you to strike and put in operation your numerical system.

No man is exempt here, for all are sovereign, or at least have a right to be so. To preserve the people's sovereignty is the issue we have been presenting.

"POOR CARLOTTA!"
Romance and verity have invested the names and fates of Sarah Curran and "Poor Carlotta" with an halo of mournful beauty.

Victims of broken hearts, patriotism has gilded the memory of the lovely Irish girl with its most radiant shimmerings, whilst the accomplished German woman has connected with her sad death, passages of a dark and unholy ambition and its bloody penalties.

The life of Robert Emmett, the Irish patriot, murdered by the tyrannical edicts of British Judges in their system of Irish conquest, and that of the Emperor Maximilian, the ambitious instrumentality of Louis Napoleon, afforded the same fate resulting from entirely reverse causes, yet the affections and destinies of the noble women who had interwoven their loves with the hero and the King, were controlled and penetrated alike.

Robert Emmett was a patriot. His mind reflected the brightest types of intellectual beauty; his soul alive with the deepest poetic sensibility. Goaded to mad resolve by the tyranny of the English party, he embarked in a patriotic enterprise which made him an object of hatred to the dominant government. He was arrested for treason, tried and condemned, and after a bold and eloquent vindication of his country's cause, executed in 1803.

Sarah Curran was the idol of Robert Emmett. Together they had roamed over the hills of County Cork, and watched with the same passionate enthusiasm the white caps of the ocean as they caught in their embrace the dying glories of the setting sun, or gathered the shamrock and daisies on its emblematic significance.

When James Lyons, of Virginia, could refuse official candidacy, the donors must indeed have been insignificant in capacities. He was a real *gilt edge* in the preliminary proceedings; presiding no doubt as fittingly as the robes of *Dolly Varden* hung about her among the apprentice boys of London; and his essay at speech-making was about as appropriate and dead born, as was the croak of *Ralph the Raven*, whose character is blended with the history of the coquette Dolly: "I'm a devil, I am a polly, I am a kettle. Hurrah for Gordon—never say die."

But James Lyons was conscious of one fact which his admirers of Louisville, it may be, were not: that there was a denunciation in his own State that would make him ridiculous, even in the eyes of that ridiculous Louisville assemblage, if he permitted his name to make a test of his faith before the people. That Virginia, of which James Lyons is so proud and which we know he loves so well, would not even for his *past* save him in the present, and ballots of the most diminutive cross roads of the Eastern Shore, would carry up a public sentiment of rebuke to the pretensions he sets up of controlling and baffling a great popular movement in behalf of peace and State equality. He therefore could strut the boards of dissension at Louisville with complacent self-satisfaction; but when it was proposed he should be measured by the yeomanry of Virginia, he fell behind the scenes in dismay at the fate his own countrymen would consign him in the political struggle. He played comedy like a tragedian in the prologue and the minor acts, but fled away from the humiliation awaiting him in the catastrophe.

And thus the bubble burst; the fire crackers plizzed and went out; Grantites and Duncanites hid them back to their homes; the transportation agent was at rest again; Louisville was freed from the Convention Kentucky so deprecated, and Col. Duncan reposed in that retirement from which his own vanity alone called him, to enact so inexcusable a farce before the country.

"THE BLUDGEON" AND THE PURSE.
There is a good deal of dissertation on the canting of a Washington editor, by Judge Dent, Grant's brother-in-law. It is not a pleasant or elevating recreation, we know, to cane any one, especially an Editor, but the thing is not a novelty down here—instances have occurred. The only difficulty is the safety, and if a man chooses to risk it he must stand the results. The question we look at in the Washington affair is: Was the charge made against Dent true? Was the publication an origination or a re-statement of the charge? Dent ought not to have struck if he has been guilty of receiving money in complicity with Grant for official appointments, and the originator of the charge, if false, was the man to bear the blow.

DISASTER AT SEA.
The intelligence of the Metis calamity scarcely fall upon us, when another tale of the sea is related. The Steamship, *Bienville*, left New York for Aspinwall, August 10th. Sixty-five miles from Watking, one of the Bahamas, August 15th, she was discovered to be on fire; and having 346 cases of cartridge and 217 of kerosene on board, exploded with terrible force. The sufferings and danger of the passengers are related as surpassing anything imagination can conceive. 19 were killed and 24 missing.

The recent rains have caused the farmers in Maine to look forward to a second hay crop.

BLANTON DUNCAN'S CONVENTION—THE LAST BUBBLE BURST.

We had placed, we thought, this project of the rebellious Kentuckian low enough down in the scale of human schemes and factious enterprise; but we had not measured its insignificance or comprehended the smallness of the combination. The bluster and fustian, pronouncements and documents, that filled the political world since Baltimore spoke, had made us forgetful of the pipes and piper, the men and the means that were adopted to operate on the people of the country. We should have remembered that the broad-cast seeds of discord were from Grant's office-holders; that they scattered the pamphlets and the papers, and that their blatant utterances, in preference to Duncan over Greeley, was merely the offspring of hate in the Radical heart for the New York statesman; and that the great Conservative heart throbbed in no feeling of union with such a party and such purposes as guided them.

We had never counted an electoral vote for the Louisville nominee; we had never counted him a respectable minority in any State; but we did believe that a nominee would exist, and that this weak body were not so wan and powerless as not to flaunt a banner in the coming fight.

But we were mistaken. The nominees wouldn't take, and even that immaculate politician, James Lyons, Esq., of Richmond, declined to bear the banner of a party over which he so flimsily presided.

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COL. MOSBY.
We call a halt, so far as our voice can have effect, to the cry of *Geurilla* in connection with this gentleman's name. He was a gallant soldier of our Confederate army and came out of that contest with a fame that history records in no faint characters. He was no guerilla in the offensive sense of its rendering. He was equal to a fair fight and ready for it. He was not a robber but the opponent of Grant who was an invader of our soil; and of Sheridan who burnt our barns and houses. We believe Mosby is politically wrong, but his own mind makes his own belief, and he must have changed very much from the dashing youth of the University, if he can be affected in his opinions by unnecessary denunciation. Let us reason together—only thus can we do justice to our cause or party.

LOUISVILLE CONVENTION SUMMARY.
Blanton Duncan called the Convention to order.
Prayer was had.
Duncan spoke bombastically, and Mr. Chatfield, of the United States, was elected temporary Chairman.
A letter was received from Charles O'Conner—postage pre-paid, read and applauded.
Hon. James Lyons, of Richmond, Va., made permanent Chairman. He called the Convention to order in a eulogistic allusion to *Dolly Varden*.
Charles O'Conner was nominated the candidate for President and John Q. Adams for Vice President.
Mr. O'Conner, by telegraph, declined.
Hon. James Lyons was then nominated and declined, and the Convention adjourned.

The jury on the Shooppe-Stinenecke trial, which has been in progress in Carlisle, Pa., for several weeks, returned a verdict of "not guilty" on the 6th instant. This was the second trial of this cause. At the first trial Dr. Shooppe was condemned to be hung.

Francis Keirman is the nominee of the Democratic Liberal party for Governor in New York.

The Geneva Conference is concluded. The amount of damages awarded the United States is reported at \$15,000,000. The New York *World's* calculation of the sum demanded by Grant adds up thousands of millions.

Kalamazoo, Michigan, will license only one circus a year.

We have now a candidate for Congress—on the basis we have stood by, namely, the nomination of a District Convention. This places the last incumbent, Hon. J. T. Harris, in the field, as the choice of the people.

This was most flattering, as will be perceived from the published record of proceedings, and his opponent, Hon. R. T. W. Duke, was one of the strongest men in the District—a fine debater, a polished gentleman, and a true and tried patriot.

In the last Congress of the United States Col. Duke represented the Red-Land District, a region so famous for its orators in days gone by, and a worthy successor to the best of them. The complacency and grace with which Col. Duke bows to the decision of the Convention and awards his support to his successful opponent in keeping with his manly character. His friends will act as he will—throw all their power into the contest for the nominee.

No other of the many candidates for Congress was presented to the Convention. Of the two others announced as candidates for Congress, from Rockingham, Gen. Roller and Col. O'Ferrall, the former acquiesced in the call for Convention and will abide its decision; his youth and energy are still on his side in the future. Col. O'Ferrall has never agreed to abide conventional conclusions and is still a candidate.

Mr. Harris was not our first choice. We preferred, as we did in the last campaign for Congress, another Rockingham gentleman; but now, as then, we support the nominee—regarding Conventions as necessary instrumentalities to preserve party organization, and believe they would by a useless machinery, if minorities could dissent and rebel as their tastes, failures or chagrin would suggest.

With such a flattering endorsement, and over Col. R. T. W. Duke, Mr. Harris has every incentive to bend all the energies of his mind to the promotion of his country's good. The passages in Congress must necessarily be highly important. Finance; State and Federal relations; tariffs; the casting away old tyrannical garbs and donning of new habiliments in the States; the reform of a civil service which has become polluted in all its avenues; the re-instatement of national integrity and glory and the driving back of the federal executive into the domain which bounds its power under the written *pacis*, are all subject matters for the consideration of the next Congress in the numberless varieties of manner in which they affect public interests.

To meet exigencies such as these requires no ordinary man, and Mr. Harris can but feel proud to have been selected for such a post of honor by his fellow citizens.

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Ordered by the Council, That the Sergeant of the town of Harrisonburg and Commissioners of Election herewith after designated, be required to open a poll at the Court House, in said town, on Saturday, the 12th day of October, 1872, and take the sense of the legal voters of said town, on the question whether the said town of Harrisonburg shall subscribe to the stock of the Washington, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad Company, incorporated by the General Assembly of Virginia, the sum of, not exceeding, \$25,000, on the condition that the said Railroad is to be commenced within the corporate limits of said town of Harrisonburg, and constructed south-westward at or near the town of Bridgewater, and thence by the most practicable route to North River Gap, in Augusta county—the same to be commenced and completed to Bridgewater, or near there within the next twelve months. The bonds of the said town to be taken by the Company at par value, to become due not less than twenty years from their date, and to bear 7 per cent interest, said bonds not to be issued until said road is under contract to Monterey, in the county of Highland. The entire subscription of said town of Harrisonburg to be expended within the county of Rockingham, commencing at Harrisonburg, Va., in the grading of said road as it progresses.

The Commissioners to conduct said election are as follows: Wm. Old, Geo. Miller, J. S. Effinger. Said election to be conducted as provided by law, and each voter who shall approve such subscription shall deposit a ticket or ballot on which shall be written or printed the words, "For the subscription," and each one opposed to it shall deposit a ticket or ballot written or printed with the words, "Against the subscription," and in all respects said election to be conducted as provided by the Acts of Assembly, approved June 27, 1870.

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AN ORDINANCE.
At a meeting of the Council of the town of Harrisonburg, held on Wednesday, the 11th of September, 1872, the following Order was adopted and ordered to be published in the newspapers of the town for four successive weeks.

Ordered by the Council, That the Sergeant of the town of Harrisonburg and Commissioners of Election herewith after designated, be required to open a poll at the Court House, in said town, on Saturday, the 12th day of October, 1872, and take the sense of the legal voters of said town, on the question whether the said town of Harrisonburg shall subscribe to the stock of the Washington, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad Company, incorporated by the General Assembly of Virginia, the sum of, not exceeding, \$25,000, on the condition that the said Railroad is to be commenced within the corporate limits of said town of Harrisonburg, and constructed south-westward at or near the town of Bridgewater, and thence by the most practicable route to North River Gap, in Augusta county—the same to be commenced and completed to Bridgewater, or near there within the next twelve months. The bonds of the said town to be taken by the Company at par value, to become due not less than twenty years from their date, and to bear 7 per cent interest, said bonds not to be issued until said road is under contract to Monterey, in the county of Highland. The entire subscription of said town of Harrisonburg to be expended within the county of Rockingham, commencing at Harrisonburg, Va., in the grading of said road as it progresses.

The Commissioners to conduct said election are as follows: Wm. Old, Geo. Miller, J. S. Effinger. Said election to be conducted as provided by law, and each voter who shall approve such subscription shall deposit a ticket or ballot on which shall be written or printed the words, "For the subscription," and each one opposed to it shall deposit a ticket or ballot written or printed with the words, "Against the subscription," and in all respects said election to be conducted as provided by the Acts of Assembly, approved June 27, 1870.

C. A. YANCEY, Mayor.

SPECIAL NOTICES.
The Gates of Araby are not superior than the arena which the fragrant Soudan imports to the West. Nor is the heart of the ivory nut whiter than the teeth that are cleaned daily with that matchless fluid.

The Givers of Araby—No one who has used Dr. T. J. Moore's Compound will ever be without it; it is a certain cure for Cough, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, and all other ailments of the Throat and Lungs. It is a certain cure for all other ailments of the Throat and Lungs. It is a certain cure for all other ailments of the Throat and Lungs.

Head-Quarters, DEPARTMENT OF THE TENNESSEE, OXFORD, MISS., Dec. 17, 1862.

"The Jews, as a class, violating every regulation of trade established by the Treasury Department, also Department orders, are hereby expelled from the Department within twenty-four hours from the receipt of this order by post commanders.

"They will see that all this class of people are furnished with passes and required to leave, and any one returning after such notification, will be arrested and held in confinement until an opportunity occurs of sending them out as prisoners, unless furnished with permits from head-quarters.

"No permits will be given these people to visit head-quarters for the purpose of making personal application for trade permits.

By Command,
"U. S. GRANT,
Maj. General."

General Grant promulgated this order because certain trades interfered with a monopoly of certain business which Jesse R. Grant had secured from his son. If the word Methodists, Baptists or Roman Catholics had been substituted for the word Jews in the above order, the whole country would have wrung with indignation. The Jews had the same rights as the members of any other denomination, and the insult given them by General U. S. Grant, surpasses Henry Wilson's denunciation of foreigners and Roman Catholics when he was a Know-Nothing in 1854.

A Curious Statement.
Mr. W. Fisk Conrad, of the Pennsylvania delegation to Louisville, publishes a card in which he says:

"Representing the seventeenth district of Pennsylvania in the convention assembled in this city under the call of Blanton Duncan, I made several attempts in the convention to be heard. This was denied me, and in the most discourteous manner, by the president, who, himself, occupied at least two hours in a foolish gasconade about Dicky's Foolish Yarden. My object was to expose the treason of the Cameron-Harris traitors of my own State. The Pennsylvania delegation was composed of all Grant men except myself, not one of whom even intended to vote for the nominee of this convention. Their transportation to

OLD COMMONWEALTH.

HARRISONBURG, VA.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 12, 1872.

S. M. Pettigall & Co., 27 Park Row, New York, AND Danby & Co., 75 Fulton Street, New York.

The Office of the "Old Commonwealth" is located at the Store of Long & Stinespring, South of the Court House, Entrance N. West Corner of Sibert & Long Building.

Affairs About Home.

HARRISONBURG FREE SCHOOLS.—These schools will open on Monday 23rd of September, in the same buildings in which the Graded schools were conducted last year.

MALE DEPARTMENT: Jasper Hawwe, Principal. Winfield Liggett, Intermediate. Jas. A. White, Primary.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT: Mrs. Virginia Warren, Principal. Miss Ella Paul, Intermediate. Miss Cornelia Switzer, Primary.

All of the English branches including Algebra and Geometry will be taught free. In the male department Latin and Greek will be taught at an extra charge of one dollar per month each, and in the female department, Latin and French will be taught at an extra charge of one dollar per month each.

The people of Harrisonburg have now a good free school, and parents should earnestly co-operate with the teachers for its prosperity and success.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH for September contains a large amount of practical matter. Popular Physiology, profusely illustrated; Diseases of the Eye, with most accurate illustrations; also article on the different Medical Systems; Editorials on the Cholera, Hay-Fever; Mind Baths; Electro-Magnetism, and Killing no Murder, as shown in the Kissing-Stokes case.

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On Saturday last, we are sorry to learn Mr. Samuel Showalter, residing in Dayton, while loading rock to build the foundation for Dr. Jas. L. Avis' new building in the "burnt district," in this place, met with a serious accident, by a large rock falling upon his forehead, near the street, severing both arteries, and injuring the patient very much.

THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL RECORD.—A Repository of Notes and Queries concerning the History and Antiquities of America and Biography of eminent Americans. Published monthly. Benson J. Lossing, Editor. Chase & Town, publishers. \$3.00 a year. Do you take it, reader? If not you miss one of the very best American serials.

THE LADY'S FRIEND FOR SEPTEMBER.—The September number of this periodical leads off with a beautiful picture, "In the Summer Woods." "The Vale of Avoca" is also a lovely scene, and of peculiar interest. There are the usual stylish fashions, and the music is "Little Mattie." The stories, which are surprisingly excellent, as usual, begin with Miss Muzey's promised serial, "Una and Her Lions," a very superior story.

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The U. S. District and Circuit Courts will commence the next session in this place, on the 15th of October next.

By an Act of the Legislature of Virginia, at its last session, Rockingham county is entitled to send two State Students to the Agricultural and Mechanical College, located at Blacksburg, Montgomery county, Va. The expenses of a State Student need not exceed \$200 per session of ten months, inclusive of everything except clothing.

Applications for appointment will be sent before the 20th inst. to the undersigned, who will lay them before a committee of County School Board for action thereon.

GEO. W. HOLLAND, Co. Supt. Schools, HARRISONBURG, Sept. 9.

Extract from Samner.

Senator Sumner closes as follows: Has not the time arrived when in sincerity we should accept the olive branch? Is it not time for the pen to take the place of the sword? Is it not time for the Executive Mansion to be changed from a barracks cess-pool to a life giving fountain? Is it not time for a President who will show by example the importance of reform, and teach the duty of subordinating personal objects to the public service? Is it not time for the head of the National Government to represent the idea of peace and reconciliation rather than of battle and strife? Is it not time for that new era when ancient enemies, forgetting the past, shall "clasp hands" in true unity with the principles of the Declaration of Independence as the supreme law? Deploring the fate of Poland and of Ireland, I seize the earliest moment to escape from similar possibility here. Mindful that the memories of the past can only yield to a happy present, something would I do to promote that end. Anxious for the equal rights of all, and knowing well that no text of law or constitution is adequate without a supporting sentiment behind, I cannot miss the opportunity afforded by the present election of obtaining this strength for our great guarantees. Reconstruction is now complete. Every State is represented in the Senate, and every district is represented in the House of Representatives. Every Senator and every Representative is in his place. There are no vacant seats in either chamber, and among the members are fellow-citizens of the African race, and amnesty nearly universal has been adopted. In this condition of things I find new reason for change. The present incumbent knows little of our form of government. By military education and military genius he represents the idea of force. Nor is he in any exception to the rule of his profession, which appreciates only slightly a government that is not arbitrary. The time for the soldier has passed, especially when his renewed power would once more remind fellow-citizens of their defeat. Victory over fellow-citizens should be known only in the rights it assures. Nor should it be flaunted in the face of the vanquished. It should not be inscribed on regimental colors, or portrayed in pictures at the national capital. But the present incumbent is a regimental color, with the forbidden inscription. He is a picture at the national capital, recalling victories over fellow-citizens. It is doubtful if such a presence can promote true reconciliation. Friendship does not grow where former differences are thrust in sight. There are wounds of the mind as of the body. These too must be healed, instead of irritation and pressure, let there be gentleness and generosity. Man in this world get only what they give, prejudice for prejudice, animosity for animosity, hate for hate. Likewise confidence is returned for confidence, good will is returned for good will, friendship is returned for friendship. On this rule, which is the same for the nation as for the individual, I would now act; so will the republic be elevated to new heights of moral grandeur, and our people will manifest that virtue "greatest of all" which is found in charity. Above the conquest of others will be the conquest of ourselves; nor will any fellow-citizen suffer in rights, but all will find a new safeguard in the comprehensive fellowship.

BLESSINGS BEGINS as they take their flight. The chief blessing of good health, without which nothing is worth the having, it is always before us. Live properly and correct habits, too often they become enemies. For diseases of the Liver, Kidney, Skin, Stomach, and all arising from impure or filthy blood, DR. WALLER'S GALVANIC BATTERIES are a sure and speedy remedy. It has never yet failed in a single instance.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Table with columns for various commodities and their prices, including Flour, Corn, and other goods.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET.

Table listing cattle market prices for various types of livestock.

DIRECTORY.

CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT.—H. TURNER. CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT.—W. GAMBILL. COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE.—J. S. HARNBERGER.

CORPORATION OFFICERS.

MAJOR-COMMANDER.—A. VAN DYKE. SERGEANT.—J. NICHOLS. CORPORATE CLERK.—J. G. CLARY.

CHURCHES.

M. E. Church, South.—Rev. J. B. FITZPATRICK. Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayers every Wednesday evening.

MASONIC.

ROCKINGHAM CHAPTER NO. 6, R. A. M., meets in Rockingham Temple, Va., on the fourth Saturday evening of each month.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

MEETINGS.—Meet on the last Friday evening in each month. PARADES.—Parade on the first Saturday evening in each month.

RAILROAD STAGES.

FRANCE LEAVE AT 10 A. M. ARRIVE AT 4 P. M. STAGES LEAVE FOR STAUNTON IMMEDIATELY AFTER ARRIVAL OF THE CARS.

paid it. If not, let us pay him in some other way than by a re-election. I am willing to contribute to a house or a bull-pup [laughter], but I am not going to vote for him and his relations.

Edmonds, the assistant postmaster-general of Washington, has mailed his own frank to every postmaster in the United States a circular, in which he asks that postmaster to use his influence to secure, if possible, five or six Democrats, and send them to Louisville to carry out the Bourbon principle. [Laughter.] Our postmaster knows it to be so, and so does every postmaster in the United States. We have got a great deal to do between now and election-day, for here is the money pouring out like rivers from Washington, and from all these custom-houses throughout the United States, to circumvent the people, and it is a fight of principle against corruption. We are ready for it." [Applause.]

GIANT'S ORDER TO SHERIDAN.—"Do all the damage you can to the railroad and crops—carry off stock of all descriptions, and negroes, so as to prevent further planting. If the war is to last another year, let the Shenandoah Valley become a barren waste."

The first exhibition of the Piedmont Agricultural Society begins on the 15th of October. Make a note of this, farmers, and fix up something to show at the Fair.

Blessings Begins as they take their flight. The chief blessing of good health, without which nothing is worth the having, it is always before us. Live properly and correct habits, too often they become enemies.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. Gold closed in New York at 113 1/2.

HARRISONBURG MARKET.

Table with columns for various commodities and their prices, including Flour, Corn, and other goods.

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Table listing cattle market prices for various types of livestock.

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LEGAL. VIRGINIA 88.—In the Clerk's Office of the County of Rockingham, August 15, 1872.

James P. Dalton, R. C. and as such Administrator of the estate of Wm. McK. Wartman, deceased, vs. James P. Dalton, R. C. and as such Administrator of the estate of Wm. McK. Wartman, deceased, and James Dalton and Charlotte his wife, Defs.

UPON MOTION. And it appearing to the Court that James P. Dalton, R. C. and as such Administrator of the estate of Wm. McK. Wartman, deceased, vs. James P. Dalton, R. C. and as such Administrator of the estate of Wm. McK. Wartman, deceased, and James Dalton and Charlotte his wife, Defs.

VIRGINIA 88.—At a Circuit Court of Law convened on the 14th day of August, 1872, in the matter of the Probate of a will purporting to be that of the late James Dalton, deceased, Jackson Mactz, the executor therein named, proposed.

UPON MOTION. And it appearing to the Court that James P. Dalton, R. C. and as such Administrator of the estate of Wm. McK. Wartman, deceased, vs. James P. Dalton, R. C. and as such Administrator of the estate of Wm. McK. Wartman, deceased, and James Dalton and Charlotte his wife, Defs.

VIRGINIA 88.—In the Clerk's Office of the County of Rockingham, on Monday August 20th, 1872. John A. Noon, vs. J. T. Logan, Trustee on the case in David P. Sibert, vs. J. T. Logan, Trustee.

VIRGINIA 88.—In the Clerk's Office of the County of Rockingham, on Monday August 20th, 1872. John A. Noon, vs. J. T. Logan, Trustee on the case in David P. Sibert, vs. J. T. Logan, Trustee.

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SALES. PUBLIC SALE. Pursuant to a decree of the County Court of Rockingham county, rendered at the August Term, 1872, in the case of A. B. Lincoln & Bro. vs. James P. Dalton, R. C. and as such Administrator of the estate of Wm. McK. Wartman, deceased, the premises at Lacy Springs, Rockingham county.

On Saturday, October 6th, 1872, to sell at the highest bidder, at public vendue, the HOUSE and LOT of two acres and one-half, situated at Lacy Springs, the same property lately owned by A. B. Lincoln & Bro., and purchased by said James P. Dalton, R. C. and as such Administrator of the estate of Wm. McK. Wartman, deceased, and is known as the "Wool Carding Machine Property."

This property is situated in a well growing country, any one wishing to engage in this business could not do better than to purchase this property. It is well adapted for the raising of wool, and the wool produced thereon is of the best quality. The premises are well fenced, and the buildings are in good repair. The terms of sale are as follows:—The purchaser to pay one-third of the purchase money at the time of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest from day of sale. The purchaser to give approved personal security, and a lien retained to secure the deferred payments, and a lien retained to secure the deferred payments, and a lien retained to secure the deferred payments.

On the 16th day of September, 1872, the HOME FARM belonging to the estate of Daniel Murray, deceased, consisting of about 140 Acres, after taking off the part assigned to the widow as dower, this land is of the first quality of South River lands; it is situated in the County of Rockingham, about 2 miles south of Port Deposit, adjoining the line of the Shenandoah Railroad. The improvements are first-class, consisting of a large brick house, a well, a barn, a stable, a shop and store-house.

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