TO MY WIFE. PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.

[The following exquisite stanzas reveal* he poetics genius of Joseph Branan, a young Irish journalist once editor of the New Orleans Delta, and who died in that city in May. 1857, at the early age of twenty eight. It has been frequently published, but never in a cor-

Come to me, darling; I'm lonely without thee: Daytime and nigt-time I'm dreaming about thee; Night-time and daytime in dreams I behold thee; Unwelcome the waking which ceases to fold thee. Come to me, my darling, my sorrows to lighten: Come in thy beauty to bless and to brighten;

Come in thy lovingness queenly and holy. Swallows shall flit round the desolate rula, Telling of spring and its joyous renewing. And thoughts of thy love and its manifold treasure Are circling my heart with a promise of pleasure. Oh! spring of my spirit, oh! May of my bosom,

Shine in my soul till it bourgeon and blossom The waste of my life has a rose root within it, Figure which moves like a song through the even,

Features lit up with a reflex of heaven Eyes like the skies of poor Erin our mother, Where sunshine and shadows are chasing each othe Smiles coming seldom, but childlike and simple, And opening their eyes from the heart of a dimple. Oh! thanks to the Savior that even thy seeming

You have been glad when you know I was gladder Dear, are you sad when you hear I am saddened? Our hearts ever answer in tune and in time, love; I cannot smile but your cheeks will be glowing, You will not linger when I shall have sped love And I could not live without you by my side, love.

Come to me, darling, ere I die of my sorrow; Rise on my gloom like the sun of to-morrow; Strong, swift, and fond as the words I speak, love. With a song at your lip and a smile on your cheek

love. Come, for my heart in your absence is dreary; Come to the arms which alone shall caress thee. Come to the heart which is throbbing to press thee

HATTIE HYDE.

I am Hattie Hyde, an old maid, or at least, not a young one, and I intend to remain so.

But I come very near getting married last spring, and I will tell you how it happened.

I am thirty-five, and not absolutely ugly-at least, when I look in the glass, I see reflected there a good fresh complexion, sparkling hazel eyes, and an abundance of brown bair.

I might have married two or three times, only I wasn't really in love.

But when Clarence Raymond came down to spend the vacation with his aunt-Mrs. Raymond-I must confess to a little womanly flutter around the heart, for he was tall and handsome, and in short, just the hero of romance that I always dreamed about.

Hattie," said Mrs. Richford-we were quite confidential friends, and call one another Hattie and Pamela, and borrowed each other's books, and all sorts of things-"Hattie, I think Clarence rather fancies you."

"Do you?" said I, feeling the telltale blushes come into my face, and my heart began to thump beneath the pretty lace tuckers of Valenciennes and pink ribbon that I had taken to wearing every day.

"I am certain of it," said Mrs. Richford; "and how nice it will be to have you for a cousin."

That evening Clarence asked me if I would marry him, and of course I said-

"Yes." It was very nice to be engaged. He gave me a lovely cameo ring, choicer and more antique than any di-

amond could have been. It had been his mother's ring, he said, and he repeated the most deli-

cious poetry, and vowed that it expressed the very sentiments of his And we had wanderings in the cool,

fern-scented woods, and moonlight talks on the porch, and I began to wonder whether I should be married in white satin or a dove-colored traveling dress, and pink ribbons in my

One evening, just after Clarence had returned to his unavoidable engagement in the city, old Uncle Elnathan came to visit me.

Uncle Elnathan was one of those people of whom we are apt to ask. "why were they ever created?"

He was a venerable old gentleman, with long silver hair, that fell over the collar of his bottle green coat, and cloth gaiters that irresistably reminded one of a black pussy cat, and he took snuff and talked through his nose.

"Harriet," said Uncle Elnathan, "is this true?"

"Is what true, Uncle?"

"All this fol-de-rol about you being engaged to a man ten years younger than yourself. Harriet! Harriet! I thought you had better sense."

"It's only five years, Uncle," said I, pouting, "and I suppose I have a right to get engaged without sending to you for a permit."

"Harriet, this is not a subject to be flipping about," said Uncle Elnathan. "You may depend upon it, that this young man is a mere fortune hunter. You have property, Harriet, and he has found it out."

"Uncle !" I cried, starting up, "I will not listen tamely to such aspersions upon the character of one who---"

"Well, my dear, you needn't get excited," said the intolerable old gentlehis silver snuff box.

"You are not a child, Harriet, nor vet a sentimental school girl. Let's talk the matter calmly over."

"I decline to discuss it, sir," was my dignified reply. "My mind is made up and no amount of meddling interference can induce me to alter it."

"But aren't you just a little pert towards your old Uncle, Hattie?"

So my Uncle went away, silver hair, snuff box, pussy-gaiters, and all, and] sat down to make a memorandum of the things I should require for my wedding outfit. For I had resolved to make an especial journey to London on that business.

Ah, the delight of reveling over counters full of choice, filmy laces, billows of bridal silk, oceans of tulle-it brought tears to my cheeks only to

And besides, was it not necessary that Clarence's wife should have all that custom required?

I didn't care for myself so much, but I was determined not to disgrace Clar-

So one radiant September day, when the sky was blue as the bluest ribbon. and the very leaves bung motionless in the yellow atmosphere, like ships at anchor on a sea of gold, I took the early train from B-with a purse full money buttoned into an under pocket of my polonaise.

I had read all sorts of horrid stories about pickpockets, and didn't mean to part with my bank notes except for value received.

I felt a little fluttered at first, and scarcely ventured to look around me. for it seemed as if everybody must know that I was going to London to buy my wedding outfit.

If I attempt to tell you anything about the adventures of that day, I know I shan't succeed.

Women could perhaps understand how I felt in the fairy land of those great circles of fashion that exist only in London-glittering balls where the poor sewing girl, or the laborer's wife, Hyde. are treated with as much coasideration and respect as the millionaire's lady, or the young damsel who can't get on a glove for the diamond ring on her fin-

I bought the wedding dress, white rep silk and a veil of tulle, suspended from a garland of orange blossoms, and I selected a blue silk and a peachcolored silk, and a maroon silk, and dear me! what is the use of cataloguing them all?

Other girls have been brides elect before me, and they all know just how it all was.

And as for those who haven't, just let 'em wait until their turn comes. And then as the sun began to decline on its western way, I felt excess-

ively and unromantically hungry. "Is there a nice ladies' dining-room

near here?" I asked. One of the shopmen went with me to the door to point out a glittering establishment, with its windows full of hot house fruits, and morsels of paces

and delicately tinted cakes.

Dear me! London is the place to feel one's insignificance. I do not think that I, Hattie Hyde, ever felt so small in the whole course of my life as I did walking over the floor of M. Rechamier's Parisian restaurant, with a waiter running on before to point out a marble table spark ling with cut glass and silver, and another following on behind carrying my traveling bag and parasol; while an elegant Frenchman, curled and perfumed, stood in the middle of the floor bowing as if he were under eternal obligations to me for so much as coming

into his establishment. I sat down, feeling much as if I were an imposter, venturing meekly to look around a little after the waiter had simmered away.

Then, for the first time, I noticed a superbly dressed young lady, one or two tables beyond, in a lovely hat, with a long lilac willow plume, and hair like a shower of gold.

"Oh, how pretty she is," thought I. "How proud her lover must be of

I leaned the least bit in the world forward, to see the young man in ques-

Good heaven ! It was Clarence.

As I sat staring, completely concealed from his view by the golden hair and the lilac willow plume I could hear his light, peculiar laugh.

"You wouldn't have me yourself, Kate," said he; "you have only yourself to blame for it."

"That's no reason you should throw yourself away," pouted the lady.

Clarence; "as old as the hills and twice he was a baby, they hauled him around as antiquated. But she'e got the mon- by the hair of his head.

ey. A man in my position has got to look out for money, you know, Kate. man, tapping his hand upon the lid of Would you like to see her photograph ?"

And then the two heads were close together for an instant, and the young lady's rippling laugh mingled with Clarence's mellow tones.

"The idea of carrying such a thing next to your heart!" said she.

"It does seem rather outrageous, don't it?" said he. "But when we are married, all that sort of thing will be over. I'll see that she finds her level." "Yes, when?' thought I, thoroughly disenchanted.

And I got up and hurried out of the restaurant, nearly stumbling in my haste, over the waiter bearing on a trav a dish of oysters and a cup of

"I-I've changed my mind," said I, flinging a sovereign towards him. "Never mind those oysters."

I took the next train to B-, and wrote a scratching note to Clarence the same evening. Do you want to know what was in

Of course, like all women's letters, the part of it was in the postscript. "Our engagement is at an end."

"P. S .- The next time you examine ladies' photographs in a restaurant, it might be well to examine your neigh-

Clarence had some sense after all. He never came near me with useless

I suppose I shall wear out the blue and the peach color and maroon in

ford was very angry.

ised to pay her a hundred pounds that he had borrowed of her, when he got hold of my money. And, I am thankful from the bottom

Leaf Photographs. study of botany, is the taking of leaf the clear liquid into a shallow dish; on It should be of a bright yellow. On

In a crowded horse car on the Sixth avuse, the other evening, says the New York Sun, a gentleman who was seated resigned his place in favor of a pale, slender woman, who carried a large child in her arms, and was being jostled this way and that with the motion of the car. To the gentleman's surprise, a burly individual took the seat before the lady could reach it. "I meant this lady to have my seat," said the gentleman, angrily. "Vell," replied the other settling comfortably back in his seat, "dat lady ish my

We are born for a higher destiny than that of earth, there is a realm where the rainbow never fades, where the stars will be spread before us like islands that slumber on the ocean, and where the beautiful which begins here and passes before us like shadows, will stay in our presence forever.

A Wisconsin editor illustrates the prevailing extravagance of the present day by calling attention to the costly "She's a desperate old maid," said baby carriage in use now; while, when

THE SIGNERS DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

confined.

I gave the wedding dress to little Dorothy Miller, who was to be married in October, and couldn't afford a tros-

Oh, I forgot to say that Mrs. Rich-

It seemed that Clarence had prom

of my heart that I still remain Hattie

A very pretty amusement, especially his influence, in 1762, young Jefferson for those who have just completed the photographs. One very simple process | mate friend of Governor Fauquier, at is this : At any druggist's get a dime's | whose table our subject became a welworth of bichromate of potash. Put this in a two-ounce bottle of salt water. When the solution becomes saturated that is, the water has dissolved as much as it will-pour off some of and fired by its doctrines, he at once this float a piece of ordinary writing. American freedom. So manifest were paper till it is thoroughly moistened. his intents, that in 1769 he was elected Let it become nearly dry, in the dark. this put the leaf; under it place a piece of soft black cloth and several sheets of newspaper. Put these between two pieces of glass (all the pieces should be of the same size), and with the spring clothespins fasten them together. Expose to a bright sun, placing the leaf so the rays will fall upon it as nearly perpendicular as possible. In a few lawyer. minutes it will begin to turn brown, but it requires half an hour to several hours to produce a perfect print. When it has become dark enough, take it from the frame and put in clear water, which must be changed every few minutes, till the yellow part becomes perfectly white. Sometimes the venation of the leaves will be quite distinct. By following these directions it is scarcely possible to fail and a little practice will make perfect. The photographs, if well taken, are pretty as well as interesting.

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

American history presents few names to its students more attractive and distinguished than that of Thomas Jefferson, and rarely has a single individual, in civil station, acquired such an ascendency over the feelings and actions of a people, as was possessed by the subject of this brief memoir. To trace the lines of his character and career, is a pleasing task for every American whose mind is fixed upon the political destiny of his country, and we regret the narrow limits to which our pen is

Mr. Jefferson's family were among the early British emigrants to Virginia. His ancestors came from Wales. from near the great Snowdon mountain. His grandfather settled in Chesterfield, and had three sons, Thomas, Field, and Peter. The latter married Jane, daughter of Isham Randolph, of Goochland, of Scotch descent; and on the thirteenth of April, 1743, she became the mother of the subject of this sketch. They resided at that time at Shadwell, in Albemarle county, Virginia. Thomas was the eldest child His father died when he was fourteen years old, leaving a widow and eight children-two sons, and six daughters. He left a handsome estate to his family; and the lands, which he called Monticello, fell to Thomas, where the latter always resided when not engaged in public duty, and where he lived at the time of his death.

Thomas entered a grammar school at the age of five years, and when nine years old he commenced the study of the classies with a Scotch clergyman named Douglas. On the death of his father, the Reverend Mr. Maury became his preceptor; and in the spring of 1760, he entered William and Mary College, where he remained two years. From Dector William Small, a professor of mathematics in the college, he received his first philosophical teachings, and the bias of his mind concerning subjects of scientific investigation seemed to have received its initial impetus from that gentleman. Through was admitted as a student-at-law in the office of George Wythe, the inti-

In 1765, while yet a student, Jefferson heard the celebrated speech of Patrick Henry against the Stamp Act; stood forth the avowed champion of a member of the Virginia Legislature, and became at once active and popular there. He filled that station until the period of the Revolution, when he was called to the performance of more exalted duties in the national council.

He was married in January, 1772, to Mrs. Martha Skelton, a wealthy widow of twenty three, who was the daughter of John Wales, an eminent Virginia

When the system of committees o correspondence was established in 1773. Mr. Jefferson was a member of the first committee in Virginia, and was very active with his pen. In 1774, his powerfully written pamphlet was published, called "A Summary View of the Rights of British America." It was addressed to the king, and was published in England, under the auspi-

ces of Edmund Burke. He was elected a delegate to represent Virginia in the Continental Congress of 1775, and for several years he was one of the most efficient members of that body. He soon became distinguished among the men of talents there, although comparatively young; and when, in the succeeding year, a committee was appointed to draught a DECEARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, he was chosen one of the members. Although the youngest member of the committee, he was appointed chairman, and was requested by the others to draw up the instrument, which he did, and his draught was adopted, with a very few verbal amendments, on the fourth of July, 1776. This instrument forms an everlasting monument to his memory, and gives, by far, a wider range to the fame of his talents and patriotism, than eloquent panegyric or scalptured

During the summer of 1776, he was elected to a seat in the Virginia Assemand returned to Virginia. He was soon the day. afterward appointed a joint commissioner with Dr. Franklin and Silas Deane, for negotiating treaties with ington had been elected and inaugura- patriotic, honest, ardent and benevo-France, but circumstances caused him

ginia during the remaining period of the Revolution, actively engaged in the service of his State. He received a third election to Congress, but declined it, and was succeeded by Benjamin Harrison, the father of the late Presi-

From the early part of 1777 to the middle of 1779, Mr. Jefferson was assiduously employed, conjointly with George Wythe and Edmund Pendleton, on a commission for revising the laws of Virginia. The duty was a most arduous one; and to Mr. Jefferson belongs the imperishable honor of being the first to propose, in the Legislature of Virginia, the laws forbidding the im. portation of claves; converting estates tail into fee simple; annulling the rights of primogeniture; establishing schools for general education; and confirming

the rights of freedom in religious

opinion. Congress baving resolved not to suffer the prisoners captured at Saratoga, under Burgoyne, to leave the United States until the convention, entered into by Gates and Burgoyne, should be ratified by the British government, they were divided, and sent to the different States, to be provided for during the interval. A division of them was sent, early in 1779, into the interior of Virginia, near the residence of Mr. Jefferson, and his benevolent feelings were strongly exhibited by his sympathy for these enemies of his country. The prisoners were in great distress, and Mr. Jefferson and his friends did all in their power to alleviate their sufferings. An apprehended scarcity of provisions, determined Governor Patrick Henry to remove them to another part of the State, or out of it entirely. At this the officers and men were great ly distressed, and Mr. Jefferson wrote a touching appeal to the governor in the practice of communicating with

In June, 1779; Mr. Jefferson succeeded Mr. Henry as governor of Virginia, and the close of his administration was a period of great difficulty and danger. His State became the theatre of predatory warfare, the infamous Arnold having entered it with British and tory troops, and commenced spreading desolation with fire and in vain, to get possession of the pertoo cautious for him.

private life, Tarleton, who attempted he was rector until his death, and a to capture the members of the legisla. liberal patron as far as his means would ture convened at Charlottesville, a allow. short distance from Jefferson's resioner. Jefferson had sent his family away in his carriage, and remained to

and reached his family in safety. M. de Marbois, secretary of the French legation in the United States. baving questioned Mr. Jefferson respecting the resources, &c., of his native State, he wrote, in 1781, his celebrated work entitled "Notes on Virginia." The great amount of information which it contains, and the simple perspicuity of its style, made its author

to his character as a statesman. In 1782, he was appointed a minisnegotiating a treaty of peace with preliminaries having been signed, reached Congress before his departure, and he did not go. He was soon after the treaty was unanimously ratified.

In 1784, he wrote an essay on coinage and currency for the United States, the system of decimals.

ed; with Adams and Franklin, a minister to negotiate treatics of commerce

During his absence the constitution | In religion he was a freethinker; in had been formed, and under it Wash- morals, pure and unspotted; in politics, ted President of the United States. | ient. Respecting his political characfered honor, and he continued in Vir- sence, but Washington offered him a versity of opinion, and we are not yet, of Tennie C. Clafflin.

ring the stormy period of his first administration. He differed in opinion with Washington respecting the kindling revolution in France, but be agreed with him on the question of the neutrality of the United States. His bold avowal of democratic sentiments, and his expressed sympathies with the struggling populace of France in their aspirations for republicanism, made him the leader of the democratic party here, opposed to the federal- administration of Washington; and in 1793 he resigned his seat in the cabinet.

In 1796, he was the republican candidate for President, in opposition to John Adams. Mr. Adams succeeded, and Mr. Jefferson was elected Vice-President. In 1800, he was again nominated for President, and received a majority of votes over Mr. Adams Aaron Burr was on the ticket with him, and received an equal number of votes; but on the thirty-sixth balloting, two of Burr's friends withdrew, and

Mr. Jefferson was elected. Mr. Jefferson's administration continued eight years, he having been elected for a second term. The most prominent measures of his administration, were the purchase of Louisiana from France, the embargo on the commerce and ocean-navigation of the United States; the non-intercourse and nonimportation system; the gun-boat experiment; the suppression of Burr's expedition down the Mississippi river; and the sending of an exploring company to the region of the Rocky mountains, and westward to the Pacific ocean. Mr. Jefferson also introduced their behalf, and they were allowed to Congress by message, instead by a personal address; a practice followed by all the Presidents since his time. The foreign relations of the United States during the whole time of his adminis-

bay, and highly exalted our Republic among the family of nations. At the close of his second Presidensword along the James river. Rich- tial term, Mr. Jefferson retired to primond, the capital, was partly destroy- vate life, and amid the quiet scenes of ed, and Jefferson and his council nar- Monticello, he spent the remaining rowly escaped capture. He tried, but seventeen years of his being, in philosophical and agricultural pursuits. son of Arnold, but the wily traiter was | Through his instrumentality, a university was founded in 1818, in Char-Very soon after his retirement to lottesville, near Monticello, of which

tration were in a very perplexing con-

dition, yet he managed with so much

firmness, that he kept other powers at

Poward the close of his life, his pedence, came very near taking him pris- caniary affairs became embarrassed, and he was obliged to sell his library, which Congress purchased for thirty attend to some matters in his dwelling, thousand dollars. A short time previwhen he saw the cavalry ascending a ous to his death, he received permishill toward his house. He mounted a sion from the Legislature of Virginia, fleet horse, dashed through the woods, to dispose of his estate by lottery, to prevent its being sacrificed to pay his debts. He did not live to see it consummated

In the spring of 1826, his bodily in-

firmities greatly increased, and in June be was confined wholly to his bed. About the first of July he seemed free from disease, and his friends had hopes of his recovery; but it was his own conviction that he should die, and he gave exceedingly popular in Europe as a directions accordingly. On the third, writer and man of science, in addition he inquired the day of the month. On being told, he expressed an ardent desire to live until the next day, to ter plenipotentiary to assist others in breathe the air of the fiftieth anniversary of his country's independence. Grange, and the men stay at home to Great Britain; but information of the His wish was granted; and on the morning of the fourth, after having expressed his gratitude to his friends and servants for their care, he said with a elected a delegate to Congress, and distinct voice, "Tresign myself to my was chairman of the committee, in God, and my child to my country."* 1783, to whom the treaty with Great | These were his last words, and about Britain was referred. On their report, noon on that glorious day he expired. It was a most remarkable coincidence that two of the committee (Mr. Adams and Mr. Jefferson) who drew up the and to him we are indebted for the Declaration of Independence; who convenient denominations of our fed- signed it; who successively held the of- Evening Journal. eral money, the dollar as a unit, and fice of Chief Magistrate, should have died at nearly the same hour on the In May of this year, he was appoint- fiftieth anniversary of that solemn act.

He was a little over eighty-three years of age at the time of his death. with foreign nations. In company with Mr. Jefferson's manner was simple but his eldest daughter, he reached Paris dignified, and his conversational powin August. Dr. Franklin having ob- ers were of the rarest value. He was tained leave to return home, Mr. Jeffer- exceedingly kind and benevolent, an son was appointed to succeed him as indulgent master to his servants, liberminister at the French court, and he al and friendly to his neighbors. He remained in France, until October, possessed remarkable equanimity of 1789. While there, he became popu- temper, and it is said he was never bly, and, desirious of serving his own lar among the literati, and his society seen in a passion. His friendship was State, he resigned his seat in Congress | was courted by the leading writers of lasting and ardent; and he was confiding and never distrustful.

when the diet by of descently 1984 the Lancet that again, and committee been been

seat in his cabinet as secretary of state, far enough removed from the theatreand gave him his choice to remain in of his acts to judge of them dispassionthat capacity or return to France. He ately and justly. His life was devoted chose to remain, and he was one of the to his country; the result of his acts most efficient aids to the President, du- whatever it may be, is a legacy to

* Mrs. Randolph, whom he tenderly loved. Just before he died, he handed her a morocco case, with a request that she would not open it until after his decease. It contained a poetical tribute to her virtues, and an epitaph for his temb, if any should be placed

THOMAS JEFFERSON. Author of the Declaration of Independence, Of the Statute of Virginia for Religious Freedom,

And Father of the University of Virginia."

KELP-STRAIGHT AHEAD .- Pay no attention to slanderers and gossip-mongers. Keep straight on in your course, and let their backbiting die the death of neglect. What is the use of lying awake nights brooding over the remark of some false friend, that runs thro' your brain like lightning? What is the use of getting into a worry and fret over gossip that has been set affoat to your disadvantage, by some meddlesome busybody who has more time than; character? These things cannot possibly injure you, unless indeed you take notice of them, and, in combatting them give them standing and character. If what is said about you is true, set yourself right; if it is false, let it go for what it will fetch. If a bee stings you, would you go to the hive and destroy it? Would not a thousand come upon you? It is wisdom to sav little respecting the injuries you have received. We are generally losers in the end, if: we stop to refute all the backbitings. and gossipings we may hear by the way. They are annoying, it is true, but not dangerous, so long as we do not stop to expostulate and scold. Our characters are formed and sustained by ourselves, by our own actions and purposes, and not by others. Let us always bear in mind that "calumniators may usualby be trusted to time, and the slow, but steady, justice of public opinion."

Hope is the most priceless, been to mortals given. Were it not for its influence many would be plunged in the gulf of dark dispair that now tread the ways of honor and glory. The past has been but a scene of vitter disappointments and blighted hopes tomany of us. The present is the daily witness of the wreck of all life's sweetest joys; but still hope shines like a star, and sheds its brilliant rays over the gloom, and pictures fair visions to. be disclosed in the inpenetrable future. Without its influence life would be a desert deprived of every oasis.

PRODUCTION OF WHISKEY IN AUGUSTA. This county produces not only the best whiskey, but a greater quantity than any other county in the State. The Vindicator reports the following as, in. round numbers, the annual production of whiskey in this county: J. Bumgardner & Son. 800 barrels; Clemmer, 500; Fulcher, 400; Lowman, 250; Bruce, 300: Foster: 350, L. Bumgardner & Co., 450; Beard, 150; Koiner, 300; Hanger, 250; total, 3,750 barrels. The distillery of Bruce is not in opera-

tion now .- Spectator. A funny story is told by an exchange newspaper of two of our country farmers who are not grangers. They influenced their wives to join and report before they would commit themselves. Now, when they will they cannot. Two black balls greet every application. Meanwhile the wives go regularly and triumphantly to every meeting of the mind the babies.

SMALL POX IN ALBEMARLE .- Mr. Winn of Albemarle county, a representative in the Grand! Lodge of Masons which met here not long since, on his return home occupied a seat next to Mr. Carpenter, who was going home at that time sick, and soon after reaching Albemarle broke out with the small-pox, which has since been communicated to three others of his family .- Richmond.

"I'll take a glass of your divine nectar!" said a young man in an attractive lager saloon. "Vot ees dot?" asked: the waiter. "I would a goblet drain of the somniferous hop!" "We tont got heem !" answered the waiter, 'Numb skull ! bring me a glass of la-

They thought there was "millions in it," but when they called at the bank Colonel Sellers Ralston only smiled and said. "There's nothing in it;" and they wept, and Ralston went out and drowned himself and the funeral was, "perfectly lovely."

To our Indiana correspondent, Young Geographer," we would say that the State lying immediately south to decline the acceptance of the prof- His visit home was under leave of ab- tor, there was (and still is) a great di- of Kentucky was not named in honor C. N. VANDERFORD, ERTOR.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 3, 1876. TREATMENT OF CONFEDERATE PRIS-ONERS AT JOHNSON'S ISLAND, ON LAKE ERIE.

We deprecate the re-agitation of exciting questions, growing out of the late war between the States, as strongly as any one. We condemn, in unmeasured terms, the re-awakening of slumbering enmity and hate, by any one, for any purpose. We know that, the present generation, at least, can nover harmonize conflicting opinions of the lately opposing sections, upon many of those irritating subjects. We believe that impartial history cannot now be written. We, therefore, loathe and despise the selfishness that would inject into necessary discussions of living issues, the ferment of discord and strife, belonging to what ought to be considered and treated as the dead past. And we, furthermore, denounce as fiendish the spirit that, for personal aggrandisement, or party success, can lead its possessor to deliberately proceed to lash into fury the gradually composing elements of the lately distracted and hostile sections of the American People. In these sentiments we hope and believe we have the sympathy of an overwhelming majority of the citizens of these United States. For Mr. Blaine, therefore, and his bad works, recently done, in the House of Representatives, we take occasion to express our utter detestation. That he can succeed, on any pretext, in overcoming the tendency to the establishment of peaceful and even fraternal relations, which the ameliorating influence of Time, under the direction of a benignant Providence, has been developing, we do not believe. We therefore hope, as we believe, that his wicked schemes will fail-utterly, ignominiously fail.

It is one thing however, to make unprovoked and injurious charges against a helpless and prostrate people, and another to repudiate and disprove them. And we trust that the manhood of the South, will never, at least in our day, be so dead, or cowardly, as to fail, when calumny and obloquy are sought to be heaped upon it, to promptly hurl back into the teeth of its false accusers, their lying imputations. We, therefore, approve of Mr. Hill's conduct, and admire his manliness.

We take occasion to say that the South has nothing to apprehend from the disclosure of facts. The truth of history will never cause the blush of shortcomings they may have bad, no proach to the wells. act of treachery, of perfidy, of hypocrisy or deceit, of breach of faith or of turpitude-nothing of a low, mean, Gen. Terry, with veteran soldiers, who disease which could have been easily presordid or unmanly nature, can ever be justly laid to their charge, in their State or Confederate organizations."

In the infamous speech of Mr. Blains to which we have referred, he boldly Bay. asserts that "there is not a Confederate soldier now living, who had any credit in his command, and who was a prisoner in the hands of the Union forces, who will say that he ever was cruelly treated-that he ever was deprived of the same rations, which the Union soldiers had, or the same food," and he further declared "there was no retaliation attempted, or justified by the Uni-

ted States government." Thus, publicly, on the floor of the Federal House of Representatives, before the Country and the World, has this man, who has been favored by his party, and who stands to-day conspicuously before the country as an aspirant for its highest honor, thrown down the gauntlet, courted inquiry and defied comparison. Has he asserted the tain our declaration-to the entire cines to administer. truthfulness of which, there are hundreds of gentlemen of unimpeachable stances, we longer withheld them.

cated on Johnson's Island. There, af- for a healthy man,, and forbade the ter the battle of Gettysburg, till the receipt of supplies from friends, except close of active hostilities, captured offi- in cases of sickness, upon special recers of the Confederate army, were con- quest, approved by the surgeon. The fined. It was said to have been regard- amount of food allowed by the "order." ed by the people and government of would have been sufficient to prevent the United States as a "model prison." | great distress, had it been honestly isforced was said to have excited pride | the anthorities that, at best, prisoners in the breasts of the Northern people; should not "fare sumptuously." But, and they, frequently, both in this coun- in fact each man's allowance of bread try and in Europe, pointed to the well- was short every day, two to three ounces; fed comfortable condition of the prisoners at Johnson's Island, as in strik- from a third to a half. ing contrast with that of those who were confined in prisons in the South.

in the bay of Sandusky, a narrow peninsula separating it from Lake Erie. ways included in the weight. Now, as also published in the News; but, good It is a bleak, cold place, exposed to the | beef was the meat chiefly issued, and | Mr. Greeley was "as silent as an ovsfrigid winds, which, coming from the as it was generally poor, and always ter." The letter of the officers was pub-On the first day of January, 1864, the | iment, that nearly, and sometimes | pers.

mercury reached 24 degrees below zero, having fallen 60 degrees within 24 hours, and the Island was surrounded all winter by ice from fourteen to twenty inches thick.

There were thirteen buildings, for the eccommodation of prisoners—one being a hospital. (In the latter part of '64, there were, besides, three shedsfor eating-rooms, put up.) More than half of them, were mere shells, without lining of any kind, hurriedly and coarsely built, being box-frames vertically weather-boarded, and afforded but slight protection from the snow and the chilling blasts of winter. Into these houses, from two three thousand prisoners were crowded-there being more than eighty in some rooms. For furnishing warmth, small stoves, wholly inadequate in size, one to a room, were supplied; and for fuel green, sappy wood, in meagre quantity. In such conditions, who will question the correctness of the assertion that the suffering was great, and that even death was

For supplying water to the prisoners, there were but three shallow wells, which had only surface drainage .-Strange it may seem, that men kept upon a small island, with

"Water, water everywhere," should, notwithstanding, have

onot a drop to drink." nevertheless, TRUE. In the year '63 and the early part of '64, before the prisoners had accumulated, buckets and other utensils for holding a night's supply of water-thirst being intensified by salt food and diarrhoa -the suffering of the prisoners on Johnson's Island for the want of water, was often fearful and indescribable,-leading in one case to the risking of life to procure.

Prisoners were not permitted to leave their quarters, between sunset and sun rise-Retreat and Reveille-except to go to the sinks, and, after pearly famishing all night, they would crowd around the doors of their quarters, at daylight, and unsuccessfully implore permission to slake their thirst at the pumps, which were in the middle of the yard. On one occasion a Choctaw Indian, a Confederate Captain, took his buckets, walked to a pump and filled them, saying, he "would as soon be killed as to die from thirst." This was done in broad daylight. He did not take a step in the direction of a wall. His purpose was manifest. Yet, he was shot at by the sentinels five or six times. So insufficient was the supply of water, that more than two hours were sometimes consumed in the mornings waiting for enough to coze into the that was simply fiendish, he would torwells to fill all the buckets; and, at last, the water became so impregnated with belpless in his hands, by withholding and contaminated by the offensive, poi- antiscorbutics, just when they were reshame to mantle the cheeks of her sons sonous contents of the sinks, which, storing a desire to live, to the breasts of and daughters; for we do know that, percolated through the soil, that it was the sufferers, and remanding them to Petersburg News of Friday, says: "what other errors, faults, failings, or manifest to the senses upon near ap a worse than living death.

> These iniquities were arrested, and their consequent evils removed, when could appreciate valor, even in their were permitted to get water from the Federal surgeon.

The hospital contained 60 beds. Requisitions for medical supplies were based upon estimates for that number of sick. Yet, we assert that, the real last seventeen months of the war, (our certain knowledge does not extend beyoud that time,) was never less than | Hill the Commandant of the Post, who ten and sometimes reached thirty times as many. Of course, the medical supplies were wholly insufficient in quantity, and the sufferings and deaths were largely increased in consequence.

medical attention received by the sick from the Federal surgeons, that the prisoners who were physicians in peaceful times, organized a hospital committee, and took entire charge of their sick comrades some attending to the in truth? We, unhesitatingly and une- mates of the hospital, and others, to the quivocally say, that, he has not! And, sick in the "blocks." But often, for we are in possession of facts to main- days together, there would not be med- tion, in writing, reciting some of the

In '63 and till early ir '64, the supply of food furnished, was both varied in veracity to testify. These facts have kind, and sufficient in quantity; and, his disobedience of the orders of the come into our possession from a most besides, relatives within the Federal creditable source. We believe they lines, were permitted to send delicahave never been published before. Their | cies, and other supplies to the prisonpublication has been withheld, till now, ers. But early in '64, we think orders from motives which Mr. Blaine has not from Col. Hoffman, then in Washingand, perhaps, cannot appreciate; but | ton, limited the prisoners' ration to we feel that, we should be recreant to bread and meat-reduced the amount a sacred duty, if, under the circum- to 34 ounces of solid food (which is less than writers upon the subject, Gen. One of the Federal prisons was lo- | Sherman among them, say is sufficient The system of management there en- | sued, but there was evident design by and the meat ration was deficient, daily,

We presume that the Government The Island is in the State of Ohio, ounces of food-bread and meat, ex- letter of similar import in regard to Arctic regions, sweep across the lake. fore-quarter, we know, by actual exper | lished also, in some of the London pa- | F. E Rice, George C. Rhinehart, and

quite, half the ration was bone. Thus the edible ration was reduced to 27 or 28 ounces of food, instead of 34 ounces. Besides, in place of beef or pork, dried white fish was frequently issued; a good enough article, occasionally, and with proper facilities for its preparation: but to men situated as the prisoners were. whose systems demanded fresh meat, even if the article was sound, it would distasteful; but putrid as it not unfrequently was, it was simply poisonous.

From gradual starvation thus produced and improper food, the prisonere & Johnson's Island endured untold miseries. Food was the topic of conversation, constantly; and gentlemen of the nicest sensibilities begged for it, and were constrained to consume the most loathesome articles. Bones that had been used to make soup for the sick, were taken from the garbage barrel, cracked and boiled again, for the little grease they might afford; peelings of potatoes, the outer leaves of cabbages, and layers of onions, were drawn from the same source; rats were esteemed a delicacy, and even CATS AND DOGS WERE DE-VOURED BY THE SUFFERING WRETCHES. IS it a wonder that men died and, what was worse, became insane?

That disease and death were attributable, alone, in many cases, to causes easily preventable, we know. In the winter of '63-4 hardy, healthy men who entered prison a few months, or weeks, before, died, manifestly from the effect of cold. The two coldest months of that winter. - the mortality having steadily increased with the increasing severity of the season .-- the deaths reached the appalling number of one per day, in an aggregate of less than two thousands men, of naturally strong, hardy physiques.

In the winter of 64-5, scurvy, a dis ease clearly attributable to the diet used, prevailed generally throughout the prison. That this horrible disease was produced by improper food, and might have been prevented, was demonstra-

ted, repeatedly, there. When, after frequently calling the attention of Dr. Eversman, the coldblooded, unsympathetic, surgeon-inchief, to the prevalence of that painful disease, ne was induced to order a small supply of antiscorbutics-irish potatoes, or onions-it was immediately abated-the sufferings would soon be ameliorated, and hope and joy would again illumine the countenances of the lately desponding wretches. But. as if he took delight in the miseries of others, with a refinement of cruelty ture the unfortunate creatures, thus

Thus, for months, hundreds of prisoners on Johnson's Island, miserable subjects of scurvy, a loathesome and painful vented, or arrested, by proper food, were enemies, arrived on the Island, and as- kept oscillating between hone and despair, sumed control. Then, the prisoners at the will and pleasure of an unfeeling

It may be said, that, these cruelties are to be attributed to the dishonesty of a Commissary, and the inhumanity of a surgeon, officers of subordinate positions, and were perpetrated withnumber of sick in the prison during the out the knowledge of Commanding officers. The answer is, that, verbal complaint was frequently made to Col. admitted the crime, but did not arrest it. A full and graphic account of the wrongs perpetrated upon the prisoners, and of their great suffering in consequence,-was also given to MAJOR So imperfect and indifferent was the GEN'I. HITCHCOCK, who, at the time, commanded the DEPARTMENT, and paid an official visit of inspection to the prison-and his answer was, "you are SUFFERING IN RETALIATION FOR THE TREAT-MENT OF THE PRISONERS AT ANDERSON-

On one occasion, during the temporary absence of Col. Hill a communicafacts, and depicting the sufferings of the prisoners, and protesting against the dishonesty of the Commissary, and Government, was sent to Lieut. Col Palmer, who succeeded to the Command; but it did not elicit the slightest notice, or effect the smallest change. That communication was signed by Col. Steadman and Capt. Locke, of Alabama, and Col. Maxwell, of Florida, who attended upon their sick com rades, in the prison hospital.

A short time after that letter of complaint and protest was written, it was smuggled out upon the person of an officer who was paroled and permitted to go to New York City. Just then it was insinuated by a New York paper, that inhumanities were practiced in Northern as well as in Southern prisons. Mr. Greeley denounced the imputation in his usual strong language, as "a base lie," and, said, in substance, "if it could be shown that a Federal officer was guilty of cruelty to a prisoner, he would make the continent too hot for him." The next day, the letter to Col. Palmer was published in the intended the prisoners to have 34 New York News. A few days later a clusive of bone; but the bone was al- the prison at Rock Island, Itl., was

Stealing packages sent to prisoners by friends, especially abstracting greenbacks from letters, was common, and seemed to have been regarded as a venial offense.

The hospital was the only building within the enclosure in which lights were permitted after "tatoo." On one occasion, a sentinel perceived the light in the hospital, through the windows of Block 5, which was directly opposite to the hospital. His order to "put out the light in Block 5, 'not having been obeyed, as it could not be, he fired a ball from his rifle into the Block, and wounded two prisoners who were sleep. ing in their bunks. For that chivalrous deed, it was understood that the fiend was promoted to a Corporalcy!

Except for, perhaps a month, the prisorers were not permitted to buy of the prison sutler, any provisions-in 1864. They could purchase only stationery, pipes and tobacco, and then upon orders from the Commandant of the Post. This officer became interested in a lithograph picture of Johnson's Island, as part owner. He, therefore, made his approval of orders to buy such things as the prisoners were permitted to purchase, conditional upon their first buying a picture, for \$300thus speculating upon the distress of his helpless victims.

We have thus given a hasty sumnary of some of the inhumanities experienced within the "model prison" at Johnson's Island. Of the petty meannesses practiced by the guard, officers and men, upon the prisoners, and of the innumerable irritations to which have not space to speak.

Of all the officers of the prison who came in contact the prisoners, there were only, who exhibited any regard for the lessons of Christianity-these were, Surgeon Woodbridge and Major Belden, who exhibited traits of character, which marked them as gentlemen of kindly, generous natures.

Bragadocia. - On account of several articles in the Richmond Evening Journal, concerning T. Spicer Curlett, that individual endeavored to have the editors and reporters of that paper excluded from the House of Representatives. Mr. Carlett denounced upon the flooor of the House (where he was free from all harm) the author of the articles as a liar and coward, and gave notice that he intended to cow-hide him. The author of the offensi e articles, Mr. J. C. Wright, is one that would not take a cowhiding good-naturedly, and no one, perhaps, is better aware of the fact than Mr. Curlett. The Richmond correspondent of the

This morning the party who we the article so offensive to Mr. Curlett was in the House and not twenty paces from where Mr. Curlett was sitting. At that time, in addition to Mr. Curlett, there were not more than ten members present. The Journal man sauntered around with his bands in his pockets for some time, but Mr. Curlett did not seem to be aware of his presence and let him leave the hall unino-

THE LEGISLATURE.—This body, after session of two months, has done virtually nothing. To be sure committees have been appointed and numerous bills referred to them, and several bills of purely local nature have become laws. But not a single act has been passed of State importance, and in fact the Legislature is not fully organized. On Tuesday the committee in the case of the contested election of Knight vs. Johnson reported, declar ing the latter entitled to his seat. There are a number of contests vet to be decided, and if the committees are as dilatory in those as they have been in the Johnson case, the session will expire by limitation before they report. Less than thirty days of the session remain, unless they vote to sit another month, which the constitution permits, and none of the important questions have vet been discussed. Gen. Taylor's proposition on the State debt, the constitutional amendments, and the tax bill have not yet been acted upon, and buncombe speeches alone have characterized the proceedings so far.

As a matter of economy we suggest that the Legislature buy out the Evening Journal, and either discontinue its publication, or change it into an organ which shall at all times be found sounding the praises of the members "who fight the tiger," "throw coppers for drinks," and talk for buncombe merely. The Journal has had the Legislature in a turmoil for about two months, and that body has spent a number of days in discussing resolutions for the expulsion of the Journal corps from the House. The House has spent more of the State's money in useless discussion of the Journal than the paper could be bought for, and as that body will sit for two months more. we think it would be economy to purchase the material, good will, &c.

SHENANDOAR FARMERS' HOME MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY .-- The bill to incorporate the Shenandoah Farmers' Home Mutual Fire Insurance Company names the following gentlemen as its officers: President, Levi Rinker; Secretary and Treasurer, Robert M. Lantz, Isaac Bowman, Daniel C. Bowman, Wm, A Wightman, G. A. Brown H. H. Hahn.

Letter from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25th, 1876. I have so far delayed writing in or der to give your readers something gratifying concerning a complete or ganization of the Honse in the best interests of the Democracy, and also to be enabled to say that everything was progressing in a manner to encourage hope of a successful campaign for the Presidency in this, our centennial year, but facts show that if I delayed corresponding until then, you would be without letters, unless you secured another than myself to write.

The House is not yet fully organized, and things generally are not going straight, for the reason that very many of the old employees are still in office, as the officers of the House are timid as to removals, and attempt to preserve a mistaken policy of conciliation by retaining political enemies in important positions, where only tried and trustful Democrats of the old school should be, under the circumstances and disadvantages that our party labors as to office-bolders, who, in all campaigns, have the work to do that elects officials. I want to know what confidence can be placed in men who have held office under the administration of the bloody-shirt for the past ten or fifteen vears?

Then to come to members—those representing Radicalism and despotism, are old and experienced, with a complete knowledge of the machinery of party tactics, well versed in legislative and parliamentary legerdemain, familiar with tricks that are vain and ways that are dark, while the Democratic members are young in the profession of Congressional affairs, and wholly green as adents in the manner of legislation here, besides being in perfect ignorance as to the designs of the enemy. They are honest at heart and pure in princithe latter were needlessly subjected we | ples, and anxious to legislate fairly and for the public good, and this is known to the wily politicians of the Blaine stripe, and hence the present troubles. Blaine knows that they wish to vote constitutionally upon every subject, and consequently would oppose upon such grounds an appropriation out of the Federal Treasury for the Centennial, so be takes advantage of Randall's amnesty proposition to have the matter discussed in advance, inaugurate excitement and bad blood, throw our people off their guards, irritate them to such an extent as to force indiscreet refutations, by compelling them to stray from the defensive to the offensive on war questions, and then laugh in his sleeve that he had succeeded in consummating his strategy; the result of all this is to get Hill and Tucker to make speeches, which they will use as decuments in this fall campaign, and defeat the Centennial by having the Constitution explained. They want to charge the failure of an appropriation for the Centennial, to the fact that Amnesty was defeated, and prove, if possible, that the South is disloval and declines to participate in the celebration of the Centennial of the Independence of the United Sectes Government

Then again, we have here the Railroad magnates of the Texas & Pacific, and Southern Pacific Railroad Companies, in the persons of Col. Thomas A. Scott of the first, and C. P. Hunt noton of the latter. The first has robbed the nation of certain land grants that have expired by legal limitation, and the other is jealous of him Scott wishes to get his time extended and wants the Government to endorse his bonds, at the rate of from \$35 to \$40,000 per mile, in addition as a necessity to the construction of his road, while Huntington says, as Scott's time has expired, if you (Congress) will transfer to me his land grant, privileges and time, I will build a real Southern Pacific Railroad without the subsidy of a guaranteed interest on my bonds. The result of this would be to thwart Scott, secure time, Micawber-like, to have something turn up by which he ter his privileges expired, as Scott's have done, he would then like him ask a subsidy. Scott and Huntington are dogs in the manger; they hate and are jealous of each other; they are both republicans; they represent souless corporations; they care nothing for anything outside of themselves, and they only agree upon one subject, and that is to destroy the Democratic party by their outrageous demands upon its representatives, knowing that its suc cess is their destruction, for the days of jobs, swindles and subsidies are over if the administration should change hands.

Now, under the category of subsidies, comes our own James River & Kanawha Canal, and it touches a tender place in the hearts of Virginians, and they are tender-footed about other subsidies for lear they will lose their own; yet it's a poor rule that don't work both ways, and would be as great an outrage for the Congress of the United States to give one cent to the James River and Kanawha Canal as it would be to either of the above mentioned lines of railroads. Canals and railroads are private enterprises and should be kept so. Virginia to day is hopelessly in debt through her liberality in subscriptions to works of public improvements, and your readers are eternally grumbling at taxation and refuse even to pay what they owe. Now, how can they in reason or with conscience want to keep it up by the hundreds of millions? just let them quietly understand, that, while they have only their proportion of the J. R. & K. Canal tax to bear if appropriated, they also have their proportions of all and every other subsidy that would be

inaugurated by such a precedent. The House, by the adoption of Mr. Hoffman's resolution, has placed a veto upon subsidies, and if conformed to secure a democratic victory in 1876, but if violated in a single instance will atterly destroy every possible hope of democratic success. Railroads. Canals and Steamships must take care of themseves and afford accommodations promised in their charters, and not tax the people to both build and then use them. The time has arrived for the people to assert their rights and throw off the iron bands of railroads and other corporations. The people must recollect that those corporations undertake to control elections throughout all States, where their respective lines traverse, liabilities \$108,000.

to oppose them can be elected, as the money of the companies is spent to defeat bim, and they spend it in this way. that when these men reach their seats they shall tax the people, their constituents, to reinburse the Railroads over a thousand per cent. See to it that the Commonwealth expose this fraud and make public the proposed swindle of the Treasury and attempt upon the life of the Democratic party.

NOUS VERRONS.

Sensation in British Religious Circles. RITUALISTS PREPARING TO SECEDE FROM TH

ANGLICAN CHURCH. The London Morning Post of Saturday, 224 inst., startled religious people by publication of an intimation that a part of the extreme section of the English Church is engaged in direct intrigue with Rome with a view of secession from the home establishment. It is claimed by the writer in the Post that information has been gained that 100 ritualistic clergymen of the es-

tablishment, with a congregational constituency numbering 75,000 men and 150,000 women, have signed a memorial to the Pope containing the following PROPOSITION AND PETITION.

"That our own bishops committed ecclesiastical suicide in selecting the complete ascendacy of the State over the church; that our consciences do not permit us to remain subject to these fasle bishops; that we recognize the Pope as the head of God's church on earth; that we accept all that He teaches, including the Vatican decrees; that many of us clergymen being married cannot become Catholic priests, and that many of the folds would not follow immediately: Therefore will His Holiness consent to the forming of a united Angelican Church like that of the Armenian and Maronite rite, in communion with Rome, but with a national independence? In case of Rome not admitting the validity of our order, will the Church of the Vatican consent to reordination conditionally, the Pope granting a dispensation, permitting those that are married to continue to serve as priests, while those that are single to remain single -celibracy herafter to be the rule? The petitioners desire to preserve the vernacular to worship, except that the mass may be read in Latin. If these concessions are granted, the petitioners will secede from the Established Church of England and form a United Anglican Church, recognizing the Roman Pontiff as the supreme head.

NEWS ITEMS.

Norfolk subscribed \$1,269.87 to the

The strike of the journeyman shoemakers at Rochester, N. Y, is ended

and reduced wages accepted. A bill has been introduced in the Ohio Senate to make drunkenness for one year a sufficient cause for divorce.

Tea culture is continually gaining ground in Georgia, many families never asing any but the home raised article. A resolution has been introduced in the Louisana Senate to investigate charges of bribery against Senator J. R.

county, West Va., and during part of the war assistant adjutant general of the Stonewall brigade, is dead.

In the Mississippi Senate on Lee's birthday a collection was taken up for the benefit of the Lee monument fund, and the neat sum of \$219.50 was contributed by the members. of that body.

At McEwen station, Humphreys county, Tennessee, Saturday, an old man named Jackson was deliberately murdered by A. J. Pemberton, a saloon keeper. Threats at lynch law still impend.

The joint resolution introduced in the Louisiana Legislature to invesmight, by accident, succeed, or else, af- | tigate Senator West's election passed to a third reading Saturday. Amendments including the names of Pinchback and Eustis were rejected.

Hon. J. Morrison Harris, the reform caninate for Governor of Maryland at the late election, has written a letter which has been laid before the committee on elections of the Legisature, withdrawing from the contest of the gubernatorial election.

Paul Boyton swam from Alton, Ill. o St. Louis, Saturday, a distance of twenty-five miles in his life-saving apparatus. He left Alton at 5.30 A. M. and arrived at St. Louis about 3 P. M. There were immense crowds on the bridge and levee to witness his arrival.

Pacrick Gartland and his wife were found frozen to death near their farm, 5 miles from Rockford, Ill., Saturday. They were returning from market Friday night under the influence of liquor, and falling from their wagon into the road, were too helpless to resist the

The Ohio river at Louisville, Ky., in consequence of the heavy rain through out the entire valley, rose rapidly Saturday and residences, stores, &c., along the levee were filled with water, and the occupants nearly all fled elsewhere for safety.

A Wheeling dispatch states that John S. Burdett, treasurer of West Virginia, was on Saturday found guilty of the articles of impeachment preferred against him in the Legislature, and removed from office by a vote of 20 to 8. The impeachment trial of E. A. Bennett, auditor of the State, was commenced Thursday.

There is a wide-spread temperance revival in progress in New England. At Gloucester, Mass., Thursday, there was a temperance parade of 1,500 men, nearly all of whom have signed within the past six weeks. At Marblehead two hundred signed the pledge Wednesday evening. Temperance demonstrations are reported in many other places throughout New England.

John Stellwagen, the banker who suspended in Buffalo, N Y., last Monday morning, committed suicide Saturday night by drowning himself in the Erie basin at that place. His body was found there Sunday morning partially out of the water and frozen solid. There was about \$4,000 in his pocket. He had been missing since the previous afternoon. The assets of the bank will amount to \$119,000, and the

MARRIED.

On Sunday, Jan. 24th, 1876, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Mr. Mauzy, Samuel M. Whit-zel and Miss Maggie Funkhouser. January 18, 1876, by Rev. Jacob Miller, Philip M. Crickenberger and Lottie T., daughter of Kagey Shif-flett—all of Rockingham. January 19, 1876 by Rev. Jacob Miller, Franklin Shoemaker and Annie, daughter of George Humes— all of Rockingham. Near Verona, Jan. 26, by Rev. Martin Garber, Wm. A. Bradburn and Miss Winnie Myers, daughter of Wm. Collins, Esq.

DIED

On Jan. 15th, al the residence of Henry Sieg. Esq., near Churchville. Augusta co., Mrs. Isabella Hogsett, relict of Wm. Hogsett, dec'd, ef the vicinity of Augusta Springs, aged 78 years and 5 months.

Suddenly, in Brock's Gap, on the 21st of January, Mrs. Emanuel Roadcap, in the 84th year of her age. She was taken sick while at the table cating. As soon as her illness was observed she was carried to the bed, and died in a moment after.

New Advertisements.

STIDE Grand, Square & Upright

PIANOS Having received the highest encomiums wherever they have been introduced.

Made of the very best Materials throughout. they are nevertheless offered at prices that will compare favorably with those of any first-class manufactory on this continent. The best is always the cheapest, and hence purchasers of STIEFF Pianos will find a satisfactory equivalent for their money.

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strument fully warranted for five years.
We are also Sole Agents for the Sonthern States of The Matchless Burdett Organs,

which speak for themselves. A full supply of every style constantly in store, and sold on the most reasonable terms.

Fifty Second-hand Planos always on hand, at prices ranging from \$75 to \$300.

For Illustrated Catalogue, address, CHAS. M. STIEFF.

No. 9 North Liberty Street, Baltimore, Md.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

On Wednesday, 15th day of March, 1876, that part of the Home Place willed to Wm. P. Kyle for life, situated on Mill Creek, in Rockingham county, adjoining the lands of E. S. Kemper, Reuben M. Har-rison, Wm. Eller, Archibald Huston and others, com-

476 ACRES. The land is of good quality, and has on it one of the finest water powers in the Valley. A steady and un-failing stream, 28 feet fall in one place, and 200 yards below another fall of 24 feet, runs through the centre

Stone Mill House. and will be sold as a whole, or divided to suit pur

sers, upon the following
TERMS:—One-fourth cash; the balance in three
equal annual payments with interest from date, purchasers to give bonds wit approved personal security
and the title retained as ultimate security. H. KYLE, Executor, Bridgewater, Va.

Commissioner's Sale

DURSUANT to a Decree of the Circuit Court of Rockingham County, entered on the 2nd of Feb., 1876, in the Chancery case of J. T. Myers vs. C. Miller, Adm'r of John T. Myers, and others, in which the undersigned was appointed a Special Commissioner to make sale of the House and Lot in the Bill and proceedings in said cause mentioned, I will offer at public vendue, at the front door of the Court House, in Harrisonburg, Rockingham County,

On Saturday, the 26th of Feb'y, 1876. On Saturday, the 20th of Feb y, 1616, A HOUSE AND LOT OF LAND, situated in Mt. Crawford, Reckingham County, Va., on the East side of said town. The Lot contains FOUR ACRES (more or less) of fine land, and has a good BRICK HOU. E and all other necessary out-buildings, and good water in the yard, and a branch of water on one end of the Lot. Any one wishing to purchase a valuable little home in a first-cluss town, where good schools, churches, mills, stores, factories, and all other luxuries abound, caunot do better than to purchase this property. not do better than to purchase this property.

TERMS OF SALE:—One third cash in hand; balance in six and twelve months from day of sale, with interest from sale, purchaser giving bonds with approved porsonal security, and a lien retained as ultimate security.

B. G. PATTERSON,

Commissioners' Sale of Land.

DURSUANT to a decree of the Circuit Court of Rockingham county rendered on the — day of January, 1876, in the cause of Renben Hustman, co., vs. tieo, 8. T. Cupp and others, the undersigned, appointed commissioners for that purpose by said decree, will proceed to sell on the pre-On Friday, the 3d day of March, 1876, a tract of land, lying in Augusta county, adjoining John Rhubush and others, containing about

FORTY ACRES. Also, ON SATURDAY, 4TH DAY OF MARCH. two lots of land lying in the county of Rockin-hum, adjoining Wm Sandy and others, one containing 4% ACRES, the other containing 16 ACRES; also, one undivided ONE-THIRD of a lot of land lying in Mt. Crawford, containing two acres, belonging to the estate of Daniel Huffman, dee'd, upon the following TERMS:—Enough in land to pay costs of snit and sale; the balance in three equal annual payments with interest from the day of sale,—the purchasers giving bonds with good personal security and the title to be vertained until all the purchase money shall be paid. nterest from the cap bonds with good personal security and the time retained until all the purchase money shall be paid. WM. T. CARPENTER, JOS. A. EARMAN, Commissioners

FURNITURE FURNITURE!

DEDSTEADS. BUREAUS, WARDROBES, SIDE-BOARDS SAFES, CRIBS, LOUNGES, SOFAS, HATRACKS, TABLES, all styles, WASHSTANDS, CENTRE MARBLET-TOP TABLES, also chaira of all styles and kinds. Also, MATTRESSES of all kinds.

Small mattrasses \$3 to \$4, according to size. Also hand No. 1 Hair, and four dozen Steel Spring Mat trasses.

I have removed to one door above John Graham Effiquer's Produce Store, East Market street.
feb3 R. C. PAUL.

also keep on hand a stock of GROCERIES, GLASS-WARE, OJEENSWARE, BOOTS and SHOES, PRODUCE, &c., &c. R. C. PAUL. East-Market St.

POR SALE.—Mackerel, Pickle Pork, Dried Apples, Potatoes, Coal Oil, Flour. R. C. PAUL. feb3 UPHOLSTERING, and MATTRESSES made any size on short notice. R. C. PAUL.

EXTENSION TABLES, 8x10 feet, walnut orach, for sale by, R. C. PAUL, F. Market St., feb3 above Effinger's Produce Store.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.

MY STONE HOUSE PROPERTY on the Public Square, con-

THREE Store-Rooms on the first floor, and dwelling up stairs—now renting for \$1,125 a year—is offered for sale on the following TERMS:—One-fourth cash; the balance in three annual payments, with interest. Apply to E. J. SULLIVAN.

iangray At the Post-Offic, Harrisonburg, Va. jan27-3w At the Post-Offe, Harrison

Claims for Sheep Killed or Injured.

A Ta meeting of the BOARD OF SUPERVISORS of T a meeting of the BOARD OF SUPERVISORS of Rockingham county, held at the Clerk's Office of the County Court of said county, on the 13th day of January, 1875, the following order was made, viz:

On motion, by vate of the Board, the Clerk of the Board is directed to publish in the "The Old Commonwealth" and the "Rockingham Register" the following order, for the internation of all concerned:

"That hereafter, in the assessment of damages for the killing and injury of Sheep by dogs, under the late Act of the General Assembly of Virginia, appraisers are required to report separatrix the amount allowed by them for the sheep killed and the amount allowed for injury or damage to the residue or any part of the flock; that is, the specific amount allowed for the Sheep killed and the specific amount allowed for highly or damage done to the flock, or any part thereof. A copy.—Teste:

jan20-3s

J. T. LOGAN, Clerk B. of 4.

TAKE NOTICE!

AM constantly receiving and adding to my stock FRESH DRUGS. MEDICINE 4. PAINTS. OILS, DYE-STUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, VARNISH-ES, and in fact everything kept in A First-Class Drug Store,

all which will be sold as low as they can be purchased in any similar establishment in the Valley. In other words, I can't be undersold. Respectfully.

jan27

L. H. OTT. UST RECEIVED, a fresh supply of GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS of all kinds. At L. H. OTT'S Drug Store.

THE OLD COMMONWEALTH. PRICE \$2.00 A

TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR IN ADVANCE. Advertising Rates:

I square, (ten lines of this type,) one insertion, \$1.00 each subsequent insertion,..... one year..... 10.00 six months,..... 6.00 YEARLY ADVERTISEMENTS \$10 for the first square and \$5.00 fo each additional square per year. MOPESSIONAL CARDS \$1.00 a line per year. For five

lines o less \$5 per year.
LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS the legal fee of \$5.00. SPECIAL OF LOSAL NOTICES 15 cents per line. Large advertisements taken upon contract.
All advertising bills due in advance. Yearly advertisers discontinuing before the close of the year, wi

be charged transient rates. Job Printing. We are prepared to do Job Printing of all kinds at

Time Table - Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Mail Train—East—Leaves Staunton 7:30 a. m. Harrisonburg 8:30 a. m. Arrives at Harper's Ferry 1:38 p. m., Washington 5:30 p. m., Baltimore 5:35 p. m. Returning, leave Baltimore 7:25 a. m., Washington 8:45 a. m. and arrives at Harrisonburg 4:35 p. m., Staunton 5:45 p. m. ton 8:45 a. m. and arrives at Harrisonburg 4:35 p. m., Stunton 5:45 p. m. Harrisonburg & Accommodation leaves Harrison-burg at 7:50 a. m. . connecting at Stampton with C. & C. train for Richmond, Lynchburg, &c. Returning, leaves Staunton at 4:35 p. m., arrives at Harrisonburg at 6:26 p. m.

at 6:26 p. m.

LOCAL ACCOMMODATION—(Carrying Passengers)—
Leaves Harper's Ferry 7.45 a. m.; arriving at Harrisenburg 4.15 p. m. Returning leaves Harrisenburg at 7 p. m., arriving at Harper's Ferry 2.50 A. M., and Baltimore 8.20 a. m.

***SPECIAL NOTICE.—On Court days, for the accommodation of those attending Court, a special passenger train will leave Linville at 7 o'clock in the morning for Harrisonburg.

C. A. SPRINKEL, AGENT.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Mr. J. P. O'Ferrall is an authorized agent for collection of accounts due the OLD COMMONWEALTH, and for soliciting subscriptions, job work and advertising. His receipt will be valid for any monies paid, and any contracts made by him will be carried out.

C. H. VANDERFORD.

INFANTICIDE. -On the night of the 18th of January, Mrs. Martha Plaugher, residing on Dry River, near Rawley Springs, gave birth to a male child. It was buried the next day, and its death published in the COMMONWEALTH a few days after.

Upon information given that its death was unnatural, Coroner Ott di rected Jacob Funkhouser, a Justice of the Peace in that vicinity, to hold an inquest. The body was exhumed, and a jury, consisting of S. J. Harman, John J. Robinson, Abraham Andes. Michael Cline, John N. Berry and David P. Rosenberger, was summoned. The inquest was held on the 28th ult., and the following witnesses were examined: Maria Clinesaugh, A. J. Robinson, Sarah Speck, Frank Kleinsorg, and Dr. J. H. Curry.

These witnesses all testified to the same effect, in substance as follows: "that the child was about two hour's old when it died, and that it had from five to seven holes in its neck, one of which was through the windpipe; that \$8.22; and in Central, at \$8.02. the child was that of Mrs. Martha Plaugher. The jury rendered a verdict that the said child was killed by seven or eight stabs in the neck with some blunt pointed instrument by the hand of some unknown person to the

JUVENILE TEMPLARS .- On Sunday and Monday last, Young Crusader's Temple, No. 2, of the State of Virginia, of this Juvenile Temperance Order, was established at Temperance Hall by Dr. Wm. J. Points, G. W. C. T. This order starts under the most favorable auspices, there being upon the Charter application ninety nine active members, and thirty-five honorary members. This organization inculcates the avoidance of strong drink, profanity and tobacco, recognizing the fact that cleanliness and true morality or godliness are inseparable. This will doubtless prove an invaluable aid in the great temperance work going forward in our midst. The following are the officers of the Temple: Geo. O. Conrad, Esq., Sup't, with Messrs. Frank L. Harris, J. H. Wartmann and Wm. M. Bucher as Ex. Com.; J. A. Nicholas, C. T.; Katie Bowman, V. T.; George Christie, Chap.; Lee Treiber, P. C. T.; Ormond Butler, Sec; C. P. Bowman, Ass't Sec ; Bettie B. Points; F. Sec .: Charles Rogers, Treas.; Nettie Price, Mar.; J. Clarence Van Pelt, D. M.; Luther Morrison, G.; James S. Ward, Sen.; James Bowman, R. H. S.; Flora Rogers, L. H. S. The Temple meets | pected that the cabins and Spotswood again at Temperance Hall on Saturday | will be capable of accommodating two next, at 21 p. m.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- On Monday of of last week, Samuel High, residing in Brock's Gap, was accidently killed by a falling tree. He was alone in the woods, cutting wood, and not coming home to supper, the family went in search of him. About nine o'clock p.m. he was found dead, with the trunk of the tree resting on him. One leg was broken in three places, and his body bore marks of other injuries. He was a pensioner on the government for services in the war of 1812, and must have been upwards of eighty years old. He leaves a family to mourn his untimely loss.

HE NEVER GAVE UP .- Although Col. O'Ferrall had withdrawn from the contest, Reuben Long, at Shenandoah Iron Works, voted for him at the last Congressional election, saying "d-m if I don't go for him anyhow; won't kurt him. Put it in, old fel."

CIRCUIT COURT.-This Court is still in session. The following cases have been disposed of since our last issue: Sam'l McDorman vs. Sam'l Wheel-

berger, on a motion to quash an exeention-judgment for pl'ff. Ann Davisson's ex'r vs. Lewis Crawford & Co., action of debt. This case has been on the County docket for several years, and after a protracted contest has reached a conclusion. Verdict for the plt'ff for \$862 50, with interest

from January 27, 1876. A. N. Peale vs. Wm. Burner's adm'r -motion to quash an execution-judg-

ment for plt'ff. J. W. Burke vs. Abram Paul. This was a suit brought against Abram Paul as surviving partner of a firm who owned and managed the "Rockingham Woolen Factory" during the war; the plaintiff holding a large claim against the firm. Judgment for defendant for his costs.

Julia Smith, col., vs. John N. Hill's adm'r. Suit brought for money due for services rendered in Hill's Hotel. Judgment for plaintiff for \$288 and interest from 1870.

Edward C. Bruffey and W. T. Williams, of Woodstock, were admitted to the practice of law in this Court.

Wm. D. Maiden qualified as adm'r of the estate of Wm Maiden, dec'd. The Court for several days has been occupied in the cause of the Narrow Gauge Railroad vs. D. M. Switzer.

Assessed Value of Lands in Rocking-HAM COUNTY, 1872.-Ashby District, Tracts......1,804.758.28
Town Lots... 115,170.00 Linville District, Tracts,.....1,019,029.57 Plains District, Tracts,.....1,337,905.37

Stonewall District, Tracts,... 981,290.68 Town Lots, 16,446.50 Central District, Tracts,.... 1,992.654.22 Town Lots,.. 520,971.00 1.613.625.22

RE-ASSESSMENT OF LANDS, 1875. Ashby District, 129,587 A., 0 R. & 09 \(\) P....1,642 949.97 Linville District, 78,740 A., 1 R. & 28 P...... 1 037,856.00 Plains District. 179,278 A., 2 R. & 13 P......1,269,988.61 \$1,269,988 61 Stonewall District. 180,242 A., 3 R. & 8 P.1,070,736.64 Town Lots,...... 16,135.00 \$1,086,871.6 Central District, 139,908 A., 1 R. & 32½ P. 1,122,497.31 Town Lots, 564 812.00

From a comparison of the above assessments it will be seen that there has been a decrease in the assessed value of lands since 1872, in the whole county, of \$61,150 09. In two districts the decrease has been as follows: Ashby, \$174,878.31; in Plains, \$67,916.76. In the other districts the new assessment shows an increase as follows: in Linville, \$18,826 43; in Stonewall, \$89,-134 46; in Central, \$73,684.09.

The lands were assessed, upon an average, in Ashby district at \$1268 per acre; in Linville, at \$13 08; in Plains, at \$10.65; in Stonewall, a

Mai. N. H. Hotchkiss, sometimes termed "Old Ubiquity," arrived here on Monday and remained until Wednesday. As everybody knows, he is the traveling agent of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. He has the greatest confidence in the ultimate success of his road, and believes the time is not far distant when it will be entirely free from financial difficulties, and be one of the great lines connecting the great west with eastern tide water. May his road pass into other hands, and its ultimate designs be defeated, it will be a severe blow to the advancement and

prosperity of Virginia. The Major has been a faithful work er for the road, and shortly will travel through Southern States in its inter-May success attend him, and we shall keep a strict watch in our exchanges to learn of his doings. He is a great favorite with the press everywhere, and it will report his progress at every stage.

MASSANETTA SPRINGS -- We learn that certain parties, representing a large amount of capital, have made a proposition to Maj. C. B. Luck to lease the Massanetta Springs, four miles from this town, and to conduct it in connection with the Spotswood Hotel. We learn, also, that if the arrangements be made, a sufficient number of cabins will be put up at once to accommodate at least one handred guests. It is exhundred visitors, and that that number can readily be induced to spend the season. We do not know whether or not Maj. Luck will accept the proposition, but should be do so, his reputation and popularity as a springs manager, in connection with the influence of those who will aid him, and in consideration of the curative properties of the waters of Massanetta, which are unsurpassed, will attract visitors from all parts of the country.

UNITED STATES PRISONERS .- On Tuesday of last week John Smith Jr. living in Brock's Gap, was brought to town and lodged in jail, upon the charge of robbing the Store and Post Office of Wittig & Son, in the Gap.

Edward Phillips, also from Brock's Gap, was committed to jail here on Friday last, upon the charge of selling liquor without license.

Our McGaheysville letter is crowded

We call the special attention of our readers to the advertisement, in another column, of the celebrated Stieff Pianos. They have justly become the general favorites of the Musical Public. Perfomers like them ou account of their eveness of touch and singing quality of tone. Their finish is in the highest degree artistic, and their general makeup is not surpassed by that of any other manufactory in this country. In proof of this, it is scarcely necessary to revert to the fact, that through the sinking of the Steamer Louisiana, sometime ago one of these instruments was submerged in the waters of the Chesapeake Bay, for a period of over four months. and recovered in a remarkable state of perservation, thus fully establishing the truth of their assertion, that none but the best materials are used in their construction. Evidence of their durability is further furnished by their extensive use in the numerous Schools and other Institutions, where they are subjected to the severest tests. We advise all who wish a really fine instrument to buy the Stieff.

They are also sole agents, for the Southern States, of the "Matchless Burdett Organs," which stand without a rival. The gentlemanly courtesy and fair-dealing of the Messrs. Stieff will be fully appreciated by all who call upon them.

THE WORLD ALMANAC -A COPY of this work for the current year is received, for which the publisher has our thanks. It abounds in valuable information, in addition to the usual contents, such as a chronological record of all the important events of the world in 1875; list of notable deceased persons; statistics of States and territories; popular vote for president, '60 '64, '68, '72; organization of the army and navy with names of vessels and pay of officers; list of members of the present congress; with much other valuable information which ought to be in every library. Single copies 25 cents, five copies for \$1. Address The World, 35 Park Row, N. Y.

MURDERER AT LARGE -About two weeks ago a man by the name of Thos. Sutherland killed T. R Pullian, near Park's Store, in Spottsylvania county. Officers were on his tracks, and last week had traced him across the Blue Ridge into Rockingham. He is about five feet eight or ten inches high, has sandy moustache and beard, left forefinger off at first joint, and two fingers on one of his hands are deformed. He weighs about one hundred and forty or fifty pounds. Look out for him.

DEATH OF A SOLDIER OF 1812.-Benjamin Dellinger, died near Timberville, in this county, some two or three weeks months, and a few days. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was a pensioner upon the Government. This is the second soldier of the war of 1812 who has passed away in this county since the New Year was ushered inone by natural causes; the other by accident.

CONCERT AND SUPPER.—The committee having in charge the concert and supper to be given for the benefit of Emmanuel Episcopal Church, has somewhat changed the programme since our last issue. The concert will expectations be realized. Should the come off at the Masonic Hall, and the supper will be given at the Revere House. For particulars see posters.

> CENTENNARIAN. - John Shifflet, who lives near the line of Rockingham and Albemarle, is about the oldest man in the State. He is one hundred and six years old. The family of Capt. Ripetoe, once high sheriff of Albemarle, have papers in their possession which will prove his age. Shiffiet is a very illiterate man, and can give no satis factory account of himself.

INJURED. - Hiram Monger, living near Mt. Crawford, while engaged in sawing shingles, was hurt severely by the saw catching the block which he was sawing, and throwing it backwards with considerable force it struck him just below the eye on the left cheek bone, cutting a gash about an inch deep.

A NEW MANAGER FOR RAWLEY .- We learn, upon good authority, that the committee appointed by the Board of Directors to select a manager for Rawley Springs next season, have decided upon and contracted with G W. Bunkseason in this delightful climate next er, of the St. James Hotel, Washington. There were several applicants for the position.

> FARM SOLD .- W. D. Rodgers, Esq., has sold his farm near Mt. Crawford, to Messrs. Wm. Gilkerson and John H. Showalter. Mr. Rodgers has purchased the Jordan farm pear Cross Keys, whither he will remove in March

> GROUND Hog DAY .- Yesterday was 'ground hog day." It was bright and clear, and of course the weather prophet saw his shadow when he came out and went back to stay six weeks, during which time we may expect severe and disagreeable weather.

From an interesting compilation in the Insurance Chronicle it is ascertained that in 1875 property to the value of \$86,328,035 was destroyed by fire.

BREVITIES.

There will be fifty-three Sandays in 1876. Parts of Maine Street are being re-maca-

Don't forget the Concert at the Masonic Hall and the Supper at the Revere House to night.

The Store room of Rev. A. W. Weddell, Rector of St John's Church, Richmond, was robbed on Saturday. R. C. Paul has removed his stock of furni-

ture to the new building of Gen. Jones, on East Market Street. Conrad Long, formerly of this county, lied in New Market on January 26th, aged

Rockingham Bank, our new bank of exchange and deposit, declared a dividend of five per cent on January 1st.

69 years and 7 months.

Capt Sibert has introduced a bill into the Legislature for the relief of the heirs of Harry West, of Rockinghan Co.

A Lodge of Juvenile Templars was organ ized here on Monday. This is the fifth temperance organigation in our midst. Bishop Whittle will preach morning and

evening next Sabbath at Emmanuel Church, and administer the rite of confirmation in the morning. The Harrisonburg Lyceum will have another puolic debate to morrow night. Quite

a number of ladies and gentlemen were

present at the last meeting. Capt. H. H. Riddleberger, of the Shenandoah Democrat, we learn has been licensed to practice law. Captain, ain't that getting down a step below your position as an edi-

Superintendent Ruffner offered the School Trustees of Harrisonburg \$750 for the present year from the Peabody Fund, or \$1500 next year. The Trustees accepted the lat

The ladies of Harrisonburg gave a Leapyear dancing party on Monday evening. They escorted the gentleman to the party, and also invited them to dance. It was a very pleasant affair.

The colored Fire Company was out for practice on Saturday afternoon last. From the manner in which they acquited them selves on the occasion, it is evident they will be very efficient in the time of fire.

A new Lodge of Good Templars was instituted in Staunton on Thursday night last by Worthy Chief Templar Dr. Wm. J. Points. The Lodge is known as Mizpah Lodge, No. 115, and was organized with twenty mem-

We were hammered this week for the first time during our editorial career. Maj. N. H. Hotchkiss is the man who did it. He presented us with a late patent tack hammer, the most convenient contrivance of the kind we ever saw.

B. T. Hodge, a licentiate of Lexington Presbytery, and formerly Principal of the McGahevsville Graded School, has removed to Falling Springs, W. Va. and taken charge of a school at that place. The school is a patron of the Hampden Sidney College.

A TOMATO RACE .- Among the many ex cellent articles which our friends Kiser & Shutters, Mt. Crawford, keep in stock, may be counted the seeds from that justly celebrated firm, BRIGGS & BRO., Chicago, Ill., and Rochester, N Y., the largest seed house in the world. It will surprise many of our readers to learn that over 25,000 merchants ago, at the advanced age of 85 years, 7 in the United States handle seeds from BRIGGS & BRO's, whose boxes, catalogues labels, chromos, &c., are extreemly attractive in high colorings and artistic finish. One of the newest designs from the hands of these artists is what is called "BRIGGS & BRO's Great Tomato Race on their Grounds." and represents a race course with perfect representations of the different varieties of tomatos striving for the honors of leadership. The design is extremly happy and pleasant, besides conveying to the farmer or norticulturist considerable information upon the merits of the different tomatos. Being pratical growers, BRIGGS & BRO'S may be onsidered authoity on the subject. We see that they place as their leading varieties the Green Gage, Conquerer and Hathaway's Excelsior, while they rate other varieties in in the following order of merit: Trophy, Defiance, General Grant, Habbard Curled Leaf. Hepper's Goliah, Large Early Red, Dwarf COMMONWEALTH for insertion, and we Orange Field, Dwarf Early Red, Keye's will guarantee it will increase your Early Prolific, Simms's Cluster, and in the rear, with reins thrown to the ground and a telescope at his eye to see where the rest are, shuffles up the Large Yellow. The whole scene is laid in the richest humor and no one can give the lithograph at Kiser & Shutter's an examination without breaking out into a hearty laugh.

[For The Commonwealth]

Teachers Institute. HARRISONBURG, VA., Jan. 31st. 1876. Notice is hereby given that a Teachers' Institute for Rockinham Co., will be held in Bridgewater, commenceing Feb, 23rd. and continuing three days with (probably) night

The time will be deducted from the School Term of teachers who attend. Homes will be furnished free to most it not all teachers from a distance. Teachers desiring homes will please report to Prof. Reichenback on their arrival in Bridgewater

and he will assign them bomes. The Institute will open at 10 o'clock the first day and at 9 o'clock each day thereafter. All teachers of Pub. Schools are expected to attend, and School Officers specially and the boyhood seemed to pass like dimly republic generally are invited to be present as much as possible.

Essays, or lectures will be given on the ollowing subjects. Necesity for Popular Education-Winfield

Duties of Parents to Teachers-W. S.Slus-Value of School Charts as aids to the Stu-

dy of Geography-M. Linden; Teaching Pronouns and Parsing in the Importance of Mental Arithmetic in Common School Course-J. D. Bucher: Teaching Primary Geography (with class drill) — Prof. Funk;

Importance of Uniformity of Method in Feaching-Prof. Reichenbach; How to Excite Interest in study-J. H.

How to Secure Good Attendance-Jno. S. How to prevent Communication-Daniel

Teaching Spencerian Penmanship-Sam'l Importance of the Sciences-J. J. Martz; Philosophy of School Government-Geo.

Other subjects will yet be assigned and subjects of general interest to teachers are yet open for discussion by any, who choose to bring them up.

A full attendonce is earnestly desired J. Hawse, Co. Sup't Schools.

BRIDGEWATER LOCALS.

LOCAL HUNTING .- We have been out local bunting. We went up one side of Main street and down the other; we crossed over and "perigrinated" alternately Water street and all the alleys; met a prominent citizen, explained to him our situation, asked his assistance, informed him of the penalty in case we should fail to write something for the paper this week, and with streaming eyes and uplifted bands implored him to aid in extricating us from our dilemma; but he replied as he drew from his half clenched lips a stump of a cigar, "young man, if you are depending on finding news around here for your dumplings, it is my opinion that you will retire to your couch with an aching void." Nothing daunted, we. continued our search: met two strange dogs, tried to get up a row between them, thinking it might lead to something more serious, but the bump of pugilism was not well developed in either, so we had to desist. We had almost despaired when we met an urchin on a full run, and our drooping spirits revived. Confident that we would get hold of something, we bailed him, but oh! he stated he was on his way to the base-ball grounds; a match game was to be played and be "wanted to see Charley knock the ball away across the lot against Mark's house,' so we let him pass. We found nothing in the town worth communicating, so we saddled our steed and tried the country. We climbed Round Hill, which point opened up to our view the great Valley of Virginia from the Peaks of Otter to somewhere in the neighborhood of Winchester, but could see no news. We have given it up, and are now ready to close our eyes, fold our arms, march out on the grassy banks of North River, and with as much composnre, as a man similarly situated could possibly command, submit to the neck, which I think will be necessar decree of the fates. Come on with your battery, we are in waiting. you, George, we won't take any more OUR TRAVELING AGENT. -The travel-

ing agent for the OLD COMMONWEALTH returned home on Saturday last. We hope he has succeeded well. If he has not it certainly is not because he has not done enough talking in behalf of the paper he represents, as an occular demonstration showed that he had worn several holes in his lingual organ and was forced to call upon one of our physicians to have the damage done that member repaired. We have not had a report from Dr. Bucher as yet, and therefore cannot state what amount of harm his grinders have undergons. Such indefatigable energy is deserving of the most brilliant success, and we hope that when he gets around not a family in-the great county of Rockingham will be without the

OLD COMMONWEALTH. . OFF FOR FLORIDA. -- Our townsman. Rev. Wm. S. Perry, started last week for Florida, and is now indulging in the luscious fruits and basking in the balmy breeze of that sunny land of flowers! Several of our young men are making preparations to emigrate hence with a view of making it their

permanent homes. Swans -Several beautiful white swans have fallen prey to the unerring aim of some of our marksmen recently. It seems heartless to destroy this beauful and innocent bird that so seldom condescends to visit our waters. Could them? or, in case your curiosity urged you on, would not one, instead of five, suffice?

Show.-We had a show in the Town Hall last week, with the following result: Expenses, seven dollars; receipts, four dollars and fifty cents. Not a paying institution --- so thought the proprietor, as he packed his tricks and wended his way to some other town where citizens, he hopes, will more fully appreciate a "first-class entertain-

New Firm.-Messrs. Gibbs & Whit more have opened up a new jewelry establishment here, and are prepared to do all work in their line in a sub stantial and workmanlike manner .-Send in your card, gentlemen, to the trade.

From Our Own Correspondents.

Letter from Port Republic.

PORT REPUBLIC, Jan. 25, 1876. MR. EDITOR -The last rays of the declining sun threw a flood of mellow light over mountain and vale as we entered the little town of Port Republic, situated on a level plain at the junction of the "North and South Rivers," which forms the angry Shenandoab, that majestically winds its way through our levely Valley, and empties its waters into the grand old Potomac at Harper's Ferry. To the right of this place, only a short distance, rises in solemn grandeur the lofty peaks of the Blue Ridge mountain. We rode slowly that we might enjoy the beautiful scenery, and finally came opposite to a point of the mountain where nature bad been most profuse in her adornment. As we gazed upon these gems of nature, untainted by the ruth hand of man, the storied past of 'Old Virginia" that we had learned in membered scenes before our mind, and impressed us with the fact of our mutability, that soon we shall pass like vapor from the theatre of life, while nature will continue to weave the same aspect of beauty as when God commanded her to be. The heavens will be as bright over our graves as they now are around our paths, and the world will possess the same attractions for our offspring yet unborn as she now has for us. But we are digressing from our subject, which is, "the news in Port." We at once proceede? to business, and found during the evening the ever ready hand of woman (the Ladies Aid Society, of which Mrs. Holbrook is President and Miss Annie Scott, Treasurer, was in session) engaged in that most laudable purpose of devising plans by which they can secure means to finish paying for the improvements they have made to their M. E. Church South. It has been nicely painted inside and out; the aisles prettily carpeted, and a handsome cupola ornaments the roof. The ladies of this society deserve any amount of commendation for the untiring zeal they have shown in the execution of their work by overcoming

that class of people who form a tide of

oppression against all efforts of those whose aim it is to further the work of God among his people. It is to be regretted that through the fault of no one in particular, omission was made in your paper of the Fair which the ladies of this society held during the Christmas holidays. They realized the handsome sum of one hundred and fifty-seven dollars, sixty-two and a-half cents, minus one base counterfiet fifty cent note. Thus we find in every place a certain species of low thieving and degraded humanity-void of heart, soul and conscience, and possessing no hopes of a blissful hereafter-feels no compunctions throb when he thus knowingly robs the church of Christ of her goods; and he who would perpetrate an act of this kind would not hesitate to violate the sancity of grace. I know of no town in our Valley that offers greater indusements or more enlarged advantages for the investment of capital and the erection of manufac tories than Port Republic. Her water power is not excelled by any, and suf ficient to drive any amount of machin ery, while the country around offers every advantage in the way of schools, churches and society; unfortunately she has no rail communication, yet she cherishes the hope of the early completion of the S. V. R. R. but while she is waiting for this (let us not hope phantom) road, the Shenandoah river has a sufficient depth of water from this point to float heavily loaded goudolas to Front Royal or to its month at Harper's Ferry. I am told that another store at this place, conducted by an enterprising and accommodating man, would do a thriving business. Yesterday I invested ten cents in two of "George's" cigars, but have not yet been able to find a communicating passage between the big and little ends. Miss — suggested a drawing plaster on the back of my to coax the smoke through. Thank

stock in cigars. While I have been so favorably impressed with the superior advantages nature has bestowed upon this place, I cannot close without speaking of greater attraction she possesses. That attraction consists in the number of her fair gazells. The sway of woman has always been acknowledged to be the sway of beauty and love; so if you are a marrying man I advise you to throw your sails to the breeze and run your bark into "Port," and if you raise anchor without taking on board a partner to stroke your pet mustache, soothe your troubled brow and unexpectedly usher you home to the tune of "double quick march," then I will say that the heart of the OLD COMMON-WEALTH is dead, and has no longer cause to sing "no one to love, no one to caress.'

I stayed last night with my old friend, Amos Scott. A more genial and hospitable gentleman never lived. and were I not already engaged, I have no doubt but that I would pay the old gentleman another visit at an early day.

Nobly Said .- After the adjournment of the Mississippi Legislature on Gen. Lee's birthday a subscription was taken on behalf of the proposed statue of Lee when over \$300 was realized Senator Furlong, a former Federal handing in his contribution (\$50,) said:

"As one who wore the blue and fought four years in the army that opposed Gen Robt. E. Lee, I am glad to have an opportunity of contributing my mite towards the erection of a monument to the memory of one of the greatest military chieftains, bravest soldiers and purest Christian gentleman that this or any other age or country ever produced, and one of whom all true American ought to feel proud."

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. HARRISONBURG MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY LONG & HELLER. THURSDAY MORNING, February 3, 1876. ly,.....\$6 00@6 0
 kgs.
 0 00@0 15

 ool, (unwashed)
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 Do (washed)
 0 00@0 40

BALTIMOBE CATTLE MARKET. BALTIMORE, January 26, 1876. RECEIPTS. eral average of the market ... SHEEP AND LAMBS. Sheep 4 1/26 1/2 cents per lb. gross. Stock Sheep 0 00a\$0 00 per head.

ALEXANDRIA CATTLE MARKET .- January 28. The market opened fairly active, but towards the close of the week prices fell off a shade, and closes quiet and inactive. Sup ply equal to the demand, Cattle sold at 4a 6c per lb. and Calves at 6a\$8 per head. There is not much demand for Sheep, and those offered, sold at 5a7c per lb. No Lambs were offered. Hogs during the early part of the week brought 9a10c per 100 lbs for dressed, but prices have declined, and the market cleed at 3a9c. Live Hogs 8a9c. Cows and Calves 25a\$60.

GEORGETOWN CATTLE MARKET .- January The market during the week has been dull, with offerings of 352 head of Beef Cat tle, and sales at prices ranging from 31a61c per pound. There were nearly 500 Sheep offered, most of which sold at 52a62c per lb. A f. w Cows and Calves brought 25a\$50.

CALLON

SPOTSWOOD BUILDING.

WINTER SUITS, OVERCOATS, FURNISHING GOODS.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, &C., &C We are determined to sell at greatly reduced prices.

ESHMAN & CESTREICHER

BALTIMOREADVERTISEMENTS

INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE! THE LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK OF

Gent's & Boys' Clothing, EVER OFFERED IN BALTIMORE.

Goods Retailed at Wholesale

PRICES

-N-E-W-Y-O-R-K-

One Price Cash Clothing House,

184 W. Baltimore St., BALTIMORE, MD. BRANCH CF

ROGERS, PEET & CO.,

487 Broadway, New York. Manufacturers Wholesalers and Retailers

FINE CLOTHING.

EMIL FISHER. CHEMICAL SCOURER.

(The original importer of this industry.) ALSO AGENT FortheNEW YORK DYEING ESTABLISHMENT. 139 West Fayette Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

Would call the attention of his customers to the fact that it would be greatly to their advantage to bring their Dyeing TWO WEEKS BEFORE NEEDED, as it is done in New York, and takes that longth of time, Goods are forwarded three times a week, and will be promptly returned. Also, every article of wearing apparel CLEANED in the very best manner, and at the shortest notice. shortest notice.

It has been for the last twenty-one years, and will always be, my aim to give perfect and entire satisfaction to all.

AP Parties residing at a distance from the city can forward their goods by express, and have them returned in the same way.

ST. CLAIR HOTEL.

MONUMENT SQUARE.

Baltimore, Md. UPTON W. DORSEY, Chief Clerk.

THE OLD RELIABLE

LAND OFFICE!

J. ID. PERIOR.

HARRISONBURG, VA. OFFICE : SIBERT BUILDING. Room.

No, 1, second floor, FOR SALE-A VALUABLE FARM four miles west FOR SALE—A VALUABLE FARM four miles west of Harrisonburg, near the town of bayton, containing 220 acres of first quality of limestone land; has good frame dwelling with nine rooms; a new large bank barn, (the best in the Vailey.) There is over five hundred apple trees of choice frait, besides peaches, plums, &c.; a fountain of living water at the door, and Cook's Creek passes through this farm; it is divided into seven fields with good fencing. This is one of the best farms in this Valley, and will be sold cheap and on reasonable terms, Apply for particulars at the office of J. n. PRICE.

dec 2 Real Estate Agent.

I HAVE FOUR VALUABLE LOTS on Main street (north end). These lots are valuable, and will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Call on J. D. PRICE, sep89 Real Estate Agent, Harrisonburg, Va.

VALUABLE HOUSE WALLIABLE HOUSE
and a large lot of ground situated on the V. R. R., on
Gay street, and is the best location for coal vard in tha
town. Will be sold cheap. J. D. PRICE,
Eest Estate Agent, "Sibert Building,"
sepi30

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE LOT OF GROUND, with a RAILROAD FRONT 156 FEET, and front ou Main street of 60 feet, running West 180 feet. This is a valuable location for a business house, or coal or wood yard. Price \$400, in easy payments.

J. D. PRICE, oc?

Real Estate Agent, Harrisonburg, Va.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS situated on Main street, and having 60 feet front by 201 feet. These lots are valuable for building as they are in a good action of the town. Price \$250 each, on easy terms.

J. D. PRICE,

oc7 Real Estate Agent, Harrisonburg, Va.

FOR SALE—LOT NC. 3, being a corner lot on Main street, North end of Harrisonburg, fronting 60 feet on Main and 250 feet on Valley street. Price \$250, on easy terms.

J. P. PRICE.

Oc? Real Estate Agent Harrisonburg, Va. FOR SALE—LOT NO. 4, fronting on Valley street 100 feet by 203 feet to Railroad, with a back front on Railroad of 49 feet; has first-rate Dry-House erected thereon, and will be sold for \$250 on easy terms. Apply to 0.7 Real Estate Agent, Harrisonburg, Va.

FOR SALE-No. 5, 6 and 7, fronting on Valley street, 50 feet each, running Southward to Railroad. These lots will make desirable locations for dwellings, and will be sold on easy terms, for the low price of \$125 each. Apply at the office of J. D. PRICE, oc? Real Estate Agent, Harrisonburg, Va,

FOR SALE—The FACTORY PROPERTY, knows as the H. L. M. & M. Co's property. This is a valuable property, and will be sold for less than the building cost. Price \$3,500, on good terms. Apply to J. D. PRICE, oc? Real Estate Agent, Harrisonburg, Va. FOR SALE—A valuable small FARM within one mile of Harrisonburg, and is one of the most lovely homes in the Valley, will be sold cheap and on good terms to the purchaser.

J. D. PRICF. oct 7 Real Estate Agent, Harrisonburg, Va. FOR SALE-A valuable Farm near Dayton. 220

acres of limestone land, (Brat quality); three Uronava-of choice fruit; running water; good dwelling-house; new Switzer Barn; and in short one of the best farma in the county. Will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Cell soon for particulars on J. D. PRICE, jan27 Real Estate Agent. jan27 Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE—A nice little Farm of 75 Acres, six miles from county seat, on the waters of Muddy Creek; smooth land; good new dwelling house; Barn, Corn-crib and Wagon shed, and other out-buildings; c.ncing in good repair; seven acres of Orchard of t.ho'ce fruit; running water on the farm. Price \$4000, n five payments. Good Title.

J. D. PRICE, jan27 Real Estate Agent,

FOR SALE—To acres of Woodland, located on the road leading from Harrisonburg to Cross-Keys. This is a cheap page of property, and would make a nice small holds. The timber on the land is worth what is asked for the land; Will be sold cheep and on good terms. Call soon on J. D. PRICE, jan27 Real Estate Agent.



THE STANDARD OF THE Over 300 Modifications. TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF EVERY BUSINESS FAIRBANKS & CO. 166 BALTIMORE ST BALTIMORE . MD. Dec. 28, 1875.

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL, Northwest Corner Fayette and St. Paul Sts. OFFORTE BARNUM'S CITT HOTEL,

..... .PROPRIET OR ## Terms 21.50 per Day

WHITE LEAD. Linseed Oh, Yarnishes of all kinds, Window Glass, and Palnters' Colors (novii)

D M. SWITZER & SON call special attention to

An Essay on Fish.

[From the Detroit Free Press.] . Fish may be divided into classescodfish and fresh fish. The propriety of dividing them into classes will be at once apparent when we reflect that they are usually found in schools.

The mackerel is not exactly a codfish; but he comes so much nearer being a codfish than a fresh fish, that he is for the present classed with the for-

Fish exist in sizes to suit the purchaser, from minnows to whaleswhich are not fish, strictly speaking, Neither is the alligator a fish. But if we attempt to tell what are not fish, this article will far exceed its intended

Tish are caught by measure and sold by weight-that is, they are caught by the gill and sold by the pound but they are sometimes caught by weight-wait 'till you get a bite.

Contentment is the chief respite to the successful fisherman.

Surveyors are apt to be good fishermen, because their lines and angles are apt to be alright.

The mermaid and fishwoman may also be mentioned in this connection, The former is a good illustration what is meant by the ideal, and the latter as fitly represents the real.

Many land animals are reproduced in the sea. Thus we have the dog-fish, the cat-fish, the sea-lion and sea-horses, but not sea-mulcs. None of the above have hind legs, and any manner of mules without hind legs would be a conspicuous failure.

It may not be out of place to mention Jonah in this connection. He wis not a fish, but was once included mong the inhabitants of the deep. There has been considerable dispute as to the name of the fish that swalloed the gentleman above mention, some persons arguing that the throat of a whale is not large enough to swallow a man. This objection seems to be inconsequential.

Jonah might have been made in a smalles mould than other men. Moreover, it is certain he was cast over before being swallowed-cast over the rail of the vessel.

There has been much speculation, also as to the cause of Jonah's expulsion from the whale's interior, but the theory most generally accepted is that he soured on the whale's stomach.

He was very unfortunate in reaching land, since he had no pilot. If he had taken a pilot with him into the stomach of the whale, he would doubtless have selected Pauncheous Pilate. Jonah was the first man who retired

from the Department of the Interior, and Delano was the last. But we digress. Let us return to

our fish.

The codfish is the great source of all salt. In this respect Lot's wife is now here: however, it would be well to "yemember Lot's wife.

The saline qualities of the codfish permeate and percolate the vasty deep, and make the ocean as salt as salt himself. Weighed in his own scales, he is found wanting-wanting considerable freshening. He is by nature quite social, his principal recreation being balls-fish balls.

The codfish was worshipped by the Greeks; but he is only half as well treated by the inhabaitants of Cape Cod-he is simply shipped. Hence the difference between the Greeks and inhabitants of Cape Cod.

Small fish are harmless, but parents can't be too careful about permitting their children to play where large fish abound, as it is an established fact the big fish frequently eat up the little

The jelley fish is, perhaps, the best understood of all the finny tribes, because, being translucent, it is easy to see through him.

She greatest numer of fish is eaten on Friday and the next great number on Saturday, because those that are left over are warmed up for Saturday breakfast.

Argumentative persons are fond of stating that it is grammatical to say the five loaves and three fishes were ate. since five and three were always eight. They should be treated with silent contempt.

Fish are provided with air bladders, so that they can rise from the depths of the air. If any one is disposed to ask where they get the air for such inflation, let him understand in advance that this article is not intended for the solution of petty conundrums.

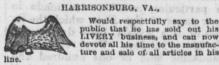
There are many interesting rumors about fish which might be mentioned, but the foregoing facts may be considered as of-fish-al.

The Duke of Edinburg is gifted with a wonderful memory. When his wife throws hot water on him for playing the flute on Sunday, he never forgets it, and always waits until she goes away before doing it again.

MEDICAL CO-PARTNERSHIP.

DRS. WILLIAM WILLIAMS AND J. H. NEFF have this day entered into a co-partnership to the practice of medicine. Dr. Williams, when not professionally engaged, can be found at his old office over Jas. L. Avis' drug store, and Dr. Neff at his office over L. H. Ott's drug store. Calls left at either place will be promptly attended to, December 1st, 1974. BUSINESS CARDS.

A. H. WILSON, Saddle and Harness Maker.



SATISFACTION GUARANTEED F No matter what others may tell you, who deal in second-class Northern-made goods, do not fail to call and see me before purchasing.

I keep on Hand and Ready For Sale Ladies' and Gent's Saddles and Bridles, of all styles and prices: Meetingoles, Wagon Saddles, Farmers' Harness, Carrisge and Buggy Harness, all complete; Cart Harness, Collars, Saddlery Trimmings, Blankets Harness, Carrisgs and Ruggy Inches, and the Carl Harness, Collars, Saddfery Trimmings, Blankets Whips, Saddle Girths, Brushes, &c., and as to prices and quality of goods defy competition from any source. I warrant my work to last, and to be made of the best material. Call on me before purchasing.

TO THE CITIZENS --OF--

THE VALLEY.

Having removed to BERLINTOWN, NEAR BRIDGE-

Woolen Goods, consisting of Cloths best of fire blue Cassimeres, Cassimettes, Blankets, Stocking yarn, &c., &c.; also a superior quality of Venetian Carpeting.

I am prepared to exchange for WOOL, at ruling market rates,

Carding, Spinning, Manufacturing of Goods to order, at as low rates as any Mill in the Valley. Having for many years enjoyed a favorable reputation as a manufacturer, I am prepared to guarantee per-fect satisfaction to all. tion to all.
THOS. P. MATTHEWS.

Bridgewater Mills

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

BRIDGEWATER, VA.

AM making the best of FAMILY and EXTRA FLOUR, which I am selling at lowest market rates. I am prepared to grind every man's wheat separately when so desired. I give shorts and bran mixed, The Mill is under the control of

GEORGE W. WHITE. who, during a successful management of eleven years, saused this Mill to enjoy a reputation second to none in the Valley.

ISAAC MARSHALL.

The Harrisondurg Iron Foundry.

LIVINGSTON PLOWS HILL-SIDE PLOWS, STRAW-CUTTERS, CANE MILLS, ROAD-SCRAPERS, Forer and Thresher Repairs, Iron Kettles, Polished Wagon Boxes, Andirons, Circular Saw Mills, Corn and Plaster Crushers, Also, a superior article of

THIMBLE SKEINS, and all kinds of Mill Gearing, &c. FINISHING of every description, done at reasonable prices. P. BRADLEY & CO. Harrisonburg, jan3-y

CLARY'S

Palace of Photography, OVER OTT & SHUE'S DRUG STORE, MAIN ST., Harrisonburg, Va.

Pictures in all styles, from the oldest to the very latest.

Weston Burmshed Pictures a Specialty. AT Call at any time and you will be promptly dec3-tf

CHAS. R. GIBBS. FASHIONABLE BOOT and SHOE-MAKER

DPPOSITE HACKLETT'S CORNER, HARRISONBURG, VA. Ing prices. No competition with any.
Equalled by few-inferior to none. Call and see sene of our superb work. Public patronage solicited. Don't forget where.

> J. D. PRICE, DEALER IN

Coal and Iron Lands.

IN VIRGINIA AND WEST VIRGINIA. ON THE LINE OF THE

Washington, Cincinnati & St. Louis R. R. J.D. PRICE, Address, LOCK BOX D, HARRISONBURG, VA.

ANDREW LEWIS, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, & DEALER IN SILVER-WARE, PLATED-WARE and SPECTACLES, EFFS constantly on hand a large assortment of the above articles, which he respectfully asks the public to examine, as he is confident he can please.

As Wateles, Clocks and Jeweley repaired in the best manner and warranted to give satisfaction.

march25 y JAMES A. HUTCHESON, FASHIONABLE TAILOR.

OOMS in Switzer's new Building, up stairs, op-posite the office of the County Treasurer, where he will be pleased to wait upon those who call. Satis-faction guaranteed in all cases. [july10-mar15-y Treiber & Gassman,

CENERAL DEALERS IN

HARDWARE!

E have in stock a large variety of Hardware, embracing the following articles: DISSTON HAND AND CROSS-CUT SAWS; Ohio Bench Planes; Steel and Iron Squares; Rules and Spirit Levels;

Steel and Iron Squares; Rules and Spirit Socket Traming Chisels;

"Firmer do Turning Gouges and Chisels; Hatchets and Hatchet Handles; LOCK 3 OF ALL KINDS; Strap and T Hüges; Patent Smoothing Irons; Trace Chains; Hater and Cow Chains; Breast and Tongue Chains; Bring Balances; Stock and Dies; Eoring Machines; FILES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS; Gartiage and Tire Boils; Carriage and Tire Boils; Carriage Material of all krada;

Table and Pocket Cutlery; Class and Putty;
Augers and Auger Bitts;
Iron and Wood Braces;
Steel-Shovels, Forks and Spades;
Cofin Handles, Hinges. Screws and Lace;
Wheeling Nails and Spiles;
Burden's Horse Shoes;
CUMBERLAND HYDEAULIC GEMENT;
Iron and Steel of all kinds here constantly of

Iron and Steel of all kinds he proceed from and Leather Belting; Ceppor Rivets and Burs; Rope of all sizes; Horse Brushes, Scrub Brushes; Nail Iron, &c., &c. TREIBER & GASSMAN.

-GREAT BARGAINS-

-AT-LONG & HELLER'S

STORE. HAVING A LARGE STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS!

Greatly Reduced Prices. Any one wishing anything in that line will do well or call at LONG & HELLER'S.

1776! 1876!

THE OLD COMMONWEALTH

EXCELSIOR

OFFICE.

OFFERS TO ITS MANY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY

SUPERIOR WORK

By means of its increasing facilities,

ATREDUCED RATES

FIRST CLASS WORK

FOR THE CENTENNIAL YEAR.

AT LOW PRICES!

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED -FOR-

Sale Bills, Programmes, Posters. Dodgers. Legal Blanks Officers' Blanks. Wedding Cards, Ball Tickets. Dinner Tickets, Bills of Fare, Receipts, Shipping do., Tags

Cards, Letter Heads, Envelope Cards, Directories, Business Cards, Blank Notes, Checks, Drafts, Way-Bills, School Circulars, Mo. Statements. Pamphlets, &c., &c., &c.,

Or any work in the way of letter-press print ing, in the execution of which

We Guarantee Satisfaction

We keep on hand all standard varieties of Printers' Stationery Supplies, and our orders are now in the hands of Jobbers for fresh invoices to meet the requirements of an anticipated active opening of

Spring Trade! We shall, as the season advances, from time

to time introduce many

for the benefit of our customers,

Embracing Many Designs, STRIKING AND ATTRACTIVE.

We shall not relax our efforts to please all who favor us with their patronage. We shall continue to make such reductions in prices as the gradual decline of the prices of supplies will warrant. Besider we are endeavoring to place our business on a

Strictly Cash Basis. the effect of which is the reduction of prices. We are now ready for work, and trust that you will, one and all,

Send us Your Orders, and we pledge our best efforts to please.

ANOTHER GRAND OPENING AT THE

Temple of Fashions. TEO. S. CHRISTIE, our Fashleanble Merchant Tailor, would respectfully inform his old customers and the public that he has largely replenished him stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SUITINGS, VESTINGS, &C., with everything new and desirable in the way of Men and Boys' Fall and Winter Goods. in the way of Men and Boys' Fall and Winter Goods. Also a full line of Gent's Furnishing Goods, such as Scarfs, Cravats, Ties, ollars—linen and paper of all styles—Suspenders, Linen Handke chiefs, Socks—English and Balbrigan, Glowss a speciality, French calf and pure buck black Kids, Hooked Yarn, Berlin lined. Also a full line of coat and vest bindings. Orders reserved for coat-fitting shirts. P. S. Agent for the Champion Sewing Machine—the Weed. Come one, come all. Satisfaction guaranteed in every respect. I will trade goods for wood, corn, and a fresh mileh cow.

EVERYBODY invited to call and examine ou stock of Men's and Boys READY-MADE CLOTHING. consisting of Overcoats, Talmas, Dress and Business Suits, Pants and Vests. We also keep a variety of fine CLOTHS AND COATINGS, Doeskin and Fancy Cassimeres, which will be sold in the piece or made to order to suit purchasers. Also

HATS AND CAPS,

Dress Shirts, Woolen Shurts, Drawers, Half-hose, Gloves, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Pulse-wrrmers, Sleeve and Collar Buttons, Linen and Paper Collars, Cuff., &c. We keep, constantly on hand an assortment of RUBBER GOODS, and TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,

all of which will be sold as low as they can be gotte elsewhere. Give us a call. dec16 D. M. SWITZER & SON. LONG & HELLER Make a specialty of GROCERIES

nd offer inducements to those buying in large quanies. Call and sec. CHOICE GROCERIES!

New Crop New Orleans Molasses,
Porto Rico Molasses, various qualities;
Syrups from 50 cents to the best;
Granulatod, Crushed and powdered Sugars;
Java and Rio Coffees, Green and Roassed;
Very Choice Green and Black Teas;
Crackers, Choese, Maccaroni, &c., &c.,
Just received, and will be sold cheap by
dec 23-1875.

HENRY SHACKLETT.

OSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP for coughs, colds consumption. Call and purchase a sample bot le at (nov11) L. H. OTT'S Drug Store.

DRUGS, &C.

1856, ESTABLISHED 1856.



AND LOW PRICES.

LUTHER H. OTT. HARDWARE, RUGGIS

NEW LARGE DRUG BUILDING, MAIN ST., HARRISONBURG, VA.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, and especially the Medical profession, that he has in store, and is constantly receiving large additions to his

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS

White Lead, Painters' Colors, Oils for Painting LUBRICATING AND TANNERS OUTS. VARNISHES, DYES, PUTTY, SPICES. WINDOW GLASS.

Notions, Fancy Articles &c., &c I offer for sale a large and well selected assortmen subracing a varied stock, all warranted of the bes uality.

I am prepared to furnish physicians and others with articles in my line at as reasonable rates as any ther establishment in the Valley.

Special attention paid to the compounding of Physical Physicians Propagation. cians' Prescriptions.
Public patrouage respectfully solicited.
L. H. OTT.

NEW STOCK OF IMPROVED LAMPS

BURNERS, LANTERNS, CHIMNIES, NON-EXPLOSIVE COAL OIL, and EVERYTHING IN THE LAMP GOODS LINE, FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICES, AT JAMES L. AVIS' DRUG STORE, NEXT TO MASONIC TEMPLE.



JAMES L. AVIS'S DRUG STORE, Next to Masonic Temple.



JAMES L. AVIS'S DRUG STORE, Next to Masonic Temple

Look for Big GOLD MORTAR Sign. TO ALL MEN--A SPEEDY CURE.

EAKNESS of the Back or Limbs, Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs, Involuntary Discharges, Gleets. Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Ringing in the Ear, Dinness of Sight, or Giddiness, Disease in the Head, Throat, Nose, or Skin, Liver, Lungs, Stomach, or Bowels, and all those sad and Melancholy Effects Produced by Early Habits of Youth, viz: General Organic Weakness, Pain in the Head, or Back L. Aigestion Palpitation of the Heat, Nervousuess, Timidity, Tremblings, Bashfulness, Bushing, Eanguor, Lassiade, Dyspersia, Nervous Bebility, Consumption, &c., with those Foreful Effects of Mind so much to be dreaded, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Avarsion to Society, Self-distrust, Love of Solitude, Innginary Fear, etc., the Directal Beachte-of-Early Indiscretien, which renders Marriage Impossible, destroying both Body and Mind.

TO YOUNG MEN. Married persons, or young men contemplating marriage, suffering from Organic and Physical Weakness, Loss of Procreative Power, Impotency, Prostration, Exhausted Vitality, Involuntary Discharges, Non-Freetility, Hasty Emissions, Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Excitability, Devay of the Physical and Mental Powers, Berangement of all the Vital Forces and Fauctions, Nervous Deblity, Boss-of Manhoed. General Weakness of the Organs, and every other unhappy disqualifications, speedily removed and full Manly vigor restored. vigor restored.

Inclose Stamp to use on reply. Address DR. JOHNSTON, Of the Baltimore Lock Hospitali Office No. 7 South Frederick street, between Baltimore and Second Sts., Baltimore, Md. [Sept 16-1y '75

The Mineral Bureau THE BUREAU just established at Alexandria by the Railroad Companies, to aid in developing the iron and other mineral resources of Virginia and promoting home metallurgical industries, is now open for the receipt and public display of samples.

For the guidance of those who wish to avail themselves of the advantages which this institution offers, the following items of information are given:

First. It will not undertake to negstate the purchase or sale of any lands or minerals. In its operation it will be confined mainly to displaying the samples sent to it, and publishing all insportant information in relation thereto communicated by the senders, acting in the matter as a gratuitous exhibitor and advertiser to the best of its ability, for public benefit.

Second. Each sample intended for display should be as near as possible a truthful average of the mass of Mineral from which it was taken, and in quantity sufficient to fill a box measuring on the outside JUST ONE CUBIC FOOT. The bex should be a sightly one, smooth on the outside, and if to be placed on exhibition. Its lid should be SCREWED ON, not nailed, to avoid breaking or defending in opening.

Takina. Each bex should be distinctly markel on its lid thus. ORE FOR EXHIBITION; VIRGINIA MINERAL BUREAU, ALEXANDRIA, VA And it delivered to the Railroad significant any of the established way-stations, or it the baggage-master on board of any passenger train on the Washington City, VA. Midland and Great Southern Railroad, or any read connecting therewith, will be transported directly to its destination free of charge, but without any liability for Asmage, loss, or delay. All the Roads in the State, it is believed, will immediately units in this arrangement. When any box is so sent the Bureau should be notified thereof through the mail by the sender. be notified thereof through the mail by the sender.

FOURTS. Within each box, and securely enveloped to prevent soiling, there should be a statement, written in a cistinct, bold hand setting forth threst the name and post-ofice address of the sender, (second) the exact location of the land for m which the mineral was taken, and the probable q antity of mineral upon it, or the thickness, length and breadth of the deposits, so far as ascertained, and (hird) whether or not the property is offered for sale, and it so offered, such other information as a person desiring to purchase would be apt to ask for.

Fifth. Each box, as it is received, will be opened, labeled, and placed for display in its appropriate position in the exhibition chamber. In the written statement found within will be inscribed in a general reord-book, which will always be kept open to the pubment found within will be inscribed in a general re-cord-book, which will always be kept open to the pub-lic for reference. An appropriate notice of each sam-ple will be at once handed for publication to each of the newspapers in Alexandria.

Sixth. The exhibition chamber will be kept open to the public daily, (Sundays and public holidays ex-cepted,) from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

W. F. SPOTTSWOOD.

P. M. W. F. SPOTTSWOOD, In charge of the Bureau,

J. A. LOWENBACH HAS JUST RECEIVED A NEW LOT OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, CASSIMERES, DRESS GOODS,

which he offers at extremely LOW FIGURES. CO-CALL AND SEE HIM. -EQ.

Sept 30-1 y

NOTIONS, &C., &C.,

AMPS, LANTERNS, AND CHIMNEYS. A full line of Lamps of all kinds, Lamp-Burners, Porcelain Shades, and Lamp Goods of all kinds, just reveived and for sale cheap, at L. H. OTT'S Drug Store.

CALL and leave your measure with D. M. SWIT-ZER & SON, if you want a perfect-fitting Dress shirt. Satisfaction guaranteed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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Agricultural Implements!

NAILS, SPIKES, STEEL, STOVES, Horse Shoes, &c., &c., SUCCESSORS TO JONES BROTHERS --- East-Market Street,---

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KELLER DRILL, Hay and Grain Horse Rake,

manufactured by the Hagerstown (Md.) Agricultural Works, and so favorably known to the Faraces of Rockingham and adjoining counties. We have in stock a full line of Corn Crushers, Bark Mills, Leather and Gum Belling, Plows in great variety, Emery Grinders for Reapers and Morcers and Knives, Corn Shellers and Feed Cutters, Cucumber Wood Well

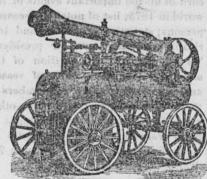
Hay Forks. AFREPAIRS ON HAND, at all times, for all the fachinery we sell. Also for the Wood Reapers and fowers, Bradley and Shickle's Plows. A full line of

and Cistern Pumps, Iron and Chain Pumps, Cast Steel Shovels for Corn

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Harvesting Tools, FARM BELLS, Cider Mills, Road Scrapers, Barrel Churns, Wash Tubs, Water and Horse Buckets, Peck and Half bushel Meosures, Picks, Mattocks, Grindstones and Fixtures, Hand Corn Planters, Horse Corn Planters, Manilla and Hemp Rope, Rock and Gun Powder, Shot, Pennypacker's Horse Collars, ALSO, A FULL LINE OF

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BOOTS, SHOES AND OVERSHOES.

20 COAL OIL BARRELS, in good order, for sale cheep, at L. II. OTT'S Drug Store.

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cal, social, moral, commercial and financial World of News.

THE SUN'S independent character and elevated tone in the treatment of all subjects insure confidence, and render it potential for good and acceptable in all circles. Truth and justice and the promotion of confidence and good fee ing throughout all the borders of the Union are its consuant aim. THE SUN is free from partisan polities and sectarian religion. For the preservation of the proper balances of government, state and National, and the legal rights of all it has always striven. As a newspaper it has the most advanced and complete facilities for gathering intelligence from all parts of the world, and is unsurpassed in its means of serving the people in every regard.

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Twelve mouthe, \$0.00; six months, \$3.00; three Twelve mouths, \$6.00; six months, \$3.00; three months, \$1.50; two months, \$1.00; one month, 60 cts; months. \$1.50; two menths, \$1.90; one month, occas, one week, 15-cts.

As an advertising medium THE SUN, by reason of its immense and, indeed, universal circulation, affords an aspecially valuable medium of exchange for all the forms of business and in all the walks of life, and at rates that are insignificant in view of the wide diffusion of its announcements.

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As incentive to litera-y ability, and thereby to please the tast- of its many thousand readers, the proprietors of THE WEEKLY SUN have offered prizes amounting to \$1,200 for the best six Novelettes, from writers in all parts of the country. This liberal offer affords the chastest literary banquet of the centennial year to readers of THE WEEKLY SUN.

The farmer will find the Baltimore Weekly Sun a valuable instructor, its original articles on and judicious selection of matters intimately connected with the great national interest of agriculture amply repaying the price of subscription.

The merchant and the mechanic will find the Weekly Sun an ever fresh encyclopedia of aseful knowledge. The Weekly Sun's Market Reports are especially valuable, giving the latest prices of all kinds of produce in Baltimore and the principal cides of the Union, for the latter the telegraphy being availed of up to the date of publication.

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The following are the terms and premiums, offered as inducements to parties getting up Clubs for the BALTIMORE WEKELY SUN: ten copies, with an extra copy of the Weekly Sun one year, \$10; twenty copies, with an extra copy of the Weekly Sun one year, and one copy of the Daily Sun six monts, \$12; thirty copies, with an extra copy of the Weekly Sun, and one copy of the Daily Sun one year, \$30; forty copies, with an extra copy of the Weekly Sun and one copy of the Daily Sun one year, \$30; forty copies, with an extra copy of the Weekly Sun and one copy of the Daily Sun one year, also an extra copy of the Daily Sun sone year, also an extra copy of the Daily Sun six months, \$40.

A. S. ABELLA CO., Publishers, jan6

Sun Iron Building, Baltimore, Mc.

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5. The MARKET AEFORTS brought down to the hour of publication, are the best that can be made. Each market is reported by one whose special knowledge and traiting make him the best authority upon that subject in the United States. For accuracy and completences the market reports of The World are unrivalledt. "THE WORLD is not only the best bubthe cheapest newspaper ever offered the farmer."

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BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW (Evangelical) AND BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE. The most powerful monthly in the English Lan-mage, famous for STORIES, ESSAYS, and SKETCH-

OF THE HIGHEST LITERARY MERIT. TERMS (Including Postage.) PAYABLE STRICTLY IN ADVANCE:

A discount of twenty per cent. will be allowe clubs of four or more persons. Thus: four copt Blackwood or of one Review will be sent to one add 25 for \$12.80; four copies of the four Reviews and Bl. ... wood for \$48, and so on.

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Neither premiums to subscribers nor discount to clubs can be allowed unless the money is remitted direct to the publishers. No premiums given to clubs. Circulars with further particulars may be had on application. dec 23 1875. LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO.,
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A No. 1 Stock of Confectionery, GROCERIES of all kinds, and also RED SOLE LEATH-ER, which I will sell very cheap, &c., &c. Cash paid for Produce.
I have removed to my new building, corner Main and Water streets, and next to Masonio Hall.
I thank my friends and the public generally for their patronage and hope for a continuance of the same. oct 14 3mos

ING GOODS.

School Report Cards THE BEST IN USE!

THESE CARDS gotton up by Prof. A. Reichen-bach, of Bridgewater, endorsed by Prof. Ruffner. State Superintendent, and recommended by Prof. J. S. Loose, County Superintendent, are considered the most complete report in use.

Price 30 cents per pack of 50 cards, by mail 35 cents. For sale only at the COMMONWEALTH OFFICE and EFFINGER'S BOOKSTORE, Harrisonburg, Vs. nov 4, 1876.

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WASHINGTON CITY, VA. MIDLAND & GREAT

阿協物理院的 Double Daily Trains between Baltimore and the South and Southwest. 1876 AN INDEPENDENT DAILY JOURNAL. 1876 Commencing SUNDAY, 7.00, p. m., December 18th, Passenger Trains will run as follows: SOUTH BOUND. MAIL EXPRESS.

5.10 a. m. 8.00 a. m. 8.35 '' 1.10 p. m. 2.10 '' 5.30 '' 6.00 '' " Alexandria...
" Gordonsville...
" Charlottesville...
Arrive at Lynchburg,
Arrive at Danville... EXPRESS. NORTH BOUND. MAIL. Leave Danville Daily
Lynchburg...
Charlottesville 8.00 p m. 8.30 p. m. 12.02 a. m. 1.18 ... 5.50 ... 6.30 ... 8.40 ... 0 00 k. m. 9.40 " 1.10 p. m. 2.30 " 6.50 " 7.30 " "Gordonsville...
Arrive at Alexandria .
"Washington...
"Baltimore.....

At Washington, passengers make close connection with all the lines to and from the North and West; at Danville, daily, with Scuth and Southwest; at Lynchburg, twice daily, to Memphia. Atla. ta. New Orleans, Arkansss and Texas, and at Gordonaville and Charlottesville, by Mail Train, with Ches. & Chie R. R. East and West. Twice daily connection to Richmond.

mond.

MAN 4SSAS DIVISION

Leave Washington daily, except Sunday, at 8:00 a. m., Alexandria at 8:35 a. m.; arrive at Etrasburg 4:40 p. m. Leave Strasburg at 6:35 a. m., and get at Alexandria at 3:30 p. m.

WARRENTON BRANCH.

Connection between Warrenton and Main Line, with Maff Train chily, leaving Washington 8:00 a. m., Alexandria 8:35 a. m.

Maw Train chily, leaving Washington 8:00 a.m., Alexandria 8:35 a.m.
PULLMAN SLEEPERS run through without change between Baltimore and New Orlenns, via Lynchburg, East Tennessee and Atlanta line leaving Baltimore at 5:10 a.m. Also Sleepers between Baltimore and Lynchburg, from Baltimore 10:20 p.m.
Through tickets to Florida, and all the South and West, by the many different lines, at lowest rates.
G. J. FOREACRE, Gen. Manager.
J. M. BROADUS, Gen. T. A. dec18 to

Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. O N and after January 2, 1876, Passenger Trains will run as follows: FROM STAUNTON-WESTWARD.

EASTWARD.

EASTWARD.

Leave Staunton at 10:45 A. M. 10:20 P. M. Arrive at Charlottesville. 12:45 P. M. 12:07 A.

Lynchburg. 5:30 . 9:15 . Gordonsville. 2:05 . 1:13 . Washington 7:40 . 7:40 . 7:40 . 7:40 . Richmond. 5:40 . 4:45 . Train leaving Staunton at 4:20 p. m., and 10:45 a. m., runs daily (except Sunday) stopping at all regular stations.

Trains leaving Staunton at 4:15 a. m., and 10:20 p.
Trains leaving Staunton at 4:15 a. m., and 10:20 p.
m., run daily, stopping at all regular stations between
Huntington and Alleghany, and at Covington Millboro', Goshen, Waynesboro' Greenwood, Mechumns
Eiver, Ivy, Charlottesville, Gordonsville Junction and
Richmond. Richmond. Sleeping cars run between Richmond and Coving-ton on 4.15 a.m. and 10.20 p. m. trains. TRAINS ARRIVE AT STAUNTON AS FOLLOWS:

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THE SPOTSWOOD HOTEL. Harrisonburg, Va. C. B. LUCK, - - - - Proprieto THE NEW HOTEL, The Spotswood, under the preprietorship of the undersigned, is now Open and ready to receive Visitors and guests. The establishment has been renewed and refitted from cellar to roof, and is in complete order.

Jordan Alum Springs in Rockbridge. He is quite sure he may claim, here in the Valley of Virginia, to be public to call at the Sportswood and see whether understands the business of his life. It is scarcely necessary to say that the table, the arlors and the chambers will always be found agreeu-

Die.
The proprietor, in conclusion, is quite sure the people of the Valley will cordially sustain this effort togetablish a first-class Hotel, such as the Spottswood shall be, in Harrisonburg.

My Ounibus will always be ready to convey passengers teamed from the Spottswood.

nov5,74-tf. DEVERE HOUSE, HARRISON BURG, VA.

This House has been thoroughly repaired and furnished throughout with new and testy furniture. Is conveniently located to the telegraph office, banks and chief burgings houses Cther business houses.

The Table will always be supplied with the best the town and city markets afford. Attentive servants em-

Hotel is under the management of Mr. H. GATES.

MRS. MARY C. LUPTON, Proprietress.
C. E. LUPTON,
G. B. STROTHER.
CLERKS. A HEARTY WELCOME TO ALL I The Pollock House. between the Revere House and Spotswood Hotel, which has recently been fitted up, is first-class in all-its appointments, and offers a hearty welcome to all.

The large and commodious stabling attached to this

-THE BARhas a fine stock of liquors of the lest blands, cigars, &c. Among the liquors are the "Live Oak Ryes, Whiskey," "Good as Gold, Bourbon," "Hennessy Cognac," &c. IN THE RESTAURANT every delicacy of the season, as well as substantials, can be had at all hours. OYNTERS, BIRDS, and other game, served up in the best siyle at short notice.

S. W. POLLOCK, sept30-t may 11 Supt. for Mrs. Mary Pollock,

THE MAGNOLIA! BAR, RESTAURANT, and BILLTARD HALL, in the new building erected by Messis. Richards & Wae-sche, Main street, adjoining Rockingham Bank, es-pecially to suit the business.

Eve, whing is in first-class order. The BAR is. upply 1 with every variety of choicest Liquors,—do. mestic and foreign.

The RESTAURANT is in ample order, The Billiard Room is nowly fitted up, with entirely new ta-bles of the latest models, and in charge of Dr. Sinclair K. Gray, who will show polits attention to visitors.

In short, the establishment is complete in every de-tail, and the patronage of the public is invited.

August 12, 1875.

FEEDING BOTTLES, TUBES, Nipples, Guin Diapers,
Infant Hair Brushes, Combs,
Infant Powder, &c.,
For sale at
Next to Masenic Temple.

BREAD POWDERS,

TIOLIN, Guitar and Banjo Strings,
Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, &c., &c.,
For sale at
JAMES L. AVIS' Drug Store,
Next to Masonic Temple. DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS. Dye-Stuffs, &c., &c., for sale at REDUCED.
prices, at JAMES L. AVIS' Drug Store,
Next to Masonic Temple.

FOR CHRISTMAS! AIR Brushes, Combs, Pertumery, Soaps, and a fine assortment of Toilet Articles generally. suitable for Christmas presents. For sale at dec9

JAMES L. AVIS' Drug Store.

NEXT TO MASONIC HALL.

A select assortment of Combs. Hair, Tooth, and Nail Brushes. Cloth Brushes, Hand Mirrors, Tolket Extracts, and a full line of toilet requisites, marked low down to suit the times, at novil L. H. OTT'S Drug Store. Potash Tablets, and other preparations for-coughs, hoarseness and diseases of the throat and lungs, for sale at L. H. OTT'S Drug Store.

MAW'S Nursing Bottles, Breast Shields, Gum, Nupples and Rubber Goods for the Nursery, for-sale at L. H. OTT'S Drug Store. A CHOICE LOT of Toilet Soaps, in great variety and at popular prices, at OTT's Drug Store.

LONG & HELLER keep a fine line Hats.

STOVES.—If you want a good Cook Stove buy the Excelsior from TREIBER & GASSMAN.