

OLD COMMONWEALTH.

HARRISONBURG, VA.

Thursday Morning, - - June 8, 1882.

DANGER.

If ever there was a time in the history of this country when it was the duty, and, the highest duty, of Democrats, as well as of all true men, to stand by principle, that time is now at hand. The third-term talk was a grave and threatening danger, the consummation of which was only prevented by the antagonism of that conservative element, which at times rescues this country from peril. But the present political aspect calls more earnestly for active efforts upon the part of this same conservative spirit than ever before.

It is not our purpose to write a political review to-day. The subject is too vast. But we do feel it a duty to do what we can to sound the alarm at the revolutionary proceedings of malignant radicalism, which will scruple at nothing to retain its hold upon power, and would as readily throttle liberty and burn the American Constitution as do any other act, if these in their estimation should stand in the way of the accomplishment of their designs or tend to break their hold upon federal power. Radicalism has at all times and in all countries been the same, and the illustrations descriptive of its history are drawn in blood. It is proscriptive, malignant, intolerant, devilish, but ever presents its paw with a velvet covering, the better to conceal its evil intent. Feeling its power waning, the ground under its feet slipping away, it looks for new substances to grasp. It is this diabolical political organization—that has always been spurned by the Southern people, because of its communistic tendencies,—that we are invited to embrace by Mahone and his lieutenants under the special plea of "progress" and "liberalism." Those who read and observe the mutations of American politics cannot help but be alarmed for the safety of liberty on this continent, or the happiness, prosperity and welfare of our country.

Fawning at the feet of power is becoming a national sin. Instead of combating error, aspiring politicians seem to prefer to fall in with the wrong and swim with the tide, especially if it flows toward a treasure box, and if those with whom they are associated have unrestrained access to the treasury. All this is wrong. For the safety of American liberty we must return to the methods of the purer day of the Republic. It is said, "revolutions never go backward," but the hopes of the future of this great country are in peril at this hour, and the revolution now going on must go backward at least for this once, or all that is valuable to the American citizen will be swallowed up by the radical madman which threatens us.

Look at the acts of the last several weeks in the Congress at Washington. The radical majority, with a malignancy that savors of treason to liberty and justice, is busy in schemes of such diabolical character as to give just cause of alarm to every patriot and lover of his country. Southern Democratic representatives in Congress are being deprived of their seats awarded them by the people, and men who could never hope for election, because of their well-known infamous characters, seated instead; and for what? To increase the radical majority. What, you ask, is the design? In 1854 a most gigantic struggle for supremacy will take place between the two great national parties, and we firmly believe that the time is at hand when every patriot must come to the rescue of his country from the hands of those whose misgovernment amounts to treason to the liberty of the people. Patriots must unite in one common brotherhood and emblazon on their shield as a motto: "Our country and the liberty of the citizen," or radicalism, aided by the power of money, will sweep away the last hope of liberty, justice and right, and engulf us all in one common ruin. For this great national conflict radicalism is preparing. Should we not also prepare to avert the threatened destruction?

We do not write to frighten but to warn. The armor of safety must be buckled on; there must be an end of truckling to the money power; there must be an assertion of the power of the people; the reserved rights of the States must be made a corner stone of political faith; a return to purer methods of legislation should be the demand of the people; better men selected for the places of government—men who are above the devices of the low grade politician, and men who are unwilling to dispose of the dearest rights of their constituents or barter the liberty of the people for money and power.

We ask our readers if we have overdrawn the picture we here present. We think not. And now is the time, when there is no political canvass upon us, to take calm thought; to study the history of the times; and to take such steps for the future well being of our common country as prudence and wisdom suggest. We think it will be found in a firm adherence to the faith as taught in the school of Jeffersonian Democracy, and we regard the return of our grand old party to power as the only hope—the great palladium of American liberty.

The cotton manufacturing interests of Georgia, make Georgia Democrats high-tariff men; the commerce of New York makes Democrats and Republicans of that State "free traders." Louisiana wants "protection" for her sugar interests, and Pennsylvania demands the same for her iron industry. Local interests on this question clash, and therefore it is not a political question but a local one, in which the interests of various localities favor or oppose high or low tariff or free trade. And that is all there is in the tariff question. Do not be deceived by demagogues about this matter.

All that "bonnie" are fit for is to make trouble for genteel people. Video Cameron, Pennsylvania; "Mahone—Virginia."

Field Marshal Cooper is stronger in confidence than mathematics.—*Phil. Times.* So is "Mahone—Virginia."

THE VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.

As the Mahone prints seem to think, or at least say, that the coalition party has nothing in the May elections in this State, we give the following, as a brief review of how it all turned out. They are welcome to all the comfort they can extract from it:

In Petersburg, Gen. Mahone's home, where he made a speech the night before the election, the Coalition candidate for mayor, T. J. Jarnett, got 1059 majority, but the Coalition candidates for City Treasurer and Clerk of the Court were only elected by respective majorities of 219 and 292. The opposition to the Coalition ticket carried three out of the six wards for councilmen.

In Norfolk where Cameron's majority was 454, Lamb, Coalition mayor was elected by only 380 majority. A telegram to the *Whig* the night before prophesied 600 majority. In the vote the Coalitionists gave the black man a taste of the use they have for him. They nominated a colored man for Street Commissioner, but at the polls Thursday, the white Coalitionists would not support him and the result was, that while Lamb was elected mayor by 800, the colored Street Commissioner was found to be defeated by 17 votes.

In Portsmouth the Democratic ticket swept the field. In Winchester the whole Coalition City government was turned out except the City Sergeant and one councilman. The Democratic ticket headed by W. L. Clark for Mayor, beat the Coalition ticket headed by Gen. Jas. H. Williams for Mayor, by majorities ranging from 6 to 40. The position of Recorder held by Capt. A. M. Pierce, (Coalitionist), was filled by R. W. Walter, Wm. R. Alexander was elected. Commonwealth's Attorney.

In Lynchburg, the whole Democratic ticket was elected notwithstanding the desperate efforts to beat it. In Wytheville a Democratic city government walked over the track with Gen. Jas. A. Walker and Gen. Wm. Terry among the councilmen.

At Suffolk the Democrats walked over the track with Benj. Riddick for Mayor, though the Coalition figures of Casey put him up as an opponent.

At Woodstock the Democrats carried the council, but a Coalitionist was elected Mayor by a majority of two.

At Culpeper there was a race for mayor between the Democratic editor of the *Express*, A. McD. Green, and the Coalition editor of the *Times*, G. S. Krouse, formerly of Staunton. The former won by about 40 majority. There was little if any politics in the contest, the friends of the two editors just taking it up so.

In Alexandria the Coalitionists didn't have the nerve to show their heads with a ticket. In Danville, though there is a Democratic majority of nearly two hundred, there was no party organization and they paid the penalty in seeing the Coalition ticket elected.

CAPT. MICAH WOODS.

A correspondent of the *Chronicle*, of last week, suggests our fellow citizen, Capt. Micah Woods, as the best candidate for Congress from this district. He gives some very cogent and well timed reasons why his nomination at this particular time would be judicious. Several good names from different parts of the district have been mentioned in this connection, each of whom would make a good run. The *Jeffersonian* does not intend to become the special champion of any candidate; we prefer that the selection of the candidates should be left to the sound judgment of the Convention. Yet we feel a pleasure to endorse and commend all that has been said of the qualifications of Captain Woods. If nominated, no one would work harder for the success of the party; if elected, no one would serve his constituents with greater fidelity. For several years he has been Commonwealth's Attorney for Albemarle county, being elected each year by an increasing majority. Since the formation of this district, Albemarle has ever responded to the call of sister counties and always favorably. She now asks them to consider her claim.—*Charlottesville Jeffersonian.*

We copy the above by special request. We are and have been of that style of Democracy which seeks the principle first, and then the man to carry it out. We have often supported men who were not even our second choice personally, and otherwise. We deprecate this thing of hurrahing for men and sections anterior to a convention, when that is a conceded necessity. The man who first having been found to be a democrat of unblemished record, secondly who can best uphold our banner in the coming contest, be he from Albemarle or Rockingham, shall have our undivided support. We want and will have as far as we are concerned no "shenanigans" in this contest, and if we see any sign of "a power behind the throne" we shall certainly "blow" it. The democracy intends this time to shake its mighty mane not in vain; and therefore let the weak-kneed, and wire-pullers stand firm.

We clip from a few exchanges, comments upon the course of Hon. John Paul, in voting with the Republicans to seat Mackey and to oust Dibble, democrat, as a member of the House of Representatives. That part of Capt. Paul's record in Congress will be difficult for him to explain to a Democratic constituency, and will be reserved for full discussion in the Fall canvass. No Democrat of average common-sense will endorse this act of Capt. Paul.

Our representative, Mr. John Paul, made his first speech in the House of Representatives last Tuesday, supporting the Republican programme in the Mackey-Dibble election case. The Boss sat at his elbow to see that he didn't wobble. The following day a banquet was laid upon his desk, to which was attached a card with the following inscription: "The people, proud of their representative, send greetings to John Paul." Next Fall, when the people speak for themselves, the greeting will be of a different sort. Mark the prediction!—*Charlottesville Chronicle.*

Mr. Paul is reported as having told the House of Representatives that there was a white majority of sixteen thousand in his district. If there is, he will never get back to Congress. His vote to unseat a Democrat and seat a Republican will unseat him if our advice for his district are to be relied upon.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

John Paul spoke for the Republicans and voted for them to carry through their late outrage against the Democracy, and yet he boasts that he comes from a district

that has sixteen thousand white voters, and a Democratic district at that! We only want to know if this Democratic district, this old Tenth Legion of Democracy, intends to keep this Republican as their representative.—*The State.*

The democrats of the "old tenth legion" district will be apt to find out whether Capt. Paul is a Democrat or Republican, and will vote accordingly. A "readjuster-federal" democrat begins to look like a Republican; small like a Republican; act like a Republican, and, to our view, is a Republican, for all practical purposes. This District will be represented by a Democrat in the next Congress. "Straddling" will not win this Fall.

THE CROPS.

"What will the harvest be?" is a question which a multiplicity of interests depend. The crop prospects for the present year have vital relation to the immediate future of trade, and the farmer on the Wabash does not watch them more keenly than the stock operator of Wall street. Upon the prosperity of the farmer hangs everything else—the volume of exports, the balance of trade, the value of railroad property, and the condition of all branches of business. The daily papers vie with each other in the publication of voluminous reports from the grain growing States as to the outlook for the season of 1882. There is in fact such a profusion of figures as to perplex rather than enlighten the casual reader, but largely endowed with the mathematical faculty; but the situation, to condense it into a single sentence, is on the whole an exceedingly hopeful one. Even now the chapter of accidents which may change the face of affairs is by no means exhausted; but there is every reason to believe that the yield of wheat will be large.

There is a good deal of talk about this time as to the removal of the remains of Thomas Jefferson, from Monticello to Washington. Considering the political disgrace entailed upon Virginia by Mahone & Co., we do not believe Mr. Jefferson, if living or if his spirit could be consulted, would seriously object, but we must ask that we, the Democrats of Va., be allowed one more chance to wipe out the stain that rests upon us, and should we fail, it will be time enough to remove every vestige of Jefferson and Jeffersonian Democracy, and give the State over to negroes, scalawags, coalition, repudiation and Mahonism. Let all the glories of Virginia's past history be then interred in the same soil that would enshrine at Washington the remains of the author of the Declaration of Independence. We ask one more chance.

The republicans by means of the exercise of the arbitrary power given them by a small partisan majority, yesterday achieved their purpose to deprive a democrat of his seat in the U. S. House of Representatives without a fair trial and against the solemn protest of the large democratic minority of that House. Having succeeded so far by such means in increasing their majority by two, they will continue until they make that majority as large as they deem necessary to the accomplishment of all their contemplated schemes.—*Alexandria Gazette.*

And every dirty Republican scoundrel from the South, who was defeated for a seat in Congress, may go into a contest for the seat denied them by the people and reasonably expect to secure it, no matter how much of a majority the Democratic occupant may have had, and Hon. John Paul, representing a Democratic district, will doubtless vote to seat the Republican.

Political Hash.

The Lynchburg *Advance* pertinently inquires of our colored friends what is the use of having fine churches and good schools, and military companies, if they cannot prevent white men and companies from going from voting them solid for any faction they sell them to.

Meekins, the colored man, who was so outrageously scolded in Norfolk, does not bear the outrage as meekly as the Mahone managers would desire. It is said that he and his colored friends are determined to exact a satisfactory explanation of the fact that his vote fell so far behind that of Mayor Lamb. How long will the colored brother continue to pull chestnut out of the fire for Mahone's white pets?

The Bourbons have been kicked out of the positions of trust and emolument which they have so long abused, and they see no present or remote prospect of recovering what they have had to surrender. That accounts for the milk in the economy.—*Falvey Virginian.* The Republican office-holders who endorse Mahone are afraid they will be kicked out if they dare oppose the coalition; and that accounts for the milk in the *Virginian's* cocoanut.—*Charlottesville Chronicle.*

Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Finley, of Florida, was elected to Congress by a legal majority of over eleven hundred votes, the republicans of the House took his seat away from him yesterday and gave it to his republican contestant. When the republicans want to obtain a majority or increase it, law and justice constitute no obstacle to the attainment of their purpose.—*Alto, Georgia.* (And John Paul voted with the Republicans.—*Ep.*)

DAVISVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., May 29, 1882.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: Please state in your paper why the Hon. George D. Wise, your representative in Congress, who is a Democrat, should pair off with the Hon. John Paul (representative from the Seventh congressional district)—which is my old home—where I have heard, is a Democrat or Readjuster?

Mr. Wise has been censured even here at home for having paired with Mr. Paul, who is nothing more nor less than an Administration congressman—that is to say, a Republican; and it would be difficult to draw the distinction between pairing with Mr. Paul and pairing with any other Administration congressman. Mr. Paul has "shown his hand"; and this is what Mr. Wise's censurers say they desired him (Paul) to be compelled to do.—*Rich. Dispatch.*

There was another disgraceful scene in the House of Representatives yesterday owing to the obstinate disregard by the Republicans of the constitutional rights of the minority. Mackey was seated and the Republicans now propose to rush through their programme for seating Southern adulterers who can vote straight all the time. Of course their conduct, which is as disreputable as anything in the history of legislation in this or any other country, will be cordially approved by these federal and independent Republican newspaper which prate so glibly about reforms in politics, which they know will never be accomplished.

complished so long as the Republicans remain in power.—*The Day, Ind.*

The *Whig* in one of last week's issues, stated that J. W. Sener was elected Mayor of a Southern city. A Republican Readjuster, Mayor Sener has published a card in the *News* denying that he ever ran as a Readjuster or Republican, and showing that it was but another of the many falsehoods to be found daily in Mahone's lying organ.—*Louise News and Farmer.*

From the tone of the *Whig* the Readjusters are getting ground out of their minds daily (thunder), and such unprovoked statements are truly disgusting. They are *ignis fatuus* lights that lure on to destruction.—*Louise News and Farmer.*

People at all familiar with republican men and measures are not at all surprised that Mr. John Paul should have failed to recognize and realize the benefits of a free vote and a fair count? He has deserted the democratic and joined the republican party.—*Alexandria Gazette.*

The contest for the democratic nomination for a member of Congress from the 7th district is already becoming quite spirited and in addition to the names heretofore having an address to the graduates of the Institute of Technology. He had risen to high eminence and had achieved important result in his profession. His geological survey of Virginia nearly half a century ago was of itself a grand achievement, and in the light of recent developments we are finding how true were the conclusions at which he arrived touching our mineral wealth. William Barton Rogers filled the chair of Natural Philosophy and Geology in the University of Virginia from 1835 to 1853, when he returned to Boston.

During his residence in Virginia he organized the geological survey, and remained at its head till it was discontinued in 1842. He also examined the mineral springs of Virginia and analyzed their waters. After his removal to Boston he continued his scientific studies and publications, lectured at various educational institutions, and from 1863 to 1868 was president of the Boston Institute of Technology. In 1875 he was elected president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Prof. Rogers was born in Philadelphia in 1808.—*Richmond State.*

Under the joint ruling off, Warren Keifer and Thomas B. Reed, that chronic Republican liar and carpet-bagger, Blaise, of Florida, has been selected by the peculiar honor of next cheating a Democrat out of his seat. Gen. Finley, the present member from the Second Florida district, had it true, a majority of 1,152 votes, but that, of course, is a mere trifle. The *Culpeper* says that the Democrats first threw out about 900 Finley ballots, still leaving him nearly 300 ahead. Not being able to reduce figures further, they increased Blaise's score by the method invented by brother-in-law Casey and put the operation in Judge Reed's bill, to elect Kellom, governor of Louisiana in 1872, adding nearly 1,000 of what might have been votes had they been, as in the truth they were not, polled at the election either for Blaise or anybody else. There is no pretense that the contestant received a majority of the vote, as he polled in his district in November, 1880. If Dibble wasn't safe in a Republican House, having been unanimously elected, or Chalmers with 3,779 majority, or Blaise with 1,152, what should have been Reed's chances according to the Republican precedent in a Democratic House with only 117 majority at his back?

A Blessing.

The pain in all his joints became intense; fever, with its deteriorating effects, was now added, and he became rapidly reduced to the semblance of a skeleton, while vitality reached its lowest possible condition, and his sufferings were of such an insupportable character that those who most loved him sometimes thought it would be better if he were called away. At this time, physicians, well-known in this city (Pittsburg), informed his parents that he was in imminent danger of total Paralysis, and immediately afterwards they announced that his sorrowful mother that they could give no hopes of his recovery. At this juncture the use of *Perrina* was commenced, and in six weeks Wm. Lincoln Curtis was well and at work. Read page 23 of Dr. Hartman's "Gifts of Life," get it from your Druggist.

In the death of Gen. Garibaldi, it may be said, as when Brutus fell, that the noblest Roman of them all, has departed this life. It is a romantic career, his struggles for the freedom and unification of his country, and the final triumph of his most cherished aspirations make him one of the most famous of the heroes of Italy, and the people for whom he sacrificed so much and wrought so well must ever hold in reverent memory, even though they may no longer profit by his great work, or attain to that full measure of liberty and self-government he sought to secure them. Garibaldi is a loss to the world, and not alone to Italy, and he must stand prominently on the list of the great men of the world. "The Last of the Tribunes."—*State.*

Shan't I take a blue pill? No, don't take it and run the risk of mercurial poisons, but when bilious and constipated get a package of the celebrated Kidney-Wort, and it will speedily cure you. It is nature's great remedy for constipation, and for all kidney and liver diseases. It acts promptly on these great organs and so restores health and vigor. It is put up in liquid and dry form, both acting with equal efficiency. Price \$1. Sold by all druggists.

However little Governor Cameron may represent the politics of the intelligent and honorable people of Virginia, it cannot be doubted that he spoke adversely when in referring to the subject of removing the remains of Jefferson from Monticello to Washington, he declared that "the feelings of a class of Virginians would be outraged by persons dealing with such a proposition." We had no doubt of the fact when on last Thursday we called attention to what seemed to be a final settlement of the whole matter telegraphed from Washington. That the State has no direct power in the removal is undoubtedly true but the force of public opinion, which causes men to fear and the best of us to hesitate, ought to be strong enough to prevent the consummation of this scheme, which, conceived in the worst possible taste, must be carried out, if at all in direct opposition to the wishes of all true Virginians. The fact that the persons who now seek to obtain a lot for themselves in a Washington cemetery in consideration of the interest of Jefferson's remains therein have never before manifested any serious concern in the removal of their great ancestor does not aid in securing the acquiescence of the people in a proposal which ought not to have seen the light at all.—*The Day.*

It always has made Republicans extremely angry for Democrats to dwell upon the disagreeable fact that Hayes was never elected President of the United States. Though it is a proven statement in the House of Representatives, it is a proven fact, and even being upon the journal of that body its declaration that Tilden and Hendricks were duly chosen and not Hayes and Wheeler, it remained yesterday for Keifer and his co-conspirators to rise in a burst of virtuous indignation when Springer and Mills alluded to the crime. Perhaps, however, they think that the mere overturning of the rules of the House by revolutionary methods ought not to be an extra reminder of the fraud of 1876.—*The Day.*

Keifer had a new gavel made. He ought to have a brass one. Eighteen counties in Kansas show an increase in crop acreage of 189,333. Mrs. Elsie G. English, mother of Hon. Wm. H. English, of Indiana, died Saturday, in her 85th year. United States District Marshal J. C. Watts, with six illicit whiskey distillers from Norfolk, Va., and Virginia, left Norfolk, Va., for the Albany (N. Y.) penitentiary Saturday.

Saturday, while an eastern-bound freight train from Lynchburg on the Norfolk and Western Railroad was passing Battersea, near Petersburg, Va., a coupling pin broke and sixteen cars were badly wrecked. A brakeman named Davis was badly injured.

A North Carolina girl who went out to meet her lover against the wishes of her parents was struck dead by lightning just as she had agreed to fly with him. Probably if she had refused it would have made a heap of difference about the lightning's hitting her.

No one paper will hold everything, but we want room to briefly remark that Harrison Massey's fight is *his own*; that he is not our man; that in speaking here next Monday, he speaks for Massey and not the Democracy. Nor do we intend, so far as we can prevent, to allow the discontented from the Mahone ranks to come into our camp, except upon probation. We are not just now looking for Democratic leaders from that source.

LABOR STRIKE.—And so the thing goes—strikes for a fairer divide under the "high oppressive tariff." The laborers will strike unless a fair divide is made. Gentlemen capitalists learn and repent. The *rednecked absurdity* is not far off.

Death of Prof. Rogers.

Science loses one of its brightest ornaments in Prof. William B. Rogers, who "died in harness" on Tuesday, in Boston, while delivering an address to the graduates of the Institute of Technology. He had risen to high eminence and had achieved important result in his profession. His geological survey of Virginia nearly half a century ago was of itself a grand achievement, and in the light of recent developments we are finding how true were the conclusions at which he arrived touching our mineral wealth. William Barton Rogers filled the chair of Natural Philosophy and Geology in the University of Virginia from 1835 to 1853, when he returned to Boston.

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A Kentucky "Dirty Bird."

A fair illustration of the disposition among Southern Republicans to malign their own States was given during the debate on the Mackey case in the House of Representatives on Tuesday. Mr. Paul, of Virginia, having made the preposterous claim that that State had more nearly redeemed its financial obligations than any other Southern State, Mr. Carlisle, of Kentucky, promptly met the absurd falsehood by the declaration that Kentucky had never scaled or proposed to scale her debt one dollar, which was a truth highly creditable to his State, and of which every true Kentuckian ought to be proud. But the public statement of a fact thus creditable to the State was, of course, disagreeable to a Kentucky Republican, and Mr. White, a member from that State, though unable to contradict the declaration made by his colleague, sought to weaken it by the irrelevant declaration that certain counties in the State had repudiated their debts. Could a better illustration be offered of the truth of our declaration that Southern Republicans hate their own States and delight in trying to discredit them? It is a dirty bird that fouls its own nest.—*The Day.*

An unruly negro who carried a shotgun on an excursion train on the Virginia Midland railroad on Monday was summarily brought to account by the captain, who disarmed him and put him on the stool of repentance. The negro, fearing arrest at that station, jumped off the train and was last seen making tracks through the bushes.

HUNGARIAN EMIGRATION.—Mr. O. Esterhazy, president of the First Hungarian American Colonization Society, is in Richmond, Va. The object of Mr. Esterhazy's visit to Virginia is to inspect the lands with a view of locating a colony of Hungarians. He informed a reporter that there were six hundred families in Hungary now ready to come to this country; that they were well educated, skilled and possess ample means. Mr. Esterhazy seems to be very much pleased with Virginia.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RITENOUR!

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE, FULL STOCK OF BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES, AT W. H. RITENOUR'S, East-Market St., just around the corner from Main. Call and see.

THE LARGEST STOCK, THE MOST BEAUTIFUL STOCK, THE MOST TASTY STORE, and make your own selections of Elegant Goods, guaranteed to please all in Price and Elegance.

RITENOUR!

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! OVER HALF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of \$500,000 has since been added. By an ever increasing popular vote its franchise was made a part of the re-constituted Louisiana Constitution December 24, A. D. 1878. ITS GRAND PRIZES IN NUMBER DRAWING will take place monthly. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT.

during which will take place the 14th Grand Monthly AND THE

Extraordinary Semi-Annual Drawing

At New Orleans, Tuesday, June 15th, 1882. Under the personal supervision and management of Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY of Virginia.

Capital Prize, \$100,000.

Notice.—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Half, \$5. Extra, \$25. Tenth, \$1.

LIST OF PRIZES.
1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF \$100,000 \$100,000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF \$25,000 25,000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF \$10,000 10,000
2 LARGE PRIZES OF 5,000 10,000
20 PRIZES OF 1,000 20,000
100 " " 500 50,000
100 " " 250 25,000
100 " " 100 10,000
15,000 " " 50 750,000

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REAL ESTATE.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF VALUABLE FARM OF 105 ACRES, About 1 1/2 Miles North of Harrisonburg, on the Kratzer Road.

Pursuant to a decree rendered on the 6th and 23d days of February, 1882, in the chancery cause of Gordon & Williams vs. John S. Lewis, Jr., and Winfield Light, trustee, etc., the undersigned, Commissioner, will sell at public auction, at the front door of the Court house in Harrisonburg, On Wednesday, the 10th day of May, 1882, that valuable little FARM OF 105 ACRES, belonging to John S. Lewis, lying about 1 1/2 miles North of Harrisonburg, on the Kratzer road, and containing about 100 acres of land

OLD COMMONWEALTH

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 1882.

J. K. SMITH, Editor and Publisher.

Subscription Rates:
One Year, \$1.00
Six Months, .60
Three Months, .35
Two Months, .25
Cash subscriptions only received.

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1 inch, one time, \$1.00; each subsequent insertion, 50 cents; 1 inch, three months, \$3.00; six months, \$5.00; one year, \$10.00. Two inches, one time, \$1.50; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents; 2 inches, three months, \$4.50; six months, \$7.50; one year, \$15.00. Three inches, one time, \$2.00; each subsequent insertion, 1.00; 3 inches, three months, \$6.00; six months, \$10.00; one year, \$20.00. Four inches, one time, \$2.50; each subsequent insertion, 1.25; 4 inches, three months, \$7.50; six months, \$12.50; one year, \$25.00. Five inches, one time, \$3.00; each subsequent insertion, 1.50; 5 inches, three months, \$9.00; six months, \$15.00; one year, \$30.00. Six inches, one time, \$3.50; each subsequent insertion, 1.75; 6 inches, three months, \$10.50; six months, \$17.50; one year, \$35.00. Seven inches, one time, \$4.00; each subsequent insertion, 2.00; 7 inches, three months, \$12.00; six months, \$20.00; one year, \$40.00. Eight inches, one time, \$4.50; each subsequent insertion, 2.25; 8 inches, three months, \$13.50; six months, \$22.50; one year, \$45.00. Nine inches, one time, \$5.00; each subsequent insertion, 2.50; 9 inches, three months, \$15.00; six months, \$25.00; one year, \$50.00. Ten inches, one time, \$5.50; each subsequent insertion, 2.75; 10 inches, three months, \$16.50; six months, \$27.50; one year, \$55.00. Eleven inches, one time, \$6.00; each subsequent insertion, 3.00; 11 inches, three months, \$18.00; six months, \$30.00; one year, \$60.00. Twelve inches, one time, \$6.50; each subsequent insertion, 3.25; 12 inches, three months, \$19.50; six months, \$32.50; one year, \$65.00. Thirteen inches, one time, \$7.00; each subsequent insertion, 3.50; 13 inches, three months, \$21.00; six months, \$35.00; one year, \$70.00. Fourteen inches, one time, \$7.50; each subsequent insertion, 3.75; 14 inches, three months, \$22.50; six months, \$37.50; one year, \$75.00. Fifteen inches, one time, \$8.00; each subsequent insertion, 4.00; 15 inches, three months, \$24.00; six months, \$40.00; one year, \$80.00. Sixteen inches, one time, \$8.50; each subsequent insertion, 4.25; 16 inches, three months, \$25.50; six months, \$42.50; one year, \$85.00. Seventeen inches, one time, \$9.00; each subsequent insertion, 4.50; 17 inches, three months, \$27.00; six months, \$45.00; one year, \$90.00. Eighteen inches, one time, \$9.50; each subsequent insertion, 4.75; 18 inches, three months, \$28.50; six months, \$47.50; one year, \$95.00. Nineteen inches, one time, \$10.00; each subsequent insertion, 5.00; 19 inches, three months, \$30.00; six months, \$50.00; one year, \$100.00. Twenty inches, one time, \$10.50; each subsequent insertion, 5.25; 20 inches, three months, \$31.50; six months, \$52.50; one year, \$105.00. Twenty-one inches, one time, \$11.00; each subsequent insertion, 5.50; 21 inches, three months, \$33.00; six months, \$55.00; one year, \$110.00. Twenty-two inches, one time, \$11.50; each subsequent insertion, 5.75; 22 inches, three months, \$34.50; six months, \$57.50; one year, \$115.00. Twenty-three inches, one time, \$12.00; each subsequent insertion, 6.00; 23 inches, three months, \$36.00; six months, \$60.00; one year, \$120.00. Twenty-four inches, one time, \$12.50; each subsequent insertion, 6.25; 24 inches, three months, \$37.50; six months, \$62.50; one year, \$125.00. Twenty-five inches, one time, \$13.00; each subsequent insertion, 6.50; 25 inches, three months, \$39.00; six months, \$65.00; one year, \$130.00. Twenty-six inches, one time, \$13.50; each subsequent insertion, 6.75; 26 inches, three months, \$40.50; six months, \$67.50; one year, \$135.00. Twenty-seven inches, one time, \$14.00; each subsequent insertion, 7.00; 27 inches, three months, \$42.00; six months, \$70.00; one year, \$140.00. Twenty-eight inches, one time, \$14.50; each subsequent insertion, 7.25; 28 inches, three months, \$43.50; six months, \$72.50; one year, \$145.00. Twenty-nine inches, one time, \$15.00; each subsequent insertion, 7.50; 29 inches, three months, \$45.00; six months, \$75.00; one year, \$150.00. Thirty inches, one time, \$15.50; each subsequent insertion, 7.75; 30 inches, three months, \$46.50; six months, \$77.50; one year, \$155.00. Thirty-one inches, one time, \$16.00; each subsequent insertion, 8.00; 31 inches, three months, \$48.00; six months, \$80.00; one year, \$160.00. Thirty-two inches, one time, \$16.50; each subsequent insertion, 8.25; 32 inches, three months, \$49.50; six months, \$82.50; one year, \$165.00. Thirty-three inches, one time, \$17.00; each subsequent insertion, 8.50; 33 inches, three months, \$51.00; six months, \$85.00; one year, \$170.00. Thirty-four inches, one time, \$17.50; each subsequent insertion, 8.75; 34 inches, three months, \$52.50; six months, \$87.50; one year, \$175.00. Thirty-five inches, one time, \$18.00; each subsequent insertion, 9.00; 35 inches, three months, \$54.00; six months, \$90.00; one year, \$180.00. Thirty-six inches, one time, \$18.50; each subsequent insertion, 9.25; 36 inches, three months, \$55.50; six months, \$92.50; one year, \$185.00. Thirty-seven inches, one time, \$19.00; each subsequent insertion, 9.50; 37 inches, three months, \$57.00; six months, \$95.00; one year, \$190.00. Thirty-eight inches, one time, \$19.50; each subsequent insertion, 9.75; 38 inches, three months, \$58.50; six months, \$97.50; one year, \$195.00. Thirty-nine inches, one time, \$20.00; each subsequent insertion, 10.00; 39 inches, three months, \$60.00; six months, \$100.00; one year, \$200.00. Forty inches, one time, \$20.50; each subsequent insertion, 10.25; 40 inches, three months, \$61.50; six months, \$102.50; one year, \$205.00. Forty-one inches, one time, \$21.00; each subsequent insertion, 10.50; 41 inches, three months, \$63.00; six months, \$105.00; one year, \$210.00. Forty-two inches, one time, \$21.50; each subsequent insertion, 10.75; 42 inches, three months, \$64.50; six months, \$107.50; one year, \$215.00. Forty-three inches, one time, \$22.00; each subsequent insertion, 11.00; 43 inches, three months, \$66.00; six months, \$110.00; one year, \$220.00. Forty-four inches, one time, \$22.50; each subsequent insertion, 11.25; 44 inches, three months, \$67.50; six months, \$112.50; one year, \$225.00. Forty-five inches, one time, \$23.00; each subsequent insertion, 11.50; 45 inches, three months, \$69.00; six months, \$115.00; one year, \$230.00. Forty-six inches, one time, \$23.50; each subsequent insertion, 11.75; 46 inches, three months, \$70.50; six months, \$117.50; one year, \$235.00. Forty-seven inches, one time, \$24.00; each subsequent insertion, 12.00; 47 inches, three months, \$72.00; six months, \$120.00; one year, \$240.00. Forty-eight inches, one time, \$24.50; each subsequent insertion, 12.25; 48 inches, three months, \$73.50; six months, \$122.50; one year, \$245.00. Forty-nine inches, one time, \$25.00; each subsequent insertion, 12.50; 49 inches, three months, \$75.00; six months, \$125.00; one year, \$250.00. Fifty inches, one time, \$25.50; each subsequent insertion, 12.75; 50 inches, three months, \$76.50; six months, \$127.50; one year, \$255.00. Fifty-one inches, one time, \$26.00; each subsequent insertion, 13.00; 51 inches, three months, \$78.00; six months, \$130.00; one year, \$260.00. Fifty-two inches, one time, \$26.50; each subsequent insertion, 13.25; 52 inches, three months, \$79.50; six months, \$132.50; one year, \$265.00. Fifty-three inches, one time, \$27.00; each subsequent insertion, 13.50; 53 inches, three months, \$81.00; six months, \$135.00; one year, \$270.00. Fifty-four inches, one time, \$27.50; each subsequent insertion, 13.75; 54 inches, three months, \$82.50; six months, \$137.50; one year, \$275.00. Fifty-five inches, one time, \$28.00; each subsequent insertion, 14.00; 55 inches, three months, \$84.00; six months, \$140.00; one year, \$280.00. Fifty-six inches, one time, \$28.50; each subsequent insertion, 14.25; 56 inches, three months, \$85.50; six months, \$142.50; one year, \$285.00. Fifty-seven inches, one time, \$29.00; each subsequent insertion, 14.50; 57 inches, three months, \$87.00; six months, \$145.00; one year, \$290.00. Fifty-eight inches, one time, \$29.50; each subsequent insertion, 14.75; 58 inches, three months, \$88.50; six months, \$147.50; one year, \$295.00. Fifty-nine inches, one time, \$30.00; each subsequent insertion, 15.00; 59 inches, three months, \$90.00; six months, \$150.00; one year, \$300.00. Sixty inches, one time, \$30.50; each subsequent insertion, 15.25; 60 inches, three months, \$91.50; six months, \$152.50; one year, \$305.00. Sixty-one inches, one time, \$31.00; each subsequent insertion, 15.50; 61 inches, three months, \$93.00; six months, \$155.00; one year, \$310.00. Sixty-two inches, one time, \$31.50; each subsequent insertion, 15.75; 62 inches, three months, \$94.50; six months, \$157.50; one year, \$315.00. Sixty-three inches, one time, \$32.00; each subsequent insertion, 16.00; 63 inches, three months, \$96.00; six months, \$160.00; one year, \$320.00. Sixty-four inches, one time, \$32.50; each subsequent insertion, 16.25; 64 inches, three months, \$97.50; six months, \$162.50; one year, \$325.00. Sixty-five inches, one time, \$33.00; each subsequent insertion, 16.50; 65 inches, three months, \$99.00; six months, \$165.00; one year, \$330.00. Sixty-six inches, one time, \$33.50; each subsequent insertion, 16.75; 66 inches, three months, \$100.50; six months, \$167.50; one year, \$335.00. Sixty-seven inches, one time, \$34.00; each subsequent insertion, 17.00; 67 inches, three months, \$102.00; six months, \$170.00; one year, \$340.00. Sixty-eight inches, one time, \$34.50; each subsequent insertion, 17.25; 68 inches, three months, \$103.50; six months, \$172.50; one year, \$345.00. Sixty-nine inches, one time, \$35.00; each subsequent insertion, 17.50; 69 inches, three months, \$105.00; six months, \$175.00; one year, \$350.00. Seventy inches, one time, \$35.50; each subsequent insertion, 17.75; 70 inches, three months, \$106.50; six months, \$177.50; one year, \$355.00. Seventy-one inches, one time, \$36.00; each subsequent insertion, 18.00; 71 inches, three months, \$108.00; six months, \$180.00; one year, \$360.00. Seventy-two inches, one time, \$36.50; each subsequent insertion, 18.25; 72 inches, three months, \$109.50; six months, \$182.50; one year, \$365.00. Seventy-three inches, one time, \$37.00; each subsequent insertion, 18.50; 73 inches, three months, \$111.00; six months, \$185.00; one year, \$370.00. Seventy-four inches, one time, \$37.50; each subsequent insertion, 18.75; 74 inches, three months, \$112.50; six months, \$187.50; one year, \$375.00. Seventy-five inches, one time, \$38.00; each subsequent insertion, 19.00; 75 inches, three months, \$114.00; six months, \$190.00; one year, \$380.00. Seventy-six inches, one time, \$38.50; each subsequent insertion, 19.25; 76 inches, three months, \$115.50; six months, \$192.50; one year, \$385.00. Seventy-seven inches, one time, \$39.00; each subsequent insertion, 19.50; 77 inches, three months, \$117.00; six months, \$195.00; one year, \$390.00. Seventy-eight inches, one time, \$39.50; each subsequent insertion, 19.75; 78 inches, three months, \$118.50; six months, \$197.50; one year, \$395.00. Seventy-nine inches, one time, \$40.00; each subsequent insertion, 20.00; 79 inches, three months, \$120.00; six months, \$200.00; one year, \$400.00. Eighty inches, one time, \$40.50; each subsequent insertion, 20.25; 80 inches, three months, \$121.50; six months, \$202.50; one year, \$405.00. Eighty-one inches, one time, \$41.00; each subsequent insertion, 20.50; 81 inches, three months, \$123.00; six months, \$205.00; one year, \$410.00. Eighty-two inches, one time, \$41.50; each subsequent insertion, 20.75; 82 inches, three months, \$124.50; six months, \$207.50; one year, \$415.00. Eighty-three inches, one time, \$42.00; each subsequent insertion, 21.00; 83 inches, three months, \$126.00; six months, \$210.00; one year, \$420.00. Eighty-four inches, one time, \$42.50; each subsequent insertion, 21.25; 84 inches, three months, \$127.50; six months, \$212.50; one year, \$425.00. Eighty-five inches, one time, \$43.00; each subsequent insertion, 21.50; 85 inches, three months, \$129.00; six months, \$215.00; one year, \$430.00. Eighty-six inches, one time, \$43.50; each subsequent insertion, 21.75; 86 inches, three months, \$130.50; six months, \$217.50; one year, \$435.00. Eighty-seven inches, one time, \$44.00; each subsequent insertion, 22.00; 87 inches, three months, \$132.00; six months, \$220.00; one year, \$440.00. Eighty-eight inches, one time, \$44.50; each subsequent insertion, 22.25; 88 inches, three months, \$133.50; six months, \$222.50; one year, \$445.00. Eighty-nine inches, one time, \$45.00; each subsequent insertion, 22.50; 89 inches, three months, \$135.00; six months, \$225.00; one year, \$450.00. Ninety inches, one time, \$45.50; each subsequent insertion, 22.75; 90 inches, three months, \$136.50; six months, \$227.50; one year, \$455.00. Ninety-one inches, one time, \$46.00; each subsequent insertion, 23.00; 91 inches, three months, \$138.00; six months, \$230.00; one year, \$460.00. Ninety-two inches, one time, \$46.50; each subsequent insertion, 23.25; 92 inches, three months, \$139.50; six months, \$232.50; one year, \$465.00. Ninety-three inches, one time, \$47.00; each subsequent insertion, 23.50; 93 inches, three months, \$141.00; six months, \$235.00; one year, \$470.00. Ninety-four inches, one time, \$47.50; each subsequent insertion, 23.75; 94 inches, three months, \$142.50; six months, \$237.50; one year, \$475.00. Ninety-five inches, one time, \$48.00; each subsequent insertion, 24.00; 95 inches, three months, \$144.00; six months, \$240.00; one year, \$480.00. Ninety-six inches, one time, \$48.50; each subsequent insertion, 24.25; 96 inches, three months, \$145.50; six months, \$242.50; one year, \$485.00. Ninety-seven inches, one time, \$49.00; each subsequent insertion, 24.50; 97 inches, three months, \$147.00; six months, \$245.00; one year, \$490.00. Ninety-eight inches, one time, \$49.50; each subsequent insertion, 24.75; 98 inches, three months, \$148.50; six months, \$247.50; one year, \$495.00. Ninety-nine inches, one time, \$50.00; each subsequent insertion, 25.00; 99 inches, three months, \$150.00; six months, \$250.00; one year, \$500.00. One hundred inches, one time, \$50.50; each subsequent insertion, 25.25; 100 inches, three months, \$151.50; six months, \$252.50; one year, \$505.00.

Address letters or other mail matter to THE OLD COMMONWEALTH, Harrisonburg, Va.

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Look Out for the Mark.
On your paper, it is noticed that the time for which you have paid has expired, and if you want the paper continued, you must renew your subscription at once. This paper is stopped in every case at the end of the time paid for. If errors occur they will be cheerfully corrected.

FOR SALE.

A one-half interest in the COMMONWEALTH newspaper and job printing establishment is offered for sale. This offer is made for several reasons: first, the falling health of the present publisher by reason of over-work; second, the necessity for additional capital to meet the demands of an increasing business.

A suitable person with a ready capital of from \$1,000 to \$10,000 can engage in a pleasant and profitable business by early application to the publisher of this paper, either personally or by letter.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

"Our Dead Heroes."

[The following beautiful poem in well-known in the South, but of many persons I have met familiar with it not one has seen it in print, and while by some it has been accredited to Father Ryan, to the great majority of its admirers its authorship is unknown.]
L. J. C. J.
Cover the graves with flowers,
Cover them o'er with beautiful flowers,
Deck with garlands the heroes of ours
Lying so silent by night and by day.
Sleeping the years of their manhood away;
Years they had marked for the joys of the brave
Which now they must pass in the moldering grave;
All the bright laurels they watched to bloom
Fall from their life to cover their tomb.
Give them the music that thrills in the past;
Give them the honors their future forecast;
Give them the chaplets they won in the strife;
Give them the laurels each bought with a life;
Cover them over. Yes, cover them over,
Parent, husband, brother and lover;
Crown in your hearts these dead heroes of ours
And cover them o'er with beautiful flowers.
And when the long years have rolled slowly away
Even to the dawn of earth's funeral day;
When at the archangel's trumpet and tread
Rise up the furies and forms of the dead;
When the great world is in judgment awate
And heaven at length swings open its gates,
And our long columns march, silently through
Past the great Captain for dual review,
Then from the blood that has flowed for the right
Crown's shall spring up untarnished and bright,
Then the glad ears of each war-martyred soul
Proudly shall hear the good tidings, "well done!"
Blessings for garlands to cover them over,
Parent, husband, brother and lover,
God will reward these dead heroes of ours
And he will cover them over with flowers.

Personal.

Mrs. Maggie Coleman, nee Warren, and husband are here on a visit from their home, Malden, W. Va.
Miss Agatha Estell, of Lewisburg, Va., is visiting in our town.
Mrs. Dr. W. O. Hill left for the North on Tuesday last where she will spend some time amongst friends and relatives.
The Rev. Father Crostan, one of the Paulist fathers, conducted the services at the Catholic church on Sunday last.
Miss Annie McNutt, of Mississippi, will spend the summer in this place.
Mr. and Mrs. Martin, of Baltimore, are sojourning here, and will remain during the hot months.
Mrs. Captain Pierce, of Winchester, will spend the summer months in this place.
Maj. P. H. Woodward is now at the Hale House, Charleston, W. Va.
Miss Mattie Davis left on Wednesday to visit friends in the North.
Miss Hortense Devier who has been in Baltimore for some weeks returned home on Wednesday.
J. Watkins Lee, the manager of Rawley Springs, arrived here on Saturday last and proceeded at once to the Springs.
Rush, son of S. R. Sterling, Esq., arrived here from the West on Friday afternoon, and was greeted with much pleasure by acquaintances and friends.
Dán. Blake, of Dayton, is rusticiating at London, Ohio, his former home. Hope you may have a good time, Dan, and come back rejuvenated and fat.
Robert Callahan, of Washington, D. C., who will run the amusement department at Rawley Springs this season, came up on Monday evening and went at once to the Springs to make necessary improvements and put things in order.
Miss Jennie Liggett has accepted the appointment, as principal of the female department of the public school in this place. The community should congratulate themselves upon such selection and the acceptance thereof, as Miss Liggett possesses every qualification of a first class teacher.
ACCIDENT.—Mr. E. A. Shands had his ankle very severely sprained on last Saturday by taking a false step from a doorway. Try Webb's Liniment, Elvinton.

From Indiana.

The Great German Baptist Annual Meeting—Goshen—Its Business—Incidents, etc.

GOSHEN, IND., June 1st, 1882.
MR. EDITOR:—On Monday, May 29th, your correspondent, in company with D. G. Heatwole, boarded the 3:40 train at Harrisonburg with the intention of making a tour through the wonderfully developed and growing West. After a comparatively pleasant trip of two nights and a day, along the line of the B. & O. railroad, we reached Mt. Pleasant, Elkhart county, Ind., where the Annual Meeting of the German Baptists is held. Here we made our first halt, and, after partaking of a hearty breakfast in the large Dining Hall erected on the grounds for the accommodation of all hungry people who visit the place, we took a stroll through the grounds upon which were collected about 15,000 people, representatives from probably every section of the United States. We met with several Virginians who are permanently located in this (Elkhart) county, among whom were John S. Coffman and wife, Simeon H. Heatwole, Peachy Messick, and others; also some of our friends and acquaintances from Rockingham, Adam Showalter and his two daughters, Miss Mollie and Mrs. Sophia Flory.

Later in the day we came on to the city of Goshen, the county-seat of Elkhart, where we remain as the guests of Dr. Heatwole. We found the city pleasantly situated on the line of the Lake Shore R. R., in the midst of one of the most fascinatingly beautiful sections of the great Northwest. It contains a population of about 8,000, and carries on an extensive trade with all points East and West. Here are located several large factories, in one of which, a manufactory of school supplies, we saw one of the famous band saws in operation which has the capacity for turning out 64,000 feet of lumber every twenty-four hours.

The extensive water-works that this city has secured to itself are of vast service to its people. The comparatively trifling cost of such property to a town corporation has led us to wonder why such towns as Harrisonburg could not secure to themselves such an indispensable institution.

Goshen is finely laid out and highly ornamented with shade trees that seem to attract thousands of birds, whose constant chirping and twittering make the visitor from the East feel for the time as though he were transferred from earth to Paradise.

One noticeable feature of the business characteristics of the people here was the general absence of the loafer—everywhere is to be seen the spirit of push, life and energy. In all our rambles through the city we have not yet seen one solitary loafer. On our journey Westward we were accidentally brought into conversation with a gentleman who related a circumstance with which he was connected, while Sheridan's army was stationed at Harrisonburg in 1864. He stated that just a few days before the retreat he had been placed at the head of a detachment of troops, commissioned with the order to burn a small town that lay some miles Southwest of Harrisonburg, the name of which he had forgotten, but from the description he gave I think it must have been Dayton. While riding through the streets of the town notifying the people that by order of his commander the town should be fired with in two hours after their arrival, he was moved to compassion at the pleadings of the people, particularly that of a lady who told him that her name was Showalter, and who appealed so earnestly to his better nature, that he finally became completely overcome with emotion; so wheeling his horse around, he galloped all the way back to headquarters at Harrisonburg and, through his influence, had the order countermanded. He said the true secret of his compassion arose from the fact that his own wife's name was Showalter, and a native of Rockingham county, Va., and that it was for her sake, and that of the Mrs. Showalter after referred to, that he took steps to prevent the burning of the town. He also stated that he has since often thought of this touching war record, and has many times been filled with a desire to know something more of Mrs. Showalter, who told him after the countermanding of the order, that she would pray for his safe return to his wife and children. In this her prayers have been answered. He is now the Rev. J. H. Bloyd, of London, Kan.

Strasburg News.

This new candidate for public favor, published at Strasburg, Shenandoah county, the first number of which was issued on Saturday last, has reached us. It is a creditable paper, and we are glad to welcome it into the field of journalism. It is published by J. B. McInturf and S. D. Myers, the latter of whom we know. Success to you, "Darby." We welcome the paper with more pleasure because of the following, which we clip from the editorial salutatory:
"In politics it will be Democratic and Conservative, and it will endeavor to look at this vexed and vexing subject from a practical and rational standpoint. But as the vying of politics is not the primary aim of its publication, and as it will not be the hiring of any clique or faction of any sort, either political or otherwise, it will exercise its own judgment as to how much of this character of matter shall appear in its columns. However, whenever deemed necessary to write upon the subject, it will be found to give no uncertain sound."
"Uncertain sound" is a good hint, since there are so many useless and vile sheets pretending to be Democratic, which are only Republican papers, subsidized by money. We believe the *News* is honest in its expressions of devotion to principle, and think the following item, which we clip from its local columns explains somewhat the situation:
"Strasburg elected Her Democratic candidate for Mayor by four to one over the 'Citizens' candidate for the same office, and the Aldermen by nearly the same odds."
The "Strasburg News" will therefore be straight Democratic or move out.

FARMERS, if you want pure whiskeys at low figures for Harvest, call on JOHN WALLACE, at the most reasonable prices.

Decoration Day.

Thursday, (to-day) is Confederate decoration day here, and we commend the following as good reading in view of that fact. It breathes a fervid spirit of patriotism that will inspire every lover of his country, and help him venerate the sacred dust that perished in the troublous times from '61 to '65.
"Safe were the deeds o'er whom our hearts are weeping!
Safe bides their fame in all men's love and praise!
Hallowed the mold in which their dust is sleeping,
And sweet the memory that has crowned their days."
"Pile thick the amaranth and myrtle o'er them—
For whom our laureled banners flash and flow—
Roses that love, and praise that deplore them,
And lilies, weeping from their hearts of snow!"
"Breathe low, ye musing pines, ye whispering grasses!
Ye dews of summer night, fall softly here!
Be sorrow's sigh in every breeze that passes,
And every rindrop be a mourner's tear!"
"And oh, ye stars, ye holy lights that cluster
The deep of heaven, pour beneficent down!
Shed your sweet incense on this sacred slumber,
Breathe o'er our love, and pure as their renown!"
"Bright o'er farewell all, very gently breathe it—
Like ocean's murmur in the coral shell,
And tender as the sea flowers that enwreath it—
Forever and forevermore, Farewell!"

Letter From Bridgewater.

BRIDGEWATER, VA., June 6, 1882.
Yielding to the popular demand, Miss Mollie E. Barber and Mrs. A. G. Farrell, principals of the Bridgewater private school, held in the basement of the *Journal* office, and which closed its second session on Monday, 30th, with one of most charming entertainments on the part of the pupils that has ever come off in Bridgewater, were prevailed on to give the concert repetition of the performance. Having consulted with their pupils, they found them, without exception, not only willing but pleased at the prospect of having another opportunity of making their contribution to the public enjoyment. So it was arranged that on last night, Monday, June 5th, 1882, this little troupe should make their second appearance upon the stage. The writer had the pleasure of attending both exhibitions, and he does not hesitate to record his convictions that both were the most signal triumphs of juvenile genius. On both nights the house was densely crowded, and the audience embraced the most appreciative, intelligent and attentive class of our citizens, and your correspondent may confidently assert that no entertainment ever came off in Bridgewater that resulted in giving more uniform satisfaction. Everybody was pleased, and all were surprised at the marked success of each and every performance. Your correspondent was a mere spectator, taking no notes, and not dreaming of writing a line for the press; but he saw two gentlemen taking notes, and two gifted ladies, not exactly taking notes, but treasuring up the development just like expert reporters, and we believe they went home and wrote for some of the papers. This satisfied us that the occasion was one of more than ordinary interest, and fearing that the COMMONWEALTH might possibly be overlooked, your writer determined to pitch in a few hasty words, with the distinct understanding that if anybody else has been writing you about the exhibition then this communication must fill dead and lifeless into the old waste basket.

The young lady pupils who appeared upon the stage (the stage being beautifully draped with flowers and evergreens), were Misses Alice Carpenter, as Queen of May; Resie Ruff, as Herald; Lou Jones, as Crown Bearer; Emma Jones, as Scepter Bearer; and Lelia Johnson, as Lizzie Loose and May Beard, as Majors of Honor; "The Little Tramp," by Masters Willie Funk, Willie Johnson and Holbert Carpenter; "The Sweetest Thought," by Misses Lou Jones, Lelia Johnson, Emma Funk and May Beard; An oration, by Guy Johnson, three years of age; Song, "Birdie," by Misses Alice Carpenter, Lelia Johnson, Lizzie Loose and Emma Funk; "The Unquestionable Story," by Jos. R. Moore and Parks Childress; "Fashionable Dissipation," by Misses Lizzie Loose and Resie Ruff; "The Little Rebel," by Misses Lelia Vanzetti, Alice Carpenter and Emma Funk; Oration, No. 2, by Master Holbert Carpenter; "Lost Charlie," by Guy Johnson, the infant orator, and the whole school; "Eight O'clock," by Misses May Beard and Resie Ruff; "What Idleness Means," by Misses May Beard and Lizzie Loose; Song, "Grandma's," by Miss Lelia Johnson, with music on the organ; "Too Greedy by Half," by J. R. Moore, as Dentist, Parks Childress, as Irish Servant, and Willie Jones with toothache; "Masterpiece," by Harvey Beard, Parks Childress, Misses Lelia Vanzetti and Alice Carpenter; Song, by Miss Alice Carpenter, "The Bells Gave Ringing for Sarah," "A Sell," by Willie Jones, Harvey Beard and Parks Childress; Song—"We Delight in our School," by all the young ladies of the school. Closing by presenting the beautiful tableau of "Playing Doctor."

I cannot even attempt a description of the happy manner in which all of the above plays were represented. Suffice it to say that the whole performance was a rich treat, and one that will live long in the memory of all who were present.

A SPECTATOR.

The Mt. Crawford Band, we learn, has been reorganized and is ready to receive calls for music for festivals, etc. The Mt. C. boys play well, and no doubt their services will be in demand this Summer. We suppose they will hold their annual picnic this year, and if so, they should be well patronized.

NEW APPOINTMENT.—Since the departure of Mr. R. C. Bassford, for Braddock, Pa., Mayor Bryan has appointed Mr. John M. Royer policeman and night watchman. This is a very good appointment and John Royer deserves it.

Brevities.

Grass and wheat are booming.
The police should be uniformed.
T. Ashby Long has a new awning.
Board of Supervisors meets June 20th.
An iceberg struck us on Monday last.
The early cabbage catcheth the worm.
Another Harrisonburg bells gone. Next.
As to job printing—well—just call and see us.
No party lines drawn—harmony in the ranks.
What has Bassford done with his water works?
Farmers don't care to market wool at present prices.
The trees, now in full foliage, add beauty to the landscape.
Straw hats, mindful of the season, are backward this year.
Has the Sanitary Committee finished its labors for this Spring?
The boys who had "the tin" took in the festival, and vice versa.
Decoration day in Staunton will be on the 9th of this month—Friday next.
The price of bacon and beef is somewhat alarming, and it's not war times either.
"Many are called but few are chosen"—candidates for Corporation election ponder.
Apples, but no cherries. A few late peaches, but no pears, in this part of the Valley.
You clothing men get up a patent heating apparatus for this community and business will improve.
A general suspension of business is demanded at 10 a. m. to day. Let us all go to the decoration exercises.
The girls were rigged up in spring style on last Sunday. That's right, girls, don't you let the season get ahead of you.
If the season continues bad for Spring, Summer and Fall fruits, we can at least have our hopes on nectar and ice cream.
For further particulars of the murder and drowning case in "Wind Mill Alley" call on McC., room No. 1, Spotswood Hotel.
The clothing men are somewhat down on the season. They don't know what to show customers—an overcoat or a linen duster.
Harrisonburg has a water supply—capacity 40 gallons to the hour, and all from Brunk's tin and wooden one-horse dust settler. No more fires.

To the People of Pendleton.

From the *Baltimore Day*, of Sunday, we get this paragraph:
The contracts for the work of extending the West Virginia Central and Pittsburgh railroad were awarded yesterday at Piedmont, W. Va., to John Hamblin & Sons, Cavan Godwin & Co., and Adams & Kennedy. The extension will bring the line to Elkins, formerly Fairfax Stone, Va., a distance of fifty miles from Piedmont.
To our friends in Pendleton county, West Virginia, this is good news, as we learn the West Virginia Central railway will traverse that county from North to South. Cavan, Godwin & Co., will do their work well, and there will be no delay, for they always do their work "on time."

In the Sacred Name of Charity.

The many votaries of Fortune through the world are looking forward with eager eyes to the Grand Semi Annual Distribution of the Louisiana State Lottery (the 145), to take place June 13th next, under the exclusive direction of Genl. G. T. Beauregard de La., and Jubal A. Early of Va., when over half of a million of dollars will be scattered abroad. Any one wanting to know all about it can learn by applying to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La. The world-famed Charity Hospital receives in instalments a million of dollars from The Louisiana State Lottery.

SALE OF THE SPOTSWOOD HOTEL.—On Monday, the 31st-ut, this valuable hotel property was sold at public auction in front of the Court-house in this place. It was purchased as an investment by Mrs. C. T. O'Ferrall, and at the very low price of \$3,100. This property is very valuable, and its low price was a matter of much surprise. It is certainly the cheapest piece of property sold in this town for a long time, and would have been cheap at \$10,000.

