STAUNTON VINDICATOR

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

THE UNION, BASED UPON THE CONSTITUTION.

TERMS, $3 50 Cents. To be discharged by Two Dollars in Advance.

VOLUME XV. STAUNTON, AUGUSTA COUNTY, VIRGINIA, AUGUST 12, 1859. NUMBER [illegible]

The Vindicator.

BY MICHIE & CO.

TERMS:—The "VINDICATOR" is published every Friday morning, at Main St., two doors below B. Crawford's Corner, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, which may be discharged by the payment of Two Dollars in Advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS of ten lines, (or less,) inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent continuance. Larger advertisements inserted in the same proportion.

A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

Professional Cards, not exceeding seven lines, will be inserted for one year for $4 00—6 months for $3 00.

One square, ten lines	1 year		$5 00
" "	6 months		3 00
" "	3 "		2 00
Two squares	1 year		8 00
" "	6 months		5 00
" "	3 "		3 00
Three squares	1 year		10 00
" "	6 months		7 00
" "	3 "		5 00
One third column	1 year		12 00
" "	6 months		8 00
" "	3 "		5 00
One column	1 year		20 00
" "	6 months		30 00

All advertising for a less time than three months, will be charged for at the usual rates—$1 00 per square for the first three insertions, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion.

The above rates will be strictly adhered to. The circulation of the VINDICATOR, is one of the largest in the State, and hence one of the best advertising mediums.

JOB WORK, of all descriptions promptly attended to.

Professional Cards.

DISSOLUTION!

THE LAW PARTNERSHIP of Michie, Skinner & Michie, terminated on the 1st of July by limitation. Thomas J., and John C. Michie will continue to practice in partnership in all the Courts of Augusta Co., under the style of MICHIE & MICHIE.

THOMAS J. MICHIE,
JAS. H. SKINNER,
JOHN C. MICHIE.

Staunton, July 15, 1859.

JAMES H. SKINNER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
STAUNTON, VA.

PRACTICES in all the courts of Augusta, Rockingham and Highland Counties.

Garber's first door, in the Brick Row in front of the Court House.

Staunton, July 15, 1859—6m.

G. O. YEAKLE,
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY
Silver and Plated Ware,
OPPOSITE VIRGINIA HOTEL,
STAUNTON, VA.

Staunton, July 15, 1859.

MEM W. SHEFFEY. | JAS. SCHOMBERG, JR.

LAW NOTICE.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership in the Practice of Law, in the various Courts held in Staunton. They will attend promptly to all business confided to their care. Especial attention paid to the Collection of Claims.

MEM W. SHEFFEY will practice in the Courts of Highland, Bath and Rockbridge, and in the Court of Appeals. HIGH W. SHEFFEY,
JAS. SCHOMBERG, JR.

Staunton, Jan. 15, 1859.

R. M. & W. M. GUY,

GENERAL COLLECTORS.—All Accounts & Bonds, &c., placed in my hands for Collection will be attended to by R. M. Guy, during my absence for several months. WM. M. GUY.

Persons having Accounts, &c., for collection will find me at the Office of the Gas Company, one door above Rankin's Gallery. ROBT. M. GUY.

Staunton, June 11, 1859—2m.

POWELL HARRISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
STAUNTON, VA.

Practices in the Courts of Augusta and Highland.

Office adjoining the Sheriff's.

May 22, 1846.

DR. W. B. YOUNG,
DEALER IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS,
DYE-STUFFS, CHEMICALS, BURNING FLUID, DAGUERREOTYPE MATERIALS, ALL KINDS, TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES.
ALSO,
COAL OIL AND LAMPS,
STAUNTON, VA.

GEO. M. COCHRAN. JAMES COCHRAN.

COCHRAN & COCHRAN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
STAUNTON, VA.,

WILL practice their profession in all the Courts of Augusta, and the Circuit Courts of Bath and Highland. Strict attention will be given to all business entrusted to their care.

September 4, 1850.—1y.

R. L. DOYLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
STAUNTON, VA.

WILL PRACTICE IN THE COUNTIES OF Augusta, Rockbridge, Bath and Highland.

July 26, 1857.

M. M. ROBERTSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, COVINGTON, VA.

WILL practice in the County and Circuit Courts of Bath, Alleghany, Pendleton, and Greenbrier.

Also, in the UNITED STATES COURTS HOLDEN AT STAUNTON, and the Court of Appeals at Lewisburg.

May 3, 1856.

J. B. WATTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BRICK ROW,
COURT-HOUSE SQUARE,
STAUNTON.

P. H. TROUT & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS,
DYE STUFFS, FANCY ARTICLES, &c,
STAUNTON, VA.

D. P. MICHIE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HARRISONBURG, VA.,

WILL hereafter practice in all the Courts of Augusta and Rockingham.

September 15, 1858.—1y

DR. HENRY ANDERSON,
OF BALTIMORE,

HAS permanently located in Staunton, Va., for the practice of his profession.

Office at the American Hotel.

Staunton, April 1, 1859.—6m

DENTAL NOTICE.
WM. CHAPMAN

HAS removed to Staunton. He will be found at Dr. Aresen's Office, four doors from the National Hotel, where not professionally engaged he is at home.

[April 11, 1857—tf.

J. W. BURQUHART. D. B. BOSTON.

BURQUHART & BOSTON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.

DR. JOHNSTON

THE founder of this celebrated Institution, the only regularly Educated Physician advertising, offers the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedy in the world for

SECRET DISEASES,

Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Weakness, Pains in the Loins, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Loss of Organic Power, Nervous Irritability, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, and all those Peculiar Diseases arising from a Certain Secret Habit of Youth, which if not cured produces Constitutional Debility, renders marriage impossible, and in the end destroys both BODY and MIND. These secret and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of the Syrens to the mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

Especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually consumes to an untimely grave thousands of whom men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married persons, or young men, contemplating marriage, being aware of Physical Weakness, Organic Debility, Deformities, &c., should immediately consult Dr. J., and be restored.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS

immediately cured and full vigor restored.

This dreadful disease is the penalty most frequently paid by those who have become the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses, not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of Procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper than by the prudent. Besides being deprived of the pleasure of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the physical and mental powers weakened, nervous debility, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, a wasting of the frame, cough, symptoms of consumption, etc.

OFFICE No. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK St., Baltimore, Md., seven doors from Baltimore Street, East side, up the steps. Be particular in observing the Name and Number, for ignorant and living impostors, Cunning and Trifling Quacks, Shoe Menders, Boot Blacks, Boozys, Lamp Trimmers, etc., styling themselves regularly educated Physicians, attracted by the reputation of Dr. Johnston, lurk near. N. B. All Letters must contain a Stamp.

A Cure Warranted in two days.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind were cured immediately.

A CERTAIN DISEASE.

When the misguided and impruden t votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitution is by symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, discolored spots, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that bourne from whence no traveller returns." To such, therefore, Dr. Johnston pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable secrecy; and from his extensive practice in the first hospitals in Europe and America, he can confidently recommend a safe and speedy cure to the unfortunate victims of this horrid disease.

It is a melancholy fact, that thousands fall victims to this dreadful complaint, owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant Pretenders, who, by the use of that destructive poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, and send the unfortunate sufferer to an untimely grave, or else make the residue of life miserable.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by private and improper indulgence, and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society, or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by the early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pain in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health. Losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale and emaciated, have a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption.

Married persons, or those contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, should immediately apply to Dr. J., and be restored to perfect health.

DR. JOHNSTON'S INVIGORATING REMEDY

FOR ORGANIC WEAKNESS.

By this potent and important remedy, weakness of the organs are speedily cured, and full vigor restored. Thousands of the most nervous and debilitated, who had lost all hope, have been immediately relieved. All impediments to marriage, physical or mental disorganization, Nervous Irritability, Tremblings or Weakness, or exhaustion of the most fearful kind, are speedily cured.

YOUNG MEN

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body—should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, and the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit.—Such persons before contemplating

MARRIAGE

should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

Office No. 7 S. Fred. St., Baltimore, Md.

N. B.—Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply immediately, either personally or by letter.

ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousands cured at this Institution with in the last sixteen years, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the papers and many other persons, members of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

TAKE NOTICE.

There are so many ignorant and worthless Quack advertising themselves as Physicians, and copying Dr. Johnston's advertisements, Shoe Menders, Boot Blacks, Lamp Trimmers, &c., Paltry and Contemptible Imitators, whose lives instead of at the Noble Science of Medicine have been spent in the menial Menial Capacity, now styling themselves Regularly Educated Physicians, imposing upon the inexperienced and unsuspecting, trifling with and ruining the health of all unfortunately falling in their power, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his reputation, that his credentials or diplomas always hang in his office.

ONLY PHYSICIAN ADVERTISING.

Dr. Johnston is the only Physician advertising to cure Secret Diseases.

His remedies and treatment are entirely unknown to others. Prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Europe and the first in this country, viz: England, France, the Blockley of Philadelphia, &c., and a more extensive practice than any other Physician in the world. His many wonderful cures and most important Surgical operations are a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted. Those who wish to be speedily and effectually relieved should shun the numerous trifling impostors, who only ruin their health, and apply to him.

NO LETTERS RECEIVED UNLESS POST-PAID and containing a Stamp to be used for the reply. Persons writing should state Age and send that portion of advertisement describing symptoms.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

September 11, 1858.—1y

Selected Poetry.

Is it Any Body's Business.

Is it any body's business
If a gentleman should choose,
To wait upon a lady
If the lady don't refuse?
Or, to speak a little plainer,
That my meaning all may know,
Is it any body's business
If a lady has a beau?

Is it any body's business
When that gentleman does call;
Or when he leaves the lady,
Or if he leaves at all?
Or is it necessary
That the curtain should be drawn,
To save from further trouble
The outside lookers on?

If a person on the side walk,
Whether great or whether small,
Is it any body's business
When that person means to call?
Or, if you see a person,
As he's falling anywhere,
Is it any of your business
What his business may be there?

Is it any body's business,
But the ladies' if her beau
Rides out with other ladies,
And doesn't let her know?
Is it any body's business,
But the gentleman's if she
Accept another escort
When he doesn't chose to be?

The substance of my query,
Simply stated, would be this—
Is it any body's business
What another's business is?
If it is, or, if it isn't,
We should really like to know,
For I'm certain, if it isn't,
There are some who make it so.'

Miscellaneous.

A TALE OF HORROR.

About thirty years ago, Mr Joseph St. Clair built a cabin in Arkansas, far up toward the head waters of White River. It was then a wilderness for many miles around, and game was very abundant.—There was no lack of bear, catamounts, wolves and panthers. In fact that country was at that date, a perfect paradise for the practical hunter.

Mr. St. Clair had no family other than a young wife and one infant. He was fond of hunting, but he cultivated a few acres of corn and vegetables. At first it was fully ten miles to his nearest neighbor's, but during the ensuing Spring a man named Williams made a settlement within half a mile of St. Clair, and the two families became intimate neighbors.

Mr. Williams was a man in humble circumstances and had a large family, mostly of grown daughters, and no small children. One day in the month of July, 1829, (the first summer that Mr. St. Clair lived there,) his wife was at home with the child, and Mr. St. Clair was off with his gun. About ten o'clock in the morning she left her baby asleep in the cradle, and went to the field to gather beans for dinner. On her return the child was gone. She, however, felt no alarm, because she supposed that her husband had come home during her absence and had hidden somewhere about the house with the child merely for a little fun; so she busied herself in preparing dinner. In an hour or two her husband returned from the woods bearing his gun and a young deer that he had killed, and on inquiry declared that he knew nothing of the child.

They now supposed that one of Mr. Williams' daughters had come in while Mrs. St. Clair was out, and finding the baby, of which she was very fond, she carried it home. This theory was to them quite satisfactory, for there were no other neighbors, and the child could not go away unless carried.—How else could it have happened?

Dinner being over, Mr. St. Clair walked over to the neighbor's to bring back the treasure which Miss Lucy had borrowed that morning. Miss Lucy said that she had not borrowed the baby—she had not seen it that day. Mr. St. Clair was hard to be convinced that no one of the family had taken the child, but all assured him that they knew nothing of it.

It was now time to be alarmed? 'What has become of the poor child?' was his exclamation, and he ran back home in great agony. The mother, in like manner, was almost frantic. They could not conceive who had taken away the child.

Mr. Williams' family joined in the grief, but could afford no aid, no consolation.—They could invent no theory, nor devise any plan by which the child had, with any degree of probability, disappeared. Who was to take it away? Why would any one wish to have it? They were utterly at a loss.

Finally, it was remembered that occasionally there were parties of Cherokee hunting through that country. It was now surmised that they had happened to have come to the house while Mrs. St. Clair was in the field; and had stolen the child and carried it away. This was at once received as plausible and quite probable.

Early next morning Mr. St. Clair and Mr. Williams set out to seek for the Indian camp, and Mrs. St. Clair was left alone at home. She was sitting in silence weeping tears of bitter anguish, such as mothers ever shed, and wondering in her heart what had become of her darling baby. It was now about the hour of the day on which she the day previous, had gone out. Ere she was aware, a large panther with a stealthy tread, came to the door and looked towards the cradle. Mrs. C. screamed and he ran away. The truth was now apparent, and no new light has ever been cast upon the subject.

PUNCH ON THE ARMISTICE.—Punch has his picture and "say" about current events. The large picture entitled "The Armistice" is a fearful caricature of Louis Napoleon and the Emperor Francis Joseph represented as in a cock-pit, each holding his "bird." The eagle of France is a fierce looking cock ready and anxious, apparently, to "go in." While that of Austria is somewhat used up. Of his two heads one is beat and dead, but the other shows fight, though the imperial handler looks chop-fallen. The Emperor Nap, says:—"Well Brother, haven't they had almost enough of this?"

A List of Wonders.

Among the thousands of marvelous inventions which American genius has produced, within the last few years, are the following compiled in an abstract from the Patent Office Report. Read them over, and then say if you can, that there is nothing new under the sun:

The report explains the principle of the celebrated Hobb lock. Its unpickability depends upon a secondary or false set of tumblers, which prevent instruments used in picking, from reaching the real ones. Moreover, the lock is powder proof, and may be loaded through the key hole and fired off till the burglar is tired of his fruitless work, or fears that the explosions will bring to view his experiments, more witnesses than he desires.

Doors and shutters have been patented that cannot be broken through with either pick or sledge-hammer. The burglar's 'occupation's gone.'

A harpoon is described which makes the whale kill himself. The more he pulls the line, the deeper goes the harpoon.

An ice making machine has been patented which is worked by a steam engine. In an experimental trial, it froze several bottles of sherry, and produced blocks of ice the size of a cubic foot, when the thermometer was up to eighty degrees. It is calculated that for every ton of coal put into the furnace, it will make a ton of ice.

From Mr. Dale's examiner report, we gather some idea of the value of patents. A man who had made a slight improvement in straw cutters, took a model of his machine through the Western States, and after a tour of eight months, returned with forty thousand dollars. Another man had a machine to thrash and clean grain, which in fifteen months he sold for sixty thousand dollars.—These are ordinary cases—while such inventions as the telegraph, the planing machine and India rubber patents, are worth millions each.

Examiner Lane's report describes new electrical inventions. Among these is an electrical whaling apparatus, by which the whale is literally 'shocked to death.' Another is an electro-magnetic alarm, which rings bells and displays signals in case of fire and burglars. Another is an electric clock, which wakes you up, tells you what time it is, and lights a lamp for you at any hour you please.

There is a 'sound gatherer,' a sort of huge ear-trumpet, to be placed in front of a locomotive, bringing to the engineer's ears all the noise ahead; perfectly distinct, notwithstanding the noise of the train.

There is an invention that picks up pins from a confused heap, turns them around with their heads up, and sticks them in papers in regular rows.

Another goes through the whole process of cigar making, taking in leaves and turning out finished cigars.

One machine cuts cheese; another scours knives and forks, another rocks the cradle; and seven or eight takes in washing or ironing.

There is a parlor chair patented that cannot be tipped back on two legs, and a railway chair that can be tipped back in any position without any legs at all.

Another patent is for a machine that counts passengers in an omnibus and takes their fares. When a very fat gentleman gets in, it counts two and charges double.

There are a variety of guns patented that load themselves; a fishing line that adjusts its own bait, and a rat trap that throws away the rat, and then baits itself and stands in the corner for another.

There is a machine also, by which a man prints, instead of writes, his thoughts. It is played like a piano-forte. And speaking of pianos, it is estimated that nine thousand are made every year in the United States, giving constant employment to one thousand nine hundred persons, and costing over two millions of dollars.

LOAFERS IN A PRINTING OFFICE.—The composing room of a printing office is not the place to tell long stories, or argue points in metaphysics. A printing office is like a school; it can have no interlopers, hangers-on, or twaddlers, without a serious inconvenience, to say nothing of loss of time, which is just a good as gold to the printer. What should be thought of a man who would enter a school and twaddle first with the teacher and then with the scholars—interrupting the discipline of one and the studies of the other? And yet this is the precise effect of the loafers with the course of business—distracts the great attention which is necessary to the good printer. No gentleman will ever enter it and presume to act the loafer. He will feel above it, for no real man sacrifices the interests or interferes with the duties of others. The loafer does both. Let him think, if he never has, that the last place he should ever insinuate his worthless and unwelcome presence is in the printing office.

BY Joseph was a bad boy. He had succeeded in blinding his mother for some time as to his imbibing propensities. One night Joseph came in before the old lady had retired. He sat down, and with a look of semi-intoxicated wisdom, began conversing about the goodness of the crops and other matters. He got along very well until he espied what he supposed to be a cigar on the mantlepiece; he caught it up, and, placing one end in his mouth, began very gravely to light it at the candle. He drew and pulled until he was getting red in the face. The old lady's eyes were opened, and she addressed him; "If thee takes that tenpenny nail for a cigar, it is time thee went to bed."

BY A Lawer, who was sometimes forgetful, having been engaged to plead the cause of an offender, began by saying, "I know the prisoner at the bar, and he bears the character of being a consummate and most impudent scoundrel!" Here somebody whispered to him that the prisoner was his client, when he immediately continued: But what great and good man ever lived, who was not calumniated by many of his contemporaries?"

A MONSTER SHARK.—The Halifax (N. S.) Journal says that a shark measuring thirty feet in length, became entangled in the nets of a fisherman, near that place some days since, and was killed with a scythe. The liver of this monster filled two puncheons.

RANDOLPH AMONG THE BOYS.—A correspondent of the *Central Presbyterian* furnishes some reminiscences of his school days more than fifty years ago. The celebrated John Randolph, then at the zenith of his power as a leading member of Congress, had three wards (nephews) at the school, (that of Rev. Drury Lacy, Prince Edward county, Va.,) and used to be a frequent visitor. The writer says:

It was Mr. Lacy's custom to hear his boys recite their Latin and Greek grammar lessons before breakfast, and I have known Mr. Randolph, more than once, to come from Bizarre, (two miles,) and enter the school-house by sun-up. At 9 o'clock the school was formally opened, when all of the boys read verses about in the Bible, until the chapter or portion was finished. Mr. Randolph always seemed highly pleased with this exercise, read his verse in turn, and, with Mr. Lacy, would sometimes ask questions. On one occasion, whilst reading one of the books of the Pentateuch, he stopped a lad with the question:

"Tom Miller, can you tell me who was Moses' father?"

"Jethro, sir," was the prompt answer.

"Why, you little dog, Jethro was his father-in-law."

Then putting the question to four or five others by name, not one of whom could answer, he berated them soundly for their carelessness and inattention in reading, saying: "When you were reading last week, William Cook read the verse containing the name of Moses' father, and have you all forgotten it already?"

Just then a young man caught the name and, unable to repeat the verse of the Bible repeated a part of a line from Milton.—"The potent rod of Amram's son," etc.

"Ah," said Mr. Randolph, "That is the way you learn your Bible—get it out of other books—what little you know of it"—and with an exceedingly solemn manner and tone, added, "and so it is with us all—and a terrible proof of our deep depravity it is that we relish, and remember anything better than the good book."

The very utterance, simple as it was filled every one with awe, and made him feel guilty, whilst at the same time it imparted a reverence for the Bible which was never felt before, and which from one mind, at least, never will be effaced. Mr. Randolph was so pleased, however, with the young man who quoted from his favorite author, that in a short time—as soon, perhaps, as he could get it from Richmond—he presented him with a beautiful copy of Milton's Paradise Lost, with a suitable inscription in his own elegant hand writing.

BEAUTIFUL ALLEGORY.—Mr. Crittenden was engaged in defending a man who had been indicted for a capital offense. After an elaborate and powerful defence, he closed his effort by the following striking and beautiful allegory:

"When God in his eternal counsel conceived the thought of man's creation, he called to him the three ministers who wait constantly upon the throne—Justice, Truth, and Mercy, and thus addressed them:

"Shall we make man?" Then said Justice, "O, God, make him not, for he will trample upon thy laws." Truth made answer also, "O, God, make him not, for he will pollute thy sanctuaries". But Mercy, dropping upon her knees, and looking up through her tears, exclaimed, "O, God, make him—I will watch over him with my care through all the dark paths which he may have to tread." Then God made man, and said to him, "O, man, thou art the child of Mercy; go deal with thy brother."

The jury, when he finished, were drowned in tears, and against evidence, and what must have been their own convictions, brought in a verdict of not guilty.

FATE OF THE APOSTLES.—Mathew is supposed to have suffered martydom or was slain with the sword at the city of Ethiopia.

Mark was dragged through the city of Alexandria in Egypt, till he expired.

Luke was hanged upon an olive tree in Greece.

John was put in a caldron of boiling oil in Rome, but escaped death. He afterwards died a natural death at Ephesus in Asia.

James the great was beheaded at Jerusalem.

James the less was thrown from a pinnacle or wing of the temple, and then beaten to death with a fullers club.

Philip was hanged up against a pillar, at Hieropolis, a city of Phrygia.

Bartholomew was flayed alive by the command of a barbarous king.

Andrew was bound to a cross, where he preached till he expired.

Thomas was run through the body with a lance at Cormandel, in the East Indies.

Jude was shot to death with arrows.

Simon was crucified in Persia.

THE IDEAL WOMAN.—The true woman, for whose ambition a husband's love and her children's adoration are sufficient, who applies her military instincts to the discipline of her household, and whose legislatives exercise themselves in making laws for her nurse; whose intellect has field enough for her communion with her husband, and whose heart asks no other honors than his love and admiration; a woman who does not think it a weakness to attend to her toilet, and who does not disdain to be beautiful; who believes in the virtue of glossy hair and well fitting gowns, and who eschews rents and raveled edges, slipshod shoes and audacious makeups; a woman who speaks low and does not speak much; who is patient and gentle, and intellectual and industrious; who loves more than she reasons, and yet does not love blindly; who never scolds and never argues but adjusts with a smile; such a woman is the wife we have all dreamed of once in our lives, and is the mother we still worship in the backward distance of the past.—*Charles Dickens.*

STAMPEDE OF SLAVES.—Quantico, the Washington Correspondent of the Alexandria Sentinel writes: There was a stampede from this city on Saturday night.—From the number it is likely they have made their escape in some northern vessel. There are men here suspected of being regularly engaged in the business of stealing negroes; but it seems impossible to detect them, so well arranged are their plans.—Heavy rewards are offered by the owners for the recovery of their property.

TOM CORWIN'S WIT.—Tom Corwin, of Ohio, has probably the faculty of making a keen retort in a manner as sudden and cutting as any man now in public life, and as they are uttered in a manner so pleasant, that it is not easy for a man to take offence at them. We remember two or three cases that have never been in print.

In 1849 Gov. Lippard, a flippant novelist and somewhat egotistical imitator, who sported long curls and Byron collar, was introduced to Mr. Corwin, and as he shook his hand he said—

Mr Corwin, I am very glad to make your acquaintance, for I have great respect for you, although I did blackguard you once.

"You blackguarded me?"

"Yes, about your Mexican war speech."

"Well, said Mr. Corwin, pursing up his mouth. 'I thought you looked like a blackguard."

Judge Lane, of Alabama, called and spent a pleasant hour with him, and, as he was leaving, said—

"Come down and see us, Mr. Corwin; see our negroes, and see how they live."

"Thank you, thank you, judge. I have been many years in Washington, and this is the first time I have been invited to go and visit my relations."

To appreciate this, one must see how *very black* Black Tom is.

In one of his political tours through Ohio with Tom Ewing, he was invited to the house of a private citizen, in a town where a meeting was held, whose daughter presided at the table. Supposing as she was talking to great men she must use big words she asked the old Mr Ewing if he would take the "condiments" in his tea. With a slow and sedate opening of his eyes at the word, the "Old Salt Boiler" replied, "if you please, Miss." On asking the same question of Mr. Corwin, he replied with a graphic smile' "Pepper and salt, if you please, Miss, but no mustard." The young lady refused to marry a man who voted for Mr. Corwin.

SIXPENCE A DAY.—A London paper furnishes us with the following interesting anecdote, which we wish our young friends would read and think about. What is said about a sixpence spent daily for one thing that is useless or hurtful, (strong drink, for example,) may be said of the same sum spent for other hurtful or pernicious things, (tobacco for example.)

There is now an old man in the alms house in Bristol, who states that for sixty years he spent a sixpence a day in drink, but was never intoxicated.

A gentleman who heard the statement, was somewhat curious to ascertain how much his sixpence a day, put by every year, at five per cent, compound interest, would amount to in sixty years.

Taking out his pencil he began to calculate. Putting down the first year's savings three hundred and sixty-five six-pences, nine pounds sterling, eleven shillings and six-pence, he added the interest, and thus went on from year to year' until he reached the startling sum of three thousand two hundred and twenty-five pounds sterling, nineteen shillings and sixpence. More than fifteen thousand dollars!

Judge the old man's surprise when told that had he saved his sixpence a day, and allowed it to accumulate at compound interest, he might now have been worth the above sum, so that instead of taking refuge in an alms-house, he might have comforted himself in a house of his own, costing three thousand dollars, and fifty acres of land worth two hundred and fifty dollars an acre, and have left the legacy among his children and grand children or used it for the welfare of his fellow men.

ABOUT EYES.—A noted writed says that a woman with a hazel eye never elopes from her husband, never chats scandal, never sacrifices her husband's comfort for her own never finds fault, never takes too much or too little, is always an entertaining, agreeable and lovely creature, "We never knew" says a brother editor, "but one uninteresting and unamiable woman with a hazeleye, and she had a nose which looked, as the Yankee says, like the little end of nothing whittled to a point?" The grey is the sign of shrewdness and talent. Great thinkers and captains have it. In woman it indicates a better head than heart. The dark hazle is as noble in significance as in beauty. The black eye, take care! Look out for the wife with a black eye! Such can be seen almost daily at the Police office, generally with a complaint against the husband for assault and battery.

RETURN OF FUGITIVES.—A few days ago sixteen fugitive slaves, who a year or two ago escaped from Kentucky and reached Canada, passed through Cleveland, on their way back to slavery. They had become disgusted with Canadian freedom. The Cleveland Democrat says;

"Old Aunty," a venerable negress, whose black and shining face stood out in strong contrast with her hair—white as the driven snow—took occasion to "express her mind" in regard to Canada. "Dey kin all talk about dar freedom over dar," (pointing with a cane-brake finger across the blue water in the direction marked by the "Union's" wake,) "but I'd a heep lerver stay with we dem down in Old Kentucky." The entire party took the train for Cincinnati, happy in the thought that they were going home.

THE VIRGINIA OYSTER "FUNDUM."—Wm H Parker, Esq., the chief inspector under the inspection law of Virginia, has just made an interesting report to Gov. Wise, showing that between the 1st of October, 1858, and the 30th of June, 1859, there were exported from that State 2,301,719 bushels of oysters. These were taken from the waters of York river Rappahannock, Potomac and Hampton Roads, there being no inspection at other points. The report is made with the view of furnishing the next Legislature with reliable data for the discussion of the proposed tax on oysters.

BY An old negro explained his unfortunate condition thus: "You see, sar, it was in dis way, as far as I can remember. Fust, my fodder died, and den my mudder married again, and then my mudder died, and my fodder married again, and somehow I doesn't seem to had no parents at all, nor no home, nor no nuffin."

A HOMEWARD SPURT.—Tom Vandeventer (Ind.) Republican, of the 6th inst., tells the following story of an adventure on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago rail road, and if the story be true of the railroad conductor, by the surname of [illegible] poration, they ought at once to [illegible] ed: "The freight train which killed Mr. Butler at this place, on Wednesday evening ran over a drunken man, on the bridge about fourteen miles west of [illegible] off both legs—one above and the other below the knee. He was put on board the passenger train coming from Chicago, and Liverpool, where he belonged, being drunk state of intoxication. He continued lying on the track, instead of going home, and laid down until he was run over. He lay [illegible] hours afterwards. The passenger train left Liverpool, and went morning, when the freight train came out from Chicago, they found him still uncovered, lying on the floor, his wounds undressed, and while groaning with pain and begging for water, his wife lay upon the bed in a stupor drunk, and the men at the station procuring all of nothing had happened, and there was no misery to relieve. In one corner of the room they found the dog busily engaged with a piece of the limb remaining in the boot. The men of the freight train, after threatening the whole town of Liverpool with a lynching, came down here and sent two men to take care of the wounded man. They arrived in time on Thursday to see him die."—*Chicago Journal, July 29.*

DEATH OF A HERO.—A correspondent from Italy says: I told you yesterday that a certain Brescetti was among the wounded "hunters" at Rezzato. Poor fellow! his biography was an interesting one. He fought through '48 and '49, and was one of the first to join Garibaldi. After five hours' combat at Rezzato he received a wound in the left arm. "Onward!" he cried, "it's nothing!" Another ball in the right arm, when he passed his sword to the wounded left, crying, "Onward soldiers! onward over." Another ball passed in his left side, lodging in the right ribs; then he fell.—Four soldiers bearing him from the field, fell under the enemy's balls, and finally one bore him off, and he was transported to Brescia. On the morrow of the fatal 19th, for so the "hunters" name the day, finished though triumphant, so many of their numbers fell, Garibaldi wrote the following from his head quarters, and it reached Brescia just in time to cheer the last moments of the dying hero: "Dearest Brescetti—you are certainly above all praise, and have gained the title given you of 'the bravest of the brave' in our ranks. Your courage will conquer your wounds, and you will be restored to your companions in arms. Receive a fraternal embrace from your friend, Garibaldi." He was never more "restored to his companions in arms," but was buried on the morrow.

BY Dr. Frank Royal, formerly of Lynchburg, Va., and at one time a surgeon in the U. S. army, has been arrested in Chicago, charged with cutting the throat of his wife. The wound was inflicted on the right side of the neck, about an inch in depth, and extending upwards and forwards nearly two inches. The artery was not severed, and the wound, upon examination by physicians, was pronounced not fatal. It is alleged that the doctor and his wife were out walking when the affair occurred. He positively asserts his innocence, however, and his wife, who at first declared he did it, subsequently exonerated him, and says an unknown man ran up behind her and inflicted the wound. The defendant was committed to jail on a charge of assault with intent to commit murder, in $5,000 bail. Mrs. Royal is rapidly recovering. She was formerly an actress.

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH.—The New Orleans *Picayune* learns that the General Commissioners of the Trustees of this institution, which is to be located in Tennessee, have already obtained three hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the half million required for this great enterprise. This amount is almost daily increasing, and there is every reason, the *Picayune* says, to warrant the assurance that within a very few months, if not weeks, the entire sum will be made up. Several gentlemen in Louisiana and other States have signified their intention, we understand, over and above their liberal subscriptions, to provide the necessary funds for the endowment of professorship when the proper time for arranging the working of the institution shall have arrived.

RUMORS AS TO MR. SEWARD.—It is stated says the Times, that a large body of the constituents of Hon. Daniel E. Sickles, offended at his recent course in a matter well known to the public, have drawn up a petition, to be signed by his former political friends and associates, requesting him, in the most pointed terms, to resign his seat as a member of Congress. It is also stated that the memorial in question has received nearly fourteen hundred signatures. How far either of these rumors is true, we are not prepared in the absence of authentic information, positively to assert. It is true, however, that in the Eighth Ward a movement is on foot among his late political sympathizers, to hold a public meeting, at which to make the request speak.

TO CLEAR A ROOM OF MOSQUITOES.—A writer in a South Carolina paper gives the following:

"I have tried the following and find that 'it works like a charm.' Take of gum camphor a piece about one-[illegible] the size of an egg, and evaporate it by [illegible] in a tin vessel and then holding the vessel by a long or a candle, taking care not to ignite. The smoke will soon fill the room and expel the mosquitoes.

I was terribly annoyed by them one night when I tried the above; after which I neither saw nor heard them that night, and next morning there was not one in the room, although the windows had been left open all night.

BY Men's lives should be illustrated more thoroughly in the coming age than the present, a time with prejudice [illegible] unknown. Men should be judged by their words and deeds; have tongues and pens been made free to all?

The Vindicator.

STAUNTON, VA.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1859

A Agent.

T. M. PETTIGILL & CO., No. 10 State Street, Boston, and No. 119 Nassau Street, New York, are authorized agents for the "VINDICATOR" and will contract for Advertisements at our lowest rates.

THOS. J. BAGBY is authorized Agent in the City of Richmond, for the "Vindicator." He will contract for Advertisements at our lowest rates.

JOHN N. BERKODE, of Highland, is our authorized agent for that county, to receive subscriptions to the Vindicator, and collect claims due this office.

N. B. All the Accounts of the "Vindicator" are in the hands of W. M. GOY, for collecting, who is authorized to receipt for the same.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The Vindicator has a circulation in this and the adjoining counties, and is a valuable medium for advertisers. Circulating among business men, it affords great inducements to those who will make its acquaintance.

The Sunday Laws.

Strange as it may seem to the good people of the sturdy and conservative old country of Augusta, the citizens of the large cities of the North are seriously agitating the question of abolishing the existing Sunday laws. In New York, the attempt will be to abolish all the peculiar laws in reference to the Sabbath. In St. Louis, the popular vote will decide whether or not the houses of public entertainment shall be closed on Sunday; and in Philadelphia, whether the law prohibiting the running of the city railway shall remain on the Statute book. In Baltimore and Chicago likewise, the question is generally discussed by the newspapers and the city authorities.

The opponents of the Sunday laws contend that such laws are unconstitutional, and unsustained by the bible; that the seventh day, on which God rested after creating the universe, and which he commanded his creatures to reverence, is *not* Sunday, but Saturday, and that even granting that Sunday is the very day which we are commanded to observe, it was not intended for a day of thanksgiving, prayer and church service alone, but for rest and recreation. If the object of these reformers was simply to abolish all laws (if any such laws exist) prohibiting persons from recreating and enjoying themselves on Sunday, this last argument would hold good, but it falls to the ground in view of the fact that their object is the abolition of laws prohibiting men from laboring on Sunday, (conceding as they do for arguments sake, that this is the day which God hallowed) is expressly forbidden by one of the commandments.

That Saturday is the seventh day, we think there can be no doubt, but no sensible person can suppose that any particular day is more hallowed and sacred than another; we think the real intention was to set apart and dedicate one day to rest and to God, and it makes not the least difference whether that day be Saturday or Sunday, and on that day nothing but absolutely necessary work such as cooking, carrying the mails, and sometimes travelling, &c., should be done.

Painful Occurrence.

On Saturday last, Mr. Wm. A. Perrin, a resident of Staunton, was bitten by a rattle-snake at the Augusta Springs, from the effects of which he died the next day; though several physicians were in attendance, their skill could avail nothing. The fangs of the venomous reptile had penetrated a blood vessel in the hand, and the poison coursed with the speed of electricity through the system; in ten minutes after the fatal occurrence his foot commenced swelling, which made it evident that the poison had already disseminated itself through the system.—Before death finished its work, the whole body had become discolored and enormously swollen.

The snake had been sent by some one residing in Highland to Mr. Perrin, who was known to be in the habit of catching and caging them. Unfortunately the fangs of this one had not been extracted, and the fatal blow was struck while Mr. Perrin was changing him from one cage to another.

Baptist Association.

The 65th Annual Session of the Albemarle Association of the Baptist Church, will be held in Mt. Crawford, commencing Tuesday, August 16th. For the benefit of our readers in this and the adjoining counties, who may wish to attend, we will say that there are two daily lines of stages down the Valley; one leaving Staunton immediately after the arrival of the up train on the Central Railroad, the other at 7 o'clock in the morning. Mt. Crawford is a village of about five or six hundred inhabitants and and doubt every accommodation and hospitality will be shown to the visitors.

The Virginia Springs.

During the first part of the season the number of Visitors at the Springs promised to be small, but now the uninterrupted tide which flows westward daily, indicates that there will be equally as large, if not a larger number than usual. There are already at the White Sulphur about 1500, at the Rockbridge Alum about 700 or 800. The other watering places are equally well supplied.

Gen. Wise and Chief Justice Taney, fleeing from bustle and business, have retired to the Rockbridge Baths.

There will be a Fancy Ball at the Augusta Springs to-night, (Friday.)

Glass Blowing.

This beautiful Glass Blowing establishment of Mr. Baker is now open over the Post Office for the visits of the curious.—He has astonished every native with his beautiful art. He shapes rings with sets, graceful Vases of Paradise, that can be rivalled only by those sisters of the forest, and then produces them an crystal bouquets, upon out any stalks of glass thread in no time, and in short must himself be the devil.

[illegible] Convention.—A letter from [illegible] have nominated [illegible] as their candidate [illegible]

Letter from Hon. S. A. Douglas.

Below we publish a letter from the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, in response to Col. John L. Peyton, Staunton, on the subject of the [illegible] called forth by the [illegible] Administration, and the revival of the Slave Trade. Though we may differ with Mr. Douglas as regards the propriety or right of the South to abolish the tyrannical restriction of Congress, we cannot but admire the boldness and frankness of the writer in thus endeavoring to place himself fairly and squarely before a people whose suffrages he may soon request for the highest office in their gift. But we confess ourselves incompetent to see the force of the logic which can only refer us near a century back to certain inharmonious passages, among the framers of the Federal Constitution, over this question, as good reason for the perpetuity of an unrighteous law. As to the *policy* of importing African Slaves we will for the present, pass that by, but until the South consents to place her slaves on a footing with all other property, the world may well and properly condemn her, and swear that she holds slaves in spite of conscience.

Where Mr. Douglas interprets the Compromise into "might and *would* prohibit," &c., we are unable to comprehend him; the "*would*" is not in the Constitution, and makes no sense in the letter. Hear the Federal *framers* themselves—(Article 1st, Sec. 9th.)

The Migration or Importation of such Persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the Year one thousand eight hundred and eight but a Tax or Duty may be imposed on such Importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each Person.

Now this "Compromise" nowhere *enjoins* Congress to *prohibit* the importation of slaves after a certain date, but rather supposes that only ample time was allowed our farmers to supply themselves with negroes, and that Congress *might* by law stop an excessive influx, and of course when our necessities required a fresh supply, we were expected to look to Congress for relief. As to Mr. Douglas' rather sounding period about "blotting out the glories and blessings of the revolution," we would suggest that in no way does it apply to the present time; we are willing and able now to assert and maintain our rights, *then* we were poor and helpless. As to the Naturalization question, Mr. D. only follows in the track of Mr. Wise.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1st 1859.

COL. JOHN L. PEYTON:

My Dear Sir:—You do me no more than justice in your kind letter, for which accept my thanks, in assuming that I do not concur with the administration in their views respecting the rights of naturalized Citizens as defined in the "Le Clerk letter," which it is proper to observe have been since materially modified.

Under our constitution there can be no just distinction between the right of native born and naturalized Citizens, to claim the protection of our government at home and abroad. Unless naturalization releases the person naturalized from all obligations which he owed to his native Country, by virtue of his allegiance it leaves him in the sad predicament of owing allegiance to two Countries without receiving protection from either—a dilemma in which no American Citizen should ever be placed.

Neither have you misapprehended my opinions in respect to the African Slave trade. That question seriously disturbed the harmony of the Convention which framed the Federal Constitution. Upon it the delegates divided into two parties under circumstances, which for a time rendered harmonious action hopeless. The one demanded the instant and unconditional prohibition of the African Slave trade, on moral and religious grounds. While the other insisted that it was a legitimate commerce involving no other consideration than a sound public policy, which each State ought to be permitted to determine for itself so long as it was sanctioned by its own laws. Each party stood firmly and resolutely by its own position until both became convinced that this vexed question would break up the Convention, destroy the Federal Union, blot out the glories of the Revolution and throw away all its blessings on less some fair and just compromise could be formed, on the common ground of such mutual concessions as were indispensable to the preservation of their liberties, Union and Independence.

Such a compromise was effected and incorporated into the constitution by which it was understood that the African Slave trade might continue as a legitimate commerce in those States whose laws sanctioned it until the year 1808, from and after which time Congress might and would prohibit it forever throughout the dominion and limits of the United States and pass all laws which might become necessary to make such prohibition effectual.

The harmony of the Convention was restored and the Union saved by this Compromise, without which the Constitution could never have been made.

I stand firmly by this Compromise and by all the other Compromises of the Constitution, and shall use my best efforts to carry each and all of them into faithful execution in the same sense and with the understanding in which they were originally adopted. In accordance with this Compromise, I am irreconcilably opposed to the revival of the African Slave Trade in any form and under any circumstances.

I am with great respect, yours truly,

S. A. DOUGLAS.

☞ The statistics of this county for the year ending Dec. 31st 1858, show the number of deaths to be 185.

The number of births for the same time, 634.

The number of marriages for the same time, 151.

The number of deaths is a pleasing commentary on the health of our county with a population but little if at all short of 25,000.

The marriage list shows that the blessing of matrimony still continues to be appreciated. The births speak for themselves.

KILLED.—Mrs. Knowles, one of the attendants at the Lunatic Asylum, was killed on Friday last by one of the patients, who struck her with a heavy brush on the head causing her death shortly after. She was formerly of Rockbridge county, Va.

Mr. Wise's Letter.

We publish to-day the letter of Mr. Wise, recently addressed to Mr. Donnelly, upon the subject of the Democratic nomination for Governor. We think the letter will be read with interest by the public, for it shows the Democratic candidate for Governor in a new light. We have heard it said that this letter was written for the purpose of throwing the blame of the failure to nominate Wood upon the shoulders of the Democrats of New York. We do not think so. We think the letter was written in good faith, and that Mr. Wise believes what he says in it. We think, however, that he has laid down a false issue, and that he will find himself in a mare's nest, and we predict that in three weeks Mr. Wise will be down. We believe

City Markets

PUBLISHED PRICES
STAUNTON, Aug 22, 1859

FLOUR,	Superfine, (new)	$5.00 a 5.00
	Extra,	$5.50 a 6.00
	Family,	$6.00 a 6.00
BACON,		0.10 a 0.11
LARD,		0.10 a 0.10
BUTTER,	Fresh Roll,	0.14 a 0.17
POTATOES,	per bushel,	0.50 a 0.75
	Irish,	2.00 a 2.00
SALT,	Kanawha,	2.75 a 2.75
	Marshall,	2.25 a 2.25
	Ground Alum,	1.00 a 1.00
PLASTER,	Land, per ton,	14.00 a 0.00
	Ground,	

MARRIED

On 4th inst., by Rev. W. G. McCarty, Mr. Wm. C. Sumner and Miss Fanny L. P., daughter of the Rev. Sam'l Kennedy, all of this County.

On the 11th inst., by the Rev. L. D. Rives, Dr. H. H. Hanson, to Miss Lizzie, daughter of Mr. Lewis Davis, Esq., all of Highland county.

DIED.

On Saturday last, Miss Sallie Gatewood, daughter of the late Rev. William Calhoun, of this county.

Near Fishersville, on the 8th inst., Mrs. C. M. Lyon, wife of A. M. Lyon, in the 48th year of her age.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CURE FOR HYDROPHOBIA

From the Hon. Solomon Foote, Vermont Senator.

WATERBURY, VT., C. C., June 7.

DR. GEO. D. GANNT,—Dear Sir—In your note of this morning, you ask for an expression of my opinion in regard to your medicine, called *Oxygenated Bitters*." It affords me pleasure to state, that from the experience I have had, in curing a severe attack of Hydrophobia in my own family, and from the wonderful effects which they produced in other severe cases, among the families of members of Congress with whom I am acquainted. I think it an invaluable medicine and hope that such cures as I believe will be given to it, will bring it within the reach of all who are afflicted with that distressing malady.

Respectfully yours,
S. FOOTE.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.—Prepared, by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and for sale by W. B. Young, P. H. Trout & Co., and H. L. Mitchell, Staunton; J. E. & Co., and H. L. Mitchell, Staunton; J. E. Rose, Mt. Sidney; Lancy & Stout & Co., New Hope, Mt. Sidney; H. Hamilton, S. H. Austin, Tinge, J. H. Wheeler, Mt. Meridian, S. H. Austin, Waynesboro'; J. T. Austin, Greenville; Randolph Patton & Co., Middlebrook, Stewart & Anderson, Moffatt's Creek; and by all dealers in medicine.

August 8, 1859.—2t.

ANOTHER PERFECT CURE OF EPILEPSY BY DR. HANCE'S EPILEPTIC PILLS.

Dyrants Neck, Pepyington's Co., Va., 1st 1855.

Dr. Hance—Dear Sir:—Having been afflicted with falling fits for many years past I determined to give your Pills a trial, advertisement of which I saw in some of the papers, and continued to use them for some months, until I was entirely cured. I believe them to be a great and valuable remedy, and I have said to those who not had one attack, and am now in the enjoyment of good health.

I am, very respectfully,
[illegible]

P. S.—The Pills were recommended to me by Mr. Nathan [illegible], of this county, to whose address you sent them.

These Pills, besides curing Epilepsy, are a specific for all modifications of hereditary disease. Price $5 per box; two boxes for $8; Twelve boxes for $24, or per box; two boxes for $8; Twelve boxes for $24. Forwarded enclosing a remittance, will have the Pills by return mail or express, on receipt. For sale by Seth S. Hance, No. 108 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md., to whom orders from all parts of the Union must be addressed.

July 29, 1859—1m.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY OF GUMS

CURES FEVER AND AGUE,
CURES FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
CURES BOWEL COMPLAINTS,
CURES COSTIVENESS,
CURES CHRONIC DIARRHŒA,
CURES SICK HEADACHE,
PURIFIES THE BLOOD
PURIFIES THE BLOOD
PURIFIES THE BLOOD
PURIFIES THE BLOOD
PURIFIES THE BLOOD

See advertisement in another column.

Aug. 13, 1859.—1m.

For Herring's Fire Proof-Safes,

LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING,
LACE LEATHER,
Gum Packing Hose, &c., Cotton and Linen Twines,

INSURANCE at your Office, or at the Office of your Agent, at the lowest rates, call at Stellmer's Hall, No. 21 Pearl st., Richmond, Va.

KNOWLES & WALFORD.

March 23, 1859.—1y.

SALE OF LANDS

Commissioners' Sale of Land.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Augusta County, pronounced on the 17th day of January, 1859, in a cause therein pending between David Baylor, Complainant, Frank Hogsett, Margaret Hogsett, Philip Hogsett, Sarah Hogsett, Jacob Hogsett, John Zickmaster and others, Defendants, I will proceed on *Tuesday, the 30th day of August, 1859*, to sell at public auction on the premises, a small tract of Land lying on both sides of Bakers Creek, a branch of the Middle River, in Augusta County, being the same on which David Arginbright, now deceased, resided, containing 27 ACRES, adjoining the lands of Henry Rider and David Baylor. The Land is of good quality, and there is on it a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, also a small barn and spring house, a quantity of Timber, two Springs, and a small Garden about one half of it is cleared, and under fence and the balance well timbered.

TERMS OF SALE.—So much cash as will be necessary to defray the costs of sale and execution of sale and the balance in three equal payments of one, twenty and thirty months from day of sale. The purchaser giving bond with approved personal security, and the title to be retained as ultimate security until the purchase money is paid.

DAVID BAYLOR, } Com'rs.
WM. S. H. BAYLOR }

July 22, 1859—td.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LAND.—By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Highland county, pronounced at its May term, 1859, in the case of Joseph Jones vs. James Jones, the undersigned subscriber will sell at public auction, at the premises, to the highest bidder, on *Friday the 26th day of August, 1859*, 100 TRACTS OF LAND, one containing 160 ACRES, lying in the county of Highland, on both sides of Crab Run (a branch of Bull Pasture River,) and was patented to Joseph Jones, dec'd, the other containing 200 Acres and adjoining the first named tract. These Lands are of excellent quality and well adapted to grass and grain; a considerable portion of them are cleared and the balance well timbered. There is on the Land a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, Barn and other necessary Outhouses and an Orchard of good fruit.

TERMS.—Enough of the purchase money in hand to pay costs of sale and expenses of duty; $300 on the 1st day of January, 1860; $250 on the 1st day of July, 1860, and the balance in equal instalments, payable on the 1st of January 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865 respectively, all with interest thereon from day of sale. The purchaser giving bond with good security for the purchase money and a lien retained on the land for further security.

JNO. M. REXRODE, S. H. C.

July 20, 1859—tw.

Commissioner's Sale of Land.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Augusta County, pronounced on the 6th day of June 1859, in a cause therein pending between David Baylor, Guardian, of Sarah Elva and Laura Cornelia Teaford;—Plaintiffs,

against

Elizabeth Teaford, and others,—Defendants.

We shall proceed on *Tuesday the 30th day of September, 1859*, at the premises, to sell the real Estate in the bill and proceedings mentioned, Consisting of a HOUSE AND LOT in the Town of West View, Augusta County.

ALSO about 26 ACRES of land lying on Middle River, in said County, adjoining the lands of Keller, Peter H. Fish and others. The land is of good quality, all cleared and under good fencing.

TERMS OF SALE.—So much cash as will be necessary to defray the expenses of sale and costs of suit, and the balance in equal payments of 8 16 and 24 mth Mos, bearing interest from day of sale, and the purchaser giving bond with personal security, and the title to be retained as ultimate Security until the whole of the purchase money is paid.

DAVID BAYLOR,
GEORGE BAYLOR,
Commissioners.

July 29, 1859—td.

Commissioners' Sale of Land.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Augusta county, rendered at the June term, 1859, in the suit of Abner's Executor, Plaintiffs, vs. Austin's heirs, Defendants, we will proceed, in front of the Sheriff's office, in the town of Staunton, at public auction to the highest bidder, on *Friday the 2d day of September*, to sell the TRACT OF LAND in the bill and proceedings mentioned, belonging to the heirs of Morris Austin, dec'd, situated about 3 miles from the town of Staunton, containing 108 ACRES. Said tract of land is heavily timbered, and will be divided into parcels to suit purchasers. A plat and survey will be furnished for reference on the day of sale.

TERMS.—So much cash as shall be required as may be necessary to pay the costs of sale and reasonable costs of suit, and the balance in payments of six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale, the purchaser giving bond with good security and the title retained as ultimate security until the whole of the purchase money is paid.

HUGH W. SHEFFEY,
J. BUNGARDNER, Jr.,
Com'rs.

Aug. 5, 1859.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Augusta County at its last term, in a suit therein pending, of Wm. E. Hogsett's Executors vs. said Hogsett's devisees, we will sell on the premises, on *Saturday, the 3rd day of September, 1859*, A TRACT OF LAND, in this (Augusta) county, adjoining the lands of Jacob Hogsett, Philip Hogsett, Sarah Hogsett, John Zickmaster and others, Defendants, containing 27 ACRES, adjoining the lands of Henry Rider and David Baylor. The Land is of good quality, and there is on it a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, also a small barn and spring house, a quantity of Timber, two Springs, and a small Garden about one half of it is cleared, and under fence and the balance well timbered.

TERMS OF SALE.—So much cash as will be necessary to defray the costs of sale and execution of sale, twenty and thirty months from day of sale. The purchaser giving bond with approved personal security, and the title to be retained as ultimate security until the purchase money is paid.

DAVID BAYLOR, } Com'rs.
WM. S. H. BAYLOR }

July 22, 1859—td.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LAND.—By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Highland county, pronounced at its May term, 1859, in the case of Joseph Jones vs. James Jones, the undersigned subscriber will sell at public auction, at the premises, to the highest bidder, on *Friday the 26th day of August, 1859*, 100 TRACTS OF LAND, one containing 160 ACRES, lying in the county of Highland, on both sides of Crab Run (a branch of Bull Pasture River,) and was patented to Joseph Jones, dec'd, the other containing 200 Acres and adjoining the first named tract. These Lands are of excellent quality and well adapted to grass and grain; a considerable portion of them are cleared and the balance well timbered. There is on the Land a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, Barn and other necessary Outhouses and an Orchard of good fruit.

TERMS.—Enough of the purchase money in hand to pay costs of sale and expenses of duty; $300 on the 1st day of January, 1860; $250 on the 1st day of July, 1860, and the balance in equal instalments, payable on the 1st of January 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865 respectively, all with interest thereon from day of sale. The purchaser giving bond with good security for the purchase money and a lien retained on the land for further security.

JNO. M. REXRODE, S. H. C.

July 20, 1859—tw.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Woodlawn Female Institute.

THE Exercises of the Summer Session of the Institute will commence on Monday, the 1st day of August, 1859, and close on the last day of November following.

TERMS:

Regular boarding, consisting of 10 months—Board, use of furniture, room, lights and fuel, &c. $150 00
Tuition in Collegiate Department, 50 00
" " Preparatory, 30 00
No charge for incidentals.
Extra Branches—charge for session of ten months.
Use of Piano with use of instrument, $40 00
" " Guitar or Melodeon, 20 00
Modern Languages each, 20 00
Drawing, &c., 20 00
Oil Painting, 20 00

Bills payable half yearly in advance.

We thank our numerous patrons for their liberal support during the past year. We have been gratified at our good success. We cordially ask a continuance of the same favor.

The Institute for the year was in a better condition to give satisfaction to those who entrust their daughters to our care.

Numerous repairs have been effected during the past year which will conduce greatly to the comfort of our boarders. Musical instruments have been bought and a large addition made to our chemical and philosophical apparatus. An additional teacher has been employed. The whole building will be lit up with gas. No pains will be spared to give order, intellectual culture both in the Collegiate Department and in the recitation rooms.

PROF. TURNER one of the first musicians in the State will still superintend the department of music.

For further particulars send for catalogue to

B. ARBOGAST, Principal.

Staunton, July 22, 1859—6w.

MUSIC STORE,

MAIN ST., CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

FREY & ROBINSON

Have opened a Store on Main Street, (old Post Office,) where they will keep for sale, PIANOS, MELODEONS, GUITARS, VIOLINS, TAMBOURINES, SHEET MUSIC, STATIONERY, ENGRAVINGS, &c., &c., and respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally.

PIANOS.

Our Stock of Pianos is selected principally from the well known and most reliable Factory of NUNN & CLARK, New York, whose Instruments have never been surpassed for tone and durability since their establishment commenced operations (thirty-five years ago.) We have made arrangements with their Factories for supplying us with Pianos, occasionally retaining this privilege, however, of returning them, if found unworthy we recommend them. The expense of purchasing from us therefore will never run any risk, as we have determined to sell only good instruments, on the most reasonable terms.

SHEET MUSIC.

A great variety of the latest publications constantly on hand. Instruction books for all instruments. The stock of Melodeons is supplying schools and Music teachers. Arthur's Patent Elastic Music Portfolios. Music sent by mail.

Orders from the country, promptly attended to

C. T. FREY, Professor of Music.
J. ROBINSON.

July 22, 1859—3m—Spec. copy.

AUGUSTA FEMALE SEMINARY, AT STAUNTON, VA.—JOHN TINSLEY, PRINCIPAL.—The first session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 20th day of September next, and close on the last week in June following. Ample arrangements have been made for the thorough system of education. The course of study is comprehensive and practical, embracing Ancient and Modern Languages, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Rhetoric, Logic, Moral Philosophy, Astronomy, Botany, Geology, Mineralogy, Physiology, Anatomy, Hygiene, Political Economy, Rhetorical Exercises, Vocal Music, Instrumental Music, Drawing, Painting, Embroidery, Tapestry, Lace, Bead, Shell, Wax, Crochet, Knitting, Cutting and Fitting, Dancing, Calisthenics, Gymnastics, Elocution, Composition, Etiquette, Deportment, Spanish, French, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Chemistry, Philosophy, Astronomy, Rhetoric, Logic, Moral Philosoph

1859 NOTICE. 1850.

TO PASSENGERS GOING NORTH;

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELLER.

THROUGH TICKETS AND THROUGH CHECKS.

GREAT NORTHERN ROUTE

Carrying the Good United States Mail

TWICE DAILY—Sunday night excepted—

RICHMOND, ALEXANDRIA, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, and all important points West, via Aquia Creek and Washington, connecting at Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad.

To the Pamunkey River, 75 miles; and by Splendid and comfortable Steamers thence to Washington, 130 miles; leaving Richmond 7 hours; being a comfortable and perfectly safe route of 207 miles.

Hours of departure 6.45 A. M., and 7.30 P. M. Passengers under charge of Special Agents.

CHECKED THROUGH to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Through tickets can be procured at the following rates:

To Baltimore	$7 00	To Washington	$5 50
To Philadelphia	9 50	To New York	11 50
To Cincinnati	21 50	To St. Louis	32 50
To Columbus	20 50	To Chicago	30 00
To Indianapolis	20 00	To Pittsburg	18 00
To Cairo	37 50	To Louisville	25 00
To Boston	20 25	To Dunbar	20 75
To Jacksonville	34 75	To Newark	19 25
To Rock Island	30 00	To Vincennes	29 00
To Zanesville	18 50		

Passengers breakfast and sup at Ashland, and dine at Milford on the comfortable steamers between Aquia Creek and Washington.

For Further Information, apply at this office.

Broad Street, Shockoe Hill.

JAMES R. DUNCAN, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

SAM'L RUTH, Supt.

Office R. F. & P. R. R. Co.

Richmond, April 2, 1859.—1y

HURAH FOR BARTHOLOMEW!

A country Squire just come to town,
While walking down Main Street,
He met a friend of judgment sound,
And glad they were to meet;
Quoth he, "Dear friend I have a watch,
"And though it's not new,
"I must desire to have it left
"With the famed Rer-ton-ne-saw;
"I've heard his skill is past compare,
"And loving this old timer,
"No other hands but his shall dare
"To undertake to fix her."
"You're right, you're right," his friend replied,
"I guess agree with you,
"That few do understand a watch
"Like the great Ber-ton-ne-saw.
"Mine he repaired, and I must say,
"Though little years he before,
"It read as well I would not take
"Its value ten times o'er."
"True merit should be patronized,
"And Squire 'twous me and you,
"You'll ever thank this day.
"You tried BAR-TON-NE-SAW."

Who has had an experience of 30 years in London and America. Corner Main and 11th Streets, Richmond, Va., Opposite American Hotel.

March 5, 1859.—1y

JOHN F. REGNAULT,

UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER-HANGER,

No. 192, Main Street, Square above New Union House,

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

HAS on hand a large assortment of FRENCH AND AMERICAN

PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERS.

Also, Brocatelle, Satin Delaine, Damask, Moreen, Chintz, Lace and Muslin

Window Curtains

Cornice, Gilt cone, Cords, Tassels, Curled Hair, Mose and Sheet MATTRESSES; WINDOW SHADES AND MATTING; FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTHS; CARPETS, RUGS, MATS, &c. Which will be sold on terms that cannot fail to please.

Rooms, Halls, &c., Papered in Town or Country. Upholstery work, of every description, done in the most improved style.

Richmond, Feb 26, 1859.—1y

WM. D. TOMPKINS, JAS. E. TOMPKINS,

Of the late firm of E. G. Tompkins & W. D. Tompkins, Richmond, Va., and formerly of Albemarle.

W. D. TOMPKINS & BRO.,

Commission Merchants,

Opposite the Flour Sheds, Basin Bank,

RICHMOND, VA.

SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS OF

Flour, Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, & Produce Generally,

And give their prompt personal attention to all business entrusted to them.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments in Store.

September 13, 1857.—1y.

1860. SPRING TRADE. 1850.

Clarkson, Anderson & Co.,

No. 106 Main St., Richmond, Va.

Importers of Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Anchor Boltings, and Agents for Falbrach's justly celebrated Scales.

ARE now in receipt of their Spring stock of English, French, German and American Goods, to which they ask the attention of such city and country merchants as buy for cash, or pay promptly at the end of six months, all of whom will find it by at the end of six months, all of whom will find it by their advantage to examine their stock before purchasing in this or any other market, as they will not be undersold.

Richmond, Feb. 24, 1859.

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE.

THE undersigned has taken the house formerly occupied by W. Smith, Esq., on the SOUTH SIDE OF CARY STREET, and directly opposite Messrs. Dunlop, Moncure & Co., where he proposes to do a

GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS

and will give his special attention to the sale of Tobacco, Wheat and Flour, and in fact to every article, of which he may be consigned to him. He hopes, by strict and prompt attention to the interests of his patrons, to merit the confidence of his friends and the public generally.

Very respectfully,

P. A. WOODS.

Richmond, Feb 26, 1859.—1y

POTTS, FARLEY & CO.,

GROCERS,

Commission & Forwarding Merchants,

Cary St., nearly opposite the Columbian Hotel,

RICHMOND, VA.

N. B. WILLIAMS, J. S. MARSHALL.

R. C. FARLEY,

Special attention given to the sale of TOBACCO, WHEAT and all kinds of Country Produce.

Richmond, Feb 26, 1859.—1y

WM. G. SALLIE & Co.,

Cabinet Makers and Furniture Dealers,

Franklin, 2 doors above Governor Street,

RICHMOND, VA.

WE keep constantly on hand an excellent assortment of FURNITURE of our own manufacture, to which we invite the attention of country dealers and house-keepers generally. Anything in the CABINET or FURNISHING line can be procured of us.

Orders respectfully solicited. Particular attention paid to packing. Metallic Cases and any kind of Coffins furnished at short notice.

Richmond, March 5, 1859.—4m

WATCHES, JEWELRY,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE.

S. A. MYERS, Corner Main and Pearl Streets, Richmond, Va., is receiving daily the Spring additions to his stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, all of which having been selected by himself with the greatest care, from the best importers and manufacturers in Philadelphia, New York and Boston, enables him to offer to his friends and the public, which he is offering to his friends and the public generally, at wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. He would call particular attention to his large assortment of SPECTACLES, consisting of Brazilian Pebbles and all other varieties of Glasses. He has no hesitation in saying he will be able to sell any person needing Optical aid.

S. A. MYERS.

March 19, 1859.—1f

R. H. DICKINSON. N. B. HILL. C. R. HILL.

DICKINSON, HILL & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

North Corner of Franklin and Wall Streets,

RICHMOND, VA.

Attend particularly to the selling of SLAVES at public and private sale.

March 26, 1859.—1y

VAN-LEW, TAYLOR & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

SADDLERY AND COACH MATERIALS,

No. 19, Main Street,

RICHMOND, VA.

GROVER & BAKER'S

Celebrated Sewing Machines

PRICES $40 TO $100.

Office, 458 Broadway, N. Y.; Washington Institute, 5th Street, Richmond, Va.

IT is no longer questioned that these Machines are the best in use for family and plantation sewing. They

HEM, FELL, GATHER AND STITCH

in the most superior manner, and are the only Machines in the market that are so well and simply made, that they may be sent to purchasers with no other instructions than are supplied in a circular which accompanies each machine, and from which a child of ten years may readily learn how to use them and keep them in order. They make upwards of FIFTEEN HUNDRED STITCHES A MINUTE.

The first place in public estimation is justly accorded to the Grover & Baker Machine, for the following reasons:

1st. It is more simple and easily kept in order than any other machine.

2d. It makes a seam which will not rip or ravel, though every third stitch be cut.

3d. It sews from two ordinary spools, and all trouble of winding thread is avoided, while the machine can be adapted by a mere change of spools to all varieties of work.

4th. The same machine runs silk, linen thread and common spool cotton with equal facility.

5th. The seam is as elastic as the most muslin fabric, so that it is free from all liability to break in washing, ironing or otherwise.

6th. The stitch made by the machine is more beautiful than any other made, either by hand or machine.

TESTIMONIAL.

Letter of Senator Hammond, of South Carolina.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13, 1858.

SIR: In reply to your letter, asking my opinion of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, I take pleasure in saying that they have more than sustained my expectation. After trying and returning others, I have three of them in operation on my different places, and, after four years' trial, have no fault to find.

Yours, respectfully,

(Signed) J. H. HAMMOND.

To M. A. Ransom, Esq., Hamburg, S. C.

Hon J O Harris, Governor of Tennessee, writes:

"My wife has had one of Grover & Baker's Family Sewing Machines for some time, and I am satisfied it is one of the best labor-saving machines that has been invented. I take much pleasure in recommending it to the public."

J O HARRIS.

April 5, 1858.

Extract of a Letter from Cassius M. Clay.

MESSRS. GROVER & BAKER:—Gents,—The Sewing Machine is received, and we put it at work at once. It is a beautiful thing, and puts everybody into an excitement and good humor.

With respects, I am yours,

CASSIUS M. CLAY.

Extract of a letter from Thomas B Leavitt, Esq., an American gentleman, now resident in Sidney, New South Wales, dated January 12, 1858.

"I had a tent made in Melbourne in 1858, in which there were over three thousand yards of sewing done with one of Grover & Baker's Machines, and a single seam of that has outstood all the double seams sewed by sailors with a needle and twine."

S. W. CLARK, Agent, Mechanics' Institute, 9th Street, Richmond, Va.

Send for a circular.

Feb 19, 1859.—6m

GEO. E. SADLER'S

OLD MARKET HOTEL

AND RESTAURANT,

No. 9 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

THE attention of Epicures is particularly invited to this well known and popular establishment, where may be obtained at the shortest notice, at all hours, from 6 A. M. to 12 P. M., every delicacy which the market affords, served up in the best style to please customers.

SADLER'S BILL OF FARE

is varied according to the season, and his PANTRY is kept constantly filed with all kinds of

GAME, FISH, FLESH AND FOWL.

THE CHOICEST LIQUORS

May be obtained at the Bar. Also, Havana, Regalia and Principe CIGARS, of the most delightful brands.

Oysters,

Fried, Stewed, Broiled, Scalloped, Raw and Spiced. Ham and Eggs, Beef Steaks, Veal Cutlets, Mutton Chops, Broiled Beef, Chipped Beef, Sausage, Beef Tongue, Sliced Ham, Omelet, Scrambled Eggs, Boiled Eggs, Welch Rarebits, Flannel Cakes, Buckwheat Cakes, Indian Cakes, Muffins, Butter Toast, Chocolate, Tea, Coffee, Soups, &c., &c., all served up in a style not to be surpassed, at a moment's notice. Transient board per Day $1.

GEO. E. SADLER,

Opposite Old Market, No. 9 Main Street.

Richmond, March 19, 1859.—1f

NEW HAT STORE.

At No. 82 Main Street,

RICHMOND, VA.

FRANK BINFORD,

LATE OF THE CONCERN OF

BINFORD DICKINSON & WEISIGER,

WOULD inform the public that he has taken the Store, No. 82 Main Street, two doors above his Old Stand, where he will always keep a full assortment of

HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS.

His present stock is ENTIRELY NEW all having been bought this season.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS are particularly invited to examine his goods. FARMERS AND RETAIL BUYERS GENERALLY will always find a well assorted stock to suit their wishes.

FURS of all kinds taken in exchange for goods.

February 15, 1859.—1y

MERCER & HILL,

Sash, Blind and Door Manufacturers,

Corner of 7th & Main Sts., Richmond, Va.

WE have in our employ skillful and experienced workmen, and in use the most approved machinery, and are prepared to execute, at the shortest notice, any amount of work in the above line, of the best WHITE PINE LUMBER; and also to do Glazing on very favorable terms. We respectfully request those wishing to have work done in our line to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Orders left at the Factory or at the Lumber Yard of Isaac J. Mercer & Co., South side of the Dock, near Mayo's Bridge, will receive prompt attention.

Richmond, Dec. 11, 1858.—1y

Powers is the oldest established Artist in Richmond.

POWERS'

NEW STYLE

"PEARL AMBROTYPES,"

1 & 1 Main St., Richmond, Va.

Old Pictures copied life-size, colored in oil or water colors. Large size Ambrotypes of persons to 24. Pictures framed, &c.

Powers made 40,000 Photographs for the Virginia Legislature.

February 26, 1859.—1y

GEORGE T. BALDWIN,

DEALER IN

Books, Stationery, &c.

No. 15 Main Street, opposite St. Charles Hotel,

RICHMOND, VA.

THE attention of persons in want of goods in my line, is called particularly, to my extensive stock of Theological Books, Bibles and Church School and Miscellaneous Books, Stationery, &c., &c. I am also Agent for all the popular Periodicals of the day.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

January 29, 1859.—4m

Gen'al Superintendent's Office

VIRGINIA CENTRAL RAILROAD,

Richmond, February 19th, 1859.

AT A MEETING OF the Board of Directors of the Company held at Richmond, on the 18th instant, it was resolved that this Company will discontinue the Forwarding of BAGS, for the transportation of Grain on their Road, on and after the 1st day of July, 1859.

THOS. DODAMEAD, Gen. Supt.

February 26, 1859.—4t

R. M. NIMMO,

General Agent and Storekeeper,

OF THE

VIRGINIA PENITENTIARY,

No. 27 PEARL STREET,

KEEPS constantly on hand a supply of BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, HARNESS, Kersays, Linseys, Cottons, Bags, Wagons, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Axes, &c.

Orders promptly executed.

Richmond, Feb 26, 1859.—1y

PULLIAM & BETT,

AUCTIONEERS,

UNDER ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

FRANKLIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.,

Will sell Negroes, both publicly and privately. Our porters always at each depot, and the arrival of boats.

A. C. PULLIAM.

WILLIAM H. BETTS.

Richmond, April 3, 1860.—1y

FERRUM—(by Hydrogen)—a superior quality at

P. H. TROUT & CO.

Staunton, July 5, 1859.

JOHN J. MELLON

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic Wines & Liquors,

No. 18, CARY STREET,

RICHMOND, VA.

IS based, a large selection of Cognac, Rochelle, and Champagne Brandies;

Schiedam and Rotterdam Gins;

Bordeaux, Burgundy and Tarragona Port Wines, Sherry in ⅛ and ¼ qts, Madeira ¼ and ½, Malaga, Moselle and Lisbon Wines;

Scotch and Irish Whiskies.

IN STORE,

500 bbls. Peach and Apple Whiskey;
200 bbls. Brandy, Gin, Wine and Cordials;
150 bbls. Monongahela Rye Whiskey;
300 bbls. Assorted Rye Whiskies, from one to six years old;
134 baskets of Champagne of various brands;
84 cases of Curaçoa, Kimmel, Absinthe, Kirsch Wasser and Cordials;
11 casks of Rhine Wine;
12 casks of Claret Wine;
16 cases of assorted liquors;
1000 bbls. "Excelsior" Pure Rye Whiskey, always on hand, and warranted pure.

Thankful for past favors, I respectfully solicit a continuance, feeling assured that the advantages offered from a large and varied stock, will always be satisfactory.

N. B.—All orders, whether verbal or by letter, will receive prompt attention.

Richmond, Dec. 18, 1858.—1y

ROBERT L DICKINSON,

SUCCESSOR TO

BINFORD, DICKINSON & WEISIGER

Hat, Cap and Fancy Fur Depot,

No 76, Main Street, Richmond, Va.

I WOULD respectfully beg leave to return my sincere thanks to my friends, and to merchants and the public generally, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on the late concern, and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

I have now in store the largest and most complete assortment of HATS, CAPS, and every other article in my line, ever offered in this market, which have been selected with the greatest care from the most extensive manufacturers, especially for the Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee Railroad Trade. The attention of Merchants and dealers is respectfully called to the above splendid stock, which will be sold at wholesale and retail on the most favorable terms. My stock of Ladies' and Children's FANCY FURS is complete in every respect, comprising the richest and most fashionable styles worn this season. A call is respectfully solicited.

I have secured the valuable services of Mr. OTO. W. DUMANNAY, also those of Mr. J. E. BRANAN, gentlemen long and favorably known.

Richmond, Dec. 18, 1858.—1y

Wm. & DAVID GIBSON

House Carpenters and Builders,

Main, near the Corner of 8th Street,

RICHMOND, VA.,

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Staunton and the surrounding country, that they are prepared, with the assistance of their Steam Power, and all the most useful Wood Working Machinery, to execute every description of work in their line of business, in a manner not to be surpassed, such as BUILDING HOUSES of all dimensions, repairing or remodeling the same; putting in Store Fronts of any kind, Shutters put up, Cornices made and put up in the best and cheapest manner, Stairs built and Hand Rails worked according to Geometrical Principles; Cornices made to suit any style of Buildings; all kinds of Mouldings on hand; Sash Blinds and Doors made to order, and sent to any part of the country; every kind of Wood Turning, such as Stair Balusters, Newel Posts, &c. Architectural Wood Carving for Store Fronts, and Capitals for Porch columns. All orders executed in a neat manner.

W. & D. GIBSON hope, by strict attention to business together with their practical knowledge of the same to merit a continuance of public patronage.

Orders respectfully solicited.

Richmond, Dec. 11, 1858.—1y

AUSTIN & GENTRY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

CORNER OF

Franklin and Union Streets, near the Va. Central Railroad Depot, Richmond,

WILL give their constant attention to the selling of FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, BACON, LARD, BUTTER, BALED HAY, and COUNTRY Produce generally. We assure all who will favor us with their consignments, to make prompt returns as soon as the goods are sold.

REFERENCES—Col. Fontaine, President of the Va. Central Railroad; Messrs. Dickinson, Hill & Co.; R. A. J. Clopton; Thomas W. Dudley, City Sergeant; Rev. Leroy M. Lee, D. D.; Rev. Leo. Rosser, D. D., Editor of Richmond C. Advocate; Rev. R. J. Boggs; Rev. E. P. Wilson, and A. G. Stubbs, Esq.

January 15, 1858.—1y

NEGRO HIRING, &c.

THE subscriber continues to Hire out Negroes, Rent out Houses, &c., and will attend to any business requiring the services of an Agent. Having an extensive acquaintance with the citizens of Richmond and its vicinity, combined with an experience of several years in hiring out Negroes, I flatter himself that he can give satisfaction to all who may employ him. He hopes by promptness and strict attention to business, to merit a respectable share of the public patronage.

He refers to the Editors of the Visitator, Staunton; Jeffersonian, Charlottesville; Religious Herald, Richmond; Examiner, Norfolk; and Southern Citizen, Washington City, D. C.

THOS. J. BAGBY, General Agent.

No. 8 Wall Street, under St. Charles Hotel,

Dec. 11, 1858.—1f Richmond, Va

J. W. NIPE,

Commission Merchant,

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Groceries, Wines, Liquors and Segars,

RICHMOND, VA.

I HAVE taken the House, No. 30, Main Street, a few doors below the Mr. Charles Hotel, formerly occupied by Thos. Jones & Co., where I intend to conduct a General Commission, Wholesale Grocery and Liquor Business, and shall be pleased to receive a continuance of that patronage which has been so liberally bestowed upon me for the last two years.

J. W. NIPE.

Richmond, March 26, 1859.—1y

BOOKS NEW AND OLD.

J. W. Randolph

BOOKSELLER, PUBLISHER, BOOKBINDER,

AND DEALER IN

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

121 Main St., Richmond, Va.

BLANK BOOKS made to order, and all styles of Book-Binding done in the best manner.

Libraries bought and sold.

Old Books taken in exchange for new.

Orders from Merchants, Teachers, Farmers and others will receive prompt attention, and goods sold at the lowest rates for cash or approved credit.

Richmond, May 7, 1859.

Wholesale and Family Druggist.

CHAS. S. DAWSON.

CITY DRUG STORE,

RICHMOND, VA.,

DEALER in OILS, PAINTS, DYE-STUFFS, PATENT MEDICINES, FANCY GOODS, GLASS, PUTTY, SOAPS, TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c., &c.

MANUFACTURER OF THE

CELEBRATED D'ORSAY COLOGNE. Sampson, &c., Secret Disorders—price $1.50.

Richmond, April 2, 1859.—1y

CHURCH & FLEMMING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Wagon

And all kinds of Agricultural Implements

also Field and Garden Seeds,

CORNER CARY AND THIRTEENTH STREETS,

(Opposite Old Columbian Hotel,)

WM. D. CHURCH, WM. D. FLEMING } RICHMOND, VA.

Sept. 23, 1858.—1y

EVAN & WATSON.

IMPROVED SALAMANDER SAFES,

No. 34 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Banks, Vaults, Bank Locks,

Fire Proof Doors, for Banks and Stores,

Iron Shutters, Iron Doors, and Iron Sash, for Fire Proof Buildings,

Seal and Letter Copying Presses,

Jewelry Safes, &c.

D. W. KENNEDY, Agent, Staunton.

Orders respectfully solicited.

June 5, 1858.—tf.

PLOWS FOR SALE.

I HAVE erected a large Depot, adjoining the Fire Brick House, where I will keep a large assortment of the various sizes of the Livingston County Plows.

ROSWELL BRADLEY.

Staunton, Feb. 26, 1858.—tf—Spic copy.

MARBLE TOP CENTRE TABLES.—A rare article. Also 24 dozen Cane Seat Chairs. Call and see them at

CHANDLER'S.

Staunton, July 22, 1859.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Iron City College

IRON CITY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Chartered 1853.

300 students attending January, 1858.

Now the largest and most thorough Commercial School of the United States. Young men prepared for actual duties of the Counting Room.

J. C. BURN, A. M., Prof of Book-keeping and Science of Accounts.

A. T. DUCHESNE, Teacher of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculation.

J. A. HEYDRICK and T. C. JARVIS, Teachers of Book-keeping.

A. CONLEY and W. A. MILLER, Profs. of Penmanship.

SINGLE & DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING,

As used in every department of business.

COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC—RAPID WRITING—CORRESPONDENCE—COMMERCIAL LAW—

are taught, and all other subjects necessary for the success and thorough education of a practical business man.

10 PREMIUMS.

Drawn all the premiums in Pittsburgh for the past three years, also in Eastern and Western Cities, for best Writing.

NOT ENGRAVED WORK.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Students enter at any time—No vacation—Time unlimited—Review at pleasure—Graduates assisted in obtaining situations—Tuition for Full Commercial Course, $35.00—Average time 8 to 12 weeks—Board, $2.50 per week—Stationery, $4.00—Entire cost, $40.00 to $70.00.

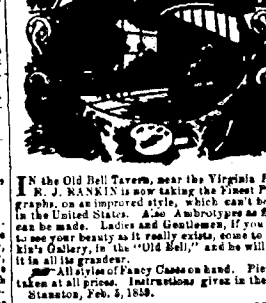
Students' cards received at half price.

For Card—Circular—Specimens of Business and Ornamental Writing—inclose two stamps, and address

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Oct. 22, 1858.—1y.

Fine Photographs and Ambrotypes.



IN the Old Bell Tavern, near the Virginia Hotel, R. J. RANKIN is now taking the finest Photographs and improved style, which can't be beat in the United States. Also Ambrotypes as fine a can be made. Ladies and Gentlemen, if you want to see your beauty as it really exists, come to Rankin's Gallery, in the "Old Bell," and he will take it in all its grandeur.

All styles of Fancy Cases on hand. Pictures taken at all prices. Instructions given in the Art.

Staunton, Feb. 5, 1859.

J. BAUMGARTEN,

No. 499, 7th St., opp. Odd Fellows Hall,

WASHINGTON, D. C,

ENGRAVER on WOOD, STEEL, COPPER AND BRASS, and Designer in General Manufacture and inventor of the new improved Seal Presses, Watch case Engraver, Wood Engraver, Music Puncher, Copperplate Engraver, Lithographer and Stencil Cutter, is prepared to execute Engravings on any metal—on gold, silver, brass, copper, steel, &c., in as good a workmanship as by any other Establishment in the United States.

The subscriber feels confident that all orders entrusted to him will give perfect satisfaction, or no charges made.

SEAL PRESSES,

OFFICIAL SEALS,

HAND AND BLOCK SEALS,

WATCH-CASE ENGRAVER,

WOOD ENGRAVER,

MUSIC PUNCHER,

STENCIL CUTTER,

COPPER-PLATE ENGRAVER,

March 26, 1859.—1y &c., &c., &c.

CHEAP CASH STORE.

THE subscriber tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for their former patronage, and informs them of his removal to the Northern Cities, and is now receiving and opening a new Stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, comprising a full stock of Ladies Dress Goods, Black and Fancy Silks and Robes; do., Bareges, Challies, plain and figured, all wool Delaines, Victoria Lawns, Organdies, Brilliants, Chintz Robes; a full Stock of Hosiery, Silk and Lace Mantillas, Crape Delaine and Cashmere Shawls; Scarf, do., Swiss and Book Muslin; a splendid lot of Swiss and Lace Window Curtains; Marseille Coverlets; French Cloth and Cassimeres; Satin, Vesting and Marseille Vestings; Ginghams, Calicoes, Flannelle, Irish Linnen, Bleached and Brown Cotton, and many other articles usually kept in Dry Goods Stores, which I will sell very low for cash. My motto is still Quick Sales and Small Profit.

E. H. FULTON'S Dry Goods Store,

Opposite the Virginia Hotel.

Staunton, April 30, '58—Spec Copy.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.—YOUNG'S GREAT PHYSIOLOGICAL WORK on Every one his own Doctor—Being a private Instructor for married persons or those about to marry both male and female. In everything relating to the physiology and relations of our sexual system, and the production or prevention of offspring, including all the new discoveries never before given in the English language by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This is really a valuable and interesting work. It is written in plain language for the general reader, as it is illustrated with upwards of one hundred engravings. All young married people or those contemplating marriage, and having the impediment to marriage like, should read this book. It disclosures secrets that every one should be acquainted with. Still it is a book that must be locked up, and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any one on the receipt of twenty-five cents. Address DR. WM. YOUNG, No. 416 Spruce St., above Fourth, Philadelphia.

June 11, 1858.—1y.

New Arrival of Jewelry.

THE attention of my friends and customers is respectfully called to my large additions recently of all varieties of JEWELRY, embracing a new stock unsurpassed in richness, style, quality and price. An examination of my Stock will convince the most sceptical, that almost every taste can be supplied, and at prices which challenge competition. My stock embraces Gold and Silver Lever Watches, fine jewels by the best makers; the latest styles of full sets Jewelry, Rings, Chains, and a variety of articles which cannot be described. OF CLOCKS, varying in price from $2 to $80, I will keep on hand a large stock. An examination is respectfully asked of all in want of Jewelry of any kind, and full satisfaction guaranteed.

Watches repaired and warranted to give full satisfaction.

A. LAND.

Staunton, Feb 12, 1859.—tf

SLATING! SLATING!!

THE undersigned having secured the service of a good workman, is at all times ready to execute work in his line of business in all its branches with more satisfaction to the public than any other house. The Slating Roof is any part of the State, likewise he is prepared to receive orders for Hearths for houses, Head and Tombstones for Monuments; Slab pressers and Squares for Sagging side-walks, &c. He has a good Slate Quarry, Albemarle (originally opened and worked by Mr. W. R. Elliott,) where he is now working extensively and getting out superior Slates, and will always have a supply on hand to fulfill any order at home or abroad.

ANTHONY B. CARY.

April 14, '58—tf. Charlottesville, Va.

CITY HOTEL,

Corner Royal and Cameron Streets,

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

SAMUEL BEFLEBOWER, Proprietor.

J. J. ROSSER, Sup't. } A. W. DRAKE, Clerk.

THE above is a first-class Hotel. Persons travelling to and from the Springs will find it a pleasant place to stop. Omnibuses always in readiness at the Depot.

Alexandria, April 16, 1859.—tf

DON'T READ THIS!

I HAVE by agreement taken the Old Stand on Main Street, which I formerly occupied, and will permanently locate myself at the

Photograph and Ambrotype Business,

where I will be happy to see my old friends and former patrons as heretofore, and will warrant all my work to be durable and to please or no pay. All sorts of PICTURES put up to suit from the smallest to the largest sizes.

J. H. BURDETT.

Staunton, April 23, 1859.—tf

NOTICE.

FINDING it impossible to give personal attention to the collection of the number of small claims due the late concern of McCLUNG & PEYTON, we have placed them in the hands of Mr. WM. M. GAY for collection, to whom prompt payment is earnestly requested.

McCLUNG & PEYTON.

Staunton, Feb. 12, 1859.—tf

DOWDEN'S DENTAL FLUID at

P. H. TROUT & CO'S

Staunton, July 29, '59. Drug Store.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GOLD MEDAL PREMIUM

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND and SQUARE PIANO-FORTES.

Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7 NORTH EUTAW ST.,

Opposite the Entire Block,

Have also opened a NEW SALES-ROOM at

397 BALTIMORE STREET,

Between Charles and Light Streets,

On the premises occupied in part by Mr. Henry McCaffrey, as a Music Store,

Where he shall keep constantly on hand a fine assortment of Grand and Square

PIANO-FORTES AND MELODEONS.

Being extensively engaged in the business I will sell either Wholesale or Retail on the most accommodating terms.

All Instruments of my Manufacture are guaranteed for five years.

Particular attention is paid to the selection of INSTRUMENTS for distant orders, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six months from the day of sale.

PIANOS EXCHANGED, HIRED AND TUNED.

WM. KNABE & CO.

May 23, 1857.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE SURPASSED!

BY THE

CHINESE JUGGLERS,

ON EXHIBITION AT HIRSH'S STORE.

NOTWITHSTANDING the failure of the Atlantic Cable to come up to the expectations of some of the knowing ones of the Old and New World, yet

GABRIEL HIRSH,

one of the largest stockholders in the concern, for the purpose of cultivating a fraternal feeling with all mankind, has extended it as far as the city of Staunton, where it is performing some of the greatest achievements of the age, in the way of exhibiting at his old stand, on Main Street, one of the largest and most complete stock of Goods ever brought to this market. The greatest wonder, however, remains yet to be mentioned, the Chinese Jugglers, on exhibition in his window, where the prettiest man in the country is always to be found engaged in repairing Watches and Jewelry. The $4000, offered some time since, is still in the hands of a responsible gentleman in Staunton, ready to be handed over to any one who will bring forward a superior workman in his line.

G. HIRSH.

Staunton, Oct. 16, 1858.—tf

NATIONAL HOTEL.

THIS LARGE AND COMFORTABLE HOTEL is again open for the accommodation of the Public. I have secured the services of

Wm. H. Garber, Esq.,

formerly of the VIRGINIA HOTEL, late of the AMERICAN HOTEL, long and favorably known as a Hotel Keeper, who will devote his entire time to the business. He has attached to the business part of the house, and is well suited and convenient both for the Travelling Public and the Country Trade.

AN OMNIBUS

will always be found at the Depot on the arrival of the Cars, to carry passengers to and from the Hotel, free of charge. No pains nor trouble nor expense will be spared to make all comfortable who patronize the House. The Stabling is large and superior to any in the State, and will be attended by first-rate Ostlers.

GIVE THE NATIONAL A TRIAL.

Country custom will be charged for Dinner and Horse-feed 50 cents when the cash is paid, or 75 cents when booked.

M. G. HARMAN.

Staunton, Jan. 15, 1859.—tf

VIRGINIA HOTEL,

McCLUNG & CO., Proprietors.

THE Partnership lately in charge of (this) the above named Hotel, having expired by limitation, the undersigned, now the sole proprietors will, under the social name of McCLUNG & CO., continue to keep said Hotel open for the accommodation of the public in a style worthy in all respects of its well established reputation. They have engaged, as assistant, Mr. WM. D. GILKESON lately of the National Hotel of this place.

All persons indebted to said Hotel under its late management are requested to hold themselves in readiness to make prompt payment, it being expected to close up as soon as possible the affairs of the late partnership.

Jan. 8, 1859. McCLUNG & PEYTON.

RICHARDSON'S

IRISH LINENS,

Damasks, Diapers, &c.

CONSUMERS of RICHARDSON'S LINENS, and those desirous of obtaining GENUINE GOODS, should see that the articles they purchase are sealed with the full name of the firm.

RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN,

as a guarantee of the soundness and durability of the Goods.

This caution is rendered essentially necessary as large quantities of inferior and defective Linens are prepared, season after season and sealed with the name of RICHARDSON, by Irish Houses, who regardless of the injury thus inflicted alike on the genuine Goods, will not readily abandon a business so profitable, while purchasers can be imposed on with Goods of a worthless character.

J. H. LOCKE & J. E. LOCKE,

Agents, 51 Church Street New York.

Sept. 18, 1858.—1y

NEW FIRM.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the

Tinning Business

in all its branches, in the house on the new square lately occupied by Mr. Adam Bibb. A general supply of TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE will be kept on hand, and jobs executed on short notice. ROOFING AND SPOUTING will also be attended to promptly and on reasonable terms. All work warranted. A portion of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

PENNERTON & WHISMAN.

Staunton, Feb 26, 1859.—1y

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,

At Spring Hill, Augusta County, Va.

THE subscriber, thankful for the liberal patronage extended to him, respectfully informs the public, that he is now engaged in the manufacture of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, CARRYALLS, ROCKAWAYS, &c., of the best and most durable material, and of neat patterns and elegant finish, which he is prepared to sell at prices, corresponding with the times.

He has always on hand a supply of

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY HARNESS

of real finish and good workmanship.

The attention of purchasers is invited to his splendid Stock on hand, as he feels confident better bargains, or more durable and more serviceable vehicles cannot be procured any where. He asks an examination of his stock.

New work exchanged for old—and old work repaired on moderate terms.

J. A. OLINEDINST.

March 26, 1858

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he is now in the occupancy of the House occupied by Mr. J. E. Scruggs, and that hereafter will be opened at his house,

A RESTAURANT,

and that persons from the country, and other places, can at all times be accommodated with PROVISIONS, for themselves, and Horses, &c.

Mr. J. E. Scruggs, will give his personal attention to customers.

WM. WHOLEY.

April 17, 1858.

AMERICAN HOTEL

STAUNTON, VA.

MRS. MARY A. BROWN

THE 4 new and elegant Hotel is now open for the reception and accommodation of visitors.

The Proprietress returns the public thanks for the efforts will be made to please her guests.

The Stages of HARMAN, BROWN & CO., arrive and depart from this Hotel, where their only office is to be found.

[Jan. 26, 1857.—tf.

Western Virginia

MARBLE WORKS,

AT STAUNTON

AND

HARRISONBURG.

MARQUIS & KELLEY.

Staunton, April 7, 1858.

Lager Beer.

FRESH LAGER in Bottles, kept constantly on hand and for sale by

L. B. WALLER.

Staunton, May 7, 1859.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Gifts! Gifts! Gifts! Gifts! Gifts!

THE ORIGINAL GIFT BOOK STORE.

THE FIFTH YEAR. D. M. EVANS & CO. 677 BROADWAY, 677 NEW-YORK. ESTABLISHED 1846. THE FIFTH YEAR.

The following is a partial list of property which will be given to the purchasers of Books at the time of sale:

	worth from
Gold Watches, English Lever, Patent Lever and Lepine,	$50 00 to $100 00
Silver Watches, Patent Lever, full jewelled, hunting cases, open face and repeaters,	12 00 to 40 00
Gold Lockets, large size, Fancy Stones, and two photos with spring,	3 50 to 12 00
Large and small size with mug, Cameo, Mosaic, Florentine, Patent Love, Gutstone, Garnet and Coral Sets of Pin and Drops,	5 00 to 25 00
Ladies' Gold Guard Chains,