Staunton Vindicator

VOL. XVI. — STAUNTON, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY,

The Vindicator,

BY S. M. YOST.

TERMS:—The "VINDICATOR" is published every Friday morning, on Main Street, 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. No subscription will be discontinued but at the option of the Editors, until all arrearages are paid.

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 $5.00—six months for $3.00.

Professional Cards.

[illegible]

MARKWOOD & GRAVES
Fashionable Tailors,
Opposite the Marble Yard,
Main St., Staunton, Va.

WOULD inform their friends and the public generally, that they are now prepared to execute work entrusted to them in the neatest and most Fashionable Styles, and they hope by prompt attention to business and a desire to please all who may favor them with their custom, to merit a liberal share of patronage.
Staunton, Sep. 9, 1859—tf.

G. C. TEARLE,
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY
Silver and Plated Ware,
OPPOSITE VIRGINIA HOTEL,
STAUNTON, VA.
Staunton, July 14, 1858.

HUGH W. SHEFFEY. | JAS. BUMGARDNER, 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.
HUGH W. SHEFFEY will practice in the Courts of Highland, Bath and Rockbridge, and in the Court of Appeals.
HUGH W. SHEFFEY,
JAS. BUMGARDNER, JR.
Staunton, Jan. 15, 1859.

POWELL HARRISON
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
STAUNTON, VA.
Practices in the Courts of Augusta and Highland.
Office adjoining the Sheriff's.
May 20, 1858.

R. L. DOYLE
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
STAUNTON, VA.
WILL PRACTICE IN THE COUNTIES OF Augusta, Rockbridge, Bath and Highland.
July 31, 1857.

W. H. ROBERTSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, COVINGTON, VA.
WILL practice in the County and Circuit Courts of Bath, Alleghany, Pocahontas, and Greenbrier.
Also, in the UNITED STATES COURTS HOLDEN AT STAUNTON, and the Court of Appeals at Lewisburg.
May 5, 1858.

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

JOHN C. MICHIE,
Attorney at Law,
WARM SPRINGS, BATH COUNTY, VA.
WILL practice in the Courts of Bath, Highland, Pocahontas and Augusta. All business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to.
March 9, 1860—ly.—Spec copy 6m.

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

A. D. CHANDLER,
UNDERTAKER,
Staunton, Va.,
KEEPS METALLIC CASES of all sizes, at Staunton and Millborough Depot, at City Prices.
Staunton, July 22, 1859.

Dental Notice.
WM. CHAPMAN has removed his office to the old Bell Tavern, near the Virginia Hotel, and opposite "Brandeburg's Corner," and adjoining Rankin's Daguerrean Gallery, where he will be pleased to see his friends and customers.
Staunton, Feb. 3, 1860.

[illegible] & BRINKLEY—Office second story of the building occupied by [illegible] Reynolds. 24—tf

"JAPAN."
A NEW DISCOVERY.
The Japan Palm Root Cordial,
For Consumption.
By CONSULAR HARRIS, at Jedo.
Price $2.00 a bottle or 1 doz for $18.00 sent free.
WM. HUTCHINSON, M. D. Sole Ag't.
910 Broadway, New York City.
Oct. 21, 1859—6m.

M. BLAIR. T. P. HOGE.
M. BLAIR & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
RICHMOND, VA.
GIVE their undivided attention to the sale of TOBACCO, WHEAT, FLOUR, BACON, &C.
Liberal Advances made on Consignments in Store.
February 10, 1860—6m.

R. F. JOHNSON. T. L. WHITING.
JOHNSON & WHITING,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
Richmond, Va.
KEEP constantly on hand a well selected stock of GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, &C., which they offer low for cash, or to punctual customers on the usual time.
Consignments of Produce, respectfully solicited.
January 13, 1860—ly.

CITY HOTEL,
Corner Royal and Cameron Streets,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.
SAMUEL HEFLEBOWER, Proprietor.
J. Roberts, Sup't. | A. W. Deahl, 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 Depots.
Alexandria April 10, 1859—tf.

SOMETHING NEW.—Just received at Dr. W. N. YOUNG's Drug Store an improved Coal [illegible] double the amount [illegible] smoke and no smell. &c. Also Superior Stove Polish.
Staunton, Oct. 28, 1859—tf—Spec copy.

STAUNTON FOUNDRY.—The subscribers have on hand of their own casting a large lot of STOVES, to wit: Parlor, Box, Ten Plate and Cooking, which they offer for sale upon very reasonable terms, at wholesale or retail.
A. J. GARBER & CO
Staunton, Oct. 7, 1859.

MILL IRONS, MACHINERY, AND ALL kinds of Castings made to order at the Staunton Foundry, by A. J. GARBER & CO.
Oct. 7, 1859.

SOFAS.—A new lot [illegible], just to hand, very cheap. A. D. CHANDLER.
Staunton, July 22, '59.

SAD IRONS.—A lot of very superior polished [illegible] just received and for sale.
Staunton, March 9. GEO. E. PRICE

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE for sale by P. H. TROUT & CO.
Staunton, Feb. 17, 1860.

FAMILY MEDICINE CHESTS—Also Physicians' Saddle Bags for sale at P. H. TROUT & CO'S.
Staunton, March 16.

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:
Gonorrhoea, Gleets, Strictures, 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 Disorders 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. Those 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 sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young 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 habits 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 Lying Impostors, Cunning and Trifling Quacks, *Shoe Menders, Boot Blacks, Sweeps, 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 imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this 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 constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, 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 unskilfulness of ignorant Pretenders, who, by the use of that deadly 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 indulgences, 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 great 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 disqualification, 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 within 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, notices 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 Quacks advertising themselves as Physicians, and copying [illegible] *Boot Blacks, Lamp Trimmers, &c., Paltry and Contemptible Imitators*, whose Lives instead of at the Noble Science of Medicine have been spent in the most *Menial Capacity*, now styling themselves *Regularly Educated Physicians*, imposing upon the inexperienced and unsuspecting, trifling with and ruining the health of all unfortunates 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 Disease.
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.
[illegible]

Selected Poetry.

THE DOVE.

BY L. H. SIGOURNEY.

There was a lonely Ark,
That sailed o'er waters dark,
And wide around,
Not one tall tree was seen,
Nor flower, nor leaf of green;
All, all were drown'd.

Then a soft wing was spread,
And o'er the billows dread
A meek dove flew;
But on that shoreless tide
No living thing she spied,
To cheer her view.

There was no chirping sound,
O'er that wide watery bound,
To soothe her wo;
But the cold surges spread
Their covering o'er the dead
That slept below.

So to the Ark she fled,
With weary drooping head,
To seek for rest:
Christ is thy Ark, my love,
Thou art the timid dove,—
Fly to his breast.

Miscellaneous.

Letter from the President.

The following letter was sent to the House of Representatives on the 29th ult., by President Buchanan:

To the House of Representatives:

After a delay which has afforded me ample time for reflection, and after much and careful deliberation, I find myself constrained by an imperious sense of duty, as a co-ordinate branch of the federal government, to protest against the first two clauses of the first resolution adopted by the House of Representatives on the 5th inst., and published in the Congressional Globe on the succeeding day. These clauses are in the following words: "Resolved that a committee of five members be appointed by the Speaker, for the purpose (first) of investigating whether the President of the United States, or any other officer of the government, has, by money, patronage, or other improper means, sought to influence the action of Congress, or any committee thereof, for or against the passage of any law appertaining to the rights of any State or Territory;" (and 2d,) "also to inquire into and investigate whether any officer or officers of the government have, by combination or otherwise, prevented or defeated, or attempted to prevent or defeat, the execution of any law or laws now upon the statute book, and whether the President has failed or refused to compel the execution of any law thereof."

I confine myself exclusively to these two branches of the resolution; because the portions of it which follow relate to alleged abuses in post-offices, navy yards, public buildings and other public works in the United States. In such cases inquiries are highly proper in themselves, and belong equally to the Senate and the House, as incident to their legislative duties, and being necessary to enable them to discover and provide the appropriate legislative remedies for any abuses which may be ascertained. Although the terms of the latter portion of the resolution are extremely vague and general, yet my sole purpose in adverting to them at present is to mark the broad line of distinction between the accusatory and the remedial clauses of this resolution. The House of Representatives possess no power under the constitution over the first or accusatory portion of the resolution, except as an impeaching body; whilst over the last, in common with the Senate, their authority as a legislative body is fully and cheerfully admitted.

It is solely in reference to the first or impeaching power that I propose to make a few observations. Except in this single case, the constitution has invested the House of Representatives with no power, no jurisdiction, no supremacy whatever over the President. In all other respects he is quite as independent of them as they are of him. As a co-ordinate branch of the government, he is their equal. Indeed, he is the only direct representative on earth of the people of all and each of the sovereign States. To them, and to them alone, is he responsible whilst acting within the sphere of his constitutional duty; and not in any manner to the House of Representatives. The people have thought proper to invest him with the most honorable, responsible and dignified office in the world; and the individual, however unworthy, now holding this exalted position, will take care so far as in him lies that their rights and prerogatives shall never be violated in his person; but shall pass to his successors unimpaired by the adoption of a dangerous precedent. He will defend them to the last extremity against any unconstitutional attempt, come from what quarter it may, to abridge the constitutional rights of the Executive, and render him subservient to any human power except themselves.

The people have not confined the President to the exercise of executive duties.— They have also conferred upon him a large measure of legislative discretion. No bill can become a law without his approval as representing the people of the United States unless it shall pass after his veto by a majority of two-thirds of both houses. In his legislative capacity, he might, in common with the Senate and House, institute an inquiry to ascertain in any facts which ought to influence his judgement in approving or vetoing any bill.

This participation in the performance of legislative duties between the co-ordinate branches of government ought to inspire the conduct of all of them, in their relations towards each other, with mutual forbearance and respect. At least each has a right to demand justice from the other. The cause of complaint is that the constitutional rights and immunities of the Executive have been violated in the person of the President.

The trial of an impeachment of the President before the Senate on charges preferred and prosecuted against him by the House of Representatives, would be an imposing spectacle for the world. In the result not only his removal from the presidential office would be involved, but what is of infinitely greater importance to himself, his character, both in the eyes of the present and of future generations, might possibly be tarnished. The
diagrace cast upon him would, in some d
gree, be reflected upon the character of t
American people who elected him. Hen
the precautions adopted by the Constituti
to secure a fair trial. On such a trial it d
clares that "the Chief Justice shall preside
This was doubtless because the framers
the Constitution believed it to be possib
that the Vice President might be biased
the fact that "in case of the removal of t
President from office, the same shall devol
on the Vice President."

The preliminary proceedings in the Hou
in the case of charges which may involv
impeachment have been well and wisely se
tled by long practice upon principles of
[illegible], both [illegible] adopted and [illegible]
people. [illegible] The precedent established [illegible]
case of Judge Peck, of Missouri, in 183
after a careful review of all former preceden
will I venture to predict, stand the test
time. In that case Luke Edward Lawles
the accuser, presented a petition to the Hou
in which he set forth minutely and specific
ly his causes of complaint. He pray
"that the conduct and proceedings in th
behalf of said Judge Peck may be inquir
into by your honorable body, and such d
cision made thereon as to your wisdom a
justice shall seem proper." This petitio
was referred to the judiciary committee.-
Such has ever been deemed the appropria
committee to make similar investigations.-
It is a standing committee supposed to
appointed without reference to any speci
case, and at all time is presumed to be com
posed of the most eminent lawyers in t
House from different portions of the Unio
whose acquaintance with judicial proceedin
and whose habits of investigation quali
them peculiarly for the task.

No tribunal, from their position and cha
acter, could, in the nature of things be mo
impartial. In the case of Judge Peck t
witnesses were selected by the committee i
self, with a view to ascertain the truth
the charge. They were cross-examined b
him; and everything was conducted in su
a manner as to afford him no reasonab
cause of complaint.

In view of this precedent, and, what is
far greater importance, in view of the co
stitution and the principles of eternal justi
in what manner has the President of the U
nited States been treated by the House
Representatives? Mr John Covode, a re
resentatives from Pennsylvania, is the a
cuser of the President. Instead of follow
ing the wise precedents of former times, a
especially that in the case of Judge Peck
and referring the accusation to the commi
tee on the judiciary, the House have mad
my accuser one of my judges.

To make the accuser the judge is a vi
lation of the principles of universal justic
and is condemned by the practice of all civ
ilized nations. Every freeman must reve
at such a spectacle. I am to appear befo
Mr. Covode, either personally or by a sub
stitute, to cross-examine the witnesses wh
he may produce before himself to sustai
his own accusations against me; and pe
haps this poor boon may be denied to th
President.

And what is the nature of the investiga
tion which his resolution proposes to inst
tute? It is as vague and general as th
English language affords words in which t
make it. The committee is to inquire, no
into any specific charge or charges, bu
whether the President has, by "money
patronage, or other improper means, sough
to influence," not the action of any individu
al member or members of Congress, bu
"the action" of the entire body "of Con
gress" itself, "or any committee thereof."
The President might have had some glim
mering of the nature of the offense to be in
vestigated had his accuser pointed to the ac
or acts of Congress which he sought to pas
or to defeat by the employment of "money
patronage, or other improper means." Bu
the accusation is bounded by no such limits
It extends to the whole circle of legislation
to interference "for or against the passag
of any law appertaining to the rights of an
State or Territory." And what law doe
not appertain to the rights of some State o
Territory? And what law or laws has th
President failed to execute? These migh
easily have been pointed out, had any such
existed.

Had Mr. Lawless asked an inquiry to b
made by the House whether Judge Peck
in general terms, had not violated his judi
cial duties, without the specification of an
particular act, I do not believe there woul
have been a single vote in that body in fa
vor of the inquiry.

Since the time of the Star Chamber an
of general warrants there has been no such
proceedings in England.

The House of Representatives, the hig
impeaching power of the country, withou
consenting to hear a word of explanation
have endorsed this accusation against th
President, and made it their own act. The
even refused a member to inquire of th
President's accuser what were the specifi
charges against him. Thus in this prelimi
nary accusation of "high crimes and misde
meanors" against a co-ordinate branch of th
government, under the impeaching power
the House refuse to hear a single suggestion
even in regard to the correct mode of pro
ceeding; but, without a moment's delay, pas
sed the accusatory resolutions, under th
pressure of the previous question.

In the institution of a prosecution for an
offence against the most humble citizen—
and I claim for myself no greater rights tha
he enjoys—the Constitution of the Unite
States and of the several States require tha
he shall be informed, in the very beginnin
of the nature and cause of the accusation a
gainst him, in order to enable him to prepar
for his defense. There are other principles
which I might enumerate, not less sacred
presenting an impenetrable shield to protec
every citizen falsely charged with a crimina
offense. These have been violated in th
prosecution instituted by the House of Rep
resentatives against the executive branch o
the government. Shall the President alon
be deprived of the protection of these grea
principles which prevail in every land wher
a ray of liberty penetrates the gloom of des
potism? Shall the executive alone be de
prived of rights which all his fellow-citizens
enjoy? The whole proceeding against him
justifies the fears of those wise and grea
men who, before the constitution was adop
ted by the States, apprehended that the ten
dency of the government was to the aggran
dizement of the legislative at the expense o

[illegible] Upon the little finger of his left hand glitters a circlet of diamonds, six [illegible]ber, whose aggregate value is considerably more than the purchase of his [illegible]. His complexion is a clear red and white—just that style of complexion Parisian ladies produce by a dainty mixture of carmine and Mandalin. His form of fine physique, and has an avoirdupois of about 200 pounds. His address [illegible]ted, and his manners courtly and [illegible]. His complexion is without a doubt, is now taxed for some $60,000 in [illegible]ate, yet is as polite and deferential [illegible] as on the day he first [illegible] in the business of converting quartz into shops and airlaing. A [illegible] lady of large fortune first noticed [illegible] placed at his disposal a [illegible] he has raised the [illegible] fortune. He is a [illegible] a [illegible] a sight of [illegible] the influence of the [illegible] politicians.

VIRGINIA GOLD.—Sir Roderick Murchison, President of the Royal Society, Mount Sorrel, Leicestershire, Eng., lately lectured a [illegible] the "Union Pacific," the [illegible] of which he describes as follows: "It [illegible] parallel chambers, which will [illegible] 500 balls per minute consecutively [illegible] 100 ounces balls per minute. [illegible] is free from a combination of machinery, cheap of manufacture, and easily transported." There are three [illegible] discharging the gun—each special—one of which is described as [illegible] of its novelty: "After the magazine has been charged, the gun, when put [illegible], will discharge 100 or 500 balls [illegible]ively, giving the soldier an opportunity to shelter himself behind any convenient [illegible] or tree that may be near by."

CORRESPONDENTS OF NEWSPAPERS.—[illegible] of the Advertiser and Journal, [illegible] early twenty years of editorial life, [illegible] gives the following estimate of probabilities in regard to communications being [illegible] Correspondents whose [illegible] three and [illegible] articles are slumbering in our [illegible] holes, will please accept it as a full [illegible] of their non-appearance: "A [illegible] section which is the fourth of a column is read by most readers, unless [illegible] it is manifestly repulsive; over half [illegible] long is read by half our readers; [illegible] long by a third of them; a two [illegible] article by not one tenth, a three or four [illegible] by nobody whatever, except [illegible] editor and his proof reader, and [illegible] who may have a personal or very [illegible] interest in the article."

[illegible]ER IN NORTHWAY.—We learned [illegible] afternoon, by a gentleman who [illegible] in the Danville [illegible], that Mr. [illegible] Wolkes, who lived near Barks[illegible] had been murdered the day before by [illegible] three, of his negroes, with an [illegible] block of timber, while in the [illegible]. They then put his body [illegible] the corn-field, and left it in the pub[illegible] from home; and left it in the pub[illegible] where it was soon after found.—[illegible] suspicion strong on his servants, three of them were arrested and [illegible] two of whom have since confessed [illegible] and will be tried for the crime.—*Dispatch.*

[illegible]LE DEATH FROM THE BITE OF A [illegible]—A [illegible] day last week a man named Ste[illegible]nel, residing in Cincinnati, entered [illegible] of his house to expel some cats [illegible] destroyed his peace for several [illegible] evening, and cornering a feline mon[illegible] he believed to be the prime minister [illegible] disorder, proceeded to administer [illegible]mber of vigorous and well directed [illegible] a stick. Suddenly the cat leap[illegible] him with the ferocity of a tiger, [illegible] he could free himself from his [illegible] and bit him about the face [illegible] manner. The next day he [illegible]rious, and his head swelled to [illegible] natural size. In this condition he [illegible] the 11th inst., when death came [illegible] relief.

[illegible]—In the Convention for forming [illegible]itution of the United States, it was [illegible] that titles should be given to the [illegible]ers of the government, and the proposal [illegible] with favor. The discussion of [illegible]t had gone on for some time, when [illegible]lin arose, and with great apparent [illegible] remarked—"that as this matter [illegible] to be seriously entertained, and [illegible] carried, he had to suggest the title [illegible] old he new and appropriate—it was [illegible] the Vice President—and it was, *superfluous* Highness!" There [illegible] much more said about titles after [illegible]

[illegible]nia is said to be rich in *silver*, as [illegible]old. The Washoe Silver mines in [illegible] valley, are now the objects of [illegible] Hundreds are rushing there from [illegible]rs. It is calculated that 95,000 [illegible] from California will go to Washoe [illegible] this spring, and the indications, so [illegible] plausibly to the estimate. Bills [illegible] introduced in the Legislature to [illegible] the organization of Washoe Valley, out of California.

[illegible]h observer of New York fashions [illegible] most graceful Spring hat worn is [illegible] straw, (void of the silk or lace [illegible] trimmed with budding grass, or [illegible]s, and clusters of spring flowers. [illegible] very prettiest was a pure white [illegible] circled by a heavy clinging wreath [illegible]ivy, and that was all; the inside, [illegible] crowded with blushing buds, bu[illegible]onds.

[illegible]ckingham, of Prince Edward, [illegible] House of Delegates the other day [illegible]g fact that there were but eight [illegible]lies in the Commonwealth in which [illegible] been no default on the part of the [illegible] pay in over the revenue; and [illegible] defalcations amount in the ag[illegible] $340,000. The statement was [illegible] received from the Auditor.

[illegible]garet Dillon, an Irish domestic, [illegible]g at the Penitentiary, will when it [illegible] be completely paralyzed, that [illegible] almost she lost the power of speech [illegible]gh she has attempted to her very [illegible] she has not uttered a word.

[illegible]Dovode Corruption [illegible] is Italy is to be [illegible] [illegible]port says, Popular [illegible] [illegible] Sicily and [illegible] [illegible]ore it.

The Vindicator.

STAUNTON, VA.

FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1860.

Agent.

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

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

Vindicator Accounts.

The accounts of the Vindicator for subscription to the 1st of January, and for advertising and job work to the 1st of April, are now being made off and will soon be presented.

As we are very desirous of closing up our business, we hope all those who are in arrears to us will be prepared to pay up when their accounts are presented.

April 1, 1860. MICHIE & CO.

Notice.

The accounts due for subscriptions to the Vindicator from the 1st of January, 1860 are payable to the present proprietor. As it is our desire to establish as nearly as possible the cash system, we hope and expect every subscriber who has not already paid in advance, to come forward and do so immediately. It will simplify and prevent confusion in accounts, and be better for both us and our patrons.

"A Countryman" was received too late to make its appearance in to-day's issue.—We will publish it next week.

☞ See advertisements in another column, especially the postponements of sales, by E. T. Albertson, commissioner.

In Ohio, Iowa, New York and Wisconsin, the Democrats have gained largely in the recent municipal elections.

☞ Candidates, or their friends, wishing election tickets, had better send in their orders at once. We are prepared to print them neatly and quickly.

The Legislature has passed a bill increasing the annuity of the military Institute at Lexington, $15,000, and appropriating $20,000 to the enlargement of the barracks.

The Convention for the Richmond District, of the 4th inst., elected Messrs. Jeremiah Hobbs and Walter D. Leake delegates to Charleston, and Messrs. E. W. Morris and Robert Dabney, alternates.—The delegates are the political friends of Gov. Wise.

The election which took place in Connecticut on the 20th inst., resulted in the election of Buckingham, Rep. Governor, over Seymour, Dem. by 1000 majority—800 less than was given at the late election. Fremont carried the State in 1856 by nearly 8,000 majority. The Legislature is largely Black Republican.

☞ It will be seen by a letter from Washington that Hon. J. T. Harris has gotten passed through the lower House of Congress a bill for the relief of the heirs of Gen. Rob't Porterfield, dec'd. Our correspondent pays a deserved tribute to the industry and energy displayed by Mr. Harris in putting thro' this long delayed act of justice.

☞ The contract for erecting a laundry building, &c., for the Lunatic Asylum at this place, was let on Saturday last, John D. Brown, Esq., getting the brick work, and J. Shomo, Esq., the wood work, painting and plastering. This building will be quite an improvement and convenience to the Institution, and one long needed.

Since the above was in type, we learn that there was some informality or misunderstanding in the bid for the brick work, and consequently the work had to be re-let. See advertisement.

A Word to Democrats.

We are on the eve of an important political campaign, and it is all important to the success of the Democracy that every voter in the county should have a Democratic paper. We therefore appeal to our Democratic friends to exert themselves in extending the circulation of the VINDICATOR. Let every man who feels an interest in the triumph of our cause, and the healthy and profitable existence of a Democratic organ in "Old Federal Augusta," procure an additional name. We want none but *paying subscribers*. We will shortly present the paper in an improved and handsome dress, by which we will be enabled to give a larger amount of reading matter, and in more readable type. See to it, Democrats, that our list is increased.

Thanks.

The warm and generous welcome of return extended to the editor of this paper by the people (and especially the Democracy) of old Augusta and Rockingham, encourages him to believe that the VINDICATOR is now about to enter upon a career of prosperity and influence never before reached by any country paper in the Valley. We receive these spontaneous manifestations of friendship and confidence with unaffected pleasure, and experience a feeling welling up within akin to that which springs from the reunion of dear relatives after years of separation. If a consistent and persistent purpose to meet the expectations of the friends of the paper, and uphold the true interests of Democracy, at the same time that the general wants of the community are not lost sight of, will in the least approximate an equivalent, we here pledge it.—We hope to make such improvements in the VINDICATOR establishment as to justify the expectation of largely increased patronage. Thanking those who have promptly stepped forward at the threshold to signify their friendship by tangible action, we cannot do less than express a hope that in future we may do nothing to forfeit their good opinion, but on the contrary, deserve a renewal of their confidence and their interest in the prosperity of the paper.

The Presidency.

The line of demarcation which divides the Democratic and Opposition parties, is daily assuming a more distinct and pertinent significance. As with Abram and Lot, either the right or the left has to be taken, and a palpable line of separation designated. The aspirant of the Opposition who presents the most modified and plausible claim, by reason of his geographical position, is Mr. Bates, of Mo., who has recently written a letter which fully throws him into the embrace of the Black Republican party, and places him in the position of a formidable competitor with Mr. Seward for the Chicago nomination. There is nothing in all the tactics and pretensions of the Opposition which discourages the idea of a programme being adopted at the National Convention, which will make all other issues and questions subsidiary to the all-engrossing one of opposition to the Democratic party and the interests and institutions of the South. Any difference of opinion which heretofore may have existed upon questions of governmental policy, is totally ignored, and the painfully significant aspect presented of a party seeking and determined to make the next Presidential contest hinge upon an aggression, on the one part, of the Constitutional rights of one section, and on the other, a defence of those rights. There is not an organ in the confidence of the Opposition which does not freely admit that there is not the shadow of a hope for carrying the electoral vote of a single State south of Mason & Dixon's line. If successful at all, they expect to attain it purely by a sectional vote—an expression of deep-seated and aggressive hostility to the South—and upon principles so entirely antagonistic to, and destructive of, the equality of the Southern States, as to make that success the synonym of dissolution.

This being the position of the Opposition, defiantly and boldly taken, it only rests with the Democratic party to again come to the rescue of our inheritance of constitutional freedom, and again vindicate its claim to the proud character of being the only *national* organization known to the country.—This solemn and momentous duty thus pressing heavily, it will be a question of the weightiest concern, as to whom the Charleston Convention will designate as the proper person to be presented for the suffrages of the people of the United States. The great battle of the Union and the Constitution against the heterogeneous mass of corruption which compose the Opposition, will have to be fought in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Indiana, and Minnesota.—There are 303 electoral votes, 152 of which will be necessary to secure an election. Of these, 120 are cast by the Southern or slave-holding States, which can be safely claimed for the Democratic candidate. We will then have to secure 32 more votes to achieve a triumph. If we carry Illinois, (11) Indiana, (13) California, (4) Oregon, (3) Minnesota, (4) and New Jersey, (7) we will have then 161 votes—more than sufficient by 9 to elect. Or even should we lose New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and win the others, we will still have a surplus of two votes. It will thus be seen that the contest will necessarily be thrown into the non-slave-holding States we have mentioned, and the important duty will devolve upon the Charleston Convention of selecting a candidate who can carry 32 of the 65 votes cast by the free States enumerated.

We are free to confess that our predilections are strongly in favor of the nomination of some sound, conservative Southern man, not only for the reason of a confirmed faith in the safety of such nomination, but for the additional consideration that it is justly the due of the South upon the ground of reciprocal claim and courtesy. But the issues involved in the action of the Charleston Convention, and the result of the November election, loom up in such grand and momentous proportions, as to make all questions of individual preference or sectional predilection pale into insignificance, and present in bold relief the great paramount idea of the *success of the Democratic party and the defeat of the Black Republicans*.—That is the question. *Men* are mere cyphers save only in the proportion of their ability to achieve that end. That is the essence—the Alpha and Omega—of the issue, and he is the proper person for the nomination—be he from the North or South, East or West—who can the more surely secure so desirable a result.

It is a duty as sternly incumbent upon the delegates to Charleston to go there in a spirit of conciliation; free from individual partizanship or captious prejudices, and open to the light and information which must necessarily flood in upon them, as it is for them to consult the interests of the Democratic party, and respect the dignity and importance of the position they will fill. If it is made apparent, or even probable, that a Southern man cannot carry a sufficient number of electoral votes in the free States to secure his election, then, by every consideration of policy and patriotism, that man who can receive such votes, should, with cordiality and unity, be chosen. It is made the duty of the Democratic party to crush out the odious factions that have combined against it, and which, with ruthless and impious tread, would trample down the Constitution and the laws of the country. Success we must have, though men now prominent in the public eye, sink beneath the surging current of the people's patriotism, never again to rise. No sacrifice of personal and individual attachments and predilections is too great, when it is made to secure the triumph of our principles; and by this controlling, conservative, catholic feeling, every delegate to Charleston should be actuated—a patriotic ambition to do the country good, instead of the contracted desire of promoting the interests of men.

It seems to us, then, in order to embrace and comprehend the whole range of considerations involved, that Charleston would be the proper place to mature an intelligent opinion as to the most available, at the same time orthodox Democrat, to be nominated. If this idea is acted upon, harmony and good feeling will pervade the deliberations, and a spirit of confidence and enthusiasm be inspired, that will lead us on to a victory as decisive and significant as that which defeated John C. Fremont in 1856.

Botts and Stuart.

Since the days of the rival houses of the MONTAGUES and CAPULETS, there has been nothing to equal in intensity and dramatic interest, the squabbling for supremacy over the fossil remains of the Opposition party in Virginia, which is being waged between Bison Botts and Chawles Jeemes Yellowplush Stuart. The oily adept in slimy subtleties gained his first victory, as the result of his peculiar talent, over the dray-horse, sledge hammer, Buffalo blunt Botts, when he stole his thunder in Congress and appropriated to his own glory, the incubation of Botts' mind, and this too without ever giving him the credit of having originated the resolutions. Since that memorable event each of this interesting pair has maintained to the other the relation which tradition informs us the devil holds to holy water. For a while the surface of affairs indicated a placid, smoothe and apparently tranquil relationship between them; but this was all appearance. The bosom of Vesuvius never heaved and tossed and groaned with more intense internal commotion and agony, than did the respective inner-man of the Bison and Yellowplush. Although Botts was devoting his attention and talent to the interesting, intellectual and philosophical past time of adjudging the comparative merits of the rump, shoulder, leg and spine of the race-horse Nicholas, and Stuart expending his precious hours in devising a short, speedy and cheap recipe for manufacturing mean whiskey, still, with all this apparent quietude and evidence of retiracy from the gladiation of the political arena, these siamese twins nurtured and cherished a mutual antipathy, which though for a while latent, has at length burst out in a terrible explosion.

The recent overthrow of Botts by the Opposition Convention, is attributable alone to the diplomacy of the Ex-Secretary, which result has brought about an interesting exchange of bloody epithets between a friend of the Bison, writing in the Baltimore Clipper, and the Richmond Whig, which latter paper represents pretty fairly Mr. Yellowplush's views, save as to anything bloody, Yellowplush preferring as the more christian and less dangerous to his corporeal man, a resort to "my Lord Coke" rather than "pistols and coffee for two." The criticisms of the Whig, too, have aroused the sleeping energies of an esteemed friend, who resides, in the "misty mid regions of *Weyer*," and who plainly intimates that our fellow townsman, the Ex-Secretary, is a humbug, a rump, and gives the "unkindest cut of all," in publicly proclaiming that he is and always has been a "drag" upon the party. This interesting family muss about a myth, a shadowy nothing—(for there is no body to the Opposition)—is vastly amusing to us, inasmuch as it is a verification of the scriptural adage, that "bread cast upon the waters will return after many days"—our opinion having long since been recorded that the Ex-Secretary was not only an effete political institution, but a magnificent political cheat and humbug.

As the time for the meeting of the Baltimore Convention of the Opposition is rapidly approaching, we shall watch with the liveliest interest the progress of this war of the Roses, and avail ourself of the minutest points, as well as the more important, to advance a correct opinion as to the probable ascendency of the house of the Bison or that of Yellowplush, reserving the inalienable right to defend, uphold, push forward, and make conspicuous our favorite protege, for whom we have ever manifested the warmest solicitude and affection—notwithstanding the youthful indiscretion which prompted him to introduce a bill securing the right of way through numerous private farms for a turnpike road from the Railroad to his own still-house; his favoring the Goshen rather than the Greenville route for a Railroad up the Valley, and his still more indiscreet and badly conceived proposition of changing the whole system of the government at the Lunatic Asylum, which has made it one of the most excellently managed institutions in the world. This exuberance of folly we hope will be forgotten by the people for our sake, as we intend, painful as it may be, to administer to him a severe castigation for this juvenile impropriety. Had we been at home, none of these blunders, so fatal to the wisdom and cuteness of our protege, would have occurred. 'Tis true, and pity 'tis true.

The President's Letter.

We lay before our readers, on the first page of to-day's paper, the letter of President Buchanan, addressed to the lower house of Congress, protesting against its action in creating a committee for the purpose mentioned in the letter in question.

A spirit of reckless dishonesty and unblushing contempt for everything partaking of decency, is prevalent with the Opposition element in Congress. The Covode Committee was designed for nothing else than to raise a suspicion of corruption (when the mover was well aware none existed) and disseminate the idea among the people, that the Opposition are *par excellence* the guardians of the public morals and the interests of the government.

The course now being pursued by the Black Republicans in Congress, is pretty much that which signalized the Opposition Congress of 1856, the result of which was the election of Mr. Buchanan. The same cause must again nauseate the people, and aid in the success of the Democracy in November next.

The conservative and honest men of all parties will sustain the President in his indignant rebuke of the House of Representatives for its unwarranted and unprecedented action.

County Court.

This Court has been in session since last Monday week, and has been busily engaged in disposing of the business on the Docket, which is very large. All the causes upon the Commonwealth's Docket, in which the process had been served, were finally disposed of. The Court has, up to this time, (Thursday morning,) disposed of 17 causes upon the Civil Docket. The Grand Jury made 44 presentments and indictments at this term. The Justices composing the Court are, W. M. Guy, (presiding,) Robt. Guy, Henry Eidson, jr., John M. Huff, and John A. Harman, Esqrs. The term of the Court is limited to Saturday evening. The Court will be unable to dispose of a large portion of the business before them for want of time.

The District Convention.

Monday next is the day for the assembling, in Harrisonburg, of the District Convention for the purpose of appointing two delegates to Charleston. A number of aspirants are in the field for the position.

In advance of any action by this body, we earnestly disapprove of instructions, or to men, being given to the delegates who may be selected. The condition of the country is such as to make it imperative that a selection as to the mere person be totally discarded, and one sole motive govern the action of the Charleston Convention—the nomination of a national Democrat who can defeat the Opposition candidate in November next. The impolicy of distracting the Democratic party by pressing, in District Conventions, the claims of particular individuals, is too apparent to any reflecting mind, to need argument to prove it. Neither Wise, Hunter, Douglas, or any other man, is necessary to the existence of the Democratic party. Founded upon immutable principle, it is far from being materially affected by ephemeral causes, or dependent upon the whims of political aspirants. We want a man, let him come whence he may, who, while he is true to his party, can command electoral votes sufficient to be elected. This man cannot, with any certainty, be pointed out in District Conventions. Therefore delegates should be selected for Charleston, who will go there untrammeled, and free to act and be governed in the formation of their judgment by the lights which may be before them there. A great deal more can be seen and heard in Charleston than in Harrisonburg.

It is necessary, too, that we send two delegates to Charleston who will not be so prejudiced in favor or against any aspirants for the Presidency, as to be persistently obstinate in adhering to those prejudices, to the hindrance of wise and patriotic action.

No Sunday Train on the Central Railroad.

By an order of the Board of Directors of the Central Railroad, there will not be hereafter a Sunday train of cars on that road further west than Charlottesville. Whether this remarkable determination is the result of a superabundance of piety on the part of the Directory, or the fruits of the absence of common prudence and justice, we are unable, with the lights now before us, to divine. How much greater violation of the moral laws of the christian dispensation it would be to continue the cars to Staunton, than it is to run them to Charlottesville on Sunday, is a nice question in metaphysical theology, which is alone solvable by the pious disciples who preside over the destinies of the Central Road. There may be an immense deal of justice in the policy of making the stockholders west of the Blue Ridge pay for the accommodation of the people east of the mountain, but if so, it is past our dull comprehension to perceive it. We respectfully suggest that the Board have committed a very grievous, unjustifiable and inexcusable wrong, and nothing but a prompt return to the former usage can atone for it. If it is not their wish to do so, an appeal will be made to the Postmaster General, through the Representatives in Congress from this, the Albemarle and the Botetourt Districts, to see whether the Central Road cannot be made to repeal their "penny wise and pound foolish" action. This pharisaical and puritanical movement is too transparent to deceive or mislead any one, and the sooner the Board retrace their steps the better for them. The people along the western line of the Road have rights as well as those east of the Blue Ridge, and they do not mean to quietly submit to so palpable an imposition.

Boot, Shoe and Leather Manufacturing Company.

Our enterprising citizens, availing themselves of a late act incorporating a company by the above title, have already subscribed $20,000 to the capital stock, and organized by the election of the following officers:

President—H. W. Sheffey.

Directors—M. G. Harman, Benj. Crawford, R. G. Bickle, Jno. D. Imboden, W. J. D. Bell.

It is proposed at once to establish a large Tannery, and connect with it an extensive manufactory of Boots and Shoes. A committee has been appointed to select suitable grounds for the buildings, who will shortly report, when the work of erecting the establishment will immediately commence.

We are glad to see this evidence of reviving enterprise. Instead hereafter of sending our hides to the North to be dressed, manufactured into Boots and Shoes, and then returned to us with a heavy profit to Northern enterprise, we will have a producing and consuming market of our own—facilitating home commerce and enriching our citizens.

Corporation Election.

The Election for Corporation officers came off on the 4th inst., and resulted as follows:

For Mayor—N. K. Trout.

Sergeant—R. W. Stevenson.

Council—M. G. Harman, E. M. Taylor, Simpson F. Taylor, J. H. Skinner, H. M. Bell, George Baylor, Benj. Crawford, B. F. Points, W. G. Sterrett, J. D. Imboden and G. E. Price.

There was no contest, except for the office of Sergeant, the candidates being R. W. Stevenson, James H. Waters and Wm. Craig. Mr. Craig withdrawing in the morning. Mr. Stevenson was elected by 34 majority.

The council on Wednesday, after being sworn in, proceeded to elect officers, which resulted in Mr. Stevenson being chosen Chief of Police; W. H. Harman, Chamberlain; Benj. Crawford, Recorder; James F. Patterson, Clerk, and M. G. Harman, W. G. Sterrett, John D. Imboden, J. H. Skinner and E. F. Taylor, Aldermen.

☞ The wheat crop is looking remarkably promising in Augusta and Rockingham counties. The indications are also that there will be an abundant yield of fruit this season.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 31, 1860.

Mr. Editor:—The value to his constituents of a *working* member of Congress, is strikingly illustrated in the Hon. John T. Harris.

Strolling through the Capitol of our Country on yesterday morning, I found one of the interesting topics of discussion to be the claim of the descendants of that brave soldier, Augusta's beloved and revered citizen—the late Gen. Robert Porterfield.—The rights due to this eminent patriot, won by his long and arduous services in the war of the Revolution and by the services, suffering and death of his gallant Brother, were denied to him while alive, and now, when about to be meted to his heirs, their success must be attributed to the efficient efforts of the young Representative of our District.

This claim, I am informed, was advocated for many years by a member of commanding talent, of such high and pure character, of justice so stern, that his recognition of its merits should have been a passport to the Country; yet Mr. Harris has succeeded in passing it within a few weeks after the organization of the House. He has been found late at night poring over the voluminous proceedings of the Supreme Court, had in the matter, endeavoring to anticipate every objection that might be urged by its opponents, and his eloquence, when he spoke, was so persuasive and touching that it was received with rapturous applause; yet his success lay not in that.

It is impossible that each member can investigate the numerous cases, which are presented to Congress, and although the reports of the appropriate Committees should serve as guides, yet few are governed by the rule, deeming it safer to oppose than approve a measure, in regard to the merits of which they are personally uninformed.—Here the *working* man is seen and felt, and such is Mr. Harris. His acquaintance is already extensive, and he omits no opportunity, in conversation, of explaining to his fellow members any matter that he may have in hand. On yesterday fully an hour before the meeting of the House he had made his appearance in the Hall, and as the members arrived, he could be seen approaching them to bring to their remembrance the justice which was due to his constituents, and the merits of the claim which he had previously explained.

When the vote was taken the subject was thoroughly understood, and his success was complete.

The following from the National Intelligencer, gives some evidence of the style of his speaking:

"In the House of Representatives, Friday was a real working day. The Committees having been called, three bills of a public character and fifty-seven private bills were reported. Fifty-one adverse reports were made. In Committee of the Whole twenty-three private bills were acted upon favorably and seventeen were objected to and consequently passed over for the day. After the Committee rose and reported, all the bills favorably considered in Committee were passed by the House, except three, upon which special votes were demanded.—Amongst these was the bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Col. Chas. Porterfield, of the Revolutionary army. Mr. Harris, of Virginia, who is a representative from the district of the claimants, asked to be heard in their behalf. He was reared and lived in the midst of the heirs and descendants of that gallant officer, Charles Porterfield. He knew them to be honest and just men, of the highest sense of honor, and the strictest integrity; men whose bare assertion of a right is, among those who know them, conclusive evidence of the justice of the imputation. He would not go into the dry details of the bill, for it is one that should commend itself to all sections and all parties. The hero whose heirs now claim was the same young officer who, in 1775, left his native county of Jefferson, in Virginia, and passed over that memorable rock at Harper's Ferry so eloquently and touchingly described by Mr. Boteler. To him (Mr. B.) the speaker added not appeal for support, for that blood-stained rock spoke in terms more eloquent and effective than any thing which he (Mr. Harris) could say. To the members from Massachusetts, and New England generally, to whose relief Colonel Porterfield had hastened in the day of peril, he appealed with every confidence that he should receive their united support, and to the gentlemen of the sunny South, to the sons of the old Palmetto, on whose soil the gallant young officer fell, Mr. H. appealed. He appealed also to that chivalry which had never distinguished her sons, and he felt confident that it would not be wanting now in doing honor to the memory of a brave young officer who fell in defence of her rights and liberties, and in doing an act of simple justice to his heirs and representatives. There being unmistakable indications of an approval of the measure, Mr. Harris refrained from further remarks."

A LOOKER ON.

☞ Spectator please copy.

Legislature.

The Legislature adjourned on the 2nd inst., after a very laborious and useful session. The result of the passage of the bills appropriating State aid to the main internal improvements in the State, will be of incalculable benefit, and will soon make the waste places of the Old Dominion blossom as the rose.

Last week several items of interest to some of the readers of the Vindicator were overlooked in our compilation. We notice that Mr. Fleming, the intelligent and useful delegate from Highland, has been careful of the interest of his constituents.

In the House, Friday, March 22nd, on motion of Mr. Fleming, bill to incorporate the Monterey and Warm Springs Turnpike Company, with a capital Stock of $12,500, was called up, advocated by Messrs. Fleming, Christian, and Gibson, of Hampshire, and passed.

In the House, Thursday, March 29th, Mr. Fleming called up bill for repairs to Staunton and Parkersburg Road. This bill directs the Board of Public Works to expend a certain sum of money to change the location of this road on Crab Run, in Highland county, Ramsey's Draft, in Augusta county, and other points—advocated by Messrs. Fleming and Christian, and passed.

Farm for Sale.

We call the attention of the readers of the Vindicator, to the advertisement of Linvill's Creek (Rockingham county,) land for sale. The tract adjoining the land, and a part of the original Farm upon which Dr. Winfield resided, sold on last Saturday for $85 per acre—D. Pennybacker, who resides in the vicinity, being the purchaser. The land is of very superior quality.

☞ On Wednesday last, we was favored with an old-fashioned April shower—thundering for the first time, during the spring.

Military.

The spirit of *militaire* has abated none of its activity since the subsidence of the excitement, consequent on the Harper's Ferry raid. Capt. W. S. H. Baylor's handsome and well drilled company—the Augusta Guards—numbering about 100 rank and file, are regular in their squad drills, thus perfecting themselves in the tactics of their profession.

Capt. J. D. Imboden's company just organized—the Staunton Artillery—numbering about 80 members, is a fine looking corps, and promises to contest with spirit, the honors so justly worn by the Augusta Guards, of being one of the finest looking and best disciplined companies in the Valley. Having a *penchant* for the brass buttons and epaulets ever since we fought and did'nt bleed and die in defence of our scalp, we cannot withhold a *vive el militaire de la Staunton*.

Another Election.

Another election will take place on Saturday the 14th inst., to fill the vacancy in the office of Commissioner of the Revenue for the Corporation of Staunton, occasioned by the resignation of R. W. Stevenson.

At the same time a vote will be taken on the proposition to extend the Corporation limits of the town, agreeable to a late act of the Legislature. There is some feeling manifested on the last question by the *outs* and *ins*, the *outs* being clamorous to remain out, and the *ins* equally anxious to get the *outs* in—somewhat reversing the usage of political gladiators. Let the *outs* look out, or they will be taken in.

Extra Session.

A majority of the members of the Legislature have signed a request for the Governor to convene the body next winter.—This is as it should be. The greatest folly of the age is the idea of bi-ennial sessions answering the demands of a great and growing State like Virginia.

☞ Maj J. M. McCue, Representative in the Legislature, from Augusta, reached Staunton from Richmond, on Wednesday last, looking remarkably well and fresh, after a sojourn in Richmond during the winter. Messrs. Stuart and Massie, came home on Tuesday. Mr. Christian is in Washington City.

The Convention to appoint delegates to Charleston from the Fifth Electoral District, met in Charlottesville on the 4th inst., and selected Messrs. Coghill, and W. L. Early, delegates and Snead and Jones alternates. They are favorable to the nomination of Hunter.

☞ Mrs. E. Blakemore has been appointed postmistress at Mt. Solon, in this county, vice Henry Blakemore, deceased. Mrs. Catharine Moorman has also been appointed to the same office at Franklin, Pendleton county, vice Wm Hanman, resigned.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Valuable Linvill's Creek Land FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE tract of Linvill's Creek Land, containing 155 ACRES cleared, situate eight miles from Harrisonburg, and one quarter of a mile from a Depot on the Manassas Gap Railroad, is offered for sale. This land is a part of the Farm on which Dr. Edward Winfield died seized, and is regarded as one of the finest in the Valley. There is an ample supply of water on the premises. The land is in a fine state of cultivation, and the neighborhood, flourishing and desirable, schools, churches, mills, &c., being in close proximity. The improvements are a

Two Story Dwelling,

large Barn and other out houses.

There is connected with this Farm, and lying one half mile from it, a fine body of timber—oak, hickory and pine—containing 50 ACRES, which will be sold with the cleared land or separate as may be desired by purchasers.

If not sold privately before that time, this land will be offered at public auction on *Saturday the 12th day of May*, 1860.

TERMS.—One-fourth in hand, or negotiable note, interest added, and well endorsed, at 90 days, and the balance of the purchase money in three equal annual payments—a lien being retained on the land to secure the deferred payments.

The land will be shown to any one desirous of examining it, by Dr. J. Q. Winfield or Giles Devier, Esq., who live adjoining the place.

THE HEIRS.

April 6, 1860.—tds—Rock. Reg. and Dem. copy.

D. J. GOLDENBERG

IS NOW OPENING,

NEXT DOOR TO THE

Post Office.

Staunton, April 6, 1860.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

WILL be sold on the 20th day of April, 1860, all the PERSONAL PROPERTY of Emanuel Roudabush, dec'd., consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Farming Utensils, Wheat, Corn, Rye, the crop now in the ground, and all other property belonging to the said deceased. Six months credit will be given on all sums over $5, the purchaser giving bond with approved security; under $5 the cash will be required. JACOB HANGER, Adm'or.

April 6, 1860.—ts.

Spring and Summer Clothing.

WE are now receiving our Spring and Summer Clothing, and would call the attention of customers and the public to the same. We have also on hand a very large lot of GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, consisting of Shirts, Collars, Drawers, Cravats, Socks, Handkerchiefs, &c., which we believe will meet the demands of all.

☞ All Goods guaranteed as represented.

ROAN & ALBY,

Under North Wing Va. Hotel.

Staunton, April 6, 1860.

NEW GOODS!

WE are now in receipt of the largest and most desirable stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HATS, SHOES AND WOODENWARE,

that we have ever had the pleasure of offering for sale in this market.

TAYLOR & HOGE,

Next door to Central Bank.

Staunton, April 6, 1860.

To Bricklayers!

SEALED BIDS, will be received until the 13th of the present month, for the Brick Work, for Laundry, Steam House, &c., at Western Lunatic Asylum. For plan and specifications, see Thos. R. Blackburn, Architect.

JNO. A. HARMAN,
WM. A. ABNEY, } Ex'tira Com'tee.
JACOB BAYLOR.

April 6, 1860—td.

Strayed or Stolen,

FROM the stable of Mr. A. B. Lightner, near West View, on Thursday night the 29th ult., a DARK BROWN HORSE, with tolerably heavy mane and tail; something like a wind gall on left hind foot above the hoof. A reasonable reward will be paid for his return or any information that will enable me to get him.

A. G. WAYLAND.

April 6, 1860.—4t.

250 LBS. MANCHESTER COTTON YARN, all No's. at TAYLOR & HOGE'S.

April 6, 1860.

VIRGINIA CHECKS—A full supply just to hand TAYLOR & HOGE.

Staunton, April 6, 1860.

HODGES, DAVIS & CO'S LOTTERIES.

CONSOLIDATED LOTTERIES OF GA.,

Authorized by the Legislature for the Benefit of Academies.

Class B

Drawn every Tuesday, in the City of Macon, Georgia.

Capital Prize, - - - $100,000!

78 Numbers—14 Drawn Ballots.

1	Prize of	$100,000	is	$100,000
1	"	50,000 are		50,000
1	"	30,000 are		30,000
2	"	20,000 are		40,000
2	"	5,000 are		10,000
3	"	2,000 are		6,000
2	"	2,000 are		4,000
1	"	1,400 is		1,400
350	"	200 are		70,000
64	"	100 are		6,400
64	"	80 are		5,120
64	"	60 are		3,840
128	"	50 are		6,400
5,504	"	32 are		176,000
28,224	"	16 are		451,584

34,412 Prizes amounting to $1,030,475

Tickets $16, Halves $8, Quarters $4, Eighths $2.00

Certificates of	26	Wholes	$260.00
do	26	Halves	$125.00
do	26	Quarters	$62.50
do	26	Eighths	$31.25

THE HAVANA PLAN LOTTERY

(NONE PRIZES THAN BLANKS.)

Is drawn every Saturday. Capital Prize $70,000. Tickets $8, Halves $4, Quarters $2.

CITY PLAN LOTTERIES

Drawn every Day, in which you can select your own numbers.

Tickets from $1 to any price, and prizes in proportion.

EVERY PRIZE IS DRAWN.

CIRCULARS

Containing full explanations of our Schemes, etc., will be forwarded by mail to any one sending us their name.

All communications strictly confidential.

In ordering Tickets or certificates enclose the Money to our address for the Tickets, ordered, on receipt of which they will be forwarded by the first mail.

The list of drawn numbers and prizes will be sent to purchasers immediately after the drawing.

The Official Drawing are published in the New York HERALD.

Orders received and Prizes Cashed at 558 Broadway, New York. Direct your orders to

S. A. HODGES, Agent, New York City, or

HODGES, DAVIS & CO., Managers, Macon, Ga.

April 6, 1860.—1y.

BEAUTIFUL SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

WE have just received an elegant stock of Goods, embracing in part the following kinds viz:

Black Gro de Rhine, Gro de Sparta;
Rep. Royal Silks;
Flounced Silk Robes, beautiful;
Fancy Silks assorted;
Flounced Berege Robes, from 4 to 10 flounces;
Organdy Robes;
Printed Jaconetts, French Lawns;
Figured Poplins, Plain do.;
Zephyr Silk;
Berege Anglais;
Poie de Chevres;
Black Parris Challie;
Tisen de L'Imperatrice;
Checked Ginghams;
Printed Brilliantes;
Chintz Prints;
Printed Linen Lawns;
100 pieces English and American Prints;
White Goods of all kinds;
Dunbar, Dickinson & Co's Linens;
Stella Shawls, Brocha Borders;
French Work, Hosiery and Gloves;
Bleached and Brown Goods, &c., &c.

☞ We would just remark that all the above named goods have been bought very low and can be sold at astonishing low figures.

We will receive in a few days in addition to the above a large lot of goods direct from New York, including Mourning Goods of every variety, Mantles, &c. PIFER & FUNKHOUSER.

Staunton, April 6, 1860.

Commissioner's Sale.

BY virtue of a decree rendered by the Circuit Court of Augusta County, on the 20th day of November, 1859, in the case of Crawford & Cochran vs. Huffman & als., I will on

Thursday, the 5th day of April, 1860,

proceed to sell, on the premises at public auction to the highest bidder, a TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND in the bill and exhibits mentioned, or so much thereof as may be necessary to answer the purposes of said decree. The tract contains about 250 Acres, is situated in Whitelone Draft, in Augusta County, about 12 miles Northwest of Staunton, adjoins the lands of Orebaugh and others, and is the property of James H. Huffman.

TERMS OF SALE.—So much in hand as will pay the costs of suit and sale, and the balance in equal instalments of 6, 12 and 18 months, the purchaser to give bonds with good personal security, and the title retained as ultimate security.

E. T. ALBERTSON, Com'or.

Feb. 24, 1860.—tds.—Prs. fee $3.50.

POSTPONEMENT.

The above sale is postponed to *Thursday, the 3rd day of May*, 1860.

E. T. ALBERTSON, Com'er.

April 6, 1860—tds—prs. fee $3.00

Commissioner's Sale.

BY virtue of a decree rendered by the Circuit Court of Augusta County, on the 24th day of November 1859, in the case of Bell vs. Curry, &c., I will on

Friday, the 6th day of April, 1860,

proceed to sell, on the premises, at public auction, to the highest bidder, TWO SMALL TRACTS OF LAND, containing about 16¼ Acres, belonging to David Sheets, adjoining the lands of Wm. Howell and others, about 10 miles Northeast of Staunton.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money in hand; and the balance in 6, 12 and 18 months; for the deferred payments, the purchaser to execute bonds with approved personal security, and the title to be retained as ultimate security.

E. T. ALBERTSON, Com'er.

Feb. 24, 1860—tds—prs. fee 3.50.

POSTPONEMENT.

The above sale is postponed to *Wednesday, the 25th day of April*, 1860.

E. T. ALBERTSON, Com'er.

April 6, 1860—tds—prs. fee $3.00.

VIRGINIA:—At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Augusta County, on the 4th day of April, 1860.

Michael McAlear and Julia A. Dooley, Adm'rs of Edward Dooley, dec'd.,—Plaintiffs,

AGAINST

Julia A. Dooley, widow of said Edward Dooley, dec'd, and the unknown heirs of said Edward Dooley, dec'd.,—Defendants.

The object of this suit is to obtain a decree for the sale of the real estate of the said Dooley, dec'd, for assignment of Dower to the widow, and for the payment of debts against the estate.

It appearing by satisfactory evidence that the Defendants, the unknown heirs of Edward Dooley, deceased, are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth: It is ordered that the said Defendants do appear here within one month after due publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect their interest.

A Copy—Teste,

ALEX. F. KINNEY, Clk pro tem.

April 6, 1860.—4t.

Town Property for Sale.

IN pursuance of a deed given by Jos. N. Woodward, we will sell on *Saturday the 28th day of this month*, the following property in Staunton:

A handsome Building Lot, on South side of Main Street, between the lot of Wm. C. Eskridge and Mrs. Coleman, on Gospel Hill.

An undivided half of a Lot near the Cemetery at the Toll Gate, on Parkersburg Road.

TERMS.—Costs of sale in hand; balance in 6, 12 and 18 months, bearing interest, with good personal security and retention of title.

W. S. H. BAYLOR,
M. G. HARMAN, } Trustees.
N. K. TROUT,

April 6, 1860.—tds.

100 SACKS FINE SALT, just received at TAYLOR & HOGE'S.

Staunton, April 6, 1860.

50 BBLS. Refined and Brown Sugars; 30 bags Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee; 18 bbls Syrup and Molasses, just received and for sale low at TAYLOR & HOGE'S.

Staunton, April 6, 1860.

10 PIECES FLOOR MATTING, white and colored, at TAYLOR & HOGE'S.

Staunton, April 6, 1860.

60 BOXES Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles, just received by TAYLOR & HOGE.

April 6, 1860.

100 PIECES BROWN AND BLEACHED COTTONS, at TAYLOR & HOGE'S.

April 6, 1860.

500 PAIR Men's Women's, Misses and Boys Shoes, just received and for sale low at TAYLOR & HOGE'S.

Staunton, April 6, 1860.

50 PIECES COTTONADES AND PLAID COTTONS at TAYLOR & HOGE'S.

Staunton, April 6, 1860.

Sixty Abolitionists in Congress!—Resolutions of Mr. Blake.

A few days since Mr. Blake, (Black Republican,) member of Congress from Ohio, introduced the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas the chattelizing of humanity and the holding of persons as property is contrary to natural justice and the fundamental principles of our political system, and is so universally a reproach to our country throughout the civilized world, and a serious drawback on the progress of republican liberty among the nations of the earth: therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be, and the same are hereby instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill giving freedom to every human being, and the interdiction of slavery wherever Congress has the constitutional power to legislate on the subject.

The vote was taken upon the resolution with the following result:

YEAS—Messrs. Adams, of Mass., Aldrich, Allen, Bingham, Blair, Blake, Brayton, Burlington, Burlingame, Burroughs, Butterfield, Carey, Carter, Colfax, Conkling, Cragin, Dawes, Davis, Edgerton, Edwards, Ely, Fly, Farnsworth, Foster, Frank, Gooch, Grow, Gurley, Hale, Helmick, Hoard, Humphrey, Hutchins, Kellogg, of Michigan, Leach, of Michigan, Lee, Lovejoy, McKean, Morrill, Olin, Palmer, Potter, Pottle, Rice, Sedgwick, Sherman, Somers, Spaulding, Spinner, Stewart, of Pennsylvania, Tappan, Tompkins, Train, Vandever, Waldron, Walton, Washburn, of Wisconsin, Washburne, of Illinois, Wells and Windom—60.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Anderson, of Missouri, Ashmore, Avery, Barksdale, Barr, Barrett, Bocock, Botelor, Boyce, Branch, Briggs, Bristow, Burch, Burnett, Campbell, Clark, of Missouri, Clopton, Cobb, Cockerill, Cochrane, Cooper, Cox, Craig, of Missouri, Craige, of North Carolina, Crawford, Curry, Davis, of Maryland, Davis, of Indiana, Davis, of Mississippi, Delaware, Dunn, Edmundson, Etheridge, Florence, Foulke, Garnett, Garnett, Gilmer, Hamilton, Hardeman, Harris of Maryland, Harris of Va., Hatton, Hickman, Hall, Hindman, Holman, Houston, Hughes, Jackson, Jenkins, Jones, Keitt, Kenyon, Kunkel, Lamar, Landrum, Leach of North Carolina, Leake, Logan, Love, Mallory, Martin of Ohio, Martin of Virginia, McKnight, McMullen, Mitchell, McRae, Miles, Millson, Millward, Montgomery, Moore of Kentucky, Moore of Alabama, Morris of Pennsylvania, Morris of Illinois, Niblack, Nixon, Noell, Phelps, Pike, Pryor, Pugh, Quitman, Ruggles, Riggs, Robinson of Illinois, Ruffin, Scott, Smith, Scott, Scranton, Simms, Singleton, Smith of Virginia, Stallworth, Stephenson, Stewart of Maryland, Stokes, Taylor, Thayer, Thomas, Trimble, Underwood, Vallandigham, Winslow, Woodson, and Wright—109.

When the British employed their savage allies they always insisted that they could control their unchristian ferocity. In the same manner the Black Republicans have insisted that their Abolition associates were powerless, and perfectly under the command of the Republican leaders. This imposition was exposed, however, when the House of Mr. Blake asked Congress for a bill to give freedom to every human being, and still more when it was found that sixty members of Congress were in favor of the abolitionist proposal. Amongst those votes which stand out sticking to Sherman and Colfax, Pennington—amongst the names which adorn this revolutionary doctrine is to be found that of Sherman Black Republican. There may be found two of the Washburnes, and Colfax and Burlingame—those three names of Career, who had displayed themselves upon the country as a silver-gray Whig, a moderate Republican. In a word, there are sixty members of the Black Republican party in favor of considering a bill to abolish slavery.

On the other hand, every Democrat—every Southern American, and every conservative member of Congress present refused even to refer this infamous inquiry.—*Wash. States.*

☞ The Ohio Legislature have been passing some laws on the subject of the intermarriage of near relatives, and if one half of what has been affirmed of the effect of cousins intermarrying be true it is manifestly the duty of the Legislatures of all States to interfere to prevent so injurious a custom. It is said that in Massachusetts out of 17 families formed by the marriage of cousins, there were 95 children, and in Ohio in 878 such families there were 3,900 children. It would thus seem that the average number of children is not diminished by such intermarriages, the Massachusetts statistics giving 5½ children to each such marriage. But out of these 95 children, 44 were idiots, 12 scrofulous, and only 37 in tolerable health, while in Ohio 2,400 out of 3,900 were either intellectually or physically defective. In one case of the marriage of double cousins, nine children—all there were—were idiots of the low grade. Such statistics prove the necessity of some vigorous remedy.

☞ In the Northern Circuit Court, at Durham, England, among the witnesses against a man on trial for stealing a watch, was a Roman Catholic Priest, through whose hands the watch had been returned to the prosecutor. When on the stand he refused to tell from whom he received it, on the ground that it had been given him at the confessional. He was told he was not asked to disclose any of the secrets of the confessional, but merely to say from whom he received it. He stated that he thought that answering the question would render certain his own suspension for life from the functions of his office. Persisting in his refusal he was committed to jail for contempt. The prisoner was convicted on the testimony of other witnesses.

☞ The Editor of the *Sullivan County Democrat* says that a large bear, a few days since, entered a dwelling house, in the town of Sherry, and seizing a little child which was playing about the floor, commenced caressing and fondling it in the most tender manner. The child as well as the bear seemed highly pleased, and, strange to say, this singular proceeding continued for several minutes, all the time the mother—the only person about the house—seized upon the opportunity to bar the door upon the savage intruder, which he supposed to be on the outside. The offended animal being thus shut out from further sport, retired to his home in the woods.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROTEST MESSAGE.—The House Judiciary Committee met on Monday, and had under consideration the President's protest message. After a protracted discussion upon it, the majority of the committee authorised the Chairman to prepare a report against the views and doctrines laid down in the message. The committee allowed Mr. Hickman, the chairman, a week if necessary, to prepare his report, when it will be submitted to them for their approbation. Messrs. Houston and Miles Taylor were allowed to make a minority report, sustaining the positions assumed by the President.

The Indians are raging in Montgomery county, Ky., and many of the farmers have left their homes.

BOSTON, April 4—P. B. Sanborn was arrested at Concord by U. S. officers last night under the requisition of the Senate committee of investigation. Judge Howard, of the Supreme Court, issued a writ of habeas corpus; and the hearing of the case is now progressing.

The arrest of Mr. Sanborn caused much excitement at Concord. He at first refused to accompany the officers, when he was handcuffed and taken to the carriage, struggling violently. The town bells were rung and a crowd speedily collected, when Sanborn was forcibly taken from the officers and kept till a writ of habeas corpus was obtained.

During the excitement a citizen named Rufus Homer died suddenly, as was supposed, from fright.

The hearing of Sanborn's case is before the full bench, consisting of Judges Shaw, Metcalf, Bigelow, Merrick and Hoar.

The subject has been introduced in the Legislature, in the form of a resolution, to employ the State's attorney for the defence.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

BOSTON, April 4, P. M.—Justice Shaw decided, in reference to the writ of habeas corpus, that the Sergeant at-arms of the U. S. Senate could not depute his authority to another party. Mr. Sanborn was accordingly discharged, and left with his friends for Concord. There was much applause in the court-room on the announcement of the decision.

☞ The last will of a queer old miser who has just died is much talked of at Vienna. He cut off all his nearest relatives, and made a very distant one, an extremely handsome young girl, sole heiress of his considerable property. So far there is nothing extraordinary, but there is a condition added to it. The testator was a hunchback, and had a club foot, which defects, probably had obstructed many attempts of his to marry. He has made it, therefore, a condition *sine qua non*, that the heiress is to get the property only when she marries a man shaped as he was—who is, besides, to live in a convent three months in each year to pray for his soul. The heirs at-law have attacked this odd last will, on the plea that when it was made the testator must evidently have been mad. As there is, however, no equivalent jurisdiction in Austria, they may find their task not an easy one.

PROSPECTIVE REUNION OF THE M. E. CHURCH.—A movement is now on foot to reunite the two branches. The Local Preachers Association of the M. E. Church, was organized in October 1858. In the year This Association adopted a rule prohibiting the discussion of any sectional subject which has since become one of the standing rules. The second meeting of the Association was held in Baltimore last October, and was numerously attended by Delegates from all parts of the Union. This meeting was a very harmonious one, and went for reunion and establishing a Christian intercourse. The next meeting will be held in Philadelphia, next October. The chief object of the annual meetings is to bring local preachers from every Conference together, and use the occasion of the Meeting as a means of reunion.—*New York Express.*

☞ Resigned, the Board of Trustees of the railroad, and the Board of Trustees of the Union Pacific Railroad, the total number of deaths since the total number of killed Wednesday, and of injured two hundred and thirty-six. Of the killed, twelve were in the employ of the company. The total number of deaths from their wounds on railroads in the United States during the year was one hundred and twenty-five, and of injured two hundred and sixty-five. These deaths occurred on 14,000 miles of road—3,303 in England and Wales, 1,265 in Scotland, and 1,427 in Ireland.

Fire in Waynesborough.

A destructive fire occurred in Waynesborough on Tuesday night last, the 27th ultimo, about half past 8 o'clock. The stables of Capt. Jones and N. Massie, Esq., were consumed, and several residences and other buildings were saved with difficulty. The wind carried the sparks to a great distance. Mr. Massie lost about three hundred bushels of corn. It is supposed that the fire was communicated by some miscreant intentionally.—*Spectator.*

TOWN ELECTION.—At the election held in Harrisonburg, on Saturday last, the following was the result:

For Mayor—H. T. Wartmann; for Sergeant, J. R. Bradwaters; for Councilmen, L. G. Coffman, F. Spence, E. T. H. Warren, Wm. McK. Wartmann, Geo. H. Curtis, Thos. L. Bastard, and A. R. Hockman.

The Richmond Whig of the 5th contains a scathing article on Byrd and Botetourt—The separation between the two factions of the Opposition seems to be complete. Yancey's lash has succeeded in getting the Bison driven to the wall; but the Bison says he won't be crushed out. We will see.

The jury of St. Louis in the case of Mrs. Dr. Bennett, vs. Mr. Rust, the wealthy banker, returned a verdict on Saturday night for the defendant. A motion was made for a new trial, and if this be refused, the case will go to the Supreme Court. This is the second trial of the case, the jury on the first occasion having awarded the lady damages to the amount of $100,000. Now she gets nothing.

Philadelphia, April 4.—The general election for Governor, and other State officers, took place in this State to-day, after a most exciting canvass. The returns show that Wm. Sprague, the Conservative candidate for Governor, supported by democratic whigs, Americans and moderate republicans, is elected by a large majority over Mr. Padelford, the nominee of the republican party.

THE CENSUS.—According to the act of Congress, no deputy will be allowed, over twenty thousand inhabitants. Those who may be appointed by the U. S. Marshal will be required to commence operations on the first of June, and conclude their work six weeks thereafter. This arrangement will make quite difficult necessity.

RICHMOND, April 4.—The Third District Democratic Convention has elected Messrs. Leake and Hobbs delegates to the Charleston Convention, both friends of Gov. Wise.

☞ Pain has few charms for the Dyspeptic, which is right to be well rid of, when we take into account the amount of bodily suffering which he endures. By use of the *Oregonated Bitters*, the picture is reversed and the bright side of life appears.

☞ The Washington Constitution makes the following remark:

"We have no political friends outside of the Democratic party, and we regard as political enemies all who oppose the Democratic party, and seek to defeat its regular nominees."

The Republicans have ordered an edition of five millions of Corwin's last speech for distribution.

Gobernunnah.—The Utah Polygamy bill was discussed all day, in the House, on the 3rd inst., and in a desultory debate Mr. Farnsworth quoted Mr. Wesley as saying that slavery was the sum of all villanies. Mr. Jenkins inquired of Mr. Farnsworth whether he said so? Mr. Farnsworth replied that he was very much of his way of thinking. Mr. Jenkins replied: "Then you declare a lie." Mr. Farnsworth said he was not in the habit of descending into cesspools to throw dirt with blackguards. Mr. Jenkins, in a gentlemanly manner, said that he would not take that as an insult. Further debate ensued, but no action was taken.

Henry Jenkins was tried at the recent session of the Circuit Court of Shenandoah county, on the charge of bigamy, found guilty, and sentenced to three years and ten month's imprisonment in the Penitentiary. He has a wife and four children in Page, and was not long since married to Miss Mary Sifee, of Shenandoah. His counsel set up the plea of insanity, we presume, on the hypothesis that any man among us who has the temerity to contemplate wishing more than one wife, at the same time, must certainly be insane.

OWEN STANLEY, the recognized King of a large band of roving Gipsies in this country, died recently at Madison, Indiana, and his remains were taken to Dayton, where they are to be interred next week with great ceremonies. Harriet Owen, a Gipsy Queen, was buried at Dayton, some two years ago, and the King is now to be deposited by her side. Roving bands of this singular people are to gather at Dayton on all three days, to participate in the funeral ceremonies, which are supposed to be of a very novel character, including the interment of deceased.

For the Vindicator.

If Major C. B. Adkins will permit us to use his name as a candidate for Magistrate in the Third District, as the old ones will have run, and we desire a Magistrate in Middlebrook, he will be supported.

MANY VOTERS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR CLERK OF CHIEF LAW COURT.

☞ I hereby declare myself a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Chief Law Court of Augusta county, to be elected at the ensuing election. If my friends think it proper to do so, I will be obliged to them for a direction that in time past I had declined the office for several years. The duties of the office are well known to all the county, and I will discharge the duties, if elected, to the best of my ability.

JOHN B. WATTS.

☞ We are authorized to announce WILLIAM BLACK as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Chief Court of Augusta county.

☞ We are authorized to announce ALEX. F. KINNEY, as a candidate for the Clerkship of the Circuit Court of Augusta.

☞ We are authorized to announce WILLIAM PARIS as a candidate for Clerk of the Circuit Court of Augusta county.

FOR SHERIFF.

☞ We are authorized to announce ALEX. HOGSHEAD, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Augusta county, at the next election.

☞ We are authorized to announce JOHN J. HOGSHEAD, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Augusta county, at the next election.

☞ We are authorized to announce HOGSHEAD, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Augusta county.

☞ We are authorized to announce CAMPBELL HOGSHEAD, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Augusta county.

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☞ We are authorized to announce JOHN B. HOGSHEAD, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Augusta county.

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☞ We are authorized to announce CAMPBELL HOGSHEAD, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Augusta county.

☞ We are authorized to announce THOMAS P. WILSON a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Augusta.

March 29, 1860.—tds*

For Judge of the Circuit Court.

☞ We are authorized to announce DAVID FLOYD, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Circuit Court.

January 29, 1860.—tds

☞ Judge LUCAS P. THOMPSON, is a candidate for re-election to the office of Judge of the 25th Circuit of Virginia.

March 29, 1860.

FOR COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY.

☞ We are authorized to announce WILLIAM H. BARMAN, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney, for Augusta.

March 1, 1860.—tds

☞ We are authorized to announce JOHN B. DOYLE, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Commonwealth's Attorney for Augusta county.

FOR CONSTABLE.

☞ We are authorized to announce GEORGE L. SHUE, as a candidate for the office of Constable in the 4th District of Augusta county.

March 2, 1860.*

For Commissioner of the Revenue.

☞ We are authorized to announce THOMAS S. COALTER as a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Revenue for the 4th District.

February 2, 1860.

☞ We are authorized to announce THOMAS B. DINOLIO, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commissioner of the Revenue for the 1st District of Augusta county.

☞ We are authorized to announce J. D. SHUE, as a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Revenue in the 2d District

The Vindicator
STAUNTON, VA.
FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1860.

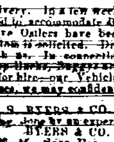
Agent.
JOHN M. RUXRODE, of Richland, is our authorized agent for that county, to receive subscriptions to the Vindicator and collect claims due this office.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The Vindicator has a large and increasing circulation in this and the adjoining counties, and is a valuable medium for advertisers. Circulating among business … affords great inducement to those … columns.

Our WELL … STOCK OF
DRY GOODS, SUCH AS
FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN DRESS GOODS; PLAIN, STRIPED, AND ROBED SILKS; MERINOS, PARAMATTOS, DEBEGES, DELAINES, CLOAKS, MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS, of the Latest Styles; EMBROIDERIES AND WHITE GOODS, OF ALL CLASSES AND QUALITIES; GLOVES, GAUNTLETS, HOSIERY, &C. &C. &C.
Also a large quantity of LINSEYS AND FLANNELS, OF ALL COLORS; BROWN AND BLEACHED SHIRTINGS; CASSIMERES, SATINETS AND KENTUCKY JEANS.
Together with a large stock of
DOMESTIC GOODS
all of which we will sell at NEW YORK MARKET PRICES, and on as good terms as any HOUSE SOUTH.—All we ask for is a call, and we will do our utmost to please the public in every respect, and trusting they will consult their OWN INTEREST by favoring us with a … of their patronage.
C. L. & D. SICHER, White's Old Stand.
Staunton, Sept. 16, 1859.

"IMPROVED INSTRUMENT For Surveying and Calculating Areas."
THIS Instrument is a semi-circular plate, with a needle-box attached to the diameter, and the circular edge graduated in degrees; and there being a moveable limb or alidade attached to the centre of the plate, with verniers at both ends, the bearing of a line can be read for any number of degrees or minutes.
The plate is subdivided so as to form, with the scale of the alidade, a traverse table of lines instead of numbers, which gives at once the latitude and departure of any course and distance run.
The table answers the same purpose for ascertaining heights and distances, as the required distance is read from the plate without the trouble of referring to the logarithmic tables.
It gives the horizontal measurement of the lines of a survey; and where there is local attraction the lines can be traced independent of the needle, there being two pair of sights, enabling the surveyor to form at once the angle required by the bearings of the courses.
The variation of an old line is easily calculated on it, and for such work as leveling for mill races or draining land, it answers every purpose of the level.
There is an attachment for solving oblique triangles, which gives the base and perpendicular of the triangle, from which the area can be ascertained very readily; and it also gives the bearing and distance of the closing line in a division of land.
The Instrument can be used with either the sights or telescope.
Address, R. D. LILLEY, Staunton.
Read the following certificate:
U. S. COAST SURVEY OFFICE, Washington, Jan. 10th, 1859.
The Surveying Instrument exhibited to me by Col. Lilley is a combination of the Surveyor's Compass with a protractor serving as traverse table.—It gives at once the latitude and departure of any course and distance run; and has several other useful and ready applications in ordinary surveying.
The principles upon which it works are very obvious, and so far from being complicated, it rather serves to illustrate the nature of the survey.—Much labor of calculation and plotting may be saved by its use, and when well made and correctly graduated, it will give reliable results.
A. D. BACHE, Supt. U. S. Coast Survey.
March 9, 1860.—tf

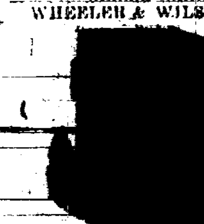
Virginia Hotel.
THIS well known establishment, now presents largely additional facilities, for the accommodation of the traveling Public. Mr. Wm. H. Peyton, retains his connection and associates with him, as Proprietor and Manager, Mr. Wm. Jordan, formerly of the Lexington Hotel, and more recently of the Rockbridge Baths. The style of the new firm is
JORDAN & PEYTON.
The Proprietors have secured a corps of efficient and accommodating assistants, who will unite with them in paying every attention to those stopping at the Hotel. Capable and faithful servants are also provided to ensure the comfort of guests. The table will continue, as heretofore, to equal that of any Hotel in the State.
The Proprietors would also call special attention to the fact, that by the erection of NEW BUILDINGS, already commenced, they will shortly have at command
THIRTY ADDITIONAL ROOMS
by means of which they will be enabled to afford greater comfort to transient guests, and to accommodate families wishing to spend the Summer in Staunton. Connected with the Hotel, are extensive Stables, under the management of Byers & Co., well known for their experience and efficiency, in this department. Horses will be taken on Livery, and Horses, Buggys and Hacks, will be afforded to guests on reasonable terms.
In conclusion, the Proprietors pledge themselves to spare no pains to continue, and increase the present reputation of the House, and to serve an appreciative Public.
WM. JORDAN, WM. H. PEYTON, } Prop'rs.
N. B. The office of all the Stage lines, is at this House, also the office of Adams & Co's Express.
JORDAN & PEYTON.
Staunton, Jan. 20, 1860—tf.—Spec. Copy.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

WE have leased for a term of years the commodious and convenient Stables attached to the Virginia Hotel in Staunton where we intend to keep constantly on hand for sale, the finest Horses that can be procured. J. S. Byers, has experience and qualifications as a horse dealer, which are well known to the public. As our business is to be one of years no pains will be spared to obtain and keep the public patronage.
We also take Horses on Livery. In a few weeks the Stabling will be increased to accommodate 200 Horses, capable and attentive Ostlers have been employed—the County custom is solicited. Drivers are invited to stop with us. In connection with this Stable we shall keep Hacks, Buggys and Saddle Horses, constantly for hire—our Vehicles being all new, with fine Horses, we may confidently solicit public patronage.
J. S. BYERS & CO.
N. B. Nicking and Bobbing done by an experienced hand. BYERS & CO.
Staunton, January 20, 1860—tf.—Spec Copy.

SUMMERDEAN WHISKEY.
THE subscriber will fill orders to any Quantity for any part of the United States, for his
CELEBRATED WHISKEY.
This Liquor is intended for Family and Medicinal use, and for the best Hotels. It may be ordered at any age from two to five years. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
Address WM. KERR, Summerdean August Co., Va.
Or M. BLAIR & CO., Sole Agents, Richmond, Va.
Aug. 26, 1859—1y.

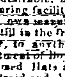
REAL ESTATE AGENCY.—The undersigned have associated themselves, and offer their services to the public, as agents to negotiate the sale of Lands, Town property and every description of Real Estate. Land-owners in the County or out of it, who may desire to effect a sale of their property are requested to leave at the office of R. H. Guy, Brook part of the Old Bell Tavern, Staunton, a plat and full description of property, with terms, &c., which will be open to the inspection of land buyers. Commissions moderate and no charge for services unless a sale is effected.
RENTING and LEASING HOUSES attended to.
R. H. GUY,
Staunton, July 22, '59. L. WADDELL, Jr.

AMERICAN HOTEL
STAUNTON, VA.,
MRS. MARY A. BROWN.
THIS new and elegant Hotel is now open for the reception and accommodation of visitors. The Proprietress assures the public that every … [illegible] … Staunton …

RICHMOND ADVERTISEMENTS.
WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.
On Exhibition for a few days only in Staunton, at Mrs. Woods' Dressmaking Establishment, next door to the Post-Office, also at the American Hotel.
I WOULD respectfully invite the citizens of Staunton and vicinity to witness the operation of these celebrated and beautiful instruments.
A lady from the principal office will assist me in exhibiting the Machines and will take pleasure in instructing any lady who may desire it, in its use free of charge.
Persons who contemplate buying will do well to avail themselves of this opportunity of learning the use of this most necessary and invaluable household implement, from experienced operators. In offering this machine to the public I can, with the greatest confidence recommend and warrant it to be the best in use, for all the practical purposes of general sewing in Families, Plantations and Manufactories of all kinds of Clothing, Dress-making, &c.
For confirmation of this opinion I refer to the records of the various Mechanical and Industrial Associations throughout the country—to the very favorable notices of the press, and to the (50,000) of the machines now in use, more than half of which have been sold since the reduction in price on the first of last October. No other machine has been so extensively introduced in Virginia and none has given such satisfaction. Every Machine is warranted to be just as represented and perfect in every respect. All necessary repairs free of charge for 3 years.
Machines which are ordered within a few days will arrive before we leave, and will be set up and tested.
E. H. GRAHAM, Agent.
Office No. 7?? Main st., Richmond Va.
May 28, 1859.—tf

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES
NEW STYLES—Prices from $50 to $125. Extra charge of $5 for Hemmers.
This Machine sews from two spools, as purchased from the store, requiring no re-winding of thread. It hems, fells, gathers and stitches in a superior style, finishing each seam by its own operation, without recourse to the hand needle, as is required by other machines. It will do better and cheaper sewing than a seamstress can, even if she works for one cent an hour.
Sales Room, under Mechanics' Institute, Richmond Virginia, 9th Street. J. W. CLAPP, Ag't.
To the Grover & Baker S. M. Co.—Gents:—Perhaps you may like to know how the Grover & Baker machines are doing in Cuba. We have twenty-five of your machines in use, making government clothing for the army, and plantation sewing which we have had in use now about eighteen months, and their performance has far exceeded our most sanguine expectations. We run the machines constantly by steam, at a high rate of speed, and we find them to require but little repair—indeed, they seem not to be worn at all. We have tried both the Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines, but they have been long since laid aside in the race. … the Grover & Baker machine is the only machine for our work. JOSE J. STOCOM, Sup't of the Industria, Cabana, Havana.
HAVANA, Feb. 1st, 1859.
"I take pleasure in saying, that the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines have more than sustained my expectation. After trying and returning others, I have three of them in operation in my different places, and after four years' trial, have no fault to find."—J. H. Hammond, Senator of South Carolina.
"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. G. Harris, Governor of Tennessee.
Machines for sale by JOHN E. KING, Waynesboro' Va.
December 18, 1859—6m.

Virginia Stoves! Virginia Stoves!! Virginia Stoves!!!
RICHMOND STOVE WORKS, Established in 1851.
ASA SNYDER,
MANUFACTURES at this celebrated SOUTHERN STOVE FOUNDERY, Cylinder, Box, Parlor and Cooking Stoves, of the most desirable styles and of superior working qualities; also, Hot Air Furnaces, Fronts and Grates, Hollow Ware, Hydrants, Sinks, &c., &c., and most descriptions of light Machinery and Ornamental Castings.
The proprietor is convinced that sufficient appreciative patrons could be found in this market who would pay the value of a good article, to justify him in the use of the best materials and in the employment of competent mechanics. Two-thirds of the moulders employed on these Stoves are Virginians, who have learned their trades at these works.
These Stoves have been gradually gaining favor until they have become the most popular of any in use. Their superior strength and simplicity of operation peculiarly fits them for the use of servants.
REPAIRING … promptly supplied.
Tinners and Stove dealers throughout the South … ASA SNYDER, Richmond, Va.

GREAT SOUTHERN HAT AND CAP MANUFACTORY.
JOHN DOOLEY,
81 MAIN ST., RICHMOND,
Manufacturer and Dealer in FUR, STRAW, LEGHORN, PANAMA, SOFT AND MOLESKIN DRESS
HATS!!

I HAVE now ready my Spring stock of Hats, Caps and Straw Goods, to which I would invite the attention of the Merchants of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, confident of my ability to supply them with everything they may want in my line on as good terms as they can be procured in any market in the country.
My stock will be kept constantly full by the addition of everything that is new or desirable, having greatly increased my manufacturing facilities. Many desirable styles will be of my own manufacture. My Black Moleskin Hat is still in the front rank, and is equal, if not superior, to anything produced in the country. My assortment of Boys' Misses' and Children's richly-trimmed Hats and Flats, of all the different styles of Braid and Leghorn, cannot be excelled.
In Military Goods, I can furnish anything required. My stock of the various qualities of Army "Regulation" Hats is very complete. And any of the different styles of Hats or Caps made to order at short notice. JOHN DOOLEY.
Richmond, March 9, 1860.

1860. SPRING IMPORTATIONS. 1860.
CLARKSON & ANDERSON, No. 106 Main st., Richmond, Va.,
ARE now receiving their Spring Importations of Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, "Anchor" Bolting Cloths, &c., to which they invite the attention of merchants of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee; pledging themselves to sell on as favorable terms as any house in this or any Northern city.
February 10, 1860.
S. H. DICKINSON. N. B. HILL. C. B. HILL.

B. P. PHILIPS' RESTAURANT, FOR THE DAY AND ALL NIGHT.
WHERE he … all hours, both with food and drink of the most choice kind, at the stand of the OLD ALHAMBRA, at the Corner of 14th and Main Streets.
Richmond, Feb. 17, 1860.—1y

LOW PRICED OVERCOATS.
WE have on hand a few Common Over Coats, which we will dispose of at a low figure.—Also a lot of Trunks, together with a fine assortment of Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. ROAN & ALBY, North Wing of Va. Hotel.
Staunton, January 20, 1860.

Virginia Cassimeres.
WE have just received a large supply of Virginia Cassimeres, made in Culpeper county, suitable for Gents Spring Suits. Call and see them. TAYLOR & HOGE.
March 2, 1860.—Spec copy

To all Whom it may Concern!
OUR accounts … January last, and we hope those knowing themselves indebted will … at once. TAYLOR & HOGE.
Staunton, March 9, 1860.

RICHMOND ADVERTISEMENTS.
PHILIP RAHM, EAGLE MACHINE WORKS
Cary, between 14th & 15th sts, RICHMOND, VA.,
MANUFACTURES of Portable and Stationary STEAM ENGINES, of any required powers with either Locomotive, Flue or Cylinder Boilers, Sugar Mills, Circular Saw Mills, Monster Vertical Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Draining Machines, Shingle Lathes and Planing Machines, Tobacco Factory Fixtures of every description, and all kinds of Castings in Iron and Brass.
The subscriber was awarded, by the Virginia Mechanics Institute, the First Class Diploma on the 13th of November, 1854, for a Steam Engine and Circular Saw Mill, and by the Virginia State Agricultural Society a premium for Saw Mill in 1856 and for the best Steam Engine applicable to agricultural purposes, the premium of fifty dollars in 1857; also, by the U. S. Agricultural Society held in Richmond, Va., October, 1858, the Grand Gold Medal of Honor, for the best Portable Steam Engine for Farm use.
He refers by permission, to Governor Henry A. Wise, Messrs. Warwick & Barksdale, Dunlop, Moncure & Co., Haxall, Crenshaw & Co., and S. McGruder & Sons. As to Mill Gearing, refers to … Gray and Gen. Banks. PHILIP RAHM.
Richmond, April 23, 1859—1y.

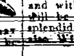
PARNASSUS, Augusta co., Dec. 10, 1858.
I hereby certify that I purchased a 12-horse power Portable Steam Engine and Saw Mill of Mr. Philip Rahm, of Richmond, Va., in the fall of 1857, and had it brought on and put it up myself, and have been running it with hands who had no experience in the business before, with entire success, and up to this time I have not lost a single day by anything getting out of order; and I can honestly say, that it has surpassed my expectations and Mr. Rahm's representations in every respect.
I have cut with it 4,000 feet 1¼ x 6 plank, surface measure, or, 5,750, feet board measure, per day, in the winter season when the days were shortest, with 8 hands only, without any particular effort it being my ordinary way of sawing, and, to push, I have cut a foot per second while the saw was running through the log.
Dec 21, 1858. DAN'L F. MOHLER.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership
THE concern of J. D. GOODMAN & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be … by J. H. SIMPSON, who will use the name of the concern in liquidation only.
J. D. GOODMAN,
July 29, 1859. J. H. SIMPSON.

Co-Partnership.
The undersigned have this day purchased of J. D. GOODMAN his entire interest in the stock and accounts of J. D. GOODMAN & CO., and will continue the CLOTHING BUSINESS, under the style and firm of SIMPSON & MILLER, at the stand recently occupied by J. D. Goodman & Co. They assure the patrons of the old concern that nothing shall be left undone that may please them; and they hope by strict and prompt attention to business, to merit and secure, not only their patronage, but that of the public generally.
J. H. SIMPSON,
July 29, 1859. H. T. MILLER.
IN retiring from the business of J. D. GOODMAN & CO., I am pleased in the assurance that I leave my friends and patrons in faithful and efficient hands.
I know Mr. Simpson and Mr. Miller thoroughly and therefore do most cordially recommend them to the confidence and patronage of my friends and patrons. J. D. GOODMAN.
July 29, 1859—1y.

Virginia Central Railroad.
MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAIN GOING EAST.
LEAVES Staunton daily at 5.35 a m
" Waynesboro' " 7.09 a m
GOING WEST.
Leaves Staunton Tri-weekly, viz:—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 2.45 p m
Leaves Jackson's River for Staunton on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 3.15 p m
Freight Train with Passenger Car attached,
GOING WEST.
Leaves Waynesboro' Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 9.00 a m
Leaves Staunton same days at 11 00 a m
GOING EAST.
Leaves Jackson's River on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturday's at 5.00 a m
Leaves Staunton for Waynesboro' 3.30 p m
Mail Train going East connects at Charlottesville with the Orange and Alexandria Train for Lynchburg, and at Gordonsville with the same Train for Alexandria, Washington, Baltimore, &c., and at Richmond with the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad for Petersburg; Train going West connects at Goshen with Stages for Lexington; at Millboro' with Stages for Warm Springs; at Jackson's River with Stages for White Sulphur, Lewisburg, &c.
THOS. DODAMEAD, Gen. Supt.
Richmond, Feb. 21, 1860.—to

JOHN A. ROBINSON. ROBERT R. ROBERTS.
ROBINSON & ROBERTS
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, for the sale of Tobacco, Flour, Grain &c., and dealers in Peruvian, and other Guanos. Under the Tobacco Exchange, Corner Cary & 13th, Street, Richmond Va.
Liberal advances made on Consignments.
REFERENCES.
William H. Macfarland, President, Farmers Bank, Richmond.
Col William Walden, William Miller, F. G. Skinner, Rappahannock.
Charles Grattan, Dr. George W. Kemper, jr., Rockingham.
Thomas H. Antrim, John T. Antrim, Samuel H. Steele, Waynesboro'.
Abraham Lyno, R. J. Hope, Staunton, Augusta.
Stillman & Ashlin, Henry W. Wood, Fluvanna.
William Baker, Robert … Baker, John M. Timberlake, Louisa.

NEW HAT STORE.
82 MAIN ST., RICHMOND
FRANK BINFORD.

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he is still engaged in the HAT CAP AND FUR business. A great many being under the impression that he had sold out and quit. It is true he has sold his interest in the late concern of Binford, Dickinson and Walker, but can NOW be found at 82 main st., a few doors below PEARL, where he has for sale a
LARGE STOCK OF HATS & CAPS.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
Can make it greatly to their advantage by giving him a call, as the GOODS MUST BE SOLD, and with that determination, great inducements will be offered. Retail Purchasers will find a splendid assortment of SOFT AND SILK HATS, also WOOL HATS for Servants.—Skins, such as MINK, COON, RABBIT, &C., will be bought for Cash, or taken in exchange for goods.
Sep. 8, 1859—tf.

Architecture, Civil and Mechanical Engineering.
THE subscriber will furnish designs, plans, specifications, details &c., complete in any variety of style for public Buildings of every description, residences, resorts, retreats, &c., carefully adapting the style to the purpose. Utility and taste being always consulted, and all the surrounding property considered. Surveys and designs for watering places on the most magnificent scale if desired. For further particulars call upon, or address by mail.
Office corner 11th and Bank Street, Richmond, Va.
C. P. N. SMITH, Archt. Civil and Mechanical Engineer.
Feb. 3, 1860—1y.

WM. D. TOMPKINS, of the late firm of E. G. & W. D. Tompkins, Richmond, Va., and formerly of Albemarle.
JAS. E. TOMPKINS, Formerly of Albemarle, of late a partner in the concern of Stapler Martin & Co., Staunton, Va.
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 12, 1857.—1y.

EVANS & WATSON.
IMPROVED SALAMANDER SAFES, REMOVED TO 304 Chestnut Street, above Third, 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 6, 1859—tf.

Plaster.
I … Tons of the best Windsor Plaster, ever brought to this market, which I will sell low for Cash, or Country Produce … the Freight Depot. W. A. BURKE.
Staunton, January 30, 1860—…

MISCELLANEOUS.
HOW TO KEEP CLEAN, Use Horsbach's Soap.
WE the undersigned take this method of informing the citizens of Augusta and Rockingham counties that we have purchased of Wm. C. Kilgore the owner for the State of Va., the right of said counties to manufacture and sell family rights to make Horsbach's Compound Chemical, Toilet and Washing Soap, and will be in Staunton during Court week, for the purpose of selling family rights to all who may wish to purchase. This Soap has been prominently before the American public for more than two years, it has been thoroughly tested by many thousands of people who pronounced it to be the cheapest Soap heretofore known.
In the 1st place this Soap recommends itself to every family for its cheapness and superior cleansing qualities.
2nd—For its being so easily made.
3d—Because it will wash with half the ordinary labor of common Soap.
4th—You can wash the finest texture of Lawns, Muslins or Laces without any rubbing.
5th—It will effectually remove grease from any kind of cloth whatever without the slightest injury to the goods.
This Soap is made without using either grease or lye, and can be made in ten minutes after the water boils. The Toilet Soap is made without at a cost of 4 cents per pound, and the washing Soap at three fourths of a cent per pound. All who wish to try the qualities of this Soap, can call at the National Hotel or Virginia Hotel and get some of it free of charge; after you are satisfied it is a genuine article, we will be pleased to sell all a family right who may wish to purchase.
Messrs. Kilgore and Pendleton will also be at the Virginian for the purpose of selling County rights &c.
SWINK & HITE.
July 22, 1859—tf

To the Farmers of Augusta.
FROM an experience of Twenty years in the manufacture of Plows, I can safely say that the Plow introduced into this county by me, which I have been making for the last fifteen years, known as the
LIVINGSTON COUNTY PLOW
Is the best and cheapest Plow ever used in this county. Although simple in its construction, to work well it must be well gotten up, and I flatter myself that I can furnish the article as cheap as any, and if experience and success are worth any thing, better than any one who may undertake the manufacture of the article.
I am prepared to furnish Plows, Points and Slides in any quantity, that may be desired, warranting every piece that passes out of my hands, if it is not what it is represented to be, return it to the merchant from whom purchased, and I will bear the loss. Full assortments of Plows, Points and Slides may be found at the following places:
Staunton, at the Wareroom, near the store of Crawford & Cochran.
Spring Hill, U. D. Poe.
Middlebrook, McChesney & Templeton.
Waynesboro', H. M. Darnall & D. Fishburn.
Greenville, at all the Stores.
Mint Spring, Alex. Gardner's.
Merchants at other precincts of the County who may wish to have the article, can be supplied on liberal terms either at wholesale or to sell on Commission.
My address …eles Tavern, Augusta county, Va. SCHUYLER BRADLEY.
Sept. 16, 1859

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT THE Clothing House of J. Pollitz,
(BRANDEBURG'S OLD STAND.)
THOUGH the Great Eastern has met with serious accident, yet my large and well selected stock of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING will abundantly show that my CARGO OF GOODS did arrive safely, and includes the greatest variety of Well Finished Clothing ever brought to market.
My present stand at BRANDEBURG'S OLD CORNER, AND OPPOSITE THE VA. HOTEL, gives a sufficiency of Room to show to my customers as nice a stock of Clothing as can be exhibited this side of Baltimore, and which I will sell at Baltimore City Prices.
The public are invited to examine my stock, before purchasing elsewhere, at least all those who consider that "a penny saved is a penny made." JACOB POLLITZ,
Brandeburg's old stand, opposite Va. Hotel.
Staunton, Oct. 7, 1859.

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, J. N. RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN, as a guarantee of the soundness and durability of the Goods.
This caution is rendered essentially necessary as large quantities of interior 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 American consumer and the manufacturers of the genuine Goods, will not readily abandon a business so profitable, while purchasers can be imposed on with Goods of a worthless character.
J. BULLOCK & J. R. LOCKE, Agents, 36 Church Street New York.
Sept. 23, 1859.—1y.

Hard Times Out-done. OLD CLOTHES MADE NEW.
R. W. & D. DAVIS' Patent Clothes Dressing Compound, for coloring and restoring soiled and faded garments, to their original brilliancy.
J. F. Harry, has purchased the agency for the state of Virginia, and is prepared to show to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Staunton, the efficacy of the above compound. He may always be found at his operating room, over the Law Office of Baylor & Baylor.
Nov. 4, 1859—tf.

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES! Saponifier!! The Ready Family Soap Maker
WITH which every family, with their ordinary kitchen grease, can make all their Soap with little or no trouble—*Hard, Soft, or Fancy*.
It will make hard water soft, clean Paint, remove Grease, &c., to perfection.
Abundant testimony in favor of the Saponifier, with *full* and *valuable* receipts for making different kinds of Soap, sent free, by addressing OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, No. … Penn Street, Pittsburg, Pa. or LEWIS, JAMES & CO., Agents, Philadelphia Pa.
Be sure you get the original and patented article, manufactured by the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co., East Tarentum, Allegheny County Pa.
January 20, 1860—3m.

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 and as usual 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

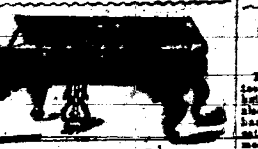
TANNERY.—I have this day associated my son, Wm. B. Gallaher with me in the Tanning business in the town of Waynesboro' and the business will hereafter be conducted in the name of H. L. GALLAHER & SON.
Persons indebted to my Tannery are hereby notified to come forward and settle, and those having claims against it are requested to present the same for payment. My son, Wm. B. Gallaher, will always be found at the Tannery and is authorized to settle for me.
Public patronage is solicited for the new concern.
The highest Cash price will be paid for hides, skins, and bark at all times. H. L. GALLAHER.
Waynesboro', Oct 7, 1859—1y.

TO THE PUBLIC.
THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he is now in the occupancy of the House occupied by Mrs. B. Bonnam, 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. D. Scherer, will give his personal attention to customers. WM. WHOLEY.
April 17, 1859.

PLOUGH CASTINGS.—Livingston's, wrought and cast Shears, and a variety of other plough castings always on hand at the Staunton Foundry.
Staunton, Oct. 7, '59. A. J. GARBER & CO.

IRON RAILING.—A variety of patterns, for Yards, Cemetery Lots, &c., made to order at the Staunton Foundry. A. J. GARBER & CO.

MARBLE TOP CENTRE TABLES.—A … Also 24 … Cane Seat Chairs. Call and see them at … CHANDLER'S.
… July 22, 1859.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GOLD MEDAL PREMIUM PIANO-FORTES!
WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND and SQUARE PIANO-FORTES,
Nos 1, 3, 5 and 7 NORTH EUTAW ST., Opposite the Eutaw House,
Have also opened a NEW SALES ROOM at 207 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.

Iron City College
IRON CITY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
PITTSBURGH, PA.—CHARTERED 1855.
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. SMITH, A. M. Prof of Book-keeping and Science of Accounts.
A. T. DOUTHET, Teacher of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculation.
J. A. HEYDRICK and T. C. JENKINS, Teachers of Book-keeping.
A. COWLEY and W. A. MILLER, Profs. of Penmanship.
SINGLE & DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING, As used in every department of business.
COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC—RAPID BUSINESS WRITING—DETECTING COUNTERFEIT MONEY—MERCANTILE CORRESPONDENCE—COMMERCIAL LAW—
Are taught, and all other subjects necessary for the success and thorough education of a practical business man.
12 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, $6.00—Entire cost, $60.00 to $70.00.
Ministers' sons received at half price.
For Card—Circular—Specimens of Business and Ornamental Writing—inclose two stamps, and address F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Oct. 23, 1858.—1y

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, even surpassing the operations of the Cable, is 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 $1000, 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 to this one. G. HIRSH.
Staunton, Oct. 16, 1858.—tf

Confectionery Establishment!
CHOICE VARIETIES FOR THE SEASON AT THE STAND FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY W. T. MOUNT, Main St., Staunton, Va.
MAGNUS S. CEASE.
WOULD respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Staunton, and vicinity to his large and entirely new stock of FALL GOODS, which he is now receiving and opening, consisting of Water, Sugar and Soda Crackers, Picnics, Raisins, Figs, Currants, Citron, Dates, Prunes, English Walnuts, Filberts, Almonds, Ground Nuts, Pecan Nuts, Lemons, Oranges, Sardines, and Candies of every description.
Also FANCY GOODS, FRENCH CANDIES, CAKES AND TOYS.
Wedding parties furnished at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.
Also Fresh Peaches, Lobsters, Pickles, Catchups &c., &c.
He will sell on reasonable terms, and respectfully solicits a share of patronage.
Candy sold at Wholesale and Retail.
Staunton, Nov. 18, 1859.

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 neat 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. CLINEDINST.
March 20, 1858

NOTICE!
THE subscriber having sold and assigned to Mr. THOMAS J. BURKE all the Notes and Accounts due the "Republican Vindicator" office, those indebted to the office for subscription prior to the 1st of July, and for advertising prior to the 11th of October, 1856, will please pay their respective amounts to him.
Those having accounts against the office can settle with either Mr. Burke or myself.
December 27, 1856. ABSALOM KOINER.

Positively the Last Notice.—All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the Vindicator Office, for Subscription or Advertising, during the Proprietorship of Messrs. Koiner & Yost, and A. Koiner individually, are requested to come forward and pay up. As I have upwards of $3,000 in accounts due to the Office, it is impossible to call upon all those indebted personally. Your prompt attention to this matter will greatly oblige me, and save cost, as I am determined to coerce payment. THOS. J. BURKE, Assignee of Koiner & Yost.
Jan. 16, 1858.

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 himself and patrons than heretofore, viz.: Slating Roofs in any part of the State, likewise he is prepared to receive orders for Hearths for houses, Head and Tombstones for Monuments, Slab … and Squares for flagging side walks, &c. He has leased the Evarettsville Quarries, Albemarle, originally opened and worked by Mr. W. E. Elliott, where he is now working extensively and getting out superior Slate, and will always have a supply on hand to fulfil any order at home or abroad. Address ANTHONY R. CARY, Keswick, Albemarle, Va.
April 10, '59—tf.

HERE AGAIN.—Another supply of GOLD-LEAF … arrived in prime order and for sale by …
Staunton, July 1, '59.

MEDICAL.
NOTICE. FIFTEEN YEARS EXPERIENCE. DR. HUET,
(Successor to the late Dr. N. Meyer.)
Broad Street next to the Court House, guarantees to cure all cases, of a delicate nature, in one half the time required by other physicians, and also, for one half the price charged by them. He has a newly discovered remedy which will eradicate the virus in from 24 to 48 hours. Dr. Huet's medicines are strictly vegetable, and can be taken without hindrance to business or fear of detection on written guarantee.
Particular attention paid to female complaints. Consultations strictly confidential.
SECRET DISEASES.
Gonnorrhoea, Gleets, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Pain in the Loins, Constitutional Debility, Impotency, Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Affections of the Kidneys, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose, or Skin; and all those serious and melancholy disorders arising from the destructive habits of youth, which destroy body and mind. Those secret and solitary practices are 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 sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstasy 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. Huet, and be restored to perfect health.
He who places himself under the care of Dr. Huet, may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.
ORGANIC WEAKNESS, immediately cured and full vigor restored.
This disease is the penalty most frequently paid by those who have become the victims of improper indulgencies. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from 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 habits than by the prudent.—Besides of being deprived the pleasure of healthy offspring, the most serious and most 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.
A CERTAIN DISEASE.
When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame or real dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of the horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the skin 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 out, 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."
It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victims to this dreadful complaint, owing to the unskilfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that dreadful poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, and either send the unfortunate sufferer to an untimely grave, or else make the residue of his life miserable.
TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.
Dr. H. addresses all those who have injured themselves by private and improper indulgencies.
These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by 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, emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption, &c.
DR. HUET, invites all the afflicted, however … their case may appear, or whatever their disease may be to give him a call, and put his Knowledge and skill to the test in an examination of the case, free it will cost you nothing, he … every person he treats a permanent cure for life.
Price of medicines, $5.00 per package, which in most cases is sufficient to perform a cure. Persons at a distance by enclosing $5, with the symptoms of their complaints, addressed to DR. HUET, Richmond Va., will receive the medicines, with full directions.
Written guarantees given when desired.
Richmond, Nov. 11, 1859—1y.

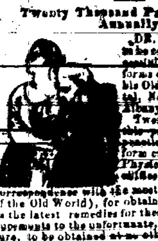
GREAT BARGAINS IN Watches and Jewelry
JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.
A. LANG
BEGS leave to thank the public of Staunton and vicinity for the large share of their patronage they have bestowed upon him during the last few years, and hopes by this time they are fully aware that he keeps only such goods as are of the best make and finest quality.
Among my goods are to be found Gold and Silver Watches, with or without … SILVER WATCHES of all descriptions, varying in prices from $5 to $65; Also SILVER SPOONS of the best make; JEWELRY of all styles and quality.
Also a variety of SILVER PLATED WARE, such as Castors, Fruit Baskets, Saltcellars, Spoons, &c. Gold and Silver SPECTACLES.
With a large assortment of all styles of CLOCKS, all of which will be sold at the lowest Cash Prices, at the old stand of DAVID S. BEARS' JEWELRY STORE, next door to P. H. Trout & Co's Drug Store, Main St. A. LANG.
Old Silver taken in exchange as Cash.
P. S.—Repairing done as usual in the best style and short notice. All work WARRANTED, at most reasonable prices.
Staunton, Dec. 9, 1859.

SELLING OFF At First Cost!!
IN consideration of the expiration of my Lease on my DRY GOODS Store, and preferring to reduce my Stock before removing, I will sell
At First Cost,
from this day on to the 1st day of April, my entire Stock, consisting of Cloth and Velvet Cloaks, Spring and Winter Shawls, all wool Delaines, half wool do., Cashmeres, Valencias, Debages, Coburg French Merinos, Dress Goods of all descriptions, Black and Fancy Dress Silks, Bonnet Ribbons, Dress Trimmings, Irish Linens, Brilliants, Marseilles, four, eight and ten quarter Sheeting Cotton, Plain and Figured Swiss, Plain and Figured Cambrics, Plain and dotted Flannels, Linseys, Bed Blankets, Woolen and Marseilles Coverlids, Bleached and Brown Table Linens, Napkins, Toweling, Swiss and Lace Window Curtains, Prints, Steel Spring Skirts, Velvet Bonnets, (reduced from $7.00 to $3.50,) a large lot of Millinery Goods, Five sets of Furs (reduced from $10.00 to $6.00,) French Cloth, Black and Fancy … Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Plain and Fancy Silk Velvet Vestings, Satin and Grenadine do., Plain and Fancy Marseilles do., Hosiery and Fancy Goods; 600 yards CARPETING, 500 yards Straw Matting, Oil Cloth Table Covers, a nice assortment of Jewelry, one thousand Pair of Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes, with a great many other articles too numerous to mention.
The public are respectfully invited to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. S. H. BILD.
N. B.—For Goods sold at Cost I shall look for the Cash Down. Goods purchased on credit the old retail price will be charged. S. H. BILD.
Staunton, February 10, 1860.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!! OYSTERS!!!
EVERY one who wants good Fresh Oysters in the shell or pickled, has to call on Mr. Valk at J. B. Scherer's, where he will keep always on hand FRESH OYSTERS, OYSTERS IN THE SHELL, AND PICKLED OYSTERS, at a lower price than any one else.
O. VALK, Agent for J. B. SCHERER.
Staunton, Oct. 28, 1859.

Virginia Hotel.
THE BOOKS and ACCOUNTS of the Va. Hotel, have been placed in my hands for settlement. All persons knowing themselves indebted to McClung & Peyton, will please come forward and make payment, as the dissolution of the partnership requires a speedy settlement of the business. GEO. W. IMBODEN.
November 13, 1859.

6 DOZEN ROCKING CHAIRS, from $1.00 upwards. Also a large lot of FURNITURE which I can sell very cheap. A. D. CHANDLER.
Staunton, July 22, 1859.

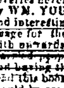
MEDICAL.
OLD ESTABLISHED HOSPITAL ON THE FRENCH SYSTEM.
QUICK CURES AND LOW PRICES.
Twenty Thousand Patients Cured Annually.

DR. TELLER continues to be confidentially and early consulted on all forms of private disease, at his Old Established Hospital, No. 5 Beaver Street, Albany, N. Y.
Twenty years devoted to this particular branch of practice enables him to perform cures such as no other Physician can, and his facilities are such (being in correspondence with the most eminent Physicians of the Old World), for obtaining the safest as well as the latest remedies for these diseases, offer inducements to the unfortunate, of a quick and rapid cure, to be obtained at no other office in AMERICA.
In Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Strictures, Enlargement of the Testicles, and Spermatic Cords, Bubo, Ulcerated Throat, Sore Nose, Tender Shin Bones, Cutaneous Eruptions, Biles, Ulcers, Abscess, and all other impurities of the system, are perfectly under the control of the Doctor's medicines, and have been treated in more than
20,000 Cases Annually with Immense Success.
Young men, who, by indulging in Secret Habits, have contracted that soul subduing—mind prostrating—body destroying vice, one which fills our Lunatic Asylums, and crowds to repletion the wards of our Hospitals, should apply to the Doctor without delay.
DR. TELLER'S GREAT WORK, *A Private Medical Treatise, and Domestic Midwifery.*
The only work on this subject ever published in any country, or in any language, for 25 cents.—Illustrated with magnificent engravings, showing both sexes, in a state of nature, pregnancy, and delivery of the Foetus, 27th edition, over 200 pages—sent under seal postpaid, to any part of the world, on the receipt of 25 cents, or 5 copies for $1. Specie or bank bills perfectly safe in a well sealed letter. It tells how to distinguish Pregnancy, and how to avoid it. How to distinguish secret habits in young men and how to cure them. It contains the Author's views on Matrimony. And how to choose a Partner. It tells how to cure Gonorrhae. How to cure Syphilis. And the receipts of the remedies used. How to cure Spine Diseases, Nervous Irritation, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Aversion to Society, and Love of Solitude. It contains Fatherly Advice to young ladies, young men and all contemplating matrimony. It teaches the young mother, or those expecting to become mothers, how to rear their offspring. How to remove pimples from the face. It tells how to cure Leucorrhoea, or Whites, Falling of the Womb, Inflammation of the Bladder, and all diseases of the private parts. Married persons and others, who desire to escape the perils of disease, should enclose the price of the work, and receive a copy by return mail.
This book has received more than 5,000 recommendations from the public press and physicians are recommending persons in their vicinity to send for it.
N. B. Ladies in want of a pleasant and safe remedy for irregularities, obstructions, &c., can obtain Dr. Vichol's Female Monthly Pills at the Doctor's office, No. 5 Beaver st.
CAUTION.—Married ladies, in certain situations should not use them—for reasons, see directions with each box. Price $1. Sent by mail to all parts of the world.
1000 boxes sent this month—all have arrived safe.
N. B. Persons at a distance can be cured at home by addressing a letter to Dr. J. Teller, enclosing a remittance. Medicines securely packed from observation, sent to any part of the world.—All cases warranted. No charge for advice. N. B.—No students or boys employed. Notice this, Address all letters to
J. TELLER, M. D., No. 5 Beaver Street, Albany, N. Y.
February 3, 1860—1y.

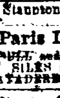
LINDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER,
A STANDARD MEDICINE
For the sure, radical, and effectual cure of ALL DISEASES arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.
This medicine has wrought the most miraculous cures in desperate cases of

Scrofula,	Cancerous formations,
Cutaneous Diseases,	Erysipelas, Boils,
Pimples on the face,	Sore Eyes,
Old, Stubborn Ulcers,	Scald Head,
Tetter affections,	Rheumatic Disorders,
Dyspepsia,	Costiveness,
Jaundice,	Salt Rheum,
Mercurial Diseases,	General Debility,
Liver Complaint,	Loss of Appetite,
Low Spirits,	Foul Stomach,

Female Complaints, and all Diseases having their origin in an impure state of the Blood.

The above is a portrait of David McCreary of Napier township, who on the 31st day of August 1858, made affidavit before Justice Gorley that he was treated for the cure of Cancer by three physicians of Bedford county, and by Dr. Newton of the Eclectic College in Cincinnati, for a period of nearly eight months, notwithstanding which, his lip, nose and a portion of his left cheek were entirely eaten away! He had given up all hope, when he heard of the "Blood Searcher," and was induced to try it. Four bottles cured him and although sadly disfigured, there is no question but what this invaluable medicine saved his life. The full particulars of this remarkable case may be seen in a circular, which can be had of any of the Agents.
We also refer to the case of Nancy Bleakney, of Elderton, Armstrong county, Pa., cured of Scrofula after being unable to get out of bed for three years.
To the case of a lady in Ansonville, Clearfield county, who was also afflicted with Scrofula in its worst form.
To the case of George Meisel, residing in Carrolltown, Cambria county, Pa., who was so badly afflicted with Cancer that it ate his entire nose off, and his case was worse if possible, than McCreary's.
The particulars of these cases, every one of which was cured by the use of the Blood Searcher—may also be found in a circular to be had of any of the Agents.
R. M. LEMON, Proprietor,
Laboratory for the manufacture and sale, near the Pa. Railroad Depot, Hollidaysburg, Pa.
Dr. George H. Keyser, Wholesale Agent Pittsburg, Pa., Dr. W. B. Young, Staunton, Va., Dr. … King, Waynesboro', Va.
January, 6, 1860—1y.

MARRIAGE GUIDE—YOUNG'S GREAT PHYSIOLOGICAL WORK

or Every one his own Doctor—Being a private instructor for married persons or those about to marry both male and female. In everything concerning 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, and is illustrated with upwards of one hundred engravings. All young married people, or those contemplating marriage, and having the least impediment to married life, should read this book. It discloses 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, 1859—1y.


Western Virginia MARBLE WORKS,
AT STAUNTON AND HARRISONBURG.
MARQUIS & KELLEY.
Staunton April 7, 1858.

Paris Dress Silks and Robes,
FULL and elegant assortment. Also DRESS SILKS at $1. RICH PLAIDS, STRIPES, BAYADERES, &c., &c., much below usual prices, at C. L. & D. SICHER'S.
Staunton, Oct. 21, 1859.

Ladies' Misses and Children's Shoes,
… manufacturers, and made expressly for … which will be sold at … prices, at C. L. & D. SICHER'S.
Staunton, Nov. 11, 1859.