STAUNTON VINDICATOR AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

THE UNION, BASED UPON THE CONSTITUTION.

TERMS: $2 PER ANNUM.

To be discharged by Two Subscriptions.

VOLUME XV. STAUNTON, AUGUSTA COUNTY, VIRGINIA; AUGUST 5, 1859. NUMBER

The Vindicator.

BY MICHIE & CO.

TERMS—Since VINDICATOR is published every Friday morning, on Main St., two doors below Beverley Buchanan, at Four Dollars and Fifty Cents, which may be discharged by the payment of Two Subscriptions.

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

A liberal discount to those who advertise by the year.

Professional Cards, not exceeding seven lines, will be inserted for one year for $10—five dollars for $6.

One square, ten lines	1 year	$8 00
	6 months	5 00
	3 "	3 00
Two squares	1 year	12 00
	6 months	8 00
	3 "	5 00
Three squares	1 year	15 00
	6 months	10 00
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One third column	1 year	15 00
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One column	1 year	30 00
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	3 "	15 00

All advertising for a shorter time than three months, will be charged at the rate of one square.—$1 00 per square for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion.

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

JOB WORK, of all descriptions promptly attended to.

Professional Cards.

DISSOLUTION!

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

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

Staunton, July 15, 1859.

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

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

Office first door, in the Brick Row in front of the Court House.

Staunton, July 15, 1859—6m.

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

Staunton, July 15, 1859.

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.

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

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

ROBT. M. GUY.

Staunton, June 11, 1859—2m.

ROBERT MARRISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
STAUNTON, VA.

Practices in the Courts of Augusta and Highland.

Office adjoining the Sheriff's.

May 19, 1859.

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

GEO. M. COCHRAN. | JAMES COCHRAN.

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

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

September 8, 1858.—1y.

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

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

July 15, 1857.

M. 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 3, 1854.

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

F. H. TROUT & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS,
DYE STUFFS, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.
Staunton, Va.

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

WILL faithfully practice in all the Courts of Rockingham.

November 11, 1858—1y.

DR. HENRY ANDERSON,
OFFERS his Professional Services to the Citizens of Staunton, Va., for the present.

He may be found at his Residence, on Frederick St., Staunton, Apr. 1, 1859.—tm.

NOTICE.

HAS removed to Staunton. He will be found at Dr. Barnes's Office, four doors from the Spottswood Hotel, where any professional business in the country will receive his attention.

Feb. 11, 1859.—tf.

UNQUHART & BOSTON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
MEMPHIS, TENN. .42—6m

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.

DR. JOHNSTON

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

SPERMATORRHŒA OR SEMINAL WEAKNESS,

Consequent upon Impurities of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Gravel, Stricture, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Loss of Sexual Power, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Pimples on the Face, Blotches on the Skin, Ulcerations of the Throat and Nostrils, arising from a certain Secret Habit of Youth, which almost every one has practiced, and which, when the victim of it, thinks himself secure in the Married State, produces Nervousness, Debility, Premature Decay, Loss of Sexual Power, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Pimples on the Face, Blotches on the Skin, Ulcerations of the Throat and Nostrils, Stricture, Gravel, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Consumption, Insanity, and Premature Death.

YOUNG MEN

Especially those who have become victims of Solitary Vice, that fearful 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 wielded the sceptre of Genius, 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 to perfect health.

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 these 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, Canning 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 stinging 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 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 consitutional 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 roof of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that bourne from whence no traveller returns." To such, therefore, Dr. Johnston pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable secrecy; and from his extensive practice in the first hospitals in Europe and America, he can confidently recommend a safe and speedy cure to the unfortunate victims of this horrid disease.

It is a melancholy fact, that thousands fall victims to this dreadful complaint, owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant Pretenders, who, by the use of that deadly poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, and send the unfortunate victim 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 regular consumptive 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, Trembling 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—which frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when young, and if not cured, rendering marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body—should apply immediately.

What a pity that a youth, 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 conjugal 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 become blighted with our misery.

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 fifteen 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 unblemished character for honor and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

TAKE NOTICE.

Thousands are daily imposed and worthless Quack advertising themselves as Physicians, and copying Dr. Johnston's advertisement, *Sick Members, Boot Blacks, Lamp Trimmers, &c., Paltry and Contemptible Imitators*, whose Lives instead of at the Noble Science of Healing have been spent in the most *Abject Depravity*, now flying themselves *Regularly Educated Physicians*, imposing upon the inexperienced and unsuspecting, trifling with and ruining the health of all unfortunately falling in their power, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his reputation, that his credentials or diplomas hang in his office.

ONLY PHYSICIAN ADVERTISING.

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

His remedies and treatment are entirely unknown to others. Prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Europe and the first in this country, viz: England, France, the Brazilian Empire, Philadelphia, &c., and he confidently challenges them 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 cured, should shun the numerous tribe of impostors who only seek their money, and apply to him.

NO LETTERS RECEIVED UNLESS POST-PAID and containing a stamp to be used for the reply. Persons posting should state Age and send a description of their complaint, enclosing $5, when a Medicine will be sent CAREFULLY CORKED, with full directions.

September 11, 1858.—1y

Selected Poetry.

THE TWO ARMIES.

BY OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

As life's unending column pours,
Two marshaled hosts are seen—
Two armies on the trampled shores
That death flows back between.

One marches to the drumbeat's roll,
The wide mouth clarion's brazy,
And bears upon the crimson scroll,
"Our duty is to slay."

One moves in silence by the stream,
With and yet watchful eyes,
Calm as the patient planet's gleam
That walks the clouded skies.

Along its front no sabres shine,
No blood-red pennons wave;
Its banner bears the single line,
"Our duty is to save."

For those no death-bed's lingering shade,
At honor's trumpet call,
With knitted brows and lifted blade,
Is Glory's arms they fall.

For these no clashing falchions bright,
No stirring battle cry;
The bloodless stabber calls by night—
Each answers, "Here am I!"

For these the sculptor's marble bust,
The builder's marble piles,
The anthem pealing o'er their dust,
Through long cathedral aisles.

For those the blossom-sprinkled turf
That floods the lonely graves,
When Spring rolls in her sea-green surf
In flowry, foaming waves.

Two paths lead upward from below,
And angels wait above,
Who count each burning life drop's flow,
Each falling tear of love.

Though from the Hero's bleeding breast
Her pulses Freedom drew,
Though the white lillies of her crest
Sprang from the scarlet dew—

While Valor's haughty champions wait
Till all their scars are shown,
Love walks unchallenged thro' the gate
To sit beside the Throne!

Miscellaneous.

THE COUSIN'S WAGER.

BY LAURA J. CURTIS.

[CONCLUDED.]

The day came at last, and the party set out in high glee. Miss Bell, a very pretty young lady, was Tom's companion, and she took her seat in his carriage, with a self-satisfied air, for her cavalier was decidedly the beau of the party. But her exultation was short lived for the horse which Mr. Latimer drove was a very spirited and not well broken animal, and Miss Bell was a very coward. She tried to control herself, and laugh and talk gaily; but in vain—the blood would forsake her lips and cheeks; and her heart would almost stand still at each bound of the fiery steed. At last she fairly grasped the reins in her instant terror, and nearly overturned the carriage—so unexpected was this movement to her companion. Nothing provokes a gentleman more than such a manœuvre on the part of a lady; and it was all Tom could do to keep from speaking sharply to Miss Bell. He was so, indeed, decided in his tone and words as he represented the danger of her interference with the horse, that she regained sufficient self control to prevent the repetition of her offence—though she trembled in every limb. The rest of the drive passed without any assistance on her part, or any accident; but she had quite enough for one day.

She enjoyed the pic-nic as did all the party much; and here Tom for the first time paid a good deal of attention to Harry which she received so graciously, as to afford him an opportunity for many sly glances at Kate. And poor Kitty fairly trembled for her friend.

At last she could endure it no longer.

After Harry and Tom returned from a long stroll which they had taken together, she approaches her friend, whose side Tom had quitted for a few moments and said softly:

'Take care Harry. Tom is a sad flirt.'

'Don't be alarmed Kitty,' replied her friend stroking her brow curls, carelessly, 'I understand him perfectly.'

Kitty moved away, quite relieved of a load of self reproach and anxiety.

It was growing twilight when the party first thought of returning to the village.—All Miss Bell's fears, which had slumbered during the day, were now fully awakened.

She declared privately to the girls, with tears in her eyes, that she never could ride back behind that dreadful horse, 'and she begged them, in turn to exchange places with her.

Popular as Tom was, the character of his horse was too generally understood to make any one ambitious, in the growing darkness of being his companion. At last Miss Bell turned to Harry who was known to be courageous and besought her to go back with Mr. Latimer.

At first Harry hesitated; but finally she consented. She settled the matter with her own escort and then approached Tom and stated the case to him. He very gallantly expressed his willingness to accede to the new arrangement.

It tickled his vanity no little to find that after one's day devotion, Harry Fraser voluntarily put herself for an hour *tete-a-tete* with a man whom she had pronounced a *bore*. But his attention was soon entirely claimed by his horse, who became almost unmanageable.

Harry sat quietly, without a sign of terror; and after Tom had succeeded in curbing his steed—for he was really a skillful driver—he turned to his companion, remarking:

'Then you are not afraid, even after Miss Bell's story of hair breadth escapes,' to put yourself under my care?'

'Not at all,' she replied.

'I am much obliged to you for your confidence in my skill.'

Harry laughed.

'Don't be too grateful,' she said, 'I have perfect confidence in you now, but I confess that when I stepped into the buggy I had not the slightest faith in your skill as a driver.

'It was very heroic in you,' replied Tom, a little piqued, 'to sacrifice yourself for your friend, I wonder you could have done it so calmly.'

'Oh! said Harry, I knew I could drive if you could'nt. Selina and I are old equalizances.'

'Perhaps you would like the reins now,' said Tom.

'Oh no, I am perfectly satisfied to leave them in the hands of the gentleman who holds them now since he has already proved himself an adept in the use of them.'

And by a well timed and judicious compliment, Harry smoothed down the ruffled vanity of her escort; having done so, she exerted herself to be agreeable.

No one, to have seen them, would have supposed that these were the two people who acted as extinguishers on each other. In fact both were unusually brilliant; the drive proved altogether too short for them, and they parted on the best terms with themselves and each other.

Tom drove off chuckling at the success of his first move in the game and Harry looked out of the window after him, and laughed a low melodious laugh in the solitude of her own apartment.

The flirtation progressed rapidly, greatly to the annoyance of poor Kitty. She lost no opportunity of accusing Tom of being a flirt and of relating his previous achievements in that line to her friend, hoping thus to give her an indirect answer! But Harry took a mischievous delight in defending Tom from his cousin's aspersions.

'You don't know him so well as I do,' Kate would conclude sadly.

'Oh yes, I do,' Harry would reply.—'You are the one who does'nt understand him; its strange but true, that the nearest relatives are the very farthest from knowing each other.'

Kate shook her head sorrowfully. Warning, she saw it would avail nothing. She must let the matter take its own course, and look on with as much composure as possible while Tom read, walked, drove, sang and talked with Harry.

They were together almost constantly, but Kate had no hear to enquire, as she had at first done jestingly, what his prospects were; and Tom no longer, as formerly, boasted of his success.

Kate's only hope was that he would actually be yet caught in his own trap and fall in love.

She watched both parties narrowly, but even her woman's penetration was at fault. Whether either loved the other, she could not even guess.

The three months were almost passed when on a bright and beautiful morning Tom took Harry out for a drive. She was in the best possible spirits and for some time they chatted gaily on all subjects.—But at last they relapsed into silence, which Tom rather abruptly broke by a declaration of love, which, if it was not dictated by genuine feeling, proved him to be a most consummate actor.

Harry listened to him with downcast eyes and varying color; but when he concluded by asking if he might hope for a return of his affections, she replied cold and decidedly in the negative.

Tom was evidently not prepared for this. He looked at her in amazement.

'Can it be possible that I have been mistaken?' he said at last. 'That you do not love me! I can hardly believe it.'

Harry's eyes flashed.

'Incredible as it may appear to Mr. Latimer,' she replied, 'that any should be insensible to his merits, such is nevertheless the case. It only proves my bad taste I suppose'

The blood rushed to her companions face.

'Then you have treated me in a very heartless manner! You have trifled with me most cruelly—you have accepted all my attentions—you have appeared to like my society—you have given me reason to think that you preferred me to all others. Oh how you have done! I would never have believed that you were capable of such heartlessness. I have been greatly mistaken in you.'

'You are angry with me now!' replied the girl. 'I have wounded your vanity and you cannot forgive me!'

'No, Harry, I am not angry. I am grieved and disappointed to find that one whom I had imagined the very perfection of womanly character, should fall so short of it.—No true woman would have been guilty of such heartless conduct.'

'In other words, no true woman would have refused Mr Latimer. I am glad to see that my conduct has not destroyed your faith in yourself or in my sex. Very probably you will soon find some woman who will add to her other virtues the crowned excellency of appreciating you as you deserve, and who will fully restore your confidence in women, which I have so rudely shaken.'

Tom looked at her sadly.

'You speak very lightly, Harry; as if it were a trifling thing to transfer one's affections. But you little know what a parting with you will cost me.'

'Perhaps I do better than you imagine. It will cost you your diamond ring or your mother's picture.'

Tom started in astonishment.

'Ha! Kate broke her word, and told you of that foolish wager, did she?'

'No, I chanced to overhear your very complimentary conversation three months since when the bet was made!'

'Then, if you heard that conversation, you know I reserved the right of withdrawing if I chose.'

'At the sacrifice of the ring and the picture,' interposed Harry, provokingly.

'Don't speak of that folly,' exclaimed Tom, coloring violently. 'Harry you were right to be indignant. It was not only foolish but decidedly wrong in Kate and me to use your name so lightly, but though I began to pay you attention in jest I was soon very much in earnest. I can hardly tell when I began to love you, but I know now that I do, with my whole heart, and have done so for a long time. Forgive me for my foolish freak, and tell me, at least, that there is a chance for me to regain the place in your estimation which I have forfeited. Harry, what shall I do to prove my sincerity? Tell me, and it shall be done.'

'Drop this subject altogether, then,' said she, coolly.

Tom bit his lip, but he obeyed. Not only did he drop the subject, but he seemed disposed to introduce no other. He drove home rapidly, and bade her good morning with the most chilling and formal politeness.

The next day in the afternoon, Kate called to see her friend. Her eyes were red and swollen. She had evidently been crying bitterly.

'What can be the matter, Kitty?' cried Harry in astonishment.

'Cousin Tom has gone. He left this morning. And he sails for California in the next steamer, to be absent three long years!'

Isn't this sudden?' said Harry.

'His decision is; though he has been thinking of it for some time past. An old classmate of his in college, who is going, has been writing and urging him to accompany him. Yesterday he telegraphed for a final decision. Tom decided to go, and I suppose his passage is engaged by this time. We bitterly opposed it, and tried to dissuade him but in vain.'

She put her handkerchief to her eyes as she spoke. The diamond flashed on her finger.

'Did he give you this as a parting present?' asked Harry, taking her hand.

'O, Harry, Harry!' sobbed Kate; but her friend would not understand the implied reproach. She adroitly changed the subject and Tom's name was avoided by both.

Hardly had Kate left her when a lady rushed into the apartment where Mrs. Somerset and her sister were sitting.

'Have you heard of the dreadful accident?' she gasped almost breathless. 'The stage-coach upset this morning on the Dixfield Hill, close by Carrollsburg!" she continued and several of the passengers were instantly killed, others dangerously wounded.—Mr. Symmes had his ribs broken, and young Tom Latimer was taken up for dead. He has been brought back to Squire Embury's. Dr. Poindexter thinks he may survive thro' the night, for his injuries are internal and very severe.'

Harry's sewing-work dropped from her nerveless fingers. She waited to hear no more of the particulars, which Mrs. Somerset inquired about eagerly. She slipped out of the room, and throwing a shawl over her head, ran, hardly conscious of what she was doing up to Mr. Embury's.

In the gathering darkness, no one observed her, as she sped by a side path. She saw Dr. Poindexter's chaise at the gate, and on the piazza she recognized the physician, the whole family were clustered around him, questioning him anxiously.

She could not join the group. She stole in at a quick entrance, and entered the room where she supposed Tom would be. He was lying in his dusty garments just as he had been brought in on a low couch. The curtains were drawn, but she saw that he was very pale.

No one was in the room, and as she approached him, and saw him lying there, so helpless, so unconscious, and contrasted this meeting with their last, she was quite overcome.

Tears streamed from her eyes. She fell on her knees by his side.

'O Tom!—dear Tom!' she gasped, taking his hand, which hung heavily by his side, 'do you not know me? It is your own Harry—I love you with my whole soul—oh! for but one look, one sign, that you forgive me for the pride that forbade me to confess it and drove you from me.'

She bent over him, and whispered in his ear, 'I love you with my whole heart. If you understand me, press my hand!'

Was she dreaming? His hand returned her pressure; his eyes opened, and in a voice remarkably strong for a dying man he said, 'I am very glad of it!'

Harry sprang back, overwhelmed with confusion.

'I thought—you were—fatally injured.' at last she stammered.

'I am in the greatest danger at present from an affection of the heart!' he said, rising, 'of which, as you are the cause, I trust you will undertake the cure!'

He took her hand as he spoke. She attempted to withdraw it.

'Let me go!' she said blushing deeply.

'Not till you have repeated to the living man what you were willing to confess to the dying one.'

He attempted to draw her closer to him; but a sudden faintness stole over him. He staggered and, and would have fallen, had Harry not sprung to his side, and assisted him to regain his couch.

'Are you sure you are not seriously injured?' she asked in alarm, while she applied such restoratives as were at hand.

'Not at all. I am only very, very weak from the effects of my fall.'

'I shall ask the doctor for myself?' she said when he once more declared himself comfortable.

Tom was quite right. The doctor pronounced him in no danger, and recommended quiet as all that was necessary to restore his system after the violent shock which it had received.

He had been stunned by the fall, and taken up insensible; and as it was feared that he had sustained some internal injury, it was not strange that the report of his hopeless condition should have been general.

His recovery was slow; for it was very pleasant to lie on the sofa, claiming the attention of Harry—as he did for some time. In fact, he remained an invalid so long that many sage old ladies shook their heads wisely, and talked of internal injuries, which would yet carry him off.

Tom's friend was obliged to sail for California without him; for, at the appointed time health was not sufficiently re-established to admit of his going; and after he had quite recovered another circumstance occurred which put an end to the proposed journey, viz: his marriage took place as soon as the preparations for a grand wedding could be made.

It is now some years since Harry Fraser became Mrs. Latimer; but it is yet a disputed question between Kate Embury and her cousin Tom, as to which won the wager.

A MAN WITH THREE WIVES.—A man named Charles Tripp is in jail at Louisville, Ky., on the charge of having three wives one in Louisville, one at New Haven, and a third in Ohio. Tripp is a cabinet maker. He now says there is no truth in the proverb "You can't have too much of a good thing."

From the Charlottesville Jeffersonian

[BY REQUEST.]

Bishop Johns on Mr. Jefferson.

Messrs. Editors:—I beg leave to call the attention of your readers to the following article taken from the Richmond Examiner, which I request you to publish in your next issue. How long will it be before the character of a great and good man, will cease to be the mark at which petty political enmity and priestly intolerance will aim their poisoned shafts?

Mr. Jefferson was a promulgator of new theories in government, and an originator of new doctrines in politics. Let these theories and these doctrines be free to criticism, come whence it may.

But in religion he was not only no propagandist, but expressly avoided all public expression of his opinions, thinking and repeatedly saying that in this matter, every man should be left perfectly free and unhampered, to the decisions of his own judgment. It does seem strange then, that the author of the act for religious toleration in Virginia should not be allowed that small quantum of freedom in private opinion, which is hardly to be denied to the humblest sectary. It is to be hoped for the sake of orthodox charity, that this will be the last time that it will be necessary to direct attention to a wanton repetition of slanderous assaults, that were first made in the heat of political controversy, that have laid dormant for a quarter of a century, and which the whole life of the man, spread open, as it has been in an unusual manner, to public scrutiny, contradicts. It is right and proper, coming from whatever source they may, that these assaults should be rebuked and exposed in their true light.

B

Bishop Johns has recently favored the world with a biographical sketch of the late Prof. H. A. Washington. If my Lord Bishop had confined himself strictly to his theme, he would never have heard from me, as I doubt if, under any circumstances, he will hear from any other reader. Possibly I might have smiled at the passage in which, with some rhetorical ostentatious, he displays his ignorance of the great popular heart and of the character of stump speaking in Virginia, but I should have set it down as the result of his altogether different walk of life. Indeed, I would have had no opportunity to exhibit even that much indulgence, for I should most probably have never heard of this performance at all, and most certainly should not have read it, had not a friend informed me, in advance of its publication, that it was to contain an attack on Mr. Jefferson. *That*, at least, I was curious to see, and so I read the pamphlet as soon as I could find a copy. The attack occurs at page 13, where, speaking of Mr Washington's appointment by the President to arrange and prepare for the press those papers of Mr. Jefferson which had not been used in his grandson's edition of the Memoir and Correspondence, he has seen fit to employ the following language?

"Contact with the drugs of the correspondence of that eminent statesman but unscrupulous politician and less than questionable moralist, a Spartan policy might commend. It would be hazarding nothing to say, that such was the manner of its influence on Mr. Washington. He finished the distasteful task with fidelity, indeed, but with diminished admiration for the political character, and aversion for the moral views of Mr Jefferson."

The word "questionable" signifies doubtful and suspicious. What is meant, in either case, by a moralist *less* than doubtful, or *less* than suspicious, I leave to be gathered by those who admire (as I do not) the rhetoric of Bishop Johns. And they may also ascertain, if they can, the relation of the word "such" in the sentence that follows, and thereby show the correct grammatical structure of the clause. For my part, I humbly confess that I can see neither sense nor grammer in it. But something else I do see, and take leave to call public attention to it. I see that his reverence was writing in a passion, which appears to have been excited by the name of Mr. Jefferson.

In the biography of a friend it is natural and allowable that the fervor of the writer should advance his style to strains of eulogy but it cannot be conceded that this fervor shall degenerate into angry assaults on others; still less that it shall authorise him to embroil the dead by improper or unwarrantable disclosures of their opinions, or it may be, by misrepresentations of them. But this privilege Bishop Johns has usurped in the case before us, and has undertaken to engage Mr. Washington in a contest with those who will not permit his opinion, even when approvingly quoted by Bishop Johns, to detract from Mr. Jefferson's character, except upon distinct and precisely stated grounds. What those grounds may have been in this case, the public is not informed. All we know is, that Mr. Washington did not choose to present them. Nor, in saying that Mr. Washington had "finished the distasteful task with diminished admiration for the political character, and aversion for the moral views of Mr. Jefferson," is it stated how great his admiration had been in the commencement, nor by what sum it had been diminished, nor what were the "moral views" which had averted Mr. Washington.

I shall not note a word of discussion against Mr Washington myself, but it is quite plain that Bishop Johns has not been very "scrupulous" in protecting the honor of his departed friend. Directly or indirectly, Mr. Washington solicits the appointment to edit the papers in question. All who know anything about such matters, and about the comparative obscurity of Mr. Washington, must believe that. The appointment must have contemplated the acquisition of certain kinds of knowledge, which, for reasons that apply in all cases of private memories, it would be improper to publish until the lapse of a long period. Under such circumstances Bishop Johns tells us, in substance, that Mr. Washington was disgusted with what he learned of Mr. Jefferson. Now, what was it that disgusted him? Was it anything editorially that he saw, or concerning Mr. Jefferson, and published with such, what was their nature? If it was any matter that ought not to have been revealed, how came he to disclose it? Is Bishop Johns? And why has Bishop Johns blabbed? What business of his, even and his friend's honor when he published his secrets to the world? or, were they matters which should have been published by Mr. Washington? If so, why did he hold back from the world, and bequeath it to posterity, whose control might be thought to secure impunity from the resentment of those whose secrets he published? I do not say he did, but I do not say he did. Bishop Johns, I differ inferentially, or, rather, I infer further inferentially, that there are matters which affect the character of Mr. Jefferson which Mr. Washington had in his hands, which Mr. Washington did not publish, which Bishop Johns seems to have been in the secret of, and which he attempts to allege Mr. Washington finished indignantly with the knowledge of. Washington's "distaste" for the duty, and his "diminished admiration" of his own fidelity, or, at least, of the subject of his editorship, he attributes to Mr. Jefferson's "contact with the drugs of the correspondence of that eminent statesman but unscrupulous politician and less than questionable moralist, a Spartan policy might commend." Bishop Johns coloured his statement, and perhaps claims to his own election. One or the other of them he shall honorably make good, or shall have full hatred for errors from Bishop Johns himself barely escaped. What finally did escape.

What special motive Bishop Johns may have had to draw Bishop Johns out of his shell, I do not repeated. Whether he will not be one of the number of the not few religious sects and the opponents of Episcopacy, in Virginia; whether it was his duty to propose to frighten brother by holding up Mr. Jefferson upon his pastoral staff; or whether it was meant as a display of his political information and lofty style, I really seem to be upon a par—I cannot say or all of these, I cannot tell. But I am inclined to think, that from whatever motive it was unfortunate. To a subject of which not one of his detractors could approach, Mr. Jefferson gave the most and tenderness of manly and circumstances of address and [illegible] in their degree. It is left to be conjectured at that a man thus gifted should have inspired in his children—for such he had grand children were—feelings of [illegible] equal Church who will [illegible] Johns' stamp—correct enough, [illegible] roughly commonplace—can neither feel, nor feel, nor appreciate. It would be thought expedient by a man of God, who would wrench such adversaries from any [illegible] error of their exemplar, to abstain from [illegible] ing his name by epithet and [illegible] to be careful not to shelter, by [illegible] those already within the fold of the [illegible] At least one would think [illegible] course of Bishop Johns. It is [illegible] He must be of a different [illegible] he must be of a [illegible] occupied a position [illegible] ther to know, [illegible] the fact, that of Mr. [illegible] in Virginia, [illegible] —living [illegible] are of the [illegible] opera [illegible] indulgement he [illegible] ger or bigotry, or [illegible] outrage so [illegible] ings or projections [illegible] bers of his church. [illegible] plain to the public [illegible] part of it who will be [illegible] and why is to [illegible] clan. And which [illegible] tell us how in happy [illegible] always [illegible] when [illegible] against him [illegible] Washington [illegible] of things should be [illegible] charity [illegible] thought that [illegible] opinion of her [illegible] most respectable [illegible] disposed to [illegible] Johns' [illegible] discussion [illegible] go astray; that they have only [illegible] rights within certain limits, and when they

[illegible] beyond them, they come out upon [illegible] sent of respect to the merchant character of him who sells his robes, is weakness in some shape or other.

For myself, let me say that I claim to know more of Mr. Jefferson's character than Bishop Johns will ever know; and that whilst I do not feel bound to defend him against every adversary, I do deem it eminently proper to interpose, by protest and contradiction, when a high functionary of my own church, in cruel disregard of the feelings of a portion of his charge, and from no manifested guilt, pronounces an arrogant judgment upon a man not within his jurisdiction, of whom he arraigns no secret charities [illegible] to comfort upon the more [illegible] verdict so improperly obtained.

[illegible], 1859. A LAY MEMBER.

[illegible] [for manuscript.]

[illegible] from the Richmond Examiner.

[illegible] Card.

[illegible] the origin of the recent difficulties [illegible] Wise and myself, I have [illegible] the first time, reliable information [illegible] and wide circulation of [illegible] character. The following editorial in the Norfolk [illegible] to which my attention [illegible] is alone sufficient [illegible] the duty of self-vindication [illegible] the rumors and [illegible] this article embodies from [illegible] as the *News* is [illegible] and the article [illegible] been copied into other journals.

[illegible] Gov. Wise was a candidate for [illegible] in 1854 [illegible] he was then as now, the chief [illegible] Examiner,) was charged [illegible] Wise, though he (Mr. [illegible] and was hot [illegible] friendly [illegible] Wise at the time. [illegible] only deceptive [illegible] and was denounced [illegible] Wise. After the nomination, Gov. Wise [illegible] Mr. Aylett an explanation of the correspondence which had taken place between them. Mr. Aylett replied [illegible] had not the original then in town [illegible]. It was subsequently however obtained and sent to the Governor through [illegible] that in their apology, begging that the Governor would not expose his duplicity by publication of the letters, as he [illegible]

[illegible] subsequently, after the election of Governor Wise, Aylett professed great friendship, [illegible] but the latter, having refused [illegible] Federal office, was [illegible] of abuse and [illegible] the Examiner.

[illegible] the Governor became [illegible] personal that young Mr. Wise threatened to expose their author and the politics which were pursued in. A correspondence took place at that time between [illegible] in which Mr. O. J. Wise [illegible] if he mentioned his course, [illegible] would be exposed, not [illegible] to his treachery to [illegible] Governor, but also in having [illegible] the columns of the *Examiner* before [illegible] Governor Wise, in whose behalf he was [illegible] Governor Wise. The attempt [illegible] the Examiner were, however, [illegible] under the cognomen of "Augustus Triumvirate" which were known to be written by Mr. Aylett himself. Young Wise, [illegible] upon him, and indulged in language not very complimentary. On the 9th of this month Mr. Aylett asked whether the language was to him. Mr. Wise promptly replied in the affirmative, upon which Mr. A. gave the challenge which was accepted.

[illegible] It is to be [illegible] Mr. Wise, [illegible] be [illegible] Mr. Aylett, was influenced by [illegible] the publication of his name, and of "[illegible] for a purpose which [illegible] have been guilty of political treachery," for which and political sins."

[illegible] in the *Examiner* to which reference is made in the first part of the above extract, was written at the time, but [illegible] months after the date of a portion of my correspondence to which the *News* refers. Instead of pledging my support to Gov. Wise, on the gubernatorial nomination in 1855, I frankly informed him that I did not feel [illegible] to be pledging my support, of any of the prominent candidates, for that office, by no means my first choice, Democrats in Eastern Virginia, [illegible] a certain contingency, [illegible] preferred,) he would have [illegible] Gov. Wise regard my [illegible] as committal to his support.

[illegible] which were subsequently [illegible] by me, opposing Gov. Wise's nomination, strictly a portion of the gentleman's political course, to which [illegible] or allusion was made in my [illegible] with him. No information [illegible] was ever furnished me by Gov. Wise, relative to that portion of his political career, upon which I subsequently [illegible] No material or reference for [illegible] by Gov. Wise were ever, in any manner, used to his disadvantage by me. Having taken up the impression from Gov. Wise's course, to get possession of his letter, I felt it my duty to endeavor to publish our correspondence, [illegible] but to do so, for [illegible] I felt to be duty appreciated by [illegible] you, or may see the correspondence [illegible]

[illegible] correspondence, [illegible] place, it is [illegible] through a friend, or in any [illegible] Gov. Wise, [illegible] would not [illegible] publication of the letter [illegible] in the. No such letter [illegible] accompanied the correspondence, and I made no [illegible] to the contrary, in [illegible] Gov. Wise's [illegible] that publication [illegible] I felt [illegible] to be undeserved on re[illegible] I felt no title of my opponents [illegible]

[illegible] Gov. Wise's [illegible] I [illegible] the well-merited [illegible] I [illegible] "[illegible] on impropriety," in the [illegible] Federal office.

[illegible] Gov. Wise [illegible] in whose behalf he was [illegible] Governor Wise. The attempts of

WHOLESALE PRICES
STAUNTON, Aug. 6, 1859.
Reported by Taylor, Dapp & Co

FLOUR,	Superfine, (new)	$3.50 a $.50
	Extra, "	$3.00 a $.00
	Family, "	$3.50 a $.50
BACON,		0.10 a 0.11
LARD,		0.10 a 0.10
BUTTER,	Fresh Roll,	0.14 a 0.17
POTATOES,	per bushel,	0.50 a 0.75
SALT,	Alabama,	2.00 a 3.00
	Marshall,	2.75 a 2.75
	Ground Alum,	2.00 a 2.25
PLASTER,	Dump, per ton,	12.00 a 0.00
	Ground, "	14.00 a 0.00

MARRIED

On the 28th inst., by the Rev. Robert Lewis, Mr. Wm. A. Herring, to Miss Jane Saine, both of Augusta county.

On Thursday the 28th ult., in Lexington, by the Rev. John Chagney, D.D., Mr. Wm. H. Wagner, of Richmond, to Miss Maggie A. Bowman, of Lexington.

On the 21st ult., at the residence of J. N. Cogdill, Esq., near Mount Sidney, the Rev. R. H. Walker of Presbyterian Church, Staunton, Va., to Miss Mary A. C. Hoole, of Pa. New Boston, to Miss Mary D., oldest daughter of Mr. R. Winfield, dec'd., of Rockingham county.

DIED.

At the Red Sweet Springs, on Sunday morning last, the Rev. James W. Alexander, D.D., of New York City.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

From the Hon. Solomon Foote, from Vermont

Washington, D. C., June 1.

Dr. Geo. S. Green:—Dear Sir:—In your note of this morning, you ask from me expression of my opinion in regard to your medicine, called *Dyspepsia Bitters*. I have had, in curing a severe attack of dyspepsia in my own family, and from the testimony which has been produced in other cases, while in the duties of Members of Congress, with whom I am acquainted, I think it an invaluable medicine and I hope it may be made throughout which it is in my power to bring it within the reach of all who are afflicted with that distressing malady.

Respectfully yours,
S. FOOTE.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.—Prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, Mass. For sale by W. B. Tharp, P. H. Trout & Co., and H. L. Eichelberger, Staunton; J. E. Kent, H. Sidney, James M. Sloan & Co., New Hope, F. S. Wheeler, M. Meredith, T. H. Austin Waynesboro; J. T. Ashby, Greenville; Randolph Harper & Co., Middlebrook; Stewart & Andrews; Mossy Creek and by H. Kulkan in Buchanan.

August 1, 1859.—3t.

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

Dayton Neck, Pocahontas Co., Oct. 1st 1855.

Dr. Hance—Dear Sir:—Having been afflicted with falling fits for some years that I determined to give your Pills a trial, advertisement of which I saw in some of the papers, that confirmed to some extent my hopes, and with I am entirely cured. I believe them to be a first rate article; and since I have used them, I have not had one attack, and am now in the enjoyment of good health.

I am, very respectfully,
Yours, &c., SEBASTIAN J. JACKSON,
P. S.—The Pills were recommended to me by Mr. Nathan Lowby, of this county, to whose address you sent them.

These Pills heal no cure Epilepsy, as a specific for all nervous affections, such as Nervous Fits, 25 per box; two boxes for $5; twelve boxes for $24. Persons enclosing a remittance will have the Pills sent them through the mail, on its receipt. For sale by Smith & Mann, Agts. 106 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md., to whom orders from all parts of the Union must be addressed.

July 20, 1859—1m.

For Herring's Fire Proof Safes,

LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING,
LACE LEATHER,
Gum Packing Hose, &c., Cotton and Linen Twines,
AND FOR
INSURANCE on your Life, or the lives of your Servants, at the lowest cost, call at Stationer's Hall, No. 22 Main Street, Richmond, Va.
E. KNOWLES & WALFORD.

March 19, 1859.—1yif

Virginia Central Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Mail and Passenger Train (Going East.
Leaves Staunton daily at 8.10 a.m.
" Waynesboro' " 7.14 a.m.
Going West.
Leaves Staunton daily (except Sun's.) at 2.45 p.m.
Passes Waynesboro' daily going West at 1.40 p.m.
Freight Trains with a Passenger Car attached,
Going West.
Leaves Waynesboro' Monday at 8.30 a.m.
Leaves Waynesboro' Wednesday, and Fridays, 7.30 a.m.
Leaves Staunton for Jackson's River on Wednesdays and Fridays at 9.14 a.m.
Going East.
Leaves Jackson's river on Thursdays and Saturdays 8.15 a.m.
Leaves Staunton same days for Greenwood at 1 p.m.
Leaves Staunton Mondays for Way'boro at 4.45 p.m.
Mail Train going East connects at Gordonsville with Orange and Alexandria Train for Washington, Baltimore, &c. Mail Train going West connects at Goshen with Stages for Lexington; at Millboro' for Warm Springs; at Jackson's River for Covington, White Sulphur, Lewisburg, &c.
Through Tickets can be procured at Staunton to Alexandria, Washington, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Zanesville, Louisville, St. Louis, and all important points in the West.
THOS. DEBNAM, Gen. Supt.

Richmond, July 21, '59.—tf

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE members of J. D. GOODMAN & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be closed by J. W. SIMPSON, who will take the name of the concern in liquidation only.
J. D. GOODMAN,
July 15, 1859. J. W. SIMPSON.

Co-Partnership.

The undersigned have this day purchased of J. D. GOODMAN his entire interest in the stock and business of J. D. GOODMAN & CO., and will continue the CLOTHING BUSINESS, under the style and firm of SIMPSON & MILLER, at the old stand, recently occupied by J. D. Goodman & Co. They respectfully request a share of public patronage, and pledge themselves that no effort shall be wanting on their part to give satisfaction and prompt attention to business, to merit and secure, not only their patronage, but that of the public generally.
J. H. SIMPSON,
July 20, 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 customers.
J. D. GOODMAN.

July 22, 1859—1y.

AUGUSTA FEMALE SEMINARY, AT STAUNTON, VA.—JOHN H. FINLEY, Principal.—The next session of this institution will commence Monday the 26th day of September, and close on the first week in June following. Ample arrangements have been made for thorough system of education. The course of study is comprehensive and practical, embracing all the branches usually taught in Female Schools of the highest grade. The corps of teachers are filled by competent and experienced instructors. The public rooms have been recently repaired with Maps and Charts of the latest representations, and the Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus has been added at a heavy expense. It is the purpose of the Trustees to avail themselves of all the different improvements of the day, and to place the Institution upon such a basis that it will permit the Principal to accomplish for its pupils, all that is desirable in any thing that may be obtained elsewhere.

CIRCULARS giving additional information, will be sent upon application to the Principal.

Staunton, July 21, 1859—4t.

MALE SCHOOL IN STAUNTON.—The subscriber will re-open his school on the 29th of August next.

The day will embrace two sessions of five hours each, the usual intermission at Christmas.

Terms, $100 payable in two equal payments, one-half payable at the first day of February, and the remainder at the close of the session.

Elementary English Education—Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, 50.00
Advanced English Education, Geography, Geography and Use of Globes, 75.00
Higher English Education, Mathematics and Natural Sciences, 100.00
Ancient and Modern Languages each, 50.00

Reference is kindly permitted to Col. Wm. Baylor, Hon. John Baldwin, Rev. Dr. Bruce or Jas. Lyle, Esq., Staunton, Rev. Dr. Junkin, Lexington, Rev. Dr. Leyburn, Rockbridge, Rev. Dr. A. Alexander, Prof. Wm. M. Taylor, Washington City

REMOVAL AND RETURNING.

1859. 1859.

NOTICE.

1859.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELLERS.

BY THE NORTHERN ROUTE.

The Great Railed States Mail

Will PASS DAILY—Sunday night excepted—

RICHMOND, ALEXANDRIA, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK,

Harrisburg and Pottsville.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Baggage will also be protected at the following rates:

To Baltimore	$7 00	To Washington	$5 50
To Philadelphia	3 50	To New York	11 50
To Cincinnati	22 50	To St. Louis	32 50
To Columbus	22 25	To Chicago	30 00
To Indianapolis	22 00	To Pittsburg	16 00
To Dayton	22 00	To Louisville	23 00
To Zanesville	21 75	To Dresden	20 75
To Steubenville	20 00	To Wheeling	19 75
To Chillicothe	21 50	To Newark	19 75
To Cadiz	20 00	To Wheeling	23 00

To Chillicothe

Leave Richmond at 4 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.

Baggage under charge of Special Agents.

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

**Tickets will also be procured