STAUNTON VINDICATOR

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

TERMS, $2 50 Cents, | THE UNION, BASED UPON THE CONSTITUTION | To be discharged by Two Dollars in Advance.

VOLUME XV. | STAUNTON, AUGUSTA COUNTY, VIRGINIA, NOVEMBER 11, 1859. | NUMBER 45.

The Vindicator.

BY MICHIE & CO.

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

ADVERTISEMENTS not to exceed, (or less,) inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty five cents for each subsequent continuance. Larger advertisements inserted in the same proportion.

All first insertions made to those who advertise by the quarter.

Advertisements Orders, not specifying number of insertions, will be inserted for an indefinite time, and charged for accordingly.

Rates of Advertising.

One square, (ten lines)	1 year	$5 00
" "	6 months	3 00
" "	3 "	2 00
Two squares	1 year	8 00
" "	6 months	5 00
" "	3 "	3 00
Three squares	1 year	12 00
" "	6 months	8 00
" "	3 "	5 00
One third column	1 year	18 00
" "	6 months	12 00
" "	3 "	8 00
One column	1 year	30 00
" "	6 months	20 00
" "	3 "	12 00

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

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

JOB WORK, of all descriptions promptly executed to.

Professional Cards.

JAMES G. 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—2d.

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

Staunton, July 15, 1859.

GEO. W. SHEFFEY. | JAS. BURGARDNER, 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.

GEO. W. SHEFFEY will practice in the Courts of Highland, Bath and Rockbridge, and in the Court of Appeals. JAS. BURGARDNER, Jr. in Staunton.

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 26, 1857.

H. 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 at Staunton, and the Court of Appeals at Lewisburg.

May 5, 1858.

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

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

B. F. MICHIE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HARRISONBURG, VA.,

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

November 13, 1858.—1y

Thos. J. & John C. Michie,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
STAUNTON, VA.

PRACTICE in all the Courts of Augusta county. Office has door East of the Jail.

Sept. 23, 1859.—tf

Dental Notice.

DR. WM. CHAPMAN, has removed his office South side of Main street, one door west of the National Hotel, opposite Mosby & Taylor, where he will be glad to receive all who may desire his professional services.

Staunton, Sept. 2, 1859—1y.

DR. THOMAS A. BERKELEY—Offices and Residence second story of the building occupied by Wheatley.

D4.—tf

S. P. HINDMAN. | F. M. GRAVES.

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 that 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, Sept. 9, 1859—tf.

GAS FIXTURES.

WATERHOUSE & HOWES are now receiving daily, from N. York and Philadelphia, GAS FIXTURES of all descriptions, such as CHANDALIERS, PENDANTS AND BRACKETS which they will sell at NORTHERN PRICES, and as low as they can be bought in the State. The public are invited to call at the room opposite Brandebarg's Old Stand, and see for themselves.

Staunton, April 20, 1859 6m*

A. D. CHANDLER,
UNDERTAKER,
Staunton, Va.,

KEEPS METALIC CASES of all sizes, at Staunton and Mills's each depot, at City Prices.

Staunton, July 7, 1859.

STAUNTON FOUNDRY. The subscribers have now on hand their own casting a large lot of STOVES, to wit: Parlor, Box, Ten Plate and Cooking, which they offer at the lowest reasonable terms, at wholesale or retail.

A. J. GARDNER & CO.

Staunton, Oct 7, 1859.

MILL IRON, MACHINERY AND ALL kinds of Castings made to order at the Stone Foundry of A. J. GARDNER & CO.

Oct 7, 1859.

SOFAS, A new and fine article, for sale cheap by G. C. YEARLE.

Staunton, Oct. 7, 1859.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.

DR. JOHNSTON

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

SECRET DISEASES:

Gonorrhœa, Gleet, 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 is the end destroyeth both BODY and MIND. Those secret and solitary habits so fatal to their victims than the sirens 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 wielded the sceptre 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 frequently most frequently paid by those who have become the victims of improper indulgence. 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 not some of the most exalted attributes of man. Besides being the source of all the pleasures of healthy offspring, the health and happiness of married life depends on it. Without it life becomes a burden, and death a release. Impotence, Sterility, and Premature Decay are generally the results of the secret habit of youth. The system becomes enfeebled, 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, on the stoop. Be particular in observing the Name and Number. Beware of Ignorant and Lying Impostors, Cunning and Trifling Quacks, Slop Bloaters, Hot Blades, Sneaks, Lamp Jerkers, etc., stylingthemselves regularly educated Physicians, attracted by the reputation of Dr. Johnston, but scarcely. N. B. Advertisers marks on this or a Sample.

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 his 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 startled at sudden sounds, and bad dreams, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind were cured in a few short days.

A CERTAIN DISEASE.

When the deluded victim of unpublished notary 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 long established reputation alone are competent to give effectual relief. The fearful effects of this disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, disgusting eruptions on the face and limbs, nodes on the shin and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with rapidity to ulceration of the palate of the mouth or the bone of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration to all who behold him. Dreadful indeed is his condition, for he knows that there is no hope for him in this world. To such, therefore, Dr. Johnston pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable secrecy, and from his extensive practice in the Hospitals of 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 ignorance of 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 rest the miserable.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. advises all those who have injured themselves by private indulgence, that indulgence in the secret habit, which ruins both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society, or marriage.

There are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by the early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains 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 date 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 Weaknesses, or enfeeblement of the most fearful kind, are speedily cured.

YOUNG MEN

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone—a habit too 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 early 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. Frederick 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, is strong evidence of his skill as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

TAKE NOTICE.

There are so many ignorant and worthless Quack advertising themselves as Physicians, and copying Dr. Johnston's advertisements, Slop Bloaters, Hot Blades, Lamp Trimmers, Pedlers and Jerkers, whose lives instead of at the College of Medicine, have been spent in the most Dissolute Capacity, re-styling themselves Regularly Educated Physicians, imposing upon the unsuspicious and shameless, by offering to lie and robbing the unfortunate victim of health and money, 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 by certain means, and his remedies and treatment are entirely unknown to others. Prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Europe and the first in the 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 cured should shun the numerous cheating impostors, who only ruin their health, and apply to him.

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

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

September 11, 1858.—1y

Poetical.

ORIGINAL POETRY

Written, on seeing a beautiful girl of fifteen in Staunton.

Had I the choice of some sweet lass
To catch, and put the stitches on,
I'd sooner take than all the rest
The girl that has the breeches on.

There's many a haunted spot I've seen
That danced, and played the stitches on;
But never have I chanced to meet
As big a witch with breeches on.

She haunts me both by night and day,
The fields, the house, the stitches on,
God bless that fairy fair I say,
That sweet wee lass with breeches on.

She has my heart, and now if I
But here can get the stitches on,
To all the rest I'll bid good bye
But her who has the breeches on.

But should she, when the "knot is tied,"
Presume to put my breeches on;
I swear by all the saints above
I'd soundly lay the switches on.

Miscellaneous.

From the Eclectic Magazine.

"I HOME PROPOSE."

OR, A LOVE PASSAGE IN THE TREASURY CLERK.

BY DUTLEY COSTELLO.

I

WHAT TOOK PLACE ON THE TIGER'S BACK.

"What a delightful thing is the society of lovely woman!" exclaimed Augustus Headlong, one morning, as he was giving the last sweep of his razor over his palm, preparatory to the operation during which men think more deeply than at any other time. "What a de—lightful thing! especially after a bottle of champagne!"

"I never," continued Augustus, after a pause;—"no, I don't think I ever was in greater force than last night at the Beddingtons. Matilda Beddington is a fine creature—very! I came it strong—yes—decidedly."

Having arrived at this satisfactory conclusion, Augustus Headlong allowed the razor to perform its duty uninterruptedly to the close, and then, with a pleased expression of countenance, completed his toilet and sat down to breakfast.

While he is pouring out his tea, we will venture upon a slight sketch of his personal appearance, and to add to it a brief account of his position in society.

Handsome, as the term is generally accepted, he certainly was not. For he had a turn-up nose, a mouth somewhat of the wide cast, rest in one eye, hair of a suspicious hue and whiskers about whose color there could be no doubt, though those who spoke well of him behind his back were amiable enough to call it merely sandy. These trifles, however, being kept out of view, he was not considered an ill-looking fellow, except by the members of his club, the people who passed him in the street, and the generality of his male acquaintances. The exceptions were no doubt numerous, but their effect was more than counterbalanced, in his estimation, by the favorable opinion of the fair sex, with whom Augustus was rather popular, owing to an agreeable, insinuating way he had with him, which chiefly showed itself after dinner. If there were a spice of vanity in his composition he may be pardoned its existence, for it only betrayed itself when any allusion was made in conversation to "flogs." On such occasions Augustus (whose mother limbs curved slightly outward) would direct attention to his own, by stretching them out, if he were in a sitting posture, or by gently tapping his boots with his cane, if standing upright. The most self-denying practice little aids like these; there are even severe philosophers whose fine teeth are not above them. For the rest, he was of a good-humored frank and confiding disposition, quiet, indeed, he occasionally pushed a little too far, having an irresistible tendency, in certain situations, to be more confiding than was altogether prudent or safe.

The truth is, he was always proposing. He went to a ball—and supper—without offering to become the partner for life of his last partner in the dance; seldom dined out without encouraging matrimonial visions as the claret went round; and never formed one at a pic-nic without volunteering the "Pledge" in the first umbrageous retreat that invited opportunity.

He had, of course, been accepted a great many times, but only by the objects of his sudden passion; for it invariably happened that when the blushing announcement was made to papa or mamma, a stern negative on their parts put an end to the affair, and Augustus Headlong was forthwith banished from the house. The reason for this continuous parental cruelty arose from the well informed fact that he was only a junior clerk in the Treasury, with no prospect of ever becoming prime minister, a category in which he by no means stood alone. It is true that he was known to have an aunt somewhere in the country who was reported to be pretty well off, but it was equally well known that Augustus was no favorite of hers, and that he was the youngest of three nephews. Besides, in the romantic flights in which he was fond of indulging, he always pictured the delight of "dying from the world" to "love and a cottage," which figure of speech worldly-minded parents interpret to mean a second story, unfurnished, in an inaccessible suburb; or, at the best, a four-roomed house in St. John's Wood with a rain water butt and an oblong strip of garden behind it.

Strange to say, these ever-recurring obstacles in the way of his hopes had not saddened Augustus Headlong. We all know that "the path of true love" is strewn with the roughest and sharpest flints, instead of—what it ought to be—the smoothest and most delicate sea shell gravel; but, often as he had trodden that path, the feet of Augustus were not lacerated. The immunity was, probably, the result of his brief sojourn in lovely "pleasance," or, it might be, that he had become, in a manner, callous-hardened.

There are men who, when they lapse into a maudlin condition, exhibit a painful sense of the pangs of unrequited love, and spoil their whiskey punch by squeezing a row into it; "this bowl before them" is literally "turned to tears." Augustus Headlong was not one of this description; whiskey, or wine, or whatever potation he indulged in, affected him only so far as to afford him a new perception of the Beautiful and he always acted on his perceptions with the greatest promptitude. Occasionally, perhaps, he was, as it were, "the glass darkly," which accounted for the favorable reception he sometimes met with when the beauty he discovered existed only in his own imagination, but whether he forgot the lady afterward—which now and then happened—or was driven from her presence—which was of more frequent occurrence—the end of the adventure was always the same, and, at the age of thirty five, Augustus Headlong was still a junior clerk, and likely to remain so, for he was still a junior clerk in the Treasury.

After this explanation, it is scarcely necessary to observe that Matilda Beddington, of whom Augustus soliloquized just now, while in the act of shaving, was the most recent mistress of his affections, and that he had proposed to her the evening before.

But, though he was perfectly aware of the fact, it made no difference in the state of his appetite. He had become a kind of fatalist; he felt that he was not the master of his own actions, and that to propose to a lady was a thing with her that was "bound to be done," sooner or later, whether he was willing or not willing, her respective night. He remembered it, however, that the proposal had been made under circumstances which many people would consider not only extraordinary, but impossible—no explanation were offered. It took place on a tiger's back!

The circumstances were these:—

Mr. Beddington, who had four exceedingly handsome daughters, was passionately fond of natural history, and his house was crammed with "preparations." His drawing-rooms glittered with the choicest groups from William's; the library was lined with cases of butterflies and other brilliant insects; you made your way into the hall through a forest of skins and antlers, and if you threaded the passages without injuring your hats or elbows into cabinets filled with horned owls, silver pheasants, and scarlet ibises, you might consider yourself a very successful pilgrim. It was a pleasant house, notwithstanding, for it abounded in books and curiosities, and where there are, and four handsome daughters in the origin, society has many charms. It was a great mistake for a married lady to live in a plain, square, red brick house in Bloomsbury, with chalk enough in its composition to whitewash half Cheapside; and in such a case it is out of the question where there are no bay windows, daughters have to go off—and will not receive a dozen offers in one season.

Mr. Beddington's house, I should have said, in "less Bloomsbury." There was "the test room," delightfully situated off the inner drawing-room, with a nice little escape of its own into the small conservatory, and from thence into the garden beneath the black windows. There was "the second library," where some of the choicest books and rarest prints were kept, of which Isabella or Matilda or Charlotte or Emily—as the case might be—always took particular charge. Into this room no one ever ventured save under the guidance of one or other of the young ladies. If but another recommendation, from being seldom used, the hinges were stiff, and the door creaked when anybody tried to open it from the outside. Then there were passages which did not, as in many cases, "lead to nothing;" there was always a smile to be discovered in some unexpected angle—The House was large, and Mrs. Beddington, thinking, with her accustomed kindness of feeling, that people who wanted about much must occasionally tire themselves, had considerately placed seats to be placed wherever there was room. There was no "Glastonbury chair," or solitary devices of that kind, fit only for retired abbots to read their breviaries in—but divans *longues* that held exactly two, *causeuses* which deserved the name, and ottomans in profusion.

But the most glorious of all the philosopher's contrivances was a splendid stuffed tiger whose broad and well-pressed back invited rest wherever it stood, I mean one of the discreetest and most useful *jardeuses* that ever shut out observation. Nobody who passed near the *portiere* would try any chance there suspected that it served any other purpose than that of keeping out a troublesome draught and making everything snug within. Indeed, it answered the other object captivingly, for nothing could be snug if that the intruders who sometimes came in was on the right side of it. In the instance, when its folds were partially drawn, you saw a passage opening upon a boudoir, by which you might enter the large conservatory, but it was not the usual mode of access, and therefore, with a warning curtain, and the *portiere* was close, by very small lamp, which shed a very dim ray, was hung up just to prevent accidents in anybody insinuating himself in that way.

If that tiger could have related its experiences since it first became a setter, its revelations would have filled a goodly volume. It could have told every syllable of the flirtation between Miss Isabella Beddington and young Lazarthur of the Lancers, which terminated so unexpectedly in his marriage with her dearest friend, Caroline Balfort, with whom he ran away, and about which she was "wrecked for life" till the same day he heard the vows of Mr. Prettyman, the owner of the *Zephyr* yacht and three thousand a year, breathed over it about a fortnight afterward, when another Theseus consoled the fair Ariadne, who not to run another risk, consented on the spot. It could have given the only true account of the quarrel between Miss Charlotte Beddington and Count von Moorschaum, which all the world ascribed to his being supposed to be already married, when the real cause was her having discovered that he was making love to her younger sister Emily. It could have told how the saint like Emily had fled at seven years to Passy, to be the Reverend Paschal Lyne, for whose sake she undertook to embroider the altar cloth which now delights and astonishes the school dinner, at the Lambkilly restored church of Saint Zigzag, [illegible] claiming "this decision's testimony." The tiger, and many more that tiger could have borne witness to, and amongst its confidings the animal could have shown how, fired by champagne and encouraged by tender glances, Augustus Headlong had the temerity to propose to Miss Beddington. We use the word "temerity" advisedly, for we may as well tell the truth, which, for the subject Mr. Headlong is conjecturing, we have hitherto kept back, and say at once, that Matilda Beddington was as much superior to his part as he felt already, in the cooler morning, prepared to every one of his friends.

[illegible] was [illegible] Matilda Beddington, [illegible] may well be believed, for the young lady never displeased, [illegible] even through the rival to her own sister, she had been fortunate enough to be the object of her tender regards. But there was a vast difference between being unfaithful to one lover and to more than one at a time.

It was not, therefore, the mere fact of Mr. Headlong's availing himself [illegible] that it occurred before him of the ingenious [illegible] logical contrivance which had so admirably answered the end for which it was studied, but the false position he had placed himself in in consequence of his fair ventures [illegible] but it was not so with Augustus Headlong [illegible] the matter, perhaps, to balance the [illegible] gives more evenly, or, probably, to have two strings to his bow, in case either of the smiling girls should change her mind, or he might have acted on the principle that old [illegible] and so have gone on proposing to the end of the chapter. Luckily, however, for the peace of mind of Mr. Beddington's family, there were no more daughters left, and Matilda Beddington remained therefore, the last of her race.

Had Augustus limited himself to his ordinary allowance of one young lady per evening, he would not have made use of the word "strong," in reviewing the manner in which he "came it" the night before. He would have prepared himself for the usual consequences by anticipating the customary jaunting cycle, conveying, in terms of the politest regret, the intimation that "other views, long cherished, combined with the incompatibility of present circumstances, must prevent an honor which, under other and *far different circumstances*, might have led to a connection which," &c. &c., and trusting, after an allusion to "unbelieved daughter's peace of mind," by "an earnest appeal to all that is a gentleman to abstain from increasing his visits until time had healed wounds which a too ready susceptibility had inflicted."

But however much he might have suffered [illegible] which always pertinaciously comes back [illegible] and fresh every morning, reminded him that, having departed from the usual rule, he might possibly receive a communication of a somewhat different description from that which generally followed his avowals. Few men could stand a rebuff better than Augustus, but in this instance the reply with which he was threatened was a double-barrelled one. Philosopher as he generally was in those matters, he became rather anxious on this occasion, and though he scarcely thought he should find it, he rose from his chair before he had quite finished his last mouthful to open his writing-case and search for a proof-hit.

Some men are in the habit of keeping love-letters. Some of them, with red rose-leaves, and other a memento of the tender passion in the secret recesses of their desks, which now and then, when they are *desponding*, tired of smoking, or at a loss for an excitement, they take out and wonder at. In like manner Augustus Headlong had such a collection, but it was a collection of "proposal letters." In his early rejected days there were no [illegible] engagings, no mad elopements, [illegible] unheard of from date, no, not any remonstrances of all happiness be and henceforth in the tiger steel strings of phrase coolly worded, abrupt, supercilious, or ultra-polite; none of those entangling, such phrases as fathers alone can write.

The inspection of these missives resulted as he had anticipated. He gathered from them the fact, of which he had previously formed a tolerable notion, that he had at last got himself into a fix. How to get out of it began to puzzle him extremely, but as junior clerks of the Treasury cannot afford in these days of retrenchment, when even ministers are laying away at their own salaries, to pass their mornings in meditating on their private affairs, he put on his hat, and taking well the key of his letters and locking the above, they were to be sent down to his office, made the best of his way to Whitehall.

II

WHAT OCCURRED AT THE LAWYER'S. REMARKABLE PARTIES.

If the "complete transformation" of Augustus Headlong was disturbed by the events of the past, it is not to be wondered at; for the more ardent feelings which dwell in female bosoms should be rouse the [illegible] he had taken.

A proposal, [illegible] from what quarter it may come, is a serious affair to a lady. The proposal may come in the form of a [illegible] from a handsome man, and but be worse at all events, and that which women [illegible] as the best [illegible] that should be [illegible] in lawyers shades a [illegible] which no [illegible] possess, and that, with the knowledge of [illegible] not, he has learnt to estimate [illegible] worth. The man he has adopt is true, he may be [illegible] "unbalanced" [illegible] "excessively modest." But never [illegible] that is flattering, and whatever show of anger or surprise the lady may put on it [illegible] happens that she is not heart indifferent or indifferent. Augustus Headlong was not perhaps, a first rate [illegible] but, though handy, he was a man, though he was had a cast in it, he could turn it to the right direction. If he had not a large fortune, he might prove serviceable as a [illegible]. As long as he remained faithful [illegible] there would be [illegible] there was always something to fall back upon. Heartbroken [illegible] or [illegible] the Misses Beddington had gained too much experience in the tiger's back not to know when a youth had really committed himself. A young lady may be deceived once, and, generally speaking, is taken in the first time; but if she recovers from the blow, with the most of them she learns how to play her cards safely afterward.

There could be no doubt that he felt secure for a while. Mr. Headlong had said what [illegible] was were; he was so fervent, so [illegible], so [illegible], manly in love. It was [illegible] case with him that only one view could be taken of the [illegible].

Mr. Headlong [illegible] to be [illegible] almost a [illegible] stranger, having made his appearance in Mr. Beddington's house for the [illegible] first time on that eventful day. But the [illegible] brother Chas, who was in the woods and forests, had for some time been appointed with him, had spoken of him to papa as "a rising man" and on the strength of that recommendation, Mr. Beddington had invited him to dinner. What "a rising man" signified, none of the Miss Beddingtons exactly knew, nor could brother Chas, who was not distinguished for sagacity, accurately define. He had heard Headlong say in conversation that he hoped he might some day be [illegible] [illegible] and having seen the phrase applied in a leader of the *Times*, to the Hon. member for Pedford Level, he thought it was just the expression that suited his friend, and therefore freely bestowed it on him. Because it was that fact, the Misses Beddington knew nothing of Mr. Headlong's antecedents, and it was fortunate for the complexion of their dreams on the night in question that they did not. When they became aware that "some gentlemen" were expected to dine that day, one of whom was a *distinguished* and a friend of their brother, they merely dressed themselves with more than ordinary care, the "engaged" as well as the "forsaken"—and, waiting till all the guests were assembled, entered the drawing-room en masse, as was their wont, to practise what they called "a sensation." At dinner, Mr. Headlong found himself between Miss Beddington (Isabella) and her youngest sister Emily, Matilda and Charlotte being seated opposite. One pair of sisters then gratified his ears, while he feasted with his eyes on the other. The effect wrought by this quartette of attractives we have already partially seen. Mr. Beddington's wine was good and flowed freely. After dinner, "a few friends" increased the social circle: there was music and singing, and an impromptu polka. Mrs. Beddington liked young people to amuse themselves, and they always seemed to enjoy a thing of the kind most when there was no preparation, for which reason her daughters were always prepared. Mr. Prettyman had gone down to Cowes, just to hold a new mainsail on the *Zephyr*, and that night found the yacht engaged at Saint Zigzag in conveying a model-lot to the Mediterranean; and the Rev. Paschal Lyne was engaged at Saint Zigzag in consecrating the new altar cloth, with the full approbation of the Protestant bishop of his diocese. There was nothing, therefore, to prevent either Miss Beddington or the pious Emily from making themselves agreeable to the stranger, and it would have been a difficult point to determine which of the four sisters exerted herself most with that hospitable purpose in view.

Augustus Headlong inherited from the common ancestor of mankind that facility of disposition which opposes no resistance to temptation. He could not refuse the apple let who would offer it. Had he met with less kindness, he had been more discreet; but with every new partner he experienced a fresh sensation; and after every dance, the tête-room, the small conservatory, the second library, and, finally, the tiger's back, being severally brought into play, to use a popular and expressive phrase, "he to kind went and did it," leaving two out of the fair daughters of his host in that state of excitement which we have spoken of as the natural consequence of a proposal when it happens, especially, and is not addressed to a young person.

Matilda and Charlotte Beddington were in this predicament, for the years of the early maiden are no longer visible, or, at the least, were so to only connected from the garish eye of the world; and those who like Angelica, met them for the first time, felt assured that the plumage of the dove of innocence within their breasts had never yet been ruffled by the slightest emotion. But Augustus found eventually, that even doves have beaks and claws, like other birds.

The breakfast-table at the Beddingtons was a pretty object to look at. Less for the good things that were on it—though they were numerous—than for the pretty things that surrounded it. The cavalier upon nothing but what was agreeable, for Mr. Beddington's red nose, the only slur on the beauty of the family, was entirely concealed from view behind the *Times* newspaper. Heard and dreaded, behind it, he listened from behind it—hopefully, however, for he was but of one ear—and he talked behind it, uttering now and then words of wisdom, which he gave out as if they were his own, though all the while he was indebted for them to "our own correspondent." As he always put the *Times* in his pocket when he left the house, the manœuvre was [illegible]. Not that there was much [illegible] in any case for Mrs. Beddington, [illegible] the advertisements in the third column, and the births, deaths and marriages, on the supplement, and the [illegible] if they looked at the paper at [illegible] everything else, as [illegible]. Finally, perhaps, [illegible] for she admitted the [illegible] on the question whether the Holy Father intended to return to Rome. There had been, too, at one time, a general excitement about the "dear Hungarians," but that subsided after some days of fever in the Quadrant, so that on the whole, Mr. Beddington had his *Times* pretty much to himself practically illustrated the meaning of the appropriate adverbial clause.

The breakfast table in a family of many daughters is usually the arena on which the skirmishes of the previous evening are renewed, not by the actual combatants exactly, but by the consecutive process. This pleasing custom prevailed with the Beddingtons, who made it an affair of concession to [illegible] in review, *en petit comité*, all that had been hinted at both by Matilda and Charlotte, but what was in real nature was kept in reserve till each had slept upon it.

Like a glowing cactus, with its buds in various stages of development, sat Mrs. Beddington and her lovely daughters. The crimson hues of the flower were on their cheeks, and in their dangerous eyes multitudinous stings lay hidden.

"Well, girls," exclaimed mamma, as she seated herself, and began her ministry, "how did it all go off last night?"

"Oh, charmingly!" cried every one in a breath.

"Ah, I see some of you made a conquest! I dare something had happened. Which is it? Is it you, Charlotte?—or you, Matilda? for both look equally pleased."

Charlotte blushed, and looked down, Matilda smiled, and looked up.

"The Gotha party," interrupted Mr. Beddington, affecting to deliver an opinion, though he was, in reality, quoting a passage he had just read in the "Berlin letter". "The Gotha party are not neutral from calculation; but, having no very strong feeling, they throw away all political preference. That, my dear," addressing Mrs. Beddington from the other side of the *Times*, "is precisely their position.

[CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.]

Rail Road Meeting.

At a preliminary meeting held in the Town Hall in Salem, Roanoke county, Va., on Monday the 17th October, being Court day, to take steps, in regard to the subject of a Railroad down the Valley of Va., from Salem to Harrisonburg.

On motion, Dr. John H. Griffin was called to the Chair, and A. M. Jordan requested to act as Secretary.

On motion, a committee of thirteen from different parts of the county were appointed to draft resolutions and report to a more general meeting at 1½ o'clock. Whereupon the chair appointed J. B. I. Logan, Dr. G. P. Terrill, Benj. Keagy, Elias Thomas, John Gordon, J. C. Deyerle, Jacob Keiser, A. R. Motherbe a committee under the above resolutions, the meeting then adjourned to meet at the Court House at 1½ o'clock.

J. H. GRIFFIN, Ch'n.

A. M. JORDAN, Sec'y.

SECOND MEETING.

After the ringing of the Bell at 1½ o'clock the following proceedings were had in the Court-house.

On motion, David Sloan, Esq., was appointed Chairman and John Dabney, Esq., Secretary.

The following report was offered by J. B. I. Logan, and adopted by the meeting:

The Committee appointed to draft resolutions on the subject of a Railroad down the Valley of Va., from Salem to Harrisonburg, and report to a more general meeting of the county, to be held at half past one o'clock would respectfully submit the following resolutions and recommend that they be adopted by the meeting aforesaid.

1. Resolved, That the time has come when preliminary steps, at least, ought to be taken by the people themselves for the accomplishment of the great scheme of constructing a Railroad down the great Valley of Virginia.

2. Resolved, That the delegate to the General Assembly from this County, and the Senator Representing this District, be requested to use their best endeavors to procure the passage of an Act of Assembly this Winter, incorporating a company to be called "The Valley Railroad Company," for the purpose of constructing a Railroad from Salem to Harrisonburg.

3. Resolved, That, the counties interested in the scheme and especially the Counties Botetourt, Rockbridge, Augusta and Rockingham be invited to co-operate with us.

4. Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed, who shall be entrusted with the business of bringing about (by all fair means) concerted action among all those interested in the scheme.

J. B. I. LOGAN, Chm'n.,
of Committee of thirteen.

The Chairman appointed the following persons Committee under 4th resolution:

Jno. B. I. Logan, Hon. H. A. Edmundson, Wm. M. Cook, A. Hupp, and Colon Bass, and on motion, N. Burwell, Sr., and John Pibney, Secretary of the meeting were added to the Committee.

On motion, it was resolved that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Salem Register, and that the Fincastle Democrat, Valley Whig, Star and Gazette, Lexington, Spectator and Vindicator, Staunton, Register and Valley Democrat, Harrisonburg and all other papers friendly to the scheme be requested to copy.

DAVID SLOAN, Ch'n.

JOHN DABNEY, Sec'y.

A WIFE'S FRIENDS.—"Pray tell me my dear, what is the cause of these tears?"

"Oh! such disgrace! I have opened one of your letters, supposing it to be addressed to myself. Certainly it looked more like Mrs. than Mr."

"Is that all? What harm can there be in a wife opening her husband's letters?"

"But the contents! Such a disgrace!"

"What, has any one dared to write me a letter unfit for my wife to read?"

"Oh, no. It is couched in the most chaste language, but the disgrace!"

The husband eagerly caught up the letter and commenced reading the epistle that had been the means of nearly breaking his wife's heart. Reader, you couldn't guess the cause in an age. It was no other than a bill from the printer for nine years' subscription!

A most sensible woman! She ought to be admitted a member of the craft.

☞ The people of Bedford held a meeting on the 24th ult., and appointed delegates to attend the meeting to be held in Franklin, on the 8th of this month, for the purpose of taking into consideration the proposed extension of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad from Lynchburg to some point on the North Carolina line.

☞ There is a gentleman living in Culpeper county, who, when his child was born, the *oldest* one was only [illegible] a half years of age, and [illegible] one month's old. We think he will be [illegible] *Wytheville Times.*

The Vindicator.

STAUNTON, VA.

FRIDAY, NOV. 11, 1859.

Agents.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 10 State Street, Boston, and No. 119 Nassau Street, New York, are authorized agents for the Vindicator, and will contract for Advertisements at our lowest rates.

JOHN M. BENNODIE, of Highland, is our authorized agent for that county, to receive subscriptions to the Vindicator, and collect claims due the 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 inducements to those who will give it a column.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

The undersigned hereby give notice that from this date they will decline the publication of Chancery Orders and all other legal advertisements, unless the parties interested agree to pay for them at our regular advertising rates, nor will they certify to the publication of such advertisements unless they are paid for in advance, or unless satisfactory security is given for payment. They are induced to take this position from the fact that they rarely get any compensation for such advertising, and when they do are forced to take half pay or 10cts.

WADDILL & CO., Proprietors Staunton Vindicator.
MICHIE & CO., Proprietors of Vindicator.
Sept. 9, 1859.

☞ Our cotemporary of the "Madison (Indiana) Courier" takes us to task for hoping "if Gerritt Smith and Fred. Douglas can be convicted in a legal point of view of being accessories before the fact to the Harper's Ferry murder and treason, that Gov. Wise will demand them of their respective States." The editor thinks that his "Virginia friend is too good a lawyer to believe in 'constructive treason,' or 'constructive crime,'" and promises that "Gov. Wise will not be caught doing so foolish a thing as to demand Smith and Douglas."

We would inform our cotemporary that the article he refers to did not emanate from a lawyer, and we will be pardoned for remarking that his own editorial bears patent upon its face the fact that its author had never very successfully prosecuted that noble branch of study, except so far, may be, as it displays an ingenious attempt to turn the minds of its readers from the real question to one which has no connection with the point at issue. We have never argued that Gerritt Smith, Fred. Douglas, or any one else could be convicted of "constructive treason," or "constructive crime," and we confess that, so far as we know, "there is no such thing in the books," but that a man living in New York or Indiana can be convicted and hung as an accessory before the fact to murder or treason committed in Virginia, although he may never have been in that State, we have maintained, and still maintain, and we never expected to hear it doubted by any one. "Suppose," says the Courier, "the editor of the Vindicator had Douglas and Gerritt Smith in Staunton, indicted as accessories before the fact, would not an *alibi*—old Weller's famous instrument—bring both off safe?" If the editor of the Vindicator had those two men in Staunton, under the circumstances (and the law in his hands,) he would first have them tried, and if convicted of the specific crime charged, he would have Smith hung, and to Douglas he would have administered three times thirty-nine at the whipping post (the appropriate punishment for villainous free negroes) and then sell him South.—Fred is worth at least $1500, and is too good a hand to be hung. But if the evidence was insufficient to convict, he would administer the same punishment on general principles.

But if the State of Virginia or the Federal Government were to get possession of those two gentlemen—and we think it is very probable that one or the other of the two governments will, on the charge of being accessories before the fact—and they were to be convicted by the evidence, they would most assuredly suffer the extreme penalty of the law; and an *"alibi,"* under the circumstances, would be about as absurd as the one Mr. Weller wished served in the memorable case of "Bardell vs. Pickwick." The Courier speaks of Harper's Ferry being taken and held for two days by twenty men. We know it will be a relief to its editor—a Virginian mourning over the disgrace of his native State—to be informed that nine-tenths of the population of that town are Northern Yankees.

☞ The Circuit Court, Judge Thompson presiding, is still in session here. Nearly all the time, since our last issue, has been consumed by the trial of Farrar, who our readers will remember, stands charged with the unlawful killing (with his fist) of Michael Vance. The prosecution was most ingeniously and ably conducted by General Harman, assisted by our young friend Mr. Briscoe A. Stuart, who performed the part assigned him, of opening the case, in a peculiarly creditable and happy manner. The defense was ably and eloquently sustained by Messrs. Stuart [A. H. H.] and Baldwin. The twelve highminded and intelligent Jurors, as all candid lawyers contract to call them, retired on Wednesday evening, since which time we have heard nothing from them. We conceive that their deliberations, have as yet, been unproductive of result, or in other words that they are hung. Should their suspension terminate before our paper goes to press, the world shall hear it.

THURSDAY EVENING.

P. S.—The jury have agreed, and Mr Farrar's big fist has cost him $200 and 3 months' imprisonment in the county jail

No Puff At All.

Mr. Harry, who is stationed over the law office of Baylor & Baylor, has already done wonders enough to establish the character of his incomparable cleansing compound. We have seen specimens of every variety of damaged cloth, which he has restored from utter worthlessness to "splendor past." Our "old blue," now free from grease, tar, pitch and paint, is the admiration of all beholders. Dirty coats, pants, vests and used up hats, also all silks, velvets and ladies' apparel generally, will be restored at starving prices.

☞ The Editor of the Vindicator is one of the friends we alluded to a day or two ago, whose good opinion we value.—*Madison (Ind.) Courier.*

The Editor of the Madison Courier is one of the few, perhaps the only Black Republicans for whom we have the least respect, and therefore we noticed with surprise a few days ago, in his paper, an article copied from the New York Tribune, pregnant with silly falsehoods and willful misrepresentations, headed "A Woman's Observations in the South." Does not the editor of the Courier know from his own personal experience of the South, if not from his knowledge of the universal principle of self interest which influences every man, that the following is a very deliberate, and at the same time very absurd falsehood

"The stumpboat that carried us down the Alabama River had on board a large gang of negroes in charge of a most inhuman driver, a perfect Legree in looks. My heart sickened with him a little and found his face confirmed his character.

I know myself, and he, that I am just the man to resent such a sight. Whipping is worse than death to some whites, and will bear it into death; besides, it hurts their looks if they live.

"I'll just tell you how I manage mine, and if you have any unruly ones, you can try the treatment on them (supposing my brother to be a Southern man.) Just take the nigger alone to him—bluff off him—lock the door and then take some sticks of sealing wax and a candle, and let the burning wax drop all over his back. He'll think he is being dissected alive. You never have to wax a nigger but once. It takes out all the unruly works upon him powerfully, and he never knows what was done to him."

Again, cannot our cotemporary, from his personal knowledge, pronounce the assertion concerning the marriage and intermarriage of Southern slaves a most senseless lie? It is true that most of the Southern States very properly refuse to acknowledge the legality of marriage among slaves; but we suppose no master was ever so foolish as to decline to gratify the imitative and monkey propensity of negroes, which prompts them thus to mimic "white folks."

We put the question to the editor of the Courier as a sensible, honest man: does he believe one word of the story told by this philanthropic lady, who so ostentatiously parades her lying "Observations" before the world, through the columns of the Tribune? Even if these isolated cases be true, does he not know that they do not, as the authoress intended them, indicate the usual condition of Southern slaves?

The Valley Railroad.

We call special attention to the proceedings of a meeting recently held in Salem, (published on our first page,) which had for its object the consideration of the proposed railway connection between Harrisonburg and that point. The intersection of the Manassa Gap and Va. and Tenn. R. R. is a matter of so much interest to the people of the Valley and adjacent country, that we cannot possibly be too earnest or zealous in urging it upon the attention of the various counties immediately concerned. Roanoke has made the initiative step, and from her sister counties along the Valley she expects an early and enthusiastic response. Will not the people of Augusta, and will not the papers of the Valley agitate and discuss this question, so vital to our interest? J. B. J. Logan, Esq., of Salem, passed through our town recently *en route* to Harrisonburg, having for his object the agitation of this Railroad question. He is Chairman of the Roanoke Committee and deeply interested in the whole scheme, and proposes that the people of Augusta hold a meeting with special reference to this subject on the 4th Monday of the present month, at which time he may probably make a speech, bearing upon the connection of Harrisonburg and Salem by a Valley Railroad. It is to be hoped that this matter will receive that attention on the day of our County Court which its importance imperatively demands

Judge Lucas P. Thompson.

By reference to another column, our readers will find the call, of the members of the Staunton Bar on Judge Thompson, and his response to the same.

We cannot allow this opportunity to pass without expressing our profound esteem, and respect, for Judge Thompson, as a man and a private citizen, and our cordial concurrence with the bar of his own county, in their expressions of confidence in his ability, and integrity as a judge. Lucas P. Thompson, is a Judge among ten thousand, a man of fine mind, well stored with the collected legal lore of ages; of high and stern integrity, and one who is following the strict line of his duty has always been ready to breast the turbid tide of popular prejudice, fearless of consequences, and with a single eye to justice alone.

If such men as Judge Thompson, could always be elected and retained on the judicial bench, the objections which many entertain,—and we think justly,—to our present System of appointing the judiciary, would no longer exist

☞ On the person of one of the insurgents, who was killed at Harper's Ferry, were found letters from his Sister and Mother, all indicative of the greatest distress; his Sister writes that the whole family was out of provisions, and almost in a starving condition and adds that one of the girls had gotten a *very good situation*, which paid her *seventy five cents a week*, and his Mother says that she was very sick, and could recover if she had medicine suitable to her disease, but, she had not the money with which, to buy it. Was ever such sickening Philanthropy,—such perversion of the moral faculties as this? Here was this strong able bodied man; while his aged Mother and helpless Sisters, were actually suffering for want of the aid which they had a natural right to expect, and demand from him; off on a marauding expedition, against the laws of Virginia, for the purpose of freeing from imaginary wrong and suffering, a class of men and women, perhaps the happiest and most contented in the world But such is Northern Philanthropy.

Letters of Maria.

Nobody is so crazy or so credulous as to think that all the begging, beseeching, threatening and bribing letters, of which Gov. Wise is daily receipt, are genuine, or at all sincere in their avowed intent; the whole thing is most transparently the work of his political enemies and rivals, who, knowing the unequalled frankness and sincerity of the man, have conspired to provoke from him some honest answer, which their ingenuity may torture into heresy or treason. If such was the purpose of the twenty mantle Mrs. Child, (which we doubt) most ingloriously has the old woman failed

The beautiful and appropriate answer which Mr. Wise has condescended, must surely "stop the floodgates of her eyes" for a while, and perhaps put her to wondering how she, who only performed the part of Peter the Hermit, could, by preaching abolitionism, rouse up a set of silly enthusiasts to an active crusade, and bona fide rebellion But we will leave L. Maria quietly to revolve such new thoughts as the letter of Gov. Wise may have suggested to her trustful heart, and proceed to place before the public our own sagacious views of her probable secret intent

The petition of this woman, addressed to the Governor of Virginia, necessarily exhibits an ignorance of the powers vested in the Executive, wholly unworthy a literary reformer, (for such she claims to be,) or else betrays a feverish "longing" to a call herself of Old Brown's world-wide infamy, and so parade and exalt her compassionate philanthropy at the cost of all her claims to common sense. And if her ignorance of the relation which exists between master and servant here in Virginia, should happen to be as profound as that she stands confessed to, concerning the power of the Governor to grant or refuse her touching request to be allowed to weep or melt or work herself into any becoming stew, besides making herself generally ridiculous as usual and about the couch of that silliest all martyrs of "the deep damnation of abolitionism taking off," she herself is confessedly in part the author—we cannot wonder that Mrs. Child and her rivals in stupidity should persist in forwarding an enterprise which a careful investigation of the beauties and merits of our humane institution, would teach them was next to mad. The careful Mr. Butler has preserved the instructive anecdote of a certain modest aspirant for humble notoriety, who deliberately

"Catch'd
The itch, on purpose to be scratch'd."

Perhaps Mrs. Child, after all, while preaching and goading Brown and his fellows to inevitable martyrdom, was not a bit prompted by the ardor of philanthropy, but simply premeditated and contrived an opportunity to discharge and display her gushing sensibilities, and only used the Harper's Ferry heroes as so many lightning rods for that commendable purpose. This is by no means a violent or unfair interpretation of Maria's clamoring grief, but we have another which we think is more ingenious and more plausible, as it is more feminine. By a careful study of the old lady's letter to Ossawattomie himself, the reader may possibly detect (we did) the "embryon atoms," the beginnings of an emotion more tender than even pity's self, yet nearly akin to—and sometimes deriving its very being from that mild passion. Not only does she propose to furnish him with sundry "pots of jam" and other eatables, such as the compassionate Widows were wont to bestow upon the afflicted Mr. Weller, but earnestly, passionately, and with becoming piety, discloses her "true love" in terms that would do credit to an Amanda, a Henrietta, or even an Araminta. "I love you and I bless you." After such a very frank avowal, we need no longer be uneasy about L. Maria's health; the worm in the bud surely cannot stand so ingenuous a confession; and if he knows what's good for him, will cease his ravages on her "damask cheek." In support of our theory of the existence of a "grand passion," we have no additional evidence but such as is wholly negative—we will therefore barely hint at its merits. It seems singularly inconsistent with the code of disinterested philanthropy, that Mrs. Child can consent to tear herself away from the loathsome couches of at least half-a-dozen poor, helpless, needy and innocent wretches—abolitionists too—who are said to be, at this very time, gradually wasting away and pining—in sundry huts throughout New England—for the lack of "sisterly sympathy" and "motherly soothing"—not to mention something to eat—and devote her melting heart and generous hand to soothing and feeding the felon Brown—Brown! who, besides, is even now better provided for, as far as sensual wants are concerned, than one half of the free (?) citizens of New England. So, if we allow that Maria's visit to Virginia is prompted by humanity alone, it at once entangles her in the absurd inconsistency of deserting her nearest neighbors—where she could "do good by stealth" to the end of her days, and after the most approved fashion, too—in the hope of finding fame by linking her name with the imaginary woes of John Brown.

But, "such is philanthropy! Grieving over ideal miseries, weeping with sentimental softness over a dead ass, and, at home, trampling upon all the social and domestic charities."

☞ Tom Moore complains in piteous rhyme, of the printer who converted "The dew drop that hangs upon freshly blown roses," into "The dew drop that hangs upon freshly blown noses." In plain prose we enter our melancholy protest against the substitution, by our devil, of "boys" for "hogs" in the third stanza of our rhymes on the outside.

ACCEPTS.—We learn that the Rev. Mr Gilbert, of Philadelphia, has accepted the call of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in this place, to become their Pastor, and will enter upon his duties about the 1st of December

APPOINTMENT.—John T. Russell, of Va. has been appointed Indian agent in New Mexico, vice S. M. Yost resigned.

[From the Richmond Enquirer.]

Letter from Mrs. Child to Gov. Wise.

WAYLAND, MASS., Oct. 26, 1859.

GOVERNOR WISE: I have heard that you were a man of chivalrous sentiments, and I know you were opposed to the iniquitous attempt to force upon Kansas a Constitution abhorent to the moral sense of her people. Relying upon those indications of honor and justice in your character, I venture to ask a favor of you. Enclosed is a letter to Capt. John Brown. Will you have the kindness, after reading it yourself, to transmit it to the prisoner?

I, and all my large circle of abolition acquaintances, were taken by surprise when news came of Capt. Brown's recent attempt; nor do I know of a single person who would have approved of it, had they been appraised of his intentions. But I, and thousands of others, feel a natural impulse of sympathy for the brave and suffering man. Perhaps God, who sees the turmoil of our souls, perceives some such sentiment in your heart also. He needs mother or sister to dress his wounds, and speak soothingly to him. Will you allow me to perform that mission of humanity? If you will, may God bless you for the generous deed!

I have been, for years, an uncompromising abolitionist, and I should scorn to deny it, or apologize for it, as much as John Brown himself would do. Believing in peace principles, I deeply regret the step that the old veteran has taken, while I honor his humanity toward those who became his prisoners. But, because it is my habit to be as open as the daylight, I will also say that if I believed our religion justified men in fighting for freedom, I should consider the enslaved, everywhere, as best entitled to that right. Such an avowal is a simple, frank expression of my sense of natural justice. But I should despise myself utterly, if any circumstances could tempt me to seek to advance these opinions, in any way, directly or indirectly, after your permission to visit Virginia had been obtained on the plea of sisterly sympathy with a brave and suffering man. I give you my word of honor, which was never broken, that I would use such permission solely and singly for the purpose of nursing your prisoner, and for no other purpose whatsoever.

Yours, respectfully,
L. MARIA CHILD.

[Letter from Mrs. Child to John Brown.]

WAYLAND, Mass., Oct. 26, 1859.

Dear Captain Brown:

Though personally unknown to you, you will recognize in my name an earnest friend of Kansas, when circumstances made that Territory the battle-ground between the antagonistic principles of slavery and freedom which politicians so vainly strive to reconcile in the government of the United States.

Believing in peace principles, I cannot sympathize with the method you chose to advance the cause of freedom. But I honor your generous intentions. I reverence you for the humanity which tempered your zeal. I sympathize with your cruel bereavements, your sufferings, and your wrongs.—In brief, I love you and bless you.

Thousands of hearts are throbbing with sympathy, as warm as mine. I think of you night and day, bleeding in prison, surrounded by hostile faces, sustained only by trust in God, and your own strong heart.—I long to nurse you, to speak to you sisterly words of sympathy and consolation. I have asked permission of Governor Wise to do so. If the request is not granted, I cherish the hope that these few words may at least reach your hands, and afford you some little solace. May you be strengthened by the conviction that no honest man ever sheds blood for freedom in vain, however much he may be mistaken in his efforts.—May God sustain you, and carry you through whatsover may be in store for you.

Yours, with heartfelt respect, sympathy and affection, L. MARIA CHILD.

[Gov. Wise's Reply to Mrs. Child.]

RICHMOND, VA.,
October 29, 1859.

Madam:—Yours of the 26th was received by me yesterday, and at my earliest leisure I respectfully reply to it, that I will forward the letter for John Brown, a prisoner under our laws, arraigned at the Bar of the Circuit Court for the county of Jefferson, at Charlestown, Va., for the crimes of murder robbery and treason, which you ask me to transmit to him. I will comply with your request, in the only way which seems to me proper, by enclosing it to the Commonwealth's Attorney, with the request that he will ask the permission of the Court to hand it to the prisoner. Brown, the prisoner, is now in the hands of the Judiciary, not of the Executive, of this Commonwealth. You ask me further to allow you to perform the mission of "mother or sister, to dress his wounds and speak soothingly to him." By this, of course, you mean to be allowed to visit him in his cell, and to minister to him in the offices of humanity. Why should you not be so allowed, Madam? Virginia and Massachusetts are involved in no civil war, and the Constitution which unites them in one Confederacy guarantees to you the privileges and immunities of a citizen of the United States in the State of Virginia. That Constitution I am sworn to support, and am, therefore, bound to protect your privileges and immunities as a citizen of Massachusetts coming into Virginia for any lawful and peaceful purpose. Coming, as you propose, to minister to the captive in prison, you will be met, doubtless, by all our people, not only in a chivalrous but in a Christian spirit. You have the right to visit Charlestown, Va., Madam, and your mission, being merciful and humane, will not only be allowed, but be respected if not welcomed. A few, unenlightened and inconsiderate persons, fanatical in their modes of thought and action to maintain justice and right, might molest you, or be disposed to do so, and this might suggest the imprudence of risking any experiment upon the peace of a society very much excited by the crimes with whose chief author you seem to sympathize so much; but, still, I repeat, your motives and avowed purpose are lawful and peaceful, and I will, as far as I am concerned, do my duty in protecting your rights in our limits. Virginia and her authorities would be weak indeed—weak in point of folly and weak in point of power—if her State faith and constitutional obligations cannot be redeemed in her own limits to the letter of morality as well as of law, and if her chivalry cannot courteously receive a lady's visit to a prisoner. Every arm which guards Brown from rescue on the one hand and from lynch law on the other, will be ready to guard your person in Virginia. I could not permit an insult even to a woman in her walk of charity among us, though it be to one who whetted knives of butchery for our "mothers, sisters," daughters and babes. We have no sympathy with your sentiments of sympathy with Brown, and are surprised that you were "taken by surprise when news came of Captain Brown's recent attempt." His attempt was a natural consequence of your sympathy, and the error of that sympathy ought to make you doubt its virtue, from the effect on his conduct. But it is not of this I should speak. When you arrive at Charlestown, if you go there, it will be for the Court and its officers the Commonwealth's Attorney, Sheriff and Jailor, to say whether you may see and wait on the prisoner. Say whether you are going to visit him or not (and you will be, if my advice be followed) you may rest assured that he will be humanely, lawfully, and merefully dealt by, in prison and on trial

Respectfully,
HENRY A. WISE.

To L. MARIA CHILD.

Latest from Charlestown.

Among other interesting and gratifying intelligence from this little town, which "waked up famous" only a few mornings ago, we are happy to inform our readers that the free negro Copeland is sentenced to do duty under the gallows at an early date. Also there has been received, by Mr. Andrew Hunter, a telegraphic dispatch from Gov. Wise, recommending that Stephens be handed over to the Federal authorities, in order that witnesses (confederates) from other States may be compelled to appear at the trial, which will take place in this very town of Staunton. Gerritt Smith has all at once found it convenient to go mad, and have himself confined in the Lunatic Asylum at Utica.

But we must not neglect to advise our friends, of the arrival of another dismal old woman, with a mysterious, apocryphal son, who is now dodging about Charleston, trying to "nurse" old Brown, and all this too, without having the decency to ask permission of the Governor. God knows we are sick of such affectations; let the hypocritical old Pharisees be driven over our boundaries, or else ducked in our ponds.

Fire.

About 10 o'clock on Thursday morning, the stables of the National Hotel, at this place, were found to be on fire. The stalls were all filled with valuable horses, which, in the hurry and confusion of the moment, would inevitably have perished, but for the presence of mind, and energetic efforts of Dr. Wm McChesney and one or two others, who, alone in the midst of flames and uproar, succeeded in cutting all the halters, and saving every horse. The several fire Companies were promptly on the ground, but owing to the out of repair state of their hose, &c, they made quite a poor show. They, however, succeeded in confining the damage to the stables alone, which were totally consumed. The fire is variously supposed to be the work of an incautious cigar, an slandered lamp, or a "vile incendiary" who now lurks in our midst. The loss is probably covered by the insurance—$2,000.

A WARNING VOICE.—The following says the New York Express, is an extract from a letter to the editors, from one of the most distinguished men in Virginia:

STAUNTON, VA., Nov 2, 1859.

* * It seems to me that the time has arrived when there should be con ultation, and, if possible, concert of action between the Union-loving men North and South.—We are in great danger of being precipitated on a purely sectional contest in 1860.—We may stand one such struggle, but not more than one. * If * there will be, beyond all doubt, a Southern Confederacy formed, and the CONFLICT OF OPINION will be followed by the CONFLICT OF THE SWORD. This is no idle surmise. It will be an inevitable result. I sincerely hope there is patriotism and national feelings enough to avert such a catastrophe. * * * The outbreak at Harper's Ferry has given additional intensity to the feeling, which was strong enough before.

HORRIBLE MASSACRE BY INDIANS.—The Salt Lake papers of the 5th ult., give the details of another Indian massacre, which occurred 25 miles west of Fort Hall, on Lander's cut off, on the night of the 24 of September, on a party consisting of six men three women and ten children, part from Michigan, and part from Buchanan county, Iowa. The massacre must have been a most horrible one. The emigrants were surrounded just as they were about camping, and shot down before they had time to prepare for defence Some who escaped fell in soon after with a company of dragoons under command of Lieut. Livingston who sent a detachment to the scene of the massacre. The following is a description of what they found:

"After informing the command of our distress, Lieut. Livingston sent a detachment of nine men, with one of our men to pilot them to the place of the massacre.—On their arriving they found the dead bodies of five persons on the ground, out of the eight that were missing. The dead were horribly mangled and scalped. One little girl five years old had both her legs cut off at the knees; her ears were also cut off, and her eyes dug out from their sockets; and to all appearance the girl, after having her legs cut off, had been compelled to walk on the stumps, for the sole purpose of gratifying the hellish propensities of savage barbarity."

STEVENS'S ANTECEDENTS.—Stevens, the accomplice of Brown in Harper's Ferry foray, says the *Virginia Sentinel*, is like his leader, not without his antecedents. The records of the War Department, show that he was in the regular army in Mexico; that while there, he and several others mutinied against their captain, for which he was sentenced to be shot, but was pardoned by President Polk; that he was afterwards sent in the regular army to Kansas at the time of the troubles there, where he deserted the service and joined the marauding party of John Brown. Like his leader he was severely wounded at Harper's Ferry, but, like him, survives to end his life on the gallows.

For the Vindicator.

Messrs. Editors:—I take this method to return my sincere thanks, to the several fire Companies of this place and the citizens generally, for their efforts to protect my little property from the fire which so seriously threatened it. I am poor in purse, but let me assure my friends that I am rich in gratitude.

Respectfully,
JOHN M. HARDY.

ASTHMA.—This most disheartening complaint has been cured in many instances by the use of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry Surely anything that will afford relief from this painful disease will be hailed as a real blessing

☞ J. Crocket Harrison has sold 7,000 acres of land lying in Tazewell county, Va., to Mr. Shepperdson, of New York city, for the sum of $110,000.

Correspondence

STAUNTON, Nov 7th, 1859

To THE HON. LUCAS P. THOMPSON

Dear Sir—The undersigned, members of the Staunton Bar, have heard with much pleasure, of the invitation extended to you by the Bar of other counties in the District, to become a candidate for re-election to the office which you now hold, and of your expression of a willingness to comply with their request

It had been the wish of the undersigned to take the lead in this movement, which we believe to be in accordance with the general sentiment of the Circuit, in which you have so long and ably presided over the administration of justice, and nothing but their separation, in attendance upon other Courts, prevented them from doing so.—But having been anticipated in their purpose by the members of the profession in other Counties, it only remains for the Bar of your own County, to express their cordial concurrence in the action of their brethren, and their pleasure that your answer has been in conformity with their wishes They cannot close this communication without bearing their emphatic testimony to the ability, learning, industry, fidelity and unswerving integrity and firmness, with which you have discharged every duty incumbent on you, during your long and arduous judicial career

Very Respectfully,
Your ob't Servants,

Wm Kinney,	Powell Harrison,
Thos J Michie,	J Bumgardner, jr,
Alex H H Stuart,	E T Albertson,
J D Imboden,	George Baylor,
Wm. H Harman,	G W Imboden,
John B Baldwin,	B A Stuart,
H M. Bell,	Wm B Kayser,
James H. Skinner,	James Cochran,
D S Young,	Reuben D Hill,
Ro L Doyle,	G M Cochran, jr,
Breckenridge Johnson,	John C Michie,
Nich K Trout,	Hugh W Sheffey,
C Johnson,	John N Hendren,
Marshall Hanger,	Alex H Foltz,
J. B. Watts,	Bolivar Christian,
Archibald Kinney,	Wm S H Baylor.

STAUNTON, Nov 9th, 1859.

Gentlemen I have received your note of the 7th inst., expressing your pleasure at, and cordial concurrence in the action taken by the Bars of other Counties of the Circuit, in their invitations to me to become a candidate for re-election, and your gratification at my acceptance of the call For so flattering an expression of your friendly sentiment towards me, and so emphatic and unqualified an approval of my past judicial career, as well as confidence in my capacity and fitness for future service, should it be the pleasure of the voters of the Circuit to re-elect me. I tender you my sincere and grateful acknowledgements

I remain, Gentlemen, with high respect and cordial esteem,

Your ob't Servant,
LUCAS P. THOMPSON.

To Messrs. Wm. Kinney, Thos J. Michie, Alex. H H Stuart and others, members of the Augusta Bar.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE RICHMOND

Weekly Dispatch.

A BRILLIANT ORIGINAL STORY

UPON MAKING RECENT IMPROVEMENTS in the WEEKLY DISPATCH, which have largely added to its popularity and extensive circulation, it was intimated that from time to time original stories from some of our most accomplished writers should appear in its columns. The first of these, a story from the brilliant pen of the author of the "MOZIS ADDUMS LETTERS," commenced in some time, is now completed, and its publication will be commenced in the Weekly issue of NOVEMBER 25TH. This story, located in this city and some of the interior counties, is entitled:

"Wedlock is a Ticklish Thing;"
A "Big Story" about the Happiest Couple in Richmond,
BY THE AUTHOR OF THE
LETTERS OF MOZIS ADDUMS.

We may congratulate our readers upon the treat in store for them. This brilliant story abounds in exquisite wit, pungent satire, and the most irresistible humor. It will be continued in weekly parts for some five or six weeks. Those who desire to read this fine story, which has been copyrighted for the "Dispatch," should subscribe at once to the WEEKLY. Subscription per annum only **One Dollar**, in advance. Single copies three cents.

Address "Proprietors WEEKLY DISPATCH," Richmond.

November 11, 1859.—1t

S. H. HILB,

HAS after one month's absence, returned from the North with as large and handsome a *STOCK OF DRY GOODS*, as was ever before exhibited in this County, and offers the same on such terms, regarding price and quality, as will compare favorably with any Northern Retail House. The time he spent in selecting his Goods to advantage, will tell for itself, to all who will honor him with a call. He has partner to divide his profits, and having bought the greater part of his stock at the great cheap cash sales to AUCTION HOUSES in the United States, Messrs Claghorn & Co., and Furness & Brinley, of Philadelphia, from 20 to 25 per cent lower than they can be bought at any Wholesale House, will enable him to sell at astonishing low prices. Call and see for yourselves at the *GREAT CASH STORE*, opposite the Virginia Hotel.

☞ All articles warranted sound or no sale.

Staunton, Nov. 11, 1859.—Spt copy 2t.

S. H. Hilb's Clothing Room.

THE subscriber thankful for past favors so liberally extended to him by his friends and customers, informs them of his return from the Northern Cities with a splendid stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, gotten up expressly for this market. Also a large stock of *BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS*. Men and Youths' Hats, Caps, Gentlemen's Shawls, Fancy and Plain Blankets, and sold as usual at a small advance for Cash.

S. H. HILB,
One door above Brandeburg's Corner, opposite Va. Hotel

Nov. 11, 1859.

Augusta County Court Clerk's Office. To wit:

ESTRAY.—Taken up by George Myerly, on his land in said County, near Staunton, of the following description to wit: A STEER of white color, has a split in each ear; supposed to be three years old, and appraised at $21.

An Extract—Teste,
WM. A. BURNETT, D. C.

November 11, 1859 —3t

COAL SCUTTLES, Cinder Shovels, Shovels and Tongs, Fire Dogs, Fenders, Shovel and Tong Stands, Blower Holders, Pokers and Fire Carriers. In store and for sale cheap by

CLARKSON & ANDERSON,
No 106 Main street, Richmond.

November 11, 1859.

LOST! LOST!!

EITHER between Baylor's Mill and Staunton, or at the Fire on Thursday, a large Sum of Money, in notes which the owner can describe. A liberal reward will be given to any one who will deliver it at the Vindicator Office.

DAMASCUS BLADE. Just received a supply of the Damascus Blade Tobacco, a nice bright and mild article. R. J. GLENDY
per C. T. Cochran.

Staunton, Nov. 11, 1859.

SMOKING TOBACCO. Of No. 1 Quality, in Barrels and 10 lbs Boxes, for sale by R. J. GLENDY.
per C. T. Cochran

Staunton, Nov. 11, 1859.

A LOT OF FINE HAVANA CIGARS AND CHEWING TOBACCO just received, and for sale by F. H. TROUT & CO.

Staunton, Nov. 11.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF TOOTH, HAIR AND CLOTH BRUSHES for sale by P. H. TROUT & CO.

Staunton, Nov. 11.

200 PAIR of Youth's Cassimere Leggins, at 50 cents, at S. H. HILB'S.

November 11, 1859.

LADIES Morocco Sacks, from $1 to $3.50, at S. H. HILB'S.

November 11, 1859.

FANCY and Plain Baskets, of all sizes, at S. H. HILB'S Dry Goods Store.

November 11, 1859.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

FIFTEEN YEARS EXPERIENCE.

DR. HUET,

(Successor to the late Dr. N. Mayo.)

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, powerful remedy, which will generally cure the worst 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 or written guarantee.

Particular attention paid to female complaints. Consultations strictly confidential.

SECRET DISEASES,

Gonorrhœa, Gleets, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Pain in the Loins, Impotence, Debility, Impotence, Weakness of Sight and Limbs, Affections of the Kidneys, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Diseases of the Head, Throat, Nose, or Skin; and all those private and delicate disorders arising from the dreadful practice of youth, which destroy both mind and body. These secret and solitary practices are more fatal to their victims than the song of the Sirens 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. 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 character is the penalty most frequently paid by those who have become the victims of improper indulgences. 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 student.—Besides of being deprived the pleasure of healthy offspring, the most serious and most distressing results are to both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the physical and mental powers weakened, nervous debility, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, incipient consumption, a wasting of the frame, cough, symptoms of consumption, etc.

A CERTAIN DISEASE.

When the unprincipled 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, bodies on the skin buns 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 loathsome object of compassion, until 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 insidious complaint, owing to the quackish nature of the treatment pursued, by those who, in place 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.

A SAFE 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, Pains 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, Are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining Health. Unable to assign a reason, they feel themselves sinking under the malady, without the skill of a friend or physician, being ignorant of their disease, have a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of Consumption, &c.

DR. HUET, invites all the afflicted, however hopeless 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, *or it will cost you nothing*," he promises 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 medicine, with full directions.

☞ Written guarantees given when desired.

Richmond, Nov. 11, 1859—1y.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Staunton, Va., October 31st, 1859:

A & B	Mann, Joseph
Allen, Miss Amelia E	Mary, Julius K P
Bucher, Daniel	McCarty, Miss Susan C S
Bumgardner, G D	Moore, T H
Brooks, James	Mullenback, Wm
Rose Orth, S Newton	Newman, William
Bilb, Wm A	O & P
Burgett, Wm H	Overton, Mbs Bell
C & D	O'Leary, Cornelius
Conning, John A	O'Donnell, H
Cox, Wm E	O'Sullivan, James
Campbell & Son, S B	O'Sullivan, Timothy J
Downing, Miss Amelia	Pickney, H G
Davis, John H	Poindexter, G O
Dougherty, Neal	Palmer, C T
Dawson, Samuel J	R
E & F	Rose, Dr A D
Eskridge, A A	Roberts, C M
Edwards, Rev Edward A	Rudasy, Elizabeth T
Felkes, Levi	Roberts, Jaman
Francesco, Miss Sallie C	Ritenour, Wm H
G & H	Rine, William
Gresham, Miss M F	Renthan, Wm
Graham, M	S & T
Hereth, H	Smith, C M
Hale, John	Strinfellow, Mrs
Harper, John G	Stansburr, Mrs O

The Hog Trade.—The St. Louis *Democrat* has the following upon the subject of the Hog trade:

There is yet but little talk on the subject here among packers. All the great Pork markets show an unusual quietness on the subject of future prices. As most dealers burned their fingers to some extent last season, an unpleasant thing to men who work hard and invest large capital they are inclined to hold off this season, they approach the business with much timidity, and though they will doubtless pay a fair market price throughout the active Pork season they will act with all necessary caution of experienced operators. Many express the opinion that the opening prices will rule higher than those of the close. Corn is plenty, and the Hogs are young; so that even with lower prices at the end, it will pay the farmer to feed his corn and make his Hogs fat, instead of marketing them lean and poor, as was the case last year.

Counterfeits.—No less than 114 new counterfeits have been put in circulation in the different States of the Union since October 1st. Among them are—

Bank of Commerce, Fredericksburg, Va.—5's, altered from the old counterfeit 5 on the Philadelphia Bank—The principal vig is three female reclining, one with liberty cap, the other with instruments, &c., 5 in circle below it; on end, female seated with pole in one, and globe with bird on it in the other hand; 5 above it, in upper centre, 5 with "State of Virginia" in the circle above it. Coarsely engraved.

Bank of the Old Dominion, Alexandria, Va. 5's, altered; vig a female seated, bridge and city in the distance, 5 in lower left and upper right corners.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THIS Copartnership heretofore existing between A. E. & J. P. Bledsoe is this day dissolved by mutual consent. It is desirable and necessary that the business of said firm should be speedily closed, and we earnestly request all persons knowing themselves indebted to us to call and settle. Either partner is authorized to use the name of the firm in the settlement of its business.

A. E. BLEDSOE,
J. P. BLEDSOE

Staunton, Nov. 1, 1859.

NOTICE.

THE firm of A. E. & J. P. Bledsoe being both dissolved, we take this method of informing our friends and the public, that the business will continue to be conducted at the old stand, under the style of A. E. Bledsoe & Co.

We are now receiving a large assortment of Fall and Winter DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, to which we invite the attention of our friends and the buying public. Being determined to sell our Goods for Cash only, or in exchange for Country Produce, at Cash prices, we assure all those who may be inclined to buy of us, that they shall have value received for their money.

We have secured the services of J. P. Bledsoe.

AARON E. BLEDSOE & CO.

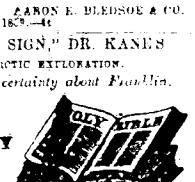
Staunton, 4, 1859.—4t

"THE SIGN," DR. KANE'S

ARCTIC EXPLORATION.

At last, certainty about Franklin.

BOOK BINDERY OF F. PRUFER,



Opposite Baptist Church.

CONTINUES still to the general satisfaction of his customers, to BIND BOOKS, of all sorts, (new and old,) in the most substantial styles.

He also keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Fancy Goods, of the most fashionable patterns, which he offers at low prices, by the quantity, or retail, to the ladies. And will furnish any order of this sort at short notice.

FRANK PRUFER,
Bindery, Opposite Baptist Church.

Staunton, Nov. 4, 1859.—3m.

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.

NEW DRESS GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED,

Direct From New York.

THE subscribers would inform the Ladies that in a few days they will receive a large addition to their present stock. Goods are 20 per cent. lower than they were the first of the season, and all who buy of us shall have the advantage of the fall.

FIPER & FUNKHOUSER.

Staunton Nov. 4, 1859.—Spec copy.

SHOE FINDINGS.—French Calf Skins, Mens & Womens Goat, Morocco, white and Pink Linings, Binding and Topping, Skins Boot web, Bristles, Thread, Twist, Nails Blacking, Pant Straps, Mens, Women & Children Shoes, stamping Boards, Clamps, together with French Kid, of all kinds for sale low by GEO. E. PRICE.

Staunton, Nov. 4, 1859.

100 GALLS. OF "OPTOTIC" COAL OIL made by a new process, far superior to any ever offered in this market. Just received at

Staunton, Nov. 4. P. H. TROUT & CO.

Furs! Furs!!

15 SETTS OF FURS just received, and will be sold at a very low figure.

FIPER & FUNKHOUSER.

November 4, 1859.—Spec copy

SHOE FINDINGS, &c.—We have on hand a good stock of Calf Skins, Lining and Binding Skins, Lasts and Findings of all kinds.

WOODS & GILKESON.

Staunton, Oct. 14, 1859.

SADDLERY.—We are just opening the largest stock of Saddlery we have ever received, embracing everything in that line, and some things entirely new. WOODS & GILKESON.

Staunton, Oct. 14, 1859.

SOMETHING NEW.—Just received at Dr. W. B. YOUNG'S Drug Store an improved Coal Oil Lamp, better than anything out yet, it gives double the amount of light of any lamp in use, no smoke, and no smell, &c. Also Superior Stove Polish.

Staunton, Oct. 28, 1859. tf. Spec copy.

WAITERS.—Several handsome sets of Waiters Also single do. for sale by

Staunton, Oct. 28. WOODS & GILKESON.

SPITTOONS.—We have some beautiful lightning for sale. WOODS & GILKESON.

Staunton, Oct. 28.

HANDSOME COAL GRATE, for sale by WOODS & GILKESON

Staunton, Oct. 28.

CORDAGE.—Hemp, Manilla and Jute Rope, of all sizes for sale by WOODS & GILKESON.

Staunton, Oct. 28.

AXES &c.—8 doz. Superior Axes, 1 doz. do. do. Also a very superior lot of ax helves just received and for sale by

Staunton, Oct. 28. WOODS & GILKESON

CORN SHELLERS.—We have on hand four different varieties of Corn Shellers and Separators WOODS & GILKESON.

Staunton, Oct. 28.

STOVES, STOVES. We have just received 150 Stoves of various patterns, some entirely new, to which we invite the attention of the public.

Staunton, Oct. 28. WOODS & GILKESON

HORSE SHOES, 50 Kegs just received, also a few kegs of Hammered Shoes, Nail Rods, &c., for sale by GEO. E. PRICE.

Oct. 28, 1859.

PLOUGH CASTINGS. Livingston's wrought and cast Shares, and a variety of other plough castings always on hand at the Staunton Foundry.

Staunton, Oct. 7, '59. A. J. GARBER & CO.

GOODYEAR'S PATENT MORTICE MACHINE, and Harvey's Patent Boring Machines, for sale by CLARKSON & ANDERSON,

Nov 11, '59. No 106 Main st, Richmond

440 PAIR of Ladies' Cloth Hooked Gaiters at $1, at H. H. HILES'

Nov 11 '59. Dry Goods Store

The Markets.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

STAUNTON, Nov 11 1859

Reported by Taylor & Hoge

FLOUR	Superfine, (new)	$4 75 a 5 00
	Extra	5 25 a 5 50
	Family	6 00 a 6 25
BACON		0 11 a 0 12
LARD		0 11 a 0 12
BUTTER	Fresh Roll	0 14 a 0 17
POTATOES	per bushel	0 50 a 0 75
SALT	Ashton	3 00 a 3 00
	Marshall, "	2 75 a 2 75
	Coarse Alum, "	2 25 a 2 25
PLASTER	Land, per ton	12 00 a 0 00
	Ground, "	14 00 a 0 00

MARRIED.

On the 3d inst., by Rev K. J. Richardson Mr. David Dull, to Miss Ann E. Stockdale, all of this County.

On the 26th ult., by Rev S. H. Chenings, Mr. Edwin Weaks to Miss Lucy Taylor, all of Augusta

On the 2nd inst., by Rev John Finkerton, Mr. Joseph H. Cline to Miss Maria C. Neff

At the same time by the same, Mr. Samuel C. Whitmore, to Miss Sarah A. Neff.

On the 3rd inst., by the Rev. W. C. McCarty Mr. W. S. Avey, and Miss Elizabeth A. Hinton, all of Augusta

On the 1st inst., by the Rev. J. W. Howe, Mr. James Samuel Fitzhugh, to Miss Amanda Jane Bussard, daughter of Joseph Bussard, Esq., of Highland county Va., from whence they repaired to the church where that seek the Lord, all things shall be cast to them.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

The Editor of the Boston Post says: "We have not until recently been acquainted experimentally with the true value of *Wistar's Balsam*. From this truly valuable preparation we have received a present benefit, having recently used it in a case of severe cold and cough, with entire success, and most cheerfully recommend it to those alike afflicted. It is a scientific preparation and worthy of confidence."

Dr Bradford Knapp, *of Cross Point, N. Y.*, writes a letter dated August 8, says

"In the course of my practice in this vicinity, I have tested the good qualities of *Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*, it is universally popular, and I now wish to procure a supply of the medicine.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and for sale by W. M. Young, E. H. Ackler & Co., and H. H. Eichelberger, Staunton; J. R. Rose, Mt. Sidney, James M. Stout & Co., New Hope; P. H. Wheeler, Mt. Meridian; T. H. Antrim Waynesboro'; J. T. Antrim, Greenville, Randolph Patton & Co., Middlebrook; Stewart & Anderson Mossy Creek and by all dealers in medicine

Nov. 11, 1859.—2t.

CAN EPILEPSY BE CURED?

We think the following letter from a respectable citizen of Mississippi will answer the question and remove all doubts from every enlightened mind.

Gloucester, Miss., June 5, 1858.

Dr. Seth S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in relating a case of epilepsy or fits, cured by your invaluable Pills. My brother, J. Lipon, has long been afflicted with this fearful disease. He was first attacked while quite young. He would have one or two spasms at one attack at first, but as he grew older, they seemed to increase likewise. Up to the time he commenced taking your Pills, he had them very often and quite severe, prostrating his body and mind. His mind had suffered considerably but now, I am happy to say, he is cured of those fits. He has enjoyed fine health for the last five months past. His mind has also recovered to its original sprightliness. All this I take a great pleasure in communicating, as it may be the means of directing others to the remedy that will cure them. Yours respectfully, &c.,

W. P. TYSON.

No person who is suffering from Fits, or Spasms, should neglect sending to Dr. Hance, after this, for a supply of his invaluable medicine. His prices are as follows: one box $2, two $5, twelve sent by mail free, on the receipt of a counter note.—Address Seth S. Hance, 10 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

Nov. 4, 1859.—3m

CANFORD'S LIFE INVIGORATOR, COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY of GUMS.

A BRISKY MEDICINE,
A FAMILY MEDICINE,
A GOOD MEDICINE,

CURES JAK HEADACHE,
CURES DYSPEPSIA,
CURES DIZZINESS,
CURES COSTIVENESS,
CURES FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
CURES WORM DISEASES,
PURIFIES THE BLOOD,
PURIFIES THE BLOOD,

See advertisement in another column.

Oct. 21, 1859.—3m

For Herring's Fire *Proof* Safes,

LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING, SACK LEATHER,

Steam Packing Hose, &c., Cotton and Linen Twines

AND FOR

INSURANCE on your Life, or the Lives of your Servants, at the lowest rate, call at Stationer's Hall, No. 21 Pearl Street, Richmond, Va.

KNOWLES & WALFORD.

March 24, 1859.—1yr

KEROSENE OIL!

THE NEW YORK KEROSENE OIL CO

(Incorporated 1854.)

ANNOUNCE that, having made great improvements in the manufacture of Kerosene, they are now enabled to offer it to the Trade at

A REDUCED PRICE.

The attention of consumers is respectfully called to the subjoined table, the result of a philosophical examination, by EDWARD N. KENT, Esq., of New York, 29th ult, and dated February 7, 1856.

MATERIAL.	LAMP.	Intensity of light.	Quantity of light from an equal quantity of fluid.	Price of Fluid per Gallon.	Amount of light for 1 cent per hour.
Kerosene,	Kerosene.	1,000	2,435	$1 00	24 10
Camphene	Camphene.	5,021	1,194	62	4 85
Whale Oil	Solar.	1,292	833	1 00	12 92
Lard Oil	Solar.	830	706	1 25	17 29
Sperm Oil	Solar.	2,025	850	2 25	28 47
E. Fluid,	Large Wick	553	399	87	29 00

Kerosene, Camphene, Whale Oil, Lard Oil, Sperm Oil, E. Fluid, Large Wick

Refill orders from the Trade, by Mail or Telegraph, filled, on application to

AUSTENS, Agent,
96 Pearl Street, N. Y.

KEROSENE is also to be obtained at the Manufacturers' Prices, of all the New York Wholesale Druggists, Grocers, Camphene and Burning Fluid Manufacturers and Dealers in Lamps.

N. B.—KEROSENE is the trade mark of the Kerosene Oil Co., and all persons are cautioned against using the said trade-mark for other oils.

Oct. 21, 1859.—3m.

TABLE CUTLERY.—I have now in Store a large stock of Table and Pen Knives of all qualities; Ivory handled Carving Knives only, or with plated ferrules; also the best quality of single, double and triple plate Forks, Table and Teaspoons

GEO. E. PRICE.

October 28, 1859.

FLOUR.—I will buy 5 barrels of flour on the 4th Monday of each month. Farmers and Millers will please give me a call at the Institution, Corner Beal and Dunlap and Hill

W. H. WILSON, Steward.

Staunton, Sept 1

FUR Hats, Caps, and every style of Gents., Furnishing Goods, call at J. FOLLITZ

Staunton, Oct. 7, '59 Clothing House.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—The largest variety of Boots and Shoes, on hand, to be sold at a small advance on cost at J. FOLLITZ.

Oct. 7, 1859. Clothing House.

GROSS Lowe's genuine Brown Windsor Soap, 6 Gross Omnibus Paint, 1 Gross of Blacking and a variety of other Toilet Soaps, for sale by

Staunton, Oct. 7, '59. P. H. TROUT & CO.

15 BBLS Molasses and Syrup, just received by TAYLOR & HOGE

Staunton, Oct. 21, 1859

500 LBS. Manchester Cotton Yarn, all Nos., just received by TAYLOR & HOGE.

Staunton, Oct. 29, 1859.

AXES.—12 Doz. Warranted Axes, from 4 to 7 pounds in weight. GEO. E. PRICE.

October 28, 1859.

IRON.—I have just received a large lot of the best English refined Iron, comprising all sizes of Rods, Bars, Tire, Coal Steep, &c., &c., to which the attention of Smiths is required

GEO. E. PRICE

Staunton, Nov. 4, 1859.

1000 LBS LEWIS' WHITE LEAD, 100 lbs Brooklyn Star do. For sale by P. H. TROUT & CO

Staunton, Nov. 4.

PURE LINSEED OIL, Varnishes, Colors, Brushes, &c., for sale by P. H. TROUT & CO.

Staunton, Nov. 4

MISCELLANEOUS

THE GLOBE:

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF CONGRESS.

I publish now my annual Prospectus of The Daily Globe, and the Congressional Globe and Appendix, to remind subscribers, and invite those who may desire to subscribe, that Congress will meet on the first Monday in next December, when I shall resume the publication of the above named papers. They have been published so long, that most public men know their character, and the manner I conduct them. My aim is to render them a kind of mirror of the Congress.

The Daily Globe will contain a report of the proceedings in the branches of Congress as taken down by reporters employed, and, to the extent practicable, in the words of the speakers as they spoke. A majority of them will each be able to report an average of ten thousand words an hour, while the average number of words spoken by fluent speakers rarely exceeds one thousand and five hundred words an hour. When the debate of a day's session of Congress occupies forty five columns, they will appear in the Daily Globe of the next morning, which will contain also the news of the day, the proceedings of such editorial comments as may be suggested by passing events.

The Congressional Globe and Appendix will contain a report of all the business in Congress, and the full speeches, the Messages of the President of the United States, the Annual Reports of the Heads of the Executive Departments, the laws passed during the session, and such other matter as may be thought proper to insert.

The Congressional Globe and Appendix will contain a report of all the business in Congress, and the full speeches, the Messages of the President of the United States, the Annual Reports of the Heads of the Executive Departments, the laws passed during the session, and such other matter as may be thought proper to insert.

They will be printed on a double royal sheet, in long form, so as to enable subscribers to bind them, taking sixteen pages. The number will be limited, between 1,200 and 1,300 pages. The Appendix will be printed in small type, so as to contain the laws, and it will be bound in a separate volume. This Edition will be printed in an uniform style, so as to be bound together. The Appendix will be printed in small type, so as to contain the laws, and it will be bound in a separate volume. This Edition will be printed in an uniform style, so as to be bound together. The Appendix will be printed in small type, so as to contain the laws, and it will be bound in a separate volume. This Edition will be printed in an uniform style, so as to be bound together.

TERMS: For the Daily Globe, during the session of Congress, $10 00

For one copy of the Congressional Globe and Appendix, during the session, $9 00

For two copies delivered, which ordered 30 days before the session, $17 00

No subscription will be received, and no order will be filled, unless the money accompany it.

Bank notes, current in the section of country where a subscriber resides, will be received at par. The whole or any part of a subscription may be paid in gold, if the money be sent safely, which is preferable to any other mode of remittance.

I cannot afford to exchange with the newspapers that desire the Globe. Let them give the Daily Globe during the session of Congress, and I will exchange with them. I do not publish the Daily Globe the first Monday of next December, but send to me the number of their paper containing it, marked with a pen to direct me to it, and I will do the same.

JOHN C. RIVES.

Washington, Nov. 4, 1859—3t.

"JAPAN."

A NEW DISCOVERY

The Japan Palm Root Cordial, For Consumption.

By CONSULAR HARRIS, at Japan.

Price $2 00 a bottle or 1 dozen for $18 00 at retail.

WM. HUTCHINSON, M. D. S. S.
340 Broadway, New York City

Oct. 21, 1859—6m.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

WE have commenced receiving our Fall and Winter stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, which we have been purchasing for CASH, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

Our goods are warranted to equal in quality the manufactures and our aim shall be to please purchasers.

Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Staunton, Oct. 21, 1859.

OYSTERS!! OYSTERS!! OYSTERS!!!

EVERY one who is a lover of Fresh Oysters, or the delicious pickled oysters, can find the same at C. H. Roberts, where he will keep constantly on hand

FRESH OYSTERS,
OYSTERS IN THE SHELL,
AND PICKLED OYSTERS,

at a lower price than any one else.

C. YATES, Agent.
for C. H. Roberts.

Staunton, Oct. 14, 1859—tf.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

THE subscriber is now in receipt of a large and elegant assortment of FINE WATCHES and JEWELRY, all purchased in Philadelphia, and at Price's Herald Office Store, to which he invites the attention of the public. His stock is large and complete, and will be sold at satisfactory prices.

Every article warranted as represented.

Watches and Jewelry repaired.

J. W. MERRITH.

Staunton, Oct. 21, 1859

ATTENTION, STAUNTON MILITIA!—A patrol A and B, Staunton Militia, are required to parade on Saturday, November 5th, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Company A, in front of the Court House, Company B, in front of the Hall. A full attendance is desired for the purpose of electing a Captain and 1st Lieutenant Company B, and Captain and 2d Lieut in Company A.

GEO. W. BROWN, Adj.

October 28, 1859.

Fresh Arrival of Hardware.

I HAVE just returned with a very large supply of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE, comprising a great variety of House Keepers Articles, Tools and Materials for all the various mechanical trades and Farmer's use, all of which will be sold at the market rates to prompt buyers.

GEO. E. PRICE.

Staunton, Oct. 28, 1859.

Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!!

I HAVE on hand the most approved styles of COOKING STOVES, also Air Tight and Parlor Stoves of various patterns. Parlor, Andirons, &c., &c. I could especially call attention to the *OLD DOMINION COOK STOVE*, which after ten years experience, I do not hesitate to say is the very best Stove for family use yet offered.

GEO. E. PRICE.

October 28, 1859.

Paris Dress Silks and Robes,

FULL and elegant assortment. Also DRESS SILKS at $1 RICH PLAIDS STRIPES, BAYADERES, &c., &c., much below usual prices.

C. L. & L. SCHLICK.

Staunton, Oct. 21, 1859.

LAND FOR SALE PRIVATELY. I have an improved farm of about 150 ACRES, near Staunton, which I will sell immediately. Whatever may be had by applying soon.

For terms, &c., call on or address

J. W. WRIGHT,
Hermitage, Augusta co., Va.

Oct 28 1859—tf

HARDWARE.—We are now receiving our fall supply of Hardware, Cutlery, &c., which have been purchased of importers and Manufacturers on the most advantageous terms and will be sold as cheap as can be bought South of the Ohio.

Oct. 14, 1859. WOODS & GILKESON.

TWO SPORTSMEN.—We have on hand a bought full stock of Double and Single Guns, Rifles (some entirely new patterns,) Rifle Guns, &c. Also, a full stock of Ammunition, Percussion Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, Gun Caps and Gun Trimmings of all kinds.

Oct. 14, 1859. WOODS & GILKESON

10 BOXES Eng. Cheese and Eastern Cheese just received by TAYLOR & HOGE

Staunton, Oct. 21, 1859

BACHEY'S 95 PER CENT ALCOHOL for sale by P. H. TROUT & CO.

Oct. 21, 1859.

SALES OF LAND

MILLER'S IRON WORKS!

SALE WITHOUT DELAY!!

OCTOBER 20, 1859.

I HAVE purchased Mr. Miller's right to the entire property of the Rockfish Forge, Mills and Farm, situated in Nelson Co., Va., and known as MILLER'S IRON WORKS.

I will give fair notice to the public in the newspapers, and shall sell to the highest bidder, on the premises, on the Forge and Farm, on the 1st day of December next, for the purchase of the property, and the right of making the sale.

The Farm and Forge are unsurpassed for the superior quality of iron they produce, but it may not be generally known that the Farm is one of the finest in the country, containing a large number of acres, and of a very superior character, and has been in high state of cultivation, and is well adapted to the production of Hemp, for the manufacture of which there is a large demand. It is believed that there is no more valuable farm in Western Virginia.

The Mills, Saw Mill, Grist Mill and Saw Mill are in good condition, and are almost constantly supplied with suitable water power.

The Farm consists of seven different tracts, the number and contents in aggregate, of which the following is a correct and reliable statement, and I believe it to be a fair and reliable one, to wit:

[illegible]

TERMS: For the real estate, [illegible] cash, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by bond and approved security.

For the personal property, [illegible] cash, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by bond and approved security.

JOHN S. BALDWIN, Trustee.

Oct. 28, 1859.

PUBLIC SALE OF A

Valuable Middle River Farm

AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

ON [illegible] the premises, the Farm known as the Jacob Bear Farm, containing about 190 ACRES, 120 of which are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, the balance well timbered. The improvements are a TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING, Kitchen and Smoke House, together with a large Barn and Stabling, the land is well watered, and adjoining near the House. Possession of the premises will be given on the first day of April next.

THE TERMS will be made very accommodating and will be made known on the day of Sale. On the same day will be sold a lot of likely Negroes, Stock, Farming Utensils, and Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming utensils and some Stock, Flour and Corn.

THE TERMS of the personal property, will be six months time on all sums of five dollars and upwards with bond and approved security. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

WASHINGTON SWOOPE.

[illegible]

Staunton, Oct. 28, 1859.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm, situated in the county of Albemarle, [illegible] Central Railroad and [illegible] containing LOOK ACRES, [illegible]

DAVID A. PAYNER.

[illegible]

MERCHANDISE

THE

NEW YORK BAZAAR.

NEW GOODS,
Fresh Goods,
and Fancy Goods

JUST OPENED BY THE

New York Branch Establishment,

AT WHITE'S OLD STAND!

WE have just received a large and well selected stock of

FASHIONABLE STOCK

of

FANCY DRY GOODS,

SUCH AS

FRENCH ENGLISH AND AMERICAN DRESS GOODS,
PLAIN STRIPED AND ROBED SILKS,
MERINOES PARAMATTOS DE LAINES DELAINE,
CLOAKS MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS of the latest Styles,
EMBROIDERIES AND WHITE GOODS, CASSIMERES AND JEANS,
GLOVES GAUNTLETS,
HOSIERY &c. &c. &c.

LINSEYS AND FLANNELS OF ALL COLORS,
BROWN AND BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,
CASSIMERES SATINETS AND KENTUCKY JEANS

DOMESTIC GOODS

of every kind and quality at

NEW YORK MARKET PRICES

[illegible]

CLAD SICHER,
Wholesale Dealer.

[illegible]

A CARD.

[illegible] Fall and Winter Goods

[illegible]

BLACK SILKS, &c., Savannah, Ga.

[illegible]

Fox Old College

IRON CITY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Commercial Department 300 students attending January, 1859.

Now the large and most thoroughly Commercial School in the United States. Young men prepared for an active option of the Counting Room.

Model of Book Keeping and Science of Accounts.

Prof. W. A. Miller, Prof. of Penmanship.

SINGLE & DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK KEEPING.

As well as every department of business.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

GREAT EXCITEMENT

Clothing House of J. Follitz,

[illegible]

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

[illegible]

Well Finished Clothing, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

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 inform the citizens of these celebrated and beautiful machines that I am exhibiting the Machines at the above mentioned place, and instructing any lady who may desire it, free of charge.

Persons who contemplate purchasing should avail themselves of this opportunity of learning the use of this most excellent and economical implement, from experienced operators, feeling the machine to be perfectly reliable, and confident of recommending it as the best in use, for all the purposes for which a sewing is families, Manufacturers and Tailors of all kinds of Clothing, Dress Goods, &c.

For confirmation of this opinion I refer to persons of the various Clothing and Tailoring Establishments throughout the country, to the very favorable notices of the press, and to the testimony of the machines now in use, more than half of which have been sold since the commencement of last October. No other machine has been so extensively introduced in Virginia and has given such satisfaction. Every Machine warranted to be just as represented, and a perfect gem in respect. All necessary repairs, free of charge. Terms.

Machines which are ordered from this place will arrive before we leave, and will be set up and tested.

E. H. CLARKE, Agent.
(Office No. 272 Main st., Richmond, Va.)

May 28 1859. tf

1859 NOTICE 1859

NEW ARRANGEMENT

TO PASSENGERS GOING NORTH

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELLERS.

THROUGH TICKETS AND THROUGH LINE BY THE GREAT NORTHERN ROUTE

Carrying the Great United States Mail

TWICE DAILY Sunday night excepted, without

RICHMOND, ALEXANDRIA, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, and all important points West, via Aquia Creek and Washington, over the

Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad.

To the Potomac River, 75 miles, and by Steamers and Connecting Steamers the route is 90 miles, in all 165 miles in 7 hours. Being a comfortable and perfectly safe route of speed.

☞ Hours of departure 6 A.M. and 7 P.M. Baggage checked through and Special Agents CHECKED THROUGH to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Through tickets can be procured at the following rates:

To Baltimore	$7 00	To Washington	$5 00
To Philadelphia	8 50	To New York	11 50
To Cincinnati	22 50	To St. Louis	32 50
To Columbus	29 25	To Chicago	28 00
To Indianapolis	25 00	To Pittsburg	16 00
To Cairo	32 50	To Louisville	28 00
To Dayton	27 25	To Decatur	30 75
To Jeffersonville	28 75	To Newark	19 25
To Rock Island	33 00	To Vincennes	28 00
To Zanesville	18 50		

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

☞ For further information, apply at this office.

Broad Street, Shockoe Hill.

JAMES B. WINSTON, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

Sam'l Bitts, Supt.

Office R. F. & P. R. R. Co.,
Richmond, April 2, 1859.—1y

GEO. E. SADLER'S
OLD MARKET HOTEL
AND RESTAURANT;

No. 9 Main treet, Richmond, Va.

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

SADLER'S BILL OF FARE,

is varied according to the season, and his Pantry is kept constantly filled with all kinds of

GAME, FISH, FLESH AND FOWL.

THE CHOICEST LIQUORS

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

OYSTERS.

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

GEO. E. SADLER,
Opposite Old Market. No. 9 Main Street.

Richmond, March 19, 1859.—1y

CHICKERING PIANOS.

A NOTHER LOT of those splendid Instruments has just been received.

We have now as fine an assortment of Pianos as can be found in any of the large cities, and at lower prices.

Prices here, the same as at the Factory, from $225 to $1,000.

In this lot we have also the much admired *Rosade Noir* and the new *A scale circular action*, which for volume and beauty of tone, rival equals the Grand. To those new kind, we solicit the attention of Professors and Amateurs. The Thalberg Grand is still on hand for sale.

Orders from abroad, with references, will be promptly attended to. Drawings of Pianos, with full prices, furnished free of expense.

The instruments here offered they have universally received the first medals, diplomas and awards, over all competitors in all Fairs and other places where they have been exhibited in Europe and America. The first professors, mechanics and judges of the countries are unanimous in acknowledging the high and perfection.

Warerooms North side of Broad Street, near 9th, and at Hallidan & Bro.'s, No. 169 Main Street.

NATH'L CARUSI, Sole Agent.

Richmond, April 2, 1859.—1y

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. Macharian, President Farmers Bank, Richmond.
Col William Walden, William Miller, F. G. Ellmer, Rappahannock.
Charles Grattan, Dr. George W. Kemper, jr. Rockingham.
Thomas H. Antrim, John T. Antrim, Samuel H. Steele, Waynesboro'.
Abraham Lynn, R. J. Hope, Staunton.
Sullivan & Ashlin, Henry W. Wood, Augusta.
William Baker, Robert M. Baker, John M. Flowers.
Timberlake, Louisa.

7, 1859—1y.

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

DICKINSON, HILL & CO.

AUCTIONEERS,

North corner of Franklin and Wall Streets,

RICHMOND, VA.

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

March 26, 1859.—1y

VAN-LEW, TAYLOR & CO.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE.

SADDLERY AND COACH MATERIALS,

No. 19, Main Street,

JOHN. VAN-LEW, JOHN. TAYLOR, JR., GEO. H. DILLIGTON. } RICHMOND, VA.

March 5, 1859.—1y

POTTS, FARLEY & CO.,

GROCERS,

Commission & Forwarding Merchants,

Cary St., nearly opposite the Columbian Hotel,

RICHMOND, VA.

P. POTTS. R. A. WILLIAMS.
R. A. FARLEY. J. R. MARSHALL.

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

Richmond, Feb. 26 1859.—1y

RICHMOND ADVERTISEMENTS

Trunks! Trunks!! Trunks!!

Carpet Bags, Valises, &c., &c.

WE have now in store, and offer at the lowest market prices, a large assortment of Trunks, Carpet bags, Valises, Full Gamps, Oilcloth and Cloth Caps, of the latest fashion, of our own manufacture, which we can recommend as being superior to any made in this city.

ALSO, A LARGE LOT OF

Hats and Bonnets

Which we will sell at the lowest cash prices. Call and see for yourselves, at the Sign of the Big Trunk, No. 180 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

[illegible]

ROBERT L. DICKINSON,

[illegible] TO

BINFORD, DICKINSON & WEBIGER

Hat, Cap and Fancy Fur Depot,

No. 179, Main Street, Richmond, Va.

I WOULD respectfully inform my friends and the public generally, that I have [illegible] the above business, at the above place, where I will be pleased to see my friends and customers.

[illegible]

Richmond, March 26, 1859.—1y

JOHN P. BEGNAULT,

UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER-HANGER,

No. [illegible] Street Square above the Custom House,

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

HAS on hand an assortment of FRENCH and ENGLISH

PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERS

[illegible]

Richmond, March 26, 1859.—1y

Window Curtains.

[illegible] MATTRESSES, WINDOW CURTAINS, FLOOR AND TABLE OILCLOTHS [illegible]

Richmond, Dec. 19, 1858.—1y

WM. & DAVID GINGA

House Carpenter and Builders,

[illegible] Street,

RICHMOND, VA.

[illegible]

WM. P. TOMPKINS. [illegible] TOMPKINS.

[illegible] Formerly of Allen & Co.) [illegible] Warehouse, Corner of Main and Cary Streets, Richmond, Va. [illegible] & Co., Staunton, Va.

W. P. TOMPKINS & BRO.,

Commission Merchants,

Opposite the Floor Sheds Basin Bank,

RICHMOND, VA.

SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS OF

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

And give the same their personal attention to all business entrusted to them.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments in Store.

Sept. 30, 1857.—1y.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE firm of G. D. GOODMAN & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be closed by J. H. SIMPSON, who will continue at the old stand.

J. D. GOODMAN.
J. H. SIMPSON.

July 29, 1859.

Co-Partnership.

The undersigned have this day purchased of G. D. GOODMAN the entire stock of SOUTH SIDE OF CARY STREET, and directly opposite Messrs. Dunlop, Moncure & Co., where he respectfully solicits a continuance of the old customers of the concern that he will do all in his power to merit the patronage of the public generally.

J. H. SIMPSON.
H. T. MILLER.

July 29, 1859.

[illegible] from the business of G. D. GOODMAN & CO. I can [illegible] the assurance that I have my friends and patrons in full [illegible] and cheerfully recommend them to their old and [illegible] as fully competent for the purpose.

J. D. GOODMAN.

July 29, 1859.—1y.

WM. SEARS WOOD,

No. 6 Main Street, Richmond, Va.,

AT THE

SIGN OF THE COFFEE POT.

WOULD inform his customers and the public in general that he has just received a large assortment of PLAIN TIN AND JAPANNED WARE, which he offers cheaper than he ever sold. He [illegible] of the Country [illegible] to call and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

[illegible]

Stoves.

[illegible] MORNING STAR, NORTH COOK, AND MAGIC SHIELD COOKING STOVES, which cannot be surpassed in any other City. Also, the AGRICULTURAL BOILERS, for Farmers and Plantations. Customers in want are invited to call and examine my goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Roofing, Guttering and Spouting done in the City or Country on the most reasonable terms.

N. B.—Don't forget the Sign of the large Coffee Pot.

Richmond, March 26, 1859.—1y

MERCER & HILL,

Sash, Blind and Door Manufacturers,

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

WE have in our employ skilful and experienced workmen, and are prepared to make to order, at short notice, any amount of work in the above line, of the most WHITE PINE LUMBER, and assure the Trade on very favorable terms. We respectfully request a trial, and believe we can give satisfaction to those who favor us with their orders.

Our line to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

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

Richmond, Dec. 12, 1858.—1y

Pennsylvania Historical Relief Association, Incorporated 1855.

POWERS'

NEW STYLE

"PEARL AMBROTYPES,"

151 Main st., Richmond, Va.

Old Daguerreotypes taken and colored in the most superior manner. Lockets and Brooches, 50 cents to $5. Pictures made 40 years old. The engraver for the Virginia Legislature.

February 26, 1859.—1y

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE.

THE undersigned beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have opened a Commission House, on SOUTH SIDE OF CARY STREET, and directly opposite Messrs. Dunlop, Moncure & Co., where he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS

[illegible] Warehousing, Selling and Purchasing Merchandise that may be entrusted to him. He expects to give strict attention to the interests of his customers, from the experience of his friends and their patronage.

[illegible] F. A. WOODS.

Richmond, March 12, 1859.—1y

AXES. [illegible] Axes

[illegible]

Hatchets

[illegible] Hammers

In store and for sale by

CLACKSON & ANDERSON,
No. 401 Main street.

Sept. 23, 1859.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF WHITE LEAD, White Zinc, Oil Paints and Colors.

J. H. THOM & CO.

Oct. 21, 1859.

RICHMOND ADVERTISEMENTS.

JNO. J. MELLON,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign & Domestic Wines and Liquor

NO. 12, CARY STREET,

RICHMOND, VA.

IN store a large [illegible] of [illegible] Champagne Brandies, [illegible] and Rotterdam Gins, Burgundy and Table [illegible] Madeira, Sherry and Lisbon Wines, [illegible] Whiskey, [illegible] Whiskey, [illegible] Whiskey