The Vindicator,

BY S. M. YOST.

TERMS.—The "VINDICATOR" is published every Friday morning, on New Street, opposite the Spottswood Hotel, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if paid by the 1st of January, and Three Dollars if paid by the 1st of April, or Three Dollars in advance. No subscription taken for less than six months, nor discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

Advertisements not exceeding seven lines, inserted three times for one dollar and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion. Larger advertisements in proportion.

Advertisements not made to the number of the paper.

Professional Cards, not exceeding seven lines, $5 per year for one year for $3.00—Six months $2.00.

Staunton Vindicator.

VOL. XVI. STAUNTON, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1860. NO. 23.

Professional Cards.

Wm. Miller

HAS opened a NEW AND FASHIONABLE Boot and Shoe Store, in New Street, two doors above Benj. Crawford's store. He is prepared to furnish customers both with City and Home-made boots of every description and quality, including Ladies, Misses, Children, and Men's BROGANS AND BOOTS of all kinds, and BROGANS for Servants of the very best quality. In short he is prepared to fill all orders, either by manufacturing or with work on hand, of a quality of the work ordered, because he is conceded to be a first class Boot and Shoe Store.

Staunton, May 11, 1860.—tf.

LAW NOTICE.

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

Messrs. W. Sheffey will practice in the Courts of Highland, Bath and Rockbridge, and in the Court of Appeals.

HUGH W. SHEFFEY,
JAS. BUMGARDNER, Jr.

STAUNTON, Jan 15, 1859.

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

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

July 16, 1857.

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

JOHN C. MICHIE,
Attorney at Law,
WARM SPRINGS, BATH COUNTY, VA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Bath, Highland, Pocahontas and Augusta. All business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to.

March 9, 1860.—1y.—Spectator copy.

Denial Notice.

WM. CHAPMAN has removed his office to the old Bell Tavern, near the Virginia Hotel, and opposite Beardsley's Corner, and adjoining Rankin's Daguerrean Gallery, where he will be pleased to see his friends and customers.

Staunton, Feb. 3, 1860.

W. BLAIR. T. P. HOGE.

M. BLAIR & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
RICHMOND, VA.

GIVE the undivided attention to the sale of TOBACCO, WHEAT, FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments in Store.

February 10, 1860—6m.

R. K. JOHNSON. W. H. WHITING.

JOHNSON & WHITING,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
Richmond, Va.

KEEP constantly on hand a well selected stock of GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, &c., which they offer for cash or to punctual customers on the usual terms.

P. S. Consignments of Produce, respectfully solicited.

January 13, 1860.—1y.

CITY HOTEL,
Corner Royal and Cameron Streets,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

SAMUEL HUTCHISON, Proprietor.
T. Rossiter, Supt. | A. W. Deane, Clerk.

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

Alexandria, April 16, 1858.—tf

B. P. PHILLIPS,
RESTAURANT,
NEAR THE DEPOT, OVER ALL NIGHT.

WILL be pleased to accommodate gentlemen at all hours, both with food and lodging of the best choice kind, at the stand early vacated by Mr. Ryan, at the corner of Franklin and Main Streets, Richmond, Feb. 17, 1860.—1y

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

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

KEEPS METALLIC CASES of all sizes, at Staunton and Millborough Depot, at City Prices.

Staunton, July 22, 1859.

DR. THOMAS A BERKELEY

HAS removed his office to the corner of Market and Beverly Streets, opposite the old National Hotel.

Staunton, April 13, 1860.—tf.

VIRGO AD ANNULUS.—Wright's Patent Solid Horse Anvils, Wright's Solid Horse Rasps, King's Stock and Dies, Hall Smith's Bellows, Horse Shoe Nail Rods, Rasps, Rasps, Files: Shear, Cast and Blister Steel, just received and for sale.

Staunton, May 4, 1860. GEO. E. PRICE.

PISTOLS.—I have just received a supply of the Repeating Pistols, comprising all the new and latest improvements, which those in want are requested to examine. The prices are such reduced.

Staunton, May 4, 1860. GEO. E. PRICE.

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

A. J. GARBER & CO.

Staunton, Oct. 7, 1859.

WOODEN WARE.—Wash Tubs, Painted Tubs, Buckets, Pails, Measures, Edges, Wash Boards, Clothes Pins, Brooms, &c., Brooms, Brush, &c., &c., just received and for sale by

Staunton, May 3, 1860. GEO. E. PRICE

SMOKING TOBACCO—Of No. 1 Quality, 1 Barrels, and 40 lbs Boxes, for sale by

R. J. GLENDY,
BETWEEN T. CORRIGAN.

Staunton, Nov. 11, 1860.

JUST RECEIVED.—A very fine lot of all kinds of SPECTACLES, plated, steel and gold and all kinds of Spectacle Glasses, concave, convex and colored.

A. LANG.

Staunton, Feb. 3, 1860.

MILL IRONS, MACHINERY AND ALL kinds of Castings made to order at the Staunton Foundry, by

A. J. GARBER & CO.

Oct. 7, 1859.

FRENCH AND ROSEWOOD MOULDINGS, for Frames, and artists Materials of every description, for sale at

P. H. TROUT & CO.'S
Drug Store.

Staunton, April 13, 1860

GAULDING'S PREPARED GLUE for sale by

P. H. TROUT & CO.

Staunton, April 13, 1860.

SAFES.—A new lot for sale, but to hand, very low for cash.

A. D. CHANDLER.

Staunton, July 22, '59.

SUGAR AND SOAP CORN for sale by

TAYLOR & ROSE.

Staunton, May 11, 1860.

CORN HOES.—12 doz. Cast Steel Corn Hoes in Store and for sale by

WOODS & GILESON.

Staunton, April 27.

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

YOUNG MEN

Especially, who have become the victims of *Solitary Vice*, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the 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 affection of the manhood is more frequently paid by those who have been the victims of improper indulgence. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses, not being aware of the dread of consequences that may ensue. Now, who can contemplate the miserable wreck, the ruin of the mind and body, that follows in their train, falling into improper ways by the prudent. Besides being deprived of the pleasure of healthy offspring, the most serious and dreadful effects ensue to both body and mind arise. The system becomes diseased, the intellect is weakened, the memory is nervous debility, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, a wasting of the frame, cough, symptoms of consumption, etc.

OFFICE No. 7 SOUTH FREDDRICK St., Baltimore, Md., seven doors from Baltimore Street, East side, up the steps. Be particular in observing the Name and Number, for Ignorant and Living Impostors, Cunning and Trifling Quacks, *Shop Members, Boot Blacks, Sharpers, Lamp Throwers*, etc., etc., who, for the sake of ready plunder, attempt to decoy the unfortunate victims of Dr. Johnston, lurk near. *N. B. All Letters must contain a Stamp.*

A Cure Warranted in two days.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, has offered himself to the most astonishing cures that were ever known.

Many troubled with the effects of the secret vice, which always produces nervous irritability, depression of spirits, palpitation of the heart, blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind were cured immediately.

CERTAIN DISEASE.

When the indulgence and imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of painful disease, it too often happens that an illimitable sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who from extensive practice, can alone be competent to his cure. In full confidence he can recommend to the unfortunate victim of youthful folly or error, the benefit of his long practice, that no case has ever been made worse by their application, such as inflammation, throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, bodies on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, pimples on the face, ulcerations of the throat and palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose sunken in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration till he rots piecemeal into the grave.

In the case of a married man or traveler, perhaps, to such, the secret Institution of Dr. Johnston offers the most invaluable privacy; and from his extensive practice, he can confidently recommend a safe and speedy cure to the unfortunate victim of this horrid disease.

It is a undeniably fact, that thousands fall victims to this dreadful complaint, owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant Pretenders, who, by means of clear deadly poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, and lead the unfortunate sufferer to an untimely grave, or render the remainder of his life miserable.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. Johnston is all those who have injured themselves by private and improper indulgences, can address in cipher, which will be duly and secretly attended to, and which will fit them for either business, study, society, or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by the early habits of youth, viz: Loss of the blush, Loss of Vigor, Premature Decay of the Hair, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Indigestion, Constipation, Costiveness, Blotches on the Face, Pain in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Deafness, Blotches on the Shin Bones and Arms, Blotches on the Head, Face and extremities, Nocturnal Emissions, Wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pimples on the Face, Premature Decay, Confusion of Ideas, Want of Energy, Loss of Memory, Pain in the Head, Dim Eyes, Deadness, Pain in the Back, Wakefulness, Hot Hands, Feet and Flushings of the Body, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Trembling, Wretchedness, Melancholy, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Diseases of the Heart, Indigestion, Constipation, Costiveness, Eruptions on the Face

The Vindicator.

STAUNTON, VA.

FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1860.

G. M. POAGUE, Editor and Proprietor.

Notice.

In order to protect our business from rascals, we have determined to adopt the Cash System. Therefore, after the 1st of July, we shall commence drawing a bill STRICT CASH from all subscribers who have not paid up at that time for the year, and the amount unpaid will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. We would rather have 1000 subscribers who pay in advance, than to have 2000, many of whom do not pay at all. Those who want to encourage and read the Vindicator will pay their subscriptions for the year by the 1st of July. We have to pay cash for everything connected with our office, and in order to KNOW WHEN kind of business we are doing, we must establish the cash system. We want nothing to do with those kind of patrons who never pay a bill for the paper.

The Central Cars are now running daily west of Staunton, Sundays excepted.

Hon. S. Burroughs, member of Congress from New York, died on the 31st ult.

The Democracy of Baltimore City have, by a large majority, declared for Douglas.

Hon. John T. Harris will accept our thanks for interesting public documents.

There are now 606 Students at the University of Virginia.

J. G Barrett has been re-elected Mayor of Washington City, by 24 majority.

Brigham Young, the Mormon, is in Philadelphia.

The June No of the Southern Planter has been received.

H. M Welch, Dem., has been elected Mayor of New Haven, Conn.

Hon. Horatio Seymour of N. Y. has written a letter withdrawing his name from the Baltimore Convention.

Jno C. Heenan, the "Benecia Boy," indignantly repels the soft impeachment that he is married. The women who have been claiming him as their husband, he pronounces imposters

A Young man named Courtney Brent was shot in Alexandria on the 1st inst., by his brother-in-law, Dr. M. M. Lewis. The shooting was entirely in self-defence, and Dr. Lewis was not even arrested.

Sumner has recently delivered a most violent and denunciatory speech in the U. S. Senate, which excited the disgust of every Southern member, as well as many of his own party at the North. He is ambitious of another caning.

The Mexican treaty has been rejected by the Senate. Many Southern Senators opposed it bitterly. Mexico will continue to be the scene of interneciene strife, and never be in any other condition, until another race of people rule her.

E. Whisman, has opened a Barber-shop under the Virginia Hotel, where he is prepared to shave, trim hair, &c., in the neatest and most fashionable style. Enoch understands his business, and deserves encouragement.

We have received the June number of the Southern Literary Messenger. The table of contents promises a rich feast, of which we will partake the first leisure hours. The Messenger is a credit to the South, and should be liberally patronized.

Mr. Benjamin's recent speech delivered in the Senate of the United States against the Democratic party is now organised, and Mr Douglas, is completely answered by this same Mr. Benjamin in a speech delivered in the Senate in 1854.—See our first page.

A terrible battle was recently fought in California between 105 American volunteers under Maj. Ormsby, and about 500 Indians The volunteers were nearly all butchered. The Indians were ambuscaded, and came upon the volunteers in a narrow pass like a storm.

Judge W. J. Robertson, of the Court of Appeals of Virginia, is strongly urged to fill the vacancy on the Bench of the Supreme Court of the United States, occasioned by the death of Judge Daniel. "Ion," the reliable correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, says:

"A vacancy on the bench of the U. S. Supreme Court is always regarded with interest. The vacancy occasioned by the death of Justice Daniel will be filled by an appointment from Virginia. I learn that the most prominent candidate for the place is William J. Robertson, judge of the Court of Appeals of Virginia. He is an able lawyer, and is about forty years of age, and is therefore good for some thirty-five years of judicial labor."

☞ We have not sought to be the "mentor" of the editor of the Charlestown *Independent Democrat*. We merely alluded to a matter of *fact*, and corrected the statement of that paper. It is amusing for the editor of the Democrat to talk about the "time-honored usages of the Virginia Democracy," especially when it is remembered that this same gentleman threw himself, one year ago, completely into the arms of the Know Nothings, and supported the candidate of that party for Congress over an able, tried and efficient Democrat.

Inasmuch as we did all in our power to "insult the Democracy" of the District which sent us to Charleston, in withdrawing the unit rule and supporting Douglas, we think it would be as well for the allies of the Know Nothing and opposition party to rest contented. We do not recognize the right of the *Democrat* to speak for any portion of the Democracy of this State, and as for his whinings in behalf of the mighty Know Nothing crew, we feel very little concern. We care not as to the opinions of the party to which the Democrat belongs partial, and for any other opinion the right of the office to speak.

Baptist Association.

The recent session of the Baptist Association in Staunton, will not soon be forgotten by our citizens. Assembling for the first time in Western Virginia, the convention was looked to with more than ordinary interest, and drew to our City a large number of ladies and gentlemen not immediately connected with that Church.

The delegates, both lay and clerical, were a body of men marked for their fine personal appearance, as well as mental accomplishments, some of whom are distinguished in the pulpit and the forum. The deliberations of the Association were characterized by an elevated spirit of christian charity and brotherly love, and produced an impression so favorable to the unity and oneness of purpose of the Baptist Church, that it cannot fail to exert a most happy and beneficial influence throughout the State.—There was not a dissentious sentiment expressed or idea entertained throughout the interesting and prolonged session, but there was ever prevalent a commendable ambition to exemplify that element of true christianity which enables, wherever it exists, brethren to dwell together in unity, and emulate each other in the glorious work of throwing broadcast the bread of eternal life.

The Sessions of the Baptist Association in Staunton will be long remembered as a season of unalloyed pleasure and enjoyment, and the period whence dates new friendships and acquaintances, which in after years will be reverted to as well-springs and oases in the great Saharah of life.

Among the many pleasant incidents of the occasion, was the invitation from the Deaf and Dumb and Blind Institution for the Association, as a body, to visit that noble charity, and witness an exhibition of the attainments of its pupils. Surprise and delight seemed to be predominant expressions on the countenance of the immense concourse of ladies and gentlemen, from all sections of the State, who availed themselves of the invitation. The wonderful proficiency in educational attainments exhibited by the Blind, and the Deaf Mutes, seemed to convey the idea that the generous provisions of our beloved State had supplied the absence of these senses, and caused the blind to see, the deaf to hear, and the dumb to speak. Many, very many, could only manifest their delight, astonishment by exclamations of surprise and eager enquiries into the system of teaching which brought about such marvelous results. When the entertaining and novel exercise closed, there was a bright, laughing, gladsome smile mantling every cheek, and a radiant glow of gratitude bursting from every heart, that He who tempers the winds to the shorn lamb, had put it into the hearts of the children of men to build up this grand asylum for the stricken of our race.

An invitation was also extended to the Association to visit the Lunatic Asylum, another institution which is an honor and pride to our State, but the pressing business for which the body assembled to transact, would not allow them to attend as at the other Institution. Many, however, visited the Hospital, and of course could not but admire the complete system which distinguishes this Institution over all others of its kind in the United States. It is not only a pride to the State, but an enduring monument to the skill and efficiency of its accomplished Superintendent.

Outrageous Delinquency.

For better than a week we have failed to receive our regular daily Northern mail — It seems that on account of some misunderstanding between the Directors of the two roads, that the Orange and Alexandria and the Central Roads do not connect at Gordonsville, which throws our mail back 24 hours. This is too intolerable to be borne in silence. We trust the Post Office Department will exert its power and influence to correct this flagrant outrage upon the people. The mail intended for West of Charlottesville, is now detained there 24 hours, notwithstanding the cars run through to this place regularly every day, Sundays excepted. Last week we received no Northern mail from Friday till Monday evening, although the contract requires it to be carried daily. This was partly owing to the fact that the Directors on the Central Road have committed the inexcusable blunder of stopping the train on Sundays at Gordonsville. If they are going to effect a reform, why not stop running entirely on Sunday? Where is the morality of refusing to run west of the Ridge on Sunday, at the same time services are performed east of the Ridge? We trust, that for the sake of common sense and self-respect, the Directory will rescind its childish order, and give us hereafter a daily mail, as well from Washington as Richmond. It is a gross outrage upon the interests of the trading and business community that these omissions exist, when they could be so readily corrected.

Strawberries.

The finest strawberries we have seen this season came from the garden of W. B. Crawford, Esq. Mr. C. has a large quantity of the same sort we partook of, which can be had by calling on him. Large and solid, they are just the article for nice preserves.

MORE.—Our excellent friend Prof. Job Turner, has also favored us with a delicious specimen of both the red and white Strawberry. Mr. T. has been gathering from his beds for the past week, and feasting thereupon the delegates to the Baptist Convention. He has a large quantity yet on hand. Gospel Hill seems famous both for its fine strawberries and its clever citizens, in evidence of which latter we need only mention that they do not forget the editor.

R. W. Pierce & Co.

We call the attention of our farmers and others to the card of R. W. Pierce & Co., Commission Merchants, Richmond, Va.—Every body who has travelled on the Central Railroad is acquainted with Mr. Pierce, and can testify to the spirit of accommodation which marks his intercourse with passengers. We have no doubt the same spirit will animate him in his new business. He is a working and experienced business man, and any trade intrusted to him will be fully attended to. We would advise our friends in Rockingham and Augusta to give him a trial orders.

Singularly Unfortunate.

It is really a strange condition of things that the two extreme portions of the Union are maligning and villifying Judge Douglas for precisely opposite reasons. Recently Wm Lloyd Garrison delivered a speech in which he hold Douglas up as a traitor to the North, because he had introduced a resolution in the Senate instructing the committee on the Judiciary to report a bill protecting each State and Territory from invasion by the inhabitants or authorities of any other State or Territory. He denounced this resolution as damning proof that Judge Douglas was sold to the Slave power—leagued with the South against the North—and therefore not to be trusted by the latter.

About the same time that Garrison delivered this speech, Senators Davis, Benjamin and Mason, were assailing him in the United States Senate as traitor to their section, and the ally of the North to destroy the interests and deny the rights of the South Is it not strange that at one and the same time, Mr. Douglas is repudiated by the Black Republicans, because he is too much inclined to the South; and villified by the disunionists of the South because his proclivities are with the North? Strange as this may seem, we look upon it as the strongest indication that the conservative elements are once more coming together, and that the prospect is bright for the restoration of the Democratic party to its former prestige and power throughout the nation. Let extremists and fanatics, North and South, continue their assaults. They only arouse the honest masses to reflection, the consequence of which will be the reorganisation of the Democratic party upon a firmer basis than ever, and the harmless isolation of the extremists both North and South. The secession at Charleston has opened the eyes of many good men in the North, who have heretofore considered the entire South amenable for the fanatical views of a few disunionists, and have consequently voted against the Democracy, that being the controlling party in the South. They see now that the conservative element here is predominant, and they are coming forward to join hands in maintaining the integrity of the Constitution and the perpetuity of the Union.

Franklin Pierce.

It is refreshing in these days of official corruption and disgusting profligacy in high places, to refer to the pure and consistent Administration of Franklin Pierce, while President of the United States. No man who has occupied the exalted position of Chief Magistrate of this nation, has left behind him a more brilliant record, and vindicated more thoroughly an elevated attachment to principle, than Franklin Pierce. From the inauguration to the close, there is running through the whole of his Administration a vein connecting one act with another, all culminating in a stern assertion of principle, and the exhibition of an abiding faith in the doctrines of the Democratic party. The contrast between the acts of Mr. Pierce and those of Mr. Buchanan is a source of deep regret to every true Democrat. The former was a faithful adherence to the tenets of the party, regardless of men; and the latter a blind devotion to self, even if the party had to be disintegrated, and the Union itself destroyed.

It would afford the Democracy of the nation pleasure to attest their admiration of Franklin Pierce, by again elevating him to the position he filled with so much honor to himself and good to the country.

Circuit Court.

The June term of the Circuit Court for Augusta county, Judge Thompson presiding, commenced its sittings on the 1st inst. The following is a summary of the cases which, up to this morning, have been tried:

The Commonwealth against Ambrose Moyers, indicted for Bestiality. The jury was unable to agree, and were discharged. Gen. Harman for the Commonwealth, and Col. Baldwin for the prisoner.

Commonwealth against Sarah Bady, indicted for larceny. Found guilty of petit larceny, and sentenced to 10 months' imprisonment in the county jail. Harman for the Commonwealth, and C. Johnson for prisoner.

Commonwealth against Jas. McMullen indicted for house-breaking and larceny.—Found guilty of grand larceny, and sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary. Harman for Commonwealth, and Baldwin, Doyle and Bumgardner for Prisoner.

Commonwealth against James Rose, indicted for placing obstructions on the Central Railroad. Found guilty and sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary. Harman for Commonwealth, and Doyle for defendant.

The Court will be occupied to-day and to-morrow with the motions and appeal dockets. On Monday the civil docket will be taken up.

Mossy Creek Academy.

The Annual Exhibition of Mossy Creek Academy will take place on the 22d inst. H. W. Sheffey, Esq., of this place, will deliver the Anniversary Address. As a public speaker, Mr. Sheffey has few equals in this part of Virginia, and we doubt not the matter of the address is distinguished will correspond with the manner of its delivery. Being a scholar and a student, the production on the 22d inst. will be emphatically a "feast of reason," and amply repay those who may attend on the occasion.

We are pleased to learn that Mossy Creek Academy, under the control of Prof. White, has met the most extravagant expectations of its numerous patrons, and now enjoys a reputation as a school of high grade which it had never before attained, and second to none in the State.

Bank Directors.

The following gentlemen have been appointed Directors in the branch of the Valley Bank at Staunton, for the ensuing year:

By the Stockholders.—Kenton Harper, A. R. Trout, J. N. Headen, and W. H. Harman.

By the State.—T. J. Michie, M. G. Harman, and C. R. Mason.

☞ We publish elsewhere a communication from a Democratic friend, who assigns some reasons for differing with the editor of this paper and those in the South who are willing to accept the nomination of Judge Douglas for the Presidency, believing him to be the most available man that can be presented to the American people at this time. The general correspondent travels is so very familiar to every intelligent reader that we shall not consume time and space by following him through the various stages of the Kansas embroglio, &c. Suffice it to say, that we have never believed Judge Douglas was responsible for the division in the Democratic party. It was a point about which there was no two opinions, that the people of Kansas should regulate their own domestic affairs to suit themselves. This was the express declaration of the Nebraska bill—it was a policy to which the Democratic party and the President were fully committed, and which the whole country was prepared to see carried out. The action of the fraudulently elected Constitutional Convention was designed to defeat this idea, by not submitting unreservedly the Constitution they had framed to the ratification or rejection of the people. Judge Douglas took the position that the Constitution should, without qualification, be submitted to a vote of the people of the Territory, who had to live under it, to accept or reject—The President endorsed the action of the Convention, and favored the idea of submitting only the slavery clause to the voters of the Territory. This, Judge Douglas contended, was a violation of the spirit and intent of the Nebraska Bill, and the President's own instructions to Governor Walker—that it was forcing upon an unwilling people a system of State government repugnant to their wishes. The sequel showed that Judge Douglas was right and the President wrong. Judge Douglas adhered to the Kansas-Nebraska bill, which was the law of the land, and the President did not. Hence, we assume that the division in the Democratic party is not chargeable to Judge Douglas, upon any assumption of fairness or legitimacy. Any "ostracization" to the "arm" of the Administration, therefore, is necessarily the fruit of Mr. Buchanan's own action—the offspring of his departure from the declared policy of the Democratic party.

The idea that Judge Douglas "dictated" his platform to the Charleston Convention is simply ridiculous, and is not warranted by anything in the whole dispute between Douglas and the Administration. In response to a private letter he wrote a private letter giving his views of what the Democracy should do and what he was willing to do. Any other man thus written to, and occupying a similar position, would have answered as he did. His letter was published, and this fact is to be construed into a "dictation" to the Charleston Convention! There is about as much justice in this charge as in many others preferred against Judge Douglas, all of which are without the least foundation in fact.

The assumption of our correspondent that Judge Douglas tendered the "squatter sovereignty" issue to the South 12 months ago, is unsustained by the history of the Territorial question. Judge Douglas has tendered no new issue. He stands precisely where every prominent Democrat in the South stood in 1850, asserting and maintaining with singular ability and force the great doctrine of non-intervention by Congress with slavery in the Territories, and insisting that the country is pledged to this policy by all that is binding in legislation and obligatory by solemn compact. He plants himself upon the legislative compromise of 1850 and 1854, and the Democratic platforms of 1852 and 1856—legislation and platforms suggested and demanded by the South, and to which she is honorably bound to adhere. Any departure from it, is a violation of ratified terms of agreement and the initiatory step to the tearing up of the compromises upon which the perpetuity of our government is based. Mr. Douglas and his friends do not insist upon an empty abstraction, as insinuated by our correspondent. They resist the attempt to force upon the Democratic party a new test of orthodoxy, which is inexpedient in policy and speculative and theoretical in fact. They resist, and rightly do so, the imposing upon the Northern Democracy an issue which cannot fail to crush them hopelessly. They are now recovering partially from the blow they received in 1854 in the passage of the Nebraska bill, repealing the legislation of 1820, which discriminated against the South. They fought for our cause then and were beaten. The sober second thought of the people, however, has induced many to return to the Democratic party, and if no new test is presented, by which the Northern mind can be inflamed by the appeals of the Black Republican party against the Democracy, they will again triumph, and restore the Democracy to the power which she lost by defending the demands and the rights of the South in 1854. The popular mind is now settled down upon the policy of non-intervention and popular sovereignty—a policy advocated and enforced by the South—and to re-open the agitation of this subject will be suicidal to our friends at the North, and a virtual dismemberment of the Democratic party. Judge Douglas is firm in his maintenance of the fixed position of the Democratic party, and any action contemplating a departure from that position must come from those who are desirous of breaking up our present organization and destroying that basis of national fraternization which has been so significantly endorsed by the American people.

There may be an honest difference of opinion in regard to Mr. Douglas' availability. We are firmly convinced, that as parties now stand, Mr. Douglas is decidedly the most available man the Democracy can present to the people. Our correspondent thinks not. We believe Douglas, if nominated at Baltimore, will carry every Northern State that voted for Pierce in 1852, as well as every one of the Middle States.—We believe he is the only man who can beat Lincoln in the North-west. Other persons may differ with us, however. He carried Illinois in 1856 over Mr. Lincoln, and can do it again, notwithstanding the doubts to the contrary of our correspondent. He defeated Lincoln very nearly 700 votes and carried the county. There was no summing up of the popular vote as between Douglas and Lincoln. It is only assumed by the opponents of Douglas that Lincoln received a larger popular vote than Douglas, because the combined votes of the Know Nothings, Black Republicans and Administration Democrats, was larger for State Treasurer and Superintendent of Public Schools than that cast for the regular Democratic ticket. Even this was effected by rousing the opposition ticket in the Southern part of the State, where Black Republicanism was unpopular, as Know Nothings and opposed to Lincoln, and in the Northern part, as Abolitionists. In the Southern part of the State, the Opposition candidates, who were leading Fillmore Know-Nothings, disclaimed the support of Lincoln; and by such management and combination, assisted by all the power and influence of the Administration, the regular Democratic candidates for State Treasurer and Superintendent of Public Schools, were defeated by a small majority. Douglas, however, carried the Legislature and was elected to the U. S. Senate over Lincoln and the Administration both, which is sufficient to justify us in the assertion that he can do it again.

The extract which we publish at the request of our correspondent, from the speech of Mr. Butler, of Mass., is a tissue of misstatements from beginning to end. Our correspondent terms Butler a Douglas delegate, sent by a Douglas constituency. Mr Butler was elected as a Douglas Democrat, but on his arrival at Washington city it was discovered that he was a traitor in the camp, and would avail himself of the most opportune time to stab Douglas. His delegation, believing him to be treacherous, refused to make him its Chairman. Their suspicions were just, for at the very moment his vote would have served Douglas, by giving him a majority, he asked to have it changed; and after that voted for Jeff. Davis, who at no time received over one vote. This shows how far Butler was actuated by honest motives in declaring himself for Douglas before he was appointed to Charleston. He wears upon his face the marks of a dishonest man, and all the apologies man could offer for him, could never relieve him of the stamp of meanness which nature has written all over his countenance.

The assertion that the adoption of any rule was made the condition of the Middle States remaining in the Convention is simply untrue Virginia had made no provision for dissolving her connection with the Convention, and did not intend to, notwithstanding the blatant threats of one or two members of the delegation. The assertion that Douglas was not the choice of a majority of the whole electoral vote, is simply untrue. The unit vote operated in his favor in New York, and against him in several other States. In Ohio and Indiana there was not a single delegate against him, and Mr. Butler falsifies the history of the Convention when he asserts that there were—Even if there had been, as there were in New York, the unit vote was simply carrying out the instructions of their constituents, and it is not legitimate to assume that the majority cast was not *bona fide*, when it was done in obedience to instructions from the creators of the delegations. In Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Kentucky and Louisiana, and perhaps other States, there were Douglas delegates who did not vote for him on account either of the unit vote or of instructions—enough to have overbalanced the votes which were *per se* against him in the New York delegation.—Is it fair to take from him in the one instance, and not give to him in the other?—But Mr. Butler is not a competent witness. He went to the Convention to betray Douglas, and did so. We have before us a history of his entire manoeuvring, both at home and at Charleston, and we can draw a fair inference from it, than that Mr. Butler is an unprincipled politician.

The best evidence we can adduce to sustain the assumption that the delegates to Charleston who seceded did not represent their constituents, is the fact that public meetings are being held in every one of the States whose delegates left the Convention, denouncing their action, and insisting on being represented at Baltimore. If they did represent their constituents, then those constituents are faithless to the compromises of the Democratic party entered into at their solicitation and upon their demand.—They are false to the solemn promises made both in word and act, and untrue to every obligation that a fair and legitimate contract imposes

In regard to the action of the delegates from this District to Charleston, we have but a few words in reply to our correspondent.

We never assumed that Mr. Douglas was the first choice of the Democracy of this District—that he was preferred to Mr. Hunter or Mr. Wise previous to the meeting of the Charleston Convention. We assumed that if there was no chance for the nomination of one of Virginia's distinguished sons, then Mr. Douglas was their choice. We believe so yet, and the more so since the recent meeting in Rockingham endorsing the action of Dr. Moffett and Mr. Yost at Charleston, and the frequent and extensive intercourse we have had with the people since our return from Charleston. We believe—in fact we know—that in the present condition of political affairs, Mr. Douglas is now decidedly the choice of the Democracy of the Tenth Legion District, and it is our purpose at Baltimore to endeavor to represent that choice. We have assumed, and now assume, that we represented the District at Charleston. There has been no expression of dissatisfaction with the course we pursued there, save by three or four persons immediately in the vicinity of Staunton. We have been all the time perfectly willing to meet those gentlemen before a full meeting of the Democracy of the county, and meet the matter, provided they would call such meeting, confident that we would be fully and almost unanimously sustained.—Those gentlemen, and among them our correspondent, have not been proper to call the meeting, for reasons doubtless satisfactory to themselves. Hence, until the contrary is shown, we contend that we have fully and fairly represented the District.

The rank vote of Virginia is oppressive to the West in the fact that the majority of the popular vote is controlled by the minority. Western Virginia has a large preponderance of the Democratic vote, with six electoral districts, while Eastern Virginia, with a minority of the popular vote, has nine electoral districts. The unit vote is unjust because it frequently operates to the disfranchisement of independent districts, by the action of a majority who may be wedded to the fortunes of one man, regardless of the interests of the Democratic party, as was the case at Charleston. Under our system of District Conventions, the delegates so appointed should be as free to represent their constituents as are the members of Congress. There would be no more justice in a proposition to make the vote of the members of Congress a unit, to be determined by a majority, than it is to force the independent delegates of an independent district to yield to the force of a reckless and selfish majority. In the case in question, it was very clear that a majority of the delegates were influenced by one or two men, who, regardless of every other consideration, had determined to insist upon voting for Mr. Hunter to the point either to rule or ruin. The delegates from this district dissented from this policy, and in doing so, assumed that they were representing their constituents They had both declared, before elected, what their course would be, and they both adhered strictly to the line of policy indicated at the Convention in Harrisonburg. They have been sustained in that course, and therefore they feel that they are not assuming too much when they assert that they fairly and fully represented the sentiment of the Democracy of the Tenth Legion District.

Methodist Conference.

It will be seen by a communication in another column, that the members of the M. E Church in Staunton are dissatisfied with the action of the General Conference on the subject of slavery, and that a Convention is suggested of the laity and ministry of the Baltimore Conference. We give below a palliating version of the action of the Convention, to which, however, we do not subscribe. It is taken from a correspondence of the Baltimore Sun. We will discuss this matter more fully hereafter:

"The report of the majority as adopted is as follows: 'We believe that the buying, selling, holding or using of human beings as chattels is contrary to the laws of God and nature, inconsistent with the Golden Rule, and with that rule in the discipline which requires all who desire to remain among us to do no harm, and to avoid evil of every kind.' Subsequent to the adoption of the above, a resolution was passed declaring the aforegoing as only 'advisory' and 'not bearing the force of law.' In other words, the whole chapter of the Discipline upon the subject of slavery has been stricken from the statutes of the church; and while it declares now in so many words that it has no law operating as such on the membership upon the subject of slavery, the church gives such advice and admonition in the Discipline as it deems salutary on this subject. Law has given place to 'admonition,' and such and no more is the result of this long and troublesome agitation."

U. S. Supreme Court.

The death of Judge P. V. Daniel has created a vacancy on the Bench of the Supreme Court of the U S., which will be supplied from Virginia. In looking over the many eminent names connected with the legal fraternity in this State, our attention has been involuntarily arrested by that of Judge John W. Brockenbrough, as preeminently suited to fill so elevated a station. Judge B is one of the most profound lawyers of the age, in the vigor of manhood, an experienced judicial officer, a polished gentleman, and a clear and correct thinker upon questions of constitutional law. The appointment of no man would inspire more confidence and respect throughout the State than that of Judge Brockenbrough.

☞ Hon C. W. Russell, in his address to his constituents, discussing the action of the Charleston Convention, says in referring to the Northern Democracy. "Although now depressed in parts of the North, it is mainly because the faithful Democracy there have surrendered power rather than abandon the Constitution."

Yet the Northern delegates to the Charleston Convention were taunted and sneered at because their States were not Democratic! Men who have ever stood firm as a wall in defence of the Constitutional rights of the South, and in thus standing and fighting, have lost their power, are to be treated as enemies by the very section in whose behalf they have been overpowered! Shame on the ingratitude!

☞ The *Independent Democrat* says that Douglas "dodged" the vote on Davis' resolutions. This is another specimen of the fairness which is meted out to Douglas. The editor of the Democrat is sufficiently informed, we presume, to know that Judge Douglas committed himself as thoroughly against the objectionable features of those resolutions as it was possible for man to do. Consequently there could have been no object in dodging. The editor ought to know also, that Judge Douglas was confined to his room at the time the vote was taken, by severe indisposition: We never could see the force of misrepresenting the position of an adversary, or casting insinuations which we knew to be unjust and unfair.

The Vote for Judge.

The vote at the recent election for Judge of the 11th Circuit, was as follows:

	Thompson.	Falls.
Augusta,	1440	1838
Bath,	831	82
Rockbridge,	1524	346
Nelson	728	109
Amherst,	1121	103
Total,	5173	2080

Baptist Church.

The members of the Baptist Association subscribed a sufficient amount of money during its session here, to pay the debt of the Baptist church at this place. So the church is now entirely free from debt, a fact exceedingly gratifying to its friends.

At Cost.

The large stock of goods belonging to S. H. Hill, opposite the Virginia Hotel, are now being disposed of at Cost. They are compelled to be sold to MINNY creditors, and consequently bargains may be had for the cash.

Baptist Bible Union.

The Scriptures were so purely had in our wives when all men spoke well of us—but the friends of Mr. Dorsey Pentecost have determined to be crucified for the strength of his faith which they evidently impose in the star of their leader. If to be villified is to be commended to the protection of the honest lovers, the Senator from Illinois is decidedly in the way of victory. A better-behaved man has not recently been known in our public affairs. The fame in of New England and the eccentricity of the Gulf Bluff, agreeing in nothing else, agree in denouncing the language of popular sovereignty. At one of the Anti-Slavery meetings which took place in this City last week, Mr. Garrison held up Mr. Douglas' bill for the establishment of conspiracy to one State against the peace and rights of other States, as the last and most devilish invention of American despotism. He called upon his followers to meet this issue presented by the Western Senator, in defence of Southern wickedness; and was instantly answered by an enthusiastic female disciple, who jumped up in the aisle and cried out that if "GARRISON would get a bundle of JOHN Brown's pikes, she would help him cram them down Mr. DOUGLAS' throat,"—by way we suppose, of vindicating that freedom of speech which Northern Abolitionism so vehemently demands for every body who agrees with its own notions. Almost at the same time Mr. DAVIS of Mississippi, was setting forth in the Senate the disloyalty of Mr DOUGLAS, in refusing the South its natural right of going wherever it liked and carrying the United States army with it. All that Mr. YANCEY had said before Charleston to persuade the slaveholding States that their only safety lay in pursuing a policy which must lead them to choose between defeat in the Union and civil war out of it, Mr. DAVIS repeated at Washington, and so proved the Illinoisian Senator from the South precisely as Mr. GARRISON had before cut him off from the North, and if Mr. DAVIS and Mr. YANCEY really represent the South, Mr. DOUGLAS certainly occupies a very lonely and lamentable position.

Upon this point, however, the Democratic delegates who rallied around the standard of popular sovereignty at Charleston till they had succeeded in hopelessly disorganizing its opponents, seemed to have entertained some serious doubts. That Mr. DOUGLAS himself shares their suspicion his speech yesterday, delivered in the Senate, pretty plainly proves. In his speech, one of the most sharp, pointed clear and positive in tone which the energetic "Little Giant" has ever delivered, Mr DOUGLAS distinctly declines to be compelled as a "cast away," either by the North or by the South. He disciplines the "Secessionists," with twigs cut in their own copses; and arrays a formidable battery of Southern speeches, and resolutions, of popular proclamations and legislative acts, to prove that the South and the whole South, deliberately accepted in the person of Gen. CASS, and in the platform upon which that statesman presented himself as a candidate for the Presidency, those very doctrines of popular sovereignty, for maintaining which now, as he maintained them then, Mr. DOUGLAS is charged with treason to the South and to the Democracy. The authorship of these doctrines, as practically applied in politics, is firmly fixed by DOUGLAS upon Gen. CASS; and whether the Democracy shall or shall not choose to compound its quarrels at Baltimore, it will be difficult in the face of this speech for the most exasperated of disappointed partisans to pretend that the disruption of "the party" is to be charged to the account of the Senator from Illinois.

Mr. DeBate might have traced his great principle of Territorial policy, at least in theory, to a source more strictly Southern and not less statesmanlike than the brain of Mr. BUCHANAN'S Secretary of State. EDWARD LIVINGSTON, of Louisiana, the profoundest jurist whom this country has yet produced, pronounced this principle an inevitable result in our political practice of the acquisition of Louisiana, more than forty years ago. The progress of events has vindicated the sagacity of the great lawyer, and it is something more than astonishing that Southern men should now be blind to the fact that in the present condition of our country, they have absolutely no alternative left them but between hostile legislation by Congress over the Territories and the arbitrament of the unfettered peoples will in those Territories upon Slavery, in common with all other social institutions.

The Louisville *Democrat*, in an article which we yesterday quoted, declares that all Southern men are by no means blind to this fact. It rebukes the "Charleston Secessionists" as delegates who went to the Convention, "not to make, but to defeat a nomination;" and avers that the people of the south are not prepared to call upon "Congress to give protection to a specific property, when it cannot and will not."—How far the Louisville *Democrat* speaks for the Southern people, we shall soon be able learn. It is sufficiently plain from Mr. DOUGLAS' speech of yesterday that neither he nor his friends propose to recede an inch from the position which they maintained at Charleston.—*N Y. Times.*

☞ The Hon. Edward Everett in his letter to the Hon. Washington Hunt, accepting the Union nomination for the Vice Presidency, which was read at the Bunker Hill Union meeting last Friday by acknowledging the honor conferred upon him, at some length explains the reasons of his retirement from all active participation in political life for some years past. Some explanations in relation to his exertions with reference to the purchase of Mount Vernon follow, and he then yields to the earnest solicitations from every part of the Union, and makes a painful sacrifice of inclination to what he is led to believe is a public duty.—After referring to the critical state of affairs in the country, and the present movement as in the right direction, he concludes, feeling it a duty to give the decided proof of sympathy with the patriotic efforts to restore the happy days of brotherly concord between the different sections of our beloved country.

MR. BELL ON ABOLITION PETITIONS.—When the reception of petitions for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia was agitated in the House of Representatives in 1836, Mr. Bell alone, of the Tennessee delegation, favored their reception. Subsequently, in 1838, when Atherton's resolutions were introduced, proposing to receive and lay these resolutions on the table, he maintained his consistency by voting in the negative.—*Biography of Hon. John Bell, in Harper's Weekly, May 19, 1860.*

For the Vindicator.

At a muster of the Cavalry of the 93d Regiment, which took place on Saturday last, in Greenville, Mr John J. Larew prepared a large quantity of the finest ice-cold lemonade for the refreshment of the men. It is remembered that Mr. Larew was detailed at the late election, and by many of the common sense set his influence. We can say that this action is indicative of a public spirit, and a generous disposition to accommodate the public, which we hope will meet the reward it deserves.

For the Vindicator.

Mr. Editor—Permit me, a sincere well-wisher of the Democratic party, through your columns, to say that I think the Democratic party in Ohio, in its present condition, is in imminent danger of division and its unfortunate disruption.

It seems to be a growing belief in this neighborhood, and you, sir, I am sorry to see, are inclining to the belief, that the Democratic party in Ohio is composed of equally numerous and equally balanced parties, who would, instrumental in bringing about that result, as much to be deplored by every disinterested lover of his country.

I, with great, I fear, less pain than pleasure, and will endeavor, should Mr. Douglas or his partisans try to compel me, to do the duty which is within me."

In the first place, some two years ago, Judge Douglas entered into a bitter feud with a Democratic Administration, which has, unfortunately, paralyzed its arm, and which, if not the direct spring of woes unmatched in the Democratic party. I will not stop to inquire who was right or wrong in that struggle; I will not at this time to judge between Lecompton and Douglas, but will only remark, that perhaps in the whole Democratic party, who passed Congress to be signed and reverse the action of a Convention of an Sixteen State recognition that position with the strongest reasons non-intervention views. Again, some twelve months ago, Mr. Douglas with an arrogance outside the sphere of in an aspirant for the Democratic Presidential nomination, proceeded to dictate his platform to the party, kindly condescending to take over for the next four years in accordance with those views, but unmoved from the nomination. If the Convention in its inscribing proceeded to the self-constituted dictator of the Democracy all and decide to frame a "slave code" for the territories, as he unceremiously denounced congressional interposition for the protection of slave property in the territories.

Two years ago, Judge Douglas, in his zeal for trifling cause, divided and distracted the Democratic party (for whether the Kansas Lecompton constitution was just or not, whether Congress had right to interfere and disregard such a provision, the majority of a legally constituted Convention for the fashioning of a State Constitution or not, the admission of Kansas under that Constitution would have resulted in injury to no one, for it distasteful to the people, it could be changed by the people at any time.) And now, when the time is within twelve months before the meeting of the Charleston Convention, Mr. Douglas had prior stand the squatter sovereignty dogs to the south fairly and squarely, and fair and fearlessly, he stands to assert it or surrender or anything.

Again: The Democracy North and South have agreed that when a territory proposed to enter the Union as a State, it had a right to establish or prohibit slavery at a majority of its people alone.—Why then is the name of expediency, in the name of common sense, in the name of the harmony of the Democratic party and the country, does Mr. Douglas persist in vesting the territorial legislature with a power which we are all agreed the constitutional Convention of the territory is clothed?

But Mr. Douglas and his friends, especially those who vegetate South of Mason and Dixon's line, assure us that the whole question is an empty abstraction, of no practical effect either for or against the South; either for against the North. So much the worse for them, so much the more serious their sin. How dare they force a useless and abstract question of no practical importance upon the Democracy, distracting the party even to disruption and threatening the Union? What can be their object? Why do they, with such apparently opposite questions for that, wantonly sacrificing the only National party, for this madly jeopardizing the existence of the most beautiful system of government the world has ever seen?

The difference between us of the South and Mr. Douglas and his friends, is, that we are willing to distract the Democratic party—to burst the bonds which bind these States in Union—to shake this Government from turret to foundation, in defence of a principle which we believe to be of vital importance to the South and its institutions, and in opposition to a policy which in our opinion is pregnant with the doom of our section, while they are ready to serve the Democratic party—to endanger the Union—to subject the Constitution, for many of the years, if among the number, as we believe, that the opinion of the Supreme Court expressed extra judicially, is with us) upon an issue which they themselves have pronounced an empty and unsolvable abstraction.

But say, principle objection to writing this article was to prevent the (to my opinion) erroneous idea of Mr. Douglas' availability, which seems to be his power of strength in the South. In the Convention I have frequently spoken with Democrats from Massachusetts, a Douglas Democrat, representing a Douglas constituency, that the sore majority of Mr. Douglas was "more apparent than real." If you will publish the extract from his speech which I append, you will oblige me much, and save me the trouble of embodying his reasons for this belief.

In regard to his strength before the people, we have the stubborn fact staring us in the face, of six Democratic States seceding from the Convention, and declaring their determination not to support a squatter sovereign man on a squatter sovereign platform. I know it has become the fashion for the Douglas men to affirm that the seceding delegates represent their constituents, but I know more right have you, sir, to say that those instructed, and yeasted men who seceded in obedience to their instructions, did not represent their constituency, than they have to say that you and your colleagues, who if instructed at all, acted in conflict with those instructions, did not represent your people. No, sir, those delegates did represent the people who sent them to the Convention! It is hardly probable that one District Convention should be so packed as to send delegates by a National Convention to represent the sentiment of the people of the district; it is hardly *possible* that a whole *State* should do such violence to the people as to misrepresent them in Convention but it is too much for human credulity to believe the remarkable coincident of six States misrepresenting their people at Charleston! If you convince me of the existence of this monstrous fact, that I am convinced that conventions are stupendous fraud on the people, wrong in theory and infamous in practice. But I think it will not be denied by any candid man that Five States which seceded are uncompromisingly opposed to Douglas, and squatter sovereignty.—Then where is his strength? It cannot be in the other northern States, for though a large majority of the Democratic party will sustain him it is admitted, yet there is a respectable minority, still (I firmly believe, in many Democratic States) to turn the scale against him.

Will he carry any of the Southern States which went for Fremont in '56? I think not. Will he carry Pennsylvania? I think not. Will he carry Illinois? Doubtful.

Lastly, can he carry Democratic Illinois? If reasoning from the past is legitimate I can hardly conceive every candid mind will decide that the chances are against him in '59, in the midst of the Lecompton excitement, when the whole North welcomed him as its great Democratic champion (and when too he was distinctly affirmed his squatter sovereignty doctrine in his speech on the Kansas as Chairman to the Committee on Territories) he was beaten before the people by a majority of *five thousand*. Besides the facts which I have stated, there is an administration party not to be forgotten in the Northern States, which is opposed with Judge Douglas and uncompromisingly opposed to his aspirations.

After this brief and imperfect survey of the field, I ask is the nomination of Mr. Douglas expedient?

This article is already longer than I had intended, but I cannot conclude without adverting to one other subject, which more nearly concerns this district.

You have given two reasons why you and your colleague determined to break the unity of the Virginia delegation at Charleston. 1st, because you believed Judge Douglas to be the real choice of your constituency. 2d, because the unit system bears oppressively upon Western Virginia. For your first reason I (if be true, as you declare, that Mr. Douglas is the choice of this district, you acted very inconsistently in pledging yourself before the District Convention to vote for Mr. Hunter as long as any chance of its nomination remained, and for your second, pardon me if I assert that it outweighs the extent of the fact, you have brought an equitable argument against it.

But let the facts be as they may let me ask shall the unity of the Virginia Delegation be broken for the purpose of placing the most distinguished citizen of the Commonwealth—the renowned Tenth Legion—prominently before the country in opposition to a Northern Democrat, who, if nominated, will be the best and safest representative of the principles of the Democracy? Shall all the ancient landmarks and landmarks of the Virginia Democracy be swept away for the purpose of forcing down the throat of a reluctant and protesting South a platform and a man peculiarly obnoxious to her? I am sure if the voice of the gallant Democracy of this district could be fairly heard they would answer emphatically in the negative.

VIRGINIAN.

The following is the extract from Mr. Butler's speech:

"What, then, was feared by the seceding States? Evidently, that the majority of the Convention, composed of Northern delegates, would force the nomination of Judge Douglas; who has given as his opinion, that the platform to which Southern gentlemen may avoid not, and their delegates should not agree, and be able to defeat the opposition in their own States, and give their electoral votes to the Democracy. They said, you of the North have the platform. If you will not stand upon it that has given an interpretation hostile to the South, then we cannot sustain ourselves at home, if we would; and the more ardent of the Southern men said, we would not if we could.—They there saw this fact of the majority, made workable by the action of Tennessee, Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina and Kentucky, when united in the Convention, but by the delegates insisted that if a resolution was not passed requiring two-thirds of the whole Electoral College to make a nomination, they, too, would withdraw from the Convention, and in that event they, the Convention, here been dissolved, as California and Oregon would have come with them, having only a minority of the States in number, with a third of every Democratic State. The passage of the resolution prevented the dissolution of the Democratic party. The Democratic party was saved, but not without a sacrifice of principle. The Democrats from the South could not vote for Douglas, because he had declared against the Dred Scott decision, and the Democrats from the North could not vote for him because he had declared against the Dred Scott decision, and in fact, Douglas was the only Democrat who could be nominated, and he, too, was the only Democrat who could be nominated, and he, too, was the only Democrat who could be nominated, and he, too,

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPROVED INSTRUMENT

FOR TAKING THE DIURNAL ARC.

This instrument is a semi-circular plate, with a needle-box attached to the diameter, and the circumference graduated to 360° and thirty-two points of the compass; and there is also a movable limb or sliding attachment to the diameter plate, with levels at both ends, by which the instrument can at any time be used as a clinometer.

The table is divided as to form, with the scale on the plate, to correspond with the distance on the map, and is so arranged that any person, by taking the bearing and distance, as the sailor does, can at once find from the plate without the trouble of referring to the logarithmic tables.

It gives the horizontal measurement of the lines of a survey; and where there is local attraction the bearings can be traced independent of the needle, by the aid of the clinometer, which will enable the surveyor to form at once the angle required to take bearings of the compass.

The variation of an old line is easily calculated on it, and for such work as locating lines of railroads, or draining land, it answers every purpose of the well.

There is an attachment for taking oblique angles, which gives the base and perpendicular of the triangle, from which the area can be ascertained very readily; and it also gives the bearing and distance of the closing line in a division or land.

The instrument can be used with either the sight or telescope.

Address, R. D. LILLEY, Staunton.

Read the following certificate:

[illegible] Washington, Jan. 10th, 1859.

The Surveying Instrument exhibited to me by Col. Lilley is a combination of the Surveyor's Compass with a protractor arranged as transit or table. It gives at once the latitude and departure of any course, and distance, and has several other useful and ready applications in ordinary surveying.

The principles upon which it works are very obvious. But so far from being complicated, it tends to serve to illustrate the nature of the [illegible]. Much labor of calculation and plotting may be saved by its use, and when well made and correctly graduated, it will give reliable results.

A. D. BACHE, Supt. U. S. Coast Survey.

March 2, 1860.—tf

Virginia Hotel

This well known establishment, now presents largely additional facilities, for the accommodation of the traveling Public. Mr. Wm. H. Peyton, remains his connections and associate with him, as Proprietor and Manager, Mr. Wm. Lindsley, lessee of the Lexington Hotel, and more recently of the Rockbridge Hotel. The style of the new firm is

JORDAN & PEYTON.

The Proprietors have secured a corps of officers and accommodating assistants, who will minister with alacrity to the comfort and attention to the stopping at the Hotel. Capable and faithful servants are also provided, to ensure the comfort of guests. The table will continue as heretofore, to exhibit that of any Hotel in the State.

The proprietors have made special allusion to the fact, that by the erection of NEW BUILDINGS, already commenced, they will shortly have at command

THIRTY ADDITIONAL ROOMS,

by means of which they will be enabled to afford greater comfort to transient guests, and to accommodate families wishing to spend the Summer in Staunton. Connected with the Hotel, are extensive Stables, under the management of Byers & Co., well known for their experience and efficiency in that department. Stages will be found in waiting at the depots, and Hacks, Buggies and Saddle Horses can be obtained at reasonable terms.

In conclusion, the Proprietors hope the patronage so generously bestowed upon them, may be continued, as it increases the pleasure and profit of the House, and to secure an appreciative Public.

WM. JORDAN, } Proprietors.
WM. H. PEYTON, }

N. B. The office of all the Stage lines, is at this House, also the office of Adams & Co's Express.

JORDAN & PEYTON.

Staunton, Jan. 26, 1860.—tf. Spec. Copy.

MILLINERY.

Mrs Kate H. Kelley

Has just returned from New York and Baltimore, with a full and fresh stock of

BONNETS,

and everything pertaining to a FANCY MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

Large Assortment of every style and price English Bonnet Materials and Crown Cases; HOOP SKIRTS of the best and very cheap. Also a very large and choice assortment of Ladies' DRESSES and new kinds of Netts. A full set of Hats very pretty. Some very fine real BACK SIPPS, such as seldom can be found in the market.

In short, Mrs. Kelley has now the largest and most full and elegant assortment of

Fashionable Millinery & Ladies' Trimmings

ever offered in the Valley, and is determined to sell as cheap as can be purchased in the Eastern Cities. Her long experience in this business has enabled her to select the most fashionable styles on the most advantageous terms, and to speedily fulfill orders called from her customers and the public generally, satisfied that they will not fail to be pleased.

—ALSO—

On hand, a large and handsome assortment of SHAPE AND HATS now ready, from 50 to $5.

Staunton, April 3, 1860.—tf

The Red Flag!

Still on STAY SAVING been hoisted to come place on New Spring, opposite Beck's Restaurant, the curiosity of the public get great excited to know the meaning of this extraordinary demonstration. All sorts of suggestions were started and even large bets made, who would solve this mysterious riddle. Some thought it was to be the head quarters of the Japanese Embassy; others up for the Prince of Wales—others, that Tom Sayers and the Benicia Boy was coming over from England to fight out their long battle—but all widely missed the mark. Why! it's nothing more or less than a

New Clothing Store

where the best and most FASHIONABLE

Ready-made Clothing,

Boots, Shoes &c.

Can be had at the very lowest prices. Now you know the meaning of

THE RED FLAG,
opposite Beck's Restaurant.

Staunton, May 18, 1860.

COMMISSION LEATHER STORE.

EDWARD JENKINS,
Succ'r to WILLIAM JENKINS & SON,

Hide, Oil and Leather

DEALER,

No. 13 Cheapside, Baltimore, Md.

Agent for Norton & Owens' Double Grinding Bark Mills.

BEST quality Tanners' Oil, and a full assortment of Leather and Hides constantly on hand. Cash for Hides or Commission, and proceeds shipped promptly remitted.

Refer to Mr. Albert G. Wayland, Augusta Co., Va.; Wm. Ott, Woodstock, Shenandoah Co.; James Winbrow, Lewisburg, Greenbrier Co.; Wm. Wilmer, Romney, Hardy Co.; Wm. Chew, Thomas, Blackburn & Montgomery Co., David Barton, Wytheville, Wythe Co.

March 2, 1860.—1y

DAVIS A. KAYSER

Is constantly receiving additions to his large and elegant stock of FANCY DRY GOODS. He has now to note

1 piece Rich Black Silk;
3 pieces Black Gro De Napoleon, very desirable style;
4 pieces Fancy Foulard Rennes;
1 piece Black Tamaricean;
4 pieces Colored Alpacas;
5 pieces Paper do.;
3½ piece Black Lace Veils;
2 piece Black Lace Mantles, very choice;
2 doz. French Corsets;
2 doz. Brown's Corded Gaiters;
3 doz. White Berlin Gloves;
4 doz. New style Skirt Braid;
4 gross Fancy Silk Buttons;
1 gross Brown Shoestrings;
1½ doz. Silk Parasols;
3 pieces New Style Prints; with many other new things.

Staunton, May 17, 1860.

GRAND OPENING!

THE Ladies of Staunton and Augusta Empty are respectfully informed, that during the week of next week, from Monday, the 21st, until Saturday the 26th, the subscriber will open the most magnificent assortment of

MILLINERY

ever exhibited in Staunton, including BONNETS and NOVELTIES, just received from New York in the Steamer "Tentonia." Also entire new and charming styles of Silk, Moire Antique and Lace Fashion, Alpaccas, &c.

D. J. GOLDENBERG,
next door to Post Office.

Staunton, May 30, 1860.

RICHMOND ADVERTISEMENTS.

$60,000 !!

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES

HAVE been sold since their introduction to the U. S. Sign of Two. This fact speaks for itself that have been sold of other kinds, and shows their superiority to the Machines in the market. Since these Machines have been known many others have been offered to the public, and some of them doubtless have merits, but the difficulty of making a Machine without the use of Wilson & Howe's Patents, which are the very ground-work of the good machines, and which are completely controlled by the few manufacturers using these, has (and as long as the Patents exist, will continue to) prevented the introduction of any Machine that can at all compete with it. Speaking of it, the Scientific American (than which we should have no better authority,) says:

"It is without a rival. No other Machine is fully in its operation to all the purposes of domestic use. It is simple, not easily put out of order, and in point of all excellences and finish, no other machine stands ahead of it. We state this much in regard to the excellent Machine upon our own responsibility, and without the slight intimation to do so from any other Machine well known to the public, and we help thereby to save ourselves considerable time and trouble in answering letters which frequently come to us with inquiries touching this subject.

☞ Pamphlets three years, free of charge.

☞ Full instructions in their use.

—ALSO—

Gore's Family Knitting Machine

For Shirts, Stockings, Drawers, and all kinds of Fancy Hosiery. Makes 5,000 stitches per minute.

☞ Price $50.

STODDARD & ENGLEMAN,
Agents, Staunton.
R. H. CHAGIS, Agent,
No. 207 Baltimore, Richmond Va.

May 4, 1860.—y1

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES

NEW STYLES-Prices from $50 to $125

Extra Charge of $5 for Hemmers.

This Machine was from two goods, as purchased from the agent, requiring no re-winding or thread. It hems, tells, gathers and stitches in a superior style, finishing each seam by itself, in operation, quite equal to Hand and Needle, as is required by other machines. It will do better and cheaper work than a seamstress can, and it also works for one cent an hour.

Salesroom under Mechanics' Institute, Richmond, Virginia, 9th Street. S. W. CLAPP, Agt.

Perhaps you may like to know how the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines have more than surprised every one of your neighbors in use, making government clothing for the army, and plantation sewing which we have had in use now about eighteen months, and their performance far exceeds our most sanguine expectations. We run in and stitch, and [illegible] fan of goods, and we find them to require but little repair [illegible] them seem to be the very ne plus ultra of [illegible] the Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines, but they have been long since laid aside in the race. One thing we are sure of—that the Grover & Baker machine is the only machine for our work.

JOHN J. STORY.

Sup't of the Industrial Colony, Hurnam.

HUTANA, Feb. 1, 1859.

I take pleasure in saying, that the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines have more than surprised my expectations. After trying and returning nine others, I have chosen this as the one best adapted to my purpose, of all the other four which I have tested. "—J. H. Hammond, Senator of South Carolina.

[illegible] Machine for sale by

JOHN E. KING,
Waynesboro' Va.

Dec. 16, 1859—6m.

GREAT SOUTHERN HAT AND CAP MANUFACTORY

JOHN DOOLEY,

at Mon St., Richmond,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FUR, STRAW, LEGHORN, PANAMA, SOFT AND MOLESKIN HATS

HATS!!

I HAVE now ready my Spring stock of Hats, Caps and Straw Goods, to which I would invite the attention of the Merchants of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, confident of my being able to supply them with everything they may require in my line, as cheap as they can be bought in the city.

My stock will be kept constantly full for the trade, with everything that is desirable, having [illegible] my business for the last twelve years, I feel [illegible] the different styles of Hats or Caps made to order at short notice.

JOHN DOOLEY.

Richmond, March 9, 1860.

1860. To MERCHANTS. 1860.

Wm. Peterson,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

155 Main Street, Corner of 12th,

RICHMOND, VA.,

Is now receiving his Spring supplies of Imported and American Drugs, &c., comprising the most complete stock he has ever offered, and at prices as low as goods of equal quality can be bought anywhere, consisting in part of

Lee's Bizarre Soda, (best)	Varnishes,
Sugarloaf Indigo,	Brushes,
Copperas,	Pure Ultramarine Colors,
Alum Salts,	Red Lead, of all kinds,
Soda,	Patent Medicines,
Extract Logwood,	Cigarros Tobacco,
Fluid and Alcohol,	Virginia Coal Oil,
Pure Burning, Machinery and Tanners' Oils.	

Also a fine assortment of Fancy and Toilet Soaps, Colognes, Perfumery, a large assortment of Lamp Goods, and all other articles pertaining to a first class Drug House.

☞ Merchants will advance their interest by examining his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to do business upon liberal principles and guarantee satisfaction to purchasers.

☞ Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

Richmond, March 2, 1860.—1y.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

KEEN, BALDWIN & WILLIAMS,

Are now receiving direct from their own house in Philadelphia, the largest and most suitable stock of Fall and Winter Clothing they have ever exhibited, and to which addition will be made by every arrival throughout the season.

Their first floor is devoted to the RETAIL TRADE, where they are prepared to show all classes a full, complete assortment of the most fashionable goods, cut to fit in a style equal to the best Merchant Tailor's work and at twenty-five per cent. less than their prices.

Their second and third floors are devoted exclusively to the WHOLESALE TRADE, and will be found to contain a most extensive and desirable stock of fashionable and well made Clothing, manufactured with great pains and with direct reference to the wants of the Merchants of VIRGINIA, North Carolina and Tennessee.

Determining the profits of our time to the Manufacture and sale of clothing alone, with longer experience, more extensive operations and other material advantages, we can and do offer the greatest inducements.

KEEN, BALDWIN & WILLIAMS.

Richmond, Aug. 11, 1859.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC!

NEW STOCK OF GOODS.

PIPER & FUNKHOUSER

ARE now receiving a fresh supply of seasonable goods, to which they invite the attention of the public; and would state that we can now offer goods at reduced prices, the goods now being received have been bought on the most advantageous terms.

It is useless to name all the kinds of goods and wares we have for sale, but we would say that we can now offer you a good Calico at 6 cts. Full and [illegible] Bleached Sheeting at 6½ cts. Brown Sheeting at 5 cts. Plaid Linsey at 12½ cts. Plaid Linsey at 10 cts. Good Cassimere at 25 cts. Good Jeans at 25 cents. Good Linsey at 12½ cents. Good Linsey at 10 cents. Good Linsey at 8 cents. Good Linsey at 6 cents. Good Linsey at 5 cents. Good Linsey at 4 cents. Good Linsey at 3 cents. Good Linsey at 2 cents. Good Linsey at 1 cent. Good Linsey at ½ cent. Good Linsey at ¼ cent. Good Linsey at ⅛ cent. Good Linsey at 1/16 cent. Good Linsey at 1/32 cent. Good Linsey at 1/64 cent. Good Linsey at 1/128 cent. Good Linsey at 1/256 cent. Good Linsey at 1/512 cent. Good Linsey at 1/1024 cent. Good Linsey at 1/2048 cent. Good Linsey at 1/4096 cent. Good Linsey at 1/8192 cent. Good Linsey at 1/16384 cent. Good Linsey at 1/32768 cent. Good Linsey at 1/65536 cent. Good Linsey at 1/131072 cent. Good Linsey at 1/262144 cent. Good Linsey at 1/524288 cent. Good Linsey at 1/1048576 cent. Good Linsey at 1/2097152 cent. Good Linsey at 1/4194304 cent. Good Linsey at 1/8388608 cent. Good Linsey at 1/16777216 cent. Good Linsey at 1/33554432 cent. Good Linsey at 1/67108864 cent. Good Linsey at 1/134217728 cent. Good Linsey at 1/268435456 cent. Good Linsey at 1/536870912 cent. Good Linsey at 1/1073741824 cent. Good Linsey at 1/2147483648 cent. Good Linsey at 1/4294967296 cent. Good Linsey at 1/8589934592 cent. Good Linsey at 1/17179869184 cent. Good Linsey at 1/34359738368 cent. Good Linsey at 1/68719476736 cent. Good Linsey at 1/137438953472 cent. Good Linsey at 1/274877906944 cent. Good Linsey at 1/549755813888 cent. Good Linsey at 1/1099511627776 cent. Good Linsey at 1/2199023255552 cent. Good Linsey at 1/4398046511104 cent. Good Linsey at 1/8796093022208 cent. Good Linsey at 1/17592186044416 cent. Good Linsey at 1/35184372088832 cent. Good Linsey at 1/70368744177664 cent. Good Linsey at 1/140737488355328 cent. Good Linsey at 1/281474976710656 cent. Good Linsey at 1/562949953421312 cent. Good Linsey at 1/1125899906842624 cent. Good Linsey at 1/2251799813685248 cent. Good Linsey at 1/4503599627370496 cent. Good Linsey at 1/9007199254740992 cent. Good Linsey at 1/18014398509481984 cent. Good Linsey at 1/36028797018963968 cent. Good Linsey at 1/72057594037927936 cent. Good Linsey at 1/144115188075855872 cent. Good Linsey at 1/288230376151711744 cent. Good Linsey at 1/576460752303423488 cent. Good Linsey at 1/1152921504606846976 cent. Good Linsey at 1/2305843009213693952 cent. Good Linsey at 1/4611686018427387904 cent. Good Linsey at 1/9223372036854775808 cent. Good Linsey at 1/18446744073709551616 cent. Good Linsey at 1/36893488147419103232 cent. Good Linsey at 1/73786976294838206464 cent. Good Linsey at 1/147573952589676412928 cent. Good Linsey at 1/295147905179352825856 cent. Good Linsey at 1/590295810358705651712 cent. Good Linsey at 1/1180591620717411303424 cent. Good Linsey at 1/2361183241434822606848 cent. Good Linsey at 1/4722366482869645213696 cent. Good Linsey at 1/9444732965739290427392 cent. Good Linsey at 1/18889465931478580854784 cent. Good Linsey at 1/37778931862957161709568 cent. Good Linsey at 1/75557863725914323419136 cent. Good Linsey at 1/151115727451828646838272 cent. Good Linsey at 1/302231454903657293676544 cent. Good Linsey at 1/604462909807314587353088 cent. Good Linsey at 1/1208925819614629174706176 cent. Good Linsey at 1/2417851639229258349412352 cent. Good Linsey at 1/4835703278458516698824704 cent. Good Linsey at 1/9671406556917033397649408 cent. Good Linsey at 1/19342813113834066795298816 cent. Good Linsey at 1/38685626227668133590597632 cent. Good Linsey at 1/77371252455336267181195264 cent. Good Linsey at 1/154742504910672534362390528 cent. Good Linsey at 1/309485009821345068724781056 cent. Good Linsey at 1/618970019642690137449562112 cent. Good Linsey at 1/1237940039285380274899124224 cent. Good Linsey at 1/2475880078570760549798248448 cent. Good Linsey at 1/4951760157141521099596496896 cent. Good Linsey at 1/9903520314283042199192993792 cent. Good Linsey at 1/19807040628566084398385987584 cent. Good Linsey at 1/39614081257132168796771975168 cent. Good Linsey at 1/79228162514264337593543950336 cent. Good Linsey at 1/158456325028528675187087900672 cent. Good Linsey at 1/316912650057057350374175801344 cent. Good Linsey at 1/633825300114114700748351602688 cent. Good Linsey at 1/1267650600228229401496703205376 cent. Good Linsey at 1/2535301200456458802993406410752 cent. Good Linsey at 1/5070602400912917605986812821504 cent. Good Linsey at 1/10141204801825835211973625643008 cent. Good Linsey at 1/20282409603651670423947251286016 cent. Good Linsey at 1/40564819207303340847894502572032 cent. Good Linsey at 1/81129638414606681695789005144064 cent. Good Linsey at 1/162259276829213363391578010288128 cent. Good Linsey at 1/324518553658426726783156020576256 cent. Good Linsey at 1/649037107316853453566312041152512 cent. Good Linsey at 1/1298074214633706907132624082305024 cent. Good Linsey at 1/2596148429267413814265248164610048 cent. Good Linsey at 1/5192296858534827628530496329220096 cent. Good Linsey at 1/10384593717069655257060992658440192 cent. Good Linsey at 1/20769187434139310514121985316880384 cent. Good Linsey at 1/41538374868278621028243970633760768 cent. Good Linsey at 1/83076749736557242056487941267521536 cent. Good Linsey at 1/166153499473114484112975882535043072 cent. Good Linsey at 1/332306998946228968225951765070086144 cent. Good Linsey at 1/664613997892457936451903530140172288 cent. Good Linsey at 1/1329227995784915872903807060280344576 cent. Good Linsey at 1/2658455991569831745807614120560689152 cent. Good Linsey at 1/5316911983139663491615228241121378304 cent. Good Linsey at 1/10633823966279326983230456482242756608 cent. Good Linsey at 1/21267647932558653966460912964485513216 cent. Good Linsey at 1/42535295865117307932921825928971026432 cent. Good Linsey at 1/85070591730234615865843651857942052864 cent. Good Linsey at 1/170141183460469231731687303715884105728 cent. Good Linsey at 1/340282366920938463463374607431768211456 cent. Good Linsey at 1/680564733841876926926749214863536422912 cent. Good Linsey at 1/1361129467683753853853498429727072845824 cent. Good Linsey at 1/2722258935367507707706996859454145691648 cent. Good Linsey at 1/5444517870735015415413993718908291383296 cent. Good Linsey at 1/10889035741470030830827987437816582766592 cent. Good Linsey at 1/21778071482940061661655974875633165533184 cent. Good Linsey at 1/43556142965880123323311949751266331066368 cent. Good Linsey at 1/87112285931760246646623899502532662132736 cent. Good Linsey at 1/174224571863520493293247799005065324265472 cent. Good Linsey at 1/348449143727040986586495598010130648530944 cent. Good Linsey at 1/696898287454081973172991196020261297061888 cent. Good Linsey at 1/1393796574908163946345982392040522594123776 cent. Good Linsey at 1/2787593149816327892691964784081045188247552 cent. Good Linsey at 1/5575186299632655785383929568162090376495104 cent. Good Linsey at 1/11150372599265311570767859136324180752990208 cent. Good Linsey at 1/22300745198530623141535718272648361505980416 cent. Good Linsey at 1/44601490397061246283071436545296723011960832 cent. Good Linsey at 1/89202980794122492566142873090593446023921664 cent. Good Linsey at 1/178405961588244985132285746181186892047843328 cent. Good Linsey at 1/356811923176489970264571492362373784095686656 cent. Good Linsey at 1/713623846352979940529142984724747568191373312 cent. Good Linsey at 1/1427247692705959881058285969449495136382746624 cent. Good Linsey at 1/2854495385411919762116571938898990272765493248 cent. Good Linsey at 1/5708990770823839524233143877797980545530986496 cent. Good Linsey at 1/11417981541647679048466287755595961091061972992 cent. Good Linsey at 1/22835963083295358096932575511191922182123945984 cent. Good Linsey at 1/45671926166590716193865151022383843364247891968 cent. Good Linsey at 1/91343852333181432387730302044767688728495783936 cent. Good Linsey at 1/182687704666362864775460604089535377456991567872 cent. Good Linsey at 1/365375409332725729550921208179070754913983135744 cent. Good Linsey at 1/730750818665451459101842416358141509827966271488 cent. Good Linsey at 1/1461501637330902918203684832716283019655932542976 cent. Good Linsey at 1/2923003274661805836407369665432566039311865085952 cent. Good Linsey at 1/5846006549323611672814739330865132078623730171904 cent. Good Linsey at 1/11692013098647223345629478661730264157247460343808 cent. Good Linsey at 1/23384026197294446691258956323460528314494920687616 cent. Good Linsey at 1/46768052394588893382517912646921056628989841375232 cent. Good Linsey at 1/93536104789177786765035825293842113257979682750464 cent. Good Linsey at 1/187072209578355573530071650587684226515959365500928 cent. Good Linsey at 1/374144419156711147060143301175368453031918731001856 cent. Good Linsey at 1/748288838313422294120286603350736906063837462003712 cent. Good Linsey at 1/1496577676626844588240573206701473812127674924007424 cent. Good Linsey at 1/2993155353253689176481146413402947624255349848014848 cent. Good Linsey at 1/5986310706507378352962292826805895248510699696029696 cent. Good Linsey at 1/11972621413014756705924585653611790497021399392059392 cent. Good Linsey at 1/23945242826029513411849171307223580994042798784118784 cent. Good Linsey at 1/47890485652059026823698342614447161988085597568237568 cent. Good Linsey at 1/95780971304118053647396685228894323976171195136475136 cent. Good Linsey at 1/191561942608236107294793370457788647952342390272950272 cent. Good Linsey at 1/383123885216472214589586740915577295904684780545900544 cent. Good Linsey at 1/766247770432944429179173481831154591809369561091801088 cent. Good Linsey at 1/1532495540865888858358347963662309183618739122183602176 cent. Good Linsey at 1/3064991081731777716716695927324618367237478244367204352 cent. Good Linsey at 1/6129982163463555433433391854649236734474956488734408704 cent. Good Linsey at 1/12259964326927110866866783709298473468949912977468817408 cent. Good Linsey at 1/24519928653854221733733567418596946937899825954937634816 cent. Good Linsey at 1/49039857307708443467467134837193893875799651909875269632 cent. Good Linsey at 1/98079714615416886934934269674387787751599303819750539264 cent. Good Linsey at 1/196159429230833773869868539348775575503198607639501078528 cent. Good Linsey at 1/392318858461667547739737078697551151006397215279002157056 cent. Good Linsey at 1/784637716923335095479474157395102302012794430558004314112 cent. Good Linsey at 1/1569275433846670190958947314790204604025588861116008628224 cent. Good Linsey at 1/3138550867693340381917894629580409208051177722232017256448 cent. Good Linsey at 1/6277101735386680763835789258160818416102355444464034512896 cent. Good Linsey at 1/12554203470773361527671578516321636832204710888928069025792 cent. Good Linsey at 1/25108406941546723055343157032643273664409421777856138051584 cent. Good Linsey at 1/50216813883093446110686314065286547328818843555712276103168 cent. Good Linsey at 1/100433627766186892221372628130573094657637687111424552206336 cent. Good Linsey at 1/200867255532373784442745256261146189315275374222849104412672 cent. Good Linsey at 1/401734511064747568885490512522292378630550748445698208825344 cent. Good Linsey at 1/803469022129495137770981025044584757261101496891396417650688 cent. Good Linsey at 1/1606938044258990275541962050089169514522202993782792835301376 cent. Good Linsey at 1/3213876088517980551083924100178339029044405987565585670602752 cent. Good Linsey at 1/6427752177035961102167848200356678058088811975131171341205504 cent. Good Linsey at 1/12855504354071922204335696400713356116177623950262342682411008 cent. Good Linsey at 1/25711008708143844408671392801426712232355247900524685364822016 cent. Good Linsey at 1/51422017416287688817342785602853424464710495801049370729644032 cent. Good Linsey at 1/102844034832575377634685571205706848929420991602098741459288064 cent. Good Linsey at 1/205688069665150755269371142411413697858841983204197482918576128 cent. Good Linsey at 1/411376139330301510538742284822827395717683966408394965837152256 cent. Good Linsey at 1/822752278660603021077484569645654791435367932816789931674304512 cent. Good Linsey at 1/1645504557321206042154969139291309582870735865633579863348608024 cent. Good Linsey at 1/3291009114642412084309938278582619165741471731267159726697216048 cent. Good Linsey at 1/6582018229284824168619876557165238331482943462534319453394432096 cent. Good Linsey at 1/13164036458569648337239753114330476662965886925068638906788864192 cent. Good Linsey at 1/26328072917139296674479506228660953325931773850137277813577728384 cent. Good Linsey at 1/52656145834278593348959012457321906651863547700274555627155456768 cent. Good Linsey at 1/105312291668557186697918024914643813303727095400549111254310913536 cent. Good Linsey at 1/210624583337114373395836049829287626607454190801098222508621827072 cent. Good Linsey at 1/421249166674228746791672099658575253214908381602196445017243654144 cent. Good Linsey at 1/842498333348457493583344199317150506429816763204392890034487308288 cent. Good Linsey at 1/1684996666696915987166688398634301012859633526408785780068974616576 cent. Good Linsey at 1/3369993333393831974333376797268602025719267052817571560137949233152 cent. Good Linsey at 1/6739986666787663948666753594537204051438534105635143120275898466304 cent. Good Linsey at 1/13479973333575327897333507189074408102877068211270286240551796932608 cent. Good Linsey at 1/26959946667150655794667014378148816205754136422540572481103593865216 cent. Good Linsey at 1/53919893334301311589334028756297632411508272845081144962207187730432 cent. Good Linsey at 1/107839786668602623178668057512595264823016545690162289924414375460864 cent. Good Linsey at 1/215679573337205246357336115025190529646033091380324579848828750921728 cent. Good Linsey at 1/431359146674410492714672230050381059292066182760649159697657501843456 cent. Good Linsey at 1/862718293348820985429344460100762118584132365521298319395315003686912 cent. Good Linsey at 1/1725436586697641970858688920201524237168264731042596638790630007373824 cent. Good Linsey at 1/3450873173395283941717377840403048474336529462085193277581260014747648 cent. Good Linsey at 1/6901746346790567883434755680806096948673058924170386555162520029495296 cent. Good Linsey at 1/13803492693581135766869511361612193897346117848340773110325040058990592 cent. Good Linsey at 1/27606985387162271533739022723224387794692235696681546220650080117981184 cent. Good Linsey at 1/55213970774324543067478045446448775589384471393363092441300160235962368 cent. Good Linsey at 1/110427941548649086134956090892897551178768942786726184882600320471924736 cent. Good Linsey at 1/220855883097298172269912181785795102357537885573452369765200640943849472 cent. Good Linsey at 1/441711766194596344539824363571590204715075771146904739530401281887698944 cent. Good Linsey at 1/883423532389192689079648727143180409430151542293809479060802563775397888 cent. Good Linsey at 1/1766847064778385378159297454286360818860303084587618958121605127550795776 cent. Good Linsey at 1/3533694129556770756318594908572721637720606169175237916243210255101591552 cent. Good Linsey at 1/7067388259113541512637189817145443275441212338350475832486420510203183104 cent. Good Linsey at 1/14134776518227083025274379634290886550882424676700951664972841020406366208 cent. Good Linsey at 1/28269553036454166050548759268581773101764849353401903329945682040812732416 cent. Good Linsey at 1/56539106072908332101097518537163546203529698706803806659891364081625464832 cent. Good Linsey at 1/113078212145816664202195037074327092407059397413607613319782728163250929664 cent. Good Linsey at 1/226156424291633328404390074148654184814118794827215226639565456326501859328 cent. Good Linsey at 1/452312848583266656808780148297308369628237589654430453279130912653003718656 cent. Good Linsey at 1/904625697166533313617560296594616739256475179308860906558261825306007437312 cent. Good Linsey at 1/1809251394333066627235120593189233478512950358617721813116523650612014874624 cent. Good Linsey at 1/3618502788666133254470241186378466957025900717235443626233047301224029749248 cent. Good Linsey at 1/7236005577332266508940482372756933914051801434470887252466094602448059498496 cent. Good Linsey at 1/14472011154664533017880964745513867828103602868941774504932189204896118996992 cent. Good Linsey at 1/28944022309329066035761929491027735656207205737883549009864378409792237993984 cent. Good Linsey at 1/57888044618658132071523858982055471312414411475767098019728756819584475987968 cent. Good Linsey at 1/115776089237316264143047717964110942624828822951534196039457513639168951975936 cent. Good Linsey at 1/231552178474632528286095435928221885249657645903068392078915027278337903951872 cent. Good Linsey at 1/463104356949265056572190871856443770499315291806136784157830054556675807903744 cent. Good Linsey at 1/926208713898530113144381743712887540998630583612273568315660109113351615807488 cent. Good Linsey at 1/1852417427797060226288763487425775081997261167224547136631320218226703231614976 cent. Good Linsey at 1/3704834855594120452577526974851550163994522334449094273262640436453406463229952 cent. Good Linsey at 1/7409669711188240905155053949703100327989044668898188546525280872906812926459904 cent. Good Linsey at 1/14819339422376481810310107899406200655978089337796377093050561745813625852919808 cent. Good Linsey at 1/29638678844752963620620215798812401311956178675592754186101123491627251705839616 cent. Good Linsey at 1/59277357689505927241240431597624802623912357351185508372202246983254503411679232 cent. Good Linsey at 1/118554715378011854482480863195249605247824714702371016744404493966509006823358464 cent. Good Linsey at 1/237109430756023708964961726390499210495649429404742033488808987933018013646716928 cent. Good Linsey at 1/474218861512047417929923452780998420991298858809484066977617975866036027293433856 cent. Good Linsey at 1/948437723024094835859846905561996841982597717618968133955235951732072054586867712 cent. Good Linsey at 1/1896875446048189671719693811123993683965195435237936267910471903464144109173735424 cent. Good Linsey at 1/3793750892096379343439387622247987367930390870475872535820943806928288218347470848 cent. Good Linsey at 1/7587501784192758686878775244495974735860781740951745071641887613856576436694941696 cent. Good Linsey at 1/15175003568385517373757550488991949471721563481903490143283775227713152873389883392 cent. Good Linsey at 1/30350007136771034747515100977983898943443126963806980286567550455426305746779766784 cent. Good Linsey at 1/60700014273542069495030201955967797886886253927613960573135100910852611493559533568 cent. Good Linsey at 1/121400028547084138990060403911935595773772507855227921146270181721705222987119067136 cent. Good Linsey at 1/242800057094168277980120807823871191547545015710455842292540363443410445974238134272 cent. Good Linsey at 1/485600114188336555960241615647742383095090031420911684585080726886820891948476268544 cent. Good Linsey at 1/971200228376673111920483231295484766190180062841823369170161453773641783896952537088 cent. Good Linsey at 1/1942400456753346223840966462590969532380360125683646738340322907547283567793905074176 cent. Good Linsey at 1/3884800913506692447681932925181939064760720251367293476680645815094567135587810148352 cent. Good Linsey at 1/7769601827013384895363865850363878129521440502734586953361291630189134271175620296704 cent. Good Linsey at 1/15539203654026769790727731700727756259042881005469173906722583260378268542351240593408 cent. Good Linsey at 1/31078407308053539581455463401455512518085762010938347813445166520756537084702481186816 cent. Good Linsey at 1/62156814616107079162910926802911025036171524021876695626890333041513074169404962373632 cent. Good Linsey at 1/124313629232214158325821853605822050072343048043753391253780666083026148338809924747264 cent. Good Linsey at 1/248627258464428316651643707211644100144686096087506782507561332166052296677619849494528 cent. Good Linsey at 1/497254516928856633303287414423288200289372192175013565015122664332104593355239698989056 cent. Good Linsey at 1/994509033857713266606574828846576400578744384350027130030245328664209186710479397978112 cent. Good Linsey at 1/1989018067715426533213149657693152801157488768700054260060490657328418373420958795956224 cent. Good Linsey at 1/3978036135430853066426299315386305602314977537400108520120981314656836746841917591912448 cent. Good Linsey at 1/7956072270861706132852598630772611204629955074800217040241962629313673493683835183824896 cent. Good Linsey at 1/15912144541723412265705197261545222409259910149600434080483925258627346987367670367649792 cent. Good Linsey at 1/31824289083446824531410394523090444818519820299200868160967850517254693974735340735299584 cent. Good Linsey at 1/63648578166893649062820789046180889637039640598401736321935701034509387949470681470599168 cent. Good Linsey at 1/127297156333787298125641578092361779274079281196803472643871402069018775898941362941198336 cent. Good Linsey at 1/254594312667574596251283156184723558548158562393606945287742804138037551797882725882396672 cent. Good Linsey at 1/509188625335149192502566312369447117096317124787213890575485608276075103595765451764793344 cent. Good Linsey at 1/1018377250670298385005132624738894234192634249574427781150971216552150207191530903529586688 cent. Good Linsey at 1/2036754501340596770010265249477788468385268499148855562301942433104300414383061807059173376 cent. Good Linsey at 1/4073509002681193540020530498955576936770536998297711124603884866208600828766123614118346752 cent. Good Linsey at 1/8147018005362387080041060997911153873541073996595422249207769732417201657532247228236693504 cent. Good Linsey at 1/16294036010724774160082121995822307747082147993190844498415539464834403315064494456473386752 cent. Good Linsey at 1/32588072021449548320164243991644615494164295986381688996831078929668806630128988912946773504 cent. Good Linsey at 1/65176144042899096640328487983289230988328591972763377993662157859337613260257977825893546752 cent. Good Linsey at 1/130352288085798193280656975966578461976657183945526755987324315718675226520515955651787093504 cent. Good Linsey at 1/260704576171596386561313951933156923953314367891053511974648631437350453041031911303574186752 cent. Good Linsey at 1/521409152343192773122627903866313847906628735782107023949297262874700906082063822607148373504 cent. Good Linsey at 1/1042818304686385546245255807732627695813257471564214047898594525749401812164127645214296746752 cent. Good Linsey at 1/2085636609372771092490511615465255391626514943128428095797189051498803624328255290428593493504 cent. Good Linsey at 1/4171273218745542184981023230930510783253029886256856191594378102997607248656510580857186986752 cent. Good Linsey at 1/8342546437491084369962046461861021566506059772513712383188756205995214497313021161714373973504 cent. Good Linsey at 1/16685092874982168739924092923722043133012119545027424766377512411990428994626042323428747946752 cent. Good Linsey at 1/33370185749964337479848185847444086266024239090054849532755024823980857989252084646857495893504 cent. Good Linsey at 1/66740371499928674959696371694888172532048478180109699065510049647961715978504169293714991786752 cent. Good Linsey at 1/133480742999857349919392743389776345064096956360219398131020099295923431957008338587429983573504 cent. Good Linsey at 1/266961485999714699838785486779552690128193912720438796262040198591846863914016677174859967146752 cent. Good Linsey at 1/533922971999429399677570973558105380256387825440877592524080397183693727828033354349719934293504 cent. Good Linsey at 1/1067845943998858799355141947116210760512775650881755185048160794367387455656066708699439868587752 cent. Good Linsey at 1/2135691887997717598710283894232421521025551301763510370096321588734774911312133417398879737175504 cent. Good Linsey at 1/4271383775995435197420567788464843042051102603527020740192643177469549822624266834797759474351752 cent. Good Linsey at 1/8542767551990870394841135576929686084102205207054041480385286354939099645248533669595518948703504 cent. Good Linsey at 1/17085535103981740789682271153859372168204410414108082960770572709878199290497067339191037897407752 cent. Good Linsey at 1/34171070207963481579364542307718744336408820828216165921541145419756398580994134678382075794815504 cent. Good Linsey at 1/68342140415926963158729084615437488672817641656432331843082290839512797161988269356764151589631752 cent. Good Linsey at 1/136684280831853926317458169230874977345635283312864663686164581679025594323976538713528303179263504 cent. Good Linsey at 1/273368561663707852634916338461749954691270566625729327372329163358051188647953077427056606358527752 cent. Good Linsey at 1/546737123327415705269832676923499909382541133251458654744658326716102377295906154854113212717055504 cent. Good Linsey at 1/1093474