

The Standard.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1862.

S. M. FOOTE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES

FOR PRESIDENT,

S. A. DOUGLAS,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

H. V. JOHNSON,

OF GEORGIA.

STATE CONVENTION OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

We are authorized by Capt. John A.

Hansen, a member of the State Executive

Committee, to announce that a Convention

of the National Democratic Party will be

held in GRANVILLE on the 16th of August

next. The object of this Convention is to

organize the National Democracy for the

Presidential contest, and to take such steps

as will secure the electoral vote of Virginia

for DOUGLAS and JOHNSON. It is

earnestly hoped that every county in the

State will appoint delegates, and that the

friends of the nominees of the regular Con-

vention will be present in large numbers.—

An array of distinguished speakers will be

here on the occasion, the names of whom

will be published hereafter.

Ex-President Pierce supports the regular

Democratic ticket for President and Vice

President—Douglas and Johnson.

The Southern Planter for July has been

received. Its contents are interesting and

useful.

The ladies of Harrisonburg realized from

their late Fair over \$1,000—to be ap-

plied to erecting the Masonic building.

The largest political meeting ever held in

Covington, Ky., assembled there on the

7th, to ratify the nominations of Douglas

and Johnson.

The Black Republicans of Missouri have

nominated a regular State ticket, with Jas

B. Gardner, of Jefferson City, for Gover-

nor.

A large new four story brick building,

wholesale grocery, fell in St. Joseph, Mo.,

on the 1st, crushing a frame building ad-

joining, and instantly killing nine persons.

The Virginia Herald (Bell and Everett)

says that a majority of the Democracy of

Spotsylvania county, Va., are for Douglas

and Johnson.

Col. SAMUEL NORTH, for seven years past

a special agent of the Post Office Depart-

ment in New York State, has been removed

on account of his advocacy of Judge Doug-

las.

Messrs. Lubbock and Stockdale, two of

the Texas delegates to the Richmond Con-

vention, stopped a few days last week in

this place at the Virginia Hotel, en route

for the Springs.

At the recent destructive fire in Hanni-

bula, Missouri, 200 ladies participated ac-

tively in the efforts to extinguish the flames.

Some of the first ladies of the city were busi-

ly engaged in handing buckets from one to

the other, thus forming a line.

President Buchanan recently delivered a

stump-speech in Washington City for Breck-

inridge and Lane. This is the first time in

the history of the country that the Presi-

dency has been so compromised and the true

significance of the position disregarded.

The news from Oregon indicates that

Logan, democrat, had been elected to Con-

gress by 150 majority. It is believed that

the House will be so constituted as to elect

Baker, Republican, and an anti-slavery

democrat to the U. S. Senate. If so, Gen-

eral Lane will be displaced.

Major General Harper has appointed

Prof. J. C. Cowell on his staff with the

rank of Major. This is a first-rate selec-

tion. The last time we saw the Major, he

informed us his honors set rather heavy a-

head his head. He is now sojourning at the

White Sulphur.

The "Augusta Fire Association" had a

brilliant display on last Saturday night.—

—The Company is composed of 100

men, the young men of Staunton, whose

ambition is "dare and do," when the

emergency arrives.

A tremendous Douglas and Johnson rat-

ification meeting was held at Louisville, Ken-

tucky, on the 6th inst. Cannons were fired,

and every demonstration given that the

friends of the nominees of the regular Demo-

cratic Convention intend to make a gallant

fight in Mr. Breckinridge's own State,

which it is impossible for him to carry.

Douglas and Lincoln.

Some of the more intelligent and nobles-

se supporters of Mr. Breckinridge, say they

would never see Lincoln elected President

than Douglas. Such men, of course, do not

or cannot think—never exercise the criti-

cism of reason. Our correspondent, "An-

gleus," calls attention to the character of the

Democrats, and the basis upon which it is wa-

ged, being going on in the country. He

gets from Lincoln to show his sentiment

—“irrepressible conflict” between free

and slave labor. This is Lincoln's positi-

on. His right against this doctrine, and

so-called slaves, in defense of the rights

of the Southern States, is made in the North

under the lead of Judge Douglas. Lincoln

adheres to the policy of dignity and irrecom-

meable hostility to the South and Slavery.—

Douglas is the champion pitted against him

over the rights of the South and of

Slavery. Douglas has appealed to

them, saying they would soon

overthrow the men who offend them.

Could this be done?

Non-Intervention the True Doc-

trine.

An elaborate review of the history of the

Democratic party for the past ten years,

would necessarily impress upon the reader

an undivided sense of better which it would

be tedious to pursue. This might be de-

emed necessary to endorse properly and clear-

ly indicate our present position, were we

not permitted to proceed upon the Intelli-

gence and Information of the Democratic

members, and assume for them a partial fa-

miliarity with the prominent truths which

are connected with and bear upon the pres-

ent condition of the Democratic party.—

Hence, we consider it only necessary to mark

the line of argument we shall pursue in this

article by plain facts at such points and in-

terms as may prove sufficient to lead the

reader to the end contemplated.

The whole range of the Territorial ques-

tion was fully and almost exhaustively em-

braced in the discussion of the compromise

measures of 1850, when those three col-

umns of mind—which now have rolled

down their brilliant pathway to the tomb—

stood as so many pillars to uphold and sup-

port the Constitution and the Union—Clay,

Webster and Calhoun. The territory which

we had acquired from Mexico became an

apple of discord in our national councils.—

As a settlement of the difficulties impend-

ing, Mr. Douglas proposed to extend the

Missouri Compromise line to the Pacific O-

cean—the western verge of our newly orga-

nized possessions. The proposition passed

in the Senate, but was defeated by a strict

vote of 37 to 35.

Both sides were anxious to have a

final arrangement of a disposition to refuse

justice to a forbearing South, under the

name of a binding contract. Conse-

quently, in 1851, the Democratic party deter-

mined to return to the condition in which

the country stood previous to the enactment

of this now violated compromise. The

South had patiently borne under the inter-

vention legislation of the country for over

30 years, which discriminated against her

rights in common territory, and asserted

with all the force of law that she was not

the equal of the North, and hence a certain

line of latitude must be designated. North of

which her people with their property could

not go. The South, indignant that their

abolitionists of the North were faithless to

the bargain of 1820, demanded a repeal of

the Missouri Compromise, and the substitution

of a binding contract.

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Both sides were anxious to have a

final arrangement of a disposition to refuse

justice to a forbearing South, under the

Execution of Harlan.
Rev. Jacob S. Harlan, who was recently tried and convicted of the murder of his wife, was hung on Friday last, at Belvoir, N. J. We make room for the following particulars of the occasion:

At just half-past one o'clock the solenm silent procession of the sheriff, Harlan with his arms pinioned, and the marshals, officers, the clergy and physicians came forth from the cell and ascended the scaffold. Harlan seemed calm and composed as during his trial. He was dressed in the clothes he wore during his confinement. All kept, the spectators removing their hats; and Harlan, dropping upon his knees, his face turned upwards, uttered a low murmur an ejaculatory prayer, beseeching God to forgive him and set him and calling upon Jesus Christ to save him in Heaven. The silence which prevailed was sudden and painfully intense. The prayer occupied but two or three moments, and then, rising, Harlan stood facing the sheriff upon the fatal drop, and the noose was unloosed from his neck and switched to the iron hook pendant from the rope connecting with the pulley. Entangled in the centre of the drop, he gave directions to the sheriff, that upon a preconcerted signal the rope should be cut; and then, turning half round, he shook hands with his weeping friends, and calling each one by name said, very distinctly, but in low tones, "Good-bye."

A black gilded cap was then drawn over his face, the handkerchief with which the signal was to be given was placed in his right hand and the knot adjusted under his left ear. Thus pinioned and masked, he stood perfectly erect and without the slightest perceptible tremor, said "Good-bye" to the sheriff, and added, "I thank you for the many kindnesses you have shown me, my friend." The sheriff then descended the steps of the scaffold and took his station by the pulley, and for a moment there was an agonizing pause. Harlan stood undeniably erect, muttering "God have mercy upon me! Lord Jesus save me in Heaven!" Then for an instant he looked firmly and steadily into the dark face of death—the white handkerchief fluttered like a wounded bird to the ground—the drop fell with a dull thud—the spectators receded and closed their eyes as soon as the effect of a heavy blow, and the unfortunate man hung suspended by the neck. For a moment he hung perfectly still, with limbs separated and extended, then drew himself with a strong contraction of the muscles, his plumed hand strove to reach the cord which was choking but his life, his limbs were slowly bent and as slowly relaxed seven or eight times; his body swayed backwards and forwards, and, without a moan or a single murmur, his spirit passed to God, who received it. As if indeed had been telegraphed mysteriously to the crowd outside, the dead silence was broken by loud cries of "He's gone!" "Good bye, Harlan," and these were the last sounds which broke the dreadful ringing in the sufferer's ears. Amidst the most perfect stillness in the yard, strangely relieved against the round outside, the body hung perfectly still, the head dropped upon the shoulder and almost touching the spectators, the corpse stiff and stark, swayed noiselessly to and fro. The drop fell at precisely twenty-five minutes of two, and in three minutes all struggle ceased. In about five minutes the physicians in attendance pronounced life extinct, and at about twelve minutes of two o'clock all pulsation had ceased. The body hung about thirty-two minutes, and the coffin of walnut, rimmed with silver embroidery, and bearing a simple plate with the inscription "Jacob S. Harlan," was brought beneath the gallows, and the corpse was detached from the rope and carried to the open bier which awaited it outside of the cell. The neck of the corpse was but slightly discolored, and the face exhibited no traces of agony or suffering. The body was bandaged to prevent an effusion of blood, and was immediately placed in its coffin and carried through files of soldiers to the open bier which awaited it outside of the jail, and which immediately started for the residence of Harlan's parents, about eighteen miles distant. The crowd seemed to have lost all sense of reverberation, and with shout and laughter, eagerly pressed towards the heart.

The principal facts in the history of Harlan are known already to the public. He was born in 1837. At school he evinced unusual propositus as a pupil, and won much favor for his proficiency. A few years later he became a school teacher, and afterwards a carpenter, and in 1857 he was called to preach at Belmont, Tennessee, where he attracted much attention by his powers. He was apt in ingratiating himself into the esteem of those with whom he became acquainted. During the pastorate he became acquainted with Miss Dorling, to whom he promised marriage. He afterwards attempted to extract a release from this engagement, having a preference for a Miss Smith, a young woman, of whom Mr. Harlan was subsequently very jealous.

Five months after the marriage Mr. Harlan died suddenly, and a coroner's inquest was held, which revealed the fact that she had been poisoned. Her husband had acted strangely during her sickness, and suspicion was directed towards him. He had now absconded, and Governor Nelson offered a reward of \$500 for his arrest. She was found at Fairmont, Virginia, where he was at work as a daguerreotypist, under the name of Aspinwall. He was brought back to New Jersey, tried and convicted.

During the Conventions at Baltimore, the hotel—Harmon's, the Gilmore, the Eutaw, the Matilda, the Franklin—and in fact all others—did quite a profitable business. Barbour's hotel took in probably over \$35,000 gross receipts; the Eutaw, probably twenty thousand; the Gilmore, Matilda, and Guy's about sixteen thousand, and others in proportion. It is supposed the Convention left half a million dollars in Baltimore.

Deafened Seer.—Mr. John Hughes, of Gloucester county, Va., committed suicide on Thursday last by cutting his throat with a razor in an eat house on his farm. His mind was affected by the recent loss of son. He resided near Gloucester Point on an estate purchased from Ex-President Tyler, and his wealth is reported at from \$75,000 to \$100,000.

Direct Wires to Accompany the Japanese Home.—Lieut. Henry A. Wise will be despatched by the Government, in the Niagara, as Master of Ordinance, to give information to the Japanese in regard to payment of gunnery. He will probably be brought into personal relations with the Tycoon, and will inspect the Japanese fortifications and defenses.—Washington Star.

Tidings Politics.—A call having been issued by the proper authorities for a State convention of the old Virginia democracy, in order to promote harmonious, united action at the November election, the Breckinridge meeting at Norfork has been postponed for the present. Mr. House, a wise and sagacious statesman, has been selected to preside over the convention.

For the President.
An average decision needs to possess the minds of some of our citizens in the South, in regard to the aims and objects of the Black Republican party. They say it is a mere contest about the Territories, and some of them even go so far as to assume that there is very little difference, practically, between Douglas and Lincoln. It is high time that these views were corrected.

Abraham Lincoln, who is now the regular nominee of the Black Republican party for the Presidency, when a candidate for the U. S. Senate, in a carefully prepared address, phonetically approved by a caucus of his party, thus declared himself before the State Convention of Illinois which nominated him, in 1858:

"In my opinion until the slavery agitation will not cease until a crisis shall have been reached and passed. A house divided against itself cannot stand. I believe this Government cannot endure permanently half slave and half free. I do not expect the house to fall, but I do expect it will come to be divided. It will become all one thing, or all the other. Either the opponents of slavery will arrest the further spread of it, and place it where the public mind shall rest in the belief that it is in the course of ultimate extinction; or its advocates will push forward till it shall become a pestilence in all the States, old as well as new—North as well as South."

Can there be any mistake here that the design is to operate upon the States? And how exactly it accords with Seward's Rochester speech: "It is an irreconcileable conflict of opposing and enduring forces, and means that the United States must and will, sooner or later, become either entirely a slaveholding nation, or entirely a free-labor nation."

GEORGE HAYLOW, Comr.

N. B.—Persons desiring to know more of these facts can make enquiry of Mr. George Haylow, Doubtless, who resides at this respective.

G. W. H. BAYLOR, Comr.

On the 17th of Aug., by Rev. D. Thomas, Mr. Isaac Parsons, Dr. J. C. Gandy, Dr. W. H. Moore, Mr. John Detamore, all of Buckingham Co., Rev. W. P. Tamm, of the Virginia Annual Conference, and Miss Julia D., daughter of Culpeper Davis, Rev. of Spotsylvania.

DIED.

On the 5th Inst., at the residence of her brother in law, James Craig, Esq., Augusta, Ga., Mrs. Mary A. French, aged 70 years.

At the request of his son, Mr. Samuel M. French, late on Mr. George French, formerly of Augusta, Ga., aged about 75 years.

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CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL.

THE undermentioned respectfully inform the citizens of Staunton, that they will open a CLASSICAL, CLASSES AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL, on the 1st of September, in the 10th Street, in their intention to establish themselves permanently in Staunton and there to cultivate the welfare of the citizens of the town and county, providing themselves by strict attention to education to give every facility to those who place their trust in them.

THOMAS.—PARADISE ISLE, IN AUGUSTA, THE BALANCE UPON THE 1ST OF SEPTEMBER, 1860.

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MISCELLANEOUS
THE STAUNTON
GOLD MINER
GREAT DISPLAY
AT WHITE'S OLD STAND!

TENNESSEE
IS NOW OPENING
THE LARGEST AND MOST
ELEGANT STOCK OF
DRY GOODS,

FASHIONABLE FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRESS GOODS,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, &c., &c.

ONE HUNDRED OF THE BEST SEATS OF MY FIRST
STOCK. THESE ARE VENTURED OVER
A very large Apartment of all kinds of

TANNOY GOODS,
which were selected FOREIGN MERCHANTS
with great care and experience, and will
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
AND AT LOWER PRICES.

THAT ANY HOUSE IN THE VALLEY
is my home with Foreign Merchants, and the
facility for doing so. There are no other
stocks of

Ladies' and Children's Shoes,

which were especially ordered for the market, and
which will be sold at the most reasonable
prices.

MY STOCK IS NOW READY TO ANTHONY'S
THE WORLD.

C. L. SIEGER, White's Old Stand,
Chestnut Street and New Street,
Staunton, April 15, 1860.

Virginia Hotel

THE well known establishment now presents

its usual additional facilities, for the accommoda-

tion of the traveling public. The W. H. Pea-

ton, retains his connection and association with him

as Proprietor and Manager. Mr. Wm. Jordan, formerly of the Lexington Hotel, and the author of the Rockbridge Bath, is the right hand man of

JORDAN & PEYTON.

The proprietors have secured a corps of
attentive, intelligent, and accommo-

dating attendants, to those staying

at the hotel, and faithful servants are

also provided to ensure the comfort of guests.

The tables are set with the best of cutlery

and glass, and the service is prompt and

delicate.

For Surveying and Calculating Areas."

THIS instrument is a very cheap price, with

a decided advantage in the character of

the plate, which is made of a
hollowed India or minkade attached to the

centre of the plate, with verniers at both ends.

It can be used in any direction, and is
of great convenience.

The plate is divided so as to form, with the scale

and vernier, a complete circle, which gives

an exact measurement of any angle.

The table answers the same purpose for re-

turning height and distance, as required, da-

ting from the top to the bottom of the trouble of

referring to the logarithmic tables.

It gives the instant measurement of the line

of sight, and where there is a local attraction

of the lines, it is independent of the needs

of the surveyor, enabling the latter to form at once the angle required by the

bearing of the course.

W. M. JORDAN, Proprietary.

N. B. The office of all the Stage lines, is at this

House, also the office of Adams & Co.'s Express.

JORDAN & PEYTON.

Proprietors of the CLOTHING STORE, an ex-

ceptional stock of

Ready-Made Clothing

and Gentleman's Furnishing Goods.

As these goods must be sold, great bargains can

be obtained, and a rare chance is afforded the con-

venience to buy very superior goods.

AT COST.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE CANON DE

DELIVERY, and in instances will be paid from

JACOB POLLITZ, Traveller.

N. B. All debts due, will be paid in full, and

will be paid in full to collect them speedily.

Staunton, May 14, 1860.

Cheap Groceries.

A. M. BRUCE,

At E. G. Bickley's Corner, Staunton, Va.

OFFERS FOR SALE VERY LOW

SALT, N. O. and Cuba Salines; Extra Golden

Sugar; Rice, Lard, and Old Government

Java Coffee; Green and Black Tea; Candy

and Powdered, Cr. Latta, Cr. Latta, Cr. Latta

Oil, Safflower, Linseed, Pineapple, &c.

Flour, Biscuits, Potash, Soda, &c.

Also Oil Vinegar, Cognac Brandy, Peppermint

Brandy, Hooch Wine, Wines of all kinds and brands,

Champagne, Cider, Philadelphia and London

Porter, Philadelphia and Scotch.

A. M. BRUCE,

Corner of Angusta and Beverly Sts.

Staunton, May 25, 1860.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his

friends and the public generally, that he has

removed his establishment a few

doors East of his old stand, and

has established a new one

near the old stand, and

has removed his stock.

JOHN DOOLEY,

Brown's Hotel, Staunton, Va.

March 2, 1860.

1860. TO MERCHANTS.

W. M. Peterson,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

155 Main street, Corner of 12th,

RICHMOND, VA.

I am now receiving large supplies of imported

Hats and Caps, of all kinds and qualities, includ-

ing French, Spanish, & American.

Black and White Poppins, Black Norwich Beret,

Real Lace Veils, Ribbons for trimming,

Gold and Silver Thread, &c.

We expect, in a few days, to receive a large ad-

dition to our present stock of China, Glass, and

Iron Stove Ware.

JAMES T. POKERHouser.

Corner of 12th and Beverley Streets,

Staunton, May 4, 1860.—3m.

Read! Read!

THE subscribers have just received, by Ed-

ward J. Goldendreig,

1 piece brown Oeragine;

2 pieces English Linen;

Black and White Linen, &c.

Black and White Popins;

Black and White Beret,

Real Lace Veil,

Ribbons for trimming;

Gold and Silver Thread,

Long and short Mitts,

Black and White Mitts,

Black and White Gloves,

We expect, in a few days, to receive a large ad-

dition to our present stock of China, Glass, and

Iron Stove Ware.

JAMES T. POKERHouser.

Corner of 12th and Beverley Streets,

Staunton, May 4, 1860.—3m.

Ready-Made Clothing.

Boots, Shoes, &c.

take back to Japan. Being shrewd people, they

know where to get the most judicious

and reliable advice.—Which they found to be

at the "Red Flag Store," Staunton, Va. This

point being settled, it is expected that one or more

of these men will be sent to Japan.

JOHN DOOLEY,

Brown's Hotel, Staunton, Va.

March 2, 1860.—3m.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

KELLY, BALDWIN & WILLIAMS,

Are now receiving direct from their own manu-

facture, a large and varied stock of Fall and

Winter Clothing, they have ever

exhibited, and to which addition will be made

every arrival throughout the season.

They are prepared to supply all the

best quality of the most fashionable goods,

written up in style equal to the best foreign

Taylor's work, and twenty-five per cent. less

than their price.

TAYLOR & HOWE,

New York Central Bank,

Staunton, April 16, 1860.—3m.

NEW GOODS!

WE are now in receipt of the largest and

desirable stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, QUEENWARE, HATS, SHOES

AND WOODENWARE,

that we have ever had the pleasure of offering for

sale in this market.

D. J. GOLDENDREIG,

next door to the Post Office,

Staunton, June 2, 1860.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Civil and Mechanical Engineering.

The subscriber will furnish designs, plans,

specifications, details, & complete drawings

of every description, particularly descriptive

of steamship, railway, bridge, & other engi-

neering works, & all the various departments

of civil engineering, & mechanical engineering.

Dealing with the whole range of

machinery, & all kinds of apparatus, &c.

Architectural, Civil, & Mechanical Engi-

neering.

W. F. N. SMITH,

Architect, Civil and Mechanical Engineer.

Feb. 3, 1860.—3m.

COOPER'S TOOLS.

We have on hand SILVER SODA FOUNTAIN

and other articles.

Chamfering Knives, for right and left-hand, Hoop

Knife, and Bowing Knives.

CLARKSON & ANDERSON,

101 Main St., Richmond, Va.

JAN. 15, 1860.

CREAM PRETZERS.

Bacon's 5 minute Fire

CREAM PRETZERS.

for sale by WOOD & GILKISON.

Staunton, June 15, 1860.

WILLIAMSON & CO.

WILLIAMSON & CO.,

101 Main St., Staunton, Va.

OCT. 1, 1860.

GEORGE ROBERTS AND SCOTT'S ALES

FOR BREWERY, & BREWERY.