VOL. XVII. STAUNTON, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1861. NO. 14.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.

DR. JOHNSON

The founder of this celebrated Institution, the only regularly Bedated Physician advertising in this city, continues to be consulted on all diseases of a private nature, requiring skill and experience.

RECENT DISEASES,

Such as Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Pain in the Loins, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Loss of Sexual Power, Nervous Irritation, Nervous Debility, Impotence, Premature Decay, Mental Gloom, Dimness of Sight, Thirst, Nose or Skin, Blotches on the Face, Pains in the Head, Bones, Joints, Nodes, Ulcerations of the Throat and Nostrils, Tetter, Scaly Eruptions, Ulcerations, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Stricture, Venereal Affections, Secondary Symptoms, Syphilis, Mercurial Disease, Rheumatism, Gravel, Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, requiring the skill of a Physician and a Surgeon.

Dr. Johnson's Long Standing Reputation, Extensive Practice, Thorough Knowledge of his Profession, and Strict Attention to Business, are a sufficient guarantee to the public that no pains will be spared by him to effect a speedy cure. Dr. J. is the only Physician in the city who cures Gleet in 1 to 3 days. Strictures cured in 1 to 3 days. Gonorrhœa in 1 to 3 days. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa cured in 1 to 3 days. Dr. J. is the only Physician who cures Nervous Debility, Impotence, Premature Decay, Nervous Irritation, Pain in the Loins, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Loss of Sexual Power, Mental Gloom, Dimness of Sight, Thirst, Nose or Skin, Blotches on the Face, Pains in the Head, Bones, Joints, Nodes, Ulcerations of the Throat and Nostrils, Tetter, Scaly Eruptions, Ulcerations, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Stricture, Venereal Affections, Secondary Symptoms, Syphilis, Mercurial Disease, Rheumatism, Gravel, Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, requiring the skill of a Physician and a Surgeon.

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[illegible] and Proprietor.

[illegible] good authority that [illegible] Congressmen will be called. [illegible]

The Democrats have carried the municipal election in St. Louis by about 2,000 majority.

Gen. Lane goes to Oregon to advise the Democracy to adopt the Constitution of the Confederate States as their platform.

J. A. McDougal, formerly member of Congress, and a Douglas Democrat, has been elected U. S. Senator from California.

A. H. Chandler has been appointed post-master at Long Glade, Augusta county, vice J. A. Chandler, resigned.

Over two hundred and fifty clerks are reported to have been paid off and discharged at Washington on the 30th March.

Col. W. H. Anthony, Commonwealth's Attorney for Botetourt county, died suddenly on the 27th ult.

Green peas and strawberries made their appearance in the Savannah (Ga.) market, for the first time, on Wednesday last.

Maj. Ben McCulloch, of Texas, has arrived in Richmond, Va., in contract for the manufacture of 10,000 arms for the South.

W. O. Flournoy, of Prince Edward county, brother of Thos. B. Flournoy, died at his residence on the 21st ult.

Hon. A. G. Jenkins was nominated by acclamation at Parkersburg, on the 28th ult., as a candidate for re-election to Congress.

It is now an ascertained fact that France and England will not consider any declaration of blockade of the Southern ports binding unless enforced by the presence of a fleet.

Governor Houston's property is worth not less than $150,000. He has rendered an assessment to the assessor and collector of Travis county for this year of property to the amount of $64,000 and upwards.

The election which took place in Connecticut on the 1st inst., resulted in increased majorities for the Black Republicans. This is the reaction for which the Virginia Convention is waiting.

Dr. D. W. Roberts, recently appointed postmaster at Morgantown, by Lincoln, has resigned in consequence of the dissatisfaction of the citizens of the place. He is a Republican.

The State Convention of Texas has rati-fied the Constitution of the Confederate States with but two dissenting votes, and adjourned *sine die* on the 26th without referring the matter to the people.

The outside of our paper is filled up with long articles, but all of them will amply repay perusal. We would especially call the attention of our readers to the extracts from the speech of Hon. A. H. Stephens.

Wm. Russell, the farfamed correspondent of the London Times, now in this country, was startled, on arriving at Washington, to learn the extent of the Southern resolution. He thought it was nothing more than a "bread riot" comparatively. He has gone to Montgomery to gain correct information.

It is rumored that Prof. Holcombe will be a candidate for Congress in Texas in a District. We hope an able and efficient representative. Mr. H's running would insure the election of a Whig. Subscribe!

The people of Alleghany county recently held an enthusiastic meeting in favor of immediate secession. Wm. Skeen, Esq., formerly a strong Whig, spoke on the occasion, and advocated the policy of immediate secession.

It is said that Gen. Sam. Houston is trying to raise an army of 2400 to 5000 in Texas, Arkansas, Missouri and Tennessee, to resist the authority of the Confederate States in Texas. It is believed that his interior object is to invade old Mexico.

Our friend, Mr. John Safford, has floating from his house top the flag of the Confederate "States of North America," the first that has been raised in this portion of the State. It is but the pioneer whose footsteps will be followed by others as indicative of the feeling of the people.

Hon. R. L. Edmundson has been strongly solicited to announce himself for re-election to Congress in the Botetourt District. We hope he will at once accept, and canvass his District thoroughly. We are aware that Mr. E. would by this step, make considerable personal sacrifice, but this is a time for patriotism to override every other consideration.

We call the attention of the proper authorities to the condition of the street below the Virginia Hotel, leading to the Lunatic Asylum. For some distance it is a perfect mud hole, and if not improved may be the cause of serious injury to some of our citizens passing on horseback or in buggies. We deem it only salutary to direct attention to the matter at this time. It should be at once improved.

We have received an anonymous communication from Covington, Va., criticising with freedom some of the institutions of that city, such as "ministers, public men," &c., insinuating that some of them are in the habit of disfigurating themselves by "standing on their heads," &c. We must decline its publication for obvious reasons, and recommend the letter as the most insignificant one of the kind we have seen.

The World newspaper has received intelligence, from various quarters, of the fullest authority, that there are persons now doing all in their power to induce the federal authorities to resort to the extreme measure of blockading the ports of the Southern Confederacy, and engaging them in a war with France and England.

[illegible] Congressional caucus, not only in this District, but the State, [illegible] were in favor of a Convention of the Democratic party to meet [illegible] who would represent the principles of his constituents, and not [illegible] of his party leaders, and we may [illegible] this important office. The people of this [illegible] President [illegible] the [illegible] to be [illegible] however, [illegible] is unnecessary and inadvisable to adhere to our original purpose of a Convention. The line of policy to be adopted is so very plain that he who runs may read. The question that looms up above all others and claims the paramount consideration of the people of the State, is, whether the destiny of Virginia shall be cast in future with the hostile section of the North, or, breaking asunder from her oppressors and enemies, plant herself firmly and eternally upon a basis of commercial fraternization with her sister States of the South, with whom she is linked by ties of interest and blood. It is not, therefore, we are candid to admit, a discrimination in favor of any particular person on account of his past political associations, but a patriotic purpose to bury beneath the waves of oblivion party nomenclature, and elevate superior to the behests of placemen the momentous issue involving the honor, the rights and the peace of the country, which press upon the consideration of the people.

Mr. Harris having enunciated his purpose, in effect, of unconditional submission to the aggressive and insulting policy of Northern abolitionism, as represented by Mr. Lincoln, and the Staunton Spectator, as the organ of the extreme submissionists, having indicated a purpose to support him, there is but one course for the friends of State Rights and the honor and equality of the South to adopt, and that is, to unite upon our own man who represents their views to carry the flag and keep step to the music of the Constitution of our fathers.

With partiality for no man in this contest, but an earnest and determined purpose to support any one, be he Whig or Democrat, who is true to Virginia and the South, we call upon the friends of State Rights and the enemies of Federal and black Republican oppression and tyranny, to rally as one man upon a proper person, and raising the banner of our faith to the breeze, march to victory.

The question involved is narrowed down to that of North or South. It is paramount to all others, and is the only living issue upon which the people are called to decide. We entertain not the shadow of a doubt as to what will be the judgment of the voters of this District, if left free to give expression at the ballot-box to their honest opinions.

Who the person to be supported against Mr. Harris shall be is a matter of small moment to us, so he represents the principle of State Rights. In to-day's issue will be found calls upon two gentlemen—one a Whig and the other a Democrat—either one of whom we would cordially support. There are many others in the District eminently entitled to the confidence of the people, whom it would afford us pleasure to co-operate with, in vindication and defence of the true interests of Virginia. We defer to other sections to propose a person, present, assuring however that if the partiality of no other county will bring out a candidate, old Augusta will furnish one upon whom all can rally with a good and fully tested degree of success.

We call upon the people of the District, to whose hearts still linger a sentiment of devotion to the honor of Virginia, to indicate their purpose at once, so that we may present an unbroken front to the detestable positions of Mr. Harris and the Staunton Spectator—hostile as they are to Virginia and the South. That paper has taken Mr. Harris under its protection, and represents his views, and it is against such sentiments as it weekly sends forth to the public, and the policy it advocates, that the people must unite. Its positions are only important, as they represent Mr. Harris. Time, Mr. Editor, and further, for the thick-headed editor never had an idea of his own in his life.

Let the People Speak.

It is believed that it is the purpose of the majority of the Convention to pass the majority report, which recommends a Border State Convention, and then appoint fifteen delegates to that Border Convention. Did the people of Virginia contemplate any such movement, or the investment of any such authority when the present Convention was elected? Not at all. The members of that body were elected to take a position for Virginia, either with the North or the South, with the express understanding that their action should be submitted to the people for ratification or rejection. It was not contemplated, or ever dreamed of, that that body should be empowered to call a Convention to meet in another State and appoint delegates to represent this State in it. Never was a more outrageous and inhuman usurpation of power suggested. The people of Virginia have a right and desire to have the right and the privilege of saying who shall represent them in the Border State Convention, if one is called. Their honor and dearest interests are at stake. The future peace, prosperity and equality of the State are involved; and if the Convention dares to usurp such unwarranted power, we would not be surprised if it were the signal for one of the greatest revolutions ever conjured up in the fitful dreams of the vilest and most abject of Lincoln's Southern myrmidons.

Richmond Whig.

R. Ridgway, Esq., for a number of years the able editor of the Richmond Whig, has withdrawn from his connection with that paper, in consequence of a disagreement with the proprietors as to the true policy for Virginia to adopt. The Whig has taken high Southern grounds within the last few days, and it is said its editorial conductors are favorable to secession. If so, we presume it is but the echo of the sentiment of a vast majority of its readers.

We are sorry to part with so gallant a sentinel as friend Ridgway. Although we have differed from the political positions he assumed, yet there is not in Virginia a more high-toned gentleman, or one in whose generous and manly qualities of head and heart we would more willingly pay a tribute of respect and regard.

[illegible] Ring upon the people additional [illegible] at the rate of two thousand dollars [illegible] Up to this writing there has been nothing done looking to the [illegible] of the Convention [illegible] Convention [illegible] It is true, that the 4th bill [illegible] has been [illegible] Whole House [illegible] the proposition pending, but this, after all the Unionists or Submissionists who desired had spoken, and only a few of the friends of the South responded. The object of this was to prevent a full and fair discussion of the questions at issue, and to apply the gag to the minority by an inclorable and tyrannical majority. But it matters not. The people understand the whole subject. They are beginning to move, and it is only to escape the coming wrath of an outraged consistency that they are giving the legal ignitation of a purpose to close the fatal farce now being so successfully played at Mechanics' Hall.

The most superficial reader of the proceedings of the Convention cannot fail to have observed that the paramount consideration of the majority has been and is now to build up a dominant party in Virginia, even if it has to be done at the expense of the honor and rights of the Old Commonwealth. The resurrected political fossils of that assembly know well that their only hope to retain vitality is association with their mere congenial spirits of the North, and to make Virginia the province of a Black Republican power—the powerless and subservient appendage of a Northern Confederacy. Virginia being placed in connection with her sister States of the South, they would sink beneath the surging of the waves of popular distrust and indignation, never again to rise. Remember, people of Virginia, that the State Convention, by the policy it is pursuing, is bartering away your liberty and honor to Black Republicanism, and identifying you with the North against the South, and all for the purpose of building up a Federal party in the State! Will you tolerate it?

How Long?

Every overture that has been proclaimed to the North has been promptly and indignantly rejected, and yet the cry is *sent*.—The proposition of the Congressional Committee of 31, the Crittenden amendments, the Peace Conference report, and the Border State proposition, have all been thrown aside by the Republicans, *and nothing proposed in their place*. Still the cry with a majority of the Virginia Convention and their sympathizers is—*wait*. While we are waiting, the people of the North are giving increased authorities for the *interest* of the Black Republican Congressmen and Governors. Lincoln has thrown reinforcements into Tortugas and Key West, is making arrangements to reinforce Fort Pickens, if not Fort Sumpter, and to collect the revenue from steamers in the harbors of the seceded States. These are the kindly manifestations of Lincoln and his Cabinet in response to Virginia's delay! Not only this, but the most odious abolitionists and Republicans are sent to all the foreign courts to represent the government—abolitionists are appointed to the most responsible offices of the government—all true representative men of Virginia and the South being entirely and utterly ignored—yet Virginia *wails* under such insults and outrages! Can she much longer pay tribute to the dynasty of Black Republicanism?—Is it possible for flesh and blood to remain quiet under such galling degradation and disgrace? We think not. The women will rise up and vindicate the honor of their State and their ancestry, if the men do not.

Choose Ye!

The question for the people of Virginia to decide is whether they will unite with the Northern or Southern Confederacy.—There are already two governments existing, with all the elements of success and stability favoring the South. It is not, therefore, whether Virginia will favor Division or Dissolution. That is no question at all. Disunion has already taken place—a new and successful Southern Union has been established—with institutions, laws and Constitution in harmony with our sentiments and interests. Shall we unite with them, or link our destiny with the Northern government, where hostility to our interests and institutions is the ruling passion with the people? Dignity, honor, and influence await us in the one where nature and education point us, while degradation, dishonor and slavery will be entailed upon us in the other. Can the loyal and patriotic people of Virginia longer hesitate as to the course they will pursue? Are they prepared to bow the knee to the powers of Abolitionism, and acknowledge their dependence and inferiority, or manfully assert their equality and just rights? Choose ye whom ye will serve.

The Ground Swell.

In almost every portion of the State the people are holding meetings and instructing their delegates in the Convention to at once pass an ordinance of secession. Their patience is at the delay and do nothing policy of the Convention has become exhausted.—Now in session nearly two months, yet not one step has been taken towards the assertion of the rights of the people or the vindication of the honor of the State. The torrent rush of popular sentiment will either awaken them to action, prompt and decisive, or sweep them out of existence. Already are the mutterings of the coming storm being heard. The call has gone forth for the *people* to assemble in Convention at Richmond about the middle of April to assert and vindicate in behalf of their interests and outraged rights. Let the voice of the people be heard, and the death and fogies of Convention will speedily lose the power of their masters.

REPUBLICAN RIVALRY.

Through the influence and concerted efforts of B. Christian, Esq., one of our representatives in the Legislature, a law has been passed incorporating the Staunton Rising's Spirit, to be located at Staunton.

[illegible] Wise [illegible] Democrat [illegible] the Convention [illegible] against it, which was rejected.

Without commenting upon one or the other of these propositions, I will simply state that the [illegible] are

Yours truly,

GEORGE BAYLOR.

With due deference to Col. Baylor and the position he holds through the suffrages of the people of Augusta, we are compelled to state, in self-defence, that he does not know what he is writing about, nor does he seem to be acquainted with the proceedings of the body of which he is a member. As evidence of this, and in support of the statement we made, the paragraph quoted by Col. Baylor, we cite the following, taken from the official paper of the Convention, the Richmond Enquirer, of the 28th ult.:

Here is the vote on the proposition of Mr. Carlile, that on Monday next, all debate shall cease in Committee of the Whole on the report of the Committee on Federal Relations:

YEAS—Messrs. Armstrong, Anson, BAYLOR, Berry, Boggess, Brown, Burdett, Burley, Byars, Carlile, Carter, C. B. Conrad, R. T. Conrad, Cosby, F. M. Cox, Custis, Dawkins, Dulany, Early, French, Fugate, Gillespie, Gray, A. Hall, E. B. Hall, Haymond, Hoge, Holladay, Hubbard, Hughes, Hull, Jackson, P. G. Johnston, Kilby, Lewis, McComas, McGrew, McNeil, Macfarland, Marshall, Marr, Maslin, Masters, Moffett, Moore, Orrick, Osburn, Parks, Pendleton, Porter, Price, Pugh, Wm. C. Scott, Sharp, Stillington, Spurlock, A. H. STUART, C. J. Stuart, Summers, Tarr, Taylor, Whitehill, Wickham, Willey, Wilson—66.

NAYS—Messrs. Ambler, BALDWIN, A. M. Barbour, J. Barbour, Blake, Blow, Bolseau, Borst, Boyd, Branch, Brent, Cabell, Campbell, Chandler, Chapman, Coffman, Conn, R. H. Cox, Echols, Fisher, Flournoy, Fowler, Garland, Graham, Gravely, Gregory, Goggin, J. Goode, T. F. Goode, C. Hall, L. S. Hall, Hammond, Harris, Holcombe, Hunton, Isbell, M. Johnson, Kent, Lawson, Lucas, McCue, Mallory, J. B. Mallory, Mays, Miller, Montague, Morris, Morton, Nelson, Nelson, Preston, Randolph, Richardson, Rives, R. E. Scott, Seawell, Shelley, Slaughter, Speed, Staples, Strange, Sutherlin, Thornton, Tredway, R. H. Turner, Tyler, Waller, Williams, Wise, Wood, Mr. President (Jamison)—70.

It will thus be seen that Mr. Carlile's proposition to close the debate in the Committee of the Whole on Monday last was defeated, as we stated, and that Messrs Baylor and Stuart *did vote for it*, and Col. Baldwin *against it*. It is proper to state that we meant no reflection upon Messrs. Stuart and Baylor, particularly, for the votes they cast, although it would have looked better in Col. Baylor to have voted against it, inasmuch as he had occupied the time of the Convention in a speech on the subject *before it*. We merely desired to record our admiration for the spirit manifested by Col. Baldwin, in refusing to allow any impediment in the way of a reply to his speech, after what had passed between himself and Gov. Wise during its delivery, last Col. Baylor's assailed some one" before he addressed his hearers and discourtesies note to us, declaring *not to be true*, that which the records of the Convention *prove to be true*.

We are aware that subsequently a resolution did pass the Convention, by which all three of the delegates from this county voted, ending off debate, except ten minutes to explain votes, after the 4th inst. This, however, could not effect the statement we made based upon the action of the Convention on the 27th on Mr. Carlile's proposition.

We with pleasure insert the note of Col. Baylor, as requested, but feel compelled to accompany it with the above facts. We have no disposition to do injustice to, or misrepresent any one, if we know it, we do not intend any one to misrepresent us, if we can help it.

Corporation Election.

The Election of officers for the Corporation of Staunton came off on the 3d inst., with the following result:

MAYOR—N. K. Trout.

SERGEANT—B. W. Stevenson.

ATTORNEY—W. S. H. Baylor.

COMMISSIONER—John F. Smith.

COUNCIL—M. G. Harman, H. M. Bell, E. M. Taylor, Jno. D. Imboden, Jas. H. Skinner, Geo. R. Price, W. G. Stewart, R. F. Points, W. H. Wilson, T. L. Harman and S. M. Yost.

The last three gentlemen are new members of the Council, superseding Gen. Baylor, S. E. Taylor and Benj. Crawford.

The Council met on Monday night, and elected as follows:

CLERK—Jas. F. Patterson.

RECORDER—M. G. Harman, 1st Aldorman, Jno. D. Imboden, 2d, Geo. R. Price, 3d, S. M. Yost, 4th, W. H. Wilson, 5th.

T. L. Harman, 5th, James H. Skinner.

CHIEF OF POLICE—N. W. Stevenson.

CHAMBERLAIN—W. H. Harman.

A. H. Taylor, J. B. Evans and Dr. W. D. Young were elected a committee of safety.

H. M. Bell, Jno. D. Imboden and Geo. R. Price were appointed by the Mayor a Finance Committee, whose duty it is to report a tax bill, &c.

John Kurtz qualified as assistant police officer.

Patriotic Letter.

The letter which we publish on our first page under the above caption, was written by a sister of the Hon. Wm. Smith, of Virginia. She is now living in the "Confederate States," and the heartings of her lot are those which some from all of her sex in the country. Every sentiment of her letter will find a hearty response in the hearts of the fair daughters of Virginia.

A journal of New York speaks of a foreign steamer who arrived penniless in that city, and at the end of four years returned by her own country with an income of four thousand dollars per annum.

[illegible] the United States Government, which usurpation is the sovereignty of all the States—for it was true up to the moment when a treaty made with a foreign power!

"Our Union is an association of equal and independent States for certain defined purposes, and the General Government, a mere agent through which the States express their joint sovereignty.

"As will be right when decided that the different powers of Europe which have from time to time entered into Confederacies for their common defence and general welfare, by so doing parted with their separate sovereignty, so that Virginia is less sovereign, less independent to-day, than she was when she first threw off the yoke of British domination.

No! no! The blood which Virginia so freely shed in the Revolution was not expended for an object so simply and valueless.

It was to give freedom to her sons—the sovereign right to govern themselves according to their own good will and pleasure, without let or hindrance from any power on earth.

Is it not time the Mother should awake? The enemy is at our gates!

The Union and Our Liberties.

The idea is entertained by many that the Union is necessary to the preservation of our liberties. In the conflict of the Revolution, when the Colonies were weak, Union, in a common cause, was essential to success. The result *then*, however, by no means makes it an axiom *now*. Our liberties are dependent upon ourselves; we have the virtue and the spirit, we will not want the ability to maintain them.

In some remarks lately made by Mr. Moore, in the Convention, he intimated the opinion that the experiment of free institutions in the North was hastily run out. If so, (and there is reason to fear it,) separation is our safety. It is impossible that free institutions can survive when the ignorant and vicious masses obtain the preponderance—a point to which they are rapidly approaching. Seward boasted, in his late address, that he was "shipped from Lincoln" by foreign importation!—Seward, the bastard conservative, with whom some in our midst are willing to affiliate in a new *party*.

We do not think that under the influence of our social system, if we are true to ourselves, Liberty will here find a home, long, long after it has perished at the North. Well might Webster exclaim, "Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable." He spoke as a Northern man. Strike out the South, and the great conservative element, the balance wheel of the Union will be gone—and with it, are long the liberties of the North.

The Valley Star.

This sterling Democratic paper published at Lexington, the receipt of which we acknowledge in its last issue, takes strong ground in favor of the South as against the North. S. Gillock, Esq. the proprietor, in announcing that he has associated in the editorial management of the paper, W. P. McCorkle, Esq., a strong State Rights man and a fearless writer, says:

"We propose henceforth to devote the Star to the interests of our native and beloved State. We have waited until waiting has ceased to be a virtue. The Old Dominion has done all that honor will allow, to preserve the Union. Everything has failed, and the question now is, shall we unite with the prosperous South, or, shall we starve with the Northern Black Republicans? We think it is our duty to take a stand for Virginia, and it is plain to our mind, that the interests of Virginia do not lay in the direction of the Free States. Our destiny is with the South."

This step of the Star is a fair indication of the revolution that is going on in the popular mind in this District. The people are awakening to the fact that the delusive cry of "Union!" "Union!" when there is no "Union" in it once existed, is leading them into a false position and destroying the material interests of the State. Let the ball roll on, and the people rise up to defend and maintain their assailed rights. On the 4th Thursday in May, we anticipate a spontaneous and unanimous expression of the indignation of the masses because of the duplicity and treachery of the present State Convention.

Having knocked the dignity stilts from beneath the animal that was braying in the lion's skin, of the Spectator, forced him to confess, by solicum, which speak louder than words, to the imposition he was attempting to practice; expose his Bullcomb aspirations to pass himself off as a wit; we have now driven him to his congenial element of Billingsgate, where we will allow him to satiate his thirst for slime and mud. We so flatter the public that in his assumed character of the donkey, he will soon exhibit the evidence of the creature that lurked beneath the lion's skin; that as a wit, he would prove an abortion, and that eventually he would fall where we now find him. Too thick-headed and puerile to comprehend an intelligent article on any of the political questions of the day, he forsakes the legitimate field of discussion, to delve in the vulgar literature of his taste as exhibited in the last number of his Republican sheet. He's in clover now—in the green pastures of his heart's desire—"bile on silver moon."

The recent indications from Washington are that not only will Fort Pickens be reinforced, but an attempt will be made to reinforce Fort Sumpter. It is believed by many, that the policy of delay and indecision pursued by Lincoln, at the start has met promises of secession were given, was for the purpose of deceiving the South so as the more effectually to reinforce Sumpter. Our government cannot be not been accomplished, except so far as to give the submissionists in Virginia reason for holding on to the Union. Should the attempt to revict at once, and to the death, only attempt at reinforcement:

The ladies are always quicker in their apprehension that the men, and hence all of them nearly are in favor of Virginia uniting with the South. We take this simply as the premonition of the result to which all will arrive before long.

[illegible] Now, sir, I ask you, [illegible] Do any one dispute the right of a majority in Virginia, or a majority of the people in any of the States, to govern? Certainly not.—If Col. Baldwin means, however, when he says "we Northern are not the majority," that they have the right to rule or act against the South, if he supposes they will ever recognize such a doctrine, as consistent with their rights and interests in the Union, under the Constitution.

This, indeed, is the great question of the day, and we are glad Col. Baldwin has given it such prominence in his speech—It includes everything—and when it the battle must be fought, it is under Constitution-Unionists or advocates of Southern Rights. Of a verity, "the time has come when that "question" must be settled."

In reference to the proposed order to pack the guns at the Bellont Foundry, at Fort Monroe, about which the secessionists have made such a fuss in Richmond for the past week, &c.—*Spectator*.

Just like our short-sighted, versatile, very impartial and amiable neighbor, always going off half-cocked. He says the "*reported order*," when, if he had looked at the proceedings of the Legislature, he would have found the *order itself*, which convicts, beyond cavil, Secretary of War Cameron either of the most contemptible and culpable ignorance of the affairs of this one Department, or a wilful and culpable falsehood. Col. Craig, of the Ordnance Department, gave the official order to Mr. Archer, to have the gun "shipped from Richmond." This order was dated on the 22d ult., while the despatch from Secretary Cameron to Col. Magee was dated on the 26th—six days subsequent. Which is the reasonable version of the case, that Cameron was ignorant of the official acts of his own Department, or that he perpetrated a falsehood to mislead the Virginia Legislature?

We will see now in what direction the sympathies of the Spectator run, with the Virginia Legislature, which its alarm and impugns, or Lincoln's administration, which attempts to deceive and cheat the State in a vital transaction.

We are becoming very tired correcting the blunders, canards and misrepresentations of our quondam opponent. Write a thick-headed neighbor, but we will have to keep pounding at him until we get a little sense and caution into his cranium.

Bath County.

Intelligence from reliable sources in Bath county, informs us that the people there are in a perfect blaze of enthusiasm in behalf of the South. They comprehend the question to be, North or South? and with almost one accord, Whigs and Democrats, are declaring their purpose to stand by the honor of Virginia and their native section. It is so, also, in Rockbridge, Highland, Pocahontas and Alleghany. Let the fire of patriotic devotion to the brave, the generous, and gallant South, burn brightly upon the hearts of the people, and in the hallowed memory of the dead, the honor and rights of the living, and the hope of posterity, will unfurl the flag of equal rights and exact justice. Let us unite at once, and hail from power and plage the plant tools of Black Republican authority and oppression. The skies are bright and brightening.

It is useless to attempt to deceive the people by the cry of "Preserve the Union," and such clap trap. There are now two Confederacies—one North—the other South. The question is, will the people of Virginia go with that one whose institutions and education sympathize with them, or with the North, where every sentiment and feeling is hostile to them? That is the question to be decided, and decided at once. It may answer the purpose of demagogues and place hunters to sing hosannahs to the Union and the Star and Stripes. The real practical question before the people, however, is whether they will be hitched to the tail of a Northern Confederacy, to become the enslaved provinces of Black Republican tyranny and injustice, or united with the Southern Confederacy upon terms of equality and social intercourse?

Col. Baldwin considers the assent of Virginia to the compromise hitherto made with Northern abolitionism an approval of their assumptions. What was done in peace by treats as concessions of right. At least we so understand his speech. On the same principle, if we yield now to the domination of a sectional President, elected in avowed hostility to our rights, we will sanction its continuance for all time to come! Why, then, does he ask us to acquiesce? If we yield now, nothing more will be left us to surrender.

An Able Speech.

James Barbour, Esq., of Culpeper, delivered decidedly the ablest and most convincing speech in the Convention last week, in behalf of the Rights and interests of the South, we have yet seen. It was a powerful array of logic and facts, which cannot fail to reach the understanding of the people. His contrast between the Southern and Northern governments was not only interesting, but exhibited a condition of things in favor of the Confederate States, truly gratifying to the friends of equal rights and exact justice.

[illegible] Hon. A. H. H. Stuart *was the only man* to [illegible] the Swamp, who voted against the second resolution of the Legislature in regard to the Hollows Guns. The resolution will be found elsewhere, which, as it passed, has striken out the clause instructing the Governor to call up the militia. We ask the people to look at the action of the Legislature with an eye to the facts, whether Mr. Stuart's vote was not giving aid and comfort to Lincoln's administration?

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[illegible]

[illegible] Proposition, [illegible] Supplier of the Confederate States, [illegible] Richmond, Va.

A NEW THEME AND PERISABLE

ROOFING.

JOHN PAGE, Agent, Richmond, Va.

Cheapest and Best Roof now in use.

THE COST NOT EXCEEDING 4½ Cts. per Square Foot. Value less than half the price of Tarred, cheaper than the common kind of Shingles, about one-half the price of Tin. In fact, it is the cheapest and best roof in use. Its cheapness, durability, elasticity and fire proof. It is adapted to all kinds of buildings, and can be put on by any person who can walked upon. It is easily applied to old shingly roofs, without the necessity of removing the old shingles, which is a great deideratum to persons who do not wish their furniture and ceilings spoiled while repairs are in progress.

Also, Fire Proof Roofing Cement

as above stated, is a combined solution of GUTTA PERCHA AND BITUMEN, made into a cement, which is applied to the roof, when it is entirely subjected to the coating of old or new tin roofs, as a preventive against rust or corrosion, as also for other metal roofs, or wherever a fire proof or other metal roofs are required, as cut and tried for many years. All metal roofs require to have a coat on the principle "an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure." It will not crack or peel off in cold weather, nor run in warm weather, as all pitch and tar do. I will put on one coat of this cement for two cents per square foot, and insure satisfaction.—

SLATE ROOFING.

The undersigned has been engaged in SLATE ROOFING for the last twenty-five years, during which time I have worked upon some of the best slate roofs in the city of Richmond and the country, and from the extended practice I have had in this branch of my business, I feel confident in giving satisfaction to all persons who may favor me with a call. We solicit a "TRIAL BEFORE PURCHASE."

Slate Pavement.

I have also on hand a large quantity of SLATE PAVEMENT, which I can furnish at from two to three squares of one foot each, either planed or in the rough, one inch in thickness, suitable for

Halls, Basements, Kitchens or Fancy Pavements,

They are far preferable to brick, while the beauty and neat appearance of the flooring is added.

Also, large SLATE SLABS, either planed or in the rough, from one to three square feet, from four feet wide and two to three inches in thickness, a very strong and durable article for Tables, or as a substitute for marble is all large Cities, and at this time being held to all the principal Cities of the Union, viz: Slate Mantles, Table, Washstand and Bureau Tops, are obtained from the Virginia Slate Company, Quarry about 4 miles from Chesterfield.

Orders can now be afforded to this commodious place of business, and Roofing, Gutta Percha, or Slate, Slate Pavement, Slate Mantles, Table, Washstand and Bureau Tops, are obtained from the Virginia Slate Company, Quarry about 4 miles from Chesterfield.

Roofing is that for the coming century.

Stanton, Jan. 21, 1861.—

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?
DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?

BELLINGHAM'S

CELEBRATED

STIMULATING UNGUENT,

FOR THE WHISKERS AND HAIR.

The subscriber has pleasure in announcing to the Citizens of the United States, that they can now obtained the Agency for, and are enabled to offer to the American public, the above justly celebrated and well-approved article.

THE STIMULATING UNGUENT

is prepared by Dr. C. P. BELLINGHAM, an eminent Physician of London, and is warranted to bring one's thice out.

WHISKERS OR A MUSTACHE

in a few weeks or less. This article is the only one ever offered to the Public, and is in London and Paris it is in universal use.

It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet powerful compound, and has always been used in the room, contains a beautiful fount of luxuriant growth upon the head, or the scalp, it will cure Baldness and cause Flaxing up in place of the bald spots a fine growth of new hair. Applied according to directions it will cure Baldness in two months, restore gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, glossy and pliable. The Hair Dye is an indispensable article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use they would not for any consideration be without it.

The subscribers are the only Agents for the American Continent, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Price one Dollar a box, or five for $5, for single box and Dollar and Half and Five Dollars, warranted to have the desired effect, will be sent to any part of the U. S. well directed, postpaid, on receipt of the money, or by express, C. O. D. Apply to or address

HORACE L. HEGEMAN & CO.,
Druggists, &c.,
24 William Street, New York.

Feb. 22, 1861—1y.

HOTEL AND FEED STABLES

THE undersigned having united their Hotel and Feed Stables, with the AMERICAN HOTEL STABLES, enables them to accommodate at least 200 HORSES. We hope to give entire satisfaction to the former patrons of the AMERICAN HOTEL STABLES, which is the only place in Staunton, Va., where all orders should be addressed.

Stanton, Feb. 11, 1861.—

Spring Clothing.

WE have just received an assortment of Clothing, viz:

FINE BLACK CLOTH COATS, PANTS AND VESTS—ALSO CASSIMERE SUITS, SHIRTS, COLLARS AND FURNISHING GOODS

GENERALLY.

ROAN & ALBY,
Next Door to Wing of Va. Hotel.

Staunton, March 19, 1861.

H. J. COSENS,
Veterinary Surgeon,
Late of Royal Veterinary College,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

HAVING located myself in this Town, Staunton, Va., would respectfully solicit the patronage of the citizens of Virginia. I graduated the above named College in London, England, and having had practical experience for so long a time, I feel enabled to have the best system of TREATMENT—the various Diseases incident to the Horse.

Office at Mr. Cox's, Saddler, Staunton, Va.

Feb. 22, 1861—1f.

FAMILY CARRIAGE

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a first rate TWO-HORSE CARRIAGE, which will sell at a bargain. It can be seen at the Stable of the subscriber, in the rear of the Mansion House, in Staunton, Va., and will be sold by Rodgers, the best builder in the United States, if not sold before. Persons desiring to purchase will please call and see it. FOR SALE or EXCHANGE, for a good family horse, or good security will be required. Inquire at this office.

Staunton, March 19, 1861.—tf.

BUSINESS SHOE.

JUST received, a fine lot of Gentlemen's, at the cheap shoe store of

BERRY HUGHES.

Staunton, Nov. 2, 1860.

CHANDER BOOTS.—We have received a good assortment of Chandler Boots, which we will sell very low. Call and see them.

BERRY HUGHES.

Staunton, March 19, 1861.

WHISKEY—Old Rye Whiskey, in store and for sale by

J. W. MOUNT.

Staunton, March 19, 1861.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EVERY FAMILY

should have a

HYDROPNEUMATIC STEAM.

THE VIRTUES OF THE HYDROPNEUMATIC STEAM, THE VIRTUES OF THE VARIANT AND SEMI-VARIANTS, THE STRIPES, PHYSICIAN AND SCIENTIFIC, PROFESSION OF

THE Siphon, which used, prevents and cures Nervous Debility, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Diseases in the Kidneys, Urinary Organs, Bladder and Bowels.

Have without a cure in 4 days, Debility, Gleet, or Gonorrhea. It is well and a little tonic, without getting out of bed, and cures in 4 days, and can be used by a child.

It acts magnetically and electrically, removing the Poisons and impurities of the secreted corrosive and poisonous matter in the system. It is pleasant to use, imparts strength and vigor to the system, and gives a healthy and cheerfulness to the mind, and gives a healthy and elasticity to all who use it. Ladies who have Nervous Debility, Leucorrhea, Ill health or Consumption do not permit an increase of family, to prevent the necessity of premature delivery, and to prevent pregnancy, as it would produce miscarriage.

Sent free with the Siphon, important private and confidential information, for the Married, and those contemplating Marriage, also, full directions for its use.

PRICE, $10 WITH SIPHON, $5 Each, and is warranted. They are securely packed, and forwarded to all parts of the country. Address,

DR. J. S. HULST,
Brooklyn, New York.

(BOX 3.)

Feb. 1, 1861.—1y.

GROCERIES,

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

CHEAP FOR CASH,

Or Trade for Country Produce.

HAVING removed from the Corner of Beverley and Market streets, to the Store Room of the OLD STAND, Opposite the Virginia Hotel, I am prepared to sell goods very low for cash or produce, viz:

Bacon, Lard, Tallow, Beeswax, Tallow, Rags, Feathers, Flour, Corn, Oats, Rye, Hay, Fodder, Straw, Potatoes, Apples, Dried Fruit, Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Honey, Hogs, Sheep, Calves, Turkeys, Chickens, Ducks, Geese, Pigeons, Partridges, Rabbits, Squirrels, Coon Skins, Mink, Muskrat, Fox, Opossum, Skins, Ginseng