Staunton Spectator.

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Staunton Spectator.

JOS. A. WADDELL, L. WADDELL, Jr., RICHARD MAUZY, } Proprietors.

TERMS.

☞ *The "SPECTATOR" is published once a week at Two Dollars and fifty Cents a year, which may be discharged by the payment of Two Dollars at any time within the year. No subscription will be discontinued but at the option of the Editors, until all arrearages are paid.*

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

AMERICAN HOTEL, STAUNTON, VA.—

MRS. MARY A. BROWN.

THIS new and elegant Hotel is now open for the reception and accommodation of visitors.

The Proprietress assures the public that every effort will be made to please her guests.

The Stages of HARMAN, BROWN & CO., arrive and depart from this Hotel, where their only office is to be found.

Staunton, Jan. 28, 1857—tf.

WE HAVE IN STORE & WILL SELL LOW FOR CASH—

100 sacks Ashton Salt;
75 do. Worthing do.
10 sides Leather;
10 boxes Cheese;
Lot of Sugar at reduced prices;
Superior lot of Chewing Tobacco;
Adamantine and Tallow Candles.
Produce of all kinds taken in trade.

P. N. POWELL & CO.

Staunton, Nov. 4, 1857.

TO PHYSICIANS.—We would call the attention of Physicians to our recently prepared stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c., &c., such as Fluid Ext. Senna and Spigelia, Fluid Ext. Rhei, Comp. Fluid Ext. Buchu, Acet. Opii, Aromatic Syrup Rhei, Comp. Syrup Scilla, Syrup Prunus Virginianus, Spt. Mindereri, Arom. Tinc. Valeria, Syrup Iodide of Iron, and many others, all fresh and pure, and made with the greatest care. Any and all preparations made at the shortest notice, at

DR. YOUNG'S Drug and Chemical Store.

Staunton, Nov. 11, 1857—Vind. copy all.

POWELL HARRISON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Augusta and Highland.

☞ He may be found for the present at the office of the Hon. A. H. H. Stuart.

Dec. 9, 1857.

J. TURNER, PROF. OF MUSIC, STAUNTON, VA.—Teaches Piano, Guitar, Flute, Violin, Brass Bands, Orchestra, &c.; also Ballad Singing. Pianos Tuned in the most accurate manner—warranted. Persons wishing to buy Pianos will do well to consult A. J. TURNER before purchasing, as a selection made by him may be fully relied upon. Residence opposite Presbyterian Church.

Nov. 11, 1857.—1y

CORN SHELLERS.—FARMERS, ATTENTION!—I have on hand and for sale, of my own manufacture, Single and Double Spout CORN SHELLERS, and will shortly have for sale the VIRGINIA CORN SHELLER, the best in use for large farmers; will shell from 300 to 400 bushels per day by hand, and 800 by horse power.

Staunton, Dec. 9, 1857. WM. BLYTHE.

FOR SHOEMAKERS.—I have constantly on hand French Calf Skins; Men's, Women's and Grained Morocco; Lining and Binding Skins; Thread, Nails, Wax, Tools of all kinds, Bristles, &c.; all of which will be sold at the very lowest market price.

GEO. E. PRICE.

Staunton, Nov. 4, 1857—Vin. copy.

J. M. HANGER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, STAUNTON, VA.,

WILL practice in all the Courts held in Staunton, and in the Circuit Courts of Albemarle and Rockingham. Office in the brick-row, in the rear of the Court-house.

Staunton, Dec. 30, 1857.

LAW FIRM—IMBODEN & BROTHER.—The undersigned have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. One of them may be found at all times in their office in Staunton.

J. D. IMBODEN, G. W. IMBODEN.

Jan. 6, 1858—6m

KIRKWOOD HOUSE, PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE WASHINGTON, D. C.

JOHN H. & A. W. KIRKWOOD, PROPRIETORS.

March 26, 1857—1y

R. L. DOYLE, Attorney at Law, Staunton, Va.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Augusta, Rockbridge, Bath and Highland.

July 29, 1857.

DINING-ROOM AND COOK STOVES.—A few very superior Dining Room Stoves; also, a constant supply of those highly approved and unequalled Cooking Stoves on hand and for sale low.

GEO. E. PRICE.

Stanton. Nov. 4, 1857—Vin. copy.

ANDIRONS.—I have just received a lot of those old style heavy Brass Andirons, at about half price, and superior to new. Those in want should examine them.

GEO. E. PRICE.

Staunton, Nov. 4, 1857—Vin. copy.

W. D. GILKESON HAVING FORMED a Co-partnership with his son, the business of the Hotel will hereafter be conducted in the name of W. D. GILKESON & CO.

Staunton, July 8, 1857.

DENTAL NOTICE.—WM. CHAPMAN has removed to Staunton. He will be found at DR. ARCHER'S Office, four doors from the National Hotel, when not professionally engaged in the country.

Staunton, April 8, 1857—tf.

LIGHT.—I have just received another supply of those superior GERMAN MATCHES that never miss fire. For sale by the gross or retail.

R. J. GLENDY.

Staunton, Sept. 25, 1857. Per C. T. COGHAN.

NOTICE.—Persons in want of full suits of Clothing can't do better than call upon HENRY BARE, who has a very fine assortment of French Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which he offers at reduced prices.

Staunton, Nov. 18, 1857.

IN THE LAST SIXTY DAYS TOBACCO has fallen twenty-five per cent. I have just received two boxes of various Brands which I will sell very low.

J. B. EVANS.

Staunton, Dec. 2, 1857

WRITING AND WRAPPING PAPER, Matches, Ink, Lynchburg Smoking Tobacco, Preserved and for sale. JNO. B. EVANS.

Staunton, Dec. 2, 1857.

GARDEN SEED.—Just received a large lot of Hubbard's fresh and genuine Garden Seed.

DR. T. H. & J. C. KINNEY.

Staunton, Jan. 20, 1858.

NERVE ANODYNE.—A celebrated remedy for Toothache, for sale by

DR. T. H. & J. C. KINNEY.

Staunton, Jan. 20, 1858.

CAMPHENE, FLUID, ALCOHOL, SPTS. TURPENTINE, LINSEED OIL, &c., &c., for sale by

DR. T. H. & J. C. KINNEY.

Staunton, Jan. 13, 1858.

WE have a very fine lot of QUEENSWARE, which we will sell low; also Woodenware of all kinds.

P. N. POWELL & CO.

Staunton, Nov. 4, 1857.

HOUSEKEEPERS who like to have a nicely polished Stove can find the very article at

DR. YOUNG'S STORE.

Staunton, Nov. 11, 1857

TOBACCO.—Just received 35 boxes of good sound *medium* Tobacco, which I can sell at a moderate price these times.

R. J. GLENDY,

Staunton, May 27, 1857. Per C. T. COGHAN.

SWEET.—I have just received a supply of a very fine article of *rose scented* Tobacco, now in store and for sale by

R. J. GLENDY,

Staunton, Nov. 25, 1857. Per C. T. COGHAN.

HEAVY BUCKSKIN GLOVES—To sell by the dozen, at the factory prices, at the Tobacco Store of

JNO. B. EVANS.

Staunton, Dec. 2, 1857.

WINDOW GLASS.—We have on hand a superior article of French WINDOW GLASS, all sizes, to which we invite the attention of purchasers.

TAYLOR & ROGE

Staunton, Jan. 13, 1858.

FLOUR.—We have on hand and will keep constantly, Flour by the wholesale or retail.

TAYLOR & ROGE

Staunton, Jan. 13, 1858.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fine Groceries for Southern Families.

ACKER, MERRALL & CO.,

BUCCESSORS TO TRUE, HOPE & CO.,

No. 122 CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK,

(Established 1820.)

IMPORTERS and Dealers in all descriptions of Rare Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, Finest Old Brandies, Superior Old Jamaica, St. Croix and Antigua Rum, Old Holland Gin, and every variety of Fine Imported and Domestic Liquors.

CHAMPAGNE—Mar Sutaine, Moet & Chandon and Mumm's Imperial, Cabinet and Verzenay, Heidsieck, and other Brands.

CLARET AND SAUTERNE—including Chateau Margaux, Chateau Lafitte, Leoville, Lafoste, Margaux and St. Julien, Chateau and Haut Sauternes.

HOCK WINES—of Johannesberger, Marcobrunner, Rudesheimer, Hochheimer, Sparkling Hock and Moselle.

SEGARS—of all the choicest varieties, Elegantes, Regalias, Conchas, Cigaras, Pressed and Communes.

FOREIGN FRUITS—of all kinds, Raisins, Almonds, Prunes, &c.

HAMS AND TONGUES—Burlington, Virginia and Westphalia Hams, Smoked and Pickled Tongues.

GOSHEN BUTTER—in Firkins, Tubs and Stone Jars.

FOREIGN PICKLES—Sauces, Catsups, Sardines, Capers, Olives, &c.

PRESERVES—East and West India and Domestic. And a full and general assortment of every variety of FINE GROCERIES.

New York, March 4, 1857.—1yr.

Western Virginia Marble Works, AT STAUNTON AND HARRISONBURG. MARQUIS & KELLY,

HAVE now on hand almost splendid supply of Italian and American Marble, which they are manufacturing into Tombs, Monuments, Head and Foot Stones, Table and Bureau Tops. Also, some of the very neatest and most chaste patterns for Cemetery purposes, with lambs and other designs, carved to lay on the top. Pastery, Paint, and Muller Stones, constantly on hand. Having had a long experience in the business, and worked in the most difficult and delicate letter carving, with great success, they feel assured that the taste of the most fastidious can be pleased at their work.

They have recently opened a branch of their establishment in the town of Harrisonburg, where one of the partners is ready and prepared to receive orders All demands promptly attended to.

Staunton, April 29, 1857.

INSURANCE COMPANY, OF THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA, CHARTERED MARCH 17, 1852.

Round Capital $300,000.

THIS Company, having been duly organized, is now ready to receive applications and issue Policies, and offers to the citizens of Virginia the inducement of a home Company for the safe Insurance of all kinds of PROPERTY, MERCHANDIZE, &c., at fair and equitable rates. The Directors assure the public that this Company will be conducted with a view to permanency, and on the strictest principles of equity, justice and a close regard to economy and the safety of the insured.

PRESIDENT.

JOSEPH S. CARSON.

C. S. FUNK, *Secretary.* U. F. BRESEE, *Actuary*

DIRECTORS.

JOSEPH S. CARSON,	JOHN KERR,
JAMES P. SIELY,	LEWIS P. HARMAN,
LLOYD LOGAN,	ROBERT STEELE,

HUGH SHEWELL.

☞ *Office on London Street, near the Valley Bank.*

GEORGE E. PRICE, Local Agent, Staunton.

April 2, 1856.

NEW SEGAR AND TOBACCO STORE OPPOSITE THE VIRGINIA HOTEL, *and adjoining Kemper's dress Store.*—To lovers of the Weed and chewers of Tobacco, I beg leave to announce that I have opened a SEGAR AND TOBACCO ESTABLISHMENT, at the above mentioned stand, whereat all times, may be found SEGARS of all the most admired Brands, of imported and domestic manufacture, with Chewing and Smoking Tobacco of the very best kind. A practical experience of many years in the above business, and a thorough knowledge of the same, justifies me in saying, that I can supply all demands, and administer to the taste of the most inveterate tobacco chewers and smokers. I hope my many friends will give me a trial, and their kind support, in my endeavor to establish myself here, promising them a strict and faithful attention to business.

WILLIAM BARKMAN.

Staunton, May 28, 1856.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE AFFLICTED.—Dr. PULLER'S COMPOUND TOLU.—The above preparation is one of the most prompt and efficient remedies in cases of Catarrh, Bronchial Affections, Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness of the Lungs, in fact in all affections of the Throat and Chest that can be resorted to. This medicine has a tendency of allaying the Cough, healing the Lungs and Stomach, and produces free expectoration, without the cough. The use to effect a cure effects need be apprehended, while it frequently effects a cure like a charm.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by

JOHN PULLER, M. D.

Halifax street, Petersburg, Va.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by LAIRD & LINK, Druggists, Main street, Staunton, and W. W. KIRO, Waynesboro'.

(Apr. 29, 1857.—1y.

KEROSENE OILS, DISTILLED FROM COAL, (NOT BARBOILS.)—*Secured by Letters Patent.*—The different grades of these celebrated Oils, suitable for Machinery of all kinds, Binnacle and Family use, can be had of the undersigned, also of the Wholesale Oil Dealers and Druggists in the city of New York, and of the authorized Local Agents of the Company in this place.

AUSTENS,

General Agents, Kerosene Oil Co.,

No. 50 Beaver Street, N. Y.

☞ Local Agencies granted on application as above. Orders should specify the description of lamp or machinery for which the oil is wanted.

June 3, 1857—1y

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.—I am now in receipt of my FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, to which I would call the attention of my friends and the public generally. Well assorted in every quality and style of Clothing, with prices that cannot fail to satisfy, he expects a fair share of the public patronage.

An examination of my CLOTHING, HATS & CAPS, and the complete assortment of FURNISHING GOODS, will make conviction sure, that for quality, style and economy, the Clothing Establishment of the undersigned cannot be beat.

J. POLLITZ,

Room Corner of the Virginia Hotel.

Staunton, Oct. 14, 1857.

W. J. POINTS hoping, by close and assiduous attention to business, to be rewarded with the patronage of a liberal public, will invite your attention to the following Goods:

Britania Ware,	Block Tin Ware,
Painted Toilet Setts,	Family Hardware,
Wooden Ware,	Willow Ware,

And an endless variety of Plain Ware, all of which will be sold LOW FOR CASH.

☞ 2 Doors West of Union Hall.

Staunton, Oct. 29, 1856.

$50 REWARD.—Ran away from the subscriber, on Sunday night, the 4th inst., my NEGRO MAN named Davy. He is about 21 years old, 5 feet, or 5 feet 2 inches high, color black, and straight from teeth, very little white eyes, yellow eyes, and very quick spoken. I purchased him some time in September last, of James McComb, of this county. I will give the above reward of fifty dollars if delivered to me, or secured in jail so that I get him.

JOHN B. SMITH.

Waynesboro', Augusta co., Nov. 18, '57—tf

FASHIONABLE HAT & CAP STORE.—The subscriber, (nearly opposite the Va. Hotel,) keeps on hand a large assortment of HATS AND CAPS, of all description, from the finest to the most common. He will also manufacture any kind of Hat to order. He pledges himself to give general satisfaction in regard to quality, style and price. All kinds of FURS purchased at the highest market price.

WM. SHRY.

Staunton, Oct. 14, 1857.

DR. JAMES JOHNSTON, SURGICAL & MECHANICAL DENTIST, having been located permanently in Staunton for the last four years, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he still continues to practice Dentistry in all its various branches, with the strictest regard to durability and usefulness.

Office on the south side of Main Street, opposite the old Spectator Office.

Staunton, Nov. 29, 1854

FRESH ARRIVAL OF BOOTS & SHOES.—E. LAWTON has received his FALL STOCK embracing everything in the way of SHOES, which he will sell low for cash, and to prompt customers on four months.

He still continues to manufacture BOOTS & SHOES, at Cash prices, in Old Stand, Main Street, and has in his employ Mr. Wm. M. Mayhew, who is an experienced and practical workman.

E. LAWTON.

Staunton, Sept. 3, 1857.

BEEDE & MENDENHALL, *LAND AGENTS,* will select and enter Government Land with scrip or warrants, make investments, lend money, (at western rates,) pay taxes, and transact a general Real Estate Business throughout the Northwest. Address

BEEDE & MENDENHALL,

MINNEAPOLIS, Minnesota.

April 29, 1857.—1y(IMp24)

BAKER'S COCOA, AND BROMA, PREPARED FARINA AND RICE FLOUR, all nice preparations for the sick and convalescent. To be had at

DR. T. H. & J. C. KINNEY'S

Drug and Chemical Store.

Staunton, Jan. 13, 1858.

STOVES! STOVES!!—W. J. POINTS has a full assortment of Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, Coal Grates, Wooden Buckets, Baskets, Brooms, Ash and Coal Buckets, and Tin Ware of all kinds.

Staunton, Oct. 29, 1856.

POETRY.

The Golden Maidens.

BY CHARLES MACKAY.

By the road side there sat an aged man,
Who all day long, from dawn into the night,
Counted with weary fingers heaps of stones
I spake him kindly, saying, "Why this toil?"
He made no answer, but went counting on,
Mumbling and muttering slowly to himself,
Clinking the stones with melancholy sound.

Here came a stranger by the way. I asked
If he knew aught of this forlorn old man.
"Right well," he said, "the creature is insane.
He first went mad for greediness of gold."

"Know you his history?"—"Perfectly," said he.
"Look how he counts his miserable pile
And bits of slate. Twelve mortal hours each day
He sits at work, summer and winter both.
Mid storm or sunshine, heat or nipping frost,
He counts and counts; and, since his limbs were young,
Till now that he is crooked and stiffened old,
He hath not missed a day. The silly wretch
Believes each stone a lump of shining gold,
And that he made a bargain with the fiend,
That if he'd count one thousand million times
Of minted gold, audibly, one by one,
The gold should be his own the very hour
When he had told the thousand millionth piece;
Provided always, as such bargains go,
The fiend should have his soul in recompense.

"Unskilled in figures, but brim-full of greed,
He chuckled at his bargain, and began;
And for a year reckoned with hopeful heart.
At last a glimpse of light broke on his sense,
And showed the fool that millions—quickly said—
Were not so quickly counted as he thought.
But still he plies his melancholy task,
Dreaming of boundless wealth and curbless power,
And slavish worship from his fellow-men.

"If he could reckon fifty thousand stones
Daily, and miss no day in all the year,
'Twould take him five-and-fifty years of life
To reach the end of millions he desires.

He has been fifty of these years, or more,
Feeding his coward soul with this conceit.
Exposed to every blast, starved, wretched, old,
Toothless, and clothed with rags and squalidness,
He eyes his fancied treasure with delight.

"Look at his driveling lips, his bloodshot eyes,
His trembling hands, loose skin, and own with me
That this man's madness, though a piteous thing,
Deserves no pity, for the avarice
So mean and filthy, that was the cause of it."

MISCELLANY.

The Royal Marriage.

From the long account of the marriage of Queen Victoria's oldest daughter to the oldest son of the King of Prussia, which took place in the Chapel of St. James' Palace, London, on the 25th ult., we make the following extract:

It is now past twelve o'clock, and the excitement of expectation increases every moment.—Ladies who are driven near the door intrigue successfully to change their places with lords who are nearer to the altar. A noble countess drops her cloak and shawl over the gallery rail on to the floor with a heavy "flop," and a general titter ensues. It is increased as another peeress, looking over, mouths the feathers from her head dress and they come sailing slowly down, and every one looks up much as people do at the theatre when a playbill goes eddying over into the pit. Suddenly there is a little stir, and the Princess of Prussia enters the chapel magnificently attired in a robe of white satin, and with her train borne by the youthful Countess Hacke. With her Royal Highness come their Highnesses Prince Adalbert and Prince Frederick Charles, and a most brilliant suite of Prussian officers. The whole brilliant audience of the chapel rises *en masse* and bows as the Princess Royal's mother-in-law elect passes on to the altar.

Hardly are they seated there, on the left hand side, when faintly in the distance the long blown, clear, defiant notes of the trumpeters are heard. They come nearer and nearer, and the last arrivals among the visitors hasten to arrange themselves, while the offices of the household fall into brilliant line along the pathway up the chapel at either side. Step by step the advance of the trumpeters is followed; now they are descending the staircase, the regular roll and beat of the silver kettle-drums become audible, and the prolonged triumphant flourish proclaims the approach of her Majesty. The trumpeters, pursuivants, clerks, and esquerries file off outside the chapel, but the Lord Steward, Norroy, Clarencieux, Garter, the Lord Privy Seal, the President of the Council, the Lord Chancellor, the Earl Marshal of England, and others of high note and rank, all enter. But they enter almost unobserved, for from behind them comes the Princess Mary of Cambridge, her train borne by Lady Arabella Sackville West.

A murmur of admiration, which neither time nor place could altogether subdue, greeted her as she entered the chapel, bowing with stately elegance in return for the homage rendered her. After her royal highness comes the Duke of Cambridge, attended by Colonel Tyrwhitt; and to the duke also a tribute of cordial respect is paid. The Duchess of Cambridge is received in the same manner, but a deeper reverence awaits the Duchess of Kent, who smilingly, and as to friends, returns the greeting. The next great notability is the veteran premier, who bears before the Queen the Sword of State in ponderous solemnity. After this even the royal princes are unnoticed, and every one bows slowly and deeply as her Majesty, leading in either hand Prince Arthur and Prince Leopold, enters the chapel. Of course on these occasions there is no applause, and nothing but the prolonged obeisances denote the depth of loyal welcome with which the royal mother of the bride is welcomed.

The Queen looks, as she always looks, kindly and amiable, but self-possessed and stately. On her head is a crown of jewels such as relieves all apprehension as to the effect which the late Hanoverian "raid" upon the royal caskets might have upon her Majesty's toilet. Courtesying in acknowledgment of the profound homage with which she is welcomed, her Majesty passes at once to the chair of state on the left of the altar, and which placed between the five crimson-covered settees, occupied by the young royal children. From this time all remain standing in the presence of Majesty, even the Princess of Prussia, who stands on the opposite side of the altar.

Lord Palmerston, on the Queen's right hand, bears the sword of State; while the Duchess of Sutherland, herself attired in almost royal magnificence, stands on the left by right of office of Mistress of the Robes. Again there is another pause of intense interest, and again the drums and trumpets are heard, and, ushered in with the same imposing ceremonies, comes the procession of the bridegroom. On his right walks his Royal Highness the Prince of Prussia, his father, and on his left his brother, Prince Albert. All eyes, however, are fixed upon the royal bridegroom, as he walks slowly, but with the utmost perfect ease and elegance of action, up the centre of the chapel. He wears the uniform of a Prussian General, with the insignia of the Order of the Black Eagle of Prussia.

The uniform shows his tall figure to advantage, and sets off his frank open countenance and prepossessing bearing. Near the altar he stops before her Majesty's chair of State, and slowly bows with the most profound reverence, and, turning to his royal mother, he bows again with equal respect, but less deeply than to the Queen, and then kneeling in the centre of the chapel, prays with earnest devotion for a few minutes. His prayers ended, he rises and stands at the right hand of the altar, waiting his bride, and likewise submitting to such a scrutiny from hundreds of brilliant eyes as never bachelor withstood alone before.

Again a pause ensues—a pause of impressive solemnity, for expectation seems wrought to the highest pitch, and no one speaks, and few even move to disturb the stately solemnity that reigns over the whole interior, while even the most illustrious of the royal guests seem struck and gaze with open admiration on the scene around. It is indeed, one which might well rivet the attention of princes, one of those gorgeous visions seldom seen and never forgotten, for within the precincts of that little chapel sit the throned Sovereign of the British Empire, with her court and princely guests, and surrounded by the greatest and most influential aristocracy in the whole world. The very building, so small, and yet so rich in its contents, almost suggests the idea of a good jewel casket, in which all that the nation most values and reverences is put away for greater safety.

After a while the Chamberlain and Vice Chamberlain again quit the chapel to usher in the procession of the bride, and with their absence a heavy silence of suspense steals upon the assembled guests and deepens as the moments pass. The very little whispering gradually grows less and less until it stops entirely, the plumes cease to wave, and even the restless glitter of the diamonds seem almost quenched as the noble assemblage sits mute and attentive with their eyes turned in eager expectation towards the door. At last there is a slight stir without and a subdued movement passes through the chapel as the glittering uniform of the officers of arms is seen to pass the door. The trumpets were again heard nearer and nearer, till again they die away in subdued cadence, which has an inexpressibly soft and beautiful effect.

The great officers of State enter the chapel, but no one heeds them, for there is a peculiar movement without, and a soft rustling of silk is clearly audible. In another second the bride is at the door, and stands "Queen rose of the rosebud garden of girls," that bloom in fair array behind her.

The Court list of the ceremonial tells us that the illustrious personage on whom her right hand gently rests is the Prince Consort, that on her left stands his Majesty the King of the Belgians, and from the same source we derive our knowledge that both are in full uniform, and wear the collars and insignia of the great European orders of knighthood to which each belongs. Without these aids to recognition, even those royal personages would pass to the altar unnoticed and unknown, so deep, so all-absorbing is the interest excited by the appearance of the bride herself. The gorgeous veil she wears depending from her headdress is thrown off, and hanging in massive folds behind, leaves the expression of her face completely visible as she walks slowly, her head slightly stooped in bashfulness, and her eyes cast down upon the ground. Thus all can see distinctly the mild, amiable expression of her face, so replete with kindness and deep feeling, and that peculiarly touching aspect of sensitiveness, to attempt to portray which would

"Only prove how vain's the endeavour
To fix the spark of beauty's heavenly ray."

Her bright bloom of color has completely deserted her, and even when compared with her snowy dress her cheeks seem pale, and her whole appearance denotes tremulousness and agitation.

In these ceremonies we believe the dress of the bride ranks only next in importance to the celebration of the service; but on this occasion the Princess Royal wore one so thoroughly in good taste that it is difficult to remark anything, save that it is exquisitely becoming, beautiful and white. In fact, its unity only recalls to mind the belle of the French court, who is said to dress with such a perfection of good taste that one can never observe what she wears.—While, however, we mention this as the actual effect of the costume, we may state, for the further information of our readers, that it was manufactured by Mrs. Darvill, designed by Miss Janet Fife, and composed of a rich robe of white moire antique, ornamented with three flounces of Honiton lace.

The design of the lace consists of bouquets in open work of the rose, shamrock and thistle, in three medallions. At the top of each flounce in front of the dress are wreaths of orange and myrtle blossoms—the latter being the bridal flower of Germany—every wreath terminating with bouquets of the same flowers, and the length of each being so graduated as to give the appearance of a robe defined by flowers. The apex of this floral pyramid is formed by a large bouquet worn on the girdle. The train, which is of the unusual length of more than three yards, is of white moire antique, trimmed with two rows of Honiton lace, surmounted by wreaths similar to those on the flounces of the dress, with bouquets at short intervals.

Next to the interest excited by the appearance of the bride herself is the feeling created by the fair bridesmaids, who, "in gloss of satin and glimmer of pearls," follow in stately array, bearing up the rich train of the Princess Royal between them. The ladies honored with this distinguished mark of royal favor are all among the personal friends of the young bride, and, what is singular, are every one linearly descended from the great royal houses of England and Scotland. They follow the bride two by two—Lady Susan Charlotte Catherine Feliham Clinton, daughter of the Duke of Newcastle; Lady Cecilia Catherine Georgiana Lennox, daughter of the Duke of Richmond; Lady Katherine Hamilton, daughter of the Marquis of Abercorn; Lady Emma Charlotte Smith Stanley, daughter of the Earl of Derby; Lady Susan Catherine Mary Murray, daughter of the Earl of Dunmore; Lady Constance Villiers, daughter of the Earl of Clarendon; Lady Victoria Noel, daughter of the Earl of Gainsborough; and Lady Cecilia Maria Charlotte Molyneux, daughter of the Earl of Sefton.

It is but faint praise to say how well these noble maidens upheld even the high traditionary fame of England's beauty—how bright they showed, even in an assemblage of the fairest and noblest in the land. As they move slowly forward, scanning the brilliant audience with half averted faces, now and then the line which Dryden has applied to the Queen's attendants, in the "Flower and the Leaf," irresistibly occurs to the memory, and the spectators realize the vision of the poet when he sang—

"A train less fair, as ancient fathers tell,
Seduced the sons of Heaven to rebel.
I pass their form and every charming grace,
Less than an angel would be a debase.
But their attire, like liveries of a kind
Simple but rich, is fresh within my mind;
In satin white as snow the train was found,
The seams with sparkling jewels set around."

The dresses worn by this fair train are from a design furnished by the illustrious bride herself. They consist of a white glacee petticoat, entirely covered by six deep tulle flounces, over which falls a tunic of tulle trimmed with ruches of tulle, looped up on the left side in a bouquet of roses and white heather. The body is trimmed with draperies of tulle, with hanging sleeves of the same material trimmed with ruches. A bouquet of the same flowers is worn on the girdle and upon each shoulder.

As the bride passes up to the altar she stops and makes a deep reverence to her mother, though with evident agitation, and her face flushes like crimson; then, again turning, she renders the same homage to the Prince of Prussia. As she does so, the bridegroom elect advances, and, kneeling on one knee, presses her hand with an expression of fervent admiration that moves the magnificent audience. Taking their places then at the altar, and with their illustrious relatives standing round in a group of unequalled brilliancy, the service commences with the chorale, which peals through the little building with the most sublime effect. The words are particularly appropriate, full of feeling and piety, and the audience follow them in a whispered cadence as the choir sings—

"This day, with glad unanimous voice and heart,
We praise Thy name, O Lord, who art
Of all good things the giver!
For England's firstborn Hope we pray
Be near her now and ever:
King of Kings, Lord of Lords,
Father, Son, and Holy Spirit,
Hear us while we kneel before Thee!"

The Hymn over, the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury took his place in the centre of the altar, and assisted by the Bishop of London, as Dean of the Chapel Royal, the Bishop of Oxford, as Lord high almoner, the Bishop of Chester, as clerk of the closet, the Dean of Windsor, as domestic chaplain, and the Rev. Dr. Wesley, as sub-dean of the Chapel Royal, the marriage service is commenced at exactly ten minutes to one.

The Rubric is rigidly adhered to throughout After going through the usual formulary, the most reverend primate, who was very distinctly heard, asks the royal bridegroom—"Will thou have this woman to be thy wedded wife, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy estate of matrimony? Will thou love her, comfort her, honor and keep her in sickness and in health; and, forsaking all others, keep thee only to her, so long as ye both shall live?"—To this the Prince replies loud and clear, "I will." To the same question the faint answer of the bride is barely audible, though the attention of all is strained to the utmost to catch the lowly uttered words. To the next, "Who giveth this woman away?" The Prince Consort replies loudly, "I do." Then the Prince takes the bride's hand in his own, in earnest warmth, and repeats slowly and distinctly after the primate—"I, Frederick William Nicholas Charles, take thee, Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, to be my wedded wife, to have and to hold from this day forward, for better for worse, for richer for poorer, in sickness and in health, to love and to cherish, till death us do part, according to God's holy ordinance; and thereto I plight thee my troth." Again, in reply, the words of the bride are almost lost, and she seems faint and tremulous enough to excite uneasiness among her ladies. The Prince, then taking the ring from his brother Albert, said, with marked emphasis—"With this ring I thee wed, with my body I thee worship, and with all my worldly goods I thee endow; in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.—Amen."

At the moment the ring was placed upon the bride's finger, a salvo of artillery, arranged by signal, reverberated through the corridors and chapel; and at the same instant a telegraphic message was despatched by Count Bernstoff to Berlin, where the King, with reciprocal affection, had signified his intention of marking the event by a similar salute.

The usual prayer was then offered up, and the Primate, joining their hands together, said, "Whom God has joined let no man put asunder."

The psalm commencing "God be merciful unto us, and bless us; and show us the light of His countenance and be merciful unto us," was then sung. The Royal couple then knelt, with all the bridesmaids, while the rest of the ceremony was proceeded with, the Bishop of London, in a very clear and distinct voice, reading the exhortation, and the concluding words the Hallelujah Chorus—

Hallelujah, for the Lord Omnipotent reigneth.
The kingdom of this world is become the kingdom of our
Lord, and of His, Christ; and he shall reign for ever and ever.
King of Kings and Lord of Lords. Hallelujah!

rose clear and loud, with thrilling effect.

Hardly had the last words of the chorus died away in solemn echoes, when the ceremonial, as arranged by chamberlains and heralds, ended, and the bride, giving vent to her evidently long pent-up feelings, turned and flung herself upon her mother's bosom with a suddenness and depth of feeling that thrilled through every heart.—Again and again her Majesty strained her to her heart and kissed her and tried to conceal her emotion; but it was both needless and in vain, for all perceived it, and there were few who felt not moved by it. We need not mention how the bridegroom embraced her, and how, as she quitted him with the tears plainly staining down her cheeks, she threw herself into the arms of her father, while her royal husband was embraced by the Princess of Prussia in a manner that evinced all that only a mother's love can show. The most affecting recognition, however, took place between the bridegroom and his royal father, for the latter seemed overpowered with emotion, and the former, after clasping him twice to his heart, knelt and kissed his parent's hand.

The Queen then rose, and hurrying across the *lustre* with the Prince Consort, embraced the Princess of Prussia as one sister would another after long parting, and, turning to the Prince of Prussia, gave him her hand, which as he stooped to kiss she stopped him, and drawing the bridegroom's head down to her cheek instead.—But words will fail to convey the effect of the warmth, the abandonment of affection and friendship, with which these greetings passed, the reverence with which the bridegroom saluted her Majesty, the manly heartiness with which he wrung the Prince Consort's hand, for by the working of his face it was evident he could not trust his tongue to speak.

Wall Street.

The following paragraph, which we find in a late number of the N. Y. Tribune, gives a rather amusing, and at the same time, graphic, idea of Wall street:

"No other thoroughfare is like it. Its features are peculiar. No Change Alley is like it; no other Bourse—no other Rialto. Trinity Church looks down upon it, like a supervisor, but Trinity Church cannot Christianize it. Like a melon growing next to a pumpkin, the church may have a savour of its neighbor, but Wall street will never obtain any flavor from the church.

The name of Downing street, is irrevocably associated with diplomacy; so is Wall street with stock jobbing; but as Downing street is not full of foreign ministers with faces Palmerstonward, neither is Wall street occupied solely by the members of the banker's board.

Wall street is not a long street, though it is felt a long ways. A man, without corns, can walk the length of it in five minutes. Another, if he should keep on, would find himself in the East River. Is not a wide street. Bids have been made from curb to curb. Wheels get "locked" there daily, especially near the head of it, and a vast deal of highly ornamented profanity is done by sweet tempered carmen, who having wedged themselves in, seem to think that, "like the poor dobbins," they can *never* extricate themselves out.

It is not a handsome street; still there is nothing wooden in it, except, perhaps, the heads of some stock buyers. White marble, brown freestone, terracotta and substantial granite, bespeak its wealth. Here is that wonderfully intricate building, the Merchant's Exchange, as full of lawyers, insurance and other offices, as a dog is of fleas. Near by is the house in one of the upper rooms of which, where many millions of dollars daily exchange hands and cross over, while the owners so cheerfully fee waiting in melancholy opulence to their partners." In the rotunda of this lofty retail cathedral, auctioneers are crying as piteously, yet without shedding a tear over sacrifices of property to an almost fabulous amount.

On the outer side of Wall, at the corner of Nassau, and facing Broad street, stands—nay, it doesn't stand, but *squats*—the Custom House, where there has been so much hard swearing over fraudulent invoices and political appointments, that the white marble columns have turned as gray as the old man's hair, or as Chelmsford granite, which they much resemble.

On the other side of the street is an illustrious row of banks and insurance offices, with foreign insurance agents, land agents, coal agents, railroad agents, steamship agents, and many other sorts of agents, (Satan's too, perhaps,) including some lawyers on the second and higher floors. The basements swarm with brokers.—Every nook and cranny in all these buildings command high rents. Add to this picture innumerable groups of earnest talking, wrangling, chattering, gesticulating men, dividing the rapid currents of merchants, brokers, clerks, foreign consuls, financiers, and commercial editors, who are continually passing, and you, who have never seen the notorious thoroughfare, will have a tolerably graphic idea of Wall street.

PROVIDING FOR A RAINY DAY.—"Why have you not brought back the umbrella you borrowed of me, Sam?" "Because father always told me to lay up something for a rainy day."

Don't carry your handkerchief in your breast pocket. If you do, says Punch, you take a *wipe* to your bosom.

Legends of the Supernatural.

There is a tale, reported by Lord Lyttelton, (we mean, of course, the younger of that name,) which shows the tendency in the minds of even the shrewdest men of the world to give a respectful audience to the marvellous and supernatural. It may be found in the twenty-first of Lord Lyttelton's letters.

He says that in the early part of the life of ——, one of his friends, he attended a hunting club, when a well mounted stranger, of genteel address, joined the club, and rode with a courage and address that astonished everybody.—The animal he rode is described as one of amazing powers and endurance, the huntsman who was left far behind aware that the man and his horse were devils from hell. After the sport, he was invited to dinner, and astonished the company as much by his conversational powers and the elegance

STAUNTON SPECTATOR AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Staunton Spectator.

STAUNTON, VA.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1858.

Full and Fair Notice!

The price of the *Spectator* is $2.50 a year, but from subscribers who pay within the year $2 will be received in full. The regular price of $2.50 will be rigidly and unpardonably exacted from all who fail to pay before the expiration of the year.

Jan. 6, 1858.

Military Company.

We are pleased to learn that an effort is now afoot to organize a Military Company. It is important that every community should have a well-disciplined and armed corps of volunteer soldiers, not merely for show and parade before the public, or the amusement of its own members, but to act as a protective police in times of danger. In Staunton we have ample material to make up a first rate company, and it has been a matter of astonishment to us that the town has been so long without one. Military enthusiasm apparently died out with that venerable corps, the Staunton Light Infantry, and we have not for years heard the sound of the spirit-stirring drum and shrill fife in our streets. In the palmy days of the infantry and Highland Rifles, the streets were lined with interested spectators when Southards tapped his drum and a band of fine looking volunteer soldiers answered to its call. The gallant militia too created a wonderful excitement when Fulwider whistled the martial strains of memorable "Smoky Row" and Major Watts stood impregnable within the living walls of the hollow square, or conducted his brave men with delightful accuracy through all the intricate windings of the famous "Boa Constrictor" evolution. Who has forgotten those glorious times, and who does not wish to see them revived? Then there was some military order among the people; the volunteers panted for the bivouac and the militia men longed for the training days and the regimental musters. Then the 4th of July was a day to be "celebrated," and the glorious "22nd" did not pass away as it did but yesterday without the firing of a single gun to the memory of Washington.

We should be greatly pleased, therefore, to see this effort of the young men of our town entirely successful, and hope that those to whom they have the right to look for assistance will not be backward in lending it. It is proposed to adopt the old Continental uniform, which is said to be very handsome; and we presume that if the Company should be gotten up, the excellent band which we have now in Staunton will be obtained for all public parades.

While on the subject of military organizations we may express the hope that the Legislators (which now has the matter under consideration) will revive the militia in some form. The old system may be, doubtless, much improved, but even that would be better than no soldiery.—We are not sufficiently familiar with military affairs to venture the suggestion of any plan in detail; but it seems to us that a system which would provide for the thorough instruction of the officers of companies, commissioned and non-commissioned, would be much preferable to the partial training of the companies themselves by a set of officers who are almost as ignorant of military science as their men. Let the companies be large, and the officers placed under the instruction of competent tacticians, to be paid for their services by a small tax upon the men, who are exempt from tedious military drill. By this plan, when necessity demands the presence of the militia in actual service, the private soldiers will be under the control of skillful and educated commanders, guided by non-commissioned officers equally familiar with military movements. Each company will be found manageable, and regiments of raw men may be led through all sorts of evolutions and thrown into all possible combinations." Though entirely ignorant the men cannot go wrong, their simple duty being to follow their file leaders. We heard this plan suggested some days since by an old and experienced officer of this county (Captain Harper) and it strikes us that it would work admirably.

Calhoun's Statement.

Gen. Calhoun, President of the late Lecompton Convention, who was authorized to receive the returns and declare the result of the election on the 4th of January, has published a statement in reference to the vote at the famous Delaware Crossing. He states that previous to his departure from Kansas, the returns of that precinct, accompanied by the depositions of the judges and clerks, were placed in his hands, and upon opening them he found a majority of 379 votes for the Democratic party. He at once said to his friends that the Democrats had a majority in the Legislature, and authorized the publication of such a statement. On arriving at Washington, however, Senator Douglas handed to him what purported to be the depositions of the judges of election at Delaware Crossing, in which the judges deposed that only *forty-three* votes were polled there. This statement, if correct, changes the whole aspect of affairs, and gives the majority in the Legislature to the anti-Lecompton party. Gen. Calhoun has sent to Kansas for reliable intelligence, and declares that he will decide the matter in accordance with truth and justice.

The Washington States thinks that Gen. Calhoun's statement is "lame and incoherent"—and the National Intelligencer adds some comments on the statement which go to throw suspicion upon the genuineness of the affidavits embodied in it. But it is thought that the correction of the returns will result in the success of the Lecompton Constitution. Some of the Northern "National Democrats," who oppose the admission of Kansas into the Union with a pro-slavery Legislature, will not object to her coming in as a free State!

Flour Inspection.

We have received from "A Farmer" (a member of the Legislature we presume) a copy of the majority report of the House Committee on Agriculture &c., relative to the inspection of flour, with a note requesting us to read it. We have complied with the request of our unknown friend, and candor requires us to say that the report is a strong and apparently conclusive argument in favor of the inspection law. We had never examined the subject particularly, and the remarks which we made a few weeks ago were founded upon what we understood to be the action of the Farmers' Assembly.

Session of the Legislature.

About two weeks only of the present session of the Virginia Legislature now remain, and [illegible] a large number of the most important measures are yet unmatured, the subject of an extra session is beginning to occupy attention. Gov. [illegible] asked the Legislature itself to appoint [illegible] definite mode than exists at present [illegible] an extra session of the body. He [illegible] will consider an omission to do so as an [illegible] an extra session is deemed necessary [illegible] will not sell six miles some prominent [illegible] speculation arise.

Geo. D. Prentice, Esq. [illegible] Wilde announces again that [illegible] Esq., of Louisville, will visit [illegible] and deliver his celebrated lecture on Francis Scott Key.

The Central Railroad.

The Lexington Gazette is greatly amazed that the Spectator should manifest any concern at the increased rates of charge on the Central Railroad. One would infer from the remarks of that paper that we have been the especial organ of the Railroad Company, bound by the petty consideration of a free ride, to uphold the management of the road on all occasions, and even to be its prompt defender against the assaults made upon it by those who are hostile to its interests. The Gazette, unintentionally doubtless, does this paper great injustice when it intimates that such has been our course. We had supposed that our neighbor's deep interest in everything pertaining to Staunton, would have induced him to pursue our columns more closely than he appears to have done.—Certainly the Central Road has received as many censures as carcasses from the Spectator, in times past, and we have been deterred by no little considerations of self interest from expressing our disapprobation of its management whenever we supposed the interest of the public demanded it. True, we have endeavored to do the road ample justice, and have frequently defended it from what we conceived to be unjustifiable assaults on the part of its enemies; and this we shall continue to do, even if the Directory should see fit to double the present rates of charge. We have not endeavored, however, at any time, to cover up its faults by a system of indiscriminate puffing and praise, as the Gazette intimates, as any attentive reader of the Spectator will testify. In our opinion it is the best Railroad in the State, and as good as the best anywhere, but that it is in some particulars very badly managed, is patent to the observation of everybody but its managers. The salaries of its officers are all too high—fifty per cent more than they could possibly make at any other legitimate business, with a heavy capital to operate upon, and our objection to the increased rates now proposed is based upon the fact that the money thus wasted in extravagance is to be made up from the pockets of the public. That our objection was not started by a special regard to the interests of this particular section, is evident from the fact that a discrimination is made in favor of Staunton, between which point and Richmond there is no increase of charge.

The Investigating Committee.

The Committee of the lower house of Congress, appointed under the resolution of Mr. Harris, of Illinois, to investigate matters connected with the formation of the Kansas Lecompton Constitution, have had several meetings. Various resolutions offered by Mr. Adrian, of New Jersey, an anti-Lecompton member, declaring that the Committee would go into the investigation of certain specified matters, were laid on the table by a vote of eight to seven; but the following was adopted unanimously:

"*Resolved*, That the apportionment of delegates to the Convention at Lecompton, and whether the same is in conformity with law, are facts connected with the formation of the Lecompton Constitution embraced in the resolution of appointment of the committee directed to inquire, and that they will therefore inquire into the same."

This resolution goes to the gist of the controversy. President Buchanan declares that no people could have proceeded with more regularity in the formation of a Constitution than the people of Kansas have done, and that if a part of the people did not participate in the act it was their own fault, they having from first to last pursued a factious and treasonable course. But on the other hand, Gov. Walker and Gov. Wise assert that a majority of the people of Kansas were disfranchised, and nearly one half of the counties excluded from representation on the floor of the Convention. We hope the investigations of the Committee will result in eliciting the truth.

The Committee adjourned last week till to-day, in order to accommodate several members who desired to be absent on the 22d.

The Steamship Convention.

The Convention which met last year at Bristol to take steps for the establishment of a steam line between Virginia and Europe, re-assembled at Metropolitan Hall, Richmond, Wednesday night last, to hear the report of the Hon. W. B. Preston, who has recently returned from his mission to Europe. Mr. Preston stated that he had made a contract with the Orleans Railroad which extends from Paris to Nantes in France. The latter city directly fronts Norfolk, and is thirty hours nearer to us by steam than Liverpool. The contract stipulates that the number of ships shall not be less than four, and the number of trips not less than 24 per annum.—The capital stock to be $3,000,000, one half to be subscribed by the Orleans Railroad Company, and the other by the Virginia Railroads. The Directors are to be the first year four French and three American, and the next year *vice versa*. Two ships to be built in Virginia and two in France—to bear the flags of the lands in which they are built. The French Company also stipulate for assistance from the United States government, equal only to the smallest amount paid to its European line of steamers, or $19,500 per trip.

The Convention accepted the preliminary contract, and committees were appointed to memorialize the Legislature of Virginia for a charter for a line of steamers, and Congress for mail contracts.

Southern Pacific Railroad.

The following paragraph will be read with interest by the persons in this region who have taken stock in the Railroad alluded to:

The New Orleans Picayune states that the first twenty-five mile section of the Southern Pacific Railroad has been completed in full time to comply with the conditions of the Texas charter. The time expired on the 10th inst. The cars are running over the line, and official intelligence had been received to that effect by the officers of the company in New Orleans. The completion of the twenty-five miles of the road entitles the company to sixteen sections of the land per mile, or 250,000 acres for the twenty-five miles, and to a loan of $6,000 a mile out of the school-money of the State of Texas.

The Covington and Ohio Railroad.

The bill authorizing an appropriation of $800,000 to this road was passed by the Virginia Senate on Wednesday. Mr. Bruce, who voted against the bill, said he saw that it was evident that the road was only to receive enough to arch one of its tunnels. If the bill goes to the other house, and is amended so as to appropriate one, two, or even five millions to the road, he would vote for it as amended.

☞ A learned Grecian, who writes for the Vindicator over the signature of "Beta," is very curious to ascertain our position in regard to the Lecompton Constitution, and requests the Vindicator to keep the question up till we answer. The Vindicator will please do so.

Concert Postponed.

The Third Grand Concert of the Mountain Sax-Horn Band will be held on Friday evening, March the 12th, instead of the 5th, as heretofore contemplated.

☞ We are indebted to Mr. Christian of the House of Delegates for a number of public documents.

One of the bridal presents to the Princess Royal of England was a Brussels lace dress, presented by the King of the Belgians. It was [illegible]

For the Spectator.

MOSBY CREEK ACADEMY, Feb. 22nd, 1857.

Messrs. Editors—In your last issue, in noticing that Col. J. B. Baldwin had accepted our invitation to deliver the annual Address at this Institution, in June next you "wonder if the boys are satisfied with the Colonel upon at an early hour?" I have been requested by my fellow students to write you that *we are*. We had never, in looking after gentlemen to address us upon such occasions, taken into consideration a man's political or religious predilections. We rather look to moral worth and refined education. We do not wish to set ourselves up as the guardians of the peculiar political views of the South, nor yet as the conservators of the Union. We can, however, boast of as much patriotism as our friends of the University. Still, we do not, like them, wish to bewildered our youthful minds (rather fitted to read text books, than to enter into explications of the causes of the political difficulties which have disturbed the harmony of this Republic, ever since its foundation with all the sectional and estranging sentiments, created and promulgated by sectaries both at the North and at the South. No, sir, we would rather defer any active part of ours in the political affairs of our country until our minds are matured; until we can boldly grasp, and with patriotic *sense*, rather than with *crazed* enthusiasm, consider and decide upon the "momentous questions of the day."

And more, we do not believe in dragging into the literary institutions of our country, political differences and animosities. Nor do we think that Thos. Jefferson ever entertained the idea that at the University of the Old Dominion political prejudices would swell to such importance as to cause her students to make such asses of themselves as to recall an invitation extended to a highly enlightened gentleman and polished orator, because his "political antecedents are not such as to commend his appointment to their approbation."

Why did not the students (we mean the majority) think of Mr. Davis' "political antecedents" before they invited him to address them? Ah! "the father hath eaten sour grapes and set the children's teeth on edge."

Shame, shame to the University, that the base bowl of political fanaticism should ring through her renowned classic walls.

AUGUSTA.

For the Spectator.

Western Lunatic Asylum.

Messrs. Editors:—As a heavy tax-payer of the State and believing that there is more money expended at the W. L. Asylum, through the Directors of said Asylum, as they are (with a few exceptions) the only ones that furnish the Asylum with Wood, Corn, Flour, Hay, &c. &c., and the said Directors have the appointment of the "persons" who are to inspect those "articles," and receipt for the same delivered from those Divisions:

I appeal to every tax-payer in the State, to take this subject into consideration; and after they have viewed it accurately on all sides, to say whether it would not be judicious in them to instruct their delegates to pass a law prohibiting the Directors of any Asylum or Institute in the State, from furnishing any articles to the said Institutes so long as they are Directors.

Lest I should do injustice to the Directors of the Lunatic Asylum, at Staunton, I appeal to the Superintendent, (Dr. Stribling,) to say, whether the Directors of said Asylum are not the largest contractors for the articles that are furnished at the Hospital; and furthermore are they not all Democrats, appointed by our "Gizzard-lick" Governor Wise, who was unwise for so doing.

A TAX-PAYER.

FROM EUROPE.—The steamship Baltic arrived at New York on Sunday morning. The steamship Leviathan was fairly launched on Sunday, the 31st ult., in the presence of a vast and enthusiastic multitude, and was at once towed to her moorings at Deptford. Prince Frederick William and wife had embarked. A frightful colliery explosion had taken place in England. The London Times gives the particulars of the capture of a large American slaver on the Coast of Africa, the circumstances attending which were horrible in the extreme. The vessel was driven ashore, and numbers of the blacks perished in the surf. The Americans in Paris had held a meeting, and adopted resolutions congratulating the Emperor on his escape from assassination. The restrictive measures of the Government had had an effect in checking the improvement in the financial condition of France. Bills empowering the Emperor to remove from Paris all who threaten the public tranquility and constituting a Council of Regency had been introduced into the Legislative Chamber. Letters patent had been issued naming the Empress Regent, in case of calamity to the Emperor. According to a late despatch from Paris, the principal conspirators had confessed that their plot extended to the assassination of the Pope and the Kings of Sardinia and Naples, as well as of Louis Napoleon.

DREADFUL LOSS OF LIFE.—The Pacific Hotel at St. Louis was burned on Saturday morning last, and of one hundred persons in the house between forty and fifty are missing. The telegraphic despatch says: The fire broke out in the drug store under the hotel, and the flames spread so rapidly that before the inmates could be aroused, the stairways were enveloped in fire and all egress was cut off except by the windows. Many leaped from the third story and were horribly mangled or instantly killed. Many were unable even to reach the windows and were burned to death in their rooms. Several more bodies are supposed to be in the ruins, and hundreds of excited men are energetically engaged in removing the rubbish. The wounded are promptly taken in charge by their friends or sent to the hospital, where their injuries are immediately attended to. Several of the wounded cannot possibly recover. The loss of property amounts to upwards of $50,000.

KANSAS AFFAIRS.—The Act providing for a Convention to frame a Constitution in accordance with the wishes of the people, has passed both branches of the Kansas Territorial Legislature, and, if vetoed by Governor Denver, as is probable, will become a law by the requisite majority, without his signature. A bill has also passed the House, making it a capital offence in any citizen of Kansas to attempt to give any effect to the Lecompton Constitution. An Act has been passed, over the veto of the Governor, removing the Capital of Kansas to Minneola, a projected town twenty or thirty miles Southwest of Lawrence. Whether this location is likely to be permanently approved by the people does not appear to be yet determined. It seems to have been adopted, for the time, as a compromise between the conflicting claims of Lawrence and Topeka.

PERSECUTION IN MADAGASCAR.—The latest intelligence from this ill-governed and miserably oppressed island is imminently sad and disheartening. A persecution followed the expulsion of the Frenchmen in July last, which has proved to be uncommonly severe. Thirteen Christians have been put to death; more than fifty have been subjected to the ordeal of the "tangue," (poison water,) with fatal results in the case of eight; more than fifty have been bound in chains, two having died; and many others are reduced to slavery. There seems to be no hope therefore, that those who embraced the principles of the Bible will be tolerated during the reign of the present Queen. Her father her son will escape a death of violence, as he is known to be friendly to "the new way," is quite doubtful.

FROM UTAH.—The Salt Lake mail has arrived at Independence. The conductor reports snow from one to six feet deep on the mountains, and the weather intensely cold. Dates from Camp Scott to January 1st, say that the troops were in good spirits. Col. Johnston was well advised of the movements of the Saints. They are making active preparations for resistance, and their regulations are very stringent. Gov. Cummings is performing his duties as far as able.—Many Indians were met by the mail party, but all friends.

PERSONAL.—An altercation took place at the dining table at Brown's Hotel, Washington, on Saturday, between Mr. J. B. Clay and Mr. Culom, late Clerk of the House. Subsequently Mr. Culom struck Mr. Clay with his open hand in the face. On Sunday there were rumors all day of a bootle meeting between the parties, and one report, not generally credited, had it that Mr. C. was fatally wounded. Both parties had left the city and their friends were cautious in relation to the affair.

Legislature of Virginia.

MONDAY, Feb. 15—*Senate*. The resolution raising the salary of the 1st Auditor to $1,000, being up, the amount of $1,000 was stricken out.—The blank was then filled by Mr. Gallaher, with $3,000; by Mr. Rives, with $2,000; by Mr. Day, with $2,500; by Mr. Rives, with $2,500; by Mr. Daughtrey, with $2,000. The resolution was laid on the table.

The bill for the consolidation of the North-western Virginia and Baltimore & Ohio Railroads being up, Mr. Stuart delivered a speech in opposition to it. He contended that the consolidation would give the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad the power to render the Covington and Ohio Railroad utterly useless. It would carry it within seventy eight miles of the Sandy river, which, with its capital and energy, is would reach long before the Covington and Ohio Road would make a terminus there. If Virginia was to strike her flag and surrender her interests to Maryland, he demanded that it should be unconditional. He and his colleagues from the valley would come here and ask that the railroad from Baltimore through the valley be built, and that she be allowed to enjoy its fruit. But he hoped no such state of things was in contemplation, and that wiser, more comprehensive, and more patriotic views would prevail. He spoke of the new line of steamers about to be established between France and the port of Norfolk, and in glowing terms described the results to arise from this direct trade. Louis Napoleon, the wisest monarch who has filled the throne of France since the days of Charlemagne, has seen the advantage of developing commerce, and is seeking to blot out the stain of Waterloo, not by the blood of Englishmen, but by outstripping their country in trade. He has seen that England has possession of New York, and he has seen the necessity of building up a trade with the South.

Messrs. Branson and Deneale replied briefly to Mr. Stuart. The vote being taken, the bill was defeated—yeas 23, nays 23.

House.—The Speaker presented a communication from the Governor recommending the passage of an act defining the mode and time of the application for an extra session of the General Assembly, &c. The Governor stated that if the Legislature adjourned without taking action on the subject, he should not call an extra session without some extraordinary and unforeseen cause. The message was referred to the committee of privileges and elections, with instructions to report immediately.

The adverse report of the committee of finance on numerous petitions asking a change in the mode of taxation as regards merchants' licenses was taken up and discussed.

TUESDAY.—*Senate.*—A bill was reported amending an act regarding the repairing of roads in Augusta and other counties.

Lt. Gov. Jackson asked the indulgence of the Senate to make a privileged communication.—He called Mr. Rives to the chair and left the Senate. The Clerk then read a letter from Mr. Jackson stating that the Auditor, Mr. Bennett, had informed him that a Senator had preferred a grave charge against him (Jackson) which if true would prove him unworthy to occupy his present position. A letter from Mr. Bennett to Mr. Jackson, which was read, states that he (Bennett) heard Senator Caldwell, of Ohio county, denounce Mr. J.'s conduct in reference to the bill for the consolidation of the North-western Virginia and Baltimore & Ohio Railroads—that, but for Mr. J.'s "management" the bill would not have received five votes—that his conduct was a prostitution of his official position, and was impeachable.

Mr. Coghill offered a resolution that the matter be referred to a committee of seven, (which was adopted after some debate. During the debate Mr. Caldwell stated that he made the charge under considerable excitement, and that the language was broader than he intended.—The chair appointed the following committee: Coghill, August, Floyd, Smith, Brannon, Stuart and Johnson.

The bill appropriating $800,000 to the Covington & Ohio Railroad being up, Messrs. Bruce and Deneale discussed it at length.

House.—Mr. Paxton, from the special committee on the "oyster fundum," presented a voluminous report, and, also a bill to regulate the taking of oysters in the waters of the Commonwealth, so as to [illegible] a revenue therefrom, and prevent the destruction of oysters. Mr. Jones, of Gloucester, presented a written protest against the proceedings of the committee.

A bill was reported defining the weight of a ton (2,000 pounds avordupois.)

Mr. Heath concluded his argument against the present system of taxing merchants' licenses, and the discussion was continued by other members. The question pending was a motion to recommit the report of the committee, which was determined in the negative—yeas 39, nays 50.

WEDNESDAY.—*Senate.*—The select committee on the case of the Lt. Governor and Senator Caldwell, reported that the latter says he has now no charge to make against the former. The committee reported also a resolution expressing confidence in the honor and integrity of the Lt. Governor, which was unanimously adopted.

The bill appropriating $800,000 to the Covington and Ohio Railroad came up and was debated. Mr. Deneale offered a ryder authorizing the Board of Public Works, in the year 1860, to borrow $2,000,000, to be appropriated to the road, and the same sum every year until the road is completed, provided the aggregate does not exceed $10,000,000. The ryder was lost, and the bill passed—yeas 31, nays 17.

House.—Mr. Johnson, from the committee of Finance, reported a bill increasing the compensation of the Secretary of the Commonwealth (to $1,800.)

The bill to organize the militia was taken up and debated. Several amendments were rejected, and the bill passed—yeas 80, nays 46.

THURSDAY.—*Senate.*—The Bank bill came up as the order of the day, and after several ineffectual efforts to amend, was passed to the engrossment. The bill prohibits any bank or branch to pay out, in any way after August, 1858, notes of less denomination than $20. Persons obtaining license for the transaction of business, shall only do so on taking an oath that they will not pay out notes of less denomination than $20. No collector of the revenue shall pay out any note issued by a bank out of the State, of less denomination than $20. It shall be the duty of commissioners of the revenue and of the courts to whom application for license shall be made, to require the person applying to make oath not to pay out, after 1st of August next, any bank note issued within the Commonwealth, of a less denomination than $10; and after the 1st of August, 1859, of less denomination than $20. They may receive bank notes of less denomination than $10, after August 1, 1858, and until Jan. 1, 1859. These collectors of the revenue shall pay these notes into the Virginia, Farmers', and Exchange Banks, at Richmond, and those Banks shall transmit them to the Banks issuing them, and receive for them $10 notes, or multiples of ten. The penalty against collectors of the revenue for violating the law is $100 fine for the first offence, and $300 fine for every offence after the first. The bill puts railroad and internal improvement companies on the same footing with sheriffs, sergeants, deputy sheriffs, and other collectors of the public revenue, with regard to the offence and penalty.

House.—A bill was reported to abolish the salary of the public printer.

The bill to authorize a loan of $600,000 to the Orange and Alexandria Railroad was taken up, and Mr. Harbour, of Culpeper, advocated its passage at length.

FRIDAY.—*Senate.*—A bill was passed exempting parsonages of churches from taxation.

The Bank bill was resumed. A discussion ensued, in which the fact of its being made a party question was freely spoken of. One or two amendments were adopted.

House.—The Senate bill to form a new county out of part of Tazewell, was amended, on motion of Mr. Stevens, by changing the name from "Breckenridge" to "McDowell," and then passed.

The bill to abolish the salary of the public printer, was passed—yeas 126, nays 2. The bill to specify the rates to be paid for public printing was passed—yeas 114, nays 11.

SATURDAY.—*Senate.*—No report.

House.—After the transaction of some business of no interest, on motion of Mr. Edmunds, a committee of six was appointed to make arrangements for the reception of Lt. Gen. Scott. At 11 o'clock Gen. Scott was conducted into the Hall and introduced by Mr. Edmunds. The Speaker delivered an address to the General, and the latter responded. Both addresses were loudly applauded.

The House then [illegible] adjourned till Tuesday.

"CHARLOTTESVILLE PROGRESS"—John B. Gilmer, Esq., proposes to publish a new Democratic paper in Charlottesville, under the above title.

Thirty-fifth Congress—1st Session.

MONDAY, Feb. 15, 1858.—*Senate.*—The Indiana contested Senatorial election was discussed.

House.—The House ordered the committal to jail of Mr. Wolcott, in the tariff bribery case, on the charge of contempt until he consents to answer all proper questions put to him by the investigating Committee.

TUESDAY.—*Senate.*—Mr. Houston offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire into the expediency of the Government establishing a protectorate over Central America.

The resolution making an appropriation for the reception of the Turkish Commissioner was adopted after some some debate. Messrs. Clay, Hunter, Biggs, Pugh and Trumbull opposed the resolution, and Messrs. Mason, Stuart and Collamer advocated it.

The resolution authorizing the taking of testimony in the case of the contested seats of the Indiana Senators was adopted, the Senate first, by a vote of yeas 16, nays 28, refused to proceed to the immediate decision of the case.

House.—The case of the seat of Henry Winter Davis, contested by Henry P. Brooks, was taken up, the immediate question before the House being, whether Mr. Brooks should be exempted from the law of 1819 and the testimony in the case be taken before the Committee and at the expense of the Government. Pending the debate on the subject, the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY.—*Senate*—Mr. Chandler submitted joint resolutions from the Legislature of Michigan, protesting against the Lecompton Constitution and the admission of more Slave States. Mr. Houston called up the resolutions submitted by him instructing the Committee on Foreign Relations to enquire into the expediency of extending a protectorate by the United States over Mexico, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Guatimala, Honduras, and San Salvador. Mr. Wilson opposed the resolution. Mr. Houston contended that the government of those States had been failures and it was a humane effort to save the people from the mismanagement of their rulers. Mr. Mason objected to the reference of the resolution as offensive to the Central American governments. Mr. Hale moved to amend by adding Canada and the British Provinces. Mr. Toombs advocated the resolution. He said that the time for action was far distant, and it had better be considered now. On motion of Mr. Mason the resolution was laid on the table the army bill being called up, Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, submitted a substitute, accepted by Mr. Wilson, looking to the employment of four thousand volunteers in Utah. He said it represented the wishes of the Administration.

House.—The matter of the contested election of the Fourth Congressional District of Maryland was taken up. The amendment offered by the minority of the committee, which provides for the appointment of a special committee according to the prayer of the memorialist, was lost—yeas 86, nays 110. The resolution adverse to the prayer of the memorialist was then passed—yeas 145, nays 89. This will compel Mr. Henry P. Brooks if he contests the election of Hon. Henry Winter Davis to do so at his own expense. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.—Mr. Atkins, of Tennessee, made a speech in favor of the admission of Kansas. Mr. Lovejoy, of Illinois, made a speech against slavery.

THURSDAY.—*Senate.*—Mr. Green from the Committee on Territories reported a bill for the admission of Kansas with the Lecompton Constitution, accompanied by a report. Senators Douglas and Collamer from the same Committee presented minority reports. Notice was given that the subject would be called up at an early day. The consideration of the Army bill was then resumed.

House.—A brief personal explanation took place between Messrs. Winter Davis and Bowie of Maryland. The House then went into Committee of the Whole and the usual wide range of remark followed until the hour of adjournment.

FRIDAY.—Both Houses were engaged with the private calendar, and adjourned over until Tuesday, in order to allow members to visit Richmond on the 22nd.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—The luxury of investigating committees which the House is indulging in so freely is likely to be an expensive one.—Thirty-five thousand dollars have already been raised, and the chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means says, that one hundred thousand will hardly pay the expenses of those already appointed. The investment is not likely to be a very productive one.

The open war that the Administration has commenced against Mr. Douglas and his friends, by the removal of the Postmaster at Chicago and Columbus, recently appointed at their instance, settles the question as to Mr. Buchanan's intentions, and it is thought utterly precludes the possibility of what are called the "Douglas Democrats" ever acting again, or being recognized as in fellowship with the old Democratic party.

The Democrats of the Senate will not, as has been stated, press the passage of the bill for the admission of Kansas exactly in the form reported from the Committee on Territories. There is the highest authority for saying that when the subject comes up for consideration, an amendment will be offered from that side, and will doubtless be adopted, expressly declaring that nothing in the Lecompton Constitution shall be construed, or held to interfere with the right of the people to alter or modify it at pleasure.

The Pennsylvania Democratic members of the House had a full and free interchange of opinions Friday night, (continuing for four hours) on Kansas and other subjects; but nothing of an affirmative character was consummated. The utmost respect for and confidence in the President was expressed. Although some regretted that they were compelled to differ from him on that question, they had no disposition whatever to embarrass the administration in its general policy.

THE FREEMAN'S JOURNAL OF LECOMPTON.—The Freeman's Journal, the leading Roman Catholic organ in the country, is earnest and able in its protests against the Lecompton iniquity.—We quote from its last issue:

It is not our object to expose all the mistakes of the President's lengthy message. The self-respect of freemen requires, however, that they resist the attempts of Executive power to hide truth or to subvert justice. "The King can do no wrong" is a holy maxim of "ancient liberty." Its meaning is not, as sycophants have urged, that whatever the chief Executive of a nation or a party insists on shall pass for right, but that *freemen* will not permit their ruler, be he called King, or Governor, or President, to use the prestige and power of his office to violate right.—Before Kansas is done with the people of the United States will have taught their rulers and their representatives this solemn lesson.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.—The few who thought, at the commencement of the present session, that it would terminate in May, have reluctantly given up this hope. The main appropriation bills, the Kansas question, the Utah question, eight investigation committees, the codification of the revenue laws, the Clayton-Bulwer controversy, the Paraguay difficulty, and many other questions equally important and which will give rise to debate, have yet to be disposed of in either House. The six or seven hundred reports from the Court of Claims which will come up are excluded from the consideration, as there seems to be no disposition, on the part of the House at least to give them any large amount of attention. It is hardly probable, with these facts in view, that Congress will adjourn *sine die* before August.

DEAF MUTE AND BLIND INSTITUTION.—Gov. Wise has appointed the following gentlemen Visitors of the Deaf and Dumb and Blind Institution at Staunton, viz: James H. Skinner, Geo. Baylor, Absalom Koiner and William H. Harman, of Augusta; Samuel C. Williams, of Shenandoah; L. W. Glazebrook, of Richmond; and Wm. McLaughlin, of Rockbridge.

GREAT EDITION.—The Alexandria Sentinel, a leading Democratic paper, says: We understand that Gov. Wise's Philadelphia letter is being published in immense numbers in Washington city, for distribution. It is expected that 200,000 copies will be ordered. Nichols, a Black Republican member from Ohio, started the list.

MR. LETCHER.—The Alexandria Gazette of Friday says:

We regret to learn that Hon. John Letcher, of Virginia, who has been indisposed for several days, will leave Washington for his home shortly, by the advice of his physician, who is of the opinion that his health will be much improved by the change.

SELLING A STIFF.—A New York paper of the 16th says:

Some nights ago a number of young men while on their way home, came across a seedy looking individual perfectly insensible from the effects of liquor, stretched at full length on the sidewalk. Their hearts were quite touched and how to "raise the wind" had for some time been a matter of the serious concern of the party. Some having than the rest proposed to set the unfortunate inebriate edgeways, he had hold of him with that intent, when the proceeding was put a stop to by another proposition, which was to lug the drunken loafer, and sell him to the doctors at a medical college. This idea struck all hands very favorably. A bag was procured, the inebriate slipped in the sack and borne up on the shoulders of the party to the college.

The doctor answered the summons at the bell and demanded what was wanted, when the spokesman said, "Doctor we have got a stiff for you." The doctor asked but a few questions and paid $5 for the "stiff," that being the sum required. The sack, with its contents, was deposited in the hall, and the fellows had taken their departure, when the loafer, who had been thrown in a very uncomfortable position, attracted the doctor's attention just as he was about closing the door. He at once perceived that the man was alive, and again opening the door, hallooed to the young fellows, who lingered on the walk, telling them that the man was alive. "All right," said the spokesman, "you've got him now, and you can kill him when you want him." The doctor saw that he had been sold, and pocketed the joke; but unfortunately there was a hole in his pocket and the joke leaked out.

A TERRIBLE LEAGUE.—The Paris correspondent of the New York Times, speaking of the late attempted assassination of Louis Napoleon, says: "It is reported that one of the prisoners, Rudio, has turned State's evidence, and that, in his confession, he has revealed a plot that does not offer a very smiling prospective for the Emperor. According to Rudio's confession, the conspirators were five hundred in number. They are bound to their work by a terrible oath, and their object is the assassination of Louis Napoleon. Each year, or oftener, if circumstances shall warrant the attempt, the whole band shall draw lots from a box in which there will be five winning numbers. The five members drawing these are held to put in immediate execution an attempt upon the Emperor's life, which shall be approved by the whole society, and by those who are charged with its execution. The society has plenty of money for carrying out its designs."

The Orange Crop of Los Angeles, California, is coming into market. The crop amounts to about 170,000, and is sold on the ground at $12 per thousand. The cultivation of the orange is destined to become an important source of wealth to the State, or at least it will occupy many persons, and hold an important place in our trade. The trees commence bearing when eight years old, and will produce a crop worth $25 per tree, or $1,000 to an acre containing 40 trees. This estimate is a low one, both for the price and the quantity of fruit; for a good tree often yields several thousand oranges in a year. The cultivation in earnest has just commenced; this year's crop may be said to be the first which has ever come to our market from Los Angeles. The fruit is large and good.—*California Paper.*

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD.—With regard to the proposed changes in the rates of freight and fare upon this road, we learn that the Directors, at a meeting held last month, determined to change the tariff on freights by raising it on some articles and lowering it on others. They also determined that the passenger fares should be raised upon white persons to 4 1-2 cents per mile, and on negroes to 3 1-2 cents per mile.—A discrimination will be made in favor of some points on the road, where it is considered the interest of the company to make such a discrimination. Two of these points are Staunton and Charlottesville.—*Rich. Whig.*

FROM KANSAS.—A despatch from St. Louis on the 19th says: The Kansas correspondent of the Democrat says the Topeka (bogus freesoil) Legislature re-assembled on the 10th. Concurrent resolutions were introduced setting forth, that as the President advocates the passage through Congress of the Lecompton Constitution, Gov. Robinson be requested to correspond with the Governors of the States friendly to the people's government in Kansas and soliciting aid in case it should be necessary to resist such encroachments upon the principles of Republicanism.

LIVING BEYOND ITS INCOME.—Our Government has fallen into the class of spendthrifts and is living far beyond its income. It appears by the report of the Register of the Treasury, made February 12, that the receipts of the United States for the quarter ending 31st December, 1857, were $7,092,665, and the expenditures $17,635,653.07; excess of expenditures for three months *ten millions of dollars*. The probability is that the receipts of the Government during the current year—will fall from thirty to forty millions of dollars behind its expenditures.

MONEY ASKED.—In obedience to a resolution of the Virginia House of Delegates, the Clerk has made a tabular statement of the amount of money asked for by bills already presented.—The total amount for improvement companies is $8,864,400, and the James River and Kanawha Company ask to be allowed from the payment of the debt of $6,000,000, which it owes the Commonwealth.

THE COLLINS STEAMERS.—The steamers of the Collins line are in the hands of the Sheriff.—Messrs. Brown Brothers have sued out a writ of execution for $636,890 against the New York and Liverpool Mail Steamship Company, and the steamers of the line have been attached to satisfy the claim. The Sheriff has sixty days to return the execution, and has therefore not done so as yet.—*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

The subject of "selling corn by weight instead of measure," was warmly discussed at the Baltimore Corn Exchange on Thursday—and resolutions were finally passed adopting the *weight* system. There was much confusion, and those opposed to the weight system refused at last to vote at all upon the resolutions.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF LAND.—The undersigned Commissioner, appointed for that purpose by a decree of the Circuit Court of Augusta, made on the 17th day of February, 1858, in the cause of Mary J. Houston *et als* against Mildred P. Johnston—will, in conformity with said decree, on *Thursday, March 18th, 1858*, offer at public auction, on the premises, a very valuable TRACT OF LAND, lying on Middle River, in the county of Augusta, adjoining the lands of George Poage, Mettus & Parkins, and Col. Kerr, about 5 miles north-east of Staunton. The tract contains about 175 Acres, a considerable portion of which is first rate Middle River Bottom.—The improvements consist of a good BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, a good Barn, with Stables and Sheds, Corn-cribs, and all other necessary out-houses. It is deemed needless to give a more full description, as purchasers will view the premises for themselves.

TERMS:—A sum sufficient to defray the expenses of sale to be paid in hand; one-third of the residue to be paid on the 15th of June, 1858, and the remainder in two equal annual payments, one payment the 15th of June, 1859, and the other the 15th of June, 1860. The undersigned lives in the immediate neighborhood, and will take pleasure in showing the premises to any one desiring to purchase.

☞ If the land is not sold it will be publicly Rented on said day. GEO. W. MOWRY, Com'r.

Feb. 24, 1858—td4

PUBLIC SALE IN MIDDLEBROOK.—I will sell to the highest bidder, on *Saturday, 27th of March*, my HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE of every description, Corn, Oats and Potatoes, a quantity of Bacon, and a variety of other articles

STAUNTON SPECTATOR AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ A perfumed breath can be obtained by Dr. Dow's Dental Fluid. Toothache instantly relieved by Dr. Dow's Dental Fluid. Soft and Spongy Gums cured by Dr. Dow's Dental Fluid. Tooth made white and clear removed by Dr. Dow's Dental Fluid, recommended by Drs. Pleasants, Hudson, Edmunds, Hancock, &c., of this city, and Physicians everywhere. For sale by all Druggists, wholesale and retail, by

GEO. DOWDEN, Druggist,
Sixth and Broad st., Richmond, Va.

☞ Beware of imitations, Toothwashes, &c.
Feb. 26, 1858.—1—19

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To the Voters of the County of Augusta.

I am a Candidate for the CIRCUIT COURT CLERKSHIP of your County.

I at an early period of life, entered the Clerk's Office of Albemarle, and, at once, became devotedly attached to the labor of performing the duties involved in such a position. Shortly after my internal range in your county, (twenty three years ago,) I commenced it, and, for three consecutive years, I had charge of the Office of the late Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, (now the Office of the Circuit Court,) as deputy; and aided, occasionally, therein, for about two years thereafter. During all that period, although, most of the time, the duties were exceedingly onerous and quite various, resting mainly upon myself, I have yet to hear of even as much as the hinge of complaint from either the Court, the Bar, or the Country. Should you, in the casting of your respective ballots, elect me to discharge the duties of the Office, I pledge you that I will give to that discharge my undivided personal attention.

J. H. WATTS.

Feb. 17, 1858.

☞ We are authorized to announce JEFFERSON KINSEY as a Candidate for re-election to the office of CLERK OF THE COURT COURT of Augusta.

Feb. 17, 1858.

☞ We are authorized to announce JOHN D. IM-HODEN as a Candidate for the office of CLERK OF THE COUNTY COURT of Augusta.

Feb. 17, 1858.

☞ We are authorized to announce NICHOLAS C. KINSEY as a Candidate for re-election to the office of CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT of Augusta county.

Feb. 24, 1858.

☞ We are authorized to announce J. H. CRAWFORD as a Candidate for the office of CONSTABLE in District No. 2.

Feb. 24, 1858.

CLERKSHIP OF BATH COUNTY. - WM. H. REVERCOMB, Esq., is a Candidate at the ensuing election for the Clerkship of the County and Circuit Courts of Bath County. MANY VOTERS.

Dec. 30, 1857.

MARRIED.

On the 16th inst., by Rev. Solomon Garber, Mr. JOSIAH F. FRANK to Miss MARY ANN RICHIE, all of Rockingham county.

On the 2d inst., by Rev. Gasper Allemong, Mr. ALLEN P. LAND to Miss BARBARA MCDANIEL, all of Rockingham county.

On Thursday, the 4th inst., by the same, Mr. ARCHIBALD MCDANIEL to Miss JANE LEAN, all of Rockingham co.

On Thursday, the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. C. Hensell, Mr. JOHN D. HOWE to Miss SUSAN E. QUISENBERRY, all of Augusta county.

On Thursday, the 18th inst., by the same, Mr SAMUEL HUNSBERGER, youngest son of Mr. Abraham Hunsberger, to Miss MARY ANN FICKLIN, daughter of Mr. John Fulkerson, now in California.

On Thursday, the 11th inst., by Rev. Jacob B. Houck, Capt. JAMES SHEKIE to Miss BETTY ANN, daughter of Capt. Addison Harper, all Rockingham county.

On the 28th ult., by Rev. W. W. Trimble, Mr. CAMPBELL A. SHAW to Miss MARTHA ANNOR, daughter of Mr. Alexander Agnor, all of Rockbridge.

On Tuesday, the 16th inst., by Rev. Wm. Brown, Dr. WM. CHAPMAN, of Staunton, to Miss JOSEPHINE R., daughter of Col. Abr. Lincoln, dec'd., of Rockingham county.

On Wednesday, the 10th inst., by Rev. Horatio Thompson, D. D., Mr. ELISNDER to Miss SARAH MARGARET MAYES, daughter of Mr. Henry Mayes, all of Rockbridge.

At the residence of Mr. Joseph Beery, on the 15th inst., by Rev. S. Fuller, Mr. BENJAMIN F. WAMPLER, of Augusta county, to Miss ELIZABETH BEERY, of Rockingham county.

DIED,

At Mt. Solon, on the evening of the 11th of February, in full possession of a Christian's resignation, faith and hope, Miss ANNIE V. BEARDSLEE, in the 16th year of her age.

On the 9th of Feb., 1858, at her residence, near Deerfield, Augusta co., Mrs. ELIZABETH L. GREINER, wife of Mr. H. Y. Greiner, in the 52d year of her age. She was a consistent member of the M. E. Church. She has gone to her reward, where the weary are at rest.

THE MARKETS.

STAUNTON MARKETS.
WHOLESALE PRICES.
Reported by Stoples, Martin & Co.
FEBRUARY 23, 1858.

FLOUR.	New Superfine,	$4.00@4.00
	Extra,	4.50@0.0
	Family,	5.00@5.50
GRAIN.	Rye,	0.70@0.0
	Oats,	0.25@0.00
	Corn, (New)	0.50@0.00
BUTTER.	Fresh Roll,	0.20@0.25
LARD,		0.00@0.00
BACON.	Leaf, per Ton,	11.00@0.00
	Ground,	14.00@0.00
SALT.	Ashton,	3.00@3.00
	Marshall,	2.75@0.00
	Ground Alum,	2.25@2.50

NOTICE! - As administrator with the will annexed of the late Michael Bear, I will, on Saturday, the 13th day of February next, make sale of the LAND on which the testator resided at the time of his death, (the other land I have already sold,) adjoining the land of the pleasant village of Churchville, seven miles west from Staunton, containing **114 Acres**, of which about 90 acres are cleared; the residue well timbered; the soil of limestone formation, overlying a dense clay; about seven acres of Meadow, a never failing stream passing through it; a fine spring; an extensive Orchard of a great variety of choice fruit; a good BRICK MANSION; a large Barn, together with other buildings; altogether making the tract exceedingly desirable to one not desirous of purchasing a large body.—There are churches, stores, school houses and mills within sight of the mansion; and, taking it altogether, the neighborhood is one of the most desirable in the county. For several years previous to his death, the testator was unable to farm, except to quite a limited extent; consequently, the farm is somewhat out of order, but much the better of the rest.

The terms of sale will be one-fourth in six months, and the residue in one and two years thereafter, except enough down to cover expenses which will be required the whole of the deferred payments to be well secured by bond with approved security, and the title to be retained as ultimate security.

The sale will take place at 11 o'clock, A. M.

J. B. WATTS,
Adm'r with the will annexed.

Jan. 27, 1858—3t

Postponement.

On account of the extreme inclemency of the weather, the above sale is postponed until *Saturday, the 27th inst.*

J. B. WATTS,
Adm'r with the will annexed.

Feb. 17, 1858.

VIRGINIA.—At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Court of Hustings for the town of Staunton, February 1st, 1858, McClung & Peyton,—Plaintiffs,

AGAINST

Edward P. Jones, and N. K. Trout and J. D. Imboden, who have been garnisheed as trustees of John F. J. White,—Defendants.

The object of this suit is to recover two hundred and thirty six dollars, the amount of the Plaintiff's account against the Defendant Jones; and for that purpose to attach in the hands of the said Defendants, Trout and Imboden, trustees of John F. J. White, so much of the debt due from the said White to the said Jones, as may be sufficient to satisfy the account of the Plaintiffs, with interest thereon from the 27th day of November, 1857, till payment, and the costs of suit.

And it appearing by satisfactory evidence that the Defendant Edward P. Jones is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth: It is ordered that the said Defendant do appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interest.

A Copy—Teste,

JAS. F. PATTERSON, Clk.

Feb. 17, 1858.

CONFECTIONERY AND GROCERY.—Having purchased from Wm. S. H. Baylor, as Trustee, the CONFECTIONERY & GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT recently belonging to John H. Scherer, I wish to inform the public and the old friends and customers of the establishment, that I have on hand, and will sell low FOR CASH, all kinds of Confectionries, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Fish, &c., &c., and respectfully ask a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the house. Also, all kinds of WINES, of good quality, at reduced prices.

To House-keepers I would say, that the BAKERY ESTABLISHMENT will still be kept up, and customers supplied as usual.

WM. WHOLEY.

Staunton, Feb. 17, 1858—3t

☞ **FONTAINE'S CREAM OF WILD FLOWERS** is the most exquisite and elegant of toilet luxuries. Its fresh medicated fluid penetrates the skin, and at the same time, that it removes all roughness, eruptions and imperfections, adds fresh beauty to the fairest face.

For Washing Infants, mothers will find it admirable; and as a dentifrice, for purifying the mouth, removing all offensive odors, after smoking, it is unequaled. F. G. FONTAINE & CO., 203 Broadway and No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Dr. Wm. H. Tutso, Staunton, Va., and by all Druggists

Feb 17, 1858—1m

ATTENTION, HOUSEKEEPERS!—We would invite particular attention to our stock of SUGARS and MOLASSES, which we are determined to sell at prices to suit all.

STAPLES, MARTIN & CO.

Staunton, Feb. 10, 1858.

NEW CROP N. O. SUGAR, &c.—We have in store and for sale low, a superior article of new crop N. O. Sugar and Molasses; also, good Porto Rico and Cuba Molasses at greatly reduced prices.

STAPLES, MARTIN & CO.

Staunton, Feb. 10, 1858.

75 **KEGS** Old Dominion **NAILS** in store and for sale low, by **TAYLOR & HOGE.**

Staunton, Jan. 13, 1858.

AUCTION SALES.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL & PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Augusta county, rendered at the June term, 1857, I will proceed to sell at public auction on Tuesday, *the 16th day of March*, next, the following real estate, belonging to the estate of Thomas A Cochran dec'd. This farm lies in the Jennings Gap neighborhood, about 7 miles west of Staunton. It contains **313 Acres**. Thereon are a large dwelling HOUSE, and other improvements, elegantly finished and convenient. It is arranged house in the county, with all necessary outhouses of the best quality.

At the same time and place I will sell a Tract of land lying along Dry and Buffalo Branches, containing **570 Acres**, in a good state of cultivation, most of the cleared land is now seeded in grass. This land is convenient to Grist Mills and Stores, and with improvements, and a half mile of the Virginia Central Railroad. It can be conveniently divided into two or more tracts.

I will also sell a Tract of **117 Acres**, lying at the foot of the Ridge of North Mountain, on Whiskey Creek, near the Spring.

Also, a small Tract of **30 Acres**, adjoining the "Black Willow" Farm, with a good Log House on it and a sufficiency of timber. Possession given immediately, reserving only the privilege of taking off the growing crops.

At the same time, a Tract of Land purchased of A. D. Trotter, Trustee, lying on Buffalo Branch, containing **203 Acres**, known as the "Myers Place."

The land now resulting upon the "Lock Willow" Farm, and will take pleasure in showing all this property, at any time before the day of sale. Such persons as may contemplate purchasing, can call on the undersigned, Augusta county, Va.

TERMS:—For the land, one fourth in hand, or negotiable note at 60 days, well endorsed, with interest added; the balance in 1, 2 and 3 years from day of sale, with good personal security.

Feb. 17, 1858—4ds JAS. COCHRAN, Comr.

N. B.—I will sell at the same time about 50 head of Cattle, Work Oxen, Young Cattle, Cows and Calves; also, some 8 or 10 head of young Horses. J. C.

Feb. 24, 1857.

FOR SALE DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE TOWN OF STAUNTON.—By authority of a trust deed executed to me by John F. J. White and Edward P. Jones, on the 1st day of January, 1856, and of record in the Clerk's Office of the Hustings Court of Staunton, I shall, on *Thursday, the 11th day of March, 1858*, at or near the premises, in the town of Staunton, expose to sale, by way of public auction, for Cash, the property by said deed conveyed, viz: **The BRICK TENEMENT** and its **Appurtenances**, on the southeast side of Beverly Street, in said town, now occupied by Henry Hughes as a Shoe Shop and occupied, and the adjoining LOT, now occupied by Marquis & Kelley as a Marble Yard.

As said White & Jones parted with the last named parcel of property in question some three or four years ago, *the former*, which was retained by them, will be *first* sold; then the latter, if necessary for the purposes of the deed of trust under which I am acting.

Both parcels of the property in question are worthy the attention of men of enterprise. Possession given within 30 days from day of sale.

JOHN N. HENDREN, Trustee.

Feb. 17, 1858—4t

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN MARKET.—On *Saturday, the 27th of February, 1858*, I will sell, on the premises, expose to sale about **250 Acres** of very superior LAND, it being the larger portion of the "Hogshead Tract," lately sold by George M. Cochran, under a decree of the Circuit Court of the county of Augusta, which said sale, made as above sand, has been confirmed by the Judge of said Court. The land now offered for sale by the undersigned lies in a compact form. The DWELLING HOUSE is in very good condition. The place is well supplied with good water, and has on it a very good Apple Orchard. Take it all in all, there are but few such places in the county. It adjoins the lands of G. I. Hite and others.

TERMS:—One third of the purchase money will be required in hand, or in so days from day of sale, secured by negotiable note, well endorsed; interest added; for the balance of the purchase money reasonable time will be given, and will be certainly made known on the day of sale.

WM. ARMSTRONG.

Feb. 10, 1858—3t

FOR SALE—HOUSE & LOT IN SPRING HILL.—In pursuance of a decree rendered in the case of Jacob Nebergall against Mungith Sprouse and others, I shall proceed, on the premises, on Saturday, the 20th day of January next, to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, a HOUSE AND LOT in said town, at present occupied by Jefferson Wright. The lot contains not quite an acre, and has on it a comfortable Dwelling House, Stable, &c.

TERMS:—The costs of sale and suit in hand; the balance in equal instalments at six, twelve and eighteen months, the purchaser giving bonds with sufficient personal security, and the legal title to be retained as ultimate security.

C. D. POE, Com'r.

Dec. 28, 1857.

Postponement.

The above sale has been postponed till *Saturday, the 6th day of March* next. C. D. POE, Com'r.

Feb. 3, 1858.

PUBLIC SALE.—Owing to the low prices of Cord Wood (of late) and bad roads, I have concluded to sell my Cord Wood at public sale, on the 1st day of March next, at 2½ per cord and make any thing by it. Therefore, I will offer for sale, at my Farm, near Hebron Church, on *Thursday, the 4th of March, 1858*, without reserve, 15 head of good and well bred Mules, of good sizes; 2 Horses; 3 Wagons, 3 of them have iron axletrees, nearly new, 1 two-horse 3-iron axletree, and 1 one-horse Wagon, new.

I will also sell, at the same time, a part of my Hogs not sold to Dell Hoover, Stock, about the best in the county, 2 choice Cows, 300 bushels of good sound Potatoes, and about 400 or 500 bushels of White Corn, which is perfectly sound and will make the best of meal.

TERMS OF SALE.—Six months—negotiable note, satisfactorily endorsed. JOS. T. MITCHELL.

Feb. 17, 1858—3t

HOUSE AND LOT IN CHURCHVILLE, belonging to Jno. D. Freed, will be sold at public auction, on *Tuesday, the 16th of March*.

JAS. COCHRAN.

Feb. 17, 1858.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES!

R. FRANCE & CO., Managers.

CAUTION NOTICE!

PERSONS living at a distance should be extremely cautious of them they order Lottery Tickets or Certificates of Packages of Tickets. The country is flooded with bogus and swindling Lotteries. Every indescent is held out to get persons to interest money on them. Capital Prizes of from $2,000 to $4,000 head their schemes—with tickets at One Dollar. $100, and Capital Prizes are offered—tickets $5. All such, in every instance, are frauds; and if money be sent to them for a ticket, it is much thrown away: without the shadow of a chance of getting a prize. Beware of all Lotteries where the Capital Prize is unusually large in comparison to the price of the tickets. In every instance where large prizes are offered for a small cost of tickets, put down as a certain fraud.

The Kentucky State Lottery for the benefit of the Shelby College, under our management, is the only Lottery in the United States which is legally decided to be all fair. Hand Drawings: all other Lotteries which purport to be decided by the Maryland Drawings, are frauds.

THE MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.

Purchase in the Maryland State Lotteries—then you are sure of being right; and in ordering in the Maryland Lotteries, you are sure of fair and honest drawings.

One thing look to, and that is, if you order from any licensed vendor in Baltimore, do not receive any but Managers' Tickets and Managers' Printed Certificates of Packages. The Managers' Certificates have the numbers printed, and have the lithographed signature of R. France & Co.

No one has a right to send his individual certificates, and if he does it, be sure there is a fraud at the bottom of it.

R. FRANCE & CO.,
Managers of the Maryland State Lotteries.

Feb. 17, 1858—1m

VIRGINIA.—At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Augusta county, February 1st, 1858, John Bush,—Plaintiff,

AGAINST

George W. Deal and George Baylor,—Defendants.

The object of this suit is to recover upwards of two hundred and fifty dollars, the amount of the Plaintiff's account against the Defendant Deal; and for that purpose to attach in the hands of the said Defendant, Baylor, so much of the debt due from the said Baylor to the said Deal, in the hands of the Defendant Baylor, for the amount of said bond.

It appearing by satisfactory evidence that the Defendant George W. Deal is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth: It is ordered that the said Defendant do appear here within one month after due publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect his interest. A Copy—Teste,

A. F. KINNEY, D. C.

Feb. 10, 1858—4w

STUART S. WADE. SIR:—You will take notice, as well as any person concerned, that I shall, on the 20th day of March, 1858, at my residence, in the county of Highland, in the Commonwealth of Virginia, before a Commissioner, by the Judge of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county, in a cause therein depending in which Hugh McLaughlin, as the next friend of Sarah A. Wade, is Plaintiff, and you and others are Defendants, when and where you can attend if you think proper.

THOS. CAMPBELL,
Special Commissioner.

Feb. 3, 1858.

NOTICE.—The late firm of Kayser & Gay, at Mount Meridian, Va., having been dissolved on the 1st day of December, 1857, they have, at this date, delivered all bonds, accounts, &c., due said firm, and they hereby notify the public that the firm will not be responsible hereafter for any transfer of notes or claims that will be made by either party. We also give notice to all those indebted to make payment of the same forthwith, or their claims will be put in the hands of an officer for collection.

KEMPER & GAY.

Feb. 17, 1858—3t

FANCY CONFECTIONERY,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
BY WM. T. MOUNT,
Main Street, Staunton, Virginia.

ORDERS respectfully received and faithfully executed.

WM. T. MOUNT.

Feb. 10, 1858. Main Street, Staunton, Va.

MILLER WANTED.—I wish to let my Grist and Saw Mill on the Shares. A man with a small family preferred, who can come well recommended. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

JAS. W. BYRD.

Franklin, Va., Feb. 10, 1858.

3 TONS ASSORTED BAR IRON on hand and for sale low, by TAYLOR & HOGE

Staunton, Jan. 13, 1858.

JUST received, a lot of fresh MACCARONI, at DR. T. H. & J. C. KINNEY.

Staunton, Jan. 20, 1857.

AUCTION SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.—By virtue of a deed of trust made to me on the 15th day of March, 1855, by George Bodkin and wife, and duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of Augusta county, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on Tuesday, *the 16th day of March*, next, the following property, to wit:

ONE HUNDRED and **TWO ACRES** of LAND, on which James M. Bodkin now resides, being the same land conveyed to the said George Bodkin by deed of Wm. Wise and wife, the 19th of March, 1855. On each lot there is a large and excellent Dwelling HOUSE, Stable, Shop, and every excellent frame Stable. For a particular description of said land, a reference is hereby had to said deed.

Also, a certain lot or Parcel of land, situated in the village of Fishersville, and adjoining the lands of Wm. Wise, Jas. Bodkin, and others, on which there is a good Brick House, well arranged and finished, and in excellent repair, and a large and excellent BRICK BLACKSMITH SHOP, well arranged, and in successful operation, with the water privileges. The blacksmith shop is one of the best stands for a Blacksmith Shop in this section of country.

TERMS:—A sufficient amount of money in hand to pay cost of sale, &c., the balance in six, twelve and eighteen months, with interest from date, the purchaser giving bond with good security. The title to the above property is believed to be as unexceptionable, but acting as trustee, I shall only convey such title as is vested in me.

WM. H. BRYAN, Trustee.

Feb. 3, 1858.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF LAND. In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of Augusta county, in the case of S. Black's heirs vs. an infant heir, I shall, on *Saturday, the 6th day of March* next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at Hall's, and if not, on the next fair day, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, a valuable TRACT OF LAND, on South River, near Stuart's Draft, adjoining the lands of S. Felter, Alex. McComb, Jno. F. Wilson, and others, containing about **214 Acres**, to be surveyed before sale. This is a desirable tract of land, in a high state of cultivation, well watered, with a comfortable DWELLING upon it, in a good neighborhood, and it is within one mile of Grover's Wood Black Smith Shop, and about 10 miles from the Fishersville Depot, and adjoins the lands of Dr. A. Dodd, William Caldwell, and others.

The improvements consist of a comfortable DWELLING, Barn, and other outhouses.

TERMS:—One fourth of the purchase money in hand, and the residue in one, two and three years, the purchaser giving bond with good security for deferred payments, and the title to be retained until the payment of the whole of the purchase money.

Any person wishing to view the land before sale, will please call on Dr. A. Dodd, Jos. Morrison, F. Black, or either of them, who will take pleasure in showing it.

GEO. BAYLOR, Trustee.

Jan. 20, 1858—4ds

SALE OF LAND AND NEGROES.—On *Wednesday, the 24 day of March*, 1858, will be sold at public sale, the **LAND & PERSONAL ESTATE** of Mary Wilson, late of Fairfield, in the county of Rockbridge. The land consists of about **160 Acres**, in good cultivation and repair, and was formerly in separate farms of about 80 acres, with good DWELLING HOUSES, large Barns, &c., and Mill Seats, respectively. The most of the land is above medium quality, and is so situated as to make it a desirable Mill-for its fine Wheat is much sought after by Millers and for Meadow and Grazing, it is equal to any in the county. There is an abundance of timber for fencing or building. Five land will be sold in tracts or entire, as may show most advantageous. Also, there will be sold a Negro MAN and WOMAN, of the middle age of Black Wesley and all are good servants.

TERMS:—For the land, one fourth will be required on the 1st of Sept., with interest from sale, and the balance in equal annual payments thereafter.

GEO. W. HOUSTON,
JNO. A. MCCLUNG, } Exors.

Jan. 1, 1858—4ds

SALE OF LAND.—In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of Augusta, rendered at the 2d Monday in October, 1857, I will proceed to sell, and make deeds, on *Wednesday, the 1st day of March*, next, at my residence, in the county of Pocahontas county, in a cause therein depending in which Hugh McLaughlin, as the next friend of Sarah A. Wade, is Plaintiff, and you and others are Defendants, when and where you can attend if you think proper.

THOS. CAMPBELL,
Special Commissioner.

Feb. 3, 1858.

NOTICE.—The late firm of Kayser & Gay, at Mount Meridian, Va., having been dissolved on the 1st day of December, 1857, they have, at this date, delivered all bonds, accounts, &c., due said firm, and they hereby notify the public that the firm will not be responsible hereafter for any transfer of notes or claims that will be made by either party. We also give notice to all those indebted to make payment of the same forthwith, or their claims will be put in the hands of an officer for collection.

KEMPER & GAY.

Feb. 17, 1858—3t

FANCY CONFECTIONERY,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
BY WM. T. MOUNT,
Main Street, Staunton, Virginia.

ORDERS respectfully received and faithfully executed.

WM. T. MOUNT,

Feb. 10, 1858. Main Street, Staunton, Va.

WANTED.—A man with a small family to take charge of a farm on the Shares. For further information apply to the subscriber.

JAS. COCHRAN.

Feb. 10, 1858.

PUBLIC SALE OF LAND. In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of Augusta county, made in a cause therein depending between Silas Heston's heirs against said Silas Heston's infants, I shall proceed, on the premises, near Mt. Meridian, in said county, on *Wednesday, the 3rd of March*, next, to sell at public sale, that valuable TRACT of LAND, containing **325 Acres**, lying on Middle River, and lying the lands of Col. A. R. Guy, Dr. B. F. Walker, Dr. Ewing and others, and having on it a commodious BRICK HOUSE, with all necessary outhouses, and a large new Switzer Barn. The land is in a fine state of improvement generally, and being the residence of Silas Heston, dec'd, it is seldom that such a desirable farm is put into market.

TERMS:—The land will be sold for one-fourth in money, and the balance in equal instalments at one, two and three years, the purchaser to give bonds with good security, and the title to be retained as ultimate security.

Possession given in time for the Spring crop. If the land is not sold it will be for Rent for the ensuing year.

D. B. HENTON, Com'r.

Jan. 27, 1858.

PUBLIC SALE.—Owing to the sickness of my family, I will sell, at public auction, on the same time and place I will sell, at public auction, all the PERSONAL PROPERTY belonging to the estate of W. S. Henton, dec'd, consisting of Horses, Cattle and Hogs, Corn, Rye, Oats and Hay, Farming Utensils, and Household and Kitchen Furniture of every description.

TERMS OF SALE:—Six months credit on all sums over $5; that sum and under, cash.

D. B. HENTON, Adm'r.

Mt. Meridian, Jan. 27, 1858—4ds

FARM FOR SALE. I shall, as trustee under the will of Philip Bold, dec'd, proceed to sell, on the premises, on *Tuesday, March 23d*, 1858, a FARM, containing about **213 Acres**, some 40 or 50 acres of which are timber. The farm is well watered, a first rate Spring near the house, and a never failing stream adjoins the whole extent of the farm, affording water to all the fields.

The greater part of the place has been used for grazing purposes for several years, and has in good heart, and yielding a ready sward. The Meadow land. It lies 2 miles from the Fishersville Depot, and adjoins the lands of Dr. A. Dodd, William Caldwell, and others.

The improvements consist of a comfortable DWELLING, Barn, and other outhouses.

TERMS:—One fourth of the purchase money in hand, and the residue in one, two and three years, the purchaser giving bonds with good security for deferred payments, and the title to be retained until the payment of the whole of the purchase money.

Any person wishing to view the land before sale, will please call on Dr. A. Dodd, Jos. Morrison, F. Black, or either of them, who will take pleasure in showing it.

GEO. BAYLOR, Trustee.

Jan. 20, 1858—4ds

SALE OF LAND AND NEGROES.—On *Wednesday, the 24 day of March*, 1858, will be sold at public sale, the **LAND & PERSONAL ESTATE** of Mary Wilson, late of Fairfield, in the county of Rockbridge. The land consists of about **160 Acres**, in good cultivation and repair, and was formerly in separate farms of about 80 acres, with good DWELLING HOUSES, large Barns, &c., and Mill Seats, respectively. The most of the land is above medium quality, and is so situated as to make it a desirable Mill-for its fine Wheat is much sought after by Millers and for Meadow and Grazing, it is equal to any in the county. There is an abundance of timber for fencing or building. Five land will be sold in tracts or entire, as may show most advantageous. Also, there will be sold a Negro MAN and WOMAN, of the middle age of Black Wesley and all are good servants.

TERMS:—For the land, one fourth will be required on the 1st of Sept., with interest from sale, and the balance in equal annual payments thereafter.

GEO. W. HOUSTON,
JNO. A. MCCLUNG, } Exors.

Jan. 1, 1858—4ds

SALE OF LAND.—In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of Augusta, rendered at the 2d Monday in October, 1857, I will proceed to sell, and make deeds, on *Wednesday, the 1st day of March*, next, at my residence, in the county of Pocahontas county, in a cause therein depending in which Hugh McLaughlin, as the next friend of Sarah A. Wade, is Plaintiff, and you and others are Defendants, when and where you can attend if you think proper.

THOS. CAMPBELL,
Special Commissioner.

Feb. 3, 1858.

NOTICE.—The late firm of Kayser & Gay, at Mount Meridian, Va., having been dissolved on the 1st day of December, 1857, they have, at this date, delivered all bonds, accounts, &c., due said firm, and they hereby notify the public that the firm will not be responsible hereafter for any transfer of notes or claims that will be made by either party. We also give notice to all those indebted to make payment of the same forthwith, or their claims will be put in the hands of an officer for collection.

KEMPER & GAY.

Feb. 17, 1858—3t

FANCY CONFECTIONERY,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
BY WM. T. MOUNT,
Main Street, Staunton, Virginia.

ORDERS respectfully received and faithfully executed.

WM. T. MOUNT,

Feb. 10, 1858. Main Street, Staunton, Va.

MILLER WANTED.—I wish to let my Grist and Saw Mill on the Shares. A man with a small family preferred, who can come well recommended. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

JAS. W. BYRD.

Franklin, Va., Feb. 10, 1858.

3 TONS ASSORTED BAR IRON on hand and for sale low, by TAYLOR & HOGE

Staunton, Jan. 13, 1858.

JUST received, a lot of fresh MACCARONI, at DR. T. H. & J. C. KINNEY.

Staunton, Jan. 20, 1857.

PRIVATE SALES.

VALUABLE ESTATE IN ROANOKE COUNTY.—SKY HOUSE, ON DEPOT ON ONE THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES, FOR SALE. We are authorized to offer for sale the valuable estate of the late Thomas Lanhorne, deceased, situated in Roanoke county, Va., on the Roanoke River, and on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, containing 1,150 Acres, of which 1,150 Acres are cleared, and in a high state of cultivation. On the premises are the BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with a Brick Wing and Porch, and a Brick Kitchen, all recently thoroughly repaired and painted; with new Porches, one of large size, in front, and other repairs, have been made to the house, including a new House, all covered with tin, except the dwelling house has a slate roof, and is one of the best ever, with lightning rods, erected. Also, an Orchard, Garden Grounds, and Well Water Ac.

Land and as well as necessary outbuildings, are in excellent order, having a fine Stable, Barn, Granary, Corn Crib, Hog Pens, &c., all of which are in positive good order, and in regard to the land, it is one of the most valuable farms in Virginia, for the mildness of the climate and beauty of scenery, being unsurpassed for a country home, within a quarter of an hour's ride from a flour mill, corn mill and saw mill, and within a few minutes travel of Richmond and Lynchburg, and about two hours travel to Lynchburg, to which place the produce can be quickly and cheaply transported. The neighborhood and society are excellent. It lies within one mile of Cloverdale and Black Ridge Springs, about 11 miles of Salem, and 5 miles from Springs, about 11 miles of Salem, and 5 miles from the large and flourishing Female Institute at Botetourt Springs.

Persons desirous to examine the foregoing property will please call on the undersigned, and the proprietor respectfully invited to do so.

On the above estate there are nearly 900 acres of land in original growth, the wood from which can be sold at Roanoke depot, at from $2 to $2.50 per cord. From much of this land, cord wood can be hauled, and from other parts thereof, four loads per day. This would pay a large proportion of the purchase money of the whole estate.

As the present owners of the above estate are anxious to sell the same, they are disposed to treat for the whole 1,150 acres, or for either of the tracts, and are prepared to offer the estate at such a price as will induce immediate purchase. The time of payment can be made accommodating. Apply to Mr. Hugh W. Fry, Mr. Colin Buster, or Mr. Charles L. Cocke, the former residing in Richmond, and the two latter in Roanoke county.

GODDIN & ATTERSON, Agt's,
Richmond, Va.

Feb. 17, 1858—4w

VALUABLE GRAZING LAND IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.—The undersigned offers for sale a SURVEY OF 1,000 ACRES OF LAND, in the county of Raleigh, about 6 miles from the county seat, and 15 miles from the junction of the Giles, Fayette, and Kanawha Turnpike and the Grayson and N. Carolina Turnpike. The soil of land is generally good, and well adapted to grazing. Land is one of which is Wild Cherry and Crab Apple bottom, and the balance the best quality of White Oak and Poplar wood land, and all arable but about 100 acres. This tract is well watered by the Crooked and Clear Creeks. This body of land has been divided into two tracts, one of 500 acres, and the other 500 acres, which is entitled to contain a small quantity of Bottom or Creek land, and has no improvements.

The title is indisputable, and will be conveyed with a general warranty. Terms of sale will be made known and reasonable. Land in this county has not been sold for years, and under fence is high, and has about half been cleared. Valuable land in both lots, and is sold but one-fourth of the land, or either of the lots, will be sold, as may be desired.

TERMS:—One-fourth cash, or more money in hand and the residue in one and two years, with interest from possession.

ALFRED BECKLEY.

Wilkinson, Raleigh co., Va., Jan. 25, 1858—3m

FOR SALE 250 ACRES OF LAND, lying on the Fork Ridge road, and 12 miles from Staunton. Said land fronts on to a public road for more than a mile, and is within a small 100 DWELLING and a BLACKSMITH SHOP, and is situated in a neighborhood noted for its good society, mills, &c. About one hundred acres of it are cleared, the balance heavily timbered, and its proximity to Staunton and the Railroad is such that one reasonably could make it profitable in selling the wood. Said land has on it a sufficiency of timber for rails, rings, besides building and fencing purposes. It is well watered, and is adapted to sell for a farm, or in small tracts, for building purposes, to suit purchasers, to sell any number of acres not exceeding one hundred acres. Both sides of the road are settled with good farmers, and it is a good opportunity offered to a person desiring good land at a cheap price, to purchase. It will be sold on a credit, if desired

STAUNTON SPECTATOR AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

MISCELLANEOUS.

R. R. R.

Let not the Sick Die! for in Radway's R. R. R. Remedies there is New Life for all who have faith in them! Let them be Tried! Radway's Method of Cure is Simple, Safe and Effectual!

THERE is no pain, however torturous or excruciating, but that a simple application of *Radway's Ready Relief* will instantly stop and quickly allay the most violent spasms, inflammations and congestions. There is no disease, however long it may have become established in the system, whether constitutional, hereditary or of a loathsome character, but that *Radway's Rem. ating Resolvent* will exterminate and infuse new life, new blood, and a new existence throughout the broken-down and emaciated organizations of the body.

If by irregularity or otherwise the organs of the system become deranged and incapable of performing their several functions, if the Liver, Heart, Bowels, Stomach, Bladder, Kidneys, Skin, Nerves, Blood, etc., seem at fault, a dose or two of *Radway's Regulators* will restore health and regularity to every organ throughout the body. They force each and every organ to do the natural performance of its duty, and thus keep up a regular and healthy circulation of the blood.

If a dose of *Radway's Regulators* were swallowed the moment a person felt unwell, or when any unpleasant symptom appears, there would be no farther trouble, and the disease of action would be arrested, and a healthy action re-established. On one fact the sick may depend—THAT DISEASE CANNOT ENDURE IN THE SYSTEM FORTIFIED AND UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THE R. R. R. REMEDIES.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

All the infirmities, aches and pains that are saddled upon the crippled body, are readily removed and quickly exterminated by *Radway's Ready Relief*. The rapidity with which it stops the most agonizing pains and restores the infirm, nervous and bed-ridden to ease, comfort and renewed health, forms only a unit of its truly wonderful power. Those who have for years lingered in misery, have been suddenly relieved of all pain, and enabled in a few hours to resume the duties and labors which years of disease and decrepitude have prevented.

The great principles involved in the wonderful curative powers of *Radway's Ready Relief*, are exclusively confined to these Remedies; and it is the great medical principle on which these Remedies are prepared, that renders them so CERTAIN, QUICK and EXTENSIVE.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD BE ARMED:

A family armed with *Radway's Ready Regulators and Resolvent*, are well fortified, for with these Remedies you can resist, break up and drive out of the system all diseases that have ever afflicted humanity since the fall of Adam.

MALARIA.

In countries where malarious diseases prevail, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Typhoid Fever, Pneumonia, and other Malignant Fevers, *Radway's Ready Relief*, taken as a preventive, will securely protect the inhabitants of an infected district against any serious attacks; and if the infection has already spread, a prompt use of the *Ready Relief and Regulators* will quickly cure the patient and expel the infectious malady entirely from the system.

CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.

Many diseases that afflict humanity are inherited as heirlooms from the diseased bodies of sickly sires.—Scrofula, Consumption, Syphilis, Fits, are among the most common of constitutional diseases. Now we repeat the blood—*Radway's Remodeling Resolvent* will eradicate from the bodies of the afflicted every particle of diseased deposits, and fill the veins with new, pure and healthy blood.

Radway's Remodeling Resolvent should be hailed as a blessing by every mother throughout the land whose infants are afflicted with Sores, Humors, &c. These breakings out (this early) are evidence of disease transmitted from the parent stock. A few doses of the *Remodeling Resolvent* will eradicate every vestige of the disease and insure the child a sound and healthy body.

A LONG CABLE OF CERTIFICATES.

Since 1847, when we first commenced our good work of discovering remedies for the relief of the pain-stricken and diseased, and preparing the means for public use, we have the prestification of claiming to have received more letters of thanks and certificates of cures than all other medicine manufacturers and medicine practitioners in the world, put together.

The weight of the paper alone, on which said certificates and letters of thanks are written, is over ten tons and if said certificates were attached together in one great roll, it would measure the immense distance of *forty-nine thousand seven hundred and forty miles.*

Among the immense number of certificates are—

130,000 Rheumatism cured in from ten minutes to twenty-four hours.

80,000 Chronic Rheumatism cured in from one week to six weeks. Pain relieved in a few moments after its first application.

160,000 Cases of the Dolourous and Neuralgia. Pain stopped in a few moments, and cured in from half an hour to a few days.

100,000 Cases of Burns, Scalds, Bruises and other accidents. Pains stopped in a few moments, and cured in a day or so.

500,000 Cases of Diarrhœa. Pains stopped in a few moments.

80,000 Cases of Fever and Ague.

1,000 Cases of Scarlet Fever.

100 Cases of Yellow Fever, reported to us. How many cases of this fatal disease have been cured by the aid of the Relief, not reported to us, we are unable to say.

100,000 Cases of Toothaches, Earaches, Sprains, Lumbagos, and pains in the legs, back, etc., in from five to twenty-five minutes.

5,000 Cases of Asthma.

10,000 Cases of Bronchitis, Catarrh, Lung Complaint, etc.

10,000 Cases of Syphilitic Rheumatism, Nodes, and other venereal taints.

300,000 Cases of Sick and Nervous Headache, Rush of Blood to the Head.

5,000 Cases of Cholera (Asiatic) in from fifteen minutes to six hours.

5,000 Cases of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Heart Diseases, Kidney, Bladder and Urethra difficulties—cured by a few doses of RADWAY'S REGULATORS, a dose of which cases a week will keep every organ in the system in a healthy condition and force them to the due performance of their duties.

Besides thousands and tens of thousands of everyday complaints of no given name, that every one is more or less subject to.

R. R. R.

To conclude, we would state that Radway's Ready Relief is an external and an internal remedy; that it is impossible for pain to exist in the system that is under its influence—its life-quickening power infuses strength to the weak, feeble and infirm. Be matter what the nature of the pain may be, a dose or application will instantly stop it.

Radway's Regulators are in the form of Pills, elegantly coated with gum, and when taken will not occasion nausea or sickness—their office is to regulate the organs of the system to a healthy and regular action, to equalize the circulation of the blood, and to cure all difficulties and causes of derangements from the liver, stomach, bowels, kidneys, bladder, skin, nerves, &c. Ladies, and those curing rapidly all diseases located in either of the organs of the body or in the general system. Every lady should keep a box of these Pills on hand. They are the most certain Regulators you can take.

Radway's Renovating Resolvent is for the cure of all disease of a chronic, constitutional, or scrofulous character, Skin Eruptions, Sores, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, &c. These remedies are pleasant to take, quick in action, and safe. No injury can result from their use. Let the sick give them a trial.

RADWAY CO.,
162 Fulton Street, New York.

R. Remedies sold by Dr. T. H. & J. C. KINNEY and Dr. R. S. HARRISONBURG & BRO., Staunton, and by all responsable Druggists in the United States and Canadas.

Dec. 16, 1857.—4m

MOSSY CREEK ACADEMY, AUGUSTA COUNTY, VA.—The Fifth Session of this Academy will commence Wednesday, the 2d of September, 1857, and close the 24th of June, 1858.

The course of instruction will include the English, German, French, Italian, Latin and Greek Languages; Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Physiology, Astronomy, Mineralogy, a large Herbarium, Botany, Political Economy, Rhetoric, Logic, Moral and Mental Philosophy, &c., for the use of the Students.

TERMS.

Board and Tuition, including everything, $180—$90 to be paid the 1st of September, and $90 the 1st of January.

For Catalogue, &c., address the Principal, at Mossy Creek.

T. J. WHITE, Principal.

July 28, 1857.

REFERENCES:

Rev. S. Harrison McCue, Mt. Solon, Va.
Colonel S. H. Lewis, Staunton, Va.
Hon. Lawson Sproul, Esq., Bridgewater, Va.
Hon. J. Gamble, Culpeper Court-house, Va.
Hon. Thomas Wingfield, Spottsylvania county, Va.
Benjamin H. Burns, Esq., Port Royal, Caroline co., Va.
Thomas R. Gaines, Esq., Richmond, Va.
Rev. J. Moore, Ridgway, Charlottesville, Va.

NEW ARRANGEMENT IN STAUNTON! STILL IN THE FIELD!—GABRIEL HOTCHKISS, the well and favorably known to the people of Augusta county, begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has just now in hand a larger and more varied assortment of FANCY ARTICLES than ever before offered in this place, and invites his friends and the public to have a call. He would also inform the public that he will be in receipt of large supplies of Fancy Articles for the Christmas Holidays. He would also inform the public that he will be prepared to procure Time Pieces of any quality and style from any one of the best Watchmakers in the United States, and he will to give him a trial, he feels confident that he can give satisfaction.

Staunton, Nov. 18, 1857.

BALTIMORE ADVERTISEMENTS.

Gold Medal Premium Piano Fortes.

WILLIAM KNABE, senior partner in the late firm of KNABE, GAHRIE & CO. continues the manufacture and sale of GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO FORTES, under the name of *WILLIAM KNABE & CO.*, at the old stand, Nos. 124, 126, 128 North Eutaw street, opposite the Eutaw House, Baltimore. They have also opened a *New Salesroom*, at No. 207 Baltimore street, between Charles and Light streets, on the premises partly occupied by Mr. Henry McCaffery, as a Music Store, where they will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Plain and Elegantly Finished GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO FORTES, also, MELODEONS, from the best makers, from 4 to 7 Octave, some with Double Keyboards, Double Reeds, and Stops to suit small Churches.

Being extensively engaged in the manufacture of Pianos, we will sell Wholesale and Retail, on the most liberal terms.

Our Pianos were awarded the Highest Premium (Gold Medal) at the Fairs of the Maryland Institute, for the respective years, October, 1853 and 1856, in opposition to 14 and 14 Pianos from some of the best makers, from New York, Boston and Baltimore. We were also awarded the First Premium at the Industrial Exhibition held in Richmond, Va., 1856 and 1857.

In addition to this, we are in possession of testimonials from the most distinguished Professors and Amateurs in the country, which we have kept for our Warerooms, speaking for themselves and others, of the high appreciation in which our Instruments are everywhere held.

All Instruments are guaranteed for five years, and a privilege of exchange is granted within the first six months from the day of sale, if the instruments do not give entire satisfaction.

Wholesale Dealers will find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing.

☞ Pianos exchanged, hired, and tuned.

WM KNABE & CO.

Baltimore, May 20, 1857.

J. C. CARFIELD. WM. R. CARFIELD. JOS. F. WEBSTER.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

CANFIELD, BROTHER & CO.,
229 BALTIMORE STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.,

ARE now prepared to offer the greatest inducements to Country Merchants, having just opened an extra stock of Goods, such as

WATCHES, JEWELRY,
SILVER WARE, FANCY
GOODS, FINE CUTLERY,
CLOCKS, Wares Mens's
TOOLS AND MATERIALS,
PORT MONAIES, ALBATA
& PLATED WARE, CHINA
VASES, PISTOLS, &c. &c.,
OF THEIR OWN IMPORTATION.

Also, a complete assortment of *JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE*, from their own Factory.

Wares direct from
Harrison, Cooper, Cooksey, Adams, Hutton, Bentley, Johnson, Harrison, Blandell, Patek Philippe & Co., Henry Capt, M. J. Tobias & Co., Bell & Co., Richard, &c.

Also, a large Stock of Swiss Watches, Gold Chains, Gold Pens, Pencils, Spectacles, Fancy Goods, of entirely new styles.

We invite the attention of dealers to our new and elegant stock of Goods, assuring them that the Lowest Price will be named for each article.

☞ Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

CANFIELD, BROTHER & CO.,
Importers of Watches, Jewelry
and Precious Stones, &c.

Baltimore, March 4, 1857.—1y

WILLIAM LANAHAN. JAMES STEWART.

LANAHAN & STEWART,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Brandies, Wines, Gin, Cigars, &c.,
Nos. 53 & 55 S. Calvert Street,
BALTIMORE.
FOREIGN WINES AND LIQUORS.

COGNAC BRANDY,	1 Pipe, Castillon & Co.
Pale and Dark	1 Otard, Dupuy & Co.
	1 James Hennessy.
HOLLAND GIN,	1 Martinez,
JAMAICA RUM,	PORT,
IRISH WHISKEY,	TENERIFFE,
SCOTCH do.	SHERRY,
PEACH BRANDY,	LISBON,
CHERRY BRANDY,	MUSCAT,
LAVENDER do.	MALAGA,
RASPBERRY do.	CHAMPAIGNE &
BLACKBERRY do.	CLARET.
WINE STRAWBERRY,	HAVANA CIGARS of all grades,
EXTRA FINE OLD MONONGAHELA & HORNSON WHISKEY, from 2 to 5 years old.	

WINES.

Choice & Old.

Feb. 26, 1857.—1y.

PAPER HANGINGS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
HOWELL & BROTHERS,
No. 200 Baltimore Street,
(Opposite Hanover street,)
BALTIMORE,

TAKE great pleasure in announcing to their friends and the public generally, that they are now in their New Store, where they offer the richest and most desirable Stock of PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERS ever offered in this city.

The Stock embraces French and our own manufacture, in great variety, and of all the different grades.

Wholesale Dealers supplied on favorable terms.

☞ Orders from the country punctually attended to.

Feb. 26, 1857.—1y.

BOOK AND PAPER WAREHOUSE.
JOHN BERGER,
BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND BLANK-BOOK
MANUFACTURER,
No. 254 Baltimore Street, Baltimore.
Baltimore, April 4, 1857—to mar 15, '58

BUTT & RICKETTS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN FRUITS, FLOWERS, SEGARS, &C.,
AND DEALERS IN MANUFACTURES,
S. E. Corner Baltimore and Liberty Sts.
BALTIMORE, April 4, 1857.—to mar 15, '58

Purify the Blood.

MOFFATS LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.—*For form all previous* The great popularity which Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters have attained in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a long similar analysis of their medicinal virtues as properties. Have been more than twenty years before the public, and having the united testimony of more than THREE MILLIONS of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public, admits of no dispute. In almost every city and village in the United States there are many who are ready to testify their efficacy in removing disease, and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy or Eruptions of the skin, the operation of the Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters is often astonishing in a few days, every vestige of these loathsome diseases, by their purifying effects on the blood. Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short most all diseases, shun the influence of these properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

☞ Prepared by WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D., New York, and for sale by Dr. H. S. EICHELBERGER & BRO., Staunton, Va. [March 21, 1857—1y

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—The undersigned takes this method to announce that he has opened, EXCLUSIVELY ON HIS OWN ACCOUNT, on Virginia Hotel Street, one door below Mr. Cowan's Book Store, a WATCH AND JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT, where he is prepared to exhibit for sale every article known in his line. From his long experience as a Silversmith and dealer in Watches and Jewelry, he feels himself justified in assuring satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. He will warrant all Watches that he may either sell or repair to run accurately for twelve months, or to do more than twelve months in the time without charge. All warrantees he may make of Jewelry, either as to material or workmanship, *he will hold himself responsible to make good at all times.* As this is his first commencement in business in Staunton, never having had any connection with any establishment here whatsoever, except to repair Watches for the public, he cherishes the hope that he will receive a reasonable share of the patronage of a generous public.

A. LANG.

Staunton, Dec. 23, 1857.

NEW PARTNERSHIP.—I have this day associated myself with my brother MAX in the DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING BUSINESS. The firm will be carried on under the firm of S. H. HILB & BRO.

S. H. HILB.

Staunton, Jan. 6, 1858.

THE undersigned, thankful for the very liberal patronage extended to them by the good people of Augusta county, would respectfully call the attention of the public to their superior stock of DRY GOODS and CLOTHING in all the different branches, which we will sell, not *Any below* Cost, but *still lower still!* Buying large quantities for cash at the prime Importing Houses, will enable us to sell at such prices, that our patrons will think we are selling goods for glory only. Persons wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

S. H. HILB & BRO.

Staunton, Jan. 6, 1858.

NO HUMBUG!
ALL FANCY GOODS
AT LESS THAN PRIME COST!!
FROM THIS DATE TO
March 15th, 1858.

UPON honor we will sell as proposed above. Call, and you shall learn what goods cost; and as our stock is still quite full of CHOICE AND NEW STYLE GOODS, you will find it to your interest to give us a call.

PIFER & FUNKHOUSER.

Staunton, Dec. 26, 1857. Near National Hotel.

A CARD.—DR. THOS. H. KINNEY having located in Staunton, offers his professional service to the citizens of the town and country.

Office on Augusta Street, opposite "Spectator" Office.

Nov. 11, 1857.—4t.

☞ STILL Kendall's fine SALT in store and for sale low, by TAYLOR & HOGE.

Dec. 12, 1857.

ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES CARLISLE, King street, Alexandria, Va., would respectfully inform the citizens of Alexandria, Va., that he has just received and will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of HARDWARE and CUTLERY, before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels assured of being able to offer such inducements to dealers as will be satisfactory in every respect. His stock consists in part of the following, viz:

Rim, Mortise, Stock, Pad and Till Locks, Knives and Forks of every description, Pocket Knives, Scissors, Fast and Loose Bait Hinges, Parliament Strap, T Hinges, &c., &c., Augers, Auger Bits, Brace and Bits, Planes of all kinds, Saws of all kinds, Blair Rods, Coffee Mills, Grain, Grain and Brier Scythes, glass and common Spades, Forks and Hoes, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Sledges, Anvils, Vises, Bellows, Steel Files, Rasps, Combs, Brushes, Cow-Bells, Hand-Cuffs, Ovens, Pots, Skillets, Griddles, Playing Cards, etc., etc.

50,000 lights Sash of all sizes.

Alexandria, April 4, 1857.—to mar 15, '58

STABLER'S AGRICULTURAL SALTS, BETTER than Guano. Composed of Phosphate of Lime, Sulphate of Ammonia, Nitrate of Soda, Muriate of Soda, Sulph. of Soda, Sulph. of Lime, Carb. of Potash, combined in such proportions as have been found most successful by experiment, and as the best authors on Agricultural Chemistry advise, and also such as Wheat and other cereals require for their vigorous growth; containing no inert ingredient, the manure saves the expense of transportation on any but active substances. Prepared by

R. H. STABLER, Chemist
No 165 King, Corner of Washington St.

Alexandria, Feb 28, 1857.—1y

WINDOW FURNISHING STORE.

J. P. CLARKE, *No. 134 King Street, Alexandria*, D. C., would respectfully invite the attention of persons in want of Window Furnishing and Interior Decorations to his large assortment of Display Lace and Muslin Curtains, Gilt Cornices, Bands and Pins, Gilt and Transparent Shades, Buff, Blue and White Holland Blinds, Landscape Wire Shade Cords, Tassels, Loops, Gimps, &c. All goods in my line will be sold as cheap as they can be bought this side of New York.

☞ Curtains and Shades hung in the latest styles. Parlor, Church and Store Shades hung to order.

Alexandria, March. 14, 1857.—1y

PERUVIAN GUANO.—The subscribers have made arrangements with Messrs. F. Baneda & Bro. to receive their supply of Guano this season *direct from the Chincha Islands*, and are thereby enabled to offer the article to their agricultural friends at lower prices than it can be procured in any other market in the States.

They are daily expecting the ships "Zephyr" and "Castilian" from the Islands.

Those who desire to do so, can now engage to be delivered from their ships on their arrival.

Alexandria, July 13, 1857.

PEEL & STEVENS,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
129 King St., ALEXANDRIA, VA.,

ARE now receiving their Fall supply of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c., to which they call the particular attention of Country Merchants. Being large buyers, and a great desire to secure Virginia trade, they are confident that dealers will save money by purchasing of them, instead of paying freight and commission on goods from the North. Give them a call and see for yourselves.

Alexandria, August 26, 1857.

CITY HOTEL,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

THIS House having been thoroughly repaired and newly furnished throughout, is now open for the accommodation of the traveling community.

The new Proprietor having leased it, will spare no efforts to make all who favor him with a call, comfortable and agreeable during their stay at this House.

LOGAN O. SMITH, Proprietor.

Feb. 14, 1857.—1y

NEWTON'S HOTEL,
Corner of Fairfax and Cameron Streets,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.
A. G. NEWTON, PROPRIETOR.

Alexandria, March 14, 1857.—1y

JOHN HOWELL, MANUFACTURER of Hats, Caps, Furs, Straw Goods, etc., Fairfax street, South of King street, Alexandria, Va. [April 4, 1857—to mar 15, '58

CUTHBERT POWELL. WILLIAM LEVEN POWELL.

POWELL & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, dealers in Wines, Teas, Liquors, Cigars, &c., corner King and Union streets, Alexandria, Va.

☞ Strict personal attention given to the sale of all kinds of Country Produce.

☞ Orders solicited and filled with neatness and dispatch. [Alexandria, March 14, 1857—1y

SPECIAL NOTICE TO COUNTRY Merchants, is hereby given, that they can get their orders filled, and get better wares cheaper in the North, and at the same prices, so if you will take the trouble to call and examine my stock, which is the largest in the place, the fact will be made manifest to all.

FRED'K GRIMES,
No. 14 Fairfax street.

Alexandria, April 4, 1857—to March 14, '58

ALEXANDRIA DRUG STORE.

HENRY COOK & CO., No. 89 Sarepta Hall, King st., have just received a large assortment of the choicest varieties of Garden Seed, which they are prepared to sell wholesale or retail at low prices. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Alexandria, Feb. 28, 1857.—1y

ENOCH GRIMES, MANUFACTURER of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 14 Fairfax street, Alexandria, Va. A large assortment of Stoves, Tin Ware, &c. Wholesale and Retail.

☞ Roofing and Spouting in town or country promptly attended to. [Alexandria, March 14, 1857.—1y

DAVID S. GWIN, GROCER AND General Commission and Forwarding Merchant, formerly of Buckingham, No. 6 Union st., Alexandria, Va., will give his personal attention to the sale of all kinds of Country Produce, and to filling all orders in his line of business.

Alexandria, March 14, 1857.—1y

G. H. BAYNE. C. PATERSON BAYNE. C. HARMON.

GEORGE BAYNE & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS in Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods, 8. W. Corner of King and Water Streets, Alexandria, Va.

☞ Particular attention paid to orders.

Alexandria, Feb. 28, 1857.—1y.

THOS. HILL, jr. JAS. F. BROWN. M. T. PARTLOW.

HILL, BROWN & PARTLOW, GROCERS, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, corner of Union and Cameron streets, give their personal attention to the sale of all consignments of Country Produce. [Alexandria, March 14, 1857—1y

WM. M. SMITH, WHOLESALE AND Retail dealer in Groceries, Liquors, &c., No. Prince street Dock, Alexandria, Va.

☞ All kinds of Country Produce entrusted to his care promptly sold.

Alexandria, March 14, 1857—1y

PERRY & PENNABACKER, FORWARDING and Commission Merchants and dealers in Groceries, Salt, Plaster, &c., at Gazenovia Co's. old stand, corner of King and Water streets, Alexandria, Va. [April 4, 1857—to mar 15, '58

FLEMMING & DOUGLASS, WHOLESALE Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 7 and 9 King street, opposite the Custom House,

ANDREW J. FLEMMING. JAS. DOUGLASS.
J. SEWELL FLEMMING.

April 4, 1857—to mar 15, '58. ALEXANDRIA, VA.

J. K. HARSHALL. H. C. WARD.

MARSHALL & WARD, FORWARDING and Commission Merchants and dealers in Groceries, Salt, Grass Seeds, &c., No. 11 King st.

Alexandria, April 4, 1857—to mar 15, '58

G. J. SEINER. R. D. WRIGHT.

SEINER & WRIGHT HAVE CONSTANTLY on hand Fine Ground Plaster, at their *STEAM MILL*, Alexandria, Va.

Alexandria, April 4, 1857—to mar 15, '58

J. S. BIDGOOD. HENRY BAMPTON. R. H. HUNTON.

BIDGOOD, BAMPTON & CO., WHOLESALE dealers in Teas, Tobacco, and Liquors, No. 41 King street, Alexandria, Va.

Alexandria, March 28, 1857.—1y

GEO. WASHINGTON. JAMES ROACH

WASHINGTON & CO., WHOLESALE AND Retail Grocers, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, No. 11 North Union Street, Alexandria, Va. [Alexandria, Feb. 28, 1857.—1y

PORTLAND SYRUP & SUGAR.—Hogsheads Portland Syrup; 100 bbls. A Sugar, just received and for sale at factory prices.

FOWLE & CO., Agents.

Alexandria, July 15, 1857.

JNO. ARNOLD, CHEAP HAT and Cap Emporium, corner of King and Royal streets, Alexandria, Va.

Alexandria, April 4, '57—to mar 15, '58

AFRICAN GUANO.—A supply of this valuable fertilizer, just received and for sale by

Alexandria, March 21, 1857. FOWLE & CO.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

WE have Slippers for breakfast, dinner and ball, Boots, Shoes and Gaiters for the comfort of all! Shoes to sit to, stand in, and walk in; Gaiters to dance in, flirt in and talk in! Slippers in which to do nothing at all! Boots for Winter, spring, Summer and Fall; Boots, Shoes and Gaiters never equalled before, and found in great numbers by a call at our store. There Prunellas and Grogs, with many liberal hand, Offer goods as cheap as can be found in the land—Offer goods adapted to every class—To young men, old men, matrons and lasses—Their courteous attendants, both beaux and belles, On our customers kindly and willingly wait. Please give us a call the next time you are buying, And see for yourselves, if you think we have been lying. H. J. FAUST & CO., Main St.

Staunton, Nov. 18, 1857.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE

10 bbls. old Rye Whiskey;
5 do. old Apple Brandy—very fine;
Wines of all kinds;
Lond'n Porter;
And a lot of Sheep Liquors.

☞ Give us a call. P. N. POWELL & CO.

Staunton, Nov. 4, 1857.

PLASTER.—I am now receiving a large stock of LUMP PLASTER, which will be sold at the market prices, for cash only. Also, a supply of that Superior GROUND PLASTER. Call at the Freight Depot.

W. A. BURKE.

Staunton, Dec. 14, 1857.

WE keep constantly on hand Family, Extra and Superfine FLOUR: Bekwheat by the cord; Clover, Timothy and Flax Seed; a supply of that Seed-sower for Cash only. P. N. POWELL & CO.

Staunton, Nov. 4, 1857.

RICHMOND ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO THE CITIZENS OF STAUNTON,
DENNIS A BROTHER,
JANITORS!
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA,

BEG to inform the citizens of Staunton and county, that they are now prepared to execute every description of Silk, Cotton or Woollen DYEING or CLEANING as well as can be done in New York or elsewhere. We have new Machinery and the very best of Workmen, and guarantee to give satisfaction to our patrons. Merino Silk and Delaine Dresses dyed into fashionable colors, to suit the taste of the owners. Shawls of every description dyed and cleaned. Crape Shawls dyed Scarlet, Crimson or other colors equal to imported. Velvet dyed nearly equal to a new Silk Dresses cleaned, and greasy or wine stains removed. We intend to do our work equal to any establishment in the United States, and respectfully solicit the patronage of the citizens of Staunton and vicinity.

N. B.—*Gentlemen's Garments* cleaned and dyed to look like new.

DENNIS A BRO.
Successors to J. Williams.

Franklin St., opposite Metropolitan Hall.

Richmond, Sept. 10, 1856.—4m Richmond Va.

ALEX'R. HILL,
No. 127 Main Street,
RICHMOND, VA.,

HAS just received another Case of LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS manufactured expressly for him by the celebrated Boot and Shoe Maker, of Paris, that is Makes. Being imported materials of the best quality for the manufacture of Ladies and Gentlemen's Boots, and finished in every description. He will keep always on hand the best of Baltimore, Philadelphia and Eastern work, and this, with his own manufacture and his unrivaled work, his assortment will surpass any other house in the city. He has just received a supplement in Paris to have shipments of goods made to him every month, so that he will hereafter be kept regularly supplied with the best of, and all, the latest styles of French Boots and Shoes, of every kind. He has Shoes this season for Ladies that are entirely new in this part of the country, and he invites the ladies to call and see them, as they are something extra.

Richmond, Oct. 29, 1856.

FALL TRADE, 1857.
JOHN DOOLEY,
WHOLESALE HAT MANUFACTURER,
81 Main St., Richmond, Va.,

HAS now ready for the Fall Trade, by Wholesale and Retail, the most varied and extensive assortment he has ever imported or manufactured.

In order that the requirements of all his customers may be most fully met, and to obviate the necessity of country merchants and others going North for their goods, he has laid in an *assortment of everything in his line*, both home and foreign, for ladies' and gentlemen's, children's and servants' wear, which he could find in the different markets he has visited or communicated with.

To the getting up of Silk and other Hats in his own Manufactory, he pays the closest attention, and he feels confident that his Silk Hats, Soft Hats, Caps, and none excel, him therein.

His facilities for conducting his business being of the most complete kind, all orders will be filled with the greatest promptitude and promptness.

Richmond, Oct. 14, 1857.

KEEN, BALDWIN & CO.,

HAVE now in store the larger portion of their stock of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS, to which they invite attention.

Their Clothing is manufactured with a large and choice stock of superb and fashionably made Clothing for retail sales, to which weekly additions will be made of all that is desirable or appropriate in style and quality, throughout the season, having great advantages and long experience in this line of business, we can and do offer the greatest inducements to purchasers.

On the wholesale side we are prepared to show merchants much the largest and most attractive stock we have ever had, and which we offer upon as liberal terms as those of any House in the Union. The wholesale department is distinct from the retail, and merchants will have the privilege of selecting from both.

KEEN, BALDWIN & CO.

Richmond, Sept. 16, 1857.

WM. W. GWATHEY. G. N. GWATHEY.

W. & G. GWATHEY,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

LIBERAL Cash advances made on Consignments.—Office on 14th Street, opposite Shockoe Warehouse.

COL. P. A. WOODS, of Charlottesville, Va., is now associated with us in our business. The business will be conducted as heretofore, under the style of W. & G. GWATHEY. W. & G. GWATHEY.

Richmond, August 26, 1857.

It is unnecessary for the undersigned to say anything in behalf of Messrs. Gwathney, as they are well and favorably known. For himself, he would say to the public, to the farmers of Albemarle, and citizens of Charlottesville. P. A. WOODS.

August 26, 1857.—1f

HAVING REMOVED TO 18th STREET, between Main and Cary, I have opened a large establishment for BOTTLING LAGER BEER, Philadelphia ALE and PORTER, and CIDER, with the following rates of prices for the winter season:

Lager Beer, Ale, Porter and Cider, put up in quarts, per dozen, $4—bottles included; pints, $3—bottles included; half pints, 50c—bottles extra charged.

Store and Bar-keepers a considerable per centage allowed.

Lager Beer in kegs and ½ casks, and Cream Ale in whole and half bbls., always on hand, at the lowest cash price.

In addition to the foregoing, I have also opened a WHOLESALE SEGAR STORE, at the above place, and have on hand a large and well selected stock of Domestic and genuine Principe and Havana Segars, etc., etc.

P. WILBACHER,
15th Street, between Main and Cary.

Richmond, Nov. 4, 1857.

50 CENT AMBROTYPES.—Prof. POWERS, of 151 Main Street, RICHMOND, VA., has just returned from *Europe* with all the *late* improvements in the *Photographic Art.*

Having established a *line of Steamers between Richmond and France* for the sole purpose of importing the best FRENCH PLATE GLASS for the use of Ambrotyping, enables him to reduce the price of his Ambrotypes to 50 cents each. The AMBROTYPE is a superior picture in every respect to the old Daguerreotype. They are neither effected by air, water or the sun, and can be seen in any light, and taken in a shade for weeks *before the cost of the Daguerreotype.*

Prof. POWERS respectfully solicits a call from the citizens of Staunton and vicinity, pledging himself to give them the best of likenesses for 50 cents each.

☞ Rooms 151 Main street, Eagle Gallery, Richmond, Va. [April 29, '57.—tf25,'58.

THE FOLLOWING IS FROM THE RICHMOND DISPATCH:

Beautiful Work!

We noticed in the fair room of the Mechanics' Institute two cases of Boots and Shoes, for ladies, of the finest cut, manufactured by the enterprising neighbor, Mr. Alexander Hill, which reflects the highest credit on his skill. In the case of Gentlemen's Work we noticed two or three pairs of Boots and Shoes that surpass in beauty and symmetry all of the kind we have ever seen, either home-made or imported, and our only regret is, that he has no competitors to contest the palm of superiority with him. The case of Ladies' Work is also of the best quality, and we do not think they can be surpassed by any other manufacturer. All who have seen this work compliment Mr. H. highly, but not more than he deserves.

Richmond, Oct. 29, 1856.

WM. D. TOMPKINS. JAS. E. TOMPKINS.

Of the late firm of W. D. & J. E. Tompkins, Richmond, Va., and formerly of Albemarle.

Formerly of Albemarle; of late a partner in the firm of Staples, Martin & Co., Staunton, Va.

W. D. TOMPKINS & BRO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Opposite Floor Sheds, Basin Bank,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA,

SOLICIT consignments of FLOUR, TOBACCO, WHEAT, CORN, and Produce generally, and give their prompt personal attention to all business entrusted to them.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments in Store.

Richmond, Sept. 2, 1857.—1y

W. T. STAPLES. THO. STAPLES, JNO. S. MARTIN, Richmond. Scottsville.

W. T. STAPLES & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SPECIAL attention to the FLOUR TRADE. Six or eight years experience in the Flour Business particularly justifies them in giving assurance of satisfaction to their patrons. Liberal advances on produce in hand, or on bills of sale made by, and negotiations for advances made with STAPLES, MARTIN & Co., Staunton.

Location 12th Street, South of Cary, Richmond, Va. Patronage solicited, and promptitude and strict attention to business promised.

W. T. STAPLES & CO.

Richmond, Sept. 9, 1857.—1y

NOTICE.—I am now prepared to make to order *LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES*, of superior quality, out of materials imported direct by myself, which are fresher and better made than can be purchased at the North.

ALEX. HILL,
Manufacturer and Importer of French Boots and Shoes, No 127, Main Street, Richmond, Va.

☞ Particular attention paid to orders.

Richmond, Oct. 29, 1856.

CHEAP BOOTS & SHOES.—Ladies and Gentlemen visiting Richmond, and having Boots, Shoes or Trunks to buy, either for themselves, children or servants, cannot fail to find and be pleased with the articles above, both in price and quality. I keep the finest Stock of Boots, Shoes and Trunks in Richmond, as he has one of the largest, best and most beautiful assortments of everything in our line to be found in Richmond. Recollect the place, No. 45, sign of the Big Boot, opposite the St. Charles Hotel.

Richmond, August 5, 1857.

E. A. J. CLOPTON,
AGENT AND COLLECTOR,
Cor. Walnut and Franklin Streets,
Opposite Dickinson, Hill & Co.,
RICHMOND, VA.

ATTENDS to hiring out negroes, renting out business places, for cash only. Also, a supply of that Superior GROUND PLASTER. Call at the Freight Depot.

W. A. BURKE.

Staunton, Dec. 14, 1857.

WE keep constantly on hand Family, Extra and Superfine FLOUR: Bekwheat by the cord; Clover, Timothy and Flax Seed; a supply of that Seed-sower for Cash only. P. N. POWELL & CO.

Staunton, Nov. 4, 1857.

RICHMOND ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAM WALLACE, SONS, WHOLESALE dealers in Groceries of every description, and Furnishing Goods for country stores and retailers generally; also Importers and Dealers in Foreign Wines and Liquors, and Domestic Liquors of every description, 15th street, Richmond.

They buy for cash and select Groceries, Provisions and Furnishing Goods in person from the North and West; buying Foreign Liquors and Wines they import. They not only offer the advantage of furnishing Retailers and Country Stores with a complete outfit for business, but will guarantee to sell goods to more advantage as regards price and quality, than any other House. Their imported Brandies, Rhs Rum and other Liquors and Wines are unsurpassed by any to be found el