Staunton Spectator.

VOL. XXXV. STAUNTON, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1858. NO. XLI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Jno. D. Imboden. Geo. W. Imboden.

IMBODEN & BRO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
STAUNTON, VA.

THE above Law firm is dissolved so far as practice in the County Court of Augusta is concerned, in which Court the senior member being Clerk, Geo. W. Imboden alone will practice; but when the interests of their clients require it, the services of both will be rendered in all the other Courts, and the partnership name will be used in recording for all claims placed in their hands, as heretofore.
Aug. 5, '58—6m

ALEX. H. H. STUART. R. BALDWIN STUART.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

HAVING associated my son R. Baldwin Stuart with me in business, we will hereafter practice law in all the Courts held in Staunton, under the name and style of ALEX. H. H. STUART & SON.
Particular attention will be given to the Collection of Claims.
The senior partner will also regularly attend the Circuit Courts of Rockingham and Rockbridge and the Court of Appeals at Lewisburg.
ALEX. H. H. STUART.
Staunton, Aug. 27, 1858.

GEO. E. COCHRAN. JAMES COCHRAN.

COCHRAN & COCHRAN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
STAUNTON, VA.

WILL practice their profession in all the Courts of Augusta, and the Circuit Courts of Bath and Highland. Strict attention will be given to all business entrusted to their care.
Aug. 24, 1858.

POWELL HARRISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Augusta and Highland.
☞ He may be found at his office, adjoining the Sheriff's office.
Dec. 9, 1857.

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.

DR. PHILIP M. CLINE,
PENNERSVILLE, VA.,

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the public. When not professionally engaged, he may be found at his office, adjoining the residence of P. Schumucker.
Pennersville, March 9, 1858.

FRANCY 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.

Ladies' and Gents'
ICE-CREAM SALOON,

THE subscriber has fitted up an Ice Cream Saloon, to which the Ladies and Gentlemen of Staunton and vicinity are respectfully invited.
Staunton, June 15, 1858. WM. T. MOUNT.

A CARD.—DR. THOS. H. KINNEY having located in Staunton, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and country. When not professionally engaged he may be found during the day at his Drug Store, and at night at the residence of his father, Mr. Jefferson Kinney.
Nov 11, 1857.

ESSENCES FOR FLAVORING ICE CREAM, CAKE, &c., for sale by DR. H. S. ICHELBERGER & BRO., such as Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Strawberry, Lemon, Pine Apple, Nectarine, Peach, Pear, Celery, Cinnamon, and Nutmeg; also Essences of all kinds for the same purpose.
Staunton, July 13, 1858.

SCREW-TOP PRESERVING CANS.—Just received, a large supply of the Screw-top Preserving Cans, found by three years' experience to be the best and only reliable Can in use. For sale, wholesale and retail, by GEO. E. PRICE.
Staunton, June 14, '58—Vind. copy.

STEEL HOOPS, BRASS AND SATAN de do, Cotton Batting, Sheeting Yarns of all colors, Belts, Velvet Ribbon, Fringes, Spool Cotton, and a great variety of notions just received at
PIFER & FUNKHOUSER.
Staunton, Aug. 31, 1858.

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

WILL practice in the Courts of Augusta, Rockbridge, Bath and Highland.
July 29, 1857.

KIRKWOOD HOUSE,
Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C.,
JOHN H. & A. W. KIRKWOOD,
Proprietors.
Washington, March 24, 1858—1y

NEW CONSTRUCTED COAL OIL LAMP, much more handsome, better and cheaper than the old style. For sale by
DR. T. H. & J. C. KINNEY.
Staunton, July 6, 1858—Vind. copy.

PRESERVING CANS—For putting up Fruit for Winter use, just received. Call and get a supply soon, or all will be gone.
DR. H. S. ICHELBERGER & BRO.
Staunton, July 13, '58.

DENTAL NOTICE.—WM. CHAPMAN has removed to Staunton. He will be found at Dr. Avary's Office, four doors from the National Hotel, where he will professionally engaged in the country.
Staunton, April 6, 1857.—tf.

EXTENSION SKIRTS.—A few dozen more of these splendid Patent Spring Steel Extension Skirts, the best now in use, received by
D. A. KAYSER & CO.
Staunton, July 20, 1858.

FRENCH BRANDY, PORT, SHERRY, Madeira and Hock Wines, Holland Gin, Scheidam Schnapps, *all pure*, for medicinal purposes—by
DR. H. S. ICHELBERGER & BRO.,
Samples, March 3, '58. Extridge's Old Stand.

JUST IN SEASON.—A never failing remedy for killing Roaches—no mistake—as a number of certificates from many of the most distinguished Roaches will testify—at
DR. YOUNG'S
Staunton, Aug. 4, 1858. Drug Store.

TEAS.—We have in store and for sale a very superior lot of Teas, just received from the Pekin Tea Company. Call and examine.
P. N. POWELL & CO.,
Staunton, Sept. 7, '58. Union Hall Building.

COAL OIL.—Just received, a fresh supply of Coal Oil, which we are selling at $1.25 per gallon.
DR. T. H. & J. C. KINNEY.
Staunton, Sept. 7, 1858.

MAY APPLE.—A beautiful, bright, mild, pure article of Tobacco, at a moderate price, just received and for sale by R. J. GLENDY,
Staunton, May 4, '58. Per C. T. Cochran.

PIPES.—Nine thousand Powhatan Pipes, a superior article; also, a full supply of a common article, in store and for sale by R. J. GLENDY,
Staunton, May 5, '58. Per C. T. Cochran.

LARD OIL, LAMP AND FISH OILS, Burning Fluid, Camphene and Alcohol, for sale by
DR. H. S. ICHELBERGER & BRO.
Staunton, March 3, 1858.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of P. Brightwell, dec'd., will please make immediate payment.
DAVID FULTZ, Adm'r.
Aug. 31, 1858—4w

DR. H. S. ICHELBERGER OFFERS his Professional services to the public. He will be found at his Drug Store.
Staunton, July 6, '58.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.—We can show something nice in this line.
PIFER & FUNKHOUSER.
Staunton, Aug. 31, 1858.

QUEENSWARE—CHINAWARE.—A large supply just received, to which we invite particular attention.
PIFER & FUNKHOUSER.
Staunton, Aug. 31, 1858.

25 BUSHELS ORCHARD GRASS SEED! 40 bushels Timothy Seed—warranted pure, and for sale by
TAYLOR & HOGE.
Staunton, Aug. 17, 1858.

4 TONS ASSORTED BAR IRON—Warranted Good, just received and for sale by
TAYLOR & HOGE.
Staunton, Aug. 17, '58—Vind. copy.

HATS! HATS!—The largest stock of Hats ever brought to this market, will be sold at the cheapest rates by GABRIEL HIRSH.
Staunton, Aug 12, '58.

TO THE LADIES.—A large lot of handsome Parasols, which will be sold CHEAP.
GABRIEL HIRSH.
Staunton, May 13, '58.

100 SACKS MARSHALL'S FINE SALT, just received by TAYLOR & HOGE.
Staunton, Aug. 17, '58.

FRESH DRUGS—Warranted pure and genuine, just received and always on hand at
DR. YOUNG'S.
Staunton, Aug. 17, '58.

SOMETHING NEW AND GOOD.—Sole of Cicotte of Magnesia, for sale at
DR. YOUNG'S.
Staunton, Aug. 17, 1858.

STILL NEWER.—Rice Jelly for Invalids, made of Cod Liver Oil, at
DR. YOUNG'S.
Staunton, Aug. 17, 1858.

WORM CANDY.—Just received, another lot of Worm Candy, a great thing for children, at
DR. YOUNG'S.
Staunton, Aug. 17, '58.

COAL OIL AND CAMPHENE.—Just received by
DR. YOUNG'S.
Staunton, Aug. 17, '58.

Staunton Spectator.

JOS. A. WADDELL, L. WADDELL, 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.*

ADVERTISEMENTS of ten lines (or less,) inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty five cents for each subsequent continuance. Larger advertisements inserted in the same proportion.

A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

Professional Cards, not exceeding seven lines, will be inserted for one year for $5 00—6 months for $3 00

One square, (ten lines)	1 year		$8 00
" "	6 months		5 00
" "	3 "		3 00
Two squares	1 year		12 00
" "	6 months		8 00
" "	3 "		5 00
Three squares	1 year		15 00
" "	6 months		10 00
" "	3 "		7 00
One third column	1 year		18 00
" "	6 months		12 00
" "	3 "		8 00
One column	1 year		30 00
" "	6 months		20 00

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

FITS! FITS!! FITS!!!

The Vegetable Extract Pills,
FOR THE CURE OF
Fits, Spasms, Cramps, and all Nervous and Constitutional Diseases.

PERSONS who are laboring under this distressing malady, will find the *Vegetable Epileptic Pills* to be the only remedy ever discovered for curing Epilepsy, or Falling Fits.
These Pills possess a specific action on the nervous system; and, although they are prepared especially for the purpose of Curing Fits, they will be found of especial benefit for all persons afflicted with weak nerves, or whose nervous system has been prostrated or shattered from any cause whatever. In chronic complaints, or diseases of long standing, superinduced by nervousness, they are exceedingly beneficial.
TESTIMONY in favor of the *Vegetable Extract Epileptic Pills*. The triumph complete! Another perfect Cure of Epilepsy by Dr. Hance's Epileptic Pills:
Durbin's Neck, Perquimans's county, N. C., October 1st, 1855.

Dr. Hance—Dear Sir:—Having been afflicted with Falling Fits for some years past, I determined to give your Pills a trial, (advertisement of which I saw in some of the papers,) and continued to use them for some months, until I was entirely cured. I believe them to be a first rate article; and since I have used them I have not had one attack, and am now in the enjoyment of good health.
I am, very respectfully, yours, &c.,
Jonathan J. Jacons.

P. S.—The Pills were recommended to me by Mr. Nathan Newby, of this county, to whose address you sent them.

The following editorial notice is from the Philadelphia American Courier, edited by Andrew M. Makie, Esq., by reference to the Courier of July 19, 1856, it will be found in the editorial columns:

A Sterling Remedy for Epilepsy.

We believe we have never commended any specific in these columns for qualities we did not sincerely believe possessed, and we trust we never shall. It is under these protestations we take pleasure in introducing to those who happen to be afflicted with that terrible malady, Epilepsy, or Fits, the following letter, which was received by Mr. S. S. Hance, the proprietor of the great "Remedy," at the very time we chanced to be at his store in Baltimore, last week. Its unqualified tone and character, had we not been cognizant of its receipt, might with some, have thrown a doubt upon its genuineness, for which we freely vouch. However, it speaks for itself, and will give a thrill of joy and hope to many now almost lost in despair of ever obtaining such a remedy as this invaluable medicine is daily proving itself:—
(*Copy of a letter received in Baltimore, July 8th, 1856.*)

Grenada, Miss., June 30, 1856.

"Dr. Seth S. Hance—Dear Sir:—You will find enclosed five dollars, which I send you for two boxes of your Epileptic Pills. I wish you to send the Pills to Mr. L. H. Andrews, Pryar's Point, Coahoma county, Miss.

"I was the first person who tried your Pills in this part of the country. My son was very badly afflicted with Fits for about two years. I wrote to you and received two boxes of your Pills, which he took agreeably to your directions. *He has never had a fit since.*

"It was through my persuasion that Mr. Lyon tried your Pills. His case was a very bad one; he had fits nearly all his life, or at least from a period many years back. I wrote to him from Alabama and Tennessee on the subject, for the purpose of ascertaining my opinion in regard to your Pills. I have always recommended them, and in no instance where I have had a chance of hearing from their effect, have they failed to cure. Yours, &c.,
(Signed) C. H. Guy.

Grenada, Yalabusha county, Miss.

PRICES—Vegetable Extract Epileptic Pills, $3 per box, or two boxes for $5; twelve boxes, $24.

☞ Persons out of the city enclosing a remittance, will have the Pills sent through the mail, free of postage.

☞ All orders must be addressed, post paid, to
SETH S. HANCE,
108 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.
April 7, 1858—1y

NEW SEGAR AND TOBACCO STORE IN CONNECTION WITH VIRGINIA HOTEL, *and adjoining Kammrer's Jewelry Store.*—To the 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 admirer 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 26, 1856.

CITY HOTEL
Corner Royal and Cameron Streets,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.
SAMUEL HEFLEBOWER, Proprietor.
J. J. Rosser, Supt. | A. W. Diehl, Clerk.

THIS house is in first-rate order. Persons traveling to and from the Springs will find it a pleasant place to stop. ☞ Omnibuses always in readiness at the Depots.
Alexandria, March 24, 1858.

DR. JAMES JOHNSTON, SURGICAL & MECHANICAL DENTIST, having 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-west Main Street, opposite the old Spectator Office.
Staunton, Nov. 26, 1854

TO THE PUBLIC.—The subscriber respectfully informs the public that he is now in the occupancy of the House occupied by John B. Scherer, and that hereafter will be opened at his house a RESTAURANT, and that persons from the country, and other places, can at all times, be accommodated with PROVISIONS, for themselves and Horses, &c.
Mr. J. B. Scherer will give his personal attention to customers. WM. WHOLBY.
Staunton, Ap. 26, '58.

A. 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. Turner before purchasing, as a selection made by him may be fully relied upon. Residence opposite Presbyterian Church.
Nov. 11, 1857—1y

SELLING OFF AT COST.—The undersigned being desirous of reducing their present Stock of Goods to make room for a New Fall Stock, will sell at Cost for Cash until the 1st of October. Persons in want of Goods will find it to their interest to give us a call.
TAYLOR, BARDNER & McCLURE.
Greenville, Aug. 10, 1858.

DOCTOR JAMES R. GILKESON—Having located in Staunton, tenders his professional services to the public. He may be found, when not professionally engaged, at the National Hotel.
Staunton, April 7, 1858—tf

MACHINE AND HARNESS OILS; ALSO LAMP OILS of every kind, for sale by
DR. H. S. ICHELBERGER & BRO.
Staunton, July 13, '58.

PAPER HANGINGS.—800 pieces Wall Paper just received and for sale by
ROBERT COWAN.
Staunton, April 7, 1858.

BAY RUM—A very superior article at
DR. YOUNG'S Drug Store.
Staunton, Aug. 3, '58.

HOOPED SKIRTS.—A large lot just received at
PIFER & FUNKHOUSER'S.
Staunton, Aug. 31, 1858.

GENUINE GERMAN COLOGNE FOR sale by
T. H. & J. C. KINNEY.
Staunton, Aug. 24, 1858.

FRESH CONGRESS WATER, just received at
DR. YOUNG'S Drug Store.
Staunton, Aug. 3, '58.

POETRY.

The Lily.

BY J. G. PERCIVAL.

I had found out a quiet green spot,
Where a lily was blooming fair;
The din of the city disturbed it not,
But the spirit, that shades the cot
With its wings of love, was there.

I found that lily's bloom
When the day was dark and chill;
It smiled, like a star in the misty gloom,
And it sent abroad a soft perfume,
Which is floating round me still.

I sat by the lily's bell,
And watched it many a day;
The leaves, that rose in a dowing swell,
Grew faint and dim, then drooped and fell,
And the flower had flown away.

I looked where the leaves were laid,
In withering paleness, by,
And, as gloomy thoughts stole on me, said,
There is many a sweet and blooming maid,
Who will soon as dimly die

MISCELLANY.

From the New York Observer.

Selim, the Converted Algerine.

The following narrative was committed to writing by an aged clergyman in Virginia, many years ago, and sent for publication by a missionary of well known character, to the *Pacific Monthly*. It details an occurrence in the early history of the Western part of the State of Virginia, which was very singular in its nature, and which has no parallel in the history of our country. It is introduced by the writer with the following paragraphs.

"I have long been of the opinion that even the short account I am able to give of Selim, the Algerine, is worth preserving. I presume that no one else is able to give so full an account of him as I am myself. No other person has had the same means of obtaining information with reference to him. When I had committed this account of Selim to writing, I thought it not improper to add that of the negro, Jim Henrico, because it bears in one respect, a considerable resemblance to the other.

"Had Selim ever recovered his reason, so far as to be able to write his own history, and give an account of all the tender and interesting circumstances of his story, it would have been, without doubt, one of the most moving narratives to be met with. All I can write is the substance of the story as it was related to me, most of it many years ago. I have been careful to relate every particular circumstance I could recollect, worthy of notice, and to make no additions and very few reflections of my own. I publish these narratives for the sake of a few observations, which they naturally suggest, and which I think seasonable at the present time.

"About the close of the war between France and England, in Virginia, commonly called Braddock's war, a certain man, whose name was Samuel Givins, then an inhabitant of Augusta county in Virginia, went into the woods, back of the settlements, to hunt wild meat for the support of his family, a practice which necessity renders customary for the settlers of a new country. He took more than one horse with him, that it might be in his power to bring home the provisions he might secure. As he was one day ranging the woods in quest of game, he cast his eye into the top of a fallen tree, where he saw a living creature move.—Supposing it to be some kind of wild beast, he made ready to shoot it, but had no sooner obtained a distinct view, than he discovered a human shape, which prevented the fatal discharge. Going to the place, he found a man in a most wretched and pitiable condition; his person entirely naked, (except a few rags tied about his feet,) and almost covered over with scabs, quite emaciated, and nearly familiar to death. The man was unacquainted with the English language, and Givins was at no other. No information, therefore, could be obtained as to who he was, whence he came, or how he got into a state so truly distressing. Givins, however, with the kindness of the good Samaritan, took a tender care of him, and supplied his emaciated body with the best nourishment his present circumstances would afford. He prudently gave him but little at a time, and increased the quantity, as his strength and the power of digestion increased. In a few days the man recovered such a degree of strength as to be able to ride on horseback. Givins furnished him with one of those he had taken with him for bring home his meat, and conducted him to Capt. (afterwards Col.) Dickerson's, who then lived near the Windy Cave. Colonel Dickerson supplied his wants, and entertained him for some months with a generosity that is more common among rough back-woodsmen than among the opulent sons of luxury and ease.

"The poor man considered that he had no way to make his complicated distresses known, without the use of language. He therefore resolved to make himself acquainted with the English tongue, as soon as possible. His progress was surprising. He procured pen, ink, and paper, and spent much of his time in writing down remarkable and important words, pronouncing them, and getting any person, who might be present, to correct his pronunciation. By his indefatigable application, and the kind assistance of Col. Dickerson's family, in a few months he was so far master of the English language, as to speak it with considerable propriety. When he found himself able to communicate his ideas distinctly, he gave the Colonel and others a most moving narrative of his various misfortunes.—He said that his name was Selim. He was born of wealthy and respectable parents in Algiers.—When he was a small boy, he was sent by his parents to Constantinople, that he might be educated there. He spent several years in that city, engaged in the pursuit of learning. He then returned to his parents in Africa. After spending some time with them, he again left home, with the intention of finishing his education at Constantinople. The ship in which he embarked was taken by a Spanish man-of-war, or privateer, and Selim became a prisoner. The Spaniards were at that time in alliance with France against England. Falling in with a French ship bound to New Orleans, they put him on board this vessel, which carried him to the place of its destination. After living some time among the French at New Orleans, they sent him up the rivers Mississippi and Ohio, to the Shawanee towns, and left him as a prisoner, or hostage with the Indians, who, at that time, lived near the Ohio. There was also among these Indians at the same period another prisoner—a white woman—who had been taken from the frontiers of Virginia. Selim inquired of her by signs whence she came. The woman answered by pointing directly towards the sunrising. He was so far acquainted with the geography of America, as to know that there were English settlements on the Eastern shore of the continent; and he rightly supposed the woman had been taken prisoner from some of them.—Having received this imperfect information, he determined to escape, if possible, from his captivity.

His attempt to reach the white settlements was certainly a daring and hazardous undertaking. He was a stranger to the distance he would have to travel, and ignorant of the dangers to which he would be exposed. He had no pilot but the sun; no provisions of any kind, nor any means of procuring them. He had no gun, or weapon of any kind. He was thus badly provided; and yet under all these discouraging circumstances, he rashly set out on his arduous journey through an unknown wilderness of several hundred miles. Not knowing the extent of the settlement which he aimed at, he apprehended there would be danger of his missing them, if he should turn much to the North or the South. He therefore resolved to keep as directly towards the sun-rising as he possibly could, whatever rivers or mountains might obstruct his way. Through all these difficulties Selim traveled on, until the few clothes he had on were torn to pieces by the bushes, the thorns and briars, which he had to encounter. The rage that were left, he wrapped around his feet to defend them from injury. Thus he traveled entirely naked, until his skin was scratched and torn by the briars, almost as badly as his clothes had been; his body was emaciated, and his strength exhausted by hunger and fatigue. His resolution at last gave way, and his courage could no longer sustain him. All he had to strengthen him was a few nuts and berries gathered by the way; all that he had to cheer him was the distant prospect of such more seeing his native land. In such circumstances he gradually sank into hopeless despondency. He saw no prospect before him but that of ending his miserable life in a howling wilderness, surrounded by the wild leaves of the forest. Finding at last that he could travel no farther, he fixed upon the top of the tree where Givins found him, as the spot where his sorrows and his life must end together. But God, whose providence is over all his works, had other designs in view.—While Selim appeared to be slowly passing out of the world by a lingering, painful death, when he was scarcely able to move his feeble and emaciated limbs—relief was sent to him by the benificent hand of Givins. He is again restored to life, and hope once more revives and animates his sinking heart.

No doubt Col. Dickerson was sensibly touched by this moving tale of woe; and the generous feelings of his humanity greatly increased. I infer this from his conduct. He furnished Selim with a horse to ride, treated him as a companion, and took him to visit the neighbors and to see the country. He accompanied the Colonel to Staunton, where the court of Augusta County sat, and where the inhabitants of the county were assembled, it being court day. Among the rest was the Rev. John Craig, a Presbyterian minister of the gospel, who resided a few miles from town. When Selim saw Mr. Craig, he was struck with his appearance. After some time he came and spoke to him, and intimated a desire to go home with him.—Mr. Craig welcomed him to his house; and then or afterwards, asked him why he desired to go home with him in particular, being an entire stranger, whom he had never seen before. Selim gave the following reply:

"When I was in my distress I once fell into a sleep, and dreamed that I was in my native country. In my dream I saw the largest assembly of men that my eyes had ever beheld, collected together in a plain, all dressed in uniform, and drawn up in military order. At one further side of the plain, almost at an immense distance, I saw a person whom I understood to be one of great distinction; but by reason of the distance he was from me, I could not discern what sort of a person he was. I only knew him to be a person of great eminence. I saw every now and then one or two of this large assembly attempting to go across the plain to this distinguished personage; but when they had gotten about half way over, they suddenly dropped into a hole in the earth, and I saw them no more. I also imagined that I saw an old man standing by himself at a distance from this large assembly. Several persons applied to him for counsel and advice. He informed them how they could cross the plain with safety. All who followed his advice got safely across. As soon as I saw you, I recognized you as the venerable man to whom these persons applied for instruction, and by whose counsel they escaped from the dangers to which they were exposed. I am convinced, therefore, that it is the mind of God that I should apply to you for instruction on the subject of religion. It is for this reason that I desire to go home with you. When I was among the French they endeavored to persuade me to embrace the Christian religion. But when I saw that they made use of images in their worship, I looked on Christianity with abhorrence, such worship being, in my opinion, idolatrous."

Mr. Craig cheerfully undertook the agreeable work, which he seemed called upon to perform by a remarkable providence. He soon found that Selim understood the Greek language, which greatly facilitated the business. He furnished him with a Greek Testament. Selim spent his time cheerfully in reading it, and Mr. Craig his leisure hours in explaining to him the Gospel of Jesus Christ. In the space of a few weeks he obtained what Mr. Craig esteemed a competent knowledge of the Christian religion. He went to the place where Mr. Craig usually preached, made a public profession of Christianity, and was baptized in the name of the adorable Trinity.

Some time after this, Selim informed Mr. Craig that he was desirous to return to his native country, in order that he might once more see his parents and his friends. Mr. Craig reminded him that his friends and countrymen, being Mahommedans, entertained strong prejudices against the Christian religion, and that, as he now professed to be a Christian, he would probably be unkindly treated by them on that account. He was now in America, where he could enjoy his religion without disturbance. Selim thought differently. His father was a man of good estate and he was his heir. He had never been brought up to labor; and he knew no way in which he could make a living. He could not bear the idea of living a life of dependence upon strangers, and being a burden to them. He was sensible of the strong prejudices of his friends against Christianity, yet he could not think, after all the calamities he had undergone, that his father's prejudices would so far get the better of his humanity, as to cause him to treat his son cruelly on that account. At all events he desired to make the experiment. Mr. Craig suggested that the favorable regards of his friends, and a good fortune on the one hand, and a life of suffering on the other, might prove too strong a temptation, and induce him to renounce the religion which he now professed, and to return to Mahommedanism. Selim replied, that whatever the event might be, he was resolved never to forsake his Savior.

When Mr. Craig found that he was fully resolved to go, he applied to some of his neighbors, and with their assistance furnished Selim with as much money as they supposed sufficient to defray his expenses to England; from whence he said that he could easily get a passage to Africa. He furnished him also with a letter to the Hon. Robert Carter, who then lived in Williamsburg, and was celebrated for his kindness to the poor and afflicted, requesting him to procure for the bearer an agreeable passage in some ship to England. Mr. Carter did more than he was requested to do. He furnished Selim plentifully with sea stores. Being thus provided for, he set sail for England with the flattering prospect before him, of being once more happy in his own country, and in the arms of his affectionate parents. For many months no more was heard of him by his acquaintances in America.

How long after this I do not recollect, perhaps some years, the poor unfortunate Selim returned again to Virginia in a state of insanity. He came to Williamsburg, and to the house of his old benefactor, Mr. Carter. His constant complaint was that he had no friend. Where should he find a friend? The cause of his pitiable condition could easily be conjectured. His father was not his friend. Notwithstanding the derangement of his mental powers, he had certain lucid intervals, in which he so far enjoyed his reason as to be able to give a pretty distinct account of his adventures after he left Virginia. He said that he had a safe and speedy passage to England, and from thence to Africa. On his arrival he found his parents still alive. It was not in his power long to conceal from them the fact that he had renounced Mahommedanism, and embraced the Christian religion. His father treated some friend this to be the case than he disowned him, and turned him out of doors. Affection for his parents, grief for their religious prejudices, and his own poverty, tormented his tender heart. He left his country and all those whom he had supposed were his best friends, without the most distant prospect of ever seeing them again. He went to England in hopes of there finding some employment, where he could enjoy his religion, when every other source of comfort was dried up. Having no friend to introduce him to the pious and benevolent, he found no way to subsist in that country. He resolved to return to America, it being a new country, where the poor could more easily find the means of support. In his passage to Virginia, when he had no pious friend to console him in his distress, and but little to do but to pore over his wretched situation, he sank under the weight of these complicated calamities into a state of insanity. Selim's great distress was that he had no friend. He was constantly roaming about in quest of one. Yet he was incapable of enjoying the advantages of friendship. In pursuit of his object he went up to Col. Dickerson's, but to no purpose. From thence he wandered a way to the Warm Springs, where there was at that time a young clergyman by the name of Templeton. Mr. Templeton, becoming acquainted with his story, took a lively interest in his welfare, and frequently entered into conversation with him. He asked him, among other things, if he was acquainted with the Greek language, to which he replied in the affirmative.—Mr. Templeton put a Greek Testament into his hands, and asked him to construe some of it. He took the book, opened it, and when he saw what it was, in a transport of joy he pressed it to his heart. He then complied with Mr. Templeton's request. From the Warm Springs he went down to Mr. Carter's, (who by this time had removed from Williamsburg to his country seat in Westmoreland county). Mr. Carter treated him with his usual kindness, but he soon wandered away from his neighborhood. He was afterwards taken and placed in the mad-house at Williamsburg.

The above account I received from Mr. Craig, Mr Carter, and Mr. Templeton. It is the substance of all that I know of Selim before I came to reside in this State. Since my arrival here, I have seen several men who were personally acquainted with him, while in a state of derangement. According to their testimony, he was commonly inoffensive in his behavior, and grateful for favors received. He manifested great respect for religion, and was frequently engaged in prayer. He appeared to have the temper and behavior of a gentleman, though he was in rains. He went roaming about from place to place, sometimes very badly clad, until he was taken with the sickness which put an end to his sorrows. When he was taken sick, his reason was restored, and he continued in possession of it to the last. The family, where he lay sick and died, treated him with great kindness, for which he expressed the utmost gratitude. At his own request no person sat up with him on the night in which he died. It appears, however, that he died with great composure. He placed his hands, his feet, and his whole body in a proper posture to be laid in the grave, and so expired.

To this account of Selim, given by the missionary, there is but little more to be added.—He was a frequent visitor at the beautiful residence of Governor Page, on York river, known as Rosewell. Governor Page once took him on to Philadelphia, and had his portrait painted.—When the picture was brought to Virginia, everybody recognized in it the features of the poor, converted Algerine. It hung for many years in one of the rooms of Governor Page's magnificent mansion, and is still, we believe, in existence.—In the latter part of Selim's life, he was very fond of going to Williamsburg, and spending some portion of his time in reading Greek with the Professors of William and Mary College. The story that is told about him, looks like fiction of a very improbable nature, and yet we have reason to believe that it is not, more strange than true. Truth is often stranger than fiction, and is always more interesting and instructive to every well-balanced mind.

Foolish Failings.—The habit of viewing everything in a ridiculous light is one of the family failings that I would warn against. It too often leads to an unmatchable desire to detect and hold up to ridicule the faults of others, and it almost always destroys the finer feelings of admiration for what is beautiful, and the tender and more lovable qualities of putting the best construction upon the actions of others, &c. A critical, censorious, fault finding person is a most unamiable being; and it is not concealed the true character of such propensities in ourselves under the guise of a sense of the ludicrous.

In many families, however, where both love and good temper prevail, there is what may be called an irksome, rather than a sinful, mode of carping and contradicting one another. No harm is meant, and no offence is taken; but what can be more irksome than to hear two sisters, for instance, continually setting each other right upon trifling points, and differing from each other in opinion for no apparent reason, but from a habit of contradiction? and such a habit does it become, that one may sometimes see persons who have acquired it, contradict their own statements just made, the moment any one advances the same opinion. It is generally on such trifles that this bad habit shows itself, so that it may seem needless to advert to it; but it is a family fault, and should be watched against, for it is an annoyance, though a petty one, never to be able to open your lips without being harassed by such contradictions as, "Oh, no, that happened on Tuesday, not Wednesday," or, if you remark that the clouds look threatening, to be asked with a tone of surprise, "Do you think it looks like rain? I am sure there is no appearance of such a thing." Narrate an incident, every small item is corrected; hazard an opinion, it is wondered at or contradicted; assert a fact, it is doubted and questioned; till you at length keep silence in despair.—*Friends Intelligencer.*

The Women of Warsaw.—Bayard Taylor's last letter to the New York Tribune contains the following:

"What more interested me than the speed of the horses, was the beauty of the Polish women or the better classes. During two years in Europe, I have not seen so great a number of handsome faces as I saw in an hour yesterday. It would be difficult to furnish a larger portion from the acknowledged loveliness of Philadelphia, Baltimore, or Louisville. I heard of an American marrying a Polish lady at Dresden, the other day, and I must commend his taste.—These maids of Warsaw are not only radiant blondes, whose eyes and hair remind you of corn flowers among ripe grain, but also dark-eyed beauties with faces of a full Southern oval, lips round and delicate as those of an Amorette, and a pure golden transparency of complexion. The connoisseur of woman's beauty can nowhere better compare these two rival styles, and have so great difficulty in deciding between them.

Wandering along the streets with throats full of dust, we were attracted to the sign of a Bavarian beer shop. The proprietor soon learned that we were strangers. He was very desirous of importing a negro girl from America for a bar maid. 'I should have all the nobility of the city here,' said he. 'She would be a great curiosity. There is that woman, Pastrana, with the hair all over her face—she made a great fortune, they say. There are not many of the kind, and I could not afford it, but if I could get one quite black, with a woolly head, I should make more money than they that I now do in a month.' He wished to engage me to send him such an attraction, but I respectfully declined."

Signs of Prosperity.

Where spades grow bright, and idle words grow dull;
Where jails are empty, and where barns are full;
Where church paths with frequent feet are worn,
Law court yards weedy, silent, and forlorn;
Where doctors feel it, and where farmers ride.—
Where these signs are, they clearly indicate
A happy people and well governed state.

Old Squire Greed was notoriously parsimonious, but, being ill, was obliged reluctantly to consult Dr. Syntax. "What shall I do for my head? It's so dizzy I seem to see double." The doctor wrote a prescription and retired. The recipe ran thus. "When you see double you will find relief if you count your money."—*Boston Post.*

There was much sound truth in the speech of a country lad to an idler, who boasted his descent from an ancient family. "So much the worse for you," said the peasant; "as we ploughmen say—the older the seed the worse the crop."

An eminent spirit merchant in Dublin announces, in an Irish paper, that he has still a quantity of the whiskey on hand which was drank by George IV., when in Dublin.

Yellow Dresses.

M Audibert, in his charming book, called "Indiscretions and Confidences," tells the following story, exemplifying the power possessed by Mademoiselle Mars, the famous French actress, of imposing her own tastes on the fashionable world of Paris

The brilliant Celemene was playing at Lyons. The day after her first appearance she was not a little surprised to see arrive, in the morning, at her hotel, one of the first manufacturers of the city. "Mademoiselle" said he, "this is the object of my visit—will you pardon me for it?—You can make my fortune"

"I, sir. I should be glad to do it, but in what way?"

"Please to accept this piece of stuff."

And he displayed upon the table a rich yellow velvet. Mademoiselle Mars thought herself in in the presence of an insane man.

"Good heavens!" said she, in an excited tone, "what do you wish me to make of this yellow velvet?"

"A dress, Mademoiselle; when you have appeared in it, everybody will want one like it, and so my fortune will be made." "Hot air, nobody has ever worn a yellow dress." "That is it; I want to make it fashionable. Do not, I pray you, refuse me this favor." "No, sir, I will not refuse it," said Mademoiselle Mars.

And she went to her secretary for her purse. "Mademoiselle will spare me the insult of paying. In making my fortune I shall be largely recompensed. Only Mademoiselle will have the goodness to give the address of my manufactory, which, moreover, is in good credit."

Mademoiselle promised everything. On her return to Paris, talking to her dressmaker, she said "I must show you a piece of rich velvet I have brought from Lyons. It has been given to me for a dress. Madame can wear anything."

A few days after, the "Unexpected Wager" was to follow "Nicomede" by Talma. Mademoiselle Mars went early to her room and dressed herself in the yellow velvet. The toilet was over. Nicomede was nearly finished when, looking at herself in all ways in her glass, Mademoiselle Mars cried out: "It is impossible for me to go on the stage in this dress. Caroline send for the manager and let the "Unexpected Wager" be changed for something else—some piece in which I do not appear.

These words caused a great excitement, and filled the manager with terror and soon spread through the theatre. Talma offered to go and examine this toilet, which was to put the world into a revolution. "See," said Mademoiselle Mars to him, "see how ridiculous I am. Do I not look like a canary bird?" "Ridiculous, my dear friend, say, rather ravishing. Your toilet is in the best taste; it suits admirably your face, your black hair, yellow is becoming to a brunette. Appear as you are; you never looked handsomer."

Mars was decided by the opinion of the great artiste and went upon the st

STAUNTON SPECTATOR AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

PIKE'S PEAK—GOLD EXCITEMENT IN THE CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.—Leavenworth was agog yesterday. There was a buzz of excitement through the entire day. "Gold" was upon the lips of all, "Pike's Peak" acquired an immense deal of notoriety. The excitement of the election was forgotten in the eager anxiety to learn something concerning the new El Dorado.

Mr. Elmore King gave us a brief account of his experience in the gold region. He went out in the spring and left on the 27th of last July.—During this time he was engaged in prospecting, and never failed to discover the "pure ore." Several companies were regularly engaged in the work of digging, and, as a general thing, took out from five to ten dollars a day per man.

All they had was common pans, and even these were scarce. A man with proper tools for obtaining gold, could secure from ten to fifty dollars a day.

Pike's Peak is about seven hundred miles west of Leavenworth. Our city is the only point where gold seekers can obtain a proper outfit west of St. Louis. The gold region extends from the South Fork of the Platte down to the head waters of the Missouri, embracing the Park Mountains, and extending as far west as Cuchelona Pass—south to New Mexico. The richest diggings" are on Fontainequi river, and Hoarfano is the nearest settlement.

The country is wild, and unsettled in the main. It is possessed by the Rocky mountain Cheyennes and Camanches, who are at present at war.

The soil in the gold region is of a redish color, mingled with an immense quantity of broken quartz. The gold is fine and thickly mixed with the soil. The samples brought into Leavenworth were pronounced by old Californians as equal to any found in that State, and worth from $17 to $30 per ounce. The samples attracted much attention from our citizens.

At present, or rather when our informant left, there were from one to two hundred miners at work and all doing well. The only complaint was in regard to tools. All the streams that came from the mountains contained the precious ore, which grew more abundant as the mountains were neared. One difficulty was in the precipitous course of the streams, which renders explorations very difficult. It frequently occurred that miners in ascending some creek or river, were stopped by the high and jagged rocks. With proper facilities for exploration, any company would realize most handsomely.—*Leavenworth Kansas Times, 10th inst.*

The New York Daily News, an Administration paper, says:

"That Douglas will be defeated is everywhere conceded; but the effort he is now making to prevent such a result has never had its equal in the political history of the country. He works unceasingly, and but few constitutions could hold up under the effort he is making. He has sold his fine mansion in Washington, mortgaged all his property here, and it he is beaten he is considered to be not only politically but pecuniarily a bankrupt. In his speeches he is the same bullying and unscrupulous pettifogger he has always been.

Capt. Marcy has arrived at Washington, direct from Utah. He made the journey in thirty-eight days, and is the first officer returned since the army entered Utah. He met thirty-two hundred wagons, carrying five thousand pounds each, drawn by forty thousand oxen. These oxen were dying all along the route. It is said the transportation contractors will make half a million dollars. Capt. Marcy believes the army will have to stay in Utah in sufficient force, or the Mormons will not remain subject to the laws of the United States.

ANOTHER FILLIBUSTERING EXPEDITION.—Gen. Walker left New York on the 20th in the "Star of the West," accompanied by Col. Van Natzmer, another notorious fillibuster! The Herald states that the two are bound for Nicaragua, but will remain at Panama for the present to mature their plans for another foray. Cannon, small arms and ammunition, it is said, were sent out in small canal steamers, which left this city a few days ago. Men and material also went out in the steamer Hermann, which sailed a few weeks since for the Pacific.

Church Dedication.

The new Methodist Episcopal Church at Mt. Meridian, Augusta county, will be Dedicated on Sabbath, October 10th, at 11 o'clock, A. M. The Rev. B. W. Brown, of Alexandria, (former P. E. of Rockingham District,) and other ministers will be present.

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening last, at the Methodist Parsonage, by the Rev. G. G. Brooke, Mr. JAS. S. H. BRADY to Miss MARY FRANCES GROVE, all of Staunton.

By the Rev. Wm. M. McElwee, at Mr. Mann's Hotel, in Lexington, on the 9th inst., Mr. W. F. McFin, of Rockbridge county, to Miss HANNAH E. CARSON, daughter of John Carson, dec'd., of Rockbridge co.

On Thursday, the 16th inst., by Rev. W. P. Twyman, Mr. THOS. E. GUTHAT, of Greene county, to Miss PHOEBE ANN LORD, of Rockingham.

DIED,

At Mt. Solon, on Saturday, the 25th inst., ALBERT ORANGE, son of Adam Obaugh, aged about twenty years. Disease, dropsy of the chest

THE MARKETS.

STAUNTON MARKETS.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Reported by D. N. Powell & Co.

SEPTEMBER 28, 1858.

FLOUR.	New Superfine	$5.00@0.00
	Extra	5.50@0.00
	Family	6.25@0.00
GRAIN.	Rye	0.45@0.00
	Oats	0.25@0.00
	Corn, (New)	0.55@0.00
BUTTER.	Fresh Roll	0.15@0.20
LARD.		0.12@0.00
PLASTER	Lump, 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

RICHMOND MARKETS.

Reported for the Spectator by W. D. Tompkins & Bro.

RICHMOND, SEPT. 27, 1858.

FLOUR—We quote new Superfine at 6¾; Extra, $7, by the dray load.

WHEAT—Prime Red, $1.35@$1.40; Prime White, $1.50@$1.55.

CORN—$1.00@$1.05. Stock very light.

RYE—75c@80c.

BUTTER—18c@20c.

LARD—11c@12½c.

OATS—45@50.

PLASTER—$4.

GUANO—$60.

BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE FALL.—A very nice and good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES for the Fall, cheap and strong, just received and for sale very cheap. Also a superior quality of Leather and Material for my own manufacture. I am ready now to furnish all, ladies and gentlemen, with something neat and good for the feet.

☞ All orders promptly attended to.

Staunton, Sept. 11, '58—3m HENRY FAUST.

DISSOLUTION.—By mutual consent, the late firm of R. J. RAWLS & Co. has been dissolved. R. J. RAWLS is alone authorized to receive and receipt for moneys due the firm, or in any way to use the name of the firm. He may be found at the old stand.

R. J. RAWLS,
J. H. BURDETT.

Staunton, Sept. 21, 1858.

NOTICE.—I hereby forewarn all persons from trading for a Note of Hand executed by me to Samuel Runnels, of Augusta co., for a horse which was warranted sound, but has proven otherwise.

D. A. PLECKER.

White Sulphur Springs, Sept. 21, '58—4t.

PHOTOGRAPHIST'S MATERIALS.

Cases all Sizes,
Preservers and Mats,
Glass Plates, &c., &c.,
All kind of Chemicals,
Wholesale for the trade, by

Staunton, Sept. 21, 1858. DR. YOUNG.

WANTED—A GOOD MILLER—A man of family and one who understands running a water Mill. A sober man can find a permanent situation by addressing

WM. P. DUSENBERY,
Blooming Mills, Cassell co., Va.

Sept. 21, 1858.—1m

ATTENTION.—The Waynesboro' Militia will parade in Waynesboro' on Saturday, the 2d day of October next, at 11 o'clock. By order of

D. J. LISK, Captain.

Sept. 21, 1858—Vind. please copy.

NOTICE.—At a Court held for Augusta county, Sept. 4, 1858, it was Ordered, that the Appeal Docket be called at the next term.

Teste, J. D. IMBODEN, Clerk.

Sept. 27, 1858—1t

ANOTHER LOT OF THOSE BEAUTIful and improved COAL OIL LAMPS, at

DR. YOUNG'S.

Sept. 21, 1858—Vind. copy all.

WANTED.—Cash paid for Flaxseed, at

DR. YOUNG'S Drug Store.

Staunton, Sept. 21, 1858.

STOVE POLISH.—A splendid article to clean and polish Stoves, at DR. YOUNG'S.

Staunton, Sept. 21, 1858.—V. copy all.

PURE COUNTRY MADE LINSEED OIL, at

DR. YOUNG'S.

Staunton, Sept. 21, 1858.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

I. M. SINGER & CO'S Improved Sewing Machines,

For Manufacturing and Family Use

SOUTHERN SALES AND EXHIBITION ROOMS

No. 105 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE.

W. M. BRODEMICK, Agent

Baltimore, March 31, 1858 tf

To Prevent Chapping, Rough Skin, &c.—Ladies will find "FONTAINE'S CREAM OF WITCH FLOWERS" one of the most effectual and agreeable preparations. Its medicated lather penetrates the pores heals the sore and scaled surface, and imparts a clear, soft, smooth and delicacy to the skin.

FOR WASHING INFANTS AND CHILDREN—Nothing more promotes their health and beauty than the use of this pleasant compound. P. J. FONTAINE & CO., 37 Broadway and No. 5 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Druggists. For sale in Staunton by Dr. W. H. YOUNG.

Sept. 7, 1858—1m

P. M.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 6, 1857.

GENTS: Having used, and witnessed the beneficial effects of *Dr. Wistar's Pain Killer*, I take great pleasure in recommending it to the public as the very best family medicine with which I am acquainted. In this establishment are employed nearly 150 persons, and your Pain Killer has been used with the most satisfactory results. FOR FOUR YEARS not a single severe case of cholic, summer complaint, or dysentery, but has yielded like magic to the curative powers of the "Pain Killer," and for cuts, bruises, etc., it is in almost daily use, and with like good effects.

JOHN TANNER,
Foreman of Wrightson & Co's
Pen Exhibition Printing Establishment.

☞ Sold by druggists, grocers, and medicine dealers generally.

Sept. 21, 1858—2w

BLEEDING AT THE LUNGS CURED.

Seth W. Fowle, Esq.—Dear Sir: Having been attacked with Hemorrhage of the Lungs, I took cold, the 9th inst., with a troublesome cough and the usual debility consequent upon such an attack, and having cured myself by the use of *Walker's Balsam of Wild Cherry*, I feel it a pleasure and a duty to testify to its merits. My general faith in patent medicines is small; but for those who are suffering under pulmonary attacks, I am persuaded that the Balsam is an excellent preparation.

Yours, very truly,
JONA R. CHILDS,
Editor of Chicopee Telegraph.

Chicopee, Mass., Feb. 29, 1854.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

Prepared only by SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, Mass., to whom all orders should be addressed. Sold by their agents everywhere. For sale in Staunton by Dr. T. H. A. & J. C. Kinney, Dr. H. S. Eichelberger & Bro., and by Dr. W. B. Young.

Sept. 28, 1858—1w

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, No. 418 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Read what is said of them:

SCOTT, Cortland Co., N. Y., March 21, 1857.

DR. C. M. Jackson—Dear Sir: In behalf of the afflicted, I pen a few lines to you. I have suffered and suffered from the effects of a liver complaint, and now, after having continued the use of them a short time, in the worst season of the year, *I am able to labor hard every day.* To say the least, I think I have received more benefit from your Hoofland's German Bitters than from any medicine I have taken. I have not only used your Bitters myself, but have given bottles and parts of bottles to those complaining of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and in every case, they tell me they have taken no medicine so beneficial as the Bitters.

Respectfully yours,
JAMES VON BENSCHOTTER.

Ask for Hoofland's German Bitters; take nothing else. Principal office, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., sold by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies and South America, at 75 cents per bottle. See that the signature of Dr. C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper on each bottle.

For sale by Dr. W. H. YOUNG, Dr. H. S. Eichelberger & Bro., and Dr. T. H. & J. C. Kinney, Staunton; Jas. E. Rose, Mt. Sidney; Wayt & Thompkins, Buchanan; W. M. Scott, Covington.

Sept. 28, 1858—2w

MISCELLANEOUS.

G. W. MINNIS'

Photograph and Fine Art Galleries,

No. 197, Main St., **Richmond,** *Oppo. Custom House, and Spotswood Street,* **Petersburg, Va.**

HAVING furnished myself with every facility for getting up pictures of all kinds, in the most artistic style, I feel assured that I can satisfy the most critical taste. I wish the people of Virginia to be advised of the fact—that in no generality known—that Galleries of the City can procure any style of picture that can be gotten in New York or any other Northern city. I am taking life-size Photographs which are colored in Oil, by which means a perfect likeness and a most beautiful picture is secured. The same effect can be produced from small Daguerreotypes or Miniatures, which, for effect and durability, equal the best Portraits painted in Water colors, and superior in water colors, making a softness and delicacy of finish, highly pleasing; and in Ambrotyping I think I can exhibit specimens which are the very perfection of the Art.

Richmond, Sept. 21, 1858—1y

Miss.

"I was the first person who tried your Pills in all part of the country. My son was very badly afflicted with Fits for about two years. I wrote to you and received two boxes of your Pills, which he took agreeably and they cured him. *He has never had a fit since.* My daughter was also cured by them.

"It was through my persuasion that Mr. Lyon tried your Pills. His case was a very bad one; he had nearly all his life, or at least a good many years. Persons have written to me from Alabama and Tennessee on the subject, for the purpose of ascertaining my opinion in regard to your Pills. I have always recommended them, and in no instance where I have had a chance of hearing from their effect, have the Pills failed to cure.

Yours, &c.,
(Signed) C. H. GUT.

Grenada, Lafayette county, Miss.

PRICES.—Vegetable Extract Epileptic Pills, $3 per box, or two boxes for $5 twelve boxes, $24.

☞ Persons out of the city enclosing a remittance will have the Pills sent through the mail, free of postage.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES!—As the season for transplanting trees is close at hand, I will say to those who wish to plant that I am still engaged in the NURSERY BUSINESS, and have on my grounds at this time over half a million of Trees, in different stages of growth, consisting of Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Apricot, Nectarine, Quince and Grapes; also, Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries, and Strawberries, comprising all the best and most popular sorts in cultivation. Also, a fine collection of Shade and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens and Shrubbery. This is a rare chance for those who wish to ornament their grounds and Gardens with choice fruit, and I respectfully invite them to call and examine for themselves. Orders addressed to me through the Post-office at this place will be promptly attended to.

STANTON Nurseries, Sept. 21, '58—3m JOHN A. DAVIS.

OFFICE VA. CENTRAL R. R. CO.,
Richmond, Sept. 13, 1858.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Receipts of the Va. Central Railroad Company, for July, 1857 and 1858:

July, 1858.....Passenger Fare	$86,602.55
Freight	15,823.87
Express Freight	599.56
	$53,023.98
July, 1857—Passenger Fare	$29,470.24
Freight	15,186.82
Express Freight	512.44
	$45,169.50
Increase	$7,847.48

J. GARRETT, Treasurer.

Sept. 13, 1858.

NEW STORE.—As Agent for R. G. Bickle, I have opened a STOCK OF GOODS in the store house lately occupied by Harman & Snapp, in Staunton, opposite the "Spectator" Office.

My agency limits me strictly to a cash business in buying and selling. This will enable me to conduct a business mutually advantageous to both parties.—Country Produce will be bought and sold on fair terms.

SAM'L HAWES,
Agent for R. G. Bickle.

Staunton, Sept. 21, '58—2t

ATTENTION CAVALRY.—The Cavalry attached to the 52d Regiment will parade in New Hope on Saturday, the 2d of October next. A full attendance is required, as an Election of Officers will take place. The cloth, lace, &c., for the uniforms have been received by Crawford & Cochran, the members of the Company will get their uniforms at once. By order,

D. A. PLECKER.

Sept. 21, 1858.—Vind. please copy.

LOOK AND READ!—The undersigned designs teaching a Class in a branch of the Fine Arts some time the coming November, in the town of Centreville, Augusta county, Va., viz: Picture taking; and as the Class is not filled by two, any person wishing to study the above Art can do so, by addressing me at Bridgewater, Va., before the Class is filled.

D. A. PLECKER.

White Sulphur Springs, Sept. 21, '58—3t

FRESH AND PURE SPICES.—For sale by

DR. W. H. YOUNG.

Long Pepper,	Cinnamon,	White Ginger,
Black Pepper,	Cloves,	White Mustard,
White Pepper,	Allspice,	Black Mustard,
Ground Pepper,	Nutmegs,	Celery Seed,
Turmeric,	Mace.	

Staunton, Sept. 11, 1858.

CHURCH MONEY.—The third annual payment of the contributors to the building of the Lutheran Church, at Staunton, fell due the 1st of September, 1858. The undersigned, for himself, respectfully call on all such to make payment to him at an early a day as possible.

GEORGE BAYLOR, Treasurer

Sept. 21, 1858.

ATTENTION CAVALRY.—Cavalry of 146th Regiment will parade at Wm. Rowe's on the 1st Saturday in October. Arms in order for inspection. By order,

J. H. CRAWFORD, Capt.

R. M. CRAWFORD, O. S.

Sept. 14, 1858.

DR. JOHNSTON, DENTIST, HAS RETURNED, and has all the new improvements in extracting, filling and inserting teeth.

Staunton, Sept. 14, 1858.

HORTICULTURIST WANTED—Apply to

W. B. CRAWFORD.

Staunton, Sept. 14, 1858.—4t

MISCELLANEOUS.

Hugh Miller's New Work.

JUST PUBLISHED.

The Cruise of the Betsey!

Or, A Summer Ramble Among the Fossiliferous Deposits of the Hebrides. With Sketches of a Geologist. By HUGH MILLER. Author of "Old Red Sandstone," "Footprints of the Creator," and "First Impressions of England." Depositis of Scotland. 12mo. pp. 324. Cloth, $1.25. By the late Hugh Miller.

Nearly the whole of a large edition of this work has been exhausted by orders in advance of publication. Nothing could be more fitting than this posthumous work—fascination for the reader that characterizes the author's other works.

From the Boston Journal:

"Its style alone would render it charming, but that is simply the translucent medium for conveying the choicest beauties of rare scientific knowledge, for accurate, yet brilliant sketches, each of the kind which imparts a high and peculiar value to his writings. . . . On the whole, we think this volume is likely to prove the most popular of all the writings which the philosopher of Scotland has bequeathed us.

From the Philadelphia Presbyterian.

"The work has a double charm of a scientific treatise of high merit, and a glowing and most eloquently written narrative of travel.

From the Boston Courier:

"It has those marked and characteristic merits which have given to the previous publications of the lamented writer so wide a circulation, and so enduring a popularity. Indeed, we predict for the present work an unusual degree of public favor because there is in it so much of animated description and spirited narrative."

From the Christian Register.

"The writer's style has almost become a proverb for perspicuity, terseness, and strength; while, with it has been observation, generous enthusiasm, and genial humor, impart a peculiar charm to all his works, and to none more so than to that before us."

From the Eastern Argus

"To all interested in natural science, and particularly in Geology, the book will prove a rich treat. . . . Interwoven with the scientific information conveyed in a popular style, is the interesting narrative of his tours, full of incidents and historical allusions."

From the Boston Transcript.

"If Hugh Miller had written nothing but this it would be sufficient to give him enduring fame as an original discoverer in science, a profound thinker, a powerful imaginative creator, and a master of a most captivating English style."

By the Same Author,

NEW AND ENLARGED EDITION OF

The Old Red Sandstone.

12mo. Cloth. $1.25.

This edition is reprinted from the last Edinburgh edition, and contains ONE HUNDRED PAGES of entirely new matter from the pen of Hugh Miller. It contains also several new plates and cuts, and a splendid colored map, while the old plates have been engraved and improved.

☞ New editions of "My Schools and Schoolmasters," "The Testimony of the Rocks," "Footprints of the Creator," and "First Impressions of England," are now ready, and may be had separately, or in uniform sets.

GOULD & LINCOLN,
59 Washington Street, Boston.

Sept. 14, 1858.

VIRGINIA.—At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Augusta county, September 6th, 1858.

Joseph Wenger and Robert A. Hogsett,—Defendants.

The object of this suit is to inhibit the defendant Wenger as assignee of the defendant Robert A. Hogsett from enforcing two judgments of the Circuit Court of Augusta, one being for the sum of $2000, with interest from 9th August, 1853, and the other of said judgments being for a like sum with interest, and the costs in the bill mentioned.

It appearing by satisfactory evidence that the Defendant Robert A. Hogsett is not inhabitant of this Commonwealth: It is ordered that the said Defendant do appear here within one month after the publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect his interest.

A Copy—TESTE,
Sept. 7, 1858—4t N. C. KINNEY, Clerk.

VIRGINIA.—At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Augusta County, September 6th, 1858.

AGAINST

Sarah Anthony, Andrew J. Anthony and William Anthony and others,—Defendants.

The object of this suit is to subject the real estate of F. R. Anthony, dec'd, to sale, for the purpose of paying the plaintiff Guy's debt.

It appearing by satisfactory evidence that the Defendant Andrew J. Anthony and William Anthony are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth; It is ordered that the said Defendants do appear here within one month after the publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect their interest.

A Copy—TESTE,
Sept. 7, 1858—4t A. F. KINNEY, D. C.

NOTICE.—The undersigned has sold his entire stock of Hardware, &c., to Messrs. Woods & Gilkeson, by whom the business will hereafter be conducted at the old stand, on Main Street, under Union Hall. All persons indebted to me are requested to settle without delay, and those who have claims against me will present them for settlement.

JNO. W. WOODS.

Staunton, Sept. 14, 1858.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
McDOWELL, HIGHLAND COUNTY, VA.,
September 6th, 1858.

TO THE CREDITORS OF WM. B. STUART, Dec'd., and all others concerned:

You are hereby notified, That at the request of Geo. T. Robson, Adm'r. of the estate of the said Wm. B. Stuart, dec'd., I have appointed the *8th day of October* next, at my office, for receiving proof of the debts or demands against the said decedent of his estate, at which time and place you are required to attend.

Given under my hand as Master Commissioner of the Circuit Court of Highland county, the day and year first aforesaid.

GEO. W. HULL.

Sept. 21, 1858—3t

BOOK BINDING.—Having put up a shop for the purpose of carrying on the BOOK BINDING BUSINESS on my own account, in all its branches, I respectfully ask my friends and the public in general (particularly as my old establishment is now at the Deaf and Dumb and Blind Institution for nearly five years) to continue their patronage, and promise satisfaction both in price and workmanship. I will also be prepared to make all kinds of Instruments, Lasting Jewelry Boxes, and Fancy Work Boxes of every description and greatest durability. Bindery nearly opposite the Baptist Church.

☞ Also PAPERING done in the best manner.

Aug. 31, 1858—3m FR. PEUFER.

NEW STORE.—As Agent for Robert G. Bickle, I have opened a STOCK OF GOODS in the store house lately occupied by Harman & Snapp, in Staunton, opposite the "Spectator" Office.

My agency limits me strictly to a cash business in buying and selling. This will enable me to conduct a business mutually advantageous to both parties.—Country Produce will be bought and sold on fair terms.

WM. McFIN,
Agent for R. G. Bickle.

Staunton, Sept. 14, 1858.

NEW GOODS.—I have this day received and opened a choice supply of FALL COATS, PANTS and VESTS, which will be sold VERY LOW for Cash, and to which I would call the attention of my many friends, who may desire to be early supplied.

J. POLLITZ,
Corner Virginia Hotel.

Staunton, Sept. 14, 1858.

SALT AND PLASTER.—Just received and for sale, 150 sacks Alum Salt, large size, and 100 bbls Ground Plaster, which we will sell low for cash, or take Produce at the market prices.—Flour, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Bacon, Lard, Butter, &c.

P. N. POWELL & CO.,
Union Hall Building.

Staunton, Sept. 7, 1858.

COFFEE AND SUGAR.—Just received and for sale, 25 bags Rio Coffee; 20 do Laguira Coffee, 50 do Maracaibo Coffee; also, Brown, Coffee, Crushed, Powdered, Granulated and Loaf Sugars. Call and examine our Stock.

P. N. POWELL & CO.,
Union Hall Building.

Staunton, Sept. 7, '58

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—I hereby warn all persons from crediting Sarah Jane Stuart, my wife, as I will not be responsible for any debts she may contract by her after this the 9th day of August.

R. A. STUART.

Aug. 10, 1858. Head Waters, Highland co., Va.

NOTICE.—I hereby give notice to the public, and to all whom it may concern, that I purchased, in April, 1858, from Samuel Tinsman, agent for Fredrick A. Pratt, a PATENT STAVE MACHINE, with the right to use the same wherever I please.

ZACHARIAH RAINES

Harrisonburg, Va., Sept. 14, 1858.

COOPERS WANTED AT THE STAUNTON STEAM MILL.—To two or three steady, industrious men, constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to

S. A. RICHARDSON,
Superintendent.

Sept. 7, 1858.

THE STAUNTON STEAM MILL IS NOW prepared to receive and store Grain in its granary. Should nothing occur to prevent, it is expected that its Milling operations will commence about the 1st of October.

S. A. RICHARDSON,
Superintendent.

Sept. 7, 1858.

ALL KINDS OF PATENT MEDICINES, received from the manufacturers, always to be found at

DR. YOUNG'S Store.

Staunton, Sept. 7, 1858.

AUCTION SALES.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, IN BATH COUNTY.

In pursuance of a decree, pronounced in the Circuit Court of Bath county, at the April term thereof, in a cause therein pending, in which Emma Johnston, &c., are complainants, and Edward Johnston and Elizabeth Johnston, &c., are defendants, the undersigned Commissioner appointed in said decree, will sell at public auction, on the premises, on *Thursday, the 11th day of November* next, the VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND upon which the late Dr. Wm. Johnston died, containing about 1350 ACRES, and situated in the counties of Bath and Pendleton, about five miles from the "Healing Springs" and in close proximity to the "Hot Springs," immediately on the road leading from the Warm to the White Sulphur Springs.

This farm is chiefly limestone land, and much of it level, and can easily be made one of the best farms in Bath. It has on it a large portion of the Bath County Turnpike, and the Cedar Creek Valley road, which runs through the farm, being well watered with two never failing streams running through it, and with numerous springs.

Farms may be very conveniently divided, so as to have two dwellings and good small farms with necessary buildings upon each, there being on the premises two large and commodious DWELLING HOUSES, one of Brick which has been used for a public HOTEL, kept in the Cedar Creek Valley, and the other a large and well built Frame House, in which said Johnston resided at his death. There are attached to each of the Houses all necessary Out houses.

There is also a good STORE HOUSE and Post Office, thus having at this place a capital situation for a country Store. There is also on the premises a good MERCHANT MILL, and a good and most constant stream.

All of the buildings are now in good repair. To a farmer, grazier, physician, merchant, or hotel keeper, this property offers great inducements, and, indeed, it is seldom that a property so desirable in location, and so eligible in every respect, is offered for sale in Virginia.

TERMS.—One fourth of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, the residue on a credit of twelve, eighteen and twenty months, by bonds with sureties, and the purchaser to be allowed to retain bonds with good personal security for the deferred payments, and the Commissioner retaining the legal title, as additional security until all the purchase money is paid.

Possession given of the Tavern House, Store House, and Mills, and the farm contiguous, on the 1st day of January next, and the residue on the 25th day of October, 1859.

Address Healing Springs P. O., Bath Co., Va.

EMMA JOHNSTON, Comr.

Sept. 7, 1858.—tds

Richmond Enquirer copy till day of sale.

FARM AND MILL FOR SALE.—My other engagements requiring my whole attention, and being desirous of settling up my affairs, I have determined to offer at public sale, on *Saturday, the 23d day of October* next, my FARM in Augusta county, three miles from Staunton, on the McAdamized road leading to Winchester.

It contains about 346 Acres of the best quality land. About 280 acres are cleared and in a high state of cultivation (about 100 of which are in meadow), the balance, 66 acres, the residue, in woods. It has on it a new Chopping Mill and Saw Mill, with an abundance of water at all times, and a patronage giving constant employment to the Mill, and a profit on it at least 25 per cent. The land is of admirable exposure, easily cultivated, exceedingly productive of all kinds of grain and grasses, close to market, and otherwise conveniently located—in a good neighborhood, surrounded by and among some of the best estates in the county, namely: Poage's, Shell's, Bell's and Nelson's, and I hazard nothing in asserting that there is no farm now for sale in the county of equal superior character and possessing so many advantages.

My Terms are, one third in hand, or in sixty days, secured by negotiable note, endorsed and with interest added; residue in one, two and three years, with personal security.

In the meantime I will sell privately, and persons wishing information in my absence will call on N. K. Trout or A. F. Kinney.

On the day of sale, I will sell some good Stock Cattle and Ewe Coits, on a credit of six months.

NICHO. C. KINNEY.

Aug. 31, 1858—tds Staunton, Va.

☞ Vindicator and Rockingham Register copy tds.

A TENABLE LAND FOR SALE.—The undersigned having determined to move South, offers for sale TWO FARMS, closely adjoining, one situated one and a half miles from Meebum's River Depot on Virginia Central Railroad, containing 250 Acres, eighty acres being well timbered; the rest cleared and mostly well set in clover and timothy. It is well watered, and has on it a Barn and three good Tobacco Houses.

The other farm is situated two and a half miles from the same Depot, contains about 330 Acres, has on it a neat and comfortable Dwelling House, large Barn, Stable, Negro Cabins, and outhouses, an abundance of good water, and is finely watered. It needless to say more about these farms than to invite the attention of those wishing to purchase, feeling confident the advantages which either possesses in soil, facilities for market, and good neighborhood, will recommend them, as well as beauty of situation and of surrounding scenery, will cause them to find a ready sale. The land will be offered for sale privately till *7th of October*, and then at public auction to the highest bidder.

Terms accommodating and made known on day of sale. If said land is sold, then the Stock, ten or twelve head of Horses, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Crop, &c., will be sold on same or next fair day.

Address Meebum's River, Va., or apply to the undersigned at his residence, who will take pleasure in showing the land.

J. J. WOOD.

Aug. 31, 1858—tds

NOTICE!—By virtue of a deed of trust executed to me, as trustee, by Robert McClure, jr., and wife, on the 12th of August, 1857, and of record in the Office of the County Court of Augusta, I will sell, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on the 25th day of October, 1858, at 12 o'clock, the TRACT OF LAND therein embraced, containing 102 Acres, 1 Rood and 21 Poles, adjoining the lands of Robert B. Stuart, James Poage, Michael Fackler, &c., in sight of the Mossy Mill property, and in four miles of the town of Staunton—on the following terms: Expenses attending the sale to be paid in hand, together with interest on $1,000 from the 12th of August, 1858, to the 12th of August, 1858; and, at the end of two years therefrom, said $1,000 to be paid also, interest, however, to be paid thereon as it annually accrues, to run the first deferred interest to be paid 12th August, 1859; and the principal and the other interest to be paid the 12th August, 1860; the purchaser to execute bond, with approved security, carrying interest; and the title to be retained as ultimate security; the terms as to the residue of the purchase money will be made known on the day of sale. Possession will be given, and the dwelling-House having recently been thoroughly repaired. There is an excellent Orchard of choice fruit near the dwelling, as also a never-failing Spring of the best water. The property is exceedingly desirable as a home for a small family.

J. B. WATTS.

Sept. 7, 1858.

NOTICE!—By virtue of a deed of trust executed to the first one of us, as trustee, by Oliver Quick, dated 14th Oct., 1857; and another executed to the undersigned, as trustee, by said Quick, dated 4th Dec., 1857—both of record in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Augusta—we will sell, on *Saturday, the 23rd of October* next, at the place hereinafter mentioned, to the highest bidder, the TRACT OF LAND lying on the road leading from Staunton to Spring Hill—on a credit of 6 months, but with interest, with bond and approved security, all of the property of every kind whatsoever owned by said Quick, consisting of 5 Horses, 3 Cows, 2 Wagons, 1 Carry, 1 pair Gears, 1 Wind Mill, 1 Fodder Thresching Machine, Harrows, Ploughs, Axes, Hoes, between 25 and 40 Hogs, from 30 to 40 Pigs, Bedsteads, Beds, Bedding, Chairs, Pots, Ovens, &c., &c. The Beds, Bedding, Chairs, Pots, Ovens, &c., and of the other property, are not on the place at this time, but will be there on the day of sale. All the stock is very valuable, and the other property quite good.

GEO. M. COCHRAN, Jr.,
JOHN B. WATTS.

Sept. 21, 1858—tds

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.—In order to carry into effect a decree of the Circuit Court of Augusta, rendered in the cause of James Bell against Hatch Clark and others, I shall, on the 12th of October next, proceed to sell upon the premises, to the highest bidder, the TRACT OF LAND, lying on North River, in said county, containing, by estimation, One Hundred and Sixty four Acres, sold by said Bell to said Clark.

This farm lies about two miles North-west of Mt. Solon, is tolerably well improved, and can be made very productive.

TERMS.—So much of the purchase money in hand as will pay the charges and expenses of sale; and the balance in equal parts, with bond and approved security, the purchaser giving bonds and good security, and the title retained till purchase money is paid. Full possession on the first of January next.

JAMES POLTZ. Com'r.

Sept. 7, 1858.

FARM NEAR STAUNTON FOR SALE.—I am desirous of selling my FARM, lying about 2½ miles south of Staunton, on the Lexington road. It contains 251 Acres of Land, of which nearly two acres are in beach timber, the balance cleared, land level, and a highly improvable soil, about two-thirds of it well taken in grass. There are two fine Springs, a large young Orchard of choice apples, now in good bearing, and a quantity of other fruit trees.

If not sold privately, it will be offered at public sale, on the premises, on *Saturday, the 16th of October*, at which time, also, the Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Farming implements, &c., will be sold.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

Possession given 1st January, or earlier if desired.

Sept. 7, 1858. PIKE POWERS.

READY-MADE CLOTHING FOR FALL AND WINTER.—I AM NOW receiving my FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, (manufactured for this market,) and would solicit a call from persons in want of a good article, cheap for cash. Always on hand an assortment of Cloth, Work made up in the best style, also, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods of all kinds.

☞ Goods ordered at the shortest notice.

HANES & ALBY,
Under the Virginia Hotel, Staunton.

Sept. 7, 1858.

TO MY CUSTOMERS.—In a few more weeks a new Stock of Fall and Winter Clothing has to be purchased, which cannot be done without means. I must, therefore, call upon all indebted to me to come forward and pay up the balance due.

A large Stock of CLOTHING I am now selling off at *Cost for Cash, and Cash only.*

J. POLLITZ.

Staunton, Aug. 31, 1858.

2 HOGSHEADS PORTO RICO SUGAR; 15 barrels Crushed and Coffee Sugar;
5 " Granulated Sugar;
20 bags Rio and Laguira Coffee;
40 kegs Old Dominion Nails;
15 barrels Hybrid Cordials;

Just received and for sale low by

TAYLOR & ROGE.

Staunton, Aug. 17, '58.

PRIVATE SALES.

FOR SALE 250 ACRES OF LAND, LYing on the Port Republic road, at its junction with the Waynesborough road, and 6½ miles from Staunton. The land is well watered, and has on it about 150 acres in a high state of cultivation, and the balance well timbered, and in close proximity to Staunton and the Railroad in such that one residing on it could make it profitable to cut and sell wood. Said land has on it a good house, and springs, besides a never failing one at a short distance on Lewis Creek. Although preferring to sell the whole of this land together, I am yet willing, in order to suit purchasers, to sell any amount of it exceeding one hundred acres. To those desirous of a good home, I would say that seldom is such an opportunity offered of purchasing good land at a low figure, as I am determined to sell, if I can find a purchaser, without delay.

Persons wishing to purchase are invited to examine the land, which will be shown them by Jno. W. Heisnger or D. Cleveland, living near the premises.

Feb 17, 1858. WM. J. NELSON.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his TRACT OF LAND containing about 100 ACRES, being about one mile from Staunton on the Port Republic road, upon which there is a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE and good Barn. The land is now well set in grass, with a sufficiency of timber on the tract for all household purposes. There is a Well of permanent and excellent water within a short distance of the house. To any person desiring to own a small farm in close proximity to the town of Staunton, this is a desirable opportunity.

Also, a Tract of Land containing about 600 Acres, about 8½ miles from Staunton, adjoining the lands of Geo. Kinnear, and of James Crawford—a home place thereof this land is in timber, and will be sold all together or divided into three parcels, to suit the convenience of purchasers.

Persons desiring further information are referred to Col. J. H. Baldwin, of Staunton.

MARGARET A. CRAWFORD;
Guardian for Wm. W. Hobbs.

July 27, 1858.—Rock. Reg. copy. Executrix

FARM AND SAW MILL FOR SALE.—The subscriber, owing to the failure of his health, offers at private sale, the TRACT of LAND upon which he resides, living on Back Creek, in Augusta county, immediately on the Harrisonburg and Rockingham Turnpike, 8 miles from Waynesboro'. The tract contains 380 Acres, seventy of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation—the bal

STAUNTON SPECTATOR AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

BALTIMORE ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. P. TOWLES,
Successor to O. P. Wiesenthal & Co.,
PATENT SHIRT MANUFACTORY!
144 Baltimore St., under Calvert Hall,
BALTIMORE, MD.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION is given to the measuring for the PATENT SHOULDER SEAM SHIRT. Exportation Orders are supplied and a satisfactory fit is warranted in every case. Gentlemen at a distance can have their Shirts made to order and forwarded to them, to any part of the Union, by sending their measurement according to the following

FORMULA:

1. Size around the neck.
2. Length of sleeve from centre of the back to the knuckle on the hand, at the root of the fingers.
3. Size around the wrist.
4. " breast under the arm pits.
5. " back, (if a corpulent person.)
6. Length of Bosom.
7. Length from shoulder to knee-pan.
8. Height of collar, space in front, and peculiarity style or fashion that may be desired.

The above sizes must be carefully and accurately taken to insure a fit, as all necessary allowance are made by the cutter of the establishment.

Baltimore, March 24, 1858—1y

Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, &c.

WE call the attention of citizens and others to our large and beautiful assortment of Plain and Ornamental GILT LOOKING GLASSES, PORTRAIT and PICTURE FRAMES, WINDOW CORNICES, BRACKET TABLES, &c. We are manufacturing every variety of GILT WORK. Also, plain and fancy WOOD FRAMES.

☞ Old work Re-Gilt with neatness.

☞ Looking Glass Plates and Fine Engravings always on hand. Prices low.

Persons visiting Baltimore would do well to examine our assortment. Orders from the country will be attended to with fidelity and despatch.

M. BARRETT & BRO., Gilders,
82 N. Howard st., Corner of Saratoga.
Baltimore, 32 March 31, 1858—6m

JNO. D. HAMMOND,
Saddle, Harness and Trunk
MANUFACTURER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
No. 253 Baltimore Street,
(nearly opposite the Bolton House.)
BALTIMORE, MD.

Manufactures and keeps constantly on hand, every description of HARNESS, TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS, COLLARS, and every other article in his line.

☞ All orders executed with neatness and dispatch.

Baltimore, March 24, 1858—1y

WM. F. LEWIN,
WITH
DANIEL MILLER & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
No. 229 Baltimore Street,
Third door above Howard,
DANIEL MILLER, | DANIEL CLOUT | JOHN M. ELLIOT, | ROBERT A. LACKEY, } BALTIMORE.

☞ Orders carefully and promptly attended to.

Baltimore, 36 March 31, 1858—1y*

SPRING GOODS, 1858!

HOPKINS, HULL & CO.,
Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants,
No. 256 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE.

INVITE the attention of buyers to their large and varied stock of BRITISH, FRENCH & AMERICAN DRY GOODS, for Spring and Summer sales, which they are now receiving. For cash, or to prompt buyers, they will offer great inducements. Special attention given to orders.

Baltimore, March 24, 1858—4m

MEREDITH, SPENCER & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
No. 306 Market Street,
Third Door West of Liberty St.,
JOS. H. SPENCER, | EDWARD W. MYLLER, } BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, March 31, 34—1y

JESSE HARDEN,
SCALE MAKER,
South-East Cor. Charles & Balderston Sts.,
BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, March 31, 1858.—1y

FOWLE & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
FERTILIZERS,

OFFER FOR SALE NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO, imported directly to this port from the Chincha Islands, put up in bags furnished and branded by the Agents of the Peruvian Government.

COLUMBIAN GUANO, in bags and barrels. A very excellent manure, rich in phosphates, as will appear from annexed Analysis by Dr. R. H. Stabler:

Organic matter yielding ammonia,	14.55
Water,	8.35
Phosphate of lime,	60.88
Magnesia,	.10
Sand and other insoluble matter,	15.92
	100

SOMBERO GUANO, the richest Phosphatic Guano known. Having accepted the Agency for the sale of the article at Washington, Georgetown, and Alexandria, a full supply will always be kept on hand. It is put up in bags and barrels. Particular attention is asked to the following Analysis by Dr. R. H. Stabler:

Organic matter yielding ammonia,	9.30
Phosphate of lime,	77.00
Carbonate of lime,	6.00
Phosphate of iron and alumina,	6.00
Water,	1.70
	100

Or A. & A. MEXICAN GUANO, in barrels. | BONE DUST, of best quality, in barrels. Analysis by Dr. R. H. Stabler:

Bone Phosphate,	67.30
Animal matter,	14.50
Water,	18.40
	100

SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, manufactured by Potts & Kiest. Analysis by Dr. R. H. Stabler:

Soluble Phosphate of Lime,	37.30
Sulphuric Acid,	11.06
Organic matter,	19.10
Water,	22.96
	100

Also the same article manufactured by Messrs Coe & Co., warranted equal to any offered to the farming community.

The above FERTILIZERS will be kept constantly on hand, and sold as low as in any market in the country. Apply at Alexandria, Aug. 10, '58.

REVERCOMB'S PREMIUM PLOUGHS.

R.—I would respectfully call the attention of Farmers to my Ploughs, which I am now manufacturing at Churchville, Augusta county.

I have The Improved Two and Three-horse Revercomb Self-sharpening Parrot Plough.

☞ The Improved Livingston, known as the Virginia Plough.

Mt. The Self-sharpening Double Shovel.

The above named Ploughs are deemed superior to any ever used in this county by those who have tried them.

Below I append the Certificates of such gentlemen as have tried them; they can speak for themselves.

Farmers who want Ploughs would consult their own interest and do well to examine my Ploughs. I would respectfully refer to Mr. A. J. Garber, at Staunton, and to all who have examined or used the Ploughs.

I will keep a supply on hand at Mr. A. J. Garber's Foundry. JAMES BARKLEY.

Churchville, Augusta co., Aug. 8, '58—1y

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, Farmers of Augusta, who have used Mr. Barkley's Two-horse Revercomb Self-sharpening Plough, take pleasure in recommending it to Farmers generally as the best and cheapest Plough now in use in this section of country.

JOSEPH WILSON, SR., | AMASTON KOWLES, | JACOB HANSER.

We do hereby certify that we have used Mr. Barkley's Double Shovel Plough, and have found it to be the very best and cheapest Plough of the kind ever used by us. We with confidence and pleasure recommend them to Farmers. JOSEPH WILSON, | WM. B. COCHRAN.

MOSSY CREEK ACADEMY, AUGUSTA COUNTY, VA.—The next Session of this Academy will commence the First Monday in September, 1858, and close the 25th of June, 1859.

In the School will be taught the English, German, French, Spanish, Latin and Greek Languages; Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, &c. There is a Chemical Apparatus connected with the Institution.

TERMS.

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

For Circulars, &c., address the Principal, at Mossy Creek, Va. T. J. WHITE, Principal.

June 29, 1858.

REFERENCES.

The Faculty of the University of Virginia.
Rev. Jas. Burnside, Charlottesville, Va.
Prestot H. Gwathmey, Esq., Richmond, Va.
Richard H. Smith, Esq., Va. Bankers, Alex'a, Va.
Col. Jesse D. Bateman, Staunton, Va.
Maj. J. H. McCue, Mt. Solon, Va.
Lieut. Robinson, Fort Bridgeman, Fla.
Rev. G. Gordon, Culpeper Court-house, Va.
Rev. Dabney Wharton, Westmoreland county, Va.
Gov. Gordon R. Gilmer, Lexington, Ga.

Rockbridge, June 24, 1857.

Mr. T. J. White was my Assistant Teacher in the Edgeway School during the last session, and gave me entire satisfaction. He is eminently qualified to take charge of a School or Academy. His patience and skill in imparting knowledge, and his discretion and firmness in governing boys, fitted him to accomplish this very difficult & all who have sent to wards to school to Mr. A. Maguire Shaver, who is now pursuing his course preparatory for the degree of A. M., at the University of Virginia, has been employed.

GWATHMEY INSTITUTE,
Near Gwathmey's Depot, Va.
Rev. J. L. Gwathmey, Principal.
Rev. J. C. Gwathmey, Assistant.

RICHMOND ADVERTISEMENTS.

Richmond, October 1st, 1857.

☞ I have been using "Shuler's Invigorating Baking Powders," for some two years, and feel no hesitancy in saying that I have found them pleasant with it, and regard it as vastly superior to any Yeast Powder it has ever been my good fortune to try.

D. Brown, Jr.
Conservatory Cookery, May 21, 1858.

Dr J. W Garber, Dear Sir: After keeping house for several months, and being so frequently foiled in making Light Bread, I was induced to try your Shuler's Baking Powders. Since then I have had no little trouble, and seldom fail to have good bread. I have thought it but due to you that I should say as much, as I have in constant use your invaluable Powder more than a year. Hiram B. Hall.

Baltimore, King and Queen co., Va. May 6.

Dr. Garber—Dear Sir: Having constantly used your "Shuler's Baking Powders" since its origin, and being more than pleased with its efficacy, I readily promise it the best of the many kinds I have been in the habit of using. Very truly, yours,

JOHN BLAIR, P. M.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Grocers.

Richmond, Aug. 24, 1858.

TO THE CITIZENS OF STAUNTON.
DENNIS & BROTHER,
PERFUMERS,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA,

BEG to inform the citizens of Staunton and vicinity, that they are now prepared to execute every description of Silk, Cotton or Woollen DYEING or CLEANSING 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 Delain 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 new; Silk Dresses cleaned, and grease or wine stains removed. We establish a Depot in this city, for our goods, and 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 & BRO.,
Successors to J. W. Hinks,
Franklin St., opposite Metropolitan Hall,
Richmond, May 5, 1858. Richmond, Va.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
Corner Main and Wall Sts.,
RICHMOND, VA.

THE undersigned have leased the above Hotel for a term of years, and are now fully prepared to receive their friends and the public. They intend to make the St. Charles, in all respects, comfortable and agreeable to its patrons.

Board, ... $1.75 per day.

THOS. B. P. INGRAM,
JOHN G. MOSBY, Jr.

Richmond, June 29, '58—3m

ETTENGER & EDMOND,
Next below City Gas Work, Cary Street,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA,

BUILDERS OF STATIONARY AND PORTABLE ENGINES, Upright and Circular Saw Mills, Tobacco Presses, Gearing, Pulleys, Shafting, &c. Turbine Water Wheels of superior construction. Woodworth's Small Planing Machines, for smoothing boards, &c.

☞ Castings of every description made to order.

Richmond, March 17, 1858—1y

THE CO-PARTNER IN THE FIRM OF ROBERTSON, BROWNLEE & CO. having withdrawn from the concern, the business will be conducted by the undersigned, who alone are responsible for the liabilities of the firm. They will continue to give attention to the SALE OF LIVE STOCK, and solicit the patronage of drovers and graziers.

ROBERTSON & BROWNLEE.

Richmond, Aug. 24, 1858—3m

HAMILTON & BOUCHER,
(Successors to James Collins,)
CHEAP HAT AND CAP STORE!
45 Main St., opposite St. Charles Hotel,
RICHMOND,

KEEP constantly on hand a full assortment of HATS and CAPS, which they will sell as cheap as any establishment North or South. Please give us a call. | Richmond, March 17, 1858—1y

SCHOOL BOOKS.—AT RANDOLPH'S BOOK STORE AND BINDERY, 121 Main St., Richmond, can be found a large assortment of English, Latin, Greek, French, Spanish, Italian and German School Books, of the latest editions.

J. W. Randolph is the Publisher of the Quarterly Law Journal, at $5 per year.

Richmond, Aug. 10, 1858.

E. B. SPENCE,
Fashionable Clothier & Merchant Tailor,
No. 120, Corner Main and 13th Streets,
☞ One price only. Richmond, Va.
Richmond, March 17, 1858.—1y

The following remedies are offered to the public as the best, most perfect, which medical science can afford. Aver's Cathartic Pills have been prepared with the utmost skill which the medical profession of this age possesses, and their effects show they have virtues which surpass any combination of medicines hitherto known. Other preparations do more or less good; but this cures such dangerous complaints, so quick and so surely, as to prove an efficiency and a power to uproot disease beyond any thing which men have known before. By removing the obstructions of the internal organs and stimulating them into healthy action, they renovate the fountains of life and vigor, so healthy streams anew through the body, and the sick man is well again. They are adapted to disease, and disease only. Purging where there is no need, they produce but little effect. This is the perfection of medicine. It is antagonistic to disease, and no more. Tender children may take them with impunity. If they are sick they will cure them, if they are well they will do them no harm.

Give them to some patient who has been prostrated with bilious complaint: see his bent-up, tottering form begin to straighten and move again; see his long-lost appetite return; see his clammy features blossom into health. Give them to some sufferer whose foul blood has burst out in scrofula till his skin is covered with sores; who stands, or sits, or lies in anguish. He has been drenched inside and out with every potion which ingenuity could suggest. Give him three Pills, and mark the effect: see the scabs fall from his body; see the new, fair skin that has grown under them; see the late leper that is clean. Give them to him whose angry humors have planted rheumatism in his joints and bones; a mere hint, and he screams with pain; he too has been scared through every muscle of his body with liniments and salves; give him these Pills to purify his blood; they may not cure him, for, alas, there is disease which baffles all the art man can reach; but mark, he walks with crutches now, and now he walks alone; they have cured him. Give them to the lean, sour, haggard dyspeptic, whose appearance has long ago ceased to excite a smile from his face and every muscle from his body. See his appetite return, and with it his health; see the new man. See her that was radiant with health and beauty, but has been for years languishing away; want of exercise or mental anguish, or some hurking disease, has deranged the internal organs of digestion, assimilation or secretion, till they do their office ill. Her form is wasted, her beauty is gone. Give her these Pills to stimulate the vital principle into renewed vigor, to cast out the obstructions, and infuse a new vitality into the blood. Show to such a mother her children, her health, and where lately sorrow sat joy bursts from every feature. See the sweet infant wasted with worms. Its wan, sad features tell you without disguise, and painfully distinct, that they are sucking life away. Its pinched-up nose and ears, and restless sleepings, tell the dreadful truth in language which every mother knows. Give it the Pills in large doses to sweep these vile parasites out of the body. Now turn again and see the ruddy bloom of childhood. Is it nothing to do these things? Nay, are they not the great end of this age? And yet they are done around you every day.

Have you the less serious symptoms of these distempers, they are the easier cured. Jaundice, Costiveness, Headache, Sickness, Heartburn, Foul Stomach, Nausea, Pain in the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, King's Evil, Neuralgia, Gout, and kindred complaints all arise from the derangements which these Pills are designed to rectify, easily, speedily, and under the counsel of a good Physician if you can; if not, take them judiciously by such advice as we give you, and the distressing, dangerous disease will be cured. Thousands of many millions of the human race, are cast out like the brute of old—they must bear burrow in the brutes and in the sea. Price 25 cents per box—5 boxes for $1.

Throughout the length and breadth of every nation of civilized men, Aver's Cherry Pectoral has been found to afford more relief and to cure more cases of pulmonary disease than any other remedy known. Consumption, which all apparently settled consumption have been cured by, and thousands of sufferers who were deemed beyond the reach of human aid have been restored to their friends and health, and have been blest with the enjoyments of life, by this all-powerful antidote to diseases of the lungs and throat. Here a cold had settled on the lungs. The dry, hacking cough, the gasping for breath, the pale face, betoken to him who was lately hasty and strong, whisper to all but him Consumption. He tries every thing; but the disease is gnawing at his vitals, and shows its fatal symptoms more and more daily. Now he dies. He is taking the Cherry Pectoral, now; it has stopped his cough and made his breathing easy; his sleep is sound at night; his appetite returns, and with it his strength. The dart which pierced his side is broken. Scarcely any neighborhood can be found which has not some living trophy like this to shadow forth the virtues which have won for the Cherry Pectoral an honored name among men. But its usefulness does not end here. Nay, it accomplishes more by prevention than cure. The constant colds and coughs which it cures are the seed which would lay the foundation for the harvest of incurable diseases. Influenza, Croup, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Pleurisy, Whooping Cough, and all irritations of the throat and lungs are easily cured by the Cherry Pectoral if taken in time. Every family should have it by them, and they will find it an invaluable protection from the insidious prowler which carries off the parent sheep from many a flock, the darling lamb from many a bosom.

Authenticated evidence of these facts, with directions for the treatment of each complaint, may be found in Ayer's American Almanac, of which we publish three millions, and scatter them as benedictions over the earth, in order that the sick every where may have before them the information it contains. Ayer's Almanac is sent free to such as may call for them by distribution gratis, and also for sale there respective, prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY

Dr. T. H. & J. C. Gilmer, Dr. H. S. Eichelberger & Bro., Lynd and Dr. W. B. Wong, Staunton, Va. Wm. Withrow, Waynesboro', and by all dealers in medicines everywhere. Prepared by Parrott, Lake & Co., Richmond, Va.

July 29, '58—eowly

BALTIMORE ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEWELL'S
Patent Safety Lamp and Lamp Feeder,

WARRANTED to prevent all accidents from the use of Ethereal Oil or Burning Fluid, or any other dangerous compound for lighting, heating or cooking. The invention is applied to all common Lamps and Lamp Feeders, and also to the Solar Lamps, Lanterns, Immortal Lamps, &c. I invite the attention of the public to NEWELL'S IMPROVED SOLAR FLUID LAMP, for families, in the Argand form, which burns with a clear, steady light, and consuming less fluid than any other Lamp, as it consumes not only the fluid, but all the vapor rising from it while burning. These Lamps are supplied the Chandeliers for parlors, and are particularly adapted to Churches, Factories, Hotels, Saloons, Ships, &c. Oil Lamps can be altered to safety, using the same shade and chimney. Over thousands of these Lamps and Cans have been sold since July, and no accident has occurred from their use. For sale, wholesale and retail, only by

ALFRED H. NEWELL,
237 Baltimore St.

Also, BURNING FLUID at the market price, LAMP SHADES and CHIMNEYS.

Please read the following certificate of the entire safety and efficiency of the above device.

Mr. A. H. Newell—Dear Sir: I have carefully examined and tested the Patent Safety Lamp and Lamp Feeder, invented by Mr. John Newell, of Boston, and satisfied that it fulfills all the claims set forth in behalf of "They." Mr. Newell has furnished the public with a perfect safeguard against all danger from explosion in the use of the ordinary burning fluids. With this Lamp an explosion is impossible, even with the most careless treatment. Respectfully yours,

WM. E. A. AIKEN, M. D.,
Professor of Chemistry, University of Md.

Baltimore, Feb. 28, 1858.

I have similar recommendations from Dr Lewis H. Steiner, Prof. of Chemistry, Maryland College of Pharmacy, Dr. A. Snowden Piggott, Analytical and Consulting Chemist, Messrs H. Sillihan, sr., Thos. Talbot, Esq. A. Hayes, John Torrey, and many others of equal merit.

Baltimore, March 31, 1858—1y

Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co.'s

SEWING MACHINES!
Office, 126 Baltimore St., Amer. Building,
BALTIMORE.

WE prefer them for *family use.*—Tribune. They are the favorites for *families.*—Times. The machine for family use.—Advocate and Journal. We can not imagine any thing more perfect.—Evang. Will give entire satisfaction.—Observer. The best ever invented.—Christian Inquirer. In looking for the best, see these.—Examiner. Admirably adapted for family use.—Chronicle. We present it with entire confidence.—Christian Intell. Worthy of the highest award.—Sabbath Recorder. "The *dandelion's* is a stitch that will not ravel.—The Wheeler & Wilson Machine makes the only stitch that answers precisely the conditions required. It cannot be ravelled or ripped, and forms a lock stitch on both sides of the fabric sewed, with great economy of thread, more firm, durable and beautiful than hand sewing."—Family Magazine.

Baltimore, April 7, 1858—1y

J. C. CANFIELD. WM. H. CANFIELD. JOS. H. MEREDITH.

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 extensive stock of Goods, such as

WATCHES, JEWELRY,
SILVER WARE, FANCY
GOODS, FINE CUTLERY,
CLOCKS, WATCH MAKER'S
TOOLS AND MATERIALS,
PORTMONNAIES, ALBATA
& PLATED WARE, CHINA
VASES, PISTOLS, &c., &c.

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

WATCHES direct from

Jurenson, Cooper, Cowderoy, Adams, Hutton, Bentley, Johnson, Harrison, Blundell, Patek Philippe & Co., Henry Capt, M. J. Tobias & Co., E. St. Rorbell, Richard, &c.

London, Paris, Geneva, Vienna and Italian JEWELRY, in great variety. ROSEWOOD WORK BOXES and WRITING DESKS; the 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 Prices 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 24, 1858—1y

PAPER HANGINGS.

HOWELL & BROTHERS, MANUFACTURERS, No. 260 Baltimore Street, opposite Hanover Street, Baltimore, have recently been making extensive arrangements to accommodate their increasing Country trade. Our removal to our new warehouse has given us ample facilities, and we have greatly increased our stock, thus giving our customers an unlimited assortment to select from, in which the styles and colors Over Twenty-six Hundred of these Lamps and Cans have been sold since July, and no accident has occurred from their use. For sale, wholesale and retail, only by

ALFRED H. NEWELL,
237 Baltimore St.

Also, BURNING FLUID at the market price, LAMP SHADES and CHIMNEYS.

Please read the following certificate of the entire safety and efficiency of the above device.

Mr. A. H. Newell—Dear Sir: I have carefully examined and tested the Patent Safety Lamp and Lamp Feeder, invented by Mr. John Newell, of Boston, and satisfied that it fulfills all the claims set forth in behalf of "They." Mr. Newell has furnished the public with a perfect safeguard against all danger from explosion in the use of the ordinary burning fluids. With this Lamp an explosion is impossible, even with the most careless treatment. Respectfully yours,

WM. E. A. AIKEN, M. D.,
Professor of Chemistry, University of Md.

Baltimore, Feb. 28, 1858.

I have similar recommendations from Dr Lewis H. Steiner, Prof. of Chemistry, Maryland College of Pharmacy, Dr. A. Snowden Piggott, Analytical and Consulting Chemist, Messrs H. Sillihan, sr., Thos. Talbot, Esq. A. Hayes, John Torrey, and many others of equal merit.

Baltimore, March 31, 1858—1y

RICHMOND ADVERTISEMENTS.

Governor Street Store Room.

THE subscriber, having removed from 146 Main street, to the new building, erected by Mr. Belvin, on 18th or Governor Street, between Main and Franklin, takes pleasure in returning his thanks for the liberal patronage of the last four years, assuring his friends and customers, that with increased facilities for the manufacture and exhibition of the various Wares in his line, at the new stand, he will endeavor to merit a continuance of their favors. He will also keep for sale a large assortment of Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Tin and Iron Ware, Pumps, Water Rams, Bath Tubs, Iron Sinks, Lead and Iron Pipe, Zinc, Sheet Iron, *Farmer's Boilers*, (for boiling food and coal,) *Portable Ovens*, a new and valuable article for Baking and Roasting purposes, of which he is making seven sizes, and many other articles in the House Furnishing line, to which he respectfully invites the attention of purchasers.

Our assortment of Large Stoves, &c., being as complete as can be found in any similar establishment in the Northern cities, and as we are prepared to furnish them at Northern prices, the attention of Hotel Keepers, Proprietors of Watering Places, Colleges, &c., is respectfully solicited.

☞ Odd Castings for repairs always on hand.

GEORGE STARRETT.

Richmond, March 17, 1858—1y*

Extract of a letter received from Dr. Samuel Goode, of the Virginia Hot Springs:

"Hot Springs, Va., July 1, 1858.

Mr. Geo. Starrett—Dear Sir: I have found the Galvanized Oven to answer an admirable purpose for baking. I know of no apparatus for baking at all equal to the Galvanized Oven. It saves fuel immensely. Yours, very respectfully,

SAMUEL GOODE."

POWHATAN HOTEL,
RICHMOND, VA.

THE undersigned having leased the above pleasantly situated Hotel, respectfully begs leave to inform his friends and the travelling public that he has had it thoroughly cleaned and furnished with entirely NEW FURNITURE throughout. The Hotel having undergone a good many changes, is now ready for their accommodation.

To those to whom the Hotel is known, it is unnecessary to say anything in regard to its location. For the information of strangers, he would state that it is delightfully situated upon the highest ground in the city, fronting on three of the principal streets, viz. Broad, Capitol and Eleventh streets, opposite the City Hall and the Capitol Square, in which is the state Capitol, the Washington Monument and the Governor's Mansion. It is also convenient to the Post Office, Banks, Custom House, &c.

The Table will be supplied with the best the market affords; the Bar supplied with choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and every effort will be used to contribute to the comfort of the guests.

G. J. SCAMMELL, *Sup't.* | WM. H. FRY, *Clerk.* | WM. P. RUTHERFOORD, *Proprietor.*

☞ An Omnibus and Porter will always be in readiness to convey passengers to and from the Hotel.

Richmond, Feb. 3, 1858—1y W. H. F.

J. B. FERGUSON, JR., & CO.,
No. 9 Pearl St., Richmond,
Importers and Jobbers of Dry Goods,

ARE receiving, and will in a few days have in store, their entire stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, to which they would call the attention of city and country dealers, embracing, in part—

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings—all grades;
White Cambrics and Muslins;
Irish Linens, Linen Sheetings and Diapers;
Black and fancy Silks, and Satin de Chines;
Silk, Linen, Cambric and Lawn Handkerchiefs;
Embroidered Collars, Sleeves and Lace Goods;
Ladies' Dress Goods, Berages, Muslins, Lawns;
French Kid and Silk Gloves in great variety;
Tailors' Trimmings—best quality.

A large portion of the stock of goods has been recently bought for cash, and a part is of our own importation—all of which we offer at a small advance for cash.

☞ Special attention given to the Hosiery Department, having one floor exclusively for goods of that class. | Richmond, March 17, 1858—1y

POWERS' GREAT PHOTOGRAPH, AMBROTYPE & MELAINOTYPE PALACE,
151 *Main Street*, RICHMOND, VA.—

Two hundred and seventy-five thousand likenesses taken at this establishment since 1850.

POWERS is now engaged in taking Pictures of Members of the Legislature. The number contracted for is 40,000.

MR. POWERS has introduced a new style of Picture. Form one sitting a million or more of copies can be made, each one as perfect as life itself, and sells at very moderate cost.

Ambrotypes, Photographs, Daguerreotypes, Melainotypes, and every known style of Picture made, and at the very lowest prices. Warranted satisfactory, or no charge is made.

The public, and particularly those who have friends in the Legislature, are respectfully invited to call and see Pictures of the members of the Legislature, to be seen only at POWERS' PICTURE FACTORY, No. 151 Main street.

Richmond, March 17, 1858—1y

NEW AND SPLENDID
Stock of Spring & Summer Dry Goods.
Second Supply Received this Season.

WE invite attention to our large and elegant Stock of SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS, which we have purchased during the past week, at auction and private sales, at unusually low prices.

This is our second supply received this season, and, consequently, we can exhibit the latest and most approved styles.

In Ladies' Dress Goods, Mantillas, Embroideries, Gentlemen's, Boys', Servants', and Housekeeping Goods, our stock is complete, and we shall continue to add to it from time to time, as we may deem proper.

We respectfully invite an examination of our stock before purchasing, as we are determined to sell at the lowest prices.

CRENSHAW, QUARLES & CO.

Richmond April 28, 1858.

SECURE THE SHADOW ERE THE SUBSTANCE FADE.—If you want a good Picture go to WHITEHURST'S OLD GALLERY, 77 Main Street, and examine the Specimens. Photographs, colored or plain, made from life or copied from small pictures and enlarged to any size. Aver's Ambrotype we warrant not to fade or easily be defaced. Watson's unrivalled Niellograph, or new style of Photograph Pictures, taken in stars and seconds and finished in three minutes. Melainotypes, Ferrotypes and Ambrotypes for transmission by mail. This Gallery contains two of the largest skylights in Virginia, and for beauty of finish his pictures are surpassed by none.

☞ Pictures taken from 8 A. M., to 5 P. M.

Old Daguerreotypes copied.

Richmond, March 17, 1858—1y

VAN-LEW, TAYLOR & CO.,
NO. 19 MAIN STREET,
RICHMOND, VA.,

IMPORTERS and Dealers in FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE, Cutlery, Guns, Mechanics' Tools, Farming Utensils and Housekeeping Articles; Coach Springs, Axles, Bolts, Cast, Blister, Blue, Spring and Shoe Steel; Enamelled and Patent Leather; Coach Laces, Trimmings, &c., &c.

JOHN N. VAN-LEW,
TENN. TAYLOR, Jr.,
OTLEY ANDERSON, Jr.

Richmond, Mar. 17, '58—1y

To Country Merchants & Others Purchasing
Tin Ware, Stoves, &c.

WE would respectfully call your attention to our large assortment of PLAIN and JAPAN TIN WARE at wholesale and retail, which we are determined to sell on the most reasonable terms for cash, or in good approved credit.

☞ Please give us a call before purchasing elsewhere

D. & C. R. WELLER,
No. 23 West Main Street.

Richmond, March 10, 1858—1y

GIMBS' GALLERY FOR PATENT AMBROTYPES AND PHOTOGRAPHS, of every size and description.

Daguerreotypes copied into Ambrotypes and made permanent, or if desired, to life size on Paper or Canvas, retaining the superior likeness obtained by first class Artists, making a most beautiful and desirable style of Portrait. Ambrotypes in Lockets, Pins, Cases and Frames of all descriptions.

C. R. GIBBS,
Corinthian Hall, Main street, below 9th, R'hm'd.

Richmond, March 17, 1858—1y

HECTOR DAVIS,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,

FOR the sale of NEGROES, at the house lately occupied by Pulliam & Davis, on *Franklin Street*, RICHMOND, VA., sells Negroes both public and privately. ☞ I have a safe and convenient Jail, and will board Negroes intended for my sale.

B. W. EDMONDS, *Clerk.* HECTOR DAVIS.

Richmond, March 17, 1858.—1y*

JOHN C. PAGE, JR.,
MANUFACTURER OF & DEALER IN
Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c.,
No. 13 Main St., Richmond, Va.,

KEEPS constantly on hand a large and varied stock of the above goods, both of his own and the best and most fashionable Northern manufacture. He respectfully solicits a call at No. 13 Main street.

Richmond, March 10, 1858—1y

FURNITURE BAZAAR.—R. C. HOWE, CABINET MAKER, in all its branches, and dealer in Feather Beds, Mattresses, Looking glass Plates, &c., 200 Main Street, next door to Dr. Way's office, up town, Richmond, Va.

Richmond, March 17, 1858—1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

BEES! BEES!
L. L. Langstroth's Movable Comb Hive,
Patented October 5th, 1852.

EACH comb in this hive is attached to a separate movable frame, and can be taken out by following the directions given, they may be all taken out in a few minutes, without cutting or injuring them in the least, or at all jarring the bees. By this arrangement, weak stocks may be easily strengthened, by helping them to combs, honey, or maturing brood taken from strong ones, and queenless colonies saved from certain ruin by giving them the means of obtaining another queen.

As all the stocks in this Apiary, by the control of the Combs, can be kept strong in numbers and in the possession of a fertile queen, the ravages of the bee moth may be effectually prevented.

If the bee keeper suspects that anything is the matter with a hive, he can open it, and by actual examination of its combs, ascertain, in a few minutes, its true condition, and thus apply intelligently the remedies which it needs.

New colonies may be formed in less time than is usually required for hiving natural swarms, or the hive may be managed on the common swarming plan, or enlarged, (without any alteration of existing parts,) so as to afford ample accommodation to a non swarming stock.

By a very simple arrangement, the queen may be confined while the workers have their liberty, so that bees may be left at any time, to raise the usual crop of their swarming in the absence of the bee-keeper. The drones when in full flight may, by the same device, be excluded from the hive and destroyed.

The honey may be taken in the most proper box in frames so secured as to admit of safe transportation, any one of which may be taken out separately and disposed of, or, if preferred, it may be stored in such boxes or glasses, in convenient, beautiful and saleable form.

Colonies may be safely transferred from any other hive to this, at all seasons of the year, as their combs will all be found securely fastened in the hive, and easily fastened in the frame; and if this operation is skilfully performed in the gathering season, the colony, in a few hours, will work as vigorously in the new as they did in the old.

If the combs of the bee-hive can be easily removed, and with safety both to the bees and the operator, then every enlightened bee-keeper will admit, that a complete revolution must effectually be effected in the management of bees.

This hive has been in use for a sufficient length of time to test its value, and is beginning to be adopted by some of the largest bee-keepers. The inventor can safely say that no person of the patent! he has spent tenfold as much time in efforts to perfect the hive, as he has in endeavoring to introduce it to the public. This hive can be made in a simple, cheap and durable form, or may be constructed with glass on all sides.

As individual or farm right to use this invention will be sold for five dollars. Such a right entitles the purchaser to use, and construct for his own use, on his own premises, and not otherwise, any number of hives. Ministers of the Gospel are permitted to use the hive without any charge.

Applications for Rights to the Hives may be made at the "Staunton Spectator" office. Hives can be obtained from John B. Parent, Staunton. Refer to Wm. Carroll, Jacob Parent and Wm. Baldwin, Staunton.

W. T. MCGAHEY.

July 20, 1858.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

A. E. HUFF,
TRAVELING AGENT FOR THE
Lynchburg Hose & Fire Insurance Co.,
AND
Merchants' Insurance Company, Richmond,
SALEM, ROANOKE CO., VA.

LYNCHBURG HOSE AND FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
LYNCHBURG, VA.

Marine, Fire and Life Risks at Current Rates.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $500,000!

OFFICERS.

J. McDaniel, President, | J. M. Coans, Vice Pres.
G. B. Truman, Chief Eng. | C. T. Willis, Secretary.
J. O. Williams, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.

Jno. Otey Taylor,	James Payne,
Jno. T. Davis,	Dexter Otey,
S. H. McKinney,	Wm. H. Stratton,
Samuel Garland,	C. Winfree.
Dr. Wm. Gregory Owen,	Medical Examiners.
" P. H. Gilmer,	

Having been appointed an Agent in Western and Southern Virginia, for the above Company, I am prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Buildings and Lives (both white and slaves) at current rates.

Persons wishing information in the premises, will apply to A. E. HUFF,
Agent for L. H. & F. I. Co.

SLAVE INSURANCE.

The Lynchburg Hose and Fire Insurance Company is insuring Slaves for one or four years, upon the most reasonable terms. Persons wishing to effect insurance upon the lives of their Servants, can do so by applying to or addressing A. E. HUFF,
Agent, Salem, Roanoke county, Va.

In the absence of the Agent, persons wishing insurance will please call upon Dr. J. A. Waddell, Staunton, the Examing Physician to the Company, with whom they can arrange for a Policy.

LIFE INSURANCE.

Now is the time to provide for your family. It should be attended to now, first, because it is less expensive than it will be when you get older; second, because, if in health, you will pass a medical examination and be accepted; third, because life is uncertain and delays dangerous. "Procrastination is the thief of time." Disease may come upon you, death

Staunton Spectator.

VOL. XXXV. STAUNTON, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1858. NO. XLIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JNO. D. IMBODEN. GEO. W. IMBODEN.

IMBODEN & BRO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
STAUNTON, VA.

THE above Law firm is dissolved so far as practice in the County Court of Augusta is concerned, in which Court the senior member being Clerk, Geo. W Imboden alone will practice, but when the interests of their clients require it, the services of both will be rendered in all the other Courts, and the partnership name will be used in recepting for all claims placed in their hands, as heretofore.
Aug. 3, '58—6m

ALEX. H. H. STUART. H. BALDWIN STUART.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

HAVING associated my son H. Baldwin Stuart with me in business, we will hereafter practice law in all the Courts held in Staunton, under the name and style of ALEX. H. H. STUART & SON.

Particular attention will be given to the COLLECTION OF CLAIMS.

The senior partner will also regularly attend the Circuit Courts of Rockingham and Rockbridge and the Court of Appeals at Lewisburg.
ALEX H. H STUART.
Staunton, Aug. 31, 1858.

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-east side of Main Street, opposite the old Spectator Office.
Staunton, Nov. 29, 1854

CITY HOTEL
Corner Royal and Cameron Streets,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.
SAMUEL HEFLEBOWER, Proprietor.
J. J. ROBERTS, Sup't. } A. W. DEAHL, Clerk.

THIS above is a first-class Hotel. Persons traveling to and from the Springs will find it a pleasant place to stop. ☞ Omnibuses always in readiness at the Depots.
Alexandria, March 24, 1858.

GEO. M. COCHRAN. JAMES COCHRAN.

COCHRAN & COCHRAN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
STAUNTON, VA.,

WILL practice their profession in all the Courts of Augusta, and the Circuit Courts of Bath and Highland. Strict attention will be given to all business entrusted to their care.
Aug. 24, 1858.

A. 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

POWELL HARRISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Augusta and Highland. ☞ He may be found at his office, adjoining the Sheriff's office.
Dec. 8, 1857.

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.

DR. PHILIP M. CLINE,
FISHERSVILLE, VA.,

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the public. When not professionally engaged, he may be found at his office, adjoining the residence of P. Schmucker.
Fishersville, March 3, 1858.

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.

CARD.—DR. THOS. H. KINNEY having located in Staunton, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and country. When not professionally engaged he may be found during the day at his Drug Store, and at night at the residence of his father, Mr. Jefferson Kinney.
Nov 11, 1857.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING ICE CREAM, CAKE &c. for sale by DR. H. S. EICHELBERGER & BRO., such as Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Strawberry, Lemon, Pine Apple, Nectarine, Peach, Pear, Celery, Cinnamon, and Nutmeg; also Essences of all kinds for the same purpose.
Staunton, July 14, 1858.

STEEL HOOPS, BRASS AND RATAN do., Combs, Buttons, Shetland Yarns of all colors, Belts, Velvet Ribbon, Fringes, Spool Cotton, and a great variety of notions just received at
PIPER & FUNKHOUSER.
Staunton, Aug. 31, 1858.

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

WILL practice in the Courts of Augusta, Rockbridge, Bath and Highland.
July 29, 1857.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—DAVID FULTZ has associated with him in the practice, his Son, ALEXANDER H. FULTZ.

☞ All business promptly attended to. One or the other may always be found at our office.
Staunton, Sept. 7, '53—6t

NOTICE.—Our Accounts are all drawn off up to the 1st of July last. All persons knowing themselves indebted to us, either by account or note, will please come forward at once and make payment.
TAYLOR & HOGE.
Staunton, Sept. 7, 1858—Vind. copy.

KIRKWOOD HOUSE,
Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C.,
JOHN H. & A. W. KIRKWOOD,
PROPRIETORS.
Washington, March 24, 1858—1y

NEW CONSTRUCTED COAL OIL LAMP, much more handsome, better and cheaper than the old style. For sale by
DR. T. H. & J. C. KINNEY.
Staunton, July 6, 1858—Vind. copy.

DENTAL NOTICE.—WM. CHAPMAN has removed to Staunton. He will be found at Dr. Arrowsmith's Office, four doors from the National Hotel, when not professionally engaged in the country.
Staunton, April 9, 1857.—tf.

EXTENSION SKIRTS.—A few dozen more of those splendid Patent Spring Steel Extension Skirts, the best now in use, received by
D. A. KAYSER & CO.
Staunton, July 20, 1858.

FRENCH BRANDY, PORT, SHERRY, Madeira and Hock Wines, Holland Gin, Scheidam Schnapps, *all pure*, for medicinal purposes—by
DR. H. S. EICHELBERGER & BRO.,
Staunton, March 3, '58. Eichridge's Old Stand.

DOCTOR JAMES B. GILKESON—Having located in Staunton, tenders his professional services to the public. He may be found, when not professionally engaged, at the National Hotel.
Staunton April 7, 1858—tf

TEAS.—We have in store and for sale a very superior lot of Teas, just received from the Public Tea Company. Call and examine.
P. N. POWELL & CO.,
Staunton, Sept. 7, '58. Union Hall Building.

COAL OIL.—Just received, a fresh supply of Coal Oil, which we are selling at $1.25 per gallon.
DR. T. H. & J. C. KINNEY.
Staunton, Sept. 7, 1858.

MAY APPLE.—A beautiful, bright, mild, pure article of Tobacco, at a moderate price, just received and for sale by R. L. DOYLE,
Staunton, May 5, '58. Per C. T. COGHAN.

PIPES.—Nine thousand Fowhatan Pipes, a superior article; also, a full supply of a common article, in store and for sale by R. L. DOYLE,
Staunton, May 5, '58. Per C. T. COGHAN.

LARD OIL, LAMP AND FINE OILS, Burning Fluid, Camphene and Alcohol, for sale by DR. H. S. EICHELBERGER & BRO.
Staunton, March 9, 1858.

DR. H. S. EICHELBERGER OFFERS the Professional services to the public. He will be found at his Drug Store.
Staunton, July 6, '58.

HATS! HATS!—The largest stock of Hats ever brought to this market, will be sold at the lowest rates by GABRIEL HIRSH.
Staunton, May 12, '58.

120 SACKS ASHTON SALT JUST TO hand and for sale by
TAYLOR & HOGE.
Staunton, September 7, 1858.

MACHINE AND HARNESS OILS; ALSO LAMP OILS of every kind, for sale by DR. H. S. EICHELBERGER & BRO.
Staunton, July 13, '58.

ALL KINDS OF SPICES FOR SALE at DR. YOUNG'S.
Staunton, Sept. 7, 1858.

TO THE LADIES.—A large lot of handsome Parasols, which will be sold at Cost.
Staunton, May 12, '58. GARDNER, HERSH.

100 SACKS MARSHALL FINE SALT just received by TAYLOR & HOGE.
Staunton, Aug. 17, '58.

PAPER HANGINGS.—We have a very fine lot, very cheap for cash by
ROBERT COWAN.
Staunton, April 7, 1858.

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.*

ADVERTISEMENTS of ten lines (or less) inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent continuance. Larger advertisements inserted in the same proportion.

A liberal discount is made to those who advertise by the year.

Professional cards, not exceeding seven lines, will be inserted for one year for $5 00—6 months for $3 00.		
One square, (ten lines)	1 year	$8 00
" "	6 months	5 00
" "	3 "	3 00
Two squares	1 year	12 00
" "	6 months	8 00
" "	3 "	5 00
Three squares	1 year	15 00
" "	6 months	10 00
" "	3 "	7 00
One third column	1 year	18 00
" " "	6 months	12 00
" " "	3 "	8 00
One column	1 year	30 00
" "	6 months	20 00

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

FITS! FITS!! FITS!!!

The Vegetable Extract Pills,
FOR THE CURE OF
Fits, Spasms, Cramps, and all Nervous and Constitutional Diseases.

PERSONS who are laboring under this distressing malady, will find the *Vegetable Epileptic Pills* to be the only remedy ever discovered for curing Epilepsy, or Falling Fits.

These Pills possess a specific action on the nervous system; and, although they are prepared especially for the purpose of Curing Fits, they will be found of especial benefit for all persons afflicted with weak nerves, or whose nervous system has been prostrated or shattered from any cause whatever. In chronic complaints, or diseases of long standing, superinduced by nervousness, they are exceedingly beneficial.

TESTIMONY in favor of the *Vegetable Extract Epileptic Pills.* The triumph complete! Another perfect Cure of Epilepsy by Dr. Hance's Epileptic Pills:

DUNN'S NECK, Perquimans county, N. C.,
October 1st, 1855.

Dr. Hance—Dear Sir:—Having been afflicted with Falling Fits for some years past, I determined to give your Pills a trial, (advertisement of which I saw in some of the papers,) and continued to use them for some months, until I was entirely cured. I believe them to be a first rate article; and since I have used them I have not had one attack, and am now in the enjoyment of good health.

I am, very respectfully, yours, &c.,
JONATHAN J. JACOBS.

P. S.—The Pills were recommended to me by Mr. Nathan Newby, of this county, to whose address you sent them.

The following editorial notice is from the Philadelphia American Courier, edited by Andrew M. Makin, Esq.; by reference to the Courier of July 19, 1856, it will be found in the editorial columns:

A Sterling Remedy for Epilepsy.

We believe we have never commended any specific in these columns for qualities we did not sincerely believe it possessed, and we trust we never shall. It is under these protestations we take pleasure in introducing to those who happen to be afflicted with that terrible malady, Epilepsy, or Fits, the following letter, which was received by Mr. S. S. Hance, the proprietor of the great "Remedy," at the very time we chanced to be at his store in Baltimore, last week. We did not know the character, and we not been cognizant of its receipt, might with some, have thrown a doubt upon its genuineness, for which we freely vouch. However, it speaks for itself, and will give a thrill of joy and hope to many almost lost in despair of ever obtaining such a remedy as this invaluable medicine is daily proving itself:—

(*Copy of a letter received in Baltimore, July 8th, 1856.*)

"Dr. Seth S. Hance—Dear Sir:—You will find enclosed five dollars, which I send you for two boxes of your Epileptic Pills. I wish you to send the Pills to Mr. L. H. Andrews, Fryar's Point, Coahoma county, Miss.

"I was the first person who tried your Pills in this part of the country. My son was very badly afflicted with Fits for about two years. He took two or three boxes of your Pills, which he took agreeably to your directions. *He has never had a fit since.*

"It was through my persuasion that Mr. Lyon tried your Pills. His case was a very bad one; he had the poorly all his life, or at least a good many years.—Persons have written to me from Alabama and Tennessee on the subject, for the purpose of ascertaining my opinion in regard to your Pills. I have always recommended them, and in no instance where I have had a chance of hearing from their effect, have they failed to cure. Yours, &c.,

(Signed) C. H. GUY.

Grenada, Yalabusha county, Miss.

PRICES.—Vegetable Extract Epileptic Pills, $2 per box, or two boxes for $5; twelve boxes, $24.

☞ Persons out of the city enclosing a remittance, will have the Pills sent through the mail, free of postage.

☞ All orders must be addressed, post paid, to
SETH S. HANCE,
108 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.

April 7, 1858—1y

BEVERCOMB'S PREMIUM PLOUGHS.—I would respectfully call the attention of Farmers to my Ploughs, which I am now manufacturing at Churchville, Augusta county.

1st. The Improved Two and Three-horse Bevercomb Self-sharpening Patent Plough.

2d. The Improved Livingston, known as the Virginia Plough.

3d. The Self-sharpening Double Shovel.

The above named Ploughs are deemed superior to any ever used in this county by those who have tried them.

Below I append the Certificates of such gentlemen as have tried them; they can speak for themselves.

Farmers who want Ploughs would consult their own interest and do well to examine my Ploughs. I would respectfully refer to Mr. A. J. Garber, at Staunton, and to all who have examined or used the Plough—I will keep a supply on hand at Mr. A. J. Garber's Foundry. JAMES BARKLEY.

Churchville, Augusta co., Aug. 3, '58—1y

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, Farmers of Augusta, who have used Mr. Barkley's Two-horse Bevercomb Self-sharpening Plough, take pleasure in recommending it to Farmers generally as the best and cheapest Plough now in use in this section of country.

JOSEPH WILSON, SR.,
ARBALOO KROWER,
JACOB HANSER.

We do hereby certify that we have used Mr. Barkley's Double Shovel Plough, and have found it to be the very best and cheapest Plough of the kind ever used by us. We with confidence and pleasure recommend them to Farmers. JOSEPH WILSON,
WM. B. COGHAN.

A Pleasant Summer Resort.

BUFFALO GAP HOUSE
THIS WELL-KNOWN MOUNTAIN RETREAT, formerly kept by J. M. Pitman, 15 miles west of Staunton, on the Central Railroad and the Parkersburg Turnpike, is now open for the accommodation of Travelers and Visitors. Persons looking to spend the heat of Summer in a cool, quiet way, cannot find a more suitable place in all Virginia. It is easy of access—the Cars of the Central Road pass by it every day. The House is large, (50 rooms,) convenient and well furnished, surrounded by the most beautiful mountain scenery; fine Springs of Premium, Sulphur, Chalybeate and Alum water convenient. As I will not keep any intoxicating drinks or intoxicated persons about me, visitors need not fear any annoyance in that way; and while the comfort of visitors will be greater, the charge will be less than at a crowded watering place.

☞ Board per week, $7.

Post Office, Swoope's Depot, Augusta county, Va.
June 15, 1858. P. HERRING.

☞ Charlottesville Advocate and Rockingham Register publish 1m.

NEW SEGAR AND TOBACCO STORE
OPPOSITE THE VIRGINIA HOUSE, and adjoining *Kinnier's Jewelry Store.*—To the 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, where 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 consumer in the country. 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 26, 1858.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The subscriber respectfully informs the public that he is now in the occupancy of the House occupied by John R. Schorer, and that hereafter will be opened at his house a RESTAURANT, and that persons from the country, and from places, can at all times be accommodated with FRESH MEATS, for themselves and Horses, &c.

☞ Mr. J. R. Schorer will give his personal attention to the business.
WM. WEGLEY.
Staunton, Ap. 28, '58.

POETRY.

The Courtin'.

Zeke crept up, quite unbeknown,
An' peeked in thru the winder,
And there sot Hiram all alone,
'Tth no one nigh to hinder

Agin the chimbley crooknecks hung,
An' in among 'em rusted
The old queen's arm that gran'ther Young
Fetched back from Concord busted.

The wannot logs shot sparkles out
Towards the poutiest, bless her!
An' leetle firs danced all about
The chiny on the dresser.

The very room, cos she was in,
Looked warm from top to critin',
An' she looked full ez resy agin
Ez th' apples she was prelin'.

She heard a foot, an' knowed it, tu,
A raspin' on the scraper—
All ways to once her feelins flew
Like sparks in burnt-up paper.

He kin' o' hitered on the mat,
Some doubtfu o' the seekin;
His heart kep' goin' pity-pat,
But hern went pity Zekie.

An' yet she gin her cheer a jerk
Ez though she wished him farder,
An' un her apples kep' to work
Ez if a wager spurred her.

"You want to see my pa, I 'spose?"
"Wal, no; I come designin'—"
"To see my ma? She's sprinklin' clo'es
Agin to-morrow's ironin'."

He stood a spell on one foot fust,
Then stood a spell on t'other,
An' on which one he felt the wust
He couldn't ha' told ye, nuther.

Sez he, "I'd better call agin;"
Sez she, "Think likely, *Mister*?"
The last words pricked him like a pin,
An'—wal, he up and kist her.

When ma, bimeby upon 'em slips,
Huldy sot, pale ez ashes,
All kind o' smily round the lips
An' teary round the lashes.

Her blood riz quick, though like the tide
Down to the Bay o' Fundy,
An' all I know is they was cried
In meetin' som nex' Sunday.

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

MISCELLANY.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

My Wife's Cousin.

Some time ago, I called on a cousin of my wife who resided in the city of Philadelphia. I had not seen him for a long time, but having understood that he was in affluent circumstances, I was but little prepared for the condition in which I found him. Through information derived from a Philadelphia directory, I went to one of those alleys with which that city abounds, and found his name on a sign-board, associated with that of another man, over a dark and dingy shop. The sign purported that they were locksmiths and bell hangers; also that locks were repaired and keys fitted. Without ceremony I walked into the gloomy recess, where there was a blacksmith's forge, and where among several muscular looking men up to their armpits in work, was "my wife's cousin." He received me most cordially, and for a moment intermitted filing a huge brass key on which he was engaged, and the shake of my own dexter by one of his broad brawny hands, I can liken to nothing nearer than the shock of a young earthquake.

"Take a seat, take a seat," he observed, "and just as soon as I finish this key, we'll make tracks for home."

I of course replied that I was in no hurry, and at once became interested in the facile manner in which he was metamorphosing a rough casting into a polished key. As soon as it was completed, he washed the worst of the dirt from his hands, hung up his work apron, and then pottering on his coat and hat, remarked in a cheerful tone, "Come, now, cousin Aleck, let's go and see whether wife has got any tea for us."

After we were in the street, our conversation insensibly ran on business, and I took occasion to say to him that I had been of the opinion that he had retired from his trade on a handsome competency. "Don't say a word about retirement," he replied, "it nearly makes me sick to think of it. People talk of retiring from business while they are healthy and able to work; why, I tell you, Aleck, they don't know what it means. I didn't know what it meant until I tried it, but *now* retirement and misery sound, to my ears, like words of about the same meaning."

Perceiving that he had struck a subject on which he could easily be communicative, I looked inquiringly, when he rejoined, "Perhaps you never heard the particulars of my retiring?"

On my replying that I had not, he proceeded, "You see, Aleck, it is about three years ago, that having, as you would say, a competency, I made up my mind to stop work, and move into the country. So I sold out my share of the business to my partner, spent a year or more in looking at two or three score of country places, and at last found one that suited him and myself were considerably pleased with. Fine house, large four acres beautifully shaded, vegetable garden not to be beat, and soil of a superior quality. The place is still in my possession, but before I'd go and live on it again, I'd give it away; yes, Aleck, I'd see it sunk in the middle of the Dead Sea. But I am getting a little ahead of my story. For two or three months matters and things went on very well, because I had something to attend to in making a few little improvements about the house, and in furnishing a number of the doors with locks of my own invention; but as the whole premises were in excellent repair when I bought them, I soon came to a point where there was nothing to look after but the cultivation of the garden. I was not long though in making the discovery that I had no genius or taste either for digging around roots, or pulling up weeds, and so, as wife didn't wish the garden to run to waste, I employed a regular English gardener to carry the thing handsomely through.

"Well, I don't mind the expense he put me to in the way of guano, new fangled gardening tools, and patent watering apparatus; for I had fully expected to spend money, and thanks to our previous economy, we had the money to spend; but, Aleck, it was really very amusing to see what the fruit and vegetables in our garden stood us in. Making use of the little arithmetic I was master of, I recollect that I cyphered up the cost of some of the table fixins, and the result was—cucumbers, seventeen cents a piece; green peas, a dollar and three quarters for a half peck; currants, fifty cents a quart; raspberries, thirty cents a pint; beets, fourteen cents each, and everything else in proportion.—All this I cared nothing about; but somehow I felt out of my gearing in not having the right kind of employment. Wife did her best to coax me into gardening; I was always; had the old merchantile grime so thoroughly scrubbed out of my hands—finger nails cleaned out and rounded—so as to make it appear that I had never done manual labor.

"Then we must get behind a couple of Morgan ponies which I had purchased, and make fashionable calls in the daytime on those who had called on us; and wife wanted me to soften down my voice and to be particular about my grammar and the subjects I talked on; but sometimes forgetting myself, I would revel in the proud memory of the locks and keys I had handled in happier days and commence a history of my exploits in that line, when wife would look as though she was going to sink through the floor. In fact she wished to keep a perpetual lock on my lips, (so far as our antecedents were concerned,) with the key in her pocket. But I sighed for the shop, and time hung so heavily on my hands that an hour spent in stupid listlessness about the house seemed longer to me than a day did, when I had orders ahead for locks, and was driving hard to get them finished at a given time. My youngest brother, who is a college bred man and a lawyer, sent me, at my request, a fine collection of books on all imaginable subjects, so that my library outshone that of the parson or indeed any other man in the place; but I found I had no more taste to sit down and read than I had for trimming currant bushes.—Time was, after I had finished a hard day's labor at the shop, when an hour at books was a real solace, and I also believed an occasion of improvement. Then I envied those whose leisure allowed them to feast on books perpetually; but the mistake I made was in failing to discriminate between mental habits and requirements of the professed student and those of the working man.

"In this wretched condition did time at my country seat drag heavily along. Visiting was a perfect bore, for not feeling the slightest interest in such insipid topics as corn, grass and manure, and raving less for the feminine ones of dress and local gossip, I did not know what to talk about. Books set me to sleep, and not having the society of my two boys, who were off at boarding school, I became fully satisfied that "nothing to do" was equal to having everything to suffer.

"My most delightful place of resort was a blacksmith's shop some two miles from the house, where occasionally I would handle the hammer, and clang a little on the anvil, but wife making the discovery one day that my hands were getting grimy again, I was obliged to own up the cause of it, and this to my sorrow was succeeded by a positive prohibition on her part from my taking any further exercise at the forge. After this, when I would sometimes ride past the shop behind my prancing Morgan horses, the tears would start in my eyes at my being debarred the only employment which was in the least adapted to my taste or capacity.

"But, Cousin Aleck, to shorten my story, wife perceiving my unhappiness was increasing, at last consented to move back to town, and let me resume my business. I had no difficulty in renewing an arrangement with my old partner, and hence here you see me hard at work, and happier than the President. I am perfectly able, in a pecuniary point of view, to live without work, but I have learned to my satisfaction two important truths: First, that we never enjoy ourselves so well as when we are usefully employed; and second, that there is no occupation on the whole, for which we are so well fitted, as that to which we have been accustomed, and which has hence become to us, as it were, a second nature."

I was much pleased with the good sense of "my wife's cousin" as evinced in the small section of his autobiography which he had given me, and very soon after he had finished it, we reached his dwelling. If his shop was dingy, there was no dinginess here. The edifice was built on the Philadelphia style, having a large dining room back of the two parlors and a noble kitchen in the rear of the dining room. The whole floor, as well as the airy and pleasant bed rooms above stairs, were probably adorned with a better description of furniture than was owned by the Governor of Pennsylvania. Everything was in perfect order, and although the locksmith's wife was somewhat uppish in her notions, I soon perceived she was a capital housekeeper, and that my friend was proud of his house, and proud of his wife, and proud of his two sons who had come from boarding school to spend the vacation with their father. Through information derived from a Philadelphia directory, I went to one of those alleys with which that city abounds, and found his name on a sign-board, associated with that of another man, over a dark and dingy shop. The sign purported that they were locksmiths and bell hangers; also that locks were repaired and keys fitted. Without ceremony I walked into the gloomy recess, where there was a blacksmith's forge, and where among several muscular looking men up to their armpits in work, was "my wife's cousin." He received me most cordially, and for a moment intermitted filing a huge brass key on which he was engaged, and the shake of my own dexter by one of his broad brawny hands, I can liken to nothing nearer than the shock of a young earthquake.

"Take a seat, take a seat," he observed, "and just as soon as I finish this key, we'll make tracks for home."

I of course replied that I was in no hurry, and at once became interested in the facile manner in which he was metamorphosing a rough casting into a polished key. As soon as it was completed, he washed the worst of the dirt from his hands, hung up his work apron, and then pottering on his coat and hat, remarked in a cheerful tone, "Come, now, cousin Aleck, let's go and see whether wife has got any tea for us."

After we were in the street, our conversation insensibly ran on business, and I took occasion to say to him that I had been of the opinion that he had retired from his trade on a handsome competency. "Don't say a word about retirement," he replied, "it nearly makes me sick to think of it. People talk of retiring from business while they are healthy and able to work; why, I tell you, Aleck, they don't know what it means. I didn't know what it meant until I tried it, but *now* retirement and misery sound, to my ears, like words of about the same meaning."

Perceiving that he had struck a subject on which he could easily be communicative, I looked inquiringly, when he rejoined, "Perhaps you never heard the particulars of my retiring?"

On my replying that I had not, he proceeded, "You see, Aleck, it is about three years ago, that having, as you would say, a competency, I made up my mind to stop work, and move into the country. So I sold out my share of the business to my partner, spent a year or more in looking at two or three score of country places, and at last found one that suited him and myself were considerably pleased with. Fine house, large four acres beautifully shaded, vegetable garden not to be beat, and soil of a superior quality. The place is still in my possession, but before I'd go and live on it again, I'd give it away; yes, Aleck, I'd see it sunk in the middle of the Dead Sea. But I am getting a little ahead of my story. For two or three months matters and things went on very well, because I had something to attend to in making a few little improvements about the house, and in furnishing a number of the doors with locks of my own invention; but as the whole premises were in excellent repair when I bought them, I soon came to a point where there was nothing to look after but the cultivation of the garden. I was not long though in making the discovery that I had no genius or taste either for digging around roots, or pulling up weeds, and so, as wife didn't wish the garden to run to waste, I employed a regular English gardener to carry the thing handsomely through.

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Keep the Staff in Your own Hands—An Instructive Story.

There was living at Harlem, an old man who related the following story of himself. He was possessed of a good farm, with servants and everything necessary for his business, and had but one child, a son, who having married, it was agreed that the young couple should live in the house with the parent, as he was a widower.—Things went exceedingly well for some time, when the son proposed to the parent that he should make over to him his estate, promising to build a new house and otherwise improve the farm. The father, through persuasion, gave him a deed or a gift of it, and everything belonging to it.

After a few years, as the father grew old he grew a little fretful and dissatisfied, while the son, thinking that he had nothing more to expect from him, forgot his filial duty, and used his father worse than he did his servants. The old man was no longer permitted to eat at the table with his son and wife, but compelled to take his meals in the chimney corner, and be continually otherwise ill-used by them. The old man ate his victuals daily from a wooden bowl, which his son made for him. His grandson saw his father make this bowl, and set making just such another.

Being asked by his father what he made it for, he answered, "for you to eat out of when you grow as old as grandfather."

Although this ought to have turned his heart, and made him reflect that as he dealt by his father, he might expect to be dealt with by his children when he grew old, still it had no effect with him, and the ill-usage was carried to such an extent, that the old man could no longer bear it, but left the house and went to a relation and neighbor of his, declaring that if his friend could not help him to get his farm back again, he should be obliged to come and live with him.

His friend answered that he might come and live with him, and if he would follow his directions, he would help him to get his estate again. "Take this bag of dollars, carry it into your room, at your son's, shut it up well in your chest, and about the time they will call you down to dinner, shut your door and have all your dollars spread on the table in the middle of the room. When they call you make a noise with them by sweeping them into the bag again."

The bait took immediately. The wife peeped through the key hole and saw the dollars spread out on the table, and told it to her husband.—When the old man came down they insisted on his sitting at the table with them, and treated him with uncommon respect.

The old man related to his friend what he had done, who gave him directions what to do if his son asked the money from him.

After a few days, the son discovered the old man very busily engaged in counting out his money, and at the next meal time asked what money it was that he had been counting.

"Only some money I had received for the discharge of one of the bonds I had standing out. I expect more in a few days, and I fear I shall be obliged to take Mr. N——'s farm, upon which I have a mortgage, as he is not able to raise the money, and if the farm is sold it will not fetch as much as will discharge the mortgage."

After a few days the son told the father he intended to build a house on the farm, and would be glad if the father would let him have the money.

"Yes, child, all that I have is coming to you. I intend giving you the bond and mortgages I have, but then I think it will be best to put it altogether in a new deed of gift. I will get neighbor L—— to call here and get a new."

Accordingly his friend and cousin, who had devised the scheme, came to the house, when the son gave the old deed that another might be drawn from it. When the old man got the deed in his hand, he broke off the seal and committed the writing to the fire, saying:

"*Burn!* cursed instrument of my folly and my misery!—and you, my doitiful children, as this estate is all my own again, you must remove immediately, unless you be content to become my tenants; I have learned by sad experience, that it is best for a parent *to hold the loaf under his own arm*—and that one father can better maintain ten children than ten children can one father."

ELOPEMENT IN HIGH LIFE.—On Sunday a young gentleman of our acquaintance, aged about twelve, and a young lady about ten, having read in the newspapers so many anecdotes of young people eloping, concluded that they would try the experiment too, and accordingly got into the steam cars at Jackson street, and started for parts unknown—probably for Carrollton. They had not anticipated the pecuniary difficulties of such an undertaking, and when the collector came around for his fare the young couple were completely nonplused. The gallant young gentleman requested the conductor to call at his father's office, down town, the next morning, and he certainly would get his money. The conductor objected, saying he could give no credit in transactions of such large amounts. The young man offered to leave his new hat in pledge; but the conductor said the president and other officers of the company, the "stoker" included, all had their own hats, and didn't want anybody else's.

Here, we are sorry to say, the young lady, who is quite nervous, got frightened, and began to cry, frantically exclaiming that she wanted to go back to her mamma, she didn't want to run away. The young gentleman told the conductor that *he* was no gentleman to frighten a young lady in that way and persisted in his determination to go to Carrollton. The conductor apologized, but as the young lady persisted too, and her desire to return to her maternal bosom, the youthful adventurer cooled down and concluded to get out at the next station and walk home.

They had not left the cars long ere the whole family—father, mother, brothers and sisters—came anxiously along in search of the runaways, and the fair heroine was restored to her mother's tender care.

We omitted to say in the beginning of this narrative, that the "young couple" are brother and sister. Of such is young America.—*N. O. Pic.*

WANT OF AN ARCHITECT.—There is a story on record of an architect repudiating any connection with the building fraternity, in the case of the late eminent and talented Mr. Alexander, the architect of Rochester Bridge, and several other fine buildings in the county of Kent. He was under cross examination, in a special jury cause at Maidstone, by Sergeant——afterward contracted Baron Bramwell—who wished to elicit from the weight of his testimony, and who, after asking what was his name, proceeded thus:

"You are a builder, I believe?"

"No, sir; I am not a builder—I am an architect!"

"Ah, well? Architect or builder, builder or architect, they are much the same, I suppose?"

"I beg your pardon, sir—I cannot admit that. I consider them to be totally different!

"Oh, indeed! perhaps you will state wherein the great difference consists?"

"An Architect, sir, prepares the plans, conceives the design, draws out a specification—in short, supplies the mind. The builder is merely the bricklayer or the carpenter, the builder in fact is the machine—the architect the power that puts the machine together, and sets it going."

"Oh, very well, Mr. Architect—that will do! And now, after your very ingenious distinction without a difference, perhaps you could inform the court upon what was the architect of the Tower of Babel?"

And now mark the reply—which, for promptness and wit, is perhaps not to be rivalled in the whole history of rejoinder.

"There was no architect, sir—and hence the *confusion!*"

The following correspondence is said to have taken place between a New Haven merchant and one of his customers—

"Sir—Your account has been standing for two years. I must have it settled immediately."

To which in reply—

"Sir—things usually do settle by standing; I regret that my account is an exception. If it has been *standing* too long, suppose you let it run a little.

An Orphan Asylum Founded on Faith.

The subjoined narrative, which we copy from Chamber's Edinburgh Journal, recites the story of a charity as munificent as it is unostentatious, and illustrates how much good may be accomplished by a single philanthropist without the aid of any of those exterior or adventitious helps which are commonly deemed indispensable to the accomplishment of enterprises dependent on public favor and on operation for their success. That the sum of nearly half a million of dollars should have been voluntarily contributed towards the foundation and support of an Orphan Asylum, "without any one having been personally applied to for any thing," and without publicity given to the name of a single donor, is a statement which reflects honor on human nature as well as on the unselfish zeal of the individual who could inspire such confidence in his human endeavors.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

THE NEW ORPHAN ASYLUM."

In the neighborhood of Bristol, England, exists an institution but little known to the general public, yet of such a singular nature that it may be fairly classed among the wonders of the age. It is situated at Ashley Down, one of the most beautiful suburbs of the city, and is simply and unobtrusively named "The New Orphan Asylum." Within its walls three hundred fatherless children, aged from a few months upwards, are fed, clothed and taught. The elder girls are instructed in sewing and all domestic arts, and at a proper age are each provided with an outfit and a suitable situation; the boys are similarly fitted out and apprenticed; and all this is done without any regular funds or subscribers, by a man who neither does now nor never did possess any property or pecuniary means. Nor has a single shilling ever been solicited for its support, for the New Orphan Asylum is *founded on faith.*

This statement will probably raise a smile of incredulity; but it is, nevertheless, a fact which cannot be gainsayed. There is the extensive range of buildings in substantial stones and mortar; there, too are three hundred living witnesses, the recipients of its bounty and protection.—On every Wednesday the doors are thrown open to all who choose to inspect for themselves this monument of love and charity. Enter in this stern practical matter-of-fact nineteenth century, it is refreshing to halt for a moment on such a verdant oasis. There is no charge for admission; neither are the attendants permitted to receive any fees; but in the entrance hall is a small box labeled "for the use of the orphans," and if you choose to drop a coin therein you may do so. Visitors are shown the dormitories, each little bed with its snowy coverlet, the wardrobes fitted up with presses wherein every child deposits his or her Sunday clothing with admirable precision of folding and arrangement; the nursery and its tiny minutes, their baskets and toys; and the dining-room, so large and lofty and well ventilated that it must be a pleasure to eat therein. Then there are the schools (three in number, the girls', the boys', and the infants', all of whom go through their exercises and sing their simple melodies, wearing withal a healthy,