Staunton Spectator.

VOL. XXXV. STAUNTON, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1858. NO. XLVI.

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 -4m

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

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

HAVING associated my son D. 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.

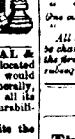
Particular attention will be given to the COLLECTION OF CLAIMS.

The senior partner will also regularly attend the Circuit Courts of Rockingham and Rockbridge and the Court of Appeals at Lexington.

ALEX. H. H. STUART.

Staunton, Aug. 31, 1858.

Western Virginia
MARBLE WORKS,
AT STAUNTON
AND
HARRISONBURG.
MARQUIS & KELLEY.



Staunton, April 7, 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 HEPLEBOWER, Proprietor.
J. J. Rogers, Sup't. | A. W. Dean, Clerk.

THE 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. 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,
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. Schumcher.

Fisherville, 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.

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.

FRESH AND PURE SPICES.—For sale by DR. 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.

R. J. 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, '58—3t

KIRKWOOD HOUSE,
Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C.,
JOHN H. & A. W. KIRKWOOD,
PROPRIETORS.

Washington, March 24, 1858—1y

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.

DYE STUFFS.—Madder, Indigo, Chipped and Extract of Logwood, Blue Stone, Alum, Copperas, Oil Vitriol. A fresh supply of the above and all other kind of Dye Stuffs, at DR. T. H. & J. C. KINNEY'S.

Staunton, Oct. 5, 1858.

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 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 5, '58. Per C. T. COCHRAN.

PIPES.—Nine thousand Powhatan Pipes, a supply for 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.

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.

STAVES AND HOOP POLES WANTED at the Staunton Steam Mill. Apply to S. A. RICHARDSON, Superintendent.

Staunton, Sept. 7, 1858.

DOUBLE EXTENSION SKIRTS.—A very superior lot of new style, received by D. A. KAYSER & CO.

Staunton, Oct. 5, 1858.

FOR SALE—15 or 20 PIGS, of Fr. Suffolk and Chester breed. W. B. GALLAHER.

Weyersboro', Sept. 28, 1858—4w

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.

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.

GABRIEL HIRSH.

Staunton, May 19, '58.

PAPER HANGINGS. 800 pieces Wall Paper just received and for sale by ROBERT COWAN.

Staunton, April 7, 1858.

HORTICULTURIST WANTED—Apply to W. B. CRAWFORD.

Staunton, Sept. 14, 1858—4w

HOOPED SKIRTS.—A large lot just received at KIPER & FURKHOUSER'S.

Staunton, Aug. 17, 1858.

COAL OIL LAMPS $1.50 at DR. YOUNG'S Drug Store.

Staunton, Sept. 7, 1858.

PURE COUNTRY MADE LINSEED OIL at DR. YOUNG'S.

Staunton, Sep. 21, 1858.

Staunton Spectator.

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

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 insertion. 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	14 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, superindeced 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!

DEKALB NECK, Perquimans's county, N. C., October 1st, 1855.

Dr. Hance—Dear Sir:—Having been afflicted with Falling Fits for several years past, I determined to give your Epileptic 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. 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. Its unquestioned 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, 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. 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 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. GOT.

Grenada, Yalobusha county, Miss.

PRICES.—Vegetable Extract Epileptic Pills, $5 per box, or two boxes for $8; 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,

105 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.

April 7, 1858—1y

REVERCOMB'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 Revercomb 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 Reverendo 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., ABSALOM KNOWLES, JACOB HAVERS.

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.

A Pleasant Summer Resort.

BUFFALO GAP HOUSE.

THIS WELL-KNOWN MOUNTAIN RETREAT, formerly kept by J. M. Pitman, 10 miles west of Staunton, on the Central Railroad, and the Parkersburg Turnpike, is now open for the accommodation of Travelers and Visitors. Persons wishing to spend the heat of Summer in a cool, quiet way, cannot find a more suitable place in Virginia. It is easy of access—the Cars of the Central Road pass by it every day. The House is large, (25 rooms,) convenient and well ventilated; surrounded by the most beautiful mountain scenery; fine springs of Freestone, 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 HOTEL, *and adjoining Bowman'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, whereof all times, and the most choice of all the celebrated Segar Brands, of imported and domestic manufacture, with Chewing and Smoking Tobacco of the very best kind. A practical experience of many years in the above business, and a thorough knowledge of the same, justifies me in saying, that I can supply all demands, and administer to the taste of the most inveterate tobacco chewers and smokers. I hope my many friends will give me a trial, and their kind support, in my endeavor to establish myself here, promising them a strict and faithful attention to business

WILLIAM BARKMAN.

Staunton, May 28, 1856.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The subscriber respectfully informs the public that he is now in the occupancy of the House occupied by John S. Roberts, and that hereafter will be opened as 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.

Mr. J. S. Roberts will give his personal attention to customers.

WM. WHOLEY.

Staunton, Ap. 28, '58.

POETRY.

Be a Woman.

Oft I've heard a gentle mother,
As the twilight hours began,
Pleading with a son, on duty,
Urging him to be a man.
But unto her blue-eyed daughter,
Though with love a whole quite as ready,
Points she out the other duty,
"Sister, my dear, to be a lady."

What's a lady? Is it something
Made of hoops, and sticks, and airs,
Used to decorate the parlor,
Like the fancy rugs and chairs?
Is it one that wastes on novels
Every feeling that is human?
If this this to be a lady,
Tis not this to be a woman.

Mother, then, unto your daughter
Speak of something higher far,
Than to be mere fashion's lady—
"Woman" is the brighter star.
If ye, in your strong affection,
Urge your son to be a true man,
Urge your daughter no less strongly
To arise and be a woman.

Yes, a woman—brightest model
Of that light and perfect beauty,
Where the mind, and soul, and body,
Blend to work out life's great duty—
Be a woman—naught is higher
On the gilded list of fame;
On the catalogue of virtue
There's no brighter, holier name.

Be a woman—on to duty,
Raise the world from all that's low,
Place high in the social heaven
Virtue's fair and radiant bow!
Lend thy influence to each effort
That shall raise our nature human;
Be not fashion's gilded lady—
Be a brave, whole-souled, true woman.

MISCELLANY.

The Fate of a Queen; or the Beautiful Louisa D'Orleans.

It was an apartment in the palace of Charles II, King of Spain. The magnificence of the seventeenth century was visible throughout all its arrangements, and the gorgeous taste, distinguishing the Spanish ladies of that period, was conspicuous in almost a ludicrous degree, in the person occupying the appartment. Arrayed in costly robes, such as a Queen might wear on presentation days, sat a woman, old, wrinkled, and savage looking, her lips contracted into a pinched malicious expression, her little black eyes sparkling with hate, and, and her long, thin, bony fingers eagerly held out to receive something from the hands of one of the royal household.

"Indeed, indeed, my lady duchess," pleaded the man who stood at the door of the room, as if loth to come further, "I cannot leave them here without orders from the queen. You know what a special charge she gave me on the very morning she left the palace, and it is as much as my place is worth to have them out of my sight at all."

"Bring them here, fellow," said the lady, enraged to find her authority questioned. "Bring them here, and I will let you know that I have something to order. Nay," she continued, springing across the room as nimbly as her age permitted, closing the door and locking it, "you shall obey me. Take the creatures out of the basket instantly.

The man reluctantly opened the basket, carefully releasing from it two beautiful parrotts of a very rare plumage. They perched on his hand and shoulder, apparently delighted at their escape from the basket, and began chattering in French. Reaching out her hands, the old woman caught them, and, in a moment, she had wrung the necks of both with her lank, skinny fingers, and thrust them hastily back. A spot of blood fell to the floor; for so violently had she twisted the delicate throat of the smallest, that the skin was wholly ruptured.

She started and grew pale for an instant, as she saw it staining the pure white of the finely plastered floor, pure and smooth as marble; but recovering herself, she turned to the man and told him to take them away. He stood clasping his hands together, and exclaiming in a confused jumble of French and Spanish over the poor dead birds.

Unlocking the door, she applied her satin slipper to the basket, and, would probably have done the same to the man had he not hastened out of the room with the birds to a place where they could be directly stuffed and mounted, so as to resemble life as much as possible before the queen should return.

This idea getting possession of his head, he went away forbearing to give utterance to the bitter oaths which had nearly escaped his lips. Closing the door, the panting old woman threw herself down upon a pile of cushions, covered with gold brocade, sprinkling her hands as she lay with some odorous perfume from a richly cut bottle.

"No more French chattering from them. I would that I could rid the palace of her easily. I would like to do it myself, if it were only that I should hear no more of the queen's sweet temper and amiability. Faugh! I hate her."

It did not keep her awake, however, for in a short time she slept as soundly as if she had taken a draught from Lethe, instead of the richly spiced cordial which accompanied her noon meal, and of which no head but one as strong as that of the Duchess of Terranueva could have withstood the effects. For the lady who had just executed this piece of spiteful malice was none other than the first lady of honor (Camarera Mayor) to Louisa d'Orleans, the Queen of Spain and Consort of Charles II. Descended by her father from the royal house Arragon, and by her mother from Fernando Cortez, who left her rich mines of gold and a principality, the duchess was haughty, proud, and arrogant, even more than her Spanish blood entitled her to be. Unscrupulous she certainly was in regard to the means of destroying anything that offended her as in the case of her cousin, Don Carlos of Arragon, whom she actually hired bravos to dispatch, because he aspired to terranueva, which she inherited in her own right. From her husband she held the title of Duchess of Mondelcome.

Previous to her being called to the queen's household, she had resided in magnificence with her daughter in-law, the second duchess of Mandeamose; but wherever she was she claimed rule as a right which her rank and talents gave her.

When Charles—himself a mere boy, bashful, inexperienced and ignorant—brought to his throne the young and lovely Louisa d'Orleans, and summoned the duchess to his household as lady of honor to the Queen, a fierce hatred seemed to possess the soul of one who could not bear to witness youth and beauty in another, now that her own was gone forever. Confident of her superiority to the "married babes," as she contemptuously termed them, she claimed and exerted a sway, which, at any other court, would have ruined her. But Charles was careless and inconsiderate, and the Queen was all sweetness; and so both totally acknowledged her influences.

* * * * * * *

Louisa d'Orleans, daughter of the Duke of Orleans, brother to the French King by Henrietta of England, was about eighteen years of age when proposal was made to her from the youthful King of Spain. She shrunk with horror from the formality and gloom of the Spanish court so different as she apprehended from the light and joyous character of that of her uncle, the French King.

And, indeed, had Charles welcomed her to a fairy bower, with sunshine smiling down upon it all the year through, it would not have tempted her; for, alas, the noble maiden's heart was no longer hers to bestow. Long since, even from her childhood, it had clung tenderly to that of her cousin, the Dauphin of France.

When, therefore, her kingly uncle accepted the offer of Charles for Louisa, and she remonstrated against it, Louis told her that he could have asked no better for his own daughter.—"Ah, sire," she replied, "but you could, if you pleased, have done so much better for your niece!"

But the laws of courts over hearts are despotic, and the fair and noble Louisa, stifling the emotions she dared not betray, hid her bleeding heart under the bridal flowers, and became the Queen of Spain.

From the moment of the bridal she had hidden from every eye the sight of her suffrings; and so sweetly and amiably had she performed every duty of her blameless and innocent life, in a court where pride, craftiness and intrigue abounded, that Charles, ignorant, bashful and a woman hater generally, gave her the admiration which she truly deserved.

To the last of her brief existence, he greeted her as when he met her on the bridge leading to the Ile of Pheasants, and received her from the hand of the Marquis of Astorga, exclaiming, "My queen! my queen!" Not all the dreary discomforts of that tedious and stormy travel by which she arrived at Madrid, could disturb the sweetness and equanimity of that temper which won every heart, save that of the vindictive duchess of Terranueva; nor although mortified by the ignorance of the King, who did not even know the names of several important towns in his own dominion, did she ever show, by a single look or expression, that she was not most perfectly satisfied with his wisdom and attainments. Still had she truly loved him, his indifferent manner at times would have caused her the most excruciating grief; as for instance, when she wished to repeat a summer excursion which had once given her great pleasure, she was coolly refused on the plea of expense; yet, almost immediately afterwards, he set off for the Escurial attended by two or three of his courtiers.

Still amiable, Louisa, sent thither an affectionate letter, accompanied by the gift of a splendid diamond ring. In return, the King sent her a casket of gold filigree, containing some beads of precious wood, set with diamonds. A little note was therein, which she eagerly opened. It contained these words:—

"Madame, there is a great storm of wind here I have killed six wolves."

Whatever was developed in Charles of a high or manly nature, was indisputably owing to Louisa. For his sake, she learned, privately, the Spanish dances; and received for this accomplishment his delighted exclamation of "My reina!"

The sway of the Duchess of Terranueva now became insupportable. Not a day passed, that did not witness some demonstration of her intolerable pride and haughtiness of demeanor, not only to the whole court, which she kept in incessant broils, but towards the king and queen.

These repeated instances called forth the fiery temper of the king, whose wide mouth, and thick Austrian lips, sometimes gave the lie to his fair hair, delicate complexion, and the remarkable sweetness of his eyes—showing that he could, on provocation, become terrible. He swore big oaths that she should be displaced, and was already on the watch for a suitable person to fill her situation. The Duchess d'Albuquerque the Duchess d'Infantado, and the Marchioness de Los Valez were the principal aspirants. Don Pedro of Arragon asked an audience of her one morning, and gave her the unexpected advice to remove herself from court, as quietly as possible, lest a public dismissal might ensue.

Stung with rage, she refused to believe that he had any authority to for this advising her.—Rushing unannounced into the king's presence, she related the insult, and asked his majesty's permission to leave a situation in which she was allowed to meet with such affronts.

"Certainly," answered Charles, "you are at perfect liberty to leave the palace whenever you choose!"

She was petrified with rage and amazement. Not even royalty had ever dared to speak thus to the duchess. She sprang from his presence, and as the queen was not yet risen, she entered her chamber without the usual ceremonies.

With her habitual sweetness, Louisa said, "I regret, madam that anything so unpleasant should have occurred ——"

Before she could speak further, the duchess struck her hand violently upon a small table, and caught up a splendid Chinese fan, much valued by her majesty, breaking it in pieces, and throwing the glittering fragments around the chamber.

"It is quite beneath the dignity of a consort of Spain to lament the dismission of her Camarera Mayor," she said haughtily.

Her departure occasioned the most lively satisfaction, and her situation was soon filled more acceptably by the Duchess' Albuquerque, who adopted an entirely different policy, being as good, gentle and obliging, as her predecessor had been the reverse.

* * * * * * *

As if the fate of Henrietta of England had been entailed on her fair and beautiful daughter, consigning her, after a few brief years of life, to an early grave, Louisa began to exhibit the same unmistakable symptoms as her mother had done. Returning from riding on horseback, an exercise which was admirably adapted to her figure, and in which she excelled, she complained of violent and distressing pain. More than at any other time, the king had been struck with the wondrous beauty of "Myrena" on this occasion. She rode a spirited jennet of his own choosing, and was attired magnificently, in a riding dress of black cloth, with many gold buttons fastening the habit and sleeves. A Spanish hat and feathers adorned her head, and her little fairy-like gloves were closed with diamond buttons. As she took these buttons from the splendid casket, which no hands save her own ever opened the superb pearl, which was called Peregrina, as large as a small pear, hanging to a diamond clasp, which formed her present from Charles, when they first met, caught her eye. She held it up playfully, as if to remind him of that meeting, and caught his admiring gaze. It brought forth her blushes like a girl's. Perhaps there was another remembrance mingled with his, that, too, was the hour in which she felt imperatively called upon to shut out from her loving heart the image of her cousin.

A momentary faintness, in which the blush was supplanted by deathly paleness, alarmed the King. He sprang towards her, but already she had recovered, and almost shrunk from his clasping arms. She attributed it to the close perfume of the orange and jessamine trees which were standing in silver cases about the room; and with this first prevarication on her lips (a rare instance in a French woman) she buttoned on the diminutive gloves, and went slowly down the grand staircase, to the court-yard of the palace, where grooms were walking the superb animal up and down, while awaiting the royal pair. As the groom held out his hand for the little foot which the queen was about to place in it, Charles, impelled by a sudden gallantry, which it must be confessed, did not often possess him, sprang forward, and received it in his own.

"Quite recovered my reina?" he asked tenderly.

"Quite," she answered, but even as she spoke a sudden pang shot through her frame. She pressed her hand upon her heart, as if absolutely to crush out the pain, and the paleness returned to her cheek; but this time Charles was mounting his horse and did not perceive it.

She rode superbly that day—her gay jennett distancing the other animals—and then, when carried almost out of sight, she would return with a bright smile on her cheek, and an apparent elasticity of spirit that seemed unconquerable by sickness or sorrow.

It was after this ride that she began gradually to droop; and in February, 1689, the flower of Spanish queens closed the beautiful eyes that never beamed but in sweetness upon all.—Whether the fatal poison, of which she was supposed to be the victim, was introduced into her food, or into the flowers she so loved to inhale, is one of the mysteries that cannot be divulged until the earth gives up its dead. The dull, heavy formalities of the Spanish court, which she light and airy graces of Louisa d'Orleans had softened into something more elastic, resumed their sway after her death, never perhaps to be again touched into beauty by so sweet a spirit as hers. All tender and delicate memories clustered around her name; and even the proud and haughty Spaniards cherish the records of her gentle and unstained life with tenderness and respect, as the best and most beloved by her subjects of all the queens of Spain.

From The South

The Paraguay Expedition.

The Naval preparations, which are making for the purpose of punishing the outrages perpetrated upon American citizens by the Republic of Paraguay, show that the Administration is resolved not to do things by halves. The size of the fleet designed for this expedition is beginning to attract considerable attention. The armament, when completed, will consist of sixteen ships of war—eight steamers and eight sailing vessels—all manned and equipped with every improvement of modern military and naval science. Besides the regular complement of seamen, the fleet will carry out a large marine force, which is intended to act also as a land force, in case there is any necessity of resorting to that mode of attack. By the last Washington mails, we ascertain that Judge Bowlin, the Commissioner of this Government to Paraguay is to govern this mission. He is authorized to require of President Lopez an apology for the insult to our flag; to demand reparation for the wrongs committed against citizens of the United States, particularly for their forcible expulsion from the country, and to obtain from Lopez an acknowledgement of his obligation to satisfy all other demands for redress. A board of commissioners shall be constituted for the purpose of assessing the amount of the indemnity. Commissioner Bowlin is also directed to try and negotiate a commercial treaty with Paraguay, and obtain some sure guarantee for the free and unsubsidized navigation of the Rio de La Plata and its tributaries, by securing the removal of the existing restriction upon the trade of those waters.

It is contemplated that but one vessel—the *Fulton*—having the Commissioner on board, will at first proceed to Asumption. Should Judge Bowlin's mission be crowned with success, he will return immediately to Washington, with the Convention, agreed upon, for ratification by the United States Government. But if his peaceable overtures are rejected by Paraguay, then he will order Commodore Shubrick to bring up the squadron under his command, and to enforce the determined policy of the Administration by the *ultima ratio*. Its immediate business dispatched, the fleet is ordered to show itself in several of the South American harbors, and especially in those States with which our Government is not upon the most desirable terms of friendly intercourse.

Such is a succinct exposition of the proximate objects of the Paraguay Expedition. To refresh the memory of our readers, it may not be amiss to present again a recapitulation of the causes which led to the difficulty. These are thus stated in a late impression of the Boston *Post*:

"A good understanding with this singular Republic (of Paraguay) has long been an object of desire with our government; and hence President Fillmore in his 1852 message announced with much satisfaction that a treaty had been agreed upon with this 'oriental republic.' Should it go into operation, the message reads, 'it will open to the commercial enterprize of our citizens a country of great extent and unsurpassed in natural resources, but from which foreign nations have been almost wholly excluded'. The Senate approved this treaty, and it was completed March 4, 1853. Lopez, the President, was then friendly to this country; and both parties having agreed on the terms of this treaty, it was considered as substantially concluded.—Hence President Pierce, in 1854, in his annual message, speaks of the treaty as an accomplished fact, and states that together with a treaty with the Argentine confederation, it secured to us the free navigation of the La Plata and some of its larger tributaries.

"But in 1858 a change came over the mind of President Lopez. He thrives by monopolies and the chances for private speculations which they give; and on the gains he derives by these means he supports his authority, which is of the most arbitrary character. This year, competition, growing out of this treaty, threatened to interfere with his profits. This competition a one in this wise: E. A. Hopkins, resident of those parts, was presented as United States Consul to Lopez, who received him in state, and in a speech eulogized our country for promptly recognizing the independence of Paraguay.—But Mr. Hopkins had organized a trading company, and its operations began to interfere sadly with the private gains of Lopez. It introduced a new spirit among the people. This inroad in a few months changed the feelings of Lopez, and hence the property of this company was seized. In 1854, Lopez formally refused to exchange the ratifications of the treaty, on the ground, as stated in an official note of his foreign minister, that the treaty was written in English. Two years later, he still delaying the ratification, a special messenger was dispatched by President Pierce to obtain this; and then it was refused on the ground that alterations had been made in it. The truth is, that Lopez never meant, after he saw how competition was destroying his gains, to ratify the treaty and admit an extension of commerce; but fell back on the old exclusive and Oriental policy of the dictator, Dr. Francia.

"Meanwhile, and during the period when Lopez professed himself friendly to the United States, the enterprise was undertaken of exploring the Parana river by the Water Witch, commanded by Lieut. Page. For this pacific purpose this vessel reached Asuncion Oct. 1, 1853, and this time charts of the river were made and the greater part of the exploration was completed. Subsequently the commander of the Water Witch, Lieut. Page, renewed this work, and had obtained the permission to sail up the river, from the Argentine Confederation, the navigation of which had been secured to the United States by the treaty with this power. But the President of Paraguay had issued, Oct. 1854, an edict prohibiting foreign vessels of war from navigating the rivers of that State. Lopez had no right to issue this decree, because his government owned but one-half of the river, Corrientes owning the other half. On attempting the ascent of this river, the *Water Witch* was fired into in February, 1855, by the guns of Fort Itapiru. This, in every point of view which it can be regarded was a gross outrage. The *Water Witch* was not in *exclusive* Paraguay waters, and if she were, she was on a peaceful, scientific expedition, and this country was at peace with Paraguay.

"This insult remains unatoned. At the time, the fire was returned with such means as the little steamer had at command, and it dismounted several of the guns of the fort. President Buchanan finding that Paraguay had refused all satisfaction, submitted the whole matter to congress in his annual message. He recommended congress to grant him authority to use other than peaceful means, should the demand for satisfaction for the outrages of seizing the property of American citizens and insulting the flag of the United States be refused."

RECEIPT FOR THE BEST PICKLE EVER MADE.—A peck of green Tomatoes sliced, one dozen onions, sliced also, sprinkle them with salt and let them stand until the next day, when drain them. Then use the following as spices: one box of mustard, one and a half ounces of black pepper, one ounce of whole cloves, one ounce of yellow mustard seed, one ounce of allspice; put in the kettle a layer of spices and one of tomatoes and onions alternately. Cover them with vinegar; wet the mustard before putting it in; let the whole boil twenty minutes, and you will have pickles so good that you will be pestered by all your friends, asking you for the receipt.

A man was charged before Lord Mansfield with stealing a silver pocketbook. The prosecuting counsel inveighed bitterly against the poor prisoner, declaring that he was an attorney and had disgraced his profession. 'Oh', said Lord Mansfield, 'I don't think he can be an attorney or else he would have taken the bowl as well as the ladle.'

Telegraphing over the Atlantic Cable.—Extract by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, TO MOSCOW.

The following important message has this instant been received. Our predictions have as usual, been most amply verified. We said in our prophetic soul that John Bull would flare up not a nigger less than we did. Well, Sir rec it is the last.—There ain't no crocodiles about it. The old coon has been going the entire opossum. The Britishers we hear are not a whit less excited and sky-hollaghast than we are. Brittania has been going off at bullock, same as we did. Yes, sir-ree, it's a fact. Our liquor is genuine, true brewed, neat and no ways gaudy. We kinder calculate as our prophecies are of the real grit. There ain't no small figs about them John Bull, so we guaged him, is an all fired still old hoss; but when he does git his head, he sparks out like a wet fire on the tail end of a thunderbolt.

Wall—about the telegraph; here's the latest, sixins of it.

'Pumbolum to Bunkum, greeting:

'The triumph of the telegraph has been one too many for us. All England has gone crazy with delight in hearing of it.—Bedlam is choke full, and Hanwell p'rage is choker. Fifty mil lion lunacy commissions daily issued. Not so much as a strait waistcoat to be had for love or money. The wisest men in England have lost their wits in consequence. The Lord Mayor is in strict confinement at the Tower.

'The rejoicings have, of course, been on the widest scale of splendor, and regardless of cost. Some idea of their extravagance may perhaps be formed, when we state that sixteen cities, (including London, Liverpool, Hockly-in-the-Hole,) have been carted off entire to Canterbury Plain, and there made a bonfire of at the national expense. There was a grand display of fireworks on the roof of Windsor Castle, which was distinctly visible at Paris and St. Petersburg. St. Paul's was filled with naphtha, and the dome sent up at midnight as an illuminated balloon, with the Lord Mayor's coach and four attached by way of car to it. By permission of the shareholders, the Leviathan was hoisted to the top of Primrose Hill, and blown up at an altitude of fifteen thousand fathoms. Pieces of her were picked up on the summit of Mount Blanc, and the sound of the explosion woke three dead men at Venice.

'The illuminations, also, were on the same extensive and expensive scale. Gas being laid on at the government expense, the most extravagant devices were invented to make use of it.—In economic districts the lamp-posts merely were unscrewed, and a light put to the sockets; whence on either side the roadway, pillars of fire shot up which overtopped

Staunton Spectator.

STAUNTON, VA.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1858.

☞ THE STAUNTON SPECTATOR having as large a circulation as any paper published in Western Virginia, has no superior in this section as a country as an advertising medium.

Acquisition of Territory

There is reason to believe that the Administration is moving for the acquisition of Cuba, and its organs advocate the measure as a means of promoting discord in the ranks of the Opposition. "Let, then, the Administration," says the Richmond South, "throw before the coalition the golden apple of acquisition." The motive so frankly avowed cannot be commended for its patriotism. Party advantage, and not the good of the country, seems to be the object prominently in view.

It is taken for granted that the Opposition at the North will object to the acquisition of territory, but we are not so sure of that. They may not be solicitous for the annexation of Cuba, but when the ball of acquisition is set in motion again they will probably help to roll it on with the expectation of getting another slice of Mexico over which to extend "the area of freedom." All the territory acquired in that direction must be "free territory." The North will occupy it before the South can get ready to move in. A few months ago the most zealous advocate of the annexation of Nicaragua was Hi Fluyer, of Massachusetts. Wherever slavery is not already established, the North has the game in her own hands, and the South can gain nothing by a contest. The history of Kansas might admonish us upon this point. Slavery is essentially a conservative institution, and any attempt to make it aggressive will result in our loss.

The considerations which induce the Northern Democracy to desire the annexation of Cuba, will possibly have some influence with the Northern Opposition. The former regard it as an essentially anti slavery measure, and why may not the latter take the same view of it?—A Democratic meeting held in Albany, New York, on Saturday week, adopted a resolution in favor of annexing Cuba, because they believed it would convert "the border slave States" into free States, and thus increase the preponderance of the latter in the Union.

In reference to the general subject, we are not particularly anxious for the acquisition of more territory. It seems to us that the country is large enough at present for all useful purposes, and that further additions would weaken rather than strengthen the Confederacy. When we consider the depressed condition of Cuba and the hopeless state of affairs in Mexico, however, charity would prompt us to receive these countries into our Union, out of pure benevolence, if they wished to come. But the overtures should be made by them. We should be indisposed by no last of conquest, and take no step which the sentiments of the Christian world will not approve. Let us set our neighbors of the Spanish race an example of good government, and in all our dealings with them manifest perfect fairness and integrity of purpose. By thus doing they may hereafter court our embrace.—The saying is as applicable to nations as to individuals that—

"Corruption wins not more than honesty."

The Elections.

We have no doubt that many Democrats at the South, in their hearts disapproving of the free lately pursued by the President, think deserved the overwhelming defeat which he received in Pennsylvania. Others affect that surprise that any Southern man should regret the result. The Richmond Examiner, for instance, cannot imagine what there is in "the success of the Black Republican party" to excite joyful emotions. So far as slavery was concerned, however, the candidates in Pennsylvania, with one or two exceptions, stood on the same platform, and Southern Anti-Democrats may therefore properly rejoice at the election of those who agree, with them in the main upon other questions. But if the Black Republicans have triumphed in the President's stronghold at the North it must have been by the defection of the Democracy, and what inducement has another Southern man to co-operate with "the only National party?"

The Philadelphia Pennsylvanian, the leading Administration paper in the State, attributes the result to anything else but slavery. It says:

"As to the old, stale question of Kansas, that was almost forgotten. It was not heard on the battle field, nor borne on the banners of the victors. Those who used it the most unsparingly at the outset of the fight abandoned it at the pinch, and rested their whole case on local issues and the cry of protection to domestic industry. These were the main springs that moved the opposition during the contest, and produced the result which we chronicle to-day."

The Democrats in Pennsylvania professed also to be as good tariff men as the Opposition, but the same profession was made in 1844, and the people were distrustful of them this time.

A Democratic contemporary consoles himself in a singular manner over the loss of Pennsylvania. He says, as the Opposition will have a majority in the next House of Representatives, the Democracy will be relieved of all responsibility for the remainder of Mr. Buchanan's term. They will hardly escape so easily. With a Democratic President and a Democratic Senate the party must shoulder more than half the blame of any mismanagement of public affairs. The great Democracy are wonderfully afraid of responsibility. They disclaim any for the large expenditure of money during the past two years, because the Republicans had a majority in the lower House of Congress before Mr Buchanan came into office, and now claim exemption for the next two for a similar reason. When, pray, will they be responsible?

Rockingham for Letcher.

A large meeting of the Democratic party of Rockingham was held in Harrisonburg on the 16th inst. Resolutions were adopted endorsing Mr. Letcher to the fullest extent, expressing a preference for him as the next Governor, and denouncing the assault made upon him by a portion of the Democratic press, as "unwarrantable and unjust." From the number of delegates appointed (over 100) we infer that the "potent voice of the Tenth Legion" is to be heard in the Convention. It is a settled "plat," therefore, that Rockingham not only goes for Letcher but for his old slippers.

Sorghum Syrup.

We are indebted to Mr. Thornton Berry for a bottle of an nice Molasses as we have ever seen manufactured from the Chinese Sugar Cane. Almost every farmer is now making his own molasses, thus saving a considerable item in the grocery bills. We should think that the specimen presented to us by Mr. Berry is as good as any first that can be made.

☞ The Democracy of Pittsylvania and Staunton have declared in favor of Letcher as the next Governor. A resolution was introduced in the Pittsylvania meeting censuring Letcher's recent speech in reply to the Buffaloe pamphlet, but it was laid on the table, yeas and nays, 75. The Staunton meeting passed a preference for Stanton as the place for holding the Convention.

Douglas and the Administration.

We have heretofore alluded to the remarkable fact that while the Democratic press in this State generally claim the success of Senator Douglas in his present contest, they have had a word of commendation for the Administration, and Judge Bocock is quoted with the Black Republicans to defeat that measure and who was rewarded by them for his treachery to the South, we imagine rather to the Election of Senator Douglas. Yet the Freeboot, since the Pennsylvania election, has removed thirteen Postmasters in Illinois, whose only offense was their friendship for Douglas. He has set himself up as a candidate and raised the Federal office holders to his support, although the only effect is to divide the Democratic vote and improve Lincoln's prospects. If Douglas is elected the Administration will undoubtedly be responsible for it. Why then do not our Southern Democrats who prefer the success of Douglas and deprecate the election of Lincoln, hold the President to his responsibility?

Since the above was put in type we find that the Press, of Petersburg has an article on the subject. Referring to the statement "that the friends of Judge Douglas are being deprived of office in Illinois," The Press says:

"We are compelled to credit it the statement, as an unscrupulous hostility against Mr Buchanan, and therefore to think it without foundation, or to think that a most culpable violation of the rights of free opinion, and a total disregard of the great interests of the Democracy, have strangely blinded the Administration on this subject."

The fact of Buchanan's persecution of Douglas is too well known—too fully proved by the course of his organ, the Washington Union—to be discredited at this day, and The Press may as well settle down in the conclusion "that a most culpable violation of the rights of free opinion, and a total disregard of the great interests of the Democracy, have strangely blinded the Administration."

Disgraceful Affair.

A prize fight came off at Long Point, Canada, on Wednesday last, between two noted pugilists, which has attracted much more than the usual attention. The parties were Morrissey and Heenan, better known as the "Benicia Boy." These men were in training for several weeks beforehand at Troy or Buffalo, New York, and left the latter place Wednesday morning in steamboats, accompanied by their respective friends and a great crowd of spectators. Heenan was regarded as the representative of America, and Morrissey of the foreign fancy, and the interest felt in the fight is shown by the fact that bets were made on the result as far South as New Orleans. It is estimated that in the State of New York alone the amount of bets was from $200,000 to $250,000. A dispatch from Buffalo, on the 18th, stated the town was full of sporting characters from the Northern cities and even New Orleans, California and Havana. Among the more notorious of the crowd were Lewis Baker, a quiet, gentlemanly appearing fellow who killed Bill Poole; Dad Cunningham, who did society a similar favor, by killing Paudeen; Tom Hyer, and in fact all the great men of the fancy.

The fight commenced at twenty minutes to 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and was witnessed by about 3,000 persons. It lasted twenty-two minutes, and on the twelfth round Morrissey was declared the victor. Both Morrissey and Heenan were very badly cut, and had to be brought away on beds.

Beyer's Album.

Mrs. Beyer, wife of the artist, was lately in this place delivering the 5th and last volume of the Album of Virginia. This volume contains nine engravings, including the title page, which is beautifully illustrated with drawings of Mt. Vernon, Monticello, the Arms of Virginia, &c.—The other engravings are two views from the Little Sewell Mountain, the James River Canal near the mouth of North River, a distant view of the Natural Bridge, a view of the Peaks of Otter, Roanoke Red Sulphur Springs, Red Sweet Springs, and the Warm Springs. The complete work of forty colored plates, bound in handsome style, is now ready for sale. The price for the bound volume is $28; not bound $24. Orders may be addressed to Edward Beyer, Richmond, or persons going to Richmond can procure copies from John H. Siecker, Bookbinder, Seventh Street, opposite the Theatre.

The work as completed is well worth the money asked for it, and every citizen of Virginia who can afford the expense should purchase a copy.

Agricultural Fairs.

A newspaper writer characterizes the present age as the era of Photographs, but it seems to us more distinguished for Agricultural Fairs.—The State of Virginia has gone into the business rather extensively, and has ten or more of these "institutions" in full blast. The Winchester and Lynchburg Fairs led off on the 19th. The United States and Virginia Central opens at Richmond to-day, and the Nansemond county Fair, at Suffolk, to-morrow. The Virginia State Fair begins at Petersburg on the 2nd of November, the Seaboard, at Norfolk, on the 9th, and the Fredericksburg Fair on the 16th. Besides these, Fairs are held annually at Wheeling, Lewisburg and Wytheville. Agricultural exhibitions may afford some enjoyment to persons who attend them—although in our experience the discomforts have exceeded the pleasures—but for any results beneficial to the cause they profess to promote, we are disposed to set them down in the same category with "Southern Commercial Conventions."

Weigand Again.

Another letter has been received by Mr. H. Frank from Abram Lowenstein, in which he asserts in the most positive manner that he saw and conversed with Martin Weigand. He says W. assigned as his reason for leaving that that two men came to him with a bond for $1000 which they insisted he must pay, and fearing violence if he did not comply, he thought it best to go away. He also stated that he met a son of Mr. Albert Garber the morning he left, but did not speak to him.

"Weston Herald."

Mr. F. J. Alfred, late of the "Staunton Vindicator," has again taken charge of the "Weston Herald," a paper which he established some years ago. We hope Mr. Alfred may succeed in building up a profitable business. Weston has been selected as the site of the Trans-Alleghany Lunatic Asylum, which will add considerably to the prosperity of the town when it goes into operation.

West Augusta Guard.

This company returned from their visit to Winchester on Friday night last, in fine plight and greatly delighted with their trip. We understand that Mr. John B. Eagleson won the prize of two handsome silver goblets in the target-shooting match. Four men were selected from each of the companies present, of whom Mr. Eagleson proved to be the best marksman.

Democratic Meeting.

In pursuance of a notice published in the Vindicator for six weeks previous, the Democracy of Augusta assembled in the Court House in Staunton on Monday the 25th inst., for the purpose of organizing clubs and electing delegates to the Democratic State Convention to be held in Staunton on the 1st of December, and proceeded to organize by calling Hon. Jas. H. Skinner to the chair, and appointing John H. Harman, H. and J. Michie, Geo. Kinney, Jas. Baylor, Daniel Bryan, Jr., and H. Skinner, Thos. J. Burke, Secretaries.

After consultation the committee returned and reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this Democracy of Augusta, in order to the close union throughout the State so essential to success, do hereby pledge themselves to the Democratic Convention to be held in Staunton, and promise that, as herein set forth, a hospitable reception in the event it shall be their pleasure to make Staunton their place of meeting, and this meeting concurs in preferring the 1st of Dec. as the time for the convening of such Convention.

Resolved, That the Delegates of this County to said Convention shall consist of six members to be selected by the Chairman of this meeting from each of the Magisterial Districts of the County, and that the Chairman and Secretaries of this meeting are hereby added to said delegation, and that any Democrat of this County who shall be present at said Convention is hereby authorized to add his name to the delegation.

Resolved, That the Hon. John Letcher is the decided choice of the Democracy of this County for the office of Governor. His long and faithful service in behalf of our cherished principles, both before and since his election as our representative to the Federal Congress, his preeminent devotion in that capacity to the best interests of the Union and of the several States, in short the honesty, capacity and fidelity which have distinguished him in every position of public trust he has been called to fill, alike justify and commend him for the chief executive office of the State.

After some very appropriate and interesting remarks by Jas. H. Skinner, Esq., the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

JOHN A. HARMAN, Chairman.

GEO. M. COWARD, H. B. MICHIE, J. M. CRASK, } Secretaries.

P. S.—The names of delegates will be published hereafter.

THE CAMELS.—Our readers are all aware, no doubt, that within the last three years this Government has imported seventy five camels, intending them to be used in conveying baggage and subsistence for the army over the plains of the interior, where, from the scarcity of water and herbage, it was difficult to travel with horses and mules. A portion of these camels (thirty four in number) were imported in May, 1856, and the remainder (forty-one) in January, 1857. The latest accounts respecting them are that forty-nine, including all those last imported, are at Camp Verde, near San Antonio, Texas, and the others are employed by Lieutenant Beale in his explorations in New Mexico and California. Those at Camp Verde are reported to be in a thriving condition, only one of the last lot imported having died since their arrival in this country, while some twelve or fifteen having been foaled. These young ones, it is stated, bid fair to grow up as healthy, large and strong as those imported, thus proving beyond controversy that they can be bred on this Continent quite as well as in Asiatic countries. The Secretary of war is thoroughly satisfied of the great usefulness of these animals, and of their superiority for army service in the wilds of the interior, over both the horse and mule. This opinion is confirmed, too by the experiments already made, especially those by Lieut. Beale, who has used them in crossing the plains of New Mexico, and in travelling over the mountains, and found them entirely capable of enduring the climate, and of being employed to great advantage.—*Wash. Star.*

Fire at the Institution.

This morning, about 4 o'clock, a large brick building at the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, was discovered to be on fire, and in a short time was entirely destroyed. The building was used for the mechanical operations of the Institution, and stood within a few feet of the main buildings. The Chapel was several times on fire, and at one time it was believed that the whole establishment would be consumed. The Augusta Fire Association was on the ground, and the pupils of both departments worked most creditably to stay the flames. By the united exertions of both, the conflagration was arrested. We have not learned how the fire originated.

Political Rumors.

It is stated among the knowing ones about here that Mr. Charles J. Faulkner is certainly to receive the appointment of Minister to France; and that Mr. McPherson, of Page, has announced himself a candidate for Congress in that District. If these rumors prove to be correct, the Gubernatorial contest will probably be more easily decided, and we trust Mr. Boteler will be elected to fill Mr. Faulkner's place in Congress.

MILLERITE REVIVAL.—The Millerites are taking fresh courage from the comet, which they are now certain is the sure precursor of the end of the world. They had quite a large meeting at Military Hall, in the Bowery, New York, on Sunday. Their ministers dwelt on the prophecy of Daniel, and figured the whole thing out as clear as mud. Spontaneous combustion may now be looked for between now and next March, though it is a positive fact, that some of the very Jeremiahs who are preaching the doctrine are buying and selling stock in the street, on time, deliverable in June and July.

Sir Peter Fairbairn, the Mayor of Leeds, lately sumptuously entertained Queen Victoria at his house, on her visit to Leeds, giving it up, indeed to her use, and spending thousands of pounds for her pleasure. The English newspapers say, that the wife of Sir Peter was not even allowed to see the Queen, in her own house, except as strangers saw her. The Queen upon returning to Windsor sent Lady Fairbairn a present of a splendid bracelet, which the newspapers also say was returned by the indignant lady with a message, that when she wanted jewels her husband was able to buy them for her!

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.—The Harrisburg papers give the following as the official result of the recent election in that State:—

Supreme Judge—J. M. Read, anti-Democrat, 198,116; W. A. Porter, Democrat, 171,180; majority for Read, 26,987. Canal Commissioner—Majority for Frazier, anti-Democrat, 26,290.

Legislature—Senate—Democrats 17; anti-Democrats, 16. House of Representatives—Democrats 28; anti-Democrats 67; majority against the administration on joint ballot, 38.

Sad Accident.

We regret to learn that a little son of Mr. John A. Harman met with a very serious accident on Friday last, the wheel of a wagon having passed over his thigh and crushed it very badly. The little boy was setting on the lock of the wagon, from which he was thrown by a sudden jolt. At the latest accounts he was getting along as well as could be expected from the serious nature of the injury.

The Bank Controversy.

We shall cheerfully comply with the request of "A Subscriber" to publish an article form the Richmond Enquirer, entitled "The Richmond Banks and the Independent Banks of Virginia." It was received too late for insertion in this paper.

Encouraging.

The "Valley Democrat" says they have a "Richard" in Rockingham, "whose ponderous battle axe will prove rather disastrous to the hopes of many who dream of glory and $3000 a year." Encouraging for our side!

"Knickerbocker."

The last number of the "Knickerbocker" is on our table. We have devoured its contents with the usual relish. The "Knickerbocker" is a never failing treasury of good things.

☞ "Justice" shall appear hereafter.

The Cuba Mystery Again.

A correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune, writing from Havana, says, that while it is generally believed that Spain will not actually take possession of Cuba, there is no doubt but that the Spanish Government is in great fear of such a thing. The Spanish Government is in great fear of such a thing. The Spanish Government is in great fear of such a thing. The

STAUNTON SPECTATOR AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

SILVER ONE AT A DISCOUNT.—It is notorious that at the present time, the bills of the country banks in New York are actually worth more in the market than specie, and such notes hoarded up while silver is paid out. A person has $1,000 wages to pay on Saturday. Instead of paying in country bank notes, he buys $1,000 in silver for $995 bank money, and saves $5, at the same time paying specie to his man. Great dissatisfaction is expressed at the accumulation of quantities of silver coin, as all retail establishments. The banks will not take it on deposit; it cannot be sold in large quantities, except at a discount. The war with China, which has stopped the export thither, and to some extent the depreciation of the coin here, has led to this state of things. Such a state of the money market never occurred before.

Preaching at Hebron.

Preaching may be expected at Hebron Church on Sunday next, at the usual hour.
Oct. 24, 1858.

MARRIED.

By the Rev Jas Beaty, on the 18th inst., Mr. Wm H Lavoux to Miss Rebecca R., daughter of Alex. D Grant, sr.

On the 14th inst, at the Parsonage, in Fairfield, by the same, Mr. Wm. A. Cassell to Miss Donna Ann, daughter of Mr. John Hight.

On the 14th inst., by Rev. Solomon Gerber, Mr. John Hawkins to Miss Beersman Warner, daughter of Mr. David Wampler, all of Augusta county.

At Lexington, Va., on Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. Dr. White, Dr. Samuel A. Coffman, of Rockingham, to Miss Fannie, daughter of Jacob Bear, Esq., of Lexington.

At the residence of Mr. Samuel Carpenter, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. J. W. F. Graham, Mr. Joseph C. Hines, of Augusta county, to Miss Leah A. Doughase, of Bath county.

By the same, at the residence of Mr. Wesley Jackson, on Sunday, the 17th inst., Mr. Silvester Jackson, of Braxton, Va., to Miss Delilah J. Jackson, of Bath county, Va.

In Bolton, Kansas Territory, on the 5th inst., by George Smith, Esq., Mr. M. M. Floyd, formerly of Rockingham county, Va., to Miss Mary J. Parsons, of Bolton, Kansas Territory.

On the 14th inst., at Begote, the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mr Wheat, Dr. George W. Kennon to Miss Margaret C. Strayer, eldest daughter of J. Strayer, Esq., all of Rockingham.

In Harrisonburg, on Thursday evening, the 7th inst., by Rev. T. H. Haynes, Mr. Jacob E. Harnsberger, of Rockingham county, to Miss Fannie M., daughter of Mr. Geo. Conrad, dec'd., of Harrisonburg.

DIED,

In Staunton, at the residence of her son, Hon. A. H. H Stuart, on Saturday afternoon, the 23d inst., Mrs. Eleanor Stuart, widow of the late Judge Archibald Stuart, upwards of ninety years of age.

On Monday morning, October 11th, at the residence of her husband, in Highland county, Va., Mrs. Mary D. Lostetter, wife of Wm. Lightner, Esq.

This lady of woman possessed these rare excellencies which made her a married character in the circle of her acquaintances. Her disease was consumption, which was long and attended with great suffering, but she bore it with Christian fortitude. The high Christian principle which had guided and adorned her in life, was her stay in death. A mother, a wife has gone from our midst, but she lives near to the bosom of her Savior. C.

On the 19th ult., at his residence, in Highland county, Va., Mr. Chas. L. Kincaid, in the 75d year of his age.

He was for many years a ruling elder of the Presbyterian church at Williamsville, the duties of which office he conscientiously discharged to the best of his ability. His faith in God's word was eminently sure and practical. Nothing was more pleasing to him than the simple truth as it is recorded upon the sacred page, as the well versed leares of the old family Bible mutely but eloquently testify. It pleased God to lay his sorely afflicting hand upon him, for several months previous to his death, which was blessed in producing the frame of mind best described in his own words, "I feel that I have nothing more to do with this world." W. T. P.

THE MARKETS.

STAUNTON MARKETS.
WHOLESALE PRICES.
Reported by P. N. Powell & Co.
October 19, 1858.

FLOUR.	New Superfine	$5.12@0.00
	Extra	5.50@0.00
	Family	5.25@0.00
GRAIN.	Rye	0.50@0.00
	Oats	0.25@0.00
	Corn. (New)	0.75@0.00
BUTTER.	Fresh Roll	0.18@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, Oct. 18, 1858.

FLOUR—The receipts are more liberal and we quote it heavy, with limited sales of Superfine at $4¾@4¾; Extra, $4¾@4¾; Family, $5¾@6.
WHEAT—Prime Red, $1.40@1.45; Prime White, $1.50@1.55. Outside prices for the best. Common 20 to 30 cents.
CORN—72¾@75¾c. Market better supplied.
RYE—75@80c.
BEVERS—16c@18c.
LARD—11c@13c.
OATS—55@60.
PLASTER—$4@4¾.
GUANO—$55.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BEST YET!—PATTERSON'S ALTERATIVE AND TONIC COMPOUND, which for the last twenty years has been used in our midst with success, and is well known to many of our citizens, is found a safe and efficient remedy for Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Bilious and Cramp Cholic, &c.—No family should be without it. It can be had ONLY at DR. H. S. EICHELBERGER'S Drug Store.
Staunton, Oct. 19, 1858.

NEW GOODS!—The subscribers have now received their full supply of FALL & WINTER GOODS, to which they would respectfully call the attention of their friends and the public generally.—Those in search of BARGAINS would do well to give them a call, as, for Cash or to prompt customers, they are determined to sell as low as the lowest.
MOSBY & TAYLOR.
Staunton, Oct. 19, 1858—4t—V. copy.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN.—We invite the attention of the gentlemen to our very large lot of French, English and American Cassimeres, Cloths and Satinetts; Also, Undershirts, Drawers, Collars, Cravats, Merino and Lamb's Wool half Hose, Shawls, Gloves, &c., &c. PIPER & FUNKHOUSER.
Staunton, Oct. 19, 1858.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, SELLER'S COUGH SYRUP, STABLER'S EXPECTORANT, JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, and every variety of Cough Medicine, for sale by
DR. H. S. EICHELBERGER.
Staunton, Oct. 19, 1858.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS.—Mantle Shawls, (a new style article), Brocha square and long, Chinella, Stella, Plaid and Black, a very large lot.
PIPER & FUNKHOUSER.
Staunton, Oct. 19, 1858.

A FULL STOCK OF MEDICINES AND DRUGS can be always found at my store, for Physicians and family uses.
DR. H. S. EICHELBERGER.
Staunton, Oct. 19, 1858.

FLOUR.—We have on hand, and will keep constantly, Superfine and Extra FLOUR, to which we invite the attention of families.
TAYLOR, HOGE & CO.
Staunton, Oct. 19, 1858.

500 YDS. VELVET RIBBONS.—Fringes, Buttons, French Work Collars, Marseillas do., Kid Gloves, Linen C. Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, &c., at PIPER & FUNKHOUSER'S.
Staunton, Oct. 19, 1858.

200 SACKS ASHTON AND MARSHALL FINE SALT, in store and for sale low by
TAYLOR, HOGE & CO.
Staunton, Oct. 19, 1858.

PAINT BRUSHES, PAINTS GROUND IN OIL and DRY, for sale low by
DR. H. S. EICHELBERGER.
Staunton, Oct. 19, 1858.

PURE BRANDY, WINES & LIQUORS, of all kinds, for sale by
DR. H. S. EICHELBERGER.
Staunton, Oct. 19, 1858.

NEW STYLE DRESS GOODS.—Of every description, can be found at
PIPER & FUNKHOUSER'S.
Staunton, Oct. 19, 1858.

CHINA SETS.—A very large assortment of every description of Queensware and Glassware can be found at
PIPER & FUNKHOUSER'S.
Staunton, Oct. 19, 1858.

WINDOW GLASS of all sizes, and fresh PUTTY for sale by DR. H. S. EICHELBERGER.
Staunton, Oct. 19, 1858.

30 BAGS Java, Laguira and Rio COFFEE, just received by
TAYLOR, HOGE & CO'S.
Staunton, Oct. 19, 1858.

20 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES, just received at
TAYLOR, HOGE & CO'S.
Staunton, Oct. 19, 1858.

SILKS! SILKS!—Every variety and style can be found at PIPER & FUNKHOUSER'S.
Staunton, Oct. 19, 1858.

BLACKSILKS AND BROWN GOODS AND LINSEYS, at PIPER & FUNKHOUSER'S.
Staunton, Oct. 19, 1858.

FURS, FURS.—A large lot, many very fine, can be found at PIPER & FUNKHOUSER'S.
Staunton, Oct. 19, 1858.

A TOBACCO'S BIBBERIA, a work of Editorial interest, for sale by R. COWAN.
Staunton, Oct. 5, 1858.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

I. M. SINGER & CO'S
Improved Sewing Machines,
For Manufacturing and Family Use,
SOUTHERN SALES AND EXHIBITION ROOMS,
No. 195 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE.
W. A. BRODERICK, Agent
Baltimore, March 31, 1858—1y

SOMETHING NEW FOR SHAVING.—The most exquisite bathe compound that can be used for shaving is "Fontaine's Cream or Wind Flow ers." the effect of which upon the skin is almost magical. Its rich lather penetrates and softens the beard, prevents all irritation of the razor, and renders the operation both easy and agreeable. Its effect upon the mouth alone, in whitening the teeth, and perfuming an offensive breath, especially after smoking or chewing, is worth the price of the article. F. O. FONTAINE & CO., 800 Broadway, and No. 4 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Druggists. For sale in Staunton by Dr. W. B. Young.
Oct. 5, 1858—1m

ANTIDOTE FOR POISON.—The Pain Killer.—Rev. T. Allen, writing from Tavoy, Burmah, Jan. 5th, 1857, says, "When the past four years I have sold and dispensed of above five hundred bottles, but am now out. Please send me a fresh supply (through the Mission Rooms) as soon as you can, say two hundred bottles. I dare not be without it myself, and there are endless calls for it, both by Burmans and Karens. I always take it with me into the jungles, and have frequent occasions to use it, both on myself and others. One night, while sleeping in an open Zayat, I was awoke by a most excruciating pain in my foot. On my examination, I found I had been bitten by a Centipede. I immediately applied the Pain Killer, and found instant relief. In less than two hours I was again asleep.

Rev. Mr. Hibbard, writing from Burmah to his father, says "I have used Perry Davis' Pain Killer for coughs, colds, summer complaints, burns, and for the sting of scorpions, with entire success. It is always with me, and where we can put our hand on it in the dark, if need be.

☞ Sold by Druggists, Grocers and Medicine dealers generally.
Oct. 12, 1858—2w

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.
Try them for Dyspepsia.
Try them for Liver Complaint.
Try them for Nervous Debility
Try them for Constipation.
Try them for Sick Headache.
Try them for Want of Appetite.
Try them for Want of Energy.
Try them for Weakness.
Try them for Piles.

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. B. Young, Dr. H. S. Eichelberger & Bro., and Dr. T. H. & J. A. Kinney, Staunton; Jas. E. Rose, Mt. Sidney; Ways & Thompkins, Buchanan; W. M. Scott, Covington.
Oct. 24, 1858—2w

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.
From the Boston Journal.

This medicine, coming from a respectable source, and carefully prepared by an experienced and skillful physician, is received by the public with confidence. Its efficacy has been proved in many obdurate cases of disease, and its fame has rapidly extended. It has been extensively used in every part of the country, particularly in the Middle and Northern States, and among persons of every, from highly respectable and intelligent persons, has been adduced in favor of its merits as a remedy for Colds and Coughs, Affections of the Chest, and Diseased Liver.

Wistar's Cough Remedy has ever attained so high a reputation.

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. & J. C. Kinney, Dr. H. S. Eichelberger & Bro., and by Dr. W. B. Young.
Oct. 26, 1858—1w

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GREYSON LETTERS,
BY HENRY ROGERS,
Author of the "Eclipse of Faith," &c. 12mo.
Cloth, $1.25.

The genius of the author sparkles on every page, and the humor, even in its most metaphysical efforts, is at times scarcely inferior to that of Charles Lamb. —Methodist Protestant.

We find in it the opinions of one of the first minds of the age, on almost every topic of current interest. It cannot fail to be immensely popular.—Central Christian Herald.

They are full of life, and present the arguments and thoughts which they contain in a very remarkable manner.—Presbyterian Churchman.

A book not for an hour, but for all hours; not for one mood, but for every mood.—Boston Journal.

They (the Letters) are intellectual gems, radiant with beauty and the lights of a kindred genius.—Philadelphia Christian Observer.

The author has established his name as one of the few of the able and thinking men of the age. The look at life will delight the philosophy and faith. —H. T. Tuckerman, in Boston Transcript.

While Mr. Rogers has again displayed that marvelous logical faculty which in his "Eclipse of Faith," &c., won for him a place beside Bishop Butler as a reasoner, he also discloses a faculty of wit and humor which give to his Letters (we do not hesitate to say it) the charm of the "Spectator," &c.—Boston Traveller.

The book is full of wit, sarcasm, and original thought presented in a racy, pleasing style. It is a volume for the times as interesting as any novel, and must find a host of readers.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Essays in Biography and Criticism,
BY PETER BAYNE,
Author of "The Christian Life, Social and Individual."
Second Series. 1vmo. Cloth $1.25.

Contents.—1. Charles Kingsley. 2. Lord Macaulay. 3. Sir Archibald Alison. 4 Samuel Taylor Coleridge. 5. Plato. 6. Wellington. 7. Napoleon. 8. Characteristics of Christian Civilization. 9. The Modern University. 10. The Pulpit and the Press.

There is a wide circle of American readers who will be tempted to admire Mr. Bayne's style in his famous work on "The Christian Life," and who will eagerly peruse this collection of his minor essays.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

The translucent judgment and poetic beauty with which each subject is treated, renders the work one of the most reliable, instructive, and fascinating productions that has for a long time appeared before the public.—Boston Christian Parlor Tract.

The author of these essays has gained a marked place among the writers of the day. * * * There is not one of them which will not repay perusal.—New York Courier and Enquirer.

The essay on Plato is worth more than the cost of the book.—Presbyterian Banner

Just published by GOULD & LINCOLN,
No. 59 Washington Street, Boston.
Oct. 19, 1858.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GABRIEL HIRSH!
FOR LIEUT. GOV.
WILLIAM JONAS!

NOTWITHSTANDING the failure of the Atlantic Cable to come up to the expectations of some of the knowing ones in Gold and New World, yet GABRIEL HIRSH, one of the largest stockholders in the concern, for the purpose of cultivating a fraternal feeling with all mankind, has extended it as far as the city of Staunton, where it is performing some of its great achievements of the age, in the way of exhibiting at his old stand, on Main Street, the largest and most complete STOCK OF GOODS ever brought to this market. The greatest wonder, however, is the manner in which the curiosities of the Cable, are the "CHINESE JUGGLERS," on exhibition at his window, where the prettiest man in the country is always to be found engaged in Repairing Watches and Jewelry.

☞ The $4,000 offered some time since, is still in the hands of a responsible gentleman in Staunton, ready to be handed over to any one who will bring forward a superior workman to Mr. Hirsh's establishment.
G. HIRSH!
Staunton, Oct. 19, 1858—tf

ROANE & ALBY'S CLOTHING HOUSE.—UNDER THE VIRGINIA HOTEL.—We are now in receipt of our Fall and Winter CLOTHING, manufactured expressly for this market, and would call the attention of our customers and the public generally, to the same, as we are prepared to furnish a good article at a fair price. We are receiving new goods every few days, by which means we keep the latest styles. Also, a fine assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, together with Shawls, Blankets, Trunks, all of which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH. All work guaranteed to be as represented. Goods ordered at the shortest notice. Thankful for the very liberal patronage we have met with, we hope by close attention to business to merit the same in future.
Staunton, Oct. 19, 1858.

20 BBLS. Crushed, Fulverized and Coffee Sugar, 2 hogsheads Brown Sugar, 2 " best P. R. Molasses, 5 barrels Golden Syrup; 25 sides best Sole Leather; 10 barrels best Cheese; 75 kegs Old Dominion Nails; 15 " Horse Shoes; 10 bbls. Hydraulic Cement; 2000 lbs. Bacon.
TAYLOR, HOGE & CO.
Staunton, Oct. 19, 1858.

A CARD.—NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!—We have now on hand a complete stock of Fall and Winter Goods, to which we invite the attention of all who are thinking to purchase. The ladies particularly will find a splendid lot of New Style Dress Goods. We would not humbug the public by saying we will or can sell lower than anybody else, but we promise only to ask a fair price for every article, and will nothing. Please call and examine for yourselves.
Respectfully,
PIPER & FUNKHOUSER
Staunton, Oct. 19, 1858.

SKELETON SKIRTS!!—Seventeen Spring Skirts, the best article yet introduced. Also every other kind from $1 25 up.
PIPER & FUNKHOUSER.
Staunton, Oct. 19, 1858.

NOTICE.—Scotch Cheviots, English Valencia, French Merinoes, Printed all wool Delaines, &c., &c., Alpacas, Tamise Cloth, Bombazines, &c., &c., at PIPER & FUNKHOUSER.
Staunton, Oct. 19, 1858.

AUCTION SALES.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE of VALUABLE LAND AND NEGROES, IN NELSON COUNTY.—In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of Nelson county, in the suit of Geddes & Apperson vs. Hill and others, pronounced on the 1st of October inst., the undersigned Commissioners appointed in the said decree, will offer for sale on *Wednesday, the 11th day of November* next, on the premises, the following Real and Personal Estate:

All that Tract of Land lying in the valley of Rockfish, in Nelson county, owned by said Richard Hill, adjoining the lands of Miss J. Rives, William Gordon and others, and containing 1,490 Acres, more or less. There are about 400 acres cleared, the balance in woods, well supplied with the different oaks, poplar, chestnut, &c. The cleared land lies remarkably well, and has been improved by a liberal application of fertilizers—guano, bone dust, shell and plaster. It is admirably adapted to the growth of the staples of this region—tobacco, wheat and corn. The extension of the Orange and Alexandria Rail road to Lynchburg, now rapidly drawing towards completion, passes directly through this land, and it is believed that a depot will be established upon it, or in its immediate neighborhood. It is distant about 7 miles from New Market, on the James River canal, and 3 miles from Lexington, the county seat. Hill has erected thereon Negro Quarters for about 50 negroes, an excellent Granary, Stable, and other necessary Farm Buildings. Overseer's House, &c. Altogether, it is believed that such an opportunity for desirable investment is rarely presented.

At the same time and place, will be sold TWENTY FIVE SLAVES, men, women and children, the larger portion of them young and very likely. Also, all the stock of Horses, Mules, Cattle and Hogs, Farming implements, and all other perishable property on the premises.

The terms of sale prescribed by the decree are as follows: For the credit will be given of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7 years, with interest from day of sale—bonds with good personal security will be required, and title retained till full payment be made. The negroes will be sold on a credit of 12 months—the purchaser giving bond with approved security. Slaves will be sold on a credit of nine months, for all sums over ten dollars; for ten dollars and under, cash will be required; and also a sufficient sum in cash out of the other sale to defray the expenses of the sale.

The land is susceptible of division into two or more farms, and should such division facilitate the sale of the whole tract, it will be made.

Sould Wednesday, 17th November next, not be fair, the sale will take place on the next fair day.
ALEX. BROWN,
WM. GORDON,
ROBT. WHITEHEAD, } Com'rs.
Oct. 19, 1858.

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 July special term, 1858, in a cause therein pending, in which Emma Johnston, in her own right and as executrix of John J. Johnston, dec'd., is plaintiff, and Edwin Bowen and others are defendants, I shall, as Commissioner of said Court, proceed to sell at public auction, on the premises, on *Thursday, the 11th day of November* next, the VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND upon which the said John J. Johnston resided at the time of his death, consisting of six separate tracts, containing, in the aggregate, about 1550 ACRES, and situated in the said county of Bath, about three miles from the "Healing Springs" and six miles from the "Hot Springs" immediately upon the Turnpike 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 Grain or Stock Farms in this section of the State, being well watered with two never-failing streams running through it, and with numerous springs.

The tract can be conveniently divided, so as to make two excellent and good sized farms, with all necessary buildings upon each, there being on the tract two large and commodious DWELLING HOUSES, one of brick which has been used for several years as a HOTEL, known as the "Cedar Creek Hotel," 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 Outhouses.

There is also a good STORE HOUSE and Post Office—this having always been a capital situation for a country Store. There is also on the premises a good MERCHANT MILL, upon a never-failing 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, so large, and so eligible situated, 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 nine, eighteen and twenty seven months, in equal instalments, and the purchaser or purchasers executing 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 1st day of October, 1859.

Address Healing Springs P. O., Bath Co., Va.
EMMA JOHNSTON, Com'r.
Sept. 7, 1858.—tds.
Richmond tri-weekly Enquirer copy till day of sale.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE, NEAR STAUNTON, WILL THURSDAY, 28TH OCTOBER.—Being about to remove permanently to the South-west, I will offer at public auction, on the 28th day of October next, on the premises, the following property, viz:

THE FARM of 320 Acres, on which I reside, about 3¼ miles from Staunton. This farm may be conveniently divided into two farms—one, on the south side of the Middlebrook Turnpike, of about 160 acres, with a good two story dwelling, a handsome House, all the farm buildings, a fine Spring, Orchard and Meadow; the other, on the north side of said Turnpike, of 150 cleared and 70 woodland, has no buildings, but is well watered, and in good cultivation.

The whole farm is divided into five fields by good fences, each field having running water; and will be sold on the following terms, viz: One-third in hand, and the balance in 1, 2, 3 and 4 years, without interest.

One field of 55 acres has just been seeded in fine order with wheat.

Stock, &c.—10 head of Cows, about 15 acres; 5 head of Horses; 1 Cow; 2 Calves; 10 head of Hogs; a good two-horse Carriage; a two horse Spring Wagon; all the Farming Tools; all the Household and Kitchen Furniture, about 12 tons of excellent Hay; 60 bushels of Oats, and some Books. On a credit of six months for all sums under $5.

David S. Young, Esq., of Staunton, is my authorized agent to make the sale, and to collect all debts due me, and to give receipts for the same. Bonds will be given for the purchase money, and title retained until the payment of the purchase money, or any part of the property, is made.

Staunton, Sept. 23, 1858. WM. B. JOHNSON.

☞ Rock. Reg. copy 3t, and send account to Mr. Young.

BATH LAND FOR SALE.—Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Bath county, pronounced on the 16th day of May, 1858, in two causes pending therein, to wit: One in the name of Alexander H. Sithington against William H. Beverconb, administrator of Robert Brinkley, dec'd., and others, and the other in the name of George Coyner, for the use of Henry T. M. Clarke, against same defendants—the undersigned, as Commissioner under the said decree, will proceed, on the *5th day of November*, 1858, at the Warm Springs, in the said county of Bath, to sell to the highest bidder, upon a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, in equal instalments, upon bonds with good security, SUNDRY TRACTS OF LAND, lying and being on Walker's Creek, of which the said Robert Brinkley died seized and possessed, and embracing the late residence of the said Brinkley, on the Turnpike Road leading from the eastern base of the Warm Springs Mountain to the head of Walker's Creek, and the Virginia Central Railroad. The title to said land is considered good, but as Commissioner, I can sell only such title as was vested in the said Robert Brinkley at the time of his death.

Sale to take place on the 1st day of November, 1858.
W. H. REVERCOMB, Com'r.
Oct. 5, 1858—tds

SNUG FARM FOR SALE.—As trustees of the estate of J. B. Breckinridge, dec'd., we will sell at public auction, on the premises, on *Saturday, Nov. 13, 1858*, the FARM purchased of Samuel H. Brown, and on which he now resides. This farm is situated on the road leading from Staunton to "Jennings," within half a mile of the Fishersville Depot on the Central Railroad. It contains 200 Acres of Land, and is well improved as a place of residence.

This property is so well known as to require no further description.

Terms or Sale.—One-fourth in six months, on notes with Bank endorser; and the balance in one, two and three years from day of sale. Deed to be made and deed of trust taken.

The creditors of J. B. Breckinridge are respectfully invited to attend the sale and look after their interests.
JNO. B. BALDWIN, } Trustees.
M. G. HARMAN,
Sept. 28, 1858.

COMMISSIONERS SALE OF LAND NEAR STAUNTON.—By virtue of a decree pronounced by the Circuit Court of the City of Richmond, in the suit of Pickett vs. Pickett and als., on the 27th day of February, 1857, I shall, as Special Commissioner, on *Wednesday, the 17th day of November, 1858*, at 11 o'clock, on the first fair day thereafter, on the premises, sell for Cash, at public auction, a TRACT of LAND, in Augusta county, about 3½ miles from the town of Staunton, containing about 75 acres, adjoining the 19 Poles, known as Hebron Church Road, near to the Va. Central Railroad and the Staunton and Parkersburg Turnpike—adjoining the lands of Jos. T. Mitchell and others.

The title is believed to be good, but selling as Commissioner, I shall only convey with special warranty.
JNO. A. PICKETT, Special Com'r.
Staunton, Oct. 19, 1858.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.—As trustee of Col. Isaac A. Bushong, and at his request, I will sell, at his residence, on *Friday, the 5th day of November*, 1858, a quantity of valuable Personal Property, consisting chiefly of a Negro Woman and two Children, several head of good Horses, Mules, and Colts, Cattle, Hogs, 2 Wagons, a riding Carriage, some Farming Utensils, and other articles.

TERMS:—Six months credit on all sums over $10, the purchasers executing satisfactory notes before removing property.
J. D. IMBODEN,
Oct. 19, 1858—tds Trustee.

VALUABLE OUT LOT FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale a valuable Lot adjoining the grounds of the Deaf and Dumb Institution, E. M. Tate, Esq., and others, and containing a little over FIVE ACRES. It can be divided into two or three Lots to suit purchasers. If not disposed of privately, it will be offered at public auction on *Monday the 1st of November*, when persons are referred to Wm. M. Tate, Esq., or J. D. Imboden, Esq., for terms and other particulars. B. M. SMITH.
Staunton, Oct. 19, 1858.—tds

AUCTION SALES.

GREAT SALE!
On the 20th day of November, 1858.
MILLER'S IRON WORKS.

I WILL sell at public auction, on the premises, THE FURNACE, with the extensive THREE LANDS ATTACHED, THE FORGE, in complete working order, THE RESTORANT MILL, which with the Forge, has the best water power in the Valley.

NINE FARMS,
varying in size from 130 to 300 Acres of good arable land, and several of them well improved.

In short, I will sell all the real estate of John Miller, as conveyed to me in trust by his deed of the 20th of September, 1858.

This property is so well known in the Valley of Virginia that any detailed description of it is unnecessary, and other means will be adopted to bring it to the attention of the public on the day of sale. Stock

The terms of sale will be cash, that upon paying a moderate share of the purchase money and securing the remainder, the purchaser shall have a liberal time for the after payments. The terms will be made known at the time before the sale.

The Iron Works are now in operation, and a purchaser of the Furnace or Forge will be furnished at valuation with the stock necessary to operate.

Mr. Miller, who resides upon the premises, will show the property in persons disposed to buy, and I am prepared to sell the whole or any part of the property privately.
JOHN B. BALDWIN, Trustee
Staunton, Oct 5, 1858.

☞ Vind. Rock Reg and Valley Herald copy 4ds

NOTICE!—By virtue of a deed of trust executed to me, as trustee, by Robert McClure, jr., and wife, on the 12th of August, 1856, and of record in the Office of the County Court of Augusta, I will sell, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on the *5th day of October* next, the TRACT OF LAND therein embraced, containing 102 Acres, 1 Rood and 36 Poles, adjoining the lands of Jacob Kinney, Wm. Wallace, Michael Pacher, &c., in sight of the Mossy Mill property, and in four and a half miles of Staunton—on the following terms: Expenses attending the sale to be paid in hand, together with interest on $100 from the 12th of August, 1858, to the 12th of August, 1858, and, at the end of two years therefrom, said $100 to be paid also; interest, however, to be paid thereon as it annually accrues, to wit: the Bar 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. The Buildings on the land are good, 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 of water. The property is exceedingly desirable as a home for a small family.
J. B. WATTS.
Sept. 7, 1858.

Postponement.

The above sale is postponed till *Saturday, the 5th of October*.
Oct. 12, 1858.

FOR SALE, 100 SHARES OF STOCK OF THE VIRGINIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—By virtue of an assignment executed to me by Henry Cady, and for the purposes stated therein, I will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, for Cash, in front of the Court house of Augusta county, on *Monday, the 1st day of November*, next, 100 Shares of the Stock of the Virginia Central Railroad Company. The Stock will be sold by the share, or such number of shares as may be desired by purchasers.
JAMES H. BARRA,
Assignee of Henry Cady.
COSINE & TUST, Auctioneers.
Oct. 5, 1858—tds

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers at private sale a TRACT OF LAND, lying on North River, 2½ miles east of Lexington, containing about 345 Acres, about 100 acres of which is well timbered land. There are about 15 acres of nearly watered meadow, the remainder is well set in clover, except so much as is in cultivation. The whole tract is well watered. On the portion nearest town the improvements consist of a good BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with six rooms and a basement, Kitchen, Barn, and all necessary out-buildings. There is also a fine Apple Orchard on this part of the farm. On the other side the improvements are a two story Log Dwelling House, Barn and Stable.

Attached to the same farm there is also a tract of 150 Acres of Cedar Land, which is well set in grass and grows a heavy crop of corn annually. The tract will be sold as a whole or divided into two or three separate tracts to suit purchasers.

The North River Canal, which extends along one side of it, offers the best facilities for sending produce to market, while its proximity to Lexington makes it a desirable home for any one who has children to educate.

The above land, if not sold privately, will be offered at public auction, on *Thursday, the 2d day of December next*.
JOHN MCCORKLE.
Oct. 19, 1858—3t

G. C. YEAKLE

HAS the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of Staunton and the surrounding country, that he has received from the North with a large and beautiful assortment of GOLD, SILVER & GILTED WATCHES. He also calls attention to the stock of CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, comprised in part of the following kinds: Gold, Pen, Vest and Guard Chains, Ladies Chatelaine Chains, Gold, Cameo, Garnette and Coral Breast Pins and Ear-Rings, Gold Thimbles, Lockets, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Keys, Pencils, Silver and Plated Table, Tea and Desert Spoons and Forks, Pickle Knives and Forks, Salt and Sugar Spoons, Silver Plated and Steel Spectacles. All of the above enumerated articles are of the best styles, the finest material and have been selected with great care.

Having adopted the *Cash System* he is determined strictly to adhere to it and is therefore able to sell his goods at such prices as *cannot* fail to be satisfactory.

REPAIRING done at short notice and *Warranted* 18 months. His place of business is at the stand formerly occupied by Kanzler & Fauntz, opposite the Virginia Hotel, where he respectfully invites a call from the public. G. C. YEAKLE,
Staunton, Oct. 19, 1858. Staunton, Va.

Augusta County Circuit Court's Office, to wit:

ESTRAYS.—Taken up by John Brown, on his land in the County of Augusta, on the 5th day of October, 1858, of the following description, to wit:—TWO COWS, the one of a bright color, marked with an underkeel in the left ear and a slit in the right, and appraised at $20;

The other of red color, with some white on the back and belly, marked with a crop off the left ear and an underkeel in same; slit in the right, branded on the left shoulder with the letter M, and appraised at $18.
Extract Teste,
Oct. 19, 1858.—4t WM. A. BURNETT, D. C.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—R. SUMMERSON has been admitted as a partner in the concern of TAYLOR & HOGE, and the firm of TAYLOR, HOGE & SUMMERSON will continue to conduct the DRY GOODS & GROCERY BUSINESS, at the old stand of Staples, Martin & Co., under the style and firm of TAYLOR, HOGE & CO. We shall be pleased to see their old friends and customers.
S. F. TAYLOR,
P. R. HOGE,
R. SUMMERSON.
Staunton, Oct. 19, '58.

Augusta County Court Clerk's Office, to wit:

ESTRAY.—Taken up by R. H. Wilson, on his land in Augusta County, of the following description, viz.—A STEER of dark color, with white tail, some white under the belly and a small white spot in the face, marked with an underkeel in the right and a slit in the left ear. Supposed to be three years old, and appraised at $22.
An Extract Teste,
Oct. 14, 1858.—4t* WM. A. BURNETT, D. C.

THIS WAY, SPORTSMEN! We would call the attention of Sportsmen to our stock of Guns, Rifles, Single and Double barrel Guns, at prices to suit everyone, from $5 to $40; also Powder, Shot, Caps, Gun Wads, Cap primers, in new article, Gun Locks, Screws, Wipers, Tubes, Powder Flasks, Bird Dogs, Brown, and on which we have a fine article for sportsmen, for sale by
WOODS & GILKESON.
Staunton, Oct. 12, 1858.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership under the style and firm of S. H Hills & Bro., and S. H. & M. Hills, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.—The business will be continued as heretofore, by S. H. Hills, who alone is authorized to settle the affairs of the late firm.
S. H. HILLS,
M. HILLS.
Staunton, Oct. 12, 1858—3t Vind. copy.

A LOT OF WHITE BRILLIANTES, AT 18 cents per yard—Linen Handkerchiefs at 75 cents per dozen—Worsted Gargetings, from 12½ cents to 37½ cents—Wool Delaines, 37½ cents—Shawls, from $17 to $40—Short Sacques, with Collars and Cuffs, from 75 cents to $3—Ladies' Cloth Gaiters, at $1 50 a pair.
PIPER & FUNKHOUSER.
Staunton, Oct. 12, 1858—tf Vind. copy.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.—We are now receiving our FALL & WINTER GOODS, at the old stand of Messrs. Staples, Martin & Co., consisting of the latest articles usually kept in a first class Dry Goods and Grocery store, to which we respectfully invite the attention of our friends and customers.
TAYLOR, HOGE & CO
Staunton, Oct. 12, 1858.

NEW SHENANDOAH COMPANY.—The Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at the house of Mr. Lee, in Port Republic, on the 1st *Saturday in November* next, at 11 o'clock, A. M
S. H. LEWIS, Treas. N. S. Co.
Oct. 12, 1858.

DELAINE, ROBE A LES, ROBE VALentine, Robe Mantle, Brocha Shawls, Heyseder Cherbourgs, and many other new style Dress Goods, at
PIPER & FUNKHOUSER'S.
Staunton, Oct. 12, 1858.

A LARGE LOT OF GENTLEMEN'S TRAVELing Shawls, for sale cheap, at the Clothing House of
J. POLLITZ.
Staunton, Oct. 12, 1858.

COAL OIL LAMPS, ALSO LINSEED, OIL WHALE and FISH OILS, for sale by
DR. H. S

STAUNTON SPECTATOR AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

BALTIMORE ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. C. CAMPBELL. S. S. CAMPBELL. JOS. S. WILKINS

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

C. Campbell, Wilkins & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers,
No. 144 Pratt Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Are now prepared to offer the great inducements to Country Merchants they have long had in view, upon an extensive stock of Goods, such as

WATCHES, JEWELRY,
SILVER WARE, FANCY GOODS, TOYS, CUTLERY,
CLOCKS, Window Shades,
TOOLS AND MATERIALS,
PORT MONNAIES, ALBATA
& PLATED WARE, CHINA
VASES, PARTOLS, &c., &c.

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

WAGONS from Boston
*Harmonicas, Accordeons, Violins, Guitars, Flutes, Fifes, Drums, Tambourines, Bass Drums, Cymbals, Triangles, Tuning Forks, Music Boxes, Bracelets, Fancy Phillipe & Co. Fancy Gold Pens, Mathematical Instruments, Microscopes, Telescopes, Magic Lanterns, Dissolving Views, Stereoscopes, Stereoscopic Views, Daguerreotype Materials, Photographic Materials, Fancy Boxes, Perfumery, Pocket Books, Pocket Knives, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Articles, Toys, Dolls, Rocking Horses, Sleds, Wagons, Carts, Velocipedes, Tricycles, Hobby Horses, Gymnastic Apparatus, Base Balls, Bats, Gloves, Masks, Fishing Tackle, Guns, Pistols, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, Percussion Caps, Gun Locks, Gun Barrels, Gun Trimmings, Rifles, Sporting Materials