Staunton Spectator.

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Staunton Spectator.

JOS. A. WADDELL, J. WADDELL, Jr., } Proprietors.
RICHARD MAURY, }

TERMS.

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

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

COGNAC BRANDY, Pale and Dark.	Pinet, Castillon & Co. Otard, Dupuy & Co. James Hennessy.	
HOLLAND GIN, JAMAICA RUM, IRISH WHISKEY, SCOTCH do. PEACH BRANDY, CHERRY BRANDY, LAVENDER do. RASPBERRY do.	MADEIRA, PORT, TENERIFFE, SHERRY, LISBON, MUSCAT, MALAGA, CHAMPAIGNE &	WINES. Choice & Old.

Wine Bitters. HAVANA CIGARS of all grades.
Extra Fine Old MONONGAHELA & BOURBON WHISKEY, from 8 to 15 years old.
Feb. 25, 1857.—1yr.

PAPER HANGINGS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
HOWELL & BROTHERS,
No. 260 Baltimore Street,
(Opposite Hanover street,)
BALTIMORE,

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

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

Wholesale Dealers supplied on favorable terms.

Orders from the country punctually attended to.
Feb. 25, 1857.—1yr.

AMERICAN HOTEL,
STAUNTON, VA.,
MRS. MARY A. BROWN,

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

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

The Stages of HARMAN, BROWN & CO., arrive and depart from this Hotel, where their only office is to be found.
Staunton, Jan. 22, 1857.—tf.

JOHN TYLER. WM. H. TYLER.
(Formerly of Scottsville.)
TYLER & SON
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
136 Cary Street, RICHMOND, VA.

SOLICIT consignments of Tobacco, Flour, Wheat Corn, Butter, and Country Produce generally, to the sale of which, and selection of goods ordered, their senior partner, John Tyler, (with a business experience of over 30 years,) will give his personal attention.
Richmond, Jan. 14, 1857. 1yr.

JAMES GORDON,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA,

SOLICITS consignments of TOBACCO, WHEAT, CORN & COUNTRY PRODUCE GENERALLY, to the sale of which he will give his personal attention.

Office at the Store of John N. Gordon, 14th Street, near Exchange Hotel.
Richmond, June 3, 1857—6m.

"SOUTHERN MANUFACTURES."—FITZPATRICK & EURNS, Fairview Cotton Works, near the Canal Basin, Alexandria, Va., manufacturers of *Mattresses*—patent spring, hair, cotton, husk, and moss; Cotton Yarn, (Yarn,) Cotton Twine, and Cotton Rope. Warranted of the best quality, and sold at Northern prices.
Alexandria, Ap. 29, 1857.—3m(LVr22)

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.
W. 19, 1856.—1yr.

ALEXANDRIA DRUG STORE,
HENRY COOK & CO., No. 89 Sarepta Hall, King st., have just received a large assortment of the choicest varieties of Garden Seed, which they are prepared to sell wholesale or retail at low prices. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
Alexandria, Feb. 28, 1857.—1y

JUST RECEIVED—A fresh supply of CONFECTIONERIES, including Lazer and Bunch Raisins, Figs, Citron, Pine Apples, Bananas, Cocoa Nuts, Currants, Pea Nuts, Preserved Ginger, Cassia, Lemon Syrup, Guava Jelly, Gelatine, Sardines, Capsaigu, Capers, Scotch Herrings, &c., &c., which I will sell low for Cash.
WM. T. MOUNT.
Staunton, June 3, 1857. Main Street.

JUST RECEIVED, a very nice lot of white Corn Meal, expressly for family use, and for sale at $1.80 per bushel, by
STAPLES, MARTIN & CO.
Staunton, July 1, 1857.

T. J. SKINNER. H. D. WRIGHT.
SKINKER & WRIGHT HAVE CONSTANTLY on hand Fine Ground Plaster, at their *STEAM MILL*, Alexandria, Va.
Alexandria, April4, 1857—to mar 15, '58

CHILDRENS' PATENT LEATHER SHOES.—The most beautiful that can be desired at No. 43 Main Street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, at
WM. WALSH'S.
Richmond, June 23, 1857.

JOHN. H. SOTALL, of Richmond. } C. S. SNODGRASS, of Botetourt.
SOTALL & SNODGRASS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Richmond, Va.
Richmond, Feb. 28, 1857.—1y.

DR. JAS. B. GILKESON having located in Staunton, offers his professional services to the public. Office at the National Hotel.
Staunton, June 24, 1857.—3m—Vind. supr.

HATS—HATS.—Hats of all styles, qualities and sizes, in Cassimere, Beaver, Gossamerette and Straw, sold cheap at
J. POLLITZ'S
Staunton, April 15, 1857. Clothing House.

FURNISHING GOODS.—A large assortment of Furnishing Goods, of the best quality, always on hand and sold low at
J. POLLITZ'S
Staunton, April 15, 1857. Clothing House.

WOODEN WARE.—A large assortment of Wooden Ware for sale by
STAPLES, MARTIN & CO.
Staunton, April 29, 1857.

70 BARRELS EXTRA FLOUR JUST received and for sale low for cash.
P. R. POWELL & CO.
Staunton, June 10, 1857.

TOBACCO.—Just received 35 boxes of good sound medium Tobacco, which I can sell at a moderate price these times.
R. J. GLENDY,
Staunton, May 27, 1857. Per C. T. COCHRAN.

HONEY SHUCK.—A Superior Article of very mild Tobacco, just received and for sale by
ROBT. J. GLENDY,
Staunton, Feb. 20, 1856. Per C. T. COCHRAN.

50 BOXES MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, of various brands, just received and for sale by
JNO. H. EVANS.
Staunton, May 13, '57.

GREEN TEAS extra quality, for sale by
WM. T. MOUNT.
Staunton, June 17, 18 7.

GRAIN CRADLES.—6 dozen superior Grain Cradles just received and for sale by
GEO. E. PRICE.
Staunton, June 10, '57.

FRENCH CORSETTS—Just received and for sale by
PIFER & FUNKHOUSER.
Staunton, April 22, 1857.

MAPLE SUGAR.—10 cts. of nice Maple Sugar for sale by STAPLES, MARTIN & CO.
Staunton, April 29, 1857.

LEATHER.—25 sides Sole Leather for sale by
STAPLES, MARTIN & CO.
Staunton, April 29 1857.

STONE WARE.—A full assortment of Stone Ware for sale by STAPLES, MARTIN & CO.
Staunton, April 29, 1857.

POETRY.

Early Rising.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

"God bless the man who first invented sleep!"
So Sancho Panza said, and so say I:
And bless him, also, that he didn't keep
His great discovery to himself, or try
To make it—as the lucky fellow might—
A close monopoly by "patent right!"

Yes—bless the man who first invented sleep,
(I really can't avoid the iteration;)
But blast the man with curses loud and deep,
Whate'er the rascal's name, or age, or station,
Who first invented, and went round advising,
That artificial cut-off—Early Rising!

"Rise with the lark, and with the lark to bed,"
Observes some solemn sentimental owl.
Maxims like these are very cheaply said;
But, ere you make yourself a fool or fowl,
Pray just inquire about the rise—and fall,
And whether larks have any beds at all!

The "time for honest folks to be abed,"
Is in the morning, if I reason right;
And he who cannot keep his precious head
Upon his pillow till it's fairly light,
And so enjoy his forty morning winks,
Is up to knavery; or else—he drinks!

Thomson, who sung about the "Seasons," said
It was a glorious thing to *rise* in season.
But then he said it—lying—in his bed
At ten o'clock A. M.—the very reason
He wrote so charmingly. The simple fact is,
His preaching wasn't sanctioned by his practice.

'Tis, doubtless, well to be sometimes awake—
Awake to duty, and awake to truth—
But when, alas! a nice review we take
Of our best deeds and days, we find, in sooth,
The hours that leave the slightest cause to weep
Are those we passed in childhood, or asleep!

'Tis beautiful to leave the world awhile
For the soft visions of the gentle night;
And free, at last, from mortal care or guile,
To live, as only in the angel's sight,
In sleep's sweet realm so easily shut in,
Where, at the worst, we only *dream* of sin!

So let us sleep, and give the Maker praise.
I like the lad who, when his father thought
To chip his morning nap by hackneyed phrase
Of vagrant worm by early songster caught,
Cried, "served him right!—it's not at all surprising;
The worm was punished, sir, for early rising!"

MISCELLANY.

A Leap in the Dark.

One of the gentlemen who visited Mount Sinai in company with Bishop Clayton happened on his return to England to pass through Sicily.—Though by no means a person of romantic character, he had a fancy for wandering about mountains, for getting belated in forests, and capping by the light of woodfires under a rock. It was perfectly natural, therefore, that he should wish to visit Mount Etna, look at the great chesnut trees, and examine that marvellous belt of vegetation, so admirably described by the Commandant Dolibian, which encircles the cone of the volcano, and marks the point at which, in general, the streams of lava are arrested in their onward progress.

Our traveller's unromantic name was Fennel, and had along with him two friends, considerably younger than himself—the one a clergyman and the other a barrister. Two servants, not much accustomed to sojourn in strange countries, rough Yorkshiremen, speaking their native dialect in perfec ion, and despising everything not English, waited upon the trial of travellers; and when they left Catania, two guides were hired to conduct the party through the labyrinth of woods, gorges, glens, ravines, and precipices which intercepts the ascent to the crater, and renders it all times an enterprise of considerable danger.

For nearly a week before they set out, the mountain had exhibited some symptoms of internal uneasiness. Earthquakes passed like gentle tremors beneath the city, not rocking or heaving up the earth, not cracking the walls or dismantling the houses, but just giving a tremulous motion to the pavement under your feet, and at night causing the pillow under your head to seem for an instant about to float away. To the Catanians this was nothing; they had been used to it from the cradle. Their houses all stood upon lava, were built with lava; the detritus of lava formed the very soil in their gardens, and the fruits they ate had a rich lava relish.

Mr. Fennel, as a true Englishman loved to see sights, and therefore longed for an eruption; but the Catanians assured him he would have to wait at least a month in order to enjoy that peculiar spectacle. He would wait two months if necessary; but in the mean time thought it would be pleasant and interesting to run up and get a peep at the crater. The wind blew strongly from the west. And upon out the dusky smoke into long ribands in the air. Once or twice in the night he thought he could detect red sparks among the fermiginous vapor, which now and then increased largely in volume, and issued from the breast of the mountain with something like a deep grunt.

Mr. Fennel determined to set out early in the evening to see with his own eyes, as he expressed it, what it was all about. At the hour appointed the mules were ready and off they went.

As every body knows, the ascent of Mount Etna is not to be accomplished in a day or two. If you wish to reach it by day-break, that you may witness sunrise from its summit, you must set out early the evening before. If your mules are vigorous, you may perhaps find time for a short nap, a little after midnight, and recommence the ascent about three o'clock. In the case of Mr. Fennel and his companions, the mules performed their part with great perseverance and fidelity.

It was already one o'clock, when the guides, who are perfectly despotic during such undertakings, pronounced it time to halt and take a little refreshment; after which, if so inclined, the whole party, they said, might sleep for two hours without running the least risk of not reaching the edge of the crater by sunrise.—They did halt, and while the servants were kindling a fire with dried wood which lay about in plenty, Mr. Fennel amused himself with looking down the vast sweeps of the mountain towards sea. In that part of the world no body appears to sit up late, and at the time to which I now refer the Sicilian cities had no lamps. Yon consequently beheld nothing on shore, except dusky irregularities de-cending and undulating to the extreme verge of the shore. But the sea, when it bares its breast to the stars, has always a faint glimmer diffused over it. On the present occasion there were patches of phosphorescence which, like small islands, flashed and floated between you and the Tarentine promontory. Science may dispute as it pleases the mystery of these phenomena, but nothing can still that disquietude of the heart with which you contemplate the waves on fire, looking like so many glow worms several leagues in dimensions, floating leisurely away before the wind. From enjoying this curious prospect Mr. Fennel was called away by the announcement that supper was ready. He then joined his companions, ate, drank, and went, wrapped in his cloak, to sleep, like a red Indian with his feet towards the fire.

We men are very clever in our way, but nature is often too many for us. According to their day and generation those travellers were highly scientific, knew all about volcanoes, could dissertate learnedly on gases, and decide beforehand to an inch how far a heavy body, by whatever cause put in motion, could travel in two hours. With regard to the guides, it was altogether impossible that they could ever be taken napping; they understood all the tricks of Etna as well as he did himself, and could always decide whole days beforehand what he was going to do next. Nevertheless he now stole a march upon them. Awaking with a start, they were surprised at feeling a warmth much greater than their wood-fire was calculated to impart; the sky, moreover, was filled with a blood red glare, which bewildered at once their senses and their imagination, and the terrible idea suggested itself to their minds that the eruption was in full progress. Indeed, they had but to look around them to discover undeniable proofs of it. They were standing on a knoll skirted on the side of the cone with trees, and on the right and left a broad stream of fire, glowing like a furnace, was rushing down into the plain, overthrowing everything in its passage, trees, rocks, and, where it encountered them, human dwellings. Never did Mr. Fennel witness anything so awful as the red glare cast upon the woods by the desolating torrent as it swept on. He turned to the guides, who stood beside him paralyzed with terror.

"How are we to get out of this situation?" inquired he.

"We don't know," they replied; "we have never before been placed in such circumstances. But we must make some movement, and that speedily, too, or we shall be burnt to cinders where we stand. Look! the lava is coming; and those vast trees are bending and cracking at its touch like fine grass."

"Well," replied the traveller; "lead the way—you must know it better than we—that we may get out into the plain country before the fiery streams meet below and hem us in."

"You are right," declared the guides; "for the lava is pursuing the course of two ravines which have their confluence below yonder hill, and if we fail to precede them we are lost."

The jokers of the morning were not at all inclined to joke now. The lava was sending its intolerable heat before it, warning them that inevitable death was near unless they escaped from it by miraculous celerity. Down the mountain, therefore, they went, leaving everything behind them but the linen shad stave which they carried in their hands. The landscape, previously so silent, was now filled on all sides with fearful noises; the bellowing of terrified herds, the shouts and shrieks of human beings, the sudden bursting up of flames here and there, as the torrents reached some combustible matters, the tumbling down of rocks, and the crash of forests, as the irresistible lava forced its way through them. Every moment the glowing flood rose higher and higher, until it overflowed its banks, and began to diffuse itself over the rocky plateau along which the travellers were retreating towards the distant city. At length they came suddenly upon the edge of a precipice, down which they looked, but could discern no bottom. On the right and left was the fire; in front, a gulf of unknown depth; behind, the lava rolling towards them with terrific rapidity, scorching, in its advance, trees, grass, nay, the very earth, which it absorbed and liquified by its indescribable heat.

"Are you ignorant of this cliff?" inquired Mr. Fennel; "or may we hope to save our lives by throwing ourselves over?"

"It lies entirely out of our usual track," replied the men, "and we have never seen it before."

I do not pretend to describe Mr. Fennel's feelings at that moment, because he has left behind him no record of them. It is well known that extreme danger often renders men silent; they do not converse, do not discuss their means of escape, do not communicate their fears; their mental powers appear to be annihilated; they only feel. But what feelings are theirs! All Sicily now appeared to be on fire. The earth was reddening on every side; the sky overhead glowed like a furnace-mouth, and clouds dense, charged with igneous particles, and emitting an intolerable stench, were precipitated upon them by the west wind. To be scorched to death or suffocated appeared now to be inevitable, unless they threw themselves over the precipice, and so delivered themselves from such a fate by suicide. While they were meditating on this idea the earth under them began to rock violently. It shook; there was a wild crash; the rock parted and yawned, and they beheld a red streak making its way eastward through the bottom of the crevice. They fled, not knowing whither, towards the left; but their progress was soon arrested by the heat thrown out by the lava. All thoughts, all eyes were now directed towards the precipice. Should they dash over, and, by one leap in the dark, either deliver themselves from the most fearful of deaths, or put an end to their agonies at once? With sensations which baffle all description they approached the edge of the rock and looked over it. Could they discern anything below? No; all was thick darkness, suggesting unfathomable depth. They would remain therefore where they were, in the hope that the lava might rise no higher, and that when the light of day should make its appearance they might see some avenue of deliverance. But this hope the guides dissipated. They knew too well that the lava streams, now separated, would meet and mix before morning, and leave not one inch of the ground they now stood on unloaded by fire.—Yet all hesitated to plunge down, they knew not whither, in the dark. While they lived, while they breathed, something like a miracle might perhaps occur to preserve them. They would therefore hope and defer taking the fatal plunge till there should be nothing else left them. It soon came to this; the fiery circle became contracted, the heat and sense of suffocation intolerable, and at length the young clergyman, with a mixture of horror and resignation in his countenance, volunteered to make the first plunge. In spite of the volcanic glow, his face assumed the hue of death as he approached the rock. He did not dash forward; he did not throw himself headlong; he turned round, and, clinging to the rock with his hands, remained there suspended for a moment, and then—

What was that noise? It was that of a body dashing against the rocks, down, down, fearfully into some unfathomable gulf. The survivors shuddered in agony, and besought him to reply if he still lived; but no answer. Mr. Fennel then said it was his turn, and in the same way committed himself into the depths of air. There was another pause of suspense and agony. Again the survivors listened; again no answer came.—Then followed the barrister; and after that, pell mell, rushed down servants and guides, and there was silence. They had all taken the leap in the dark, and, were they on the brink of a precipice, or a tremendous precipice, it may borrow an Hibernianism for the occasion, was no precipice at all, but a very shallow rock, with soft grass growing up to its base. Why, then, did they who leaped not answer? They thought they were going to inevitable death, and that thought for a moment paralyzed them, so that they did not recover the use of speech for several minutes. Those minutes had appeared an age to those who waited a reply. But, long as the time seemed, there elapsed, probably, only a few seconds between the plunge of the clergyman and the simultaneous spring of the servants and guides. What roused them at last was the lava glow, flashing upon them from the rocks above. They rose with a feeling of indescribable gratitude, mingled with fear, and hastened eastward over the plain. They were not yet beyond the reach of the Etnean surges, and therefore pushed along with eager speed till they reached the point where the lava-streams must soon have their confluence. They dashed through the gap, they ascended the rocks on the side of Catania, and soon stood upon a high terrace before the city walls, from whence they beheld Etna vomiting forth in smoke and thunder, those red torrents which, at wide intervals, desolate and terrify the plains of Sicily, suggesting ideas of immeasurable antiquity, since all that part of the island has been gradually created by the mountain. With sobered feelings and curiosity thoroughly quenched, Mr. Fennel set sail on the following day for England, where he often spoke of his leap in the dark.

NOT OF THAT FAMILY.—A man whose appearance indicated that he was staggering from the excessive weight of a brick in his hat, being asked if he was a "Son of Temperance," replied, "He no—no relation—not even an his-acquaintance."

Fanny Fern, we are sorry to say, has become stone blind. Our authority is a letter from her in the New York Ledger, which, describing her visit to this city, says she saw no boops here.—Poor Fanny!

Two Ways of Telling a Story.

In one of the most populous cities of New England, a few years since, a party of lads, all members of the same school, got up a grand sleigh ride. The sleigh was a large and splendid one, drawn by six grey horses.

On the day following the ride, as the teacher entered the school-room, he found his pupils in high merriment, as they chatted about the fun and frolic of their excursion. In answer to some inquiries which he made about the matter one of the lads volunteered to give an account of their trip and its incidents.

As he drew near the end of his story, he exclaimed: "Oh, sir! there was one little circumstance that I had almost forgotten. As we were coming home, we saw a queer looking affair in the road. It proved to be a rusty old sleigh, fastened behind a covered wagon, proceeding at a very slow rate, and taking up nearly the whole road.

Finding the owner was totally disposed to turn out, we determined upon a volley of snow-balls and a good hurrah. They produced a right effect, for the crazy machine turned out in the deep snow, and the skinny old pony started on a full trot.

As we passed, some one gave the old gift of a horse a good crack, which made him run faster than he ever did before, I'll warrant. And so with another volley of snow-balls pitched into the front part of the wagon, and three times three cheers, we rushed by.

With that an *old fellow* in the wagon, who was buried up under an old hat, and who had dropped the reins, hawled out, "Why do you frighten my horse?" "Why don't you turn out then?" says the driver. So we gave him three rousing cheers more. His horse was frightened again and ran up against a loaded team, and I believe almost capsized the old creature—and so we left him."

"Well boys," replied the instructor, "take your seats, and I will take my turn and tell you a story, and all about a sleigh-ride, too. Yesterday afternoon, a very venerable old clergyman was on his way from Boston to Salem to pass the residue of the winter at the house of his son. That he might be prepared for journeying in the spring he took with him his wagon and for the winter his sleigh, which he fastened behind the wagon.

He might have been seeing sixty years on his age, and he was proceeding very slowly and quietly, for his horse was old and feeble, like his owner. His thoughts reverted to the scenes of his youth—of his manhood, and of his riper years. Almost forgetting himself in the multitude of his thoughts, he was suddenly disturbed and terrified, by loud hurrahs from behind, and by a furious pelting and clattering of balls of snow and ice upon the top of his wagon.

In his trepidation he dropped his reins, and as his aged and feeble hands were quite benumbed with cold, he could not gather them up and his horse began to run away. In the midst of the old man's troubles, there rushed by him, with loud shouts, a large party of boys, in a sleigh drawn by six horses. "Turn out! turn out, old fellow! Give us the road, old boy!—What will you take for your pony, old daddy? Go it frozen-nose. What's the price of oats?" were the various cries that met his ear.

"Pray do not frighten my horse!" exclaimed the infirm driver. "Turn out, then! turn out!" was the answer, which was followed by repeated cracks and blows from the long whips of the "grand sleigh," with showers of snow-balls, and three tremendous cheers from the boys that were in it. The terror of the old man and his horse was increased and the latter ran away with him, to the imminent danger of his life.—He contrived, however, to secure his reins, and to stop his horse just in season to prevent his being dashed against a loaded team.

A short distance brought him to his journey's end, the home of his son. His old horse was comfortably housed and fed, and he himself abundantly provided for. That son, boys, is your instructor, and that *old fellow and old boy*, (who did not turn out for you, but who would gladly have given you the whole road, had he heard your approach,) that *old daddy and old frozen-nose*, was your master's father!"

Some of the boys buried their heads behind their desks; some cried, and many hastened to the teacher with apologies and regrets without end. All were freely pardoned, but were cautioned that they should be more civil, for the future, to inoffensive travellers, and more respectful to the aged and infirm.

TOOTH WASHES.—On this subject the American Agriculturalist gives the following chapter of history:

Several years since, while at work at the chemical laboratory, a man brought us a little vial holding a half ounce, and bearing the following or a similar label:

"Tooth Wash—warranted to remove all dark color, &c., &c., from the teeth immediately, and give them a pearly whiteness. It preserves the teeth from decay, renders the breath sweet, prevents tartar from forming upon them, and getting into the stomach, thus improves the general health of the system. A single vial will last for years. Price only 25 cents."

We examined this valuable article, and found it to consist only of water, with a little common muriatic acid, (hydro-chloric acid) Its only action upon the teeth was to dissolve a portion of their surface, which of course removed the dark coating. The continued use of this wash would soon entirely eat away the teeth and destroy them. We estimated the cost of a barrel full of this wash to be about 75 cent, and that that would fill about 7,500 of the 25 cent vials, at a cost of about one cent for one hundred vials full. The cost of the vials, including the labels and filling, was about one and a quarter cents each. This tooth wash peddler offered us a shining gold eagle to tell him how to make it, (which of course we declined doing.) "Sir," said he, "I pay $15 a hundred for these vials, and I sell thousands of them, and am now going to the New York State Fair and can sell them like hot cakes to the green country chaps. Last year I made over $100 selling this same wash at one fair, and I want to make it myself." We told him how injurious it was to the teeth, and he left us. We heard no more of him till a few days since we met him in the cars of our southern State Fairs driving a brisk business. He had a boy on a stool before him, and was performing his dental operations, (anti-dental, rather) upon a dark colored set of teeth, and showing to a wondering crowd "this black tooth by the side of that white one made so by his incomparable tooth wash." A dozen or more of the ambitious crowd immediately walked up and paid their quarters and carried home the prize. We stepped up to the peddler and reminded him of our former remonstrances; but he replied "it pays too well to give up the business; I make $1,500 a year clear, and pay $20 a year to the State for the privilege of selling. A hundred others are selling it all over the country. I got it for $10 a hundred after telling the manufacturer how cleanly you said it could be made."

Captain K——, one of the shrewdest steamboat captains on the river, caught a Jersey Diddler on board his boat one trip, and pinned him up in good style. It seemed the fellow laid a traverse to get clear of paying his fare, and insisted that he had paid, but had lost his ticket. "Why, he rather guessed it was to the captain." So Captain K was summoned to the conference. "Oh, yes, yes," says Captain K., "it appears to me I do recollect. Let me see, you gave me a twenty dollar bill?" "Yes," says Diddler, "I did." "And I gave you your change in half dollars, didn't I?" "Yes," says Jeremy' "that's it—recollect it perfectly." "Very well," says the Captain, "I won't dispute your word, but, if you please, *I should like to see the halves!*" The fellow was trapped when he least expected it. He could not produce the halves, but had to fork out his fare.

CHINESE SUGAR CANE.—Mr. E. S. Baker, of Rochester Mills, Wabash county, Ill., has planted twenty-five acres with Chinese sugar cane the present season. I am convinced, he says, that the State of Illinois will, in five years, make her own sugar, and if I have luck I shall make enough sugar, and certainly with molasses, to supply my little town. At all events I shall try.

The Girl With the Calico Dress.

From the London Times, July 3.

A fig for your upper ten girls,
With their velvets and satins and laces,
Their diamonds, and rubies, and pearls,
And their millinery figures and faces;
They may shine at a party or ball,
Emblazoned with half they possess,
But give me, in place of them all,
My girl with the calico dress.

She is plump as a partridge, and fair
As the rose in its earliest bloom,
Her teeth will with ivory compare,
And her breath with the clover perfume
Her step is as free and as light
As the fawn's whom the hunters hard press,
And her eye is as soft and as bright—
My girl with the calico dress.

She is cheerful, warm hearted and true,
And kind to her father and mother,
She studies how much she can do
For her sweet little sisters and brother
If you want a companion for life,
To comfort, enliven and bless,
She is just the right sort of a wife—
My girl with the calico dress.

Changing Clothes.

The Synod of Kentucky was in session. The subject of raising the salaries of certain professors was under discussion. The Rev. Robert J. Breckenridge, D. D., of whom his nephew, the new Vice President, said, "If Uncle Robert had been appointed to a command in Mexico, they would have been fighting to this time!" was on the floor, making a speech in opposition to the measure. It had been said that ministers of high standing and large means, clothed in fine linen, and faring sumptuously every day, did not sympathize with those whose salaries were small.—To this Dr. Breckenridge was replying He scouted the idea that Ministers live for money, or desire the luxuries of the world. As for himself he challenged any man to say that he lived more frugally than himself. Drawing himself up to his full height, and standing six feet high at least, he displayed his proportions and exclaimed:—"As to the fine linen, if there is a man on this floor who dresses more plainly than I do, I offer to exchange clothes with him this moment."

Strongly in favor of the Motion, and in sight of most of the members, sat the Rev. Mr. Hopkins, one of the planting clergy—a short thick set and round brother, whose circumference exceeded his altitude—and in this respect, no man in the house presented so strong and striking a contrast with the tall and courtly Kentuckian. But the proposition to swap clothes had hardly escaped the lips of the speaker before Hopkins wriggled himself out of his seat and on his feet and cried out:—

"Mr. Moderator, I'm his man!"

The effect was instantaneous and tremendous! The image of Breckenridge, with his long arms and legs protruding from Hopkin's truggery, was up before the eyes of the Synod. They could see nothing else, think of nothing else—and for a while they gave way to uncontrollable laughter, in which no one joined so heartily as the discomfitted speaker.

MR. BUCHANAN'S WIFE.—The New York correspondent of the Boston Journal writes the following in a letter:

I saw yesterday quite a ceremony. It is no less than a lady in New York, who claims to be the wife of our Bachelor President, Mr. Buchanan. She is quite open and persistent in her claims. She has in a bed what she says are two children, whom she claims as the President's children, and nothing but the constant care of her friends prevents her from going to Washington, and demanding to be placed in the White House as the lawful occupant of the domestic department of that celebrated establishment.—The lady is in the insane Asylum of Blackwell's Island, and her children are two white cats, which she has trained to such docility that she keeps them in bed nearly all day, sleeping between sheets, on nice, clean pillow cases, all tucked in like children, with caps on their heads. All the visitors call on Mrs. Buchanan, see her cats, and they allow the clothes to be turned down and a view to be taken, without an effort to rise from their couch. The name of one of the cats is John C. Fremont, the other is Alexander Hamilton.

FIFTY CENTS ON A DOLLAR.—A gentleman in Twelfth street, who was in the habit of sending out boots to be blacked, could not find his understandings one day last week. He sent his little son to the darkey's cellar, but he returned saying it was shut up. The gentleman went himself, in his slippers, and after rapping some time he heard a noise inside. Presently a window opened, and Cuffy's head poked through.—"I want my boots," said the gentleman. "Sorry to 'form you, massa, dat you can't hab 'em," replied Cuff. "Dat's, I give out, bursted, failed broke cleaned out, jumed up split, I ie."—"But, Cuff," said the gentleman, "I can't help that.—I must have my boots." Cuff, finding his customer rather riled up, poked one of the boots out of the window and said:—"Massa, I isn't tell'in' no lie. I is clean bust, and no mistake. I is taken an f'ventory of my fees, and as I b'lieve on my honor as a gentleman, dat I shall be able to pay fifty cents on a dollar, I is willin' to gib you yours now. Dar it am. Take de boot."—So saying, he slammed the window, leaving our friend to go home in his slippers, with his boot in his hand—*his fif y cents on a dollar.*

HOW FASHIONS CHANGE.—In 1828 narrow skirts and large bonnets were all the rage, a vast skirts and small bonnets are now; and the press of 1828 was as full of squibs about large bonnets as the press of 1856 and 1857 has been of squibs about hoops. For instance an English paper is credited with the following account of the advantages of a large bonnet: "A lady was walking on a cliff at Margate with a child, when her bonnet flew into the sea; the lady, starting to save it, fell, dragging her infant with her into the ocean; fortunately, she and her child fell exactly in the midst of the bonnet, when the lady, using her parasol by way of scull paddled herself ashore to the great admiration of the spectators."

In churches sleepy heads have always been numerous, but until recently we never heard of any one claiming dead-head exemption when the plate went round. Last Sunday, in a western village, when the plate was being passed in —— Church, a gentleman said to the collector, "Go on, I'm a dead head—I've got a pass."

A bevy of little children were telling their father what they got at school. The eldest reading, spelling and definitions. "And what do you get, my little son?" said the father to a rosy cheeked little fellow, who was at that time slily drawing a ten penny nail into the door panel. "Me? Oh, I gets readin', spellin', and spankin's."

IS IT POSSIBLE?—An exchange paper says that the Free Will Baptist Church at Alpine, Michigan, have recently expelled Mr. Stubins, a deacon, from the church for voting for Mr. Buchanan, the President, on the plea that he thereby voted for slavery.

A Wilt-shire dame, the mother of a large family, was once asked the number of her children. "La, me!" she replied, rocking herself to and fro, "I've got fourteen, mostly boys and girls."

HUMAN GLOBE.—The Roman forum is now a cattle market, the Tarpeian rock a cabbage garden, and the palace of the Cæsars a root-house.

Jack, your wife is not so pensive as she used to be." "Well, a—lump—no, she left that and became expensive."

In the worst of times there is still more cause to complain of an evil heart, than of an evil and corrupt world.

To prevent a kitchen door from creaking, put a servant girl whose beau comes to the house to see her.

Thou canst not joke an enemy into a friend; but thou mayst a friend into an enemy.

The dancers who took up a collection has laid it down again.

The Great Western Plains.

The recent steamboat arrivals at St. Louis from Upper Missouri, give some idea of the vast extent of country drained by that mighty river and its tributaries. One boat started where the river was narrowed down to only sufficient width to allow an ascending boat to wind in order to change its direction, and then followed down the broadening stream for 2,800 miles until it mingles its muddy waters with the Mississippi, and in sufficient volume to give color and character to that great artery of the continent, even when by many mouths it is swallowed in the Gulf.

Colonel Galphin, who has well explored our Great Western Plains, stretching from the frontier of Kansas and the heart of Nebraska to the Rocky Mountains, in a letter to the St. Louis Democrat graphically sketches their characteristics. The Plains occupy a longitudinal parallelogram of nearly a thousand miles in width, and extending from the Texan to the Arctic coast, present an area equal to the twenty-four States east of the Mississippi. They have a slight slope from the west to the east, and abound in rivers and streams, which serve, like the Nile, to irrigate rather than drain the neighboring surface, having few affluents, and running from west to east in shallow, broad beds, through long, flat, narrow basins. They are destitute of timber, even single trees being scarce, though thickly clad with nutritious grasses, and swarming with animal life. Their soil is chiefly a fine calcareous mould, admirably adapted for pasturage and good farming arable land is found along the banks of the rivers.

Colonel Galphin describes the climate to be, in many respects, like Egypt, rainless, favorable to longevity, intellectual and physical development, and stimulative of a high social civilization. Storms are rare, except during the melting of snow upon the crest of the Rocky Mountains. These plains, commonly regarded as deserts, irreclaimable, he declares swarm with animal life; and he estimates the Buffalo which find their living upon them at twenty millions, and other wild animals at more than fifty millions, all of which subsist mainly upon the grama or buffalo grass which the dry atmosphere cries into a highly nutritious hay. A million of Indians have, until lately, subsisted altogether upon the game which they furnished, and they [illegible] population. Six tenths of the food of the human family, the Col. thinks, is, or ought to be, animal, the result of pastoral agriculture, and as the Northwest is now the granary of the world, so, he maintains, will the Far West, furnish its supplies of animal food, consisting of meat, milk, butter, cheese, poultry, eggs, wool and honey.

These plains, without a single abrupt mountain, timbered space, desert or lake, running smoothly out to the navigable Missouri, Mississippi and St. Lawrence; and to the Texan coast, not a portion of whose whole sweep of surface is more than a thousand miles from the best navigation, must become the pastoral garden of the world.

They are everywhere adapted to sustain a great pastoral population. Adobe bricks for dwellings impervious to heat or cold, can be made anywhere; plaster, lime, clay and sand, exists beneath every acre; bituminous coal is in abundance, buffalo dung is scattered everywhere, and wood fuel is found plentifully by digging, for the trees are stunted by the dry atmosphere, while the roots spread out in all directions.

Mr. Galphin does not claim for these vast plains the cardinal basis of the future empire of commerce and industry; but maintains, from their ample dimensions and positions, their climate, abundance of fuel, building material and animal life that they are not only adapted to be the home of millions of happy freemen, but that they will be "the pasture field of the world."

WHAT A NEWSPAPER DOES FOR NOTHING.—The following article should be read and pondered well by every man who takes a newspaper without paying for it:

The result of my observation enables me to state as a fact that the publishers of newspapers are more poorly rewarded than any class of men in the United States, who invest an equal amount of labor, capital and thought. They are expected to do more service for less pay, to stand more sponging and "dead heading," to puff and defend more people without fee or hope of reward, than any other class.

They credit wider and longer; get oftener cheated; suffer more pecuniary loss; are oftener the victims of misplaced confidence, than any other calling in the community. People pay a printer's bill more reluctantly than any other.—It goes harder with them to expend a dollar on a valuable newspaper, than ten on a needless gewgaw; yet, every body avails himself of the use of the editor's pen and the printer's ink.

How many professional and political reputations and fortunes have been made and sustained by the friendly, though unrequited, pen of the editor? How many embryo towns and cities have been brought into notice,

Staunton Spectator.

STAUNTON, VA.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1857.

To Business Men.

The "Spectator" is now emphatically the paper for business men and advertisers. The union of the lists of the two papers, gives to it a circulation unrivalled by any paper in the interior of Virginia. Our terms of advertising in another column, which will in all cases be strictly adhered to, except when the cash is paid, when a liberal discount will be made. All charges for advertising and job work due when the work is done.

To Distant Subscribers.

We this week enclose accounts to some of the distant subscribers to the Spectator for amounts due on the 1st day of May, and shall continue to send them to others from week to week until we get through the list. It is impossible for us to make personal applications to these subscribers, but we trust to their sense of justice to make speedy remittances.

Settle Up—Settle Up.

The accounts of the late firm of J. & A. L. Waddell, jr., are now ready for settlement, and those whom we have long indulged are earnestly requested to pay up promptly—before somebody gets ahead of them with a long pole!

To Postmasters.

Postmasters are requested to inform us promptly if any of the subscribers to this paper refuse to take it from the office.

The Democracy and Robt. J. Walker.

The Democratic press, especially in the South, is still very much divided in opinion as to the propriety of the policy adopted by Gov. Walker in regard to the affairs of Kansas. The Enquirer, Examiner and other papers in the immediate confidence of the Administration, uphold, with all their strength, the measures of Walker; whilst The South, the Wytheville Telegraph, the Warrenton Flag, and other journals of ability, are equally zealous in their opposition. The Walker men call his opponents "factious disunionists," and the anti-Walker party retort by calling his adherents "servile placemen" "office-hunter" &c.

We are inclined to think that this feud is the more initation of the quarrel for the succession to the Presidency. We have thought from the moment that Mr. Walker was appointed to his present position in Kansas, that the appointment was made by Buchanan and accepted by Walker with a view to place him in position for the Presidency in 1860. Mr. Buchanan being now over 70 years of age cannot expect to be re-elected, but he naturally desires to have a hand in the selection of his successor. Gen. Jackson nominated and elected Mr. Van Buren as his successor, and Mr. Buchanan expects to do the same kind office for Mr. Walker. Mr. Buchanan has sagacity enough to perceive that the Northern and Western sections will be all powerful in the next contest, and that the Northern and Western sentiment must therefore be propitiated. He knows moreover that in the next contest the Valley of the Mississippi will be disposed to claim the candidate. He has, therefore, made his arrangements to meet these probable contengencies. Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Walker were old associates in Mr. Polk's Cabinet. They were ancient friends and allies. They are natives of the same State, and they concur generally in political sentiment. Mr. Walker is therefore the man who would naturally be most acceptible to Mr. Buchanan for the succession. When the Kansas difficulty presented itself, Mr. Buchanan, therefore, sent for Walker and they had many private conferences. In these conferences Mr. Buchanan doubtless suggested, and Mr. Walker readily saw, the fine field that would be opened for him, and the capital he could make for himself by accepting the office of Governor. We can almost undertake to say what passed between the parties in these interviews. Mr. Buchanan said to Walker: "I wish you to take the place of Governor, not so much on my account as yours. You can save me a good deal of trouble and embarrassment, and you can make your own political fortune. By adroit management you can take the wind out of the sails of all your rivals. The Northwest will claim the candidate, and her power is becoming potential in National Conventions. Douglas is now the prominent man from that section, but Douglas is distasteful to me, and also to the anti-slavery men of the North. You can go to Kansas, and by bringing her into the Union as a Non-slaveholding State, you can conciliate the whole anti-slavery sentiment of the Union, and thereby get the weathergage of Douglas. You can be returned as one of the Senators from Kansas, and thus become the representative of one of the great family of Northwestern States; and if, with these advantages, you cannot get the nomination for the Presidency, you are not the man I take you to be!" Thersapon Robert winked at James, and said, "You need say nothing more—I am your man—I'll go to Kansas. *Verbum sap.*" And so the matter was fixed. Walker went to Kansas to play a game, and he is playing it successfully. Douglas, Wise and Hunter may hang up their fiddles. Walker is the man for 1860. He has the inside track. He is backed by the Administration. He is the anointed of James, and "the King's name is a tower of strength."

We advise all Democrats then—all who want office—to give in their adhesion at once to Walker. Better now than hereafter. Better give in with a good grace than be whipped in suddenly at the eleventh hour!

The South and its associates had better follow the example of the Enquirer and its allies, and "knock under" forthwith. Rumor says that Gov. Wise has yielded. Whether he did so with his eyes open to the whole game or not, we cannot say. Possibly he *knocked under* only *sub rosâ*—with a view to break Hunter's neck, and in the hope that being in the Senate he can then *knock Walker over!* Not being so entirely in the confidence of Governor Wise as our friend Ridgway of the Whig, we appeal to him for accurate information on this point!

Advertisements.

We invite attention to the various new advertisements published in this paper. Among the farms offered for sale is "Clifton," the late residence of Maj. John Alexander, decd., within a mile of Lexington. The quality of the land and the advantageous location in regard to institutions of learning &c., make it one of the most desirable farms lately brought into market.

We are requested to call the attention of merchants to Mr. E. S. Kemper's advertisement.—Mt. Meridian is one of the best stands for a store in this county, and the stock of goods offered for sale is no doubt very desirable.

Another Pic-nic.

On Saturday last, the teachers and scholars of the Sunday School of the M. E. Church had quite a pleasant pic-nic at Walnut Grove, on the farm of Mr. Jefferson Heavey, a few miles from Staunton. The scholars were appropriately addressed by Dr. J. M. Greene. The tables were bountifully with a profusion of almost every variety of delicacies. The young persons present enjoyed themselves by swinging and engaging in other amusements. The day was spent pleasantly by all who were in attendance.

Commissioner's Sales.

Mr. Stephen Berry, agent for Mr. [illegible] in this county, within the bounds of McCormick's district, [illegible] given general notice that he will [illegible] of such as may [illegible] Mr. Berry's residence, on the 1st day of August.

The Difficulties in Kansas.

While the newspapers throughout the country are discussing the official conduct of Governor Walker in Kansas, intelligence comes to us of new and threatening troubles in that Territory. The Governor's conciliatory course has utterly failed to pacify the Free-soilers, and they are proceeding to establish a separate government of their own, intending to submit their Constitution formed at Topeka, to the vote of the people in August. But the immediate cause of difficulty is the illegal and treacherous conduct of the people of Lawrence, in undertaking to set up a municipal government without obtaining a charter from the Territorial authorities. They deny the legal existence and authority of the Territorial government, and their sham State Legislature, to which they applied, refused to grant them a charter. Under these circumstances, they adopted a charter for their local government by a popular vote, and on the 13th inst. elected municipal officers.

On the 15th, Gov. Walker issued a proclamation to the people of Lawrence, explaining to them the iniquity of their conduct and warning them of the consequences. He says: "You have granted to the Mayor and Aldermen most extensive powers, including the right to levy and collect taxes upon real and personal property within the limits of the city, whether belonging to residents or non residents, and all the other powers usually incident to a city government.

"You have imposed on all these officers the duty of taking an oath to support this so called State Constitution, this distinctly supercelling, so far as in your power, the Territorial Government created by the Congress of the United States. You have caused these proceedings to be printed in handbill form and have distributed them, as I am informed, throughout the territory, with the view to incite the other cities, towns and counties of Kansas to establish insurrectionary governments, thereby placing the people of this Territory, so far as in your power, in open conflict with the Government of the United States."

He further says:

"As all arguments heretofore so often addressed by me to you have failed as yet to produce any effect upon you, I have deemed it necessary for your safety and that of the Territory, and to save you from the perilous consequences of your own acts, under the authority vested in me by the President of the United States, to order an adequate force of the troops of the United States into your immediate vicinage, to perform the duty of stopping your revolutionary proceedings. Let me implore you not to force me to appeal to that military power which is required in the last resort, to protect the government of your country. You cannot carry your rebellious purposes into effect without coming into unavoidable and open conflict with the troops and government of the United States."

A despatch from Lawrence on the 18th, states that the governor arrived there the day before with eight companies of United States dragoons under command of Col. Cook, and camped close to the town in a threatening attitude. The people were greatly enraged against him, on account of his duplicity, they say, and refused to negotiate with him. The newly elected town officers had taken no step as yet, not even being sworn in; and no opposition would be offered to the Federal troops, unless they made an assault, when civil war would be declared. The despatch alluded to says the Governor's design is to stop the August election.

In the mean time the Pressollers were holding another Convention at Topeka, the largest and most earnest, it is said, ever held. A strong position was taken in favor of the constitution previously adopted at the same place, it being determined by the Convention that Congress *shall* admit Kansas under it. M. J. Barrett was nominated for Congress, and Gen. Lane was appointed to organize the people thoroughly to prepare them to defend the ballot boxes in the October election.

Gov. Walker's Proclamation, and his energetic conduct in reference to the town of Lawrence, are viewed in different lights by his friends and opponents. The Washington Union thinks the Governor has now fully acquitted himself of any suspicion even of sympathy with the Pressollers; and the Richmond Enquirer says the proclamation is a severe rebuke to the assailants of Governor Walker, and places his course in Kansas above the reproach of duplicity and incapacity. The South, on the other hand, suspects that the intelligence has been "greatly magnified to suit the purposes of the Governor;" and that, at any rate, the present condition of affairs is the natural consequence of the course pursued by Walker on his arrival in Kansas. The Washington correspondent of the South takes the same ground. He says that the Lawrence difficulty is a tempest in a teapot, and the Governor's zeal in the matter is evidently intended to redeem his position.

Thus the Democratic assailants of Governor Walker are determined not to be satisfied with him. We, however, are charitably disposed to give him credit for honest intentions, and commend his recent vigorous action. The Topeka Pressoll Legislature cunningly avoided the enacting any measure that would bring it into conflict with the legal Territorial Government, but the people of Lawrence have asserted their independence of all law by an act of rebellion against both Territorial and Federal authority.—The proceeding of the Governor against the Pressollers seems to us, therefore, not only wise, but as prompt as the circumstances justified.

"The Friends of the South."

We have grown tired of the idle twaddle of the secessionists, about who are "friends of the South" and who are not. A small clique of Southern extremists seem to regard themselves as the anointed defenders of the rights of thousands of Southern men of forty times their wealth and ability, and they are constantly issuing bulls of excommunication against those whodo not swear allegiance to their rickety platform.

The above is from the Richmond Enquirer, and sounds strangely coming from that quarter. Heretofore the Enquirer has been one of the most rampant champions of "Southern rights," denouncing as traitors all those who refused to stand upon its "rickety platform." We are glad to see that it has grown tired of such "idle twaddle." Its language now is just such as has always been used by the Whigs and Americans. For many years past the Democracy have accused every opposing candidate of Abolitionism. Not content with bringing the charge against Fillmore, Scott and other Whig candidates for the Presidency, these "anointed defenders" went to the ridiculous extreme of preferring it against Summers and Flourney. Even Mr. Stuart, of this place, has repeatedly been assailed in this manner by the Democratic press. We grew tired of, or rather indifferent to, the "idle twaddle" long ago; and just as the Enquirer does, spoke of the absurdity of men who did not own the one tenth part of a single negro, calling others who owned from ten to a hundred slaves, Abolitionists or Free-soilers. But the Enquirer should not complain of having to take a dose of its favorite medicine. Having many times manufactured and administered it to others, it ought to know how harmless the drug is.

Travel to the Springs.

On Tuesday of last week, two hundred and eighteen passengers passed this place by the Central Railroad on their way to the various Springs, the largest number ever brought up in one day.

Agricultural Society.

The Executive Committee of the Augusta Military Agricultural Society will meet on Saturday next, the 1st day of August.

More Territorial Troubles.

The proceedings of the Minnesota Constitutional Convention exhibit a lamentable state of affairs in that Territory. The object of the Convention is to form a Constitution with a view to the admission of the Territory into the Union, but the Democrats and Republicans immediately fell to quarreling and two Conventions were organized instead of one. The St. Paul Times of the 14th inst., a Republican paper, says:

"At seven o'clock on Sunday [5] evening the Democratic members of the Convention assembled in the Council Chamber at the Capitol in private caucus—adjourning at eleven. At 12 o'clock the Republicans met in caucus at the Capitol, organized, and cleared the decks for action. Not desiring to take any unfair advantage of the enemy, they despatched a committee of five to make overtures to the Democratic committee at the Fuller House. Arriving there, a vertal agreement was made that neither should attempt to organize the convention until twelve o'clock, M. The papers were drafted to that effect, and signed in good faith by the Republican committee, when the Democratic committee violated their word of honor, and quietly pocketed the documents. They then drew up one to suit themselves, making a pledge (very definitely!) not to meet until the *usual time*! This not satisfying the Republican members, they terminated in session all night.

"At a quarter before twelve o'clock yesterday, C. L. Chase, Secretary of the Territory, took the Speaker's desk, and simultaneously with Mr. North called the Convention to order.

"Mr. Gorman moved that the Convention adjourn until twelve o'clock to-day, which motion was put to vote by Mr. Chase, amid the most tumultuous confusion, and a deafening thunder storm of 'Ayes!' and 'Noes!' he pronounced the Convention adjourned! Meantime a motion had been put and carried that T. J. Galbraith, (Rep.) be elected Chairman *pro tem.*, and he promptly took his seat. The Democrats withdrew, in accordance with the motion to adjourn, and the remaining members of the Convention proceeded with their temporary organization.

The Republicans then proceeded to organize, electing a President &c. The Times says:

"The Republican members remained on guard again last night, every member sticking to his seat with an invincible firmness worthy of Old Hickory. This morning they are there, ready to expose and defeat any trick of treachery can devise. We begin to have new faith in humanity—new hope in the Republican party. It no longer lacks back bone, but with the stamina and vine that the right always needs to ensure success, its members walk up like men, and do their whole duty without faltering."

A despatch from St. Paul on Saturday last says:

The "double-headed" Constitutional Convention is still in session. The Republicans meet in the Convention Hall, Mr. A. D. Balcomb, presiding; and the Democrats in the Council Chamber, Mr. H. H. Silly presiding.

The Republicans number fifty-nine. All of them have presented their credentials, and been accepted. The number of qualified Democrats to-day is thirty-two, several having been disaffected and returned home. The credentials of the Democratic members have not been reported upon, and no permanent organization has been effected.

The Republican organization has been permanently organized and appointed Standing Committees; and the Committee on the preamble of the bill of reports have submitted a report.

Although not yet apparent, it is probable that each body will continue to insist that it is a Constitutional Convention, and will form a Constitution to be submitted to the people.

A "very pretty quarrel" has been commenced among the Pennsylvania Democracy, in which Colonel Forney is to be the principal gladiator. When that gentleman failed to obtain a seat in the United States Senate, he endeavored to get possession of the Pennsylvania newspaper, but the proprietor of that paper was not disposed to part with his property, particularly, as he says, Col. Forney was not willing to pay more than half its value. Colonel Forney then came out with a prospectus for a new Democratic daily paper in Philadelphia, which we mentioned last week. On the 11th inst., the Pennsylvanian had an attack on the Colonel, very pungently written, and which may prove the beginning of a fight that shall end as disastrously to the Democracy as did the Wolf and Muhlenburg quarrel long ago. The Pennsylvanian accuses Col. Forney of ingratitude, and states that the President offered him an office worth fifteen thousand dollars a year, and that ten thousand dollars were offered him by way of outfit. These facts show that either the President had a great regard for the Colonel, or a great fear of him.—The Pennsylvanian promises to afford Colonel Forney work for more than one number of his forthcoming paper.

Heirs Wanted.

About twenty-five years ago Mrs. Margaret Sheyer (called Shires) died in this place, leaving a sum of money to be used for charitable purposes in the town of Staunton. The money went into the hands of the late Samuel Clarke, Esq., one of her executors, and at the time of his death amounted to some four thousand dollars. Jno. N. Hendren, Esq., Mr. Clarke's administrator lately filed a bill in Chancery, asking the Court to appoint a Trustee to receive the money, and on Saturday last Judge Thompson rendered his decision. He decided that the legacy was void, and that the money must go to the heirs of the testatrix, if there are any, and otherwise to the State. So far as is known the old lady had no relatives.

Wonderful Case of Resuscitation.

Some days ago, a son of Mr. Geo. A. Bruce, of Waynesborough, fell into the fore-bay of the mill race at that place, and the gate falling on his arm kept him down under the water. A man in the mill discovered him in that position, and ran off to Mr. Bruce's house, several hundred yards distant, for assistance. Mr. B. was not at home, but several persons in the town, hearing the alarm, hastened to the mill and extricated the boy. He had been under water at least fifteen minutes, and when taken out seemed entirely dead; but the usual means of restoration were employed, and in a short time he revived.

The Sheriff's Tax.

The securities of the late Sheriff of this county having applied to the Court for a remission of the tax imposed upon that officer, the case was tried on Monday. After a protracted discussion by counsel, the Court, by a vote of 29 to 1, refused to remit any part of the tax, principal or interest. The case excited much interest, and a large crowd of persons was attracted to the Court House during the discussion. Messrs. Sheffey and Baldwin appeared for the securities, and Messrs. Harman and Michie represented the Commonwealth.

Washington College.

We have received the catalogue of this institution for the year ending 2nd of July. The total number of students during the session was ninety-three, of which ten were from Augusta county. Washington College is justly esteemed one of the best institutions of learning in the country, but its excellence is not so much exhibited in the large number of students as in the superior scholarship of its graduates.

The Wheat Market.

The Richmond quotations of last week state that prices had not changed since the opening, viz: $1.65 for prime red, and $1.75 for prime white—new crop. At Baltimore on 24th, white wheat sold at $1.67 to $1.85 for ordinary to good, and red at $1.70 to $1.75 for good to prime parcels. Strictly prime white would have brought $1.87 to $1.88.

Augusta Female Seminary.

We are requested to state that there is every prospect that the session of this school will open as usual on the 1st of September, or shortly thereafter.

The running of trains on Sunday has been discontinued by all the principal railroads of Georgia.

The Emperor Pumping Cass. The domestic event of the week preceding the departure of the steamer Asia, which took place the most engrossing interest throughout all Britain, was the trial of Madeleine Smith, of Edinburgh, for the murder of her lover, M. Emile L'Angelier. The extraordinary investigation extended over nine days, and the British public on both sides of the Tweed followed the inquiry with breathless attention from the commencement to the close. The outline of the case, which became known in the spring of the year, revealed the fact that a lady of education, of good family, and of excellent prospects in life, handsome, accomplished, and extremely young, was charged with murdering her lover by means of poison, in order to marry another.

There was a sufficient dash of the romantic and the horrible about the circumstances to arrest public attention, but nothing which previously transpired gave an inkling of the real features of the case, which in all future time will place this trial and its result among the *causes célèbres* of any age or country. The young lady formed an attachment for a young man, against the wishes of her friends, and her letters to him, which were read in Court, breathed the most ardent attachment. She was, however, prevailed upon to accept another lover, and the first refused to give up her letters. His sudden death gave rise to the suspicion that he was poisoned by her, but the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty," which is sustained by a unanimous public sentiment.

It was reported at New York that Miss Smith was a passenger on board the Asia, and there was a large turnout of persons anxious to see one who had become as famous in Europe as Mrs. Cunningham had in America, but on inquiry it was found that the lady in question had not left England.

Poisoning Children.—On Wednesday evening last, a man and two boys sauntered up Buckeye street, Cincinnati, a densely populated German neighborhood, scattering small lozenges, about the size of peppermint drops, along the side-walk, and giving them to children. The children greedily devoured the tempting waifs, and in a short time many of them were taken with violent vomiting. The neighborhood became speedily alarmed, and physicians were summoned, who immediately detected the action of poison. A chemist analyzed a lozenge, and it contained equal parts of arsenic, sugar and flour. Two children died, and others were lying ill. The motive of the fiendish perpetrator cannot be imagined. He has not been found.

The alone is horrible, but the Cincinnati Gazette of Friday has the following: "The manner in which the children were poisoned has been discovered, and the discovery proves satisfactorily that no criminality existed in the manner upon the part of any one. A drunken, half vagrant Dutchman, who is known in the neighborhood as 'Pat Peter,' from his making rat poison, and who is in the habit of selling this poison in the shape of small cakes or wafers, to stable keepers, butchers and others, was in a coffee house near Buckeye street day before yesterday afternoon, where he became so much intoxicated that he was ejected from the premises. He had with him, as usual, a small box containing these wafers, and as he went staggering along he dropped a number of them upon the pavement, which the children therebouts picked up and ate, and gave to others. This correct version of the poisoning affair relieves it of all its mystery and horror, and, to a great extent, mars what might have been called a thrilling item."

The Paris Elections.—Paris has again testified against the mode in which Louis Napoleon persists in governing France. In the three new elections the Opposition candidates have had triumphant majorities. "A comparison of the figures," says the London Times, "will show how strenuous and determined the struggle was on either side. This is the first considerable check which the authority of the French Emperor has received, and yet its significance will be considerably exaggerated. As a demonstration it might be of great importance if the real brunt of the battle were to be encountered on the floor of the Chamber; but the Emperor is well aware that his power is not based upon that foundation. A parliamentary majority to him is the laurel wreath round the sword; it is not the sword itself. The army and the peasant proprietors are the real safe-guards of his power and the guardians of his throne." The Emperor probably knows that, if he rely on this basis of his strength, his tenure of power is likely to be brief.

The question now is what will the Emperor do? Will he regard General Cavaignac as again his rival, and abrogate the present Parliament? Limited as its power is, there are about it many constitutional elements charged with future consequences. "It will," observes the London Times, "be an obstacle in the path of the present Emperor, which, no doubt, he will tolerate as long as it does not interfere with his popularity or power, but which he will brush aside the moment it endeavors to make its weight felt in opposition to his will." But would not such a course hasten a terrible catastrophe?

The Mutiny in India.—A private letter from an officer in the British East India army to his friends in England, which is published in the London News, presents an alarming picture of the condition of affairs in Hindostan. He declares that it is impossible to conceal any longer the condition of India, though the government suppresses every kind of information it receives that is likely to create alarm, and it is even said that it pays heavily to the daily papers to do the same. It is consequently difficult to arrive at the truth, or a knowledge of what is going on.

The writer adds that the disaffection that has so long existed among the sepoys from one extremity of British India to the other has at length displayed itself in all its meaning. After giving some details of the recent mutiny, he says that before another mail reaches England, he apprehends it not impossible that the European population of India will be considerably diminished. He alleges that this is not exaggeration. There seems to be no reason to doubt the extent of the disaffection, more especially in view of the serious manner in which the English periodicals speak of it.

Buchanan-Walker Meeting.—A New York letter of the 25th says:

It is buzzed here that several of the most influential friends of the Administration have had a sort of council of war, with a view to a meeting to sustain the Buchanan-Walker policy in Kansas. An effort to obtain some such expression of public sentiment was made a fortnight ago, but Southern disaffection was only whispered, but the movement fell through, in consequence of intimations from head-quarters, that, in the present posture of affairs, any such demonstration would be considered injudicious. A great public meeting here to give expression to the sentiments of the democracy on the subject, it is now thought, would strengthen their hands, bring the fire-eaters to their senses, and give encouragement to the friends of the Administration South. But as the 1st of August approaches, and the anticipated revolution in the Custom House, as you know, goes on, leaving the office a bone to quarrel over the affection, some of the dogs have for the Administration. To give audible expression to that affection possibly may have something to do with the proposed meeting.

The Richmond Enquirer calls the Democratic opponents of the Administration in South Carolina, Mississippi, &c., on the Kansas question, "The Secessionists,"—denounces and defies them—and tells them that Virginia cares nothing for their vaporing and abuse. The Charleston Mercury, News and other journals of that class, are *down* upon the Virginia Democracy who support the Administration. Says the Enquirer:—"And are we to meekly kiss the secession rod which smites us, and swear allegiance to our assailers? Are we to be driven, like whipped hounds, from supporting an Administration which possesses the confidence of such chivalrous State rights men as Henry A. Wise, John B. Floyd and Jacob Thompson, to do the bidding of a party secession party, which does not hesitate, with frantic rage, to assail the fair fame of the Old Dominion, and which denounces her as 'fallen' and 'unsound', a deserter from the Southern cause? Is the Democracy of Virginia a dog, that they should do this thing?"

Railroad Convention.—A Railroad Convention is to be held at Buchanan, Upshur county, Virginia, on the 5th of August next, to take into consideration the policy and feasibility of extending the Manassas Gap Railroad to the Ohio river. Delegates have been appointed to attend the Convention from Hampshire, Hardy, Randolph, Upshur, Lewis, Gilmer, Calhoun, Kanawha and Jackson counties. The present terminus of this road is at Strasburg, and the route contemplated will be through the most fertile and productive portion of Virginia.

The Italian Revolution.—The foreign news of the week centres in the attempt to get up a general insurrection in Italy, which was also to have included France. According to the version given in the Russian organ, published in Brussels, an attempt was to have been made on the life of Louis Napoleon, contemporaneous with the explosion in Italy, and both events were to have preceded the elections in France, under the influence of which, it was believed, the public mind would have been greatly excited in favor of democratic changes. The time was adroitly chosen to give to the revolutionary movement the greatest possible intensity. The conspiracy to carry out the alarming appears to have been first discovered at Paris in consequence of which several arrests were made, and the French Government, it is said, informed the Cabinet of Turin of what was going on, with a view to precaution and vigilance, but little attention seems to have been paid to the warning. In Italy the movement seems to have been chiefly directed against the King of Naples and the Pope. At Genoa the conspiracy had formed an attachment for a young man, against the wishes of her friends, and her letters to him, which were read in Court, breathed the most ardent attachment. She was, however, prevailed upon to accept another lover, and the first refused to give up her letters. His sudden death gave rise to the suspicion that he was poisoned by her, but the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty," which is sustained by a unanimous public sentiment.

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VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—Wishing to make a change in my business, I will sell, on *Wednesday, the 9th day of September next*, one of the most desirable FARMS in Pendleton co., Virginia, situated in the Little Levels on the Harding, Seneca and Lewisburg Turnpike road, with upwards of two hundred acres of good Meadow land, and about 500 acres in wood.

The lands will be divided into lots to suit the purchasers.

TERMS:—A credit of one, two and three years, equal instalments. The purchaser will be required to give bonds, with good security, for the purchase money, and the title will be retained until the whole purchase money is paid.

JOHN THOMPSON, Jr., } Com'rs.
C. R. SLAUGHTER, }

July 29, 1857.

SALE OF LAND AND SLAVES.—In pursuance of a decree rendered by the Circuit Court of Augusta county, in a cause therein depending, wherein Abraham Brubeck and others are Plaintiffs, and Jacob Brubeck's heirs are Defendants, I shall, as Commissioner, proceed, upon the premises, on *Saturday, the 5th day of September* next, to sell at public sale, to the highest bidder, a TRACT OF LAND containing about 156 ACRES, adjoining the lands of Ch. Bosecrap's heirs, Ab. Brubeck and others, about 1 mile from Greenville. It has on it a BRICK MANSION HOUSE, conveniently arranged; a good Barn and all necessary out-buildings. The water is from one of the best Springs in the county. The Orchard is of well selected Fruit. About 100 acres of the land are cleared for cultivation; the balance in timber.

I shall, also, at the same place, sell a valuable NEGRO WOMAN, aged about 26 years, and her boy child, between 3 and 4 years old.

TERMS:—So much of the land sale in hand as will pay costs of suit and sale; the balance on a credit of six, eighteen and thirty months, in equal instalments; and the slaves on a credit of six months, with interest from date—the purchaser to give bonds with sufficient security, and the title to the land to be retained as ultimate security.

JOHN J. LAREW, Com'r.

July 29, 1857.

MERCHANTS LOOK HERE!—I will dispose of my entire interest in a STOCK OF GOODS, at Mt. Meridian, Augusta county, Va. The Stock is very desirable indeed, being all new and fresh, and many articles having been purchased at lower prices than can be bought in Lynchburg at present. My interest being but one half, the amount will be very small. This is certainly a rare chance for any one wishing to enter the Mercantile business. The Stand is a first-rate one, being surrounded by the most densely populated and wealthy community in the county. Any enterprising man can sell $6,000 to $10,000 a year, at fair profits, into good hands. The Store room is large and well arranged, and can be rented low. A comfortable dwelling can be had near the Store, or a young man can obtain board at a fair price. As I am anxious to close out, I will sell a great bargain in the Goods.—Address me, or call at the Store. E. M. Day, Esq., will show the Stock and give the terms. Possession given about the 1st of September next, ample time for the Fall business. Apply soon.

EDWARD S. KEMPER.

Cross Keys, Va., July 29, 1857.—3t

PUBLIC SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Having sold most of my Middle River farm to my son-in-law, Thos. Walker, I will, on *Wednesday, the 12th of August*, sell at public auction on my Personal Property, viz: 20 head of fat Cattle, some very fine Milch Cows and Calves, some fine Heifers and Bulls, (Durham breed,) about 70 head of Hogs, a few Sows and Pigs, some good work Horses, 1 or 2 Wagons, all the Farming Utensils, a large quantity of Wheat, (to be delivered after it is threshed,) several hundred bushels of Oats and Rye, and a large quantity of Hay; also, 10 or 12 likely young NEGROES, men, women and boys. I will also sell the Stock of Bees in the bee-tree in Augusta county, I believe.

TERMS:—Negroes, Cash; and the other property, nine months credit on all sums of over $5, with bond and good security.

JAS. BOURLAND.

July 29, 1857.—tds—Vind. and Rock. Reg. copy 4ts, and send act's to this office.

MOSSY CREEK ACADEMY, AUGUSTA COUNTY, VA.—The Fifth Session of this Academy will commence Wednesday the 2d of September, 1857, and close the 25th of June, 1858.

The course of instruction will include the English, German, French, Italian, Latin and Greek Languages; Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, &c.—There is a Cabinet of Minerals, a large Herbarium, Philosophical Apparatus, &c. for the use of the Students.

TERMS.

Board and Tuition, including everything $140; $80 to be paid the 1st of September, and $60 the 1st of February.

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

T. J. WHITE, Principal

July 27, 1857.

STAUNTON ACADEMY.—This school will commence on Tuesday, the first day of September. Tuition fee as formerly, viz: Forty dollars per session, payable at the close of each five months. One dollar will be required of each pupil for fuel, &c.

I. WADDELL, Pris.

Staunton, July 29, 1857.

P. S.—A competent Assistant will be needed, with whom all tuition fees will be equally divided.

L. W.

R. L. DOYLE,

Attorney at Law, Staunton, Va.,

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

July 29, 1857.

FOR SALE.—A first rate second hand CARRIAGE, made in Newark, New Jersey. It will easily comfortably six persons, including the driver. Any one desiring a neat, comfortable Family Carriage, should inquire at the office.

July 29, 1857.—3t

SALE OF VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY IN DAYTON, VIRGINIA.—By virtue of a decree of the County Court of Rockingham, rendered on the 21st day of July, 1857, in the case of Geo. W. Cupp's Adm'rs, Plaintiffs, vs. Sarah Cupp and others, Defendants, we will sell, as Administrators of the Special Commissioners, on *Saturday, the 22d of August*, at Dayton, in Rockingham county, that valuable MILL PROPERTY conveyed by Isaac R. Jordan to Geo. W. Cupp, dec'd. Said property consists of a Merchant Mill, with 2 run of burrs, and is capable of making first-rate flour. It is in excellent repair, and the machinery is nearly all new. Adjoining the Merchant Mill are a Shopping and Saw Mill, also in good repair, and have been doing a good business.—To an enterprising man the property offers many inducements. It is in the midst of a fine grain-growing country, and is surrounded by an industrious population. There are 4 or 5 Acres of Land attached to the Mill.

The sale will be made upon the following terms, to wit: One-third in hand, or within sixty days from the day of sale, and the remainder in four equal annual payments from the day of sale, the purchaser to execute bonds, with good personal security, for the purchase money, and the title to be retained until the whole amount is paid

SAM'L PARENT,
HUGH CONNELL,

Adm'rs of G. W. Cupp, dec'd., and Special Com'rs.

July 29, 1857.—tds Pr's fee $8.75.

MINERAL LANDS AND VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.—By authority of a decree of Amherst Circuit Court, the undersigned Commissioners will, on the 13th *day of August* next, (if fair, otherwise on the next fair day,) sell at public auction, on the premises, the ELK CREEK FURNACE TRACT OF LAND, and other lands adjoining and attached thereto, situated in the counties of Amherst and Nelson, on Elk Creek, some two miles from James River, the whole embracing upwards of **Two Thousand Acres.**

A portion of this land is said to be very rich in iron ore, and the furnace furnished from the Elk Creek Furnace has always been regarded as very good.

These lands are also valuable for farming purposes, containing upwards of 100 acres of good Meadow land, and about 500 acres in wood.

The lands will be divided into lots to suit the purchasers.

TERMS:—A credit of one, two and three years, equal instalments. The purchaser will be required to give bonds, with good security, for the purchase money, and the title will be retained until the whole purchase money is paid.

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I shall, also, at the same place, sell a valuable NEGRO WOMAN, aged about 26 years, and her boy child, between 3 and 4 years old.

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July 29, 1857.

FOR SALE, MT. SIDNEY HOTEL.—As Commissioner appointed by the Circuit Court of Augusta county, to sell administrator of Wm. C. Richards, dec'd., I shall proceed, on *Wednesday, the 12th of August* next, to sell at public sale, that very desirable TAVERN in Mt. Sidney lately occupied by the said Richards. The present character of the house and the valuable locality

STAUNTON SPECTATOR AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Newspapers are the only things that have not increased in price within the last five years—although the expenses attending their publication have nearly doubled in the last ten years.

MARTLAND.—The American State Convention, which met in Baltimore on Thursday last, nominated the Hon. T. H. Hicks, of Dorchester county, for Governor.

CENTRAL RAILROAD.—By the 10th of August, the Cars on this road will run two miles further to the Depot. The distance from this point to Covington, the Western terminus, is only 10 miles.

The prices of sugar in the New York market are rapidly coming down to something like a reasonable level, and some of the speculators are heavy losers. There were sales Thursday last at a loss of $30 per hhd.

WHAT NEXT!—A machine has been invented for shearing sheep, the operation requiring but three minutes, when the animal jumps from the machine, so smooth that one would suppose it never had an outer coat to its back.

SIGNIFICANT.—A correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer, writing from New York city, says: Gov. Wise, from his course with reference to Kansas, is mentioned prominently in connection with the Presidency. His election to the Senate of the United States as a stepping stone to that position, is hopefully looked for.

FROM UTAH.—Salt Lake dates to the 2d inst. have been received. The affairs of the Territory were in a peaceful condition, and general prosperity prevailed. Rumors of the Utah Expedition, by the General Government, attracted little attention. The emigrant trains were progressing rapidly. Grass was abundant on the plains, and the Indians are friendly.

HANGING BY THE DOZEN.—The Texas Indianolina, of the 11th inst., contains the following item of news: "Rumors constantly reach us from the upper country, that the vigilance committee are raking the country fore and aft, and swinging every horse thief and murderer they can find. A gentleman who came down the road a few days since, states that he saw a dozen bodies suspended to one tree, and on another, five."

Maj. Ben. McCulloch, who left Lawrence on the 15th instant, had a parley with the citizens of that place, and it is said, expresses the opinion that no conflict will take place, and that harmony will be restored. Governor Walker inspires respect, and he is thought to have great influence over the people, while they stand somewhat in dread of General Harney and his dragoons.

NEW SCHOOL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SOUTH.—The Southern Commissioners who withdrew from the Cleveland General Assembly, appointed a convention of the Church, to be held in Washington on the 27th of August. The Christian Observer of last week, however, contains a card from Dr. Ross, Dr. Boyd and others, stating that the convention will set in Richmond, of the United Presbyterian Church, on the 27th of August, at 8 o'clock, P. M.

A company of seventy Irish girls passed through Detroit on their way to the West, a day or two since, accompanied by an Irish gentleman who had them in charge, and had brought them all the way from Ireland. They were a fine looking lot of girls, from sixteen to eighteen years of age, and intend to make the West their homes; and of course are ready to marry, but are willing to work and to earn their living until the time arrives when they can get husbands.

The Charleston Courier, one of the most moderate, able, and influential papers, in South Carolina, and opposed to Secession, Nullification and Disunion, condems unequivocally Governor Walker's course in Kansas, and predicts that if the Administration endorses that course (which it does) "notwithstanding the defection of Virginia, that the rule of the Administration will cease in the South, aye with the people as well as the politicians." This is a sign that in South Carolina, at least, the *opposition* is uniting all parties.

ARMY MOVEMENTS.—Intelligence has been received from Fort Leavenworth that all the troops destined for Utah, except the 2d Dragoons, have marched from that post, in three columns, viz:—the 10th Infantry, under command of Colonel Alexander; the 6th Infantry, under Colonel Waite; and the Artillery, under Captain Phelps. The 2d Dragoons are detained, for the present, under the requisition of Governor Walker, of Kansas, but will, it is believed, soon go forward. Gen. Harney and staff will leave in a few days. The troops generally are in fine health and spirits, and amply supplied for an active campaign.

THE AZTEC CHILDREN IN MUNICH.—A correspondent of the New York Evening Post, writing from Munich, Bavaria, says that the great humbug of the season there has been the Aztec exhibition:

"Two Indian idiots, as is now supposed, were exhibited for a month as descendants of the Aztec race. For a time the attendance was large. The royal family were several times present. All at once there was a change—the police interfered, the exhibition about to open at Augsburg was broken up, and the whole company sent summarily out of Bavaria. The cause of the change is not with certainty known, though it was without doubt the detection of imposture."

THE WHITE SULPHUR IMPROVEMENT.—Mr. Gifford, President of the White Sulphur Springs company, has put to contract the large building to be erected at the White Sulphur, by the opening of the next season, to a Mr. Brockwell, at $60,000. The building is to be three stories high, to contain a dining room large enough to seat comfortably 1200 persons, a ballroom 60 by 100 feet, four parlors, four kitchens, bar-room, provision and pastry-rooms, &c., on the 1st floor and in the basement, and on the 2d and 3d stories, 228 lodging rooms. This immense building is to be 400 feet long, and by the terms of the contract, must be under roof this fall, and completed by the 15th of June next. It is to occupy the ground now taken up by Virginia Row.

ELECTIONS IN AUGUST.—General elections are held next month as follows: On the first Monday, in Alabama and Texas, for State officers and members of Congress; in Kentucky, for members of Congress; in Missouri, for Governor and Judge of the Supreme court; in Iowa, for the new Constitution and county officers. On the first Thursday, in Tennessee, for Governor and members of Congress. On the second Thursday, in North Carolina, for members of Congress.

On the first Monday in August, an election will take place in Nebraska for a delegate to Congress. The candidates are numerous, and all of these now named, we believe, are of the Democratic party.

THE FRENCH SPOLIATIONS.—The New York Post states that those who are interested in these claims feel confident of being able to get them allowed during the Presidency of Mr. Buchanan. The claims have been before Congress for more than half a century. Bills have been introduced and passed, sometimes by one House sometimes by the other, and occasionally by both, but always in some way defeated and prevented from going into effect. But as Mr. Buchanan has always favored these claims, it is safely presumed that he will sign a bill directing their payment. A convention of the claimants has been proposed at Philadelphia, for the purpose of taking measures to secure the passage of such a bill through Congress. Most of these claims have passed out of the possession of the original owners.

A CAT CONSIDERATE.—A New York merchant recently sent for a cargo of Maltese cats from that celebrated Island, per schooner William E. Callis, of Nantucket, Captain Smith.—Fifty kittens were received on board the schooner, as a part of the assorted cargo. On the voyage very rough weather was experienced. At first the cats attributed the rapid succession of gales to the corner, but one old sailor told the crew that it was nothing outside the vessel that occasioned the storm; that one cat was enough to send any ship to Davy Jones' locker, and as they had fifty on board, not a man of them stood a chance of setting foot on dry land again. This was enough for the superstitious crew, and the cats were immediately demanded of the captain, given up and drowned. By a singular coincidence the storm thereupon abated. The owner of the cats has now sued the owners of the vessel for damages, laying the value of the cats at $50 apiece, or $2500.—*Albany Express.*

MILLERS WANTED.—A FIRST RATE MILLER, who can come well recommended as to character and qualification, can find a good situation at Buffalo Mills.

Port Office, Lexington. J. E. COFFMAN.

Also an assistant Miller, (a single hand) wanted at Buffalo Mill Mills. Apply to GEO. A. COFFMAN.

July 8, 1857.—4m.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ HELMBOLDS HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT BUCHU, is prepared directly according to the Rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and is the best and most active preparation which can be made for the cure of Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weaknesses &c. Read the advertisement in another column, headed "A Revolutionist Certain Victory Crowns."

Sept. 24, 1856 1yr

☞ A perfumed breath can be obtained by Dowden's Dental Fluid. Toothache instantly relieved by Dowden's Dental Fluid. Soft and Spongy gums cured by Dowden's Dental Fluid. Teeth made white and tartar removed by Dowden's Dental Fluid, recommended by Drs. Pleasants, Hodson, Edmunds, Hancock, &c., of this city, and by dentists everywhere. For sale by all Druggists, wholesale and retail

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

☞ Beware of Spurious imitations, Toothwashes, &c.

Feb. 25, 1857 1y

Notice.—INSANITIES IN CONSUMPTION.—See advertisement under this head.

Deafness.—Certain relief for those afflicted, see advertisement headed "EAR AND EYE."

TESTIMONY OF DOCT. O. BUTCHER.

GREEN HAVE, Pocahontas co., Ap. 10th.

Gentlemen:—Some few months since a patient applied to me for medical advice, afflicted with a severe form of secondary syphilis she had been under the charge of two physicians without derriving relief. I commenced using the regular remedies of the profession, but the disease stubbornly resisted all my efforts. The reputation of Carter's Spanish Mixture having reached me, and being partially acquainted with yourselves, I determined to give it a trial. I did so, and in a short time the good effects were evident, and three bottles cured him.

As an act of justice to suffering humanity, I cannot withhold my testimony in its virtues as an alterative medicine of great power, of the blood, and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public generally. Yours respectfully,

O. BUTCHER, M. D.

July 1, 1857—1m

☞ It has become an established fact that Dr. Sanford's Liver Inviguator will cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice and General Debility. Many people, personally known to us, have given their certificates to prove this, and with such a mass of evidence who can doubt it. It is truly the invalid's friend, and will give relief when all other remedies fail, and in some instances that have come under our observation it seemed the means of snatching its victim from the grave; we wish all our readers who need medicine would try one bottle, for it would surely give relief.

July 1, 1857—1m.

Religious Notice.

The Rev. Dr. RICE will preach in the Baptist Church in this place on next Sabbath, (August 2d.)

Staunton, July 29, 1857.

MARRIED.

On the 21st of July, by Rev. Henry Brown, Dr. HENRY M. PATTERSON, of Monterey, to Miss FANNY J. CAMPBELL, daughter of Mr. John Campbell, all of Highland county.

In Washington city, on the 21st inst., by Rev. Dr. Sunderland, Mr. JOHN E. RILEY to Miss FRANCES E. ENGLEMAN, both of this county.

DIED,

On the 19th inst., Mr. Jacob Wheeler, Sr. Mr. W. died on the 15th inst. He had a paralytic stroke on Sunday evening, and never spoke afterwards. He had long been a resident of Brownsburg, Rockbridge county.

On the 23d of this month, MARY C., infant daughter of Martin and Eliza Garber, aged about 6 months.

Sweet child, thy parents' joys and cares,
And sweet the strains that angels pour;
Oh! why should we in anguish weep?
She is not dead, but gone before. D.

THE MARKETS.

STAUNTON MARKETS.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Reported by Staples, Martin & Co.

JULY 24, 1857.

FLOUR.	Superfine,	4.87½@5.00
	Extra,	5.25@5.00
	Family,	5.75@6.00
GRAIN.	Rye,	1.00@1.05
	Oats,	50@60
	Corn,	60@60
BACON.	(New),	14@14
BUTTER.	Fresh Roll,	15@20
LARD.		14@15
PLASTER	Lump, per Ton,	12.00@13.00
	Ground,	15.00@16.00
SALT.	Ashton,	3.00@3.00
	Marshall,	2.75@3.00
	Ground Alum,	2.50@2.50

VIRGINIA.—At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court for Bath county, on Monday, the 6th day of July, 1857, George Surber, —Plaintiff,

AGAINST

Jilson Douglas, Thomas Sillington, William H. Terrell, Henson Douglas, the Heirs of Joseph Wood, dec'd., the Heirs of Henry Smith, dec'd., James W. Womack, Johnson B. Smith, Jr. Ann Douglas, partners in trade under the style and firm of Bell & Dickinson; Thos. J. Peters, James Burk, George Burk, William Scott, William Walkup, Shepherd Gilliland, Jonathan Lemon, Egbert K. Van Buren, and Field Taylor,—Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

The object of this suit is to subject the lands and personal property in the Bill mentioned to sale, to satisfy the claim of the Plaintiff against the Defendant Jilson Douglas.

The Defendant George W. Jordan not having entered his appearance, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that he is a resident of this State, but his residence is unknown: It is ordered, that the said Defendant do appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interest; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the "Staunton Spectator," and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this county on the first day of the next Court after its publication.

A Copy.—Teste,

July 22, 1857—4w S. A. PORTER, Clk.

VALUABLE LAND AND PERSONAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.—With a determination to remove to Kansas, I will proceed, on *Wednesday, the 12th day of September*, 1857, to sell the following land and property, lying in the county of Augusta: First, the FARM on which I now reside, containing 300 Acres. The land is of good quality, in a good neighborhood, convenient to churches, mills, &c.; about 2¾ miles S. W. of Middlebrook, near the head waters of Middle River, and 7 miles from a depot on the Va. Central Railroad. At the same time and place I will sell a TRACT of LAND lying at the Cross Keys, on the road from Staunton to Greenville. Persons wishing to buy a tract of land on that size will be shown it by the Rev. C. Beard, who lives near the place. At the same time and place, I will sell the following Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Implements of every kind, with a lot of valuable STOCK.

On the day following I will sell, in Newport, a LOT of three acres with a good house, and necessary outbuildings; also another LOT of 5 acres, with a large Cabinet Maker's Shop and SAW MILL on it—Turning lathe turned by water power. The stand is good.—I will also sell another lot of 3 and 4 acres of Timber Land; also a lot of LUMBER and a full set of Cabinet Maker's TOOLS.

Further description I deem unnecessary, as persons wishing to purchase will examine for themselves. Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

July 22, 1857. DANIEL HULL.

☞ Rock. Reg. copy and forward account immediately.

WHO WANTS MONEY?—$60,000 MAY be obtained by risking $10—Halves and Quarter Tickets in proportion. JASPER COUNTY ACADEMY LOTTERY, by authority of the State of Georgia, Havana Plan; Single Numbers, $20; 100 Tickets, $20 Prizes, amounting to $245,200! Prizes payable without deduction. ANDERSON & SON, Managers, successors to J. P. WRAXAL, Manager.

Our Lotteries draw in Macon, Ga., (Small Schemes,) every Saturday; in Savannah, Ga., (Small Large Schemes,) about the 15th of every month.

CLASS AA, draws *August 17th*, 1857, at Armory Hall, Savannah, Ga., under the sworn supervision of Messrs. J. R. Simons and J. Thos. Mackey, Esqs.

CAPITALS of $20,000, $10,000, $5,000, $4,000, $2,000, 3 Prizes of $1,000, 5 of $500, 100 of $100, 100 of $50, $200 of $25, and 72 Approximation Prizes, amounting to $4,500.

Whole Tickets $10; Halves $5; Quarters $2.50

Look to your interest and compare this scheme with any other.

Take Notes of sound Banks taken at par. Checks on New York remitted for Prizes.

Address Orders for Tickets or Certificates of Packages of Tickets to

ANDERSON & SON, Managers,
Macon or Savannah, Ga.

June 24, 1857.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE LAND.—Will be sold, without reserve, on *Thursday, the 6th day of August* next, upon the premises, TWO TRACTS of LAND, adjoining each other, belonging to the estate of David Summers, dec'd., lying in the county of Augusta, six miles south of Staunton, running to the Middlebrook and Brownsburg Turnpike. One tract contains 100 and the other 60 Acres. They will be sold separate or together, as may suit purchasers.

This land is of a good quality limestone, and nicely watered, and adapted to machinery, situated in a good neighborhood; churches and mills convenient.

The sale will take place on the day of sale, when terms will be made known on one of the farms. Terms liberal.

Also, will be rented, at the same time, one half of the Home Farm belonging to David Summers, dec'd.

B. F. HALIMAN,
Executor of David Summers, dec'd.

July 22, 1857.—1tsd. copy.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF HANDSOME TOWN PROPERTY.—As trustees of Dr. John M. Shaffner is a deed of record in the Clerk's office of the Husting's Court of Staunton, we offer at private sale, until the 1st of January next, the HOUSE & LOT lately occupied as a residence by Dr. Shaffner; also, the Furniture in the house. Possession of house and furniture will be given on the 1st of January.

Terms very reasonable. Title unquestionable.

June 15, 1857—tf. JACOB BECK.

LAND FOR SALE.—The undersigned will sell TWO THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, lying in Alleghany county, on the eastern side of the Blue Ridge, between York's Gap Road and Black Rock Spring—all it timber, and will make good Grazing land. It will be shown by my son, living on another part of the same tract.

The terms will be made known to one wishing to purchase. CHARLES BROWN.

July 22, 1857—3w*

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA.—RESOLVED (1857, 8.) That the Annual Course of Lectures will commence on the 1st of October, 1857, at the College Building, corner of Marshall and College streets, Richmond, and terminate on the 1st of March.

Surgery and Surgical Anatomy, by Charles Bell Gibson, M. D.

Theory and Practice of Medicine, by David H. Tucker, M. D.

Chemistry and Pharmacy, by Martin P. Scott, M. D.

Materia Medica and Therapeutics, by B. R. Welford, M. D.

Anatomy, by Arthur E. Peticolas, M. D.

Institutes of Medicine and Medical Jurisprudence, by Lewis S. Joynes, M. D.

Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children, by James H. Crane, M. D.

Demonstrator of Anatomy, Marion Howard, M. D.

The study of Practical Anatomy may be prosecuted with the most ample facilities and at a very trifling expense.

Clinical lectures are regularly given at the College Infirmary. The Infirmary, under the same roof with the College, is at all times well filled with Medical and Surgical cases, and furnishes peculiar facilities for Clinical instruction.

Many Surgical Operations are performed in the presence of the class, and the Students being daily admitted to the wards, enjoy under the guidance of the Professors, unrivaled opportunities for witnessing familiar, not only with the symptoms and diagnosis of disease, but with its daily progress and treatment.

Amount of Fees for Lectures,	$105
Matriculation Fee,	5
Practical Anatomy,	10
Graduating Fee,	25

The price of board, including Fuel, Lights and Servant's attendance, varies from $3 to $4 per week. The Catalogue, containing fuller information concerning the Institution, will be forwarded to those who apply for it, or specific enquiries will be answered by letter addressed to the undersigned.

L. S. JOYNES, M. D.,
Dean of the Faculty.

Richmond, July 22, 57.

VALUABLE FARM AND MILL FOR SALE.—By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Nelson co., pronounced on the 23d of May, 1857, in case of Gentry's admr. &c. Gentry's heirs, &c., we shall proceed to offer for sale, at public auction, upon the premises, on *Thursday, the 27th of August* next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, the valuable Farm on the head waters of Rockfish river, belonging to the estate of John W. Gentry. The said farm contains about 325 Acres, and is in a good state of cultivation—situated within two miles of the Blue Ridge Tunnel, where there will be a depot, and surrounded by good neighbors.

The large Mills known as the "ROCKFISH MILLS" are situated upon this land, and have been recently put in the most thorough repair. The Mills will be sold separately or with the land, as may be desired by those wishing to purchase. The buildings upon the farm are good, consisting of two DWELLING HOUSES, a Store-house, Miller's House, and out-houses.

At the same time will be sold another Tract, containing 76 Acres, situated at the Tunnel. It is supposed that a depot will be established upon the tract. It is seldom that such property is in market, and those wishing to purchase would do well to examine before the day of sale.

At the same time, as administrator of John W. Gentry, dec'd., I will sell two Negro Women, belonging to said estate, and about Fifty Shares of Virginia Central Railroad Stock.

TERMS.—The real estate will be sold on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest from the day of sale, purchasers to give bonds approved security, and the title retained as ultimate security. The slaves and railroad stock will be sold for cash, but creditors of the estate of John W. Gentry, who have an interest in the proceeds of the slaves, will have an equitable credit on their claims, if they will be permitted to purchase stock in payment of the larger part of their claims.

THOS. F. FITZPATRICK,
Comr. and Admr. of J. W. Gentry.

July 22, 1857—4t.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—HAVING determined to go West I will sell my valuable Farm in the county of Augusta, lying five miles Southwest of Middlebrook, on the head waters of Walker's Creek, and containing 262 Acres. The land is of a limestone character, well timbered, and watered by never-failing springs. The improvements are a good Log Dwelling House, with all necessary out houses, the Stabling and a tolerably good Barn; also a Distillery now in operation, a tenant's house on one end of the farm, with water piped to the house. This land is in a fine healthy neighborhood, convenient to churches, schools and mills. Nothing but a desire to try a new State, where a number of my children are, induces me to offer this valuable property for sale.

To any one desiring to buy a home in the county of Augusta, I feel assured that I can and will sell a bargain if they will call, examine the premises, and agree upon terms, which will be accommodating. I deem it needless to say much about the quality of the soil, knowing that purchasers will call and examine. If I do not sell privately before the 17th of *August* next, I will offer it publicly, on the premises, that day.

Also, on the same day, I will sell a Horse and Blacksmith Shop. There are 1 or 2 Acres of Land, with a fine stream of water running through the lot. The house is new, and one of the best stands for a Blacksmith in the county. R. Turk, at Staunton, is referred to for a fuller description of the property. Address, Middlebrook P. O.

JONATHAN GOLDSBY.

July 15, 1857.

VIRGINIA.—At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court for Bath county, on Monday, the 6th day of June, 1857, Thomas B. Hamilton, Theodore B. Beard and Rachael Amanda his wife, Robert McDowell E. Hamilton, Rebecca R. Hamilton, and Sarah P. Hamilton, infant Heirs of John D. Hamilton, dec'd., by their next friend, Thomas B. Hamilton, Plaintiffs,

AGAINST

Rachael C. Scott, in her own right and as administratrix of James Hamilton, dec'd.; Charles Hamilton, Robert Carlile and Margaret his wife, formerly Hamilton, and Jane Jones, formerly Hamilton, and Andrew Hamilton, only son of Mary V. Hamilton, dec'd., —Defendants.

The Defendants Robert Carlile and Margaret his wife, and Andrew Hamilton, not having entered their appearance and given security, according to the Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth: It is ordered, that they appear here on the 1st Monday in August next, and answer the Plaintiff's Bill; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four weeks successively in the "Staunton Spectator," and posted at the front door of the Court-house of Bath county.

A Copy.—Teste,

July 22, 1857—4w S. A. PORTER, Clk.

NOTICE.—On the 15th inst. we sold our Clothing Establishment to Lowenstein & Elkan, who will hereafter conduct the business. Mr. L. is well known to this community, and we take pleasure in commending the new firm to the patronage of the public.

We return our sincere thanks for the liberal patronage we have received whilst in business in Staunton.

Our accounts are now drawn off, and those indebted are earnestly requested to come forward and settle with Mr. Levenstein as speedily as possible, who is authorized to collect for us. STEINER, BROS. & CO.

July 15, 1857.

NEW FIRM.—Having purchased the Clothing Establishment of Steiner, Bros. & Co., we respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore bestowed on the house. We have now on hand a good stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, and will sell as low as any house in the State of Virginia. LOWENSTEIN & ELKAN.

Staunton, July 15, 1857.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!!!—P. B. PRICE, 16 Main Street, Richmond, Va., respectfully invites to all orders from the country for *Sunday School Books, Bibles and Testaments, Library and Religious Books generally.* In ordering by mail, the usual addition for postage should be 20 per cent to the prices of the Books, except in case of the following, which are sent post paid at the retail prices:

Silverwood, by a lady in the Valley of Va., $1.—Doctrine of Holiness, by Rev. Geo. D. Armstrong, $1.—Christian Doctrine of Slavery, by do., 62c. A Manual of Religious instruction, by Rev. John J. Hoff, 25c. Flowers by the Wayside, by Thos. W. White, 37, 40 and 50c.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Expository Thoughts on Matthew, by Rev. J. C. Ryle, $1. Hodge on First Corinthians, $1; Questions on do., 15c. Jacobus' Notes on Gospel of Matthew, 75c. Mark and Luke, 75c. Jacobus' Questions on Jacobus, 15c. Hamilton's Lessons from the Great Biography, 75c. The Song of Solomon, by Miss Newton, 75c.—How Much Shall I Give? by Rev. Wm. Arthur, and other late publications by the Presbyterian Board.

Richmond, July 22, 1857.

BARTERBROOK FEMALE SCHOOL.—The next session of this school will commence the first Monday in September and close the last of June, 1858. The trustees have again secured the services of Mrs. Natalie H. Dorman, who is so well known as a good teacher.

TUITION

For all the English branches, per session of ten months, ... $15.00
French, per session of ten months, ... 20.00
Music on Piano, with use of instrument, per session of ten months, ... 35.00

Good board can be had convenient to the school, including washing, fuel, lights, &c., at $10 per month.

DAVID GILKESON,
H. G. GUTHRIE,
JOHN BROOKS,
WILLIAM McCOMB,
T. W. SHELTON,
Trustees.

Barterbrook, July 22, 1857—4tS

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE TO MANUFACTURERS.—A new and improved method of making extra Family Bar Soap, by which the consumer, by the assistance of one man, (or this can be made per day, instead of by the old way, which takes from 10 to 14 days. The Soap will cost from 1½ to 3½ cents per pound, according to the quality of grease used.

Patent Rights for Virginia for sale, and above results guaranteed. Address, F. S. HOPKINS,

July 15, 1857—4t Richmond, Va.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 320 ACRES, IN NELSON, VA.—The Farm on which I reside, 5 miles from Staunton, of about 320 acres, 90 of which are well timbered, is for sale. The buildings are handsome and spacious and the land very good and well watered by Irish Creek—capable of division into two farms and will be sold on very favorable terms. Address WM. B. JOHNSON,

July 15, 1857. Staunton, Va.

Wind. copy, also National Intelligencer and Richmond Enquirer in country papers.

MEDICAL NOTICE.—DR. J. E. LOCK-RIDGE having purchased the property owned by Dr. R. H. Robertson, with a view of *permanently* locating himself, offers his professional services to the citizens of Mt. Solon and vicinity.

☞ He will still practice in partnership with Dr. W. K. Bears, and will always be found at the office heretofore occupied by Dr. Robertson, unless professionally absent.

Mt. Solon, June 8, 1857—4t

SALE OF FARM, SLAVES, &c.—In pursuance of a decree entered at the June term last of the Circuit Court of Augusta county, in a cause between Kephart and Burke and others, plaintiffs, and John M. Pitman and others, defendants, I will proceed, on the premises, on *Saturday, the 1st day of August next*, to sell, at public sale, a FRACT OF LAND, about six miles from Staunton, lying on both sides of the Turnpike, containing about 160 Acres. It has on it a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, a Barn, granaries and two large Ice houses. About 30 acres are cleared and the remainder is well timbered. The land is in good state of cultivation. The improvements, the facilities to market, its nearness to schools, churches, stores, and the character of the neighborhood, make the farm a very desirable one.

At the same time and place I will sell one Negro Man, one Negro Woman, a Negro Boy, aged 10, and a girl, aged 5 years, also, Horses, Cows, Hogs, Farming Implements, and the Household and Kitchen Furniture, now in the possession of the said plaintiff.

And on *Monday, the 31st day of the same month*, I will proceed, on the premises, to sell that well known little house and lot, on Augusta Street, near the Farmers and Tavern Stand, known as the "OLD PEALO HOUSE HOTEL." The Central R. R. and the Turnpike to the Virginia Springs and Fashionable Springs pass immediately by the house. It is ten miles from Staunton. The Hotel is a spacious and handsome building, capable of accommodating fifty guests, and is within a pleasant walk of Sulphur and Chalybeate springs, and, taken altogether, is one of the most delightful *summer retreats* in Virginia, as the many who have spent the summer months there can testify. The farm contains about 723 Acres, a portion of which is in cultivation and is very productive, the balance is well grown in timber, becoming more valuable every day.

I will sell, at the same time, a small large quantity of new and valuable FURNITURE, belonging to the Hotel, including a large number of Beds, Carpets, Sofas, &c., also, the Cows, Hogs, Farming Implements, &c., now on said Buffalo Gap farm.

Mr. J. M. Pitman, with whose approbation and consent the sales are made, or Mr. A. J. Pitman, will show the lands to any one desiring to see them before the sale.

TERMS OF SALE OF LANDS.—One-third of purchase money to be paid in hand, or within sixty days from day of sale, secured by negotiable note, well endorsed, with interest added; the balance in equal annual payments of one and two years, the purchasers to give bond and good personal security, and the title to be retained as ultimate security.

TERMS OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Six months credit on all sums over $10; the purchaser giving negotiable note, well endorsed, under $10, the cash will be required.

NICHO. K. TROUT, Comr.

☞ The sale will not interfere with the keeping open of the Hotel.

July 1, 1857—tw Vind. and Rock. Reg. copy.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDS.—As Commissioners under a decree of the Circuit Court of Augusta county, entered in a cause therein depending between Long & Guardian, &c., plaintiffs, and said Agnes Long and another, Defendants, we will proceed, on the premises, on *Saturday, the 15th day of August*, 1857, to sell the property belonging to the estate of James M. Dunn, dec'd., lying on the road from Staunton to New Hope, and about five miles from Staunton, consisting of TWENTY-THREE ACRES of Land, with a good DWELLING HOUSE, STORE HOUSE, BLACKSMITH SHOP and HOUSE for a Blacksmith, and other useful improvements. There are two wells of good water, three cisterns, and a sufficient quantity of timber on the tract. It is a very desirable location for a merchant or mechanic.

TERMS.—Cash to pay the costs of suit and sale, the balance in equal payments, at six, twelve, eighteen and twenty four months—bonds with security to be given for the deferred payments, and the title to be retained as ultimate security.

JOHN HAMILTON, Comr.

July 8, 1857—1m. copy tds

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—I offer for sale at private sale my FARM lying in the county of Augusta, immediately on the Central Railroad, about three miles west of Staunton, containing Four Hundred and Eighteen Acres—about one-third in timber, and the balance in a good state of cultivation. The improvements are a good and comfortable BRICK HOUSE, containing a number of rooms; adjoining the house are two stores, three chambers, a Blacksmith Shop, a new Corn Crib, and a large Barn, sheltered all round. The neighborhood is unsurpassed by any in this State for health, and affords good society.

The road leading to purchase a good Farm, will do well to call on Jos. T. Mercer, my Agent, residing about two miles west of said farm, for the terms, or address the subscriber. JOSEPH TULEY,

July 1, 1857. Millwood, Clarke co., Va.

☞ Vin. and Rock. Reg. copy 1m and send acct. to this office for settlement.

VIRGINIA: At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Augusta county, July 6th, 1857.

Wm. D. Campbell and Archibald W. Stuart,—Plaintiffs,

AGAINST

Wells Chase & D. F. Towner, trading as Chase & Towner, and James H. Larkins, Defendants.

The object of this suit is to enjoin and restrain the Defendants Chase and Turner, and all others acting under or for them, from enforcing, by Execution, a Judgment obtained against the Plaintiffs, at the March term, 1857, of the County Court of Augusta, for the sum of $44.82, with interest from 20th December, 1856, and costs, until the further order of the Court.

It appearing by satisfactory evidence that the Defendants Chase and Towner are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth: It is ordered that the said Defendants do appear here within one month after due publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect their interest. Copy—Teste,

N. C. KINSEY, Clk.

July 8, 1857—4w

NEW DRUG STORE.—Dr. W. B. YOUNG, late of Washington city, respectfully announces to the citizens of Staunton and vicinity that he has opened his extensive assortment of MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, DYE STUFFS, PAINTS, OILS, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., in the new house lately occupied by Messrs. H. J. & W. B. Crawford, on Virginia Hotel Street. From his long experience as a dispensing and manufacturing druggist he is able to offer to Physicians, Merchants and Country Dealers, Fresh Drugs. His stock is entirely new and no article in the Drug line offered except those of the very best quality. In addition to a general stock of Drugs, Medicines, &c., he has on hand a large and fine assortment of PERFUMERIES, consisting of Pomatums, Colognes, Treble Extracts, Hair Oils, Oriental Drops, Toilet Powders, Puff Boxes, Hair, Tooth, Nail, Cloth, Shoe and Comb Brushes, Fine Soaps, Razors, Indelible Ink, Soaps of all kinds and most delightful odors, Red, Blue and Black Writing Inks, Shoe Blacking, in splendid article, Camphene, Burning Fluid, Brown Stout, Congress Water and Brandy, for Medicinal purposes. Also a large stock of *Fancy Articles* generally.

SODA WATER.—I have in operation a new and improved Soda Fountain, with all kinds of fresh and delightful Syrups, to which the attention of the "drinking" public is invited.

PATENT MEDICINES.—All kinds of Patent Medicines Vermifuges, Sugar Plums, &c., kept constantly on hand and offered on other article belonging to a first class Drug Establishment.

He invites the public to give him a call, with the assurance that he can give entire satisfaction to purchasers.

Staunton, July 15, 1857.

FARM & ALUM SPRING FOR SALE.—The subscriber will offer for sale, at public auction, on *Tuesday, the 18th day of August* next, the FARM on which he resides, in Bath county, one mile from Millborough and three miles from the Millborough Depot, on the Central Railroad, and three miles on the Cow Pasture River, and contains about 240 Acres. About 150 acres are cleared and in cultivation, of which more than 100 acres is *two fertile bottom* land, and the balance is well timbered. The improvements are of this, will, probably, find none more desirable in market. There is on this farm an ALUM SPRING, of the water of which Dr. E. Parrish, of Philadelphia, reports as follows:

"Sulphuric Acid and Carbonic Acid, both in excess, Soluble Sulphates, Carbonates, and Chlorides of Lime, Magnesia, Iron, Alumina, and probably of Alkali, although the quantity of the latter could not be satisfactorily determined. From the very unusual excess of sulphuric acid it contains, as well as its curative and other medicinal ingredients, would, I should think, be a valuable article in the treatment of numerous Cutaneous Diseases."

The subscriber will take pleasure in showing the above property to any one.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

My Post Office is Millborough Springs, Bath county, Va. R. C. STEELE.

July 15, 1857—4ts

GOING AWAY!—Intending to remove from Ohio place, I will offer at public sale, in the town of Staunton, on *Saturday, the 8th day of August*, a small TRACT of LAND, containing about 30 acres, on the Churchville road, within 3 miles of town. The land is of an excellent quality. About 25 acres are cleared and in cultivation, the balance of timber, having been greatly improved by manuring; 4 acres are in grass; the rest is will timbered, and sufficiently near to town to make the hauling of wood from it very profitable. The land is well watered.

I offer my HOUSE AND LOT at private sale, and if not sold previously, will offer it at public sale on the day aforesaid. And, if not sold then, will offer it for rent.

Terms made easy at no time, and made known on the day of sale.

Persons wishing to see the property can apply to the undersigned. W. G. CAMPBELL.

Staunton, July 22, 1857—4w.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA AND SUMMER COMPLAINTS, highly recommended by all physicians of both the old and new world. Lager Beer put up in bottles, for family use, per dozen pints, $1.50; per dozen quarts $2.25, in packages of three dozen and upwards sold by

F. WILBACHER, No. 206 Main st.

Richmond, Va.

☞ No extra charge for package or drayage. Orders from the country will be promptly attended to, provided amount being added or good city reference given. For sale also, Lager Beer in quarter Kegs of 5 gallons and half barrels of 10 Gallons. Superior Cream in quarter Kegs of 5 gallons, and half barrels of 10 gallons.

April 29, '57.—tf.

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

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

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

Alexandria, July 15, 1857 POWLE & CO.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE.—50 lbs. Cavenas Hams; few bbls. No. 1 Shad and No. 3 Mackerel; two ¼ pipes very fine French Brandy; 4 chests

STAUNTON SPECTATOR AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

DR. R. R.

THREE GREAT LIGHTS!

MANKIND have long been benighted in darkness as regards the true causes of recurring health-robbing the human body from disease, and preserving life. The sick, under the fallacious treatment of the regular faculty, are subject to a continued prolongation of probabilities and uncertainties. There is nothing certain or fixed in the treatment of the sick either in the old or new school of medicine.

Dr. Radway has succeeded in producing three remedies—known to the world as Radway's Ready Relief, Renovating Resolvent, and Regulators. These remedies are not only established facts (inasmuch as they have never yet failed in their special or combined efficacy in producing fruitful and beneficial results—but as they are facts establishing a science as they have in all cases, "when tried," succeeded in restoring to health—and ridding the body from diseases after all other medicinal treatment had failed—and the most skillful physicians had given up the sick as beyond the power of human means to cure—and pronounced the dreadful mandate—incurable.

Radway's Remedies are therefore fixed facts in the archives of medical science—they have been "often tried" "never denied"—and are ready "to be tried again."

FIRST GREAT LIGHT!

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

As a Special Remedy is to be used in all cases where the human body is seized with the torturing pangs or paroxysms of pain—no matter what the cause of the pain may be, or where it may be located—an application of the Ready Relief, either internally as a drink, or externally as an alleviator, will in a few minutes restore the afflicted body to ease and comfort.

In cases of Bowel Diseases, Dysentery, Cholera, Bloody Flux, Sick Headache, Nervous Headache, and other Nervous Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sprains, Strains, Toothache, Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Sore Wounds, Bruises, Cuts, Tossings, either by the bites or stings of Reptiles, Insects, or Vegetable or Mineral poisoning by accidents in all cases and under all circumstances where the human system is tortured by Pain, Radway's Ready Relief can be relied upon as a quick, safe and certain remedy.

In cases of Bilious Fever, Typhus Fever, Ship Fever, Yellow Fever, Fever Ague, Scarlet Fever, and Malignant Fevers, Small Pox, Measles, Pneumonia, Radway's Ready Relief used in connection with Radway's Regulators, will cure the positively sick, afflicted with these disorders, and protect the system against sudden attacks when either of these malignant diseases prevail.

SECOND GREAT LIGHT!

RADWAY'S REGULATORS.

The Discovery of these wonderful pills establishes a new era in purgation, and a new principle in the science of medicine. In taking these pills no griping pains or sickness at stomach is experienced; they operate naturally, leaving the bowels, liver and other organs in a natural and healthy condition.

They insure those who take them a good appetite and a healthy digestion.

Each pill that is taken gives new life to the blood, they purify it, take from it all impure deposits, and equalize its circulation.

One or two doses of Radway's Regulators will entirely remove all disressing symptoms of Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dysentery, Diarrhea, Colic, Complaint, Biliousness, Melancholy, and will cure all organic disease, either in man or woman. Ladies troubled with irregularities or weakening discharges, may rely upon a prompt cure and regular periods if Radway's Regulators are taken.

Every dose of Radway's Regulators that is taken insills new strength within the body of the weak, feeble and infirm. All who take them are delighted with the happy change they experience in a few hours. The disparited and melancholy feel joyous and happy; the sick and debilitated, strong and vigorous.

THIRD GREAT LIGHT!

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT.

Cures Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Ulcers, Nodes, Tumors, Fever Sores, Skin Eruptions, Blotches, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Gout, Dropsy, Syphilis, Consumption, Apoplexy, &c.; and all constitutional and chronic diseases either inherited by hereditary transmission or inoculated by exposure or otherwise.

There is no remedy in the world that will work such miraculous cures in old diseases as Radway's Resolvent. It changes the whole human body—reproduces new and healthy blood.

☞ Bleeding from the lungs—Radway's Renovating Resolvent will, in few minutes, check Hemorrhage from the lungs or throat. In cases where the patient coughs up clots of blood or pus streaked with blood, Radway's Resolvent will soon remove the difficulty.

☞ Sarah Hammond, of 128 East Thirty-second street, had a cough for two years; she coughed up sometimes near a pint of blood during the night. She was relieved in seven days by the Relief and Resolvent.

☞ A sore leg of 21 years, cured in three weeks, by Radway's Relief. Mr. T. H. Kilgo, a merchant of high standing in Dahlonega, Ga., says: "That a gentleman, who for 21 years has been afflicted with a sore leg, that resisted every kind of treatment, was effectually cured in three weeks by Radway's Ready Relief, Resolvent and Regulators."

THREE GREAT LIGHTS.

RADWAY'S RELIEF.—REGULATORS.—RESOLVENT.

In all constitutional diseases, and where the constitution is broken down, or the body in a rapid state of decay, or the system inoculated with the virus of disease, either by the violation of the laws of health, intemperance, excess and indulgence of the passions, or by hereditary transmission, as in cases of Scrofula, Consumption, Rheumatism, Gout, Piles, and other maladies, which a long line of ancestry has so bountifully and richly bestowed on posterity, as a memento of the past, at the cost of the suffering inheritors. These Remedies, in their triuliary capacity, possess a curative power that no disease can withstand; their combined effect will eradicate from the living body every particle of diseased matter; renovate the whole system of health; and the unsound, decaying lungs, or other organs; cleanse and purify the unclean from all impurities.

To the diseased wayfarer, who is crippled with infirmities—we invite you "to try" these Remedies. We will vouch for their efficacy.

With many hundreds of others who have witnessed and felt the effect of the "Three Great Lights," and as they rub and govern the body which they are destined by the Almighty Power, so, these three Remedies stand as Relicts, Conquerors, and Grand Masters of all disease. RADWAY & CO.

169 Fulton Street, New York.

R. Remedies sold by Laird & Line and Dr. H S Eichelberger & Bro., Staunton, and by Druggists, Merchants, and Storekeepers everywhere.

June 10, 1857.—4mos.

STERLING SPRINGS.—This Mountain Resort, in Augusta county, Va., 13 miles from Staunton, and 11 miles from Harrisonburg, will be under the management of Mr. PETER H. WOODWARD, formerly at Jackson's River, and for the last three seasons at the Healing Springs.

The proprietor respectfully announces to invalids and a pleasure seeking public, that by erecting *eight more double cottages*, and by improvement of the premises since last season, that after the 10th of June, he will be prepared with entirely new furniture, and an sufficient number of attendants, to offer visitors the most *pleasant accommodations* in the Virginia mountains.

The waters of this place are unsurpassed; in fact the visitor at these Springs has the advantage of all the various waters belonging to the entire mineral region of Virginia.

The Sulpher Water excelled by none except that of Greenbrier.

The Alum Springs inferior to none, as tested for the last five years, with the Chalybeate and Freestone Waters, all at hand in abundance, under this place, properly, the MINERAL SPRINGS OF VIRGINIA.

For pleasure seekers there will be music in attendance, and the amusements and sports afforded by mountain *resorts*.

An experienced Physician will reside at the Springs.

Terms—$10 per week; $40 for a month of four weeks, and a reduction made for an entire season; for less than a week $1.50 per day will be charged.

☞ A line of SUPERIOR FOUR-HORSE MAIL COACHES will leave Staunton daily, for this place, after the arrival of the Eastern cars.

☞ A line of STAGES is expected to pass the Springs, on route from Harrisonburg to Bath Alum Springs. CHESLEY KINNEY,

July 1, 1857—6m Proprietor.

BUTT & RICKETTS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS, CIGARS, &C.,

AND CANDY MANUFACTURERS,

S. E. Corner Baltimore and Liberty Sts.

BALTIMORE. April 4, 1857—to May 15, '58

BOOK AND PAPER WAREHOUSE.

BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, AND BLANK-BOOK

MANUFACTURER,

No. 184 Baltimore Street, Baltimore.

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

GENTLEMEN'S FRENCELLA CONGRESS GAITZERS & SHOES, a large and beautiful assortment for comfort and summer wear. They are very desirable; at No. 45, opposite St. Charles Hotel, ed. WM. WALSH'S.

Richmond, June 24, 1857.

J. A. SPERRAT. HENRY HAMPTON. R. B. HUNTER.

SPERRAT, HAMPTON & CO.,

WHOLESALE Dealers in Teas, Tobacco and Liquors, No. 41 King street, Alexandria, Va.

Alexandria, Sept. 18, 1857.

DENTAL NOTICE.—WM. CHAPMAN begs respectfully to announce, He will be found at Dr. Ambler's office, four doors from the National Hotel, where he continues to be permanently engaged in the country.

Staunton, April 8, 1857.—tf

SHOES.—A large and full assorted supply of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Shoes, of my own make, to which I wish to call the attention of purchasers. L. J. GLENDY,

Jan. 14, 1857. No. 6, F. Connah.

FRENCH & AMERICAN LAWTON MANUFACTURING CALICOES and Ladies' BOOTS and SHOES, for sale by the manufacturer, ed WM. WALSH'S.

Richmond, June 24, 1857.

Cold Medal Premium Piano Fortes.

WILLIAM KNABE, senior partner in the firm of Knabe, Gaehle & Co., continues the manufacture and sale of GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO FORTES, under the name of *WILLIAM KNABE & CO.* at the old stand, Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7 North Eutaw street opposite the Eutaw House, Baltimore. They have also just finished a *New Saloon Room*, in the Baltimore street between Charles and Light streets, on the premises partly occupied by Mr. Henry McCaffery, as a Music Store, where they will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of their new Finished Grand and Square Piano Fortes, also, MELODEONS, from the best makers, from $75.

Octave, some with Double Key boards, Double Keeds, and Stops to suit small Churches.

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

Our Pianos were awarded the Highest Premium and Gold Medal at the Fairs of the Maryland Institute two successive years, October, 1855 and 1856, in competition to 14 and 15 Pianos from some of the best makers, from New York, Boston and Baltimore. We were also awarded the First Premium at the Industrial Exhibitions held in Richmond Va., 1856 and 1857.

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

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

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

☞ Pianos exchanged, hired, and tuned.

WM KNABE & CO

Baltimore, May 20, 1857.

WONDERFUL!

ASK Mr Henry Campbell, of Montgomery co Pa., if two bottles of Dr GRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL did not cure his children of Scarlet Fever, running at the Ears and lumps on the Throat, after the physicians had given them up. He says he has used Prof. DeGRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL for three years in his family, and would not be without it in his house.

Ask Mr Hildebrandt, of Indiana co., Pa., if one bottle of Prof. DeGRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL did not save him of Rheumatism of two years' standing. He says he would give $25 a bottle for it if he could not get it otherwise.

Ask Mr. Sam'l Harper, of Alexandria, Va., if Prof. De Grath's ELECTRIC OIL did not cure his son of Disease of 7 years standing, after all Physicians had failed. Ask him if he did not see a case of Paralysis cured which induced him to try it on his son.

CULPEPER C. H., Va., Jan. 7, 1857.

Prof. De Grath—DEAR SIR. This is to certify that my daughter, Philip, has been deaf for upwards of 10 years. I have tried various remedies without effect. For the last 5 or 6 years he has been getting worse and worse. I procured a bottle of your ELECTRIC OIL in the presence of Mr Jameson, who was so far restored that he could hear a person speak in a common tone of voice. I can cheerfully recommend it to all

Yours, truly, JNO JAMISON

We, the undersigned saw the operation performed and acknowledge it to be one of the most miraculous cures ever made in this place:

T. NASH, Clairsburn, Culpeper C. H.
L. C. TERRY, do do.
B. H. JAMISON, do do.
JNO. B. UTZ, Rappahannock Co., Va.

PROF. DEGRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL CURES

Rheumatism, Soreness, Deafness
Ulcers, Burns, Scalds,
Wounds, Cramps, Piles &c.

Ladies should use it. It is sweet and pleasant to use.

N. B. Be careful and see that the written signature of Prof. Dr Grath is on the label, and his name blown in the bottle. All others are roundly counterfeits.

To be had at Dr. MENRILLAT's Drug Store Main Street.

Jan. 17, 1857.—1y

Purify the Blood.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.—*Free from all poisons.*—The great popularity which Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters have attained in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties. Having been more than twenty years before the public, and having the united testimony of more than a million of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public, admits of no dispute. In diseases every form of dyspepsia, or costive habit, there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease, and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In diseases of the Skin, Ulcers, Scurvy or Eruptions of the skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days, every vestige of these loathsome diseases, by their purifying effects upon the blood. Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

☞ Prepared by WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M D New York, and for sale by J. C. M. MARILLAT, Staunton, Va. [March 31, 1857—1y

MONEY PAID FOR HIDES

At Waynesborough.

THE subscriber having purchased the Tanneries of Matthew H. Parry and George W. Deal, in the town of Waynesborough, Augusta county, Va., is preparing to go largely into the Leather Manufacturing business. A good market will thus be opened for the sale of Hides of all kinds, and *cash* paid for them on delivery in any quantity that may be offered.

The Politicians of Bath, Highland, Pendleton and Rockingham, as well as Augusta county, may find it to their interest to bring their Hides to me. Persons having large quantities of Hides in those Counties, could make arrangements to deliver them at Depots, on the Railroad, and by corresponding on the subject, much labor may be avoided in the delivery. Mr. Wm. Withrow, Jr., the well known tanner, of Staunton, has kindly consented to act as cashier in my absence. Those from a distance will therefore call at his store, where full satisfaction may be obtained.

I will also continue to pay the highest price in Cash for Green Hides, at my Tannery in Waynesborough.

Waynesborough, August 9, 1856.—tf.

WANTED, A TANNER. A good workman of steady habits can obtain a situation very profitable, and permanent. A man with a family preferred. H. L. G.

OFFICE OF ADAMS' EXPRESS COMPY.,

Staunton, May 13, 1857.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—We are prepared to transport treasure, on the Virginia Central Railroad, (appertaining to the Express business.) Especial attention will be paid to our business, in connection with the different Springs of Virginia.

Messengers will leave daily at 25 minutes before 7 o'clock, A. M., in charge of valuables, money, &c.

For further particulars, apply to

R. HOPKINS, Agent

Adams' Express Co., Virginia Hotel.

May 13, 1857.

A NEW AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF FINE FURNITURE.—63 doz. Windsor Chairs, price $5 and $6 per set; 30 doz. Common Chairs; 20 doz. Cane Seat Rocking Chairs; 50 Cottage Bedsteads; 100 Parlor and Centre Tables, very cheap for cash; 25 S'fas, of very rich patterns; 26 Bureaus; also, a large lot of Furniture, equal to any, and complete assortment ever offered in the Valley of Virginia, all of which I will sell at a small advance for cash. A. D. CHANDLER.

Staunton, June 3, 1857.

THE VIRGINIA SPRINGS—Comprising an Analytical and Medical Mineral Spring map of Virginia, with remarks on the nature and medical applicability of each. By John J. Moorman, M. D., for many years a resident physician at the White Sulphur Springs. Second edition, greatly enlarged, with Maps and Plates, and the Routes and Distances to the various Springs. Also, an Appendix, containing an account of the various Natural Curiosities of Virginia. Price $1. Published by

J. W. RANDOLPH, Richmond.

June 24, 1856. And for sale by Booksellers.

HORSE THIEF—$30 REWARD.—Stolen from the stable of the subscriber, in Staunton, on Wednesday night, the 3rd inst., a Bay MARE, 9 years old, and about 15½ hands high; has on him the marks of a work horse, made by the use of the harness; some white on his nose, and on some of his feet. Said reward will be given for the apprehension of the thief and the recovery of the horse, or ten dollars for the horse alone.

Staunton, June 5, '57. GEORGE BAYLOR.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—We are now prepared to exhibit the most attractive Stock of STAPLE & FANCY GOODS ever offered in this place, to which we would invite the attention of the citizens of Augusta and neighboring counties. All we ask is an early call and careful examination.

KAYSER, STRIBLING & CO.

Staunton, April 8, 1857.

TO GENTLEMEN.—Our Stock of GENTLEMEN'S WEAR has never been so complete as now, and it is only necessary to say, if you call upon H. HAAS, our Shopmaster and Cutter, you cannot fail to be pleased. KAYSER, STRIBLING & CO.

Staunton, April 8, 1857.

WE are now prepared to furnish BOTTLED SODA WATER (or Pop) to Country Merchants, Hotels, Springs, and Dealers generally. Orders will be promptly attended to at any distance.

DR. H. S. EICHELBERGER & BRO.

Successors T. P. A J. B. Eakridge.

Staunton, May 13, 1857.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

KIRKWOOD HOUSE,

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

JOHN H. & A. KIRKWOOD,

March 26, 1857.—6m Proprietors.

Cheap Cash Store.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Iron, Steel, Nails, Glass, Paints and Oils, Saddles and Harness, Cutlery, Guns and Pistols, Powder and Shot, Bacon, Flour, Corn and Oats, Plaster and Salt.

Cash Buyers will find it to their interest to call at the Cheap Cash Store of

J. C. & J. G. BAKER,

No. 1 Cider Village, Baltimore.

Baltimore, April 4, 1857.—1m

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Iron, Steel, Nails, Glass, Paints and Oils, Saddles and Harness, Cutlery, Guns and Pistols, Powder and Shot, Bacon, Flour, Corn and Oats, Plaster and Salt.

Cash Buyers will find it to their interest to call at the Cheap Cash Store of

J. C. & J. G. BAKER,

No. 1 Cider Village, Baltimore.

Baltimore, April 4, 1857.—1m

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR!—One Dollar will buy one of the best Purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, namely, Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, or Liver Regulator, that acts as a Cathartic, quicker, safer and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the Liver to reject its morbid secretions, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off the morbid matter. It answers two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operation of usual cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it, and also relieves the debility it does will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

Dr. Sanford's Invigorator is compounded entirely from new articles of medicine, namely, Iodine.

Every idea of the strength of iodine gains may be formed when it is known that one bottle of the Invigorator contains as much strength as one hundred doses of Calomel, without any of its deleterious effects.

Although prescribing Iodine in medicine is new, Iodine has been but little known to physicians, and never used in their prescriptions until used in the form of the Invigorator, which met with such unprecedented success as to induce the proprietor to offer it as a valuable medicine tried and known in its effects. It has rarely ever failed to cure *Liver* Complaints in their worst forms.

Jaundice being caused by a deranged *Liver* is cured when the Liver is excited to act.

Jaundice is caused by an improper action of the *Liver*, and as a proof that the Invigorator relieves this disease, let any one troubled with Jaundice take the Invigorator regularly for one week, and their skin will begin to assume its original color.

Costiveness can be permanently cured by use of Invigorator. Take it in small doses on retiring, and in a week or two it will be regular. After gradually discontinuing the dose, the bowels are left in a healthy and active state, and work as regularly as clock work.

Sick Headaches are soon relieved by taking a dose of the Invigorator, which corrects all acidities and sourness of the stomach.

For an over loaded stomach it has no equal, as it relieves all uneasiness almost feeling after eating heartily. For a family medicine generally, all who use it speak of it in the highest terms.

Dr. Sanford's Invigorator came to us recommended as a cure for Liver Complaints, and all diseases arising from a Torpid Liver. The testimony of so many of our Physicians in its favor, induced us to try it, and our conviction is certain that it is one of the greatest blessings ever given to Dyspeptics, for instead of a complete cure before the first bottle was taken, and now we can eat anything eatable without trouble, while before nothing but the lightest food would digest, and often that gave pain. Now what we would say to all our readers is, if *Liver Complaint* or *Dyspepsia* trouble you, do not fail to try this the greatest remedy in the world.—*Stats Foof*

We take infinite pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventative for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevers of a Bilious type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

There has never been tried in our family a remedy which has met with such unbounded success in the cure of diseases incident to children, as Dr. Sanford's Invigorator; nor is it alone for diseases of children that we speak, for it acts as a Cathartic so mildly and gently, and yet so effectually, we have no hesitancy in saying that we think we are doing a service to all in advising them, when they need medicine, to try this remedy. There are cases that have come under our notice where great benefit has been conferred in cases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, where all other remedies failed to give relief. It has become so useful in our family that we will not be without it.—*Jack Sonville, Ill., Journal.*

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Sold by SANFORD & CO., Proprietors, 245 Broadway, New York, Laird & Line, Staunton, and by Druggists generally.

May 27, 1857.

Printing Presses and Type for Sale.

THE subscriber having entered into an arrangement by which the *Free American* and *Spectator* have been consolidated, and having, consequently, no longer any use for the printing materials used in the office of the *Free American*, now offers the same for sale. All the material used in the publication of the *Free American*, as well as that comprised in the *excellent* JOB OFFICE connected with it, is now for sale, and will be sold upon reasonable terms. The office is interest of those in want of printing materials to purchase for itself.

In this stock are comprised an excellent POWER-PRESS and Have Paper, manufactured by A. B. Taylor of New York city, and such furniture and materials as are used in the best Newspaper and Job Offices in the country.

There is now an office in the State, outside of the cities, whose stock of materials will compare in quantity, quality or variety, with that now offered upon reduced terms.

The type are as good as new, as may be seen by an examination of the paper published with them. Those that have been used are worn but little, as they have been used but a short time, and a considerable proportion have never been used at all.

An opportunity is now offered to any one who will buy the whole for cash, or upon short time with good security, to purchase them in one or each separately, as will enable him to realize sufficient profit to furnish all the materials for a good, job office, without cost. In other words, they will be sold in such terms that the purchaser will be able to establish a well furnished printing office, and have in addition, more than the cost of his purchase in good saleable printing materials. Though the subscriber would prefer to sell all at the same time, yet he will sell portions of his stock on the most reasonable terms.

Persons desiring to purchase should apply *soon*, as these materials will be removed, unless sold in a short time.

Applicants for purchase should address, "Editor Staunton Spectator," or the subscriber.

RICHARD MAUZY, Staunton, Va.

May 6, 1857.

J. C. CANFIELD WM. E. CANFIELD JOS. W. MEREDITH

TO COUNTRY MERCHANS.

CANFIELD, BROTHER & CO.,

229 BALTIMORE STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

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

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

SILVER WARE, FANCY

GOODS, FINE CUTLERY,

CLOCKS, WATCH MAKER'S

TOOLS AND MATERIALS,

FORT MONAIES, ALBATA

& PLATED WARE, CHINA

VASES, PISTOLS, &c.,

OF THEIR OWN IMPORTATION,

Also, a complete assortment of *JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE*, from the town factory.

Watches direct from

Tucker, Moore & Conley, Adams, Hutton, Bates & Johnson, Harrison, Blondell, Patek Philippe & Co., Henry Capt, M. J. Tobias & Co., Rost, Roskell, Richard, &c.

London, Paris, Geneva, Vienna and Italian Watches in great variety. Boston Waltham and Waring Dexter, fine Fancy Goods, of entirely new styles.

We invite the attention of dealers to our new and elegant stock of Goods, assuring them that the Lowest Prices will be offered for cash.

☞ Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

CANFIELD, BROTHER & CO.,

Importers of Watches, Jewelry

and Other Fine Precious Stones, &c.

Baltimore, March 4, 1857.—1y

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA,

CHARTERED MARCH 17, 1852.

Round Capital $200.000.

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

JOSEPH S. CARSON,

C. S. FUNK, *Secretary.* J. O. F. BRESEE, *Actuary*

DIRECTORS.

JOSEPH S. CARSON, JOHN KEIR,

JAMES P. HILTY, LEWIS F. HARTMAN,

LLOYD LOGAN, ROBERT STEELE,

HUGH SIDWELL.

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

☞ George E. Price, Local Agent, Staunton.

April 2, 1856.

TO THE CITIZENS OF STAUNTON.

DENNIS & BROTHER,

DYERS!

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

BEG to inform the citizens of Staunton and vicinity, that they are now prepared to execute every description of Silk, Cotton or Woollen DYEING or CLEANING in well merited style, as any in New York or elsewhere. We have new Machinery and the very best of Workmen, and guarantee to give satisfaction to our customs. Merino Silk and Delain Dresses dyed into fashionable colors, to make them look as fresh as new. Shawls of every description dyed and cleansed: Crape Shawls dyed Scarlet, Crimson or other colors equal to imported. Velvet dyed nearly equal to new; Silk Hosiery and Gloves dyed to match any color required. We intend to do our work equal to any establishment in the United States, and respectfully solicit the patronage of the citizens of Staunton and country.

☞ Leave orders at the *Gentlemen's Garment* Store, Main St.

DENNIS & BRO.,

Successors to J. W. HINES,

Franklin St., opposite Metropolitan Hall,

Richmond, Sept. 10, 1857.—3m. Richmond, Va.

ALEX. R. HILL,

No. 127 Main Street,

RICHMOND, VA.,

HAS just received another Case of LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS manufactured expressly for him by the celebrated Boot and Shoe Maker, of Paris, and as Makers. He has imported materials of the best quality for the manufacture of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes of every description. He also keeps always on hand the best of Baltimore, Philadelphia and Eastern Boots and Shoes, with his own manufacture and his imported work, his assortment will suit any other house in this city. He has made an arrangement in Paris to have sent him every Boot and Shoe, of every pattern, so that he will hereafter be kept regularly supplied with the best of, and all the latest styles of French Boots and Shoes, of every kind. He has Shoes in this city, of his own manufacture, of the best quality, and he invites the ladies to call and see them, as they are something extra.

Richmond, Oct. 29, 1856.

NEW SEGAR AND TOBACCO STORE

OPPOSITE THE VIRGINIA HOTEL, *and adjoining Mansion House.* Having recently opened a Segar and Tobacco Store, I beg leave to announce that I have opened a SEGAR AND TOBACCO ESTABLISHMENT, at the above mentioned stand, where shall be found a GENERAL ASSORTMENT of all the most admired Brands, of imported and domestic manufacture, with Chewing and Smoking Tobacco of the very best kind. A practical experience of many years in the above business, and a thorough knowledge of the same, justifies me in saying, that I can supply all demands, and administer to the taste of the most inveterate tobacco chewers and smokers. I hope my many friends will give me their patronage, and I pledge myself to merit and or to establish myself here, promising them a strict and faithful attention to business.

WILLIAM BARKMAN.

Staunton, May 28, 1854.

THE FOLLOWING IS FROM THE RICHMOND DISPATCH:

Beautiful Work!

We noticed in the fair room of the Mechanics' Institute two cases of Boots and Shoes, for Gentlemen and Ladies, manufactured by our enterprising neighbor, Mr. Alexander Hill, of Fan, that adorned the shelves on his shelf. In the case of Gentlemen's Work we noticed two or three pairs of Boots and Shoes that surpass in workmanship anything of the kind we have seen, and we have seen some of the best, and our only regret is, that he has no competitors to contest the palm of superiority with him. The case of Ladies' Work is also of the best quality, and we do not think there can be any better. Mr. Hill is a young man, who has seen this work compliment Mr. H highly, but none more than he deserves.

Richmond, Oct. 29, 1856.

$200 REWARD!—Ran away from the subscriber, living near Montfort, Highland county, on the night of the 4th inst., my Negro MAN LUN. He is about forty years old, of a light complexion, has naturally straight, about five feet eight inches in height, and remarkably stout. I think it very probable that Lun has been furnished with a Pass.

I will give the above reward if Lun be taken out of this State, and a reward of $50 if he be taken in the State and out of the county of Highland, and $10 if taken in said county.

Address me at Monterey or Hevener's Store, High land county, Virginia. JAMES GAY

April 8, 1857.

SPLENDID PICTURES!—I have removed my DAGUERREAN GALLERY to the Old Bell Tavern, near the Virginia Hotel, where I am prepared to wait upon ladies and gentlemen at the shortest notice, in the superior manner in Staunton, for the business, and I am prepared to take DAGUERREOTYPES, AMBROTYPES, MELAINOTYPES and MOONTYPES, all in the most style. Persons who may desire *fine* specimens of the art, will do well to call on the subscriber. The public are invited to call and examine specimens. A large number of pictures on exhibition free of charge.

Staunton, April 8, 1857. R. J. RANKIN.

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

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

Staunton, Oct. 29, 1854

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—We would inform the public that we are now receiving the largest and most varied stock of GOODS that we have ever had, and, as we are determined to sell BARGAINS, we would invite purchasers to give our stock an examination before purchasing elsewhere.

PIPER & FUNKHOUSER.

Staunton, April 4, 1857.

FROM 40 TO 50 CARRIAGES & BUGGIES for sale, of various styles and prices, some the best and most approved styles of the day, and the best work ever offered in this place, and at such prices as will suit purchasers, upon terms a little above cost of Crawford & Coulson, at the old stand of

JUDSON McCOY.

Staunton, Sep. 30, 1857.—tf.

A REVOLUTION IS CERTAIN!

VICTORY IS OURS!

SUCH is the progress of Science in this age that it is nothing seems impossible. That there are now no Cathedrals, rather, solidly and more elegant than ever they, no one will doubt. After a thorough investigation of the Vegetable kingdom, with a view to obtain a specific remedy for the more common ills of humanity, I have succeeded in bringing together such. These years have elapsed since its introduction, and it is now acknowledged the *most popular remedy in the World*, known as HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION—Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract Buchu, for all Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Urinary and Sexual Organs. TRY TO THE RELIEVED!

It cures diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, OBSTRUCTIONS

FEMALE COMPLAINTS, CHRONIC GONORRHŒA, STRICTURES, GLEETS,

and all diseases arising from excesses and imprudences in life, nervous and debilitated sufferers, and remove all impure discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys or Sexual Organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause they may have arisen, and no matter of how long standing, giving Health and Vigor to the frame, and Bloom to the pallid cheek.

DEBILITY brought on by abuse, a most terrible disease, which leads to thousands of the human family to untimely graves, thus blasting the brilliant hopes of parents and blighting in the bud the glorious anticipations of many a noble youth, can be cured by the INVALUABLE HELMBOLD'S Buchu, a medicine which must benefit everybody, from the simply delicate to the confined and despairing invalid, no equal is to be found. If you have contracted the terrible disease, which unprincipled or the unfortunate indulges the constitution, sapping the very vital fluids of life, *Procure the Remedy at Once.*

The hideous disfigurement, whose effect

Hides a man's manhood, and makes him less than man,

That sniff as quickly as it comes through

The natural organs and alloys of the body,

Cording, like eager dog's jaws into milk.

The blight and wholesome blood.

Beware of Quack Nostrums and Quack Doctors.

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract Buchu is prepared directly according to the *Rules of Pharmacy*, and of chemistry, with the greatest accuracy and chemical knowledge, and care devoted to its combination. Its popularity has extended in all directions, and whether used in town, country, hospital or private practice, has invariably given the most decided and unequivocal satisfaction and produced the most salutary and beneficial effects. It has been and is used in all the principal cities in the United States and British Provinces, in both public and private practice, with great success. Here forth let it be understood, for the proofs are too overwhelming to be contradicted, that Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract Buchu, is the most valuable remedy ever offered to the afflicted.

The mass of voluntary testimony in possession of the proprietor is immense, embracing names well known in Science and Fame, Celebrated Physicians and Distinguished Clergymen.

See Prof. DEWEE'S valuable work on the Practice of Physic and most of the late standard works on Medicine.

DR. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a highly distinguished physician and member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the transactions of the King and Queen's Journal, says: "The Fluid Extract Buchu, of Mr. Helmbold, I have prescribed, and my experiments have resulted in the most satisfactory manner, having succeeded in saving the most incurable cases from the grave, which I consider a great success."

An interesting letter is published in the Medico Chirurgical Review on the subject of Extract Buchu, by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, F.R.S., speaking of Syphilis and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, he says: "Of the virtues of the Extract Buchu, I have no hesitation in saying that it is applicable to a state of the system so sunken and yet so irritable as to render other substances of a Tonic class unavailable, or injurious. We take the liberty in marking, on Italics, says the distinguished editor, Dr. Johnson, because we most cordially concur with Mr. Travers in his statements of Extract Buchu."

A medicine which is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action, and it is taken by persons of either sex, without hindrance from business or medical advice, as explicit directions for use and an ample number of reliable and responsible certificates to convince the most skeptical will accompany each bottle.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Delivered to any address. Prepared and sold by

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Practical and Analytical Chemist,

No. 52 South Tenth street, below Chestnut,

(Assembly Buildings,) Philadelphia.

To be had of LAIRD & LINE, Staunton, JNO. T. ARNALL, Waynesborough, and of Druggists and Dealers throughout the United States, Canadas and British Provinces.

Sept. 24, 1856.—1yr.

READ! READ!! READ!!!

IT WILL TAKE YOU BUT A FEW MINUTES AND SAVE YOU MANY YEARS OF SUFFERING!

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR THE BLOOD! THE BEST ALTERATIVE EVER YET DISCOVERED! PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT, AND EVERY ONE WHO USES IT IS A WALKING ADVERTISEMENT! NO MEDICINE EVER YET OFFERED TO THE AMERICAN PUBLIC HAS GAINED SUCH POPULARITY IN THESE DAYS OF TRIAL!

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE!

It will cure any case of Scrofula.
It will cure any case of Rheumatism.
It will cure any case of Syphilis.
It will cure any case of Dropsy.
It will cure any case of Neuralgia.
It will cure any case of Fever and Ague.
Or any Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood.

SCROFULOUS READER!

It cured the niece of Hon. John Minor Botts, a member of Congress from Virginia, of Scrofula, after the skill of the best Physicians, both of New York and Philadelphia, had been tried in vain; it will cure you, reader, if you are so afflicted.

RHEUMATIC READER!

It cured D. Dunsmore, Esq., of Uniontown, of Rheumatism of 4 years standing, after all other remedies had failed. We have hundreds of such certificates. Call on the Agent, and get a Book and Circular, and read for yourself the many remarkable and astonishing c