Staunton Spectator.

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Staunton Spectator.

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

TERMS.

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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.

Holland Gin, Jamaica Rum, Irish Whiskey, Scotch do. Peach Brandy, Cherry Brandy, Lavender do. Raspberry do. Blackberry do.	Madeira, Port, Teneriffe, Sherry, Lisbon, Mosley, Malaga, Champaigne & Claret,	WINES. Choice & Old.

Brandies, Cognac of all grades.
Extra Fine Old Monongahela & Bourbon Whiskey, from 4 to 5 years old.
Feb. 25, 1857.—1yr.

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

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

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

Wholesale Dealers supplied on favorable terms.

☞ Orders from the country punctually attended to.
Feb. 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. 28, 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.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.
WOODWARD & NEWMAN,
Proprietors.
GEORGE J. SCAMMELL,
Superintendent.

Geo. W. Robertson, } Clerks.
B. Frank Earle, }
Feb. 11, 1857.

"SOUTHERN MANUFACTORIES."—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 Batts. Warranted of the best quality, and sold at Northern prices.
Alexandria, Ap. 29, 1857.—3m(tJ'r29)

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.
Nov. 19, 1856.—1yr.

ALEXANDRIA DRUG STORE.
HENRY COOK & CO., No. 89 Sarapta 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, Cocoa Nuts, Currants, Pea Nuts, Preserved Ginger, Guava, Lemon Syrup, Guava Jelly, Gelatine, Sardines, Catsup, Capers, Scotch Herrings, &c., &c., which I will sell low for Cash.
WM. T. MOUNT,
Staunton, June 3, 1857. Main Street.

T. J. SKINNER. S. D. WRIGHT.
SKINNER & WRIGHT HAVE CONstantly on hand Pine Ground Plaster, at their STEAM MILL, Alexandria, Va.
Alexandria, April4, 1857—to mar 15, '58

VESTINGS.—We especially invite gentlemen to examine our stock of Fancy Silk, Satin, Silk Velvet and Marseilles Vestings before purchasing elsewhere. J. BRANDEBURG & CO.
Staunton, April 22, '57.

JOHN. M. ROYALL, of Richmond. C. S. SNODGRASS, of Botetourt.
ROYALL & SNODGRASS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Richmond, Va.
Richmond, Feb. 28, 1857.—1y.

COTTON YARNS 50 lbs Cotton Yarns, from No. 5 to 16, for sale by
STAPLES, MARTIN & CO.
Staunton, April 29, 1857.

WM. A. STERRETT, MERCHANT TAILOR, invites attention to his assortment of Fall Goods, which he has now on hand.
Staunton, Oct. 17, 1855.

FINE TEAS.—A full assortment of the finest Green and Black Teas that has ever been brought to this market. STAPLES, MARTIN & CO.
Staunton, April 29, 1857.

HAT STATE.—Hats of all styles, qualities and prices. "Beaumore, Beaver, Cashmerette 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 materials, always on hand and sold low at J. POLLITZ'S
Staunton, April 15, 1857. Clothing House.

CHURNS.—Thermometers and Barrel Churns of all sizes for sale by
STAPLES, MARTIN & CO.
Staunton, April 29, 1857.

EXTRA FINE TOBACCO.—Rose Twist, Diamond Shades, Pocosons, Palmetto Twist and Sweet Orange Brand, just received and for sale by
JNO. B. EVANS.
Staunton, May 13, '57.

AFRICAN GUANO.—A full supply of this valuable fertilizer just received and for sale by
FOWLE & CO.
Alexandria, March 18, 1857.

MEXICAN GUANO.—"A A" and "A" MEXICAN GUANO always on hand and for sale by
FOWLE & CO.
Alexandria, March 18, 1857.

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

MAPLE SUGAR.—10 cts. lb. 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.

Who Stole the Bird's Nest?

BY MRS. L. M. CHILD.

To-whit! to-whit! to-whee!
Will you listen to me?
Who stole four eggs I laid,
And the nicest nest I made?

Not I, said the cow, moo-oo!
Such a thing I'd never do;
I gave you a wisp of hay,
And did not take your nest away.
Not I, said the cow, moo-oo!
Such a thing I'd never do.

Bob-a-link! bob-a-link!
What do you think?
Who stole my nest away
From the plum tree, to-day?

Not I said the dog, bow-wow!
I would'nt be mean, I vow;
I gave the hairs the nest to make,
But the nest I didn't take.

Not I, said the sheep—Oh, no!
I wouldn't treat a bird so;
I gave the wool the nest to line,
But the nest was none of mine,
Baa! Baa! said the sheep—oh, no!
I wouldn't treat a poor bird so.

Cluck! cluck! said the hen;
Don't ask me again;
Why, I haven't a chick
Would do such a trick;
We all gave a feather,
And she wove them together;
I'd scorn to intrude
On her and her brood.

Chirr-a-wirr! chirr a wirr!
We'll make a grand stir;
Let us find out his name,
And all cry, for shame!

I would not rob a bird,
Said little Mary Green;
I think I never heard
Of anything so mean.

'Tis very cruel, too,
Said little Alice Neal:
I wonder if he knew
How sad the bird would feel.

A little boy hung down his head,
And went and hid behind the bed;
For he stole that pretty nest
From poor little yellow-breast;
And he felt so full of shame,
He didn't like to tell his name.

Brilliants.

The following beautiful lines by P. R. Ammidon, cannot fail to win applause from every one of poetic taste and judgement:

I.

Fair blue-bells droop for gentle Mary,
Pride of the sisterhood of flowers;
With footfalls light as steps of fairy
On the weird earth in twilight hours!

II.

The distant stars at evening weep,
Now that the dim-veiled eyelids throw
A shadow o'er each azure deep,
That sleeps—how tranquilly below!

Death found her in the arms of Sleep,
And gently took her guileless breath;
So gently, we forgot to weep,
And wonder if indeed 'twas death.

I.

And thus we parted. Evening came
To weep o'er thee her dewy tears;
And Venus with the heart of flame,
Looked on that hour of hopes and fears;
While thro' the willow's trembling shade,
The fragrant breis of Summer strayed.

II.

We parted—e'ut though tears have flown
And life with me has reached its noon—
I yet may wander back—alone—
And breathe again those airs of June.
Sun o'er the wind unpitying see
My gentle memories fly to thee!

MISCELLANY.

Casta Diva!

"High ho!" sighs Mr. Patron, "what a forlorn life it is to live alone!" and he drew his chair close to the fire and ensconced himself therein wrapping his tri-colored dressing gown about him. I wish I were married! I know a lady boards in the same house too—and I believe she'd have me if I were to ask her; I mean, the pretty music teacher. She is young, delicate and amiable; only there seems to be something melancholy about her; she is a widow; I like her though, and believe she likes me; I'll think the over. I have plenty of money, and nobody to spend it upon. Yes, I think I will ask pretty Madame Victor to marry me."

Rap, rap, rap!

"Come in—who's there?"

"Please sir, it's your clean clothes."

"Clean clothes! and pray who are you, you little cherub, and where do you come from?"

"I am Lauretta, sir, and live with Bridget, who washes your clothes, and she sent me with the basket to night."

"Yes, I should think she did, you little duckling, and the basket is larger than yourself!—Come and sit down in this chair by the fire and warm your toes—there now, I want to talk with you. Are you Bridget's child?"

"Oh no, sir;" and a look of care passed over the little face.

"No, I thought not. Washerwomen's children don't have such eyes, nor such broad forehead, nor soft hair. Well, birdie, how came you with Bridget? Have you no parents?"

"I don't know. I only dream I have. Bridget let me stay with her because I can sing."

"Sing! and what has that to do with it?"

"Oh, sir. I sing my songs in the great houses, and they give me sixpences, and I take them to Bridget."

"Aha, you pay your board, then? Well, little Lauretta, will you sing for me now?"

"Yes, indeed," and the little one stands up in the middle of the rug, and, opening her rose-bud mouth, she sings Casta Diva!

"Bless my stars, what a voice! I know some thing about music myself; at least enough to know that such a voice should be a fortune to the one that possesses it. Little one, where do you learn that?"

"Nurse taught me."

"Nurse! Who is nurse?"

"Nurse is dead." The dark eyes fill with tears, and the ruby lips are quivery.

Mr. Patron walks up and down the room.—His curiosity is excited as well as his pity.

"Please, sir, shall I have the basket? Bridget will scold me if I stay so long."

"No, little one, I will carry the basket, I am going home with you."

"It's up five flights of stairs, sir, and there is no light in the passage."

"All the more reason I should go with you. Now I am ready. Come, my little singer, you and I will be better acquainted before long.—Don't fall down these steps; keep hold of my hand; here we are in Broadway. Now where do we turn? down Prince street, hey? and row down Crosby. What! do you live in this alley? Oh, never fear, little Casta Diva, I shall tread safely enough while this little hand leads me.—Ugh! how many more flights are there?—only two! Well, I can climb them if you can. So, to the *delur!*"

"Och, and is it you, sir, that would be after coming to see a poor woman at this hour? Will you be seated, sir," said Bridget, wiping a wooden chair with her apron. "Your shirts were not trowed to be cutting ye, may be?"

"Shirts all right, *Bridget*. I came to bring home your little girl, and to ask you something about her. She has been singing to me. Will you tell me where she came from?"

"Ya take a deal o' trouble for a lone bit of a children, indeed, sir; but her story is not so very long. She lived with a furren woman, in the room below, named Theresa. The woman she was waiting maid in Lauretta's family, in Italy, somewhere, and while she was out with the child, then only two years old, for the sake of the air, there came a brig row in the city, and the child's father was in the middle of it, and got kilt; and when she reached the house, all in a fright, sure it was on fire and the mother of it gone, and niver was she able to find it. So she kept the child and comes to America with it, for she heard how the streets were paved with gold, and when she came and found nary gold nor food but for the working, she had to go to work, as all we poor creatures do; an' she took in washing in the one room down stairs; but niver a bit would she let the child do for itself; but waited on it like a slave, and only taught it to sing, 'as its mother did before it,' she said; and last year Theresa died. The poor creature took on so bad that I took her myself, only I'll be bringin' her up differently, intirely; I'll teach her to earn her bread, at any rate, and so I send her out every day, to sing to the great folks, an' makes her help me to carry around the clothes, and that is all, sir."

"It was very good in you, Bridget, to take the little orphan; you have saved her from a sad fate; you will be rewarded, you may depend."

Bridget raised her eyebrows and dropped a courtesy, while little Casta Diva, as Mr. Patron then, and ever since called her, hid her face in the bed and sobbed to hear her own story related. The kind gentleman looked at her tenderly, and then continued:

"I have a plan for this poor child, which will relieve you of your charge, and repay you for your goodness of heart. Good night, little one, I'll come to-morrow. Dry your tears, for I will yet make you happy. Here, Bridget, is some money for you, and be sure you do not send her out to sing again. I have something better for her to do."

Bridget dropped another courtesy, and her mouth opened wide—for she was all mystified and bewildered.

An hour later and Mr. Patron is again seated in an easy chair before his bright coal fire, with his dressing gown once more folded around him. The only difference is that he smiles instead of sighing as he did before.

"Ah, yes," he says, "I see *my way* clear. I can now, without hesitation, call upon Madame Victor in her room, to interest her about my little Casta Diva. I will tell her the story and engage her to cultivate the voice of my little portege. I will see her to-morrow morning, and perhaps she will accompany me to Bridget's lodging. Not a very romantic walk to invite the lady of my heart to share, but then the circumstances are peculiar."

"Now I think of it, I must engage of my landlady the little bedroom next to mine. I am determined to adopt that singing cherub for my own. I will change her name to Casta Diva Patron. It sounds musical, and she is musical herself. If sweet Madame Victor only sees in her what I do, we shall be an amazing happy family. I declare I feel like a husband and father already. I shall find enough to do with my money after all."

And so he goes to bed and dreams of his future joys till he fairly laughs aloud in his sleep.

Now it is morning, and if you will put your head out of your door, you can see him walking along the hall. He stops at No. 8—knocks gently; but the rich toned piano, touched by a thrilling hand, does not allow so love-like a tap to be heard. This time he knocks louder, the music stops, and the door is opened by a beautiful woman, who smilingly invites him to enter. Well, I don't wonder he fell in love with her! They closed the door. Let's you and I go peep at the key hole and hear what they have to say. I'll never tell—will you? Hark! Well, after all I can't tell what they said now; because I promised I wouldn't; but Patron has staid in there a great while, and he don't ask her to sing or play all the time.

Now the door opens again and they come out together; he in his overtout and hat; she in her cloak and velvet bonnet. He looks very much excited, and she looks pale and trembles so she can hardly speak. She takes his offered arm, and goes down stairs and out of the street door. I do believe they are going to Bridget's.

And so they are.

Good Mr. Patron walks slowly with the sweet lady, for she has every reason to tremble; she believes she is Lauretta's mamma; for she has been telling her friend how her husband was killed in a dreadful mob one day, because he was a great politician, and when they had burned his house they took and threw her into prison where she remained a whole year, and only made her escape when during the terrible trouble in Italy, the prison doors were unbarred to all.

She sought frantically for her child, but in vain, and believing that both Lauretta and her nurse were crushed in the mob that killed her husband, she came to America to try to earn a livelihood among the hospitable strangers by her fine musical education and uncommon voice.

Madame Victor believes that Lauretta is her child, because their stories are so strongly alike. Five years have passed since she left Italy; but she knows that her eyes will not deceive her.—Her baby's features are indelibly engraved upon her heart.

Her kind friend supports her up five flights of stairs, and she stops to take breath and to nerve herself for either intense happiness or disappointment.

They are about to enter the room, when a little voice greets her ears, singing with wonderful power and expression, an Italian melody, which the lady herself used to sing in her own sunny land. She stops and grasps the arm of her friend.

"Oh, wait," she whispers, "let me try," with a great effort, she continues and completes the unfinished strain in a voice that no angel's might not exceed.

He opens the door.

Lauretta stands in the centre of the floor, alone, pale and agitated; her great eyes dilated with emotion long repressed. Her mother's voice has reached a spot in her little heart, which vibrates on her memory like a glimpse of Heaven.

Madame Victor sinks upon a chair, and gazes long and earnestly upon the motionless figure; then she stretches out her arms and whispers, "come here."

Lauretta slowly advances, and when she is close to the lady, she nestles her head upon her bosom, and draws a long deep sigh.

"Tell me your name, sweet one."

The lady presses the little form still closer.

"Darling, I am your mother!"

"I know it," sighed the child.

"You know it, my angel!"

"Yes; I have seen you in my dreams, and always called you 'mother,' and when you sang just now it brought it all back!"

Good Mr. Patron went to the window and wiped his eyes.

Once again we see him sitting in his easy chair before the bright coal fire. By his side sits a beautiful lady—one hand lies in his, and the other was tenderly stroking his hair, but her eyes are resting upon the little fairy who sits at the piano, silently dreaming over some of Handel's music which her papa has brought home to her.

The lady is his wife.

The fairy is his "Casta Diva."

An honest back woodsman, unacquainted with the slang terms of the day recently went into a store at Columbia South Carolina, to purchase a bill of groceries. Stepping up to the keeper of the store, he began with—

"Have you got any sugar?"

"We ain't got anything else."

"Well, put me up a hundred and fifty pounds, and make out your bill. I'll call and settle and get the sugar in an hour or two."

In an hour or so after this the gentleman called, paid his bill and got the sugar. As usual, the shopkeeper asked:

"Want anything else?"

"I did want some three or four bags of coffee, some rice, spices, oil, &c., but I got them at an other store. You told me that you didn't have any thing but sugar."

A Scene of Retribution.

A picture representing the sale of a quantity of old furniture seized for rent was exhibited some years back in the window of a dealer in the Place de la Madeleine, Paris, and attracted considerable attention. In the foreground was placed a poor woman, holding in her arms a child, and watching with a sorrowing eye the progress of the sale. The sweet face of the child stood out in strong contrast to the distressed countenance of the poor mother. Further back were the personages connected with the sale represented with great vigor. The following is stated by a Lyons journal to be the history of the scene depicted:

A few years since the painter of the picture in question, an eminent artist at Lyons, while passing through the Place des Ferrant, approached a number of persons who were gathered together, witnessing the sale of the furniture of a poor woman. A woman was seated on the pavement with a child in her arms. The painter spoke to her, and was told that the furniture which was being sold belonged to her; that her husband had lately died, leaving her with the child she had in her arms; that she had struggled hard to maintain herself and her child by working day and night, and submitting to every privation, but that her landlord had at length seized her furniture for some months' rent, which was due him. The artist was much affected by this simple recital, and inquired who was her landlord. "There he is,"—replied the poor woman, pointing to a man who was watching the progress of the sale; and he was recognized by the painter as a person who was suspected of having amassed a considerable fortune by usury, so that to make any appeal to his feelings on behalf of the poor widow would be useless. The artist was considering within himself what other plan he could adopt to benefit her, when the crier announced a picture for sale. It was a miserable daub, which in the summer the poor woman had used to hide the hole in the wall, through which the pipe of the stove passed during the winter. It was put up at one franc. The artist at once conceived a plan for taking revenge on the landlord. He went over, examined the picture with great attention, and then called out with a loud voice, "One hundred francs!" The landlord was astonished at the bid, but conceiving that a picture for which so eminent an artist could offer that sum was worth more than double, boldly offered 200f. "Five hundred!" said the painter, and the contest between the two bidders became so animated that the prize was at length knocked down to the landlord at 2,200f.

The purchaser then addressing the painter, said, "In seeing an artist of your merit bid so eagerly for the picture, I supposed that it must be valuable. Now tell me, sir, at what do you estimate its value?" "About three francs and a half," replied the painter; "but I would not give that for it." "You are surely jesting," said the landlord, "for you bid as high as 2,100 for it." "That is true," replied the artist, "and I will tell you why I did so. You are in possession of an income of 25,000f. a year, and have seized on the furniture of a poor woman for a debt of 200f. I wished to give you a lesson, and you fell into my trap. Instead of the poor woman being your debtor, she is now your creditor, and I flatter myself you will not compel her to seize on your furniture for her debt." The artist then politely saluted the astonished landlord, and having announced her good fortune to the poor woman, walked away.

SWEARING.—"Trust not to the promise of a common swearer," says Francis Quarles, in his Enchiridion, "for he that dare sin against his God for neither profit nor pleasure, will trespass against thee for his own advantage. He that dare break the precepts of his father, will easily be persuaded to violate the promise unto his brother." There is good common sense in this advice, and it would be well if it were generally acted on. There are, no doubt, many great scoundrels who never swear, and perhaps a few men of otherwise good conduct who sometimes transgress but the common swearer, the man who—e very other word is an oath, and who cannot perform the most trivial or disgraceful act without profanely invoking the name of the Supreme Being, but little good can be said. He may be successful in business, shrewd in worldly dealing, and courageous in facing danger, but in the qualities that make up the true gentleman and the Christian, he is wofully deficient. Take the man who is well read in good literature, who is agreeable to those in whose society he is thrown, and whose name is but another word for honor and he will never be found one who

"Cupacks his heart with words,
And falls to cursing like a very drab."

Unhappily too many of our young men think it a mark of good breeding and social dignity to interlard their discourse with oaths and curses, wishing to appear, says a quaint old writer, that they are on familiar terms with the Ruler of the Universe, if they are not with the aristocracy of the land. How mistaken an idea this is may be seen by the dislike men of really good breeding evince to the society of these swearing first nders. Our rising generation with the human failing of learning that which is bad before that which is good, are sadly tainted with the vice of profane swearing. He who doubts the fact has only to pass a group of boys at play in the street to be convinced. Nor is the practice confined to the children of the poor and degraded; the well dressed sons of the "better classes" are very apt to be those who swear the loudest and most pertinaciously. Are the parents of such boys not aware that "hard swearing" is frequently a pioneer to more flagrant vices and crimes? We wish those addicted to this vice would heed the advice of "holy George Herbert:"

"Take not his name, who made thy mouth in vain;
It gets thee nothing, and hath no excuse.
Lust and wine plead a pleasure, avarice gain;
But the cheap swearer through his common sluice,
Let his soul run for nought."

HOW TO AVOID BEING PERSONAL.—Sheridan Knowles being advised by Sir E. Bulwer Lytton to read Gibbon's Decline and Fall, in order to get a good plot for a new play, he had engaged to write, went, in his usual impulsive manner, and immediately subscribed to Saunders & Otley's public library. Paying down his subscription for three months, he walked away. Being on the eve of going into the country, he did not take any books then, but on his return to London, nearly four months afterwards, he called and asked for the work in question. The clerk looked over the names, and said, "Your subscription has expired, sir; I cannot let you have any books until you have paid for another quarter in advance." The wrath of the Irish dramatist was roused, so he soundly rated the clerk declaring that "Saunders & Otley were a couple of swindlers!" One of the partners hearing this came forward and reproached Mr. Knowles for his personal insult. "Personal, my dear sir," said the wit, "not a bit of it—if you are Mr. Saunders, damn Mr. Otley; if you are Mr. Otley, damn Mr. Saunder; I would not be personal for the world!" The partner smiled at the felicitous retort and put Knowles on the free list.

A MECHANICAL GENIUS IN PRISON.—A youth aged eighteen, belonging to a respectable family of Paris, had, about a year ago, been condemned for theft to five year's imprisonment. His conduct in prison being quite exemplary, he gained the good opinion of the director, who soon remarked in him a peculiar aptness for mechanical contrivances. A few weeks ago he begged the director to tell him what o'clock it was that he might set his watch. "You have a watch, then?" asked the director. "Only since yesterday, sir," said the prisoner, and to the astonishment of the director, produced a watch made of straw! This little masterpiece is two and a half inches in diameter, about half an inch thick, and will go for three hours without winding up. The dial plate is of paper, and the pretty straw chain is attached to the whole. The instruments and materials the prisoner had at his command were two needles, a pin, a little straw, and thread. Several persons of distinction, moved by his surpassing genius for mechanics, are now endeavoring to obtain his liberation.—*Police Gazette.*

Praise Your Wife.

Praise your wife, man, for pity's sake give her a little encouragement; it won't hurt her. She has made your home comfortable, your hearth bright and shining, your food agreeable; or pity sake tell her you thank her, if nothing more. She don't expect it; it will make her eyes open wider than they have for these ten years; but it will do her good for all that, and you too.

There are many women to day thirsting for the word of praise, the language of encouragement. Through summer's heat and winter's cold they have drudged uncomplainingly, and so accustomed have their fathers, brothers, and husbands become to their monotonous labors, that they look for and upon them as they do the daily rising of the sun and its daily going down. Lonely every day life may be made beautiful by an appreciation of its very homeliness. You know that if the floor is clean, manual labor has been performed to make it so. You know that if you can take from your draw a clean shirt whenever you want it, somebody's fingers have toiled in the toil of making it so fresh and agreeable, so smooth and lustrous. Everything that pleases the eye and the sense has been produced by constant work, much thought, great care, and untiring efforts, bodily and mentally.

It is not that many men do not appreciate these things, and feel a glow of gratitude for the numberless attentions bestowed upon them in sickness and in health, but they are so selfish in that feeling. They don't come out with a hearty, "Why, how pleasant you make things look, wife," or, "I am obliged to you for taking so much pains." They think the tailor for giving them "fits;" they thank the man in full omnibus who gives them a seat; they thank the young lady who moves along in the concert-room; in short, they thank everybody and everything out of doors, because it is the custom, and come home, tip their chairs back and their heels up, pull out the newspaper, grumble if wife tells them to take to the baby, scold if the fire has got down; or, if everything is just right, shut their mouths with a mock satisfaction, but never to say to her "I thank you."

I tell you what, men, young and old, if you did but show an ordinary civility towards those common articles of house-keeping, your wives; if you gave the one hundred and sixtieth part of the compliments you almost choked them with before they were married, if you would stop the badinage about whom you are going to have when number one is dead, (such things wive no low spirits, and Cowper, it is well known, wrote "John Gilpin," not because he was in a merry mood, but to "keep up" against his habitual tendency to melancholy. Liston, the greatest of comic actors, suffered extremely from mental depression; and Laman Blanchard, one of Punch's best humorists, blew his own brains out, leaving Douglas Jerrold to finish the famous "Candle Lectures" which the former had begun. With the single exception of Swift, who was a disappointed politician, these men are all invalids, whose animals spirits were impaired by disease, and who themselves groaned over the ill-used "happy faces," which set the rest of the world laughing.—*Boston Post.*

Gen Washington seldom indulged in a joke or a sarcasm, but when he did he always made a decided hit. It is related that he was present in Congress during the debate on the establishment of the Federal army, when a member offered a resolution, limiting the army to three thousand men, upon which Washington suggested to a member an amendment, providing that no enemy should ever invade the country *with more than two thousand soldiers.* The laughter which ensued smothered the resolution.

The cheapest mode of making vinegar is to mix six quarts of warm rain water with two quarts of Orleans Molasses and four quarts of yeast. In a few weeks you will have the best vinegar you ever saw.

The Excitable Woman.

BY KATHRINA VAN TESSELL.

The excitable woman is generally small, sharp and wiery—quick in all her motions, and inclined to be contradictory, especially toward those whose domestic relations are most closely interwoven with her own. She delights in getting up scenes in which her point of powers of domestic action may find expression.

In society her quick susceptibilities, her lively repartees render her exceedingly popular, but in the quiet of home, deprived of the audience she delights to charm, woe to the luckless woman, the thoughtless child, who may dream that the charm which breathes around her in public shall brighten the altar of home affections, yet she will throw herself into violent spasms at the least shadow of danger that menaces them.

I have seen such women sink into apparent insensibility when her little son escape in bleeding from a trifling cut upon his forehead, to revive suddenly and clasp the infant innocent to her heart with frantic gestures, while she raised her eyes to Heaven, invoking a blessing upon him, and returned thanks for the imaginary danger which he had escaped. Servants were dispatched in various directions for physicians, and no less than three come in a violent hurry to—apply a piece of sticking plaster to the wound; and admire the heroics of the devoted mother, who resumed conclusive throes on their entrance, and spoke in wild ejaculation of her darling son's danger, and would scarcely be persuaded that a brain fever would not result from the injury he had received. The physicians vied with each other in consoling her and respectfully took leave. The child sat in a corner looking frightened, and as soon as they were gone, to my amazement she rose, shook him violently, and said in indignant tone—

"This is for giving me such a shock for nothing you little ingrate! My nerves are quite unstrung and all for a scratch like that."

I thought her very unreasonable, but women of that stamp do not pique themselves on their justice.

The husband of the excitable woman is continually on his guard against arousing her susceptible temperament; but the poor man leads a sad life, for an inadvertent expression brings on convulsive twitchings, and singular contortions of the face, which are portentous omens to him, yet he loves her; he thinks her a charming woman, whose nerves are too highly strung for the exigencies of daily life; and he excuses her wayward disregard of his happiness, in the firm belief that the sensitively organized being Providence has bestowed upon him for his partner in life, has too much of the ethereal fire in her nature to accommodate herself to the realities of every day life.

Reading One's Own Obituary.

The tenure of the Major Generalship of Massachusetts, like that of a good many other offices in that ancient Commonwealth, is for life, or during good behaviour. The Boston Transcript says that one of the former lived so long that a wicked wag, at his reported death, gave as a sentiment at a public dinner:—"The memory of our late Major General—may he be eternally rewarded in heaven for his everlasting services on earth!" Judge of the surprise of the author of this toast, on learning, the next day, that the report was false, and the veteran officer still lived.

This reminds us of an occurrence that took place in the same State some years ago. In the days of Myall, the publisher of the Newburyport Herald, (a journal still alive and flourishing,) the sheriff of Essex county, Philip Bagley, had been sued several times to pay up his arrears of subscription. At last one day he told Myall that he would certainly 'hand over the the next morning as sure as he lived.' 'If you don't get your money to-morrow, you may be sure I am dead,' said he.

The morrow came and passed, but no money. Judge of the Sheriff's feelings when, on the next morning of the day after, he opened his Herald and saw announced the lamented decease of Philip Bagley, Esq., High Sheriff of the county of Essex; with an obituary notice attached, giving the deceased credit for a good many excellent traits of character, but adding that he had one fault very much to be deplored—he was not punctual in paying the printer.

Bagley, without waiting for his breakfast, started for the Herald office. On the way it struck him as singular that none of the many friends and acquaintances he met seemed to be surprised to see him. They must have read their morning paper. Was it possible they cared so little about him as to have forgotten already that he was no more? Full of perturbation, he entered the printing office, to deny that he was dead in *propria persona.*

'Why Sheriff!' exclaimed the facetious editor, 'I thought you were defunct!'

'Defunct!' exclaimed the Sheriff. 'What put that idea in your head?'

'Read it yourself!' said Myall. 'Did you not tell me—'

'Oh! ah! yes! I see!' stammered out the Sheriff. 'Well, there's your money. And now contradict the report in the next paper, if you please.'

'That's not necessary, friend Bagley,' said the old joker; 'it was only printed in your copy.'

The good Sheriff lived many years after this 'sell,' and to the day of his real death always took good care to pay the printer.—*N. O. Picayune.*

PRINTERS IN PENNSYLVANIA.—Printers are at a heavy premium just now among the politicians of Pennsylvania. Bigler and Cameron, United States Senators from that State, are both printers, and if we mistake not, both of them had printers for competitors. Cameron's competitor was Col. Forney, a practical printer, as well as a distinguished editor. Gen. Packer, the present Democratic candidate for Governor, is also a practical printer, and was for a long time the conductor of a public journal. And we see it stated that James Thompson, who has just been selected as the candidate for the Supreme Court Judgeship in place of Black, the new Attorney General of the United States, is also a printer. We believe that Wilmot, the Black Republican candidate for Governor, is not a printer, and hence our well founded hope and confidence in his defeat. Since the days of Ben. Franklin, it has been no easy matter in Pennsylvania to beat a printer by a candidate selected from any other avocation. Franklin, the first American printer of the eighteenth century, was appointed Minister to France, and on hearing that Mr. Girard, a book-binder, had been sent as French Minister to our Congress, he (Franklin) declared with emphasis, "Well, I'll *print* the Declaration of American Independence, and Mr. Girard will *bind* it." The book of Independence was *printed* and *bound* just as Franklin suggested, and from that day to this, nobody, unless a *book-binder*, could presume to run for honors in Pennsylvania with a *printer.*—*Rock. Examiner.*

HUMAN RESISTANCE OF EXTREME TEMPERATURES.—The facility with which the human body defends itself against extremes of temperatures is admirable. Truly wonderful is the spontaneous action of the vital energies as well as their varied resources. Individuals, experimenting on man's capacity to resist heat, ascertained that he could remain a little time in a temperature which cooked eggs and flesh. The workmen of Sir F. Chantrey, the sculptor, were accustomed to go into a furnace where his moulds were dried, when the degree of heat was 300 deg.—the floor of the furnace was red hot. Chabert, the Fire-king, accustomed himself to enter an oven the temperature of which was 400 deg., and some times 600. Those employed in iron foundries and in glass manufactories it is well known, habitually endure a high degree of heat. Extreme by severe degrees of both heat and cold are experienced in the Arctic zone. A party wintering there, found in January the degrees of cold to be 70 deg. below zero. They speak of cooking their food at a huge fire, before which they could not keep comfortable, the surrounding temperature being 102 deg. below the freezing point.—At the end of the next May the temperature in the sun was 106 deg. 'Fearfully and wonderfully are we made!' Marvelous is the handiwork of God!

A CHAPTER FOR THE ANTIQUARY.—The subjoined chapter of dates is possibly as correct as such things usually are, and, if entirely reliable, will present a brief, but useful, table of reference to the curious in such matters.

The oldest book known to be extant which has the name of the place where it was printed, and that of the printer, together with the date of the year when it was executed, is a beautiful edition of the Psalms in Latin. It was issued at Mentz by Faust & Schoeffer, in 1457, just four hundred years ago. The most perfect copy know is that in the imperial library of Vienna. It is printed in folio on vellum, and is a superb specimen of printing. A second edition of the work was issued in 1459, under the patronage of the St. Albans and Benedictine Monks which contained, probably, the first printed text of the Anathanasian creed. The earliest printed book, containing text and engravings, is called the Histories of Joseph, Daniel, Judith and Esther, printed by Pfister at Ramberg, in 1462. It is among the rarest typographical curiosities in existence, their being only two known copies of it—one at the royal library at Paris, and another in the collection of Earl Spencer. The entire text of the Bible with similar embellishments appeared in 1478. Guttemberg invented and first used separate letters or movable types, in 1442. As early as 1423 he had printed with lines cut in wood, but this was only a small mechanical advance on what had been done for many years. The first engraving on wood of which there is any record in Europe, is that of the ancient "Actions of Alexander," by the two Cunics, executed in the year 1285 or 1286.

The engravings are eight in number, and the size about 9 inches 6. Stereotype printing was introduced into London by Wilson, 1804. The first tragedy in English was "Gorboduc, or Ferrex and Porrex," in 1561; and the first comedy, the "Supposes," in 1566. The first recorded novels are the Milesian tales of Aristides. The first almanac in the English language was printed at Oxford in 1672. The first printed music was in 1503. No more than forty tunes had been published in any one book before 1594.—The first printing press set up in America was "worked" at Cambridge, Mass., in 1620. The first book printed in America was the "Bay Psalm Book," published at Cambridge. The first books of music published in America were issued in 1714 and 1721—the former by

Staunton Spectator.

STAUNTON, VA.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 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 to 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 obituaries 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 application 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 & J. Waddell, jr., are now ready for settlement, and those whom we have long indulged are earnestly requested to pay up promptly—before somebody gets "after 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.

Disregard of Law.

One of the most fearful "signs of the times," which thrusts itself to the view of every reflecting mind, is the want of respect for the laws that seems to pervade every section of the country. We do not allude to flagrant crimes committed by desperadoes, in bold defiance of law and in full view of the penalties attached to their misdeeds; such crimes may be looked for as long as there are bad men in the world. We refer more directly to that want of confidence in the efficiency of the laws to protect the people in their rights of person and property, which engenders a disrespect for them and leads the best of our citizens to trample them under foot as a thing of naught. It is lamentably true that in all parts of the country Vigilance Committees are taking the place of the Judges, the juries and the Courts of justice. Men supposed to be guilty of crime are tried by a self constituted tribunal, convicted by a popular vote, condemned to death for offences punishable by the laws of the land with a milder penalty, and often hung without the privilege of a moment's preparation for eternity. So common has this disposition become to do away with trial by jury in criminal cases, that in a short time no such causes will be found upon the dockets of our Courts, and no such persons be consigned to our jails and penitentiaries. When a man commits an offence, or is strongly suspected by the people, instead of the old-fashioned mode of bringing him to punishment, he is at once taken in hand by a mob, hurried to the place of execution and hung by the neck until he is dead.—The law is too slow in its operations for this fast age: the verdicts of the juries too often come into conflict with public sentiment; and hence the people feel themselves authorized to do away with the inconvenient and tedious forms of law. This may be a more economical and progressive way of doing such business, but it is fraught with untold dangers to society, and ought to be discountenanced by every man who desires to protect himself and his family in the undisturbed enjoyment of all their rights.

But our object now is to enquire what has given rise to this want of confidence in the power of the law to protect the innocent and punish the guilty? The immediate cause is, beyond all question, the failure of those appointed to enforce the laws in the firm and fearless performance of duty. We believe that no circumstances can exist where the law does not furnish to the aggrieved citizen, or to society, ample redress and protection. There is a legal remedy for every real evil with which society may be afflicted; but the misfortune is that the remedy is not applied—the law is not faithfully executed by its judicial and ministerial officers. And the question here arises, why is this so? We answer that, in a great measure, it is the fault of the people themselves who are so loud in their complaints of the insufficiency of the laws. They elect their own public officers, and if they would put in the right sort of men—men who would perform their whole duty without "fear, favour or affection"—there might soon be a different state of affairs. If the laws don't answer the purpose for which they were designed, let them be altered and amended; if the laws are good, but the officers fail to execute them faithfully, let the people turn the officers out and put in those who will do their duty.—We have no idea, however, that the fault lies in the law. A machine may be perfect in all its parts, but it can perform none of its functions until the motive power is applied. So in regard to the laws; the system of criminal jurisprudence is doubtless as nearly perfect as could be devised by human wisdom, but it will be of no effect if the Magistrates, and Judges, and Sheriffs, and Constables are afraid to do their duty for fear of losing votes at the next election.

However inefficient the laws may be, then, it is plain that the proper remedies for the evil may be applied by the people themselves—not by the organization of Vigilance Committees and outraging the laws themselves, but in an authorized and legal way—at the ballot-box.—If the laws need amendment, elect men at the polls to change them—if the officers of the law fail in their duty, elect men at the polls in their stead. Here are the remedies for all the evils which are so often urged in palliation and justification of Lynch Law, Vigilance Committees, and other organizations designed to take the place of the law and its officers.

Death of Mr. Marcy.

The Hon. Wm. L. Marcy, late Secretary of State, was found dead in his room at Ballston, N. Y., at noon on the 4th inst. He appeared to be in his usual health in the morning. Mr. Marcy, says the Baltimore American, has been long in public life, and has occupied many positions of high trust and distinguished position.—It was, however, especially during his administration of the State Department that he was found to be the "right man" not only "in the right place" but at the right time, and his countrymen learned to properly estimate the far-reaching sagacity, to admire the comprehensive wisdom, and to rely upon the conservative integrity which his direction of our foreign relations developed.

Harvest.

The recent cool weather has greatly retarded the ripening of grain in this region, and very little wheat has yet been cut. Heretofore harvest has generally been over by the 4th of July. Our farmers give such different accounts of the crop that we find it impossible to form an opinion as to the general yield of the county. Many of them will do well, while others will not have more than a third of a crop. In the fine wheat growing region between Middlebrook and the North Mountain, where good crops have been made for some years past, there is a failure throughout.

Sunday School Pic-Nic.

The Sunday School connected with the Presbyterian Church in this place celebrated the anniversary of our National Birth day in a most delightful manner. The place selected was the farm of Mr. Jefferson Kinnear, about two miles from town. Every body present seemed to enjoy the occasion as a most delightful

The Kansas Trouble.

In order to keep our readers posted in matters of public interest, we gave last week a brief narrative of recent occurrences in Kansas Territory, and also took occasion to comment upon the course of certain Democratic journals. Being no zealots ourselves on the question which now unhappily divides the country, and sincerely desiring a cessation of the strife, we did not indulge in violent denunciations of Gov. Walker, and have nothing of the kind to utter at this time. We agree with the large majority of the Southern press in disapproving of Walker's proposition to submit the Constitution of Kansas to the vote of "the whole people," yet practically it is a matter of very little importance, and if peace and quietness can be secured by that means we shall be satisfied. The South surely does not desire to have the institution of slavery foisted upon Kansas by a legal quibble, against the wishes of the people, and any reasonably fair and just mode of settling the dispute should be acquiesced in by all good citizens.—But the difficulty in this case is that neither of the two extreme parties really desires a settlement. The violent anti slavery men in the country, we verily believe, would like to see a pro-slavery Constitution adopted in Kansas, as the only means of perpetuating their party, which, salamander-like, can only live in the fires of sectional strife; and the Southern nullifiers and secessionists fan the flames, with the hope of ultimately obtaining the cherished wish of their hearts, the dissolution of the Union.

The policy of the Democratic press at the South, in connection with the present state of affairs in Kansas, is decidedly amusing. Having been rampant heretofore on the subject of "Southern rights," and lavish in their promises of what Buchanan was to do for the cause, they feel compelled to find some apology for the loss of Kansas. They almost unanimously condemn the course of Governor Walker, and some of them exhaust themselves in heaping denunciations on his head; but not one of them has attributed the least blame to the President. They seem determined to hold on to the great dispenser of spoils, and poor Walker is made the scape-goat to bear off the sins of the Executive into the wilderness. Now, it is a well settled rule of law that the principal is responsible for the acts of his agent. Walker is nothing more than the agent of President Buchanan, who appointed him to office, gave him the instructions, and has the power to recall him at any moment. Walker says he is acting according to instructions—the country knows nothing to the contrary—and until he is recalled, the country can believe nothing else. What a beautiful specimen of chivalry is it then, to condemn the humble agent and acquit the powerful principal under whose authority he acts!

The Democracy of Georgia, however, have boldly taken the bull by the horns. They demand of Mr. Buchanan the recall of Walker. That was very injudicious in the Georgia Democracy. Only suppose that Mr. Buchanan should not recall the Governor, what then?—Why, in all probability, the Georgia Democracy will fall into line and say no more about the matter. It must be remembered that the State election is about to take place in Georgia, and as usual the Democracy felt called upon to take some high ground on the slavery question.—There need be no fears whatever of their falling out with the President. But their action has really alarmed the Soft Shells of New York, and they contemplate holding a meeting to sustain "the Administration policy in Kansas," lest the President should quail before Southern menaces and go over to the fire-eaters. Thus we go.—The Democracy South declare that the President is with them, and the Democracy North are equally positive that he is on their side now, although they doubt whether his pluck will stand a trial. It is a significant circumstance that the Government organ at Washington publishes the proceedings of the Georgia Convention, omitting the portion which relates to Kansas affairs. The inference is inevitable that the part suppressed is distasteful to the Executive.

Independence Day.

The ever memorable "4th" was duly observed in Staunton by the closing up of all the business houses, and a general stampede of the citizens to other parts. We are not able to say how the town looked on Saturday, but can very well imagine that it presented the appearance of a "deserted village" indeed.

We accompanied the "Augusta Fire Association" on their excursion to Craigsville, where more than one hundred and fifty persons, most of them from Staunton, passed the day most agreeably. The train left Staunton about 7 o'clock, and reached Craigsville safely in an hour and a quarter. The party here formed a procession, headed by the "Mountain Sax Horn Band," (under the lead of Mr. A. J. Turner) and proceeded to a beautiful grove, about one mile from the Depot, where the ladies and gentlemen immediately found employment and enjoyment in all sorts of pleasant sports. The "Declaration of Independence" was read about 10 o'clock, by Maj. J. M. McCue, who prefaced it by a brief and appropriate address, after which the "lads and lassies" arranged themselves in pairs upon the green and "tripped it on the light fantastic toe" until the hour for dining arrived. At the hour of twelve, the company separated into little squads, spread out abundant supplies of good things upon the green sod, and feasted themselves until they could eat no more upon all the luxuries and delicacies of the season. We accepted the invitation of the President of the Association, Mr. Jas. H. Waters, to dine with his "family and friends," and did ample justice to the liberal fare. After dinner the party returned to the Depot, where a Concert was given by Mr. Turner and his pupils, assisted by Mr. Alby, which was highly creditable to their taste and proficiency in music. At the conclusion of the Concert, the dancing was resumed by the ladies and gentlemen, and without intermission until the whistle of the locomotive warned them that the hour for their return had arrived. About 7 o'clock the whole party reached Staunton safely, having enjoyed the trip immensely. We were pleased to see the good order that was maintained throughout the day—a fact that was highly creditable to the Association and their friends.

University of Virginia.

Among the students at the University, during the last session, published as "Proficients," we observe the following from this county: W. H. H. Lynn, in the Anglo Saxon language; Alex. B. Cochran, Archibald S. Kinney and John M. Kinney, in Political Economy; and B. B. Stuart, in Constitutional and International Law and Government. The following students from Waynesboro' graduated in the Schools mentioned: D. Rodes Massie in Latin, French and Mathematics; Charles H. Withrow in Greek, Spanish, Chemistry and Moral Philosophy; Robert T. Massie, in Mixed Mathematics, Chemistry and Moral Philosophy; and W. H. H. Lyan in Moral Philosophy.

Sale of Land.

A portion of the land belonging to the estate of Wm. Gamble, dec'd., lying in this county, and advertised in the Spectator for some time past, has recently been sold at $60 an acre. The remainder of the land will be sold publicly at a future day.

Lines by Mrs. Sigourney.

Maj. J. M. McCue, of this county, having written to Mrs. Sigourney, giving her an account of the death and burial of Miss Susan Cary Tapscott at Savannah, received from her the following beautiful lines. A description of the Cemetery of Bonaventure, with its avenues of moss covered live oaks, referred to by Mrs. S. has heretofore been published in the *Spectator*.

Tread lightly, and these broad arches
'Neath Georgia's sunny sky,
Where columed in awe, grey and solemn,
Like banners wave their silken fold.
As though some host were high
Without a host, but Victor cause,
Without the trumpet cry.
He drew no sword—he bent no bow
But pass'd, and laid a virgin low
In silent mystery.

A maiden in her beauty's prime,
With eyes of holy light,
A gentle Orphan, loved by all,
On whom no blight had dared to fall,
He did not spare to smite.

Yet blame him not—the deed was kind
Even though in wrath it seemed.
His shaft was dire—but here the gain—
To soar above the sphere of pain,
Where cloudless glory streamed.

Though not in fair Virginia's vales,
'Neath her own native skies,
The fickles sleeper sank to rest
Calm walks her spirit with the blest
Mid groves of Paradise.

Recent Publications.

London Quarterly Review.—Contents of April No.: 1. Pedestrianism in Switzerland, 2. Dred—American slavery, 3. Lunatic Asylums, 4 English Political Satires, 5. Photography, 6. Roving Life in England, 7. Persia, 8. The New Parliament and its Works.

Blackwood's Magazine.—Contents of the June No.: What will we do with it?—Book I., 2. New Sea-Side Studies.—No I., 3. Scenes of Clerical Life.—Mr. Gilfil's Love Story.—Part IV., 4. American Explorations: China and Japan, 5. The Athelings.—Part the Last, 6. Sir Francis Palgrave and his Books, 7. Stuart's Practical Angler, 8. Manchester Exhibition of Art Treasures, 9. Maga's Birthday.

Republished by Leonard Scott & Co., New York, at $3 each per annum, or the four great British Reviews and Blackwood for $10.

Railroad Map.

Mr. W. H. Cooke, formerly of this place, and now principal of the Deaf-Mute & Blind Institution at Raleigh, N. C., is engaged in getting up a complete map of the Railroads of the United States. The map will give all the stations on every Railroad, with distances between them, number of inhabitants &c. It will be indeed an accurate and beautiful map of the country. Mr. Cooke has lately published a large map of North Carolina, which sufficiently proves his ability to execute his present task in a manner satisfactory to the public. We have seen the draft of the map, and have been much interested in examining it.

Distinguished Visitors.

Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, and other distinguished gentlemen were in Staunton on Monday night last. They were hospitably entertained during the evening at the House of our townsman, Jno. D. Imboden, Esq., where they were serenaded by the Sax Horn Band. A number of brief speeches were made on the occasion.

Social Statistics of Ohio and Massachusetts.—A law has been passed in Ohio, requiring county returns of deaths, births, marriages, and other social statistical information, which is to be annually reported to the county auditors, and to be made matters of permanent record for future reference. This measure has already secured some valuable statistics. It shows that the births in that State greatly exceed the deaths, and that the increase of population from natural multiplication, is more rapid than was supposed. They have the same kind of a law in Massachusetts. From the reports made under that enactment, it appears that the largest percentage of mortality in that State among the past four years, was among mechanics. Shoemakers and carpenters are at the head of the list. In longevity, agriculturists head the column, at the ripe average age of sixty-five. Such a measure of registry should be adopted in every State of the Union.

Wisconsin.—There is a strong probability of Wisconsin becoming denationalized. Of all the emigrants of Scandinavian origin, nine-tenths settle in this State. They may already be counted by scores of thousands. In addition to these there are immense numbers of Germans and Irish. The city of Milwaukie has probably a greater number of inhabitants of foreign birth, in proportion to its size, than any other city in the Union. The native citizens form the minority.—A week or two ago a thousand Norwegians arrived there, and it is said that as many as twenty thousand of their countrymen will follow in the course of the present year. They are an industrious and peaceable race, little disposed to meddle unduly with political affairs. With their hardy habits they must aid greatly in the advancement of the regions of the Northwest.—*Phil. Journal.*

For the Spectator.

A Natural Curiosity.

Messrs. Editors:—A calf was born on the 28th day of June, 1857, on the farm of Wm. H. Youel, in the County of Rockbridge; having a double head—as near as I can describe—as follows:—It has four eyes, one on each side of the head, and two in front, two mouths, two tongues two noses, two upper and two lower jaws, and two throats; both throats seem to lead into the same stomach. I saw it drink milk from a bucket, it received it through both mouths and throats at the same time and seemed to have no trouble in drinking the milk. Any one who may have curiosity to see it can call and see the same. Ose who saw it.

June 30th, 1857.

Prof. Morse and "the Cable."—The rendezvous for the two telegraph cable ships is to be at Cork, about the 27th of July, where the cables will be joined in order to talk through the whole line to see if there is no flaw. The cables will then be cut, and the ships will proceed to sea. Mr. Morse has some apprehension that the ships will not be ready to proceed to sea by the time specified, and he says that, if they are not ready during the first eight days of August, he will not consent to the operation this year, as he would be afraid of the storms on the coast in the last week of August. The ships will run about six miles an hour, and each vessel will have 900 miles to accomplish, which will require 15 days for each to arrive at its haven.

Prevalence of Drowning.—Since the opening of navigation in February, there are said to have been at least two hundred persons drowned in the Ohio river, between Wheeling and Pittsburg. The Wheeling Times says that there is scarcely a day on which it does not hear of the recovery of a body, or the drowning of some unfortunate person. During the past month there were dragged from the Mississippi river, at St. Louis, nineteen dead bodies. These bodies were found floating in the water among the steamboats, and it is said that if the corpses which lie at the bottom, prevented from rising by accumulated mud or perhaps by weights attached to them, could be drawn up also, the whole number would be thirty or more.

Mayor Wood's Surrender.—Mayor Wood, of N. Y., gives in his adhesion to the decision of the Court of Appeals. He issued a general order, on the 3rd., to his Captains to dismiss their forces from further duty, in consequence of the decision by the Court. The order was read to the men during the forenoon. They surrendered their badges in quiet and left for their homes. Some of them expressed themselves bitterly against what they regarded as the Mayor's desertion of them. Not a few of them shed tears as they reflected upon their forlorn condition. The office of the Metropolitan Commissioners was crowded during the day. About 800 men were sworn as Special to assist in maintaining quiet during the "Fourth," and sixty-eight regular patrolmen were made.

Latest from Utah.—The Sacramento (Cal.) "Union" furnishes us with later dates from Salt Lake city. A party of ten men had arrived at the Mormon station, with advices to April 25.

The dissentions among the Mormons had come to an issue. Three hundred of those who had become disgusted with the rule of Brigham Young, who got there by the expulsion of a population that left for the Atlantic States. Two of the "apostates" had also arrived in Carson Valley, having run away from Salt Lake on the 4th of April, and on Bear river, near by, to make good their escape. They tell some hard stories about the condition of the saints. According to their accounts there are about 6,000 "apostates" at Great Salt Lake, who are in constant fear of a band of bravoes, employed by Brigham Young, known as the "Destroying Angels." They say that dead bodies are constantly found about that place; and that while the Mormons attribute their murder to the Indians, the "apostates" believe they are murdered by the "Destroying Angels." They also represent that the leading Mormons preach openly against permitting any women or children to live there.

Kempton's party was accompanied the first day, as far out as Bear river, by President Brigham Young. On the 26th of April he left them for the north, intending to go by Fort Hall to Salmon river, in Oregon Territory. His object was to look out for a new station in that country. Whether he was preparing to remove there himself, or not, was not known.

At Great Salt Lake there had been little or no money during the winter. Wheat was selling at 4 per bushel, and good cattle were very cheap for cash. Provisions were plentiful. A train of forty hand-carts, with three missionaries to each cart, had left for the States; and President Young had sent off forty tons of flour to supply his stations between that place and the Missouri river.

Mexico, Spain and the United States.—Madrid, June 10.—The negotiations with Senor Latragan go on lamely. If a favorable turn does not soon take place hostilities are inevitable.—The Mexican government, it is to be feared, calculates too much on the attitude of the United States are likely to assume, or at least on the dangers to Cuba from the attack of the filibusters. But the Spanish Government has no apprehension from either quarter, as, in the event of a war, it will in all probability confine its operations to a blockade of the coast, and like the French in 1838, to the destruction of the fort of San Juan at Vera Cruz. In this case there will be no motive for intervention, even if the States are so disposed; and as for the filibusters, the latest despatches from General Concha represent the tranquility and contentment in Cuba as so permanent, that he can count every man of his strong military force to repel an invasion, and he will be well supported by the native population.

A lively faith in the ultimate preponderance of the Anglo Saxon race in America may be all very natural, but the power of resistance of the Spanish population in those regions are absurdly underrated in England. The flight of the race is undoubtedly southward but their retreat will be a long one; and if left to shift for themselves a guerilla on the spurs of the Andes will employ the Yankee marksmen for many a generation to come. *Correspondence of the London Morning Post.*

The Murders in Louisa.—A correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch supplies the particulars of the shocking murder in Louisa county last week:

On the morning of the occurrence Mr. Hall left home at an early hour for Gordonsville, and about ten o'clock received information that his wife had been murdered. Hastening home he found Mrs. H. lying in the yard, near the door of the house, cold in death—her skull fractured in several places, and her clothing, breast and arms dreadfully burned. An inquest was held over the body during the day, when the servant girl was examined and stated that a short time before the murder she started to the wood pile to get a turn of wood, when she saw a negro man passing on the outside of the fence, a dog following him on the inside. She watched him till he passed out of sight, and then went after the wood. She had only been gone but a short time when she heard Mrs. Hall scream, and hastening to the house found her lying on the floor, in a dying condition, her clothes being on fire.

There seems to be no doubt that Mrs. Hall was killed by the girl with the shovel, as she was entering the house, and that the black wretch then set her on fire, and attempted to burn her, but finding that to be a difficult task, extinguished the flames and reported the murder to the neighbors with the hope of hiding her own guilt.

A Pleasant Prospect.—The London Times is in a painful state of excitement in reference to the poisoning propensities of the Chinese, and entertains the opinion that although the celestials are not at all formidable at close quarters, they may do considerable execution at long distances, with "Gunpowder" and "Canister:"

"Is there anybody so foolish as to suppose that the Chinese will not poison every box or chest of tea, preserved ginger, sweetmeats, chow-chow, marmalade, or anything else that is exported from China for the use of foreigners? We believe honestly and truly that the destruction of human life in this country and in America, from the use of poisoned tea, will be the most fearful calamity that has ever visited the two countries in this century. It will kill more people in England than were killed in the Crimea. It will destroy more human life in the United States than our war, the yellow fever or the cholera. People continue to drink tea, and think there is no danger! It will be a fatal mistake. Wait until the cargoes of tea now on their way to American ports are landed. Those who dream that we shall escape poisoned tea, had better preserve the extracts from the Times. We have no doubt that our warning articles about tea will save thousands of lives in this country. We wish all would take the warning in time."

The French Election Canvass.—The Paris correspondent of the London Times writes to that journal that in the fashionable the election movement seems to be extending. Placards considered by the government as seditious are found on the walls in the morning so frequently that disguised policemen are nightly stationed about to catch the posters of the offensive proclamations. It is believed that ten or twelve opposition candidates will be elected to the legislative body. One of the opposition candidates publishes an address in which he quotes that portion of the imperial proclamation issued by Louis Napoleon on his usurpation, declaring that steps would be taken toward the expansion of liberty and the enlargement of the privileges then allowed. The candidate asks where is this promised progress, and adds, that if the government ticket be elected it will be an admission that the people are contented with what they now enjoy, while if the opposition be successful it will be a declaration that it is high time the Emperor redeemed his pledge. It is pretty evident that whether the Government carries its point or not, the Republicans have succeeded in seriously enlarging the freedom of the electoral canvass.

The ladies are just now attiring themselves in a very neat walking wrapper or duster, which certainly commends itself to good taste, and sits very gracefully upon a form begirt with hoops. This "habit," however, according to the Utica Herald, is not original with the ladies. It originated with a class, of all others, perhaps, the most estranged from the sex. We mean the "Zouaves," that dauntless, yet isolated, body of French troops, who went up the Mahakoff hill amid the storm of iron rain. They first introduced the style of dress for fatigue purposes and called it "burnous." Those worn by the ladies are an exact pattern of the Zouave fatigue.—Strange, is it not, that delicate women should adopt the war-worn fashions of the bloodiest troops in all the world, and spread in fashion what originated in the necessities of the campaign of the Crimea.

Mode of Swearing a Jew.—An insolvent, in the Insolvent Court of this county, professing to be of the Jewish faith, having presented himself to take the oath prescribed by statute, the counsel of a party interested raised a question as to the form in which it should be taken, and suggested that according to the Hebrew custom, the party swearing should at the time have his hat on, his left hand on his thigh, and his right on the *Pentateuch*. The insolvent himself declared that he considered any form of oath, held sufficient by the courts, as binding; but the learned judge, taking the question into consideration, decided that if he took the oath with his hat on and his hand upon the *Pentateuch* it would be sufficient. And it was accordingly done.—*Boston Courier.*

The British Parliament on the Bombardment of Greytown.—On a motion covering the following proceedings took place in the British House of Commons:

Lord Charles Hamilton asked what steps had been taken by the Government to obtain compensation for the British subjects residing at Greytown, whose property was destroyed when that town was bombarded in 1854.

Lord Palmerston could not help characterizing the proceeding as violent and erroneous, reflecting no credit upon the Government who ordered it to be done or upon the officer who executed the order. The question had to be considered as one of international law, and the law officers of the Crown decided that the inhabitants of Greytown had no claim to compensation.

Lord Lonsdale remarked that the British Consul's house at Greytown was on fire while the flag was still flying from it. He then condemned the cowardly policy of England towards the strong power of the United States.

Mr. Roebuck ridiculed the explanation given by the noble lord, that it was the duty of the country not to protect Greytown from conquest and to allow bombardment without interference. The conduct of the American Government was dishonest and if the offending power had been China instead of America they would have heard immediately of the insult to the British flag, and reparation would have been enforced.

Mr. Bentyck observed that there had been for some time a want of determination to resent the outrages committed by the American Government, and considered that policy as more likely to promote hostilities than to avert them.

The Attorney General denied that in any case the right to demand satisfaction for outrages by America had been given up by England, and expressed regret at the course which the Government had been compelled to take.

Mr. D'Israeli considered the explanation of the Government as most unsatisfactory, contending that it was a violation of international law to bombard an unfortified town. The French Government had sought redress, though the English Government had failed to do so—but he believed that public opinion being brought to bear upon the matter would lead to a different course being adopted.

Lord John Russel approved of the course taken by the Government in regard to the claim for compensation, but thought that explanation should be demanded as to the insult to the British flag. The case of China had been referred to, but our conduct there had been more flagitious, and so totally opposed to justice that it was a precedent that he hoped would never again be followed.

The subject was then dropped.

The Excitement at Memphis.—*Attempt at Lynch Law.*—Able, the gambler, who shot Evy, street at Memphis, Tenn., came near being lynched on the 26th ult. It appears that a town meeting had assembled, and that it was resolved to request the Mayor to double the police, and also instructed to appoint a committee of vigilance.—The Appeal, however, says:

Before the chair had a chance of appointing the committee, a man who, we understand, is a resident of Mississippi, arose and made a proposition that if one hundred men would follow him he would lead in taking John Able out of jail and hang him. His proposition was received with shouts, and some three hundred of the assemblage left the hall and followed him.

Mr. Daniel Hughes immediately after arose and addressed the audience. He appealed to them to support the law—and not let strangers interfere in the affairs of Memphis. Col. Saffarans followed in the same vein. The remarks of these gentlemen seemingly had but little effect and soon the hall was deserted.

The crowd went to the jail, forced open the doors and took out John Able, the murderer of John Everson. With chains upon his person, he was hurried some two squares to the end of the rope walk, where it was proposed to hang him. Arrived there, the crowd having him in charge found his wife, mother and sister, who made such pathetic appeals that by nearly a unanimous vote it was resolved to take him back to jail and let the law have its course. Able was taken back and lodged in a cell, and for a few minutes all seemed satisfied.

A cry arose, "hang him," and soon a crowbar was brought into requisition, and the outside door of the jail forced. Several speeches were made, and finally the crowd dispersed, with the understanding that the law would be permitted to have its course.

The rope was placed around Able's neck three times, but he displayed no signs of fear. He addressed the crowd as did his mother. Able said he desired to settle up his accounts, and in a cool manner stated he had very nearly got through with his arrangements, so far as his property was concerned. The matter is now left with the grand jury and the criminal court.

The Utah Military Expedition.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald learns instructions have been sent to Gen. Harney, who is to have command of the Utah expedition, and that it is to be composed of the Twentieth Dragoons, the Fifth and Tenth Infantry—which will shortly be at Fort Leavenworth—together with the battery of the Fourth Artillery now at that post, all of which will be prepared to march to, and establish a post at or near Salt Lake City, and at the earliest practicable day he (Gen. Harney) will put the troops *en route*, but will until that time retain his present command of troops in Kansas. On the 15th of January next, after the Territory of Utah shall have been reduced by the troops, it will constitute a new and separate military department, to be styled the "Department of Utah," to be commanded by Gen. Harney, or the senior officer present, who will, from the time of leaving Fort Leavenworth, be the commander of a separate army in the field, within the sense of the 56th article of war. The armament and equipment deemed most suitable for the service of the battery of artillery will be selected, and, if necessary, extended in guns and horses, by the commander of the expedition.

The missionary party, numbering fifty in all, sent out by the Mormons, reached Omaha, Nebraska, about the 15th ult. They left Salt Lake City about the 1st of May, and traveled the whole distance on foot, over one thousand miles, drawing their provisions and baggage in common handcarts, such as are used in the streets of cities.

The Returned Filibusters.—The despatch from Commodore Paulding, announcing the arrival of the Wabash at New York, with one hundred and twenty filibusters on board, has reached the Navy Department. After mentioning facts previously known through the newspapers, in this document, the Commodore says:

"When received they were in a state of extreme destitution. Besides what they had suffered from the want of food, they were without necessary clothing and shockingly infested with vermin. When released from our gun-deck the sickening effluvia from wounds and ulcers alarm ed me for the health of the ship; but this, as well as the condition of the sufferers, has been gradually improved by the unremitted labor of our medical officers."

He suggests that if the Government designs furnishing the means of transporting the three or four hundred others (filibusters) that have been ordered out of Central America, one of the store ships of the service would be the proper vessel in which to make them up at Aspinwall. He found it necessary to issue some government clothing and stores to those he brought home. He states that Philip R. Thompson, (one of the filibusters,) who died on the passage, was formerly an officer in the United States Army.

The Revival.—The gracious revival which has been going on in the Presbyterian church for the past three weeks, is still progressing.—Many of our best and most influential citizens have been made to bow at the feet of Jesus, in whom they have found peace and grace. About one hundred and fifty souls have been converted to God and many are yet seeking peace. There is intense religious excitement throughout the county, and immense crowds gather to hear the word of God. We have never witnessed so much feeling and sincerity, and may never witness it again. No one knows when the meeting will break up.—*Lewisburg Chronicle.*

The New York papers record a decided fall in the price at the cattle market. Beef has declined a cent and a half a pound; mutton one cent, and cows five dollars per head. The supply of cattle in market was a great deal larger than usual. There is also a much increased number distributed in the pastures neighboring that city and New Jersey, in readiness for future markets. Swine are in abundance in market, and have declined 1-4 c. per pound; 4,000 of them arrived in one drove. Prices are tending downwards.

Southern Direct Trade with Europe.—A pamphlet paper from A. Dudley Mann, Esq., is published in the Richmond papers, addressed to the citizens of the slaveholding States. The aim is, namely, direct trade between the Southern States and Europe, with especial reference to the proposed "leviathan steam line" between the Chesapeake Bay and the English coast. Mr. Mann in this letter reluctantly confesses that the prospect of the Great Eastern ever being made the medium of this trade is small, it being now pretty well ascertained that her first and only trip to America will be to Portland, Maine, and thence, for exhibition, to New York, after which she will seek her original destination, the Australian line.

Mr. Mann proposes to raise a sufficient amount of money to consummate the Steam Ferry project by individual subscriptions—each member of a family to have the privilege of subscribing for a share of one hundred dollars, but none to be permitted to take more until an opportunity shall have been afforded to all to subscribe for one. He says:

"It is due to Virginia, as the largest of the States interested, that she should be first approached for subscribers to the stock. I shall, therefore, begin with the great work within her limits. In such a cause, I have no scruples of pride to restrain me from soliciting aid. In a similar cause, an example is furnished me for persevering emulation, by the first of men that ever adorned a country. As soon as the Company is organized, I shall commit to its management the result of my exertions. By that time I hope to have a sufficient amount subscribed to cause the immediate commencement of one or more of the vessels. This will be perhaps by the 1st of February next."

The New York Municipal Contest.—The Supreme Court of New York, by a division of six judges to two, has sustained the constitutionality of the metropolitan police bill. This bill, as our readers probably already understand, takes the control of the New York police from the municipal authorities, and consolidating that city with one or two of the adjoining counties into a Metropolitan district, gives the supervision of the force to a Board of Commissioners appointed by the Governor, of which the Mayor of New York is an ex-officio member. Whatever may have been decided as to the constitutionality of the law in its legal aspects, the principle upon which it goes of taking from the people of New York the proper control of their local affairs, is unpatriotically vicious, and likely in the future to lead to the most unwarrantable tyranny upon the part of the dominant party in a State towards its opponents in different sections of the commonwealth. The utter want of principle developed by Mayor Wood, and the corruption which has permeated and controlled every department of the government of the city of New York, has alone given a color of respectability, if not of necessity, to this attempt to merge the distinctive local rights and powers of the city in the superior authority of the State. The decision of the Court will perhaps put an end to all attempts to resist the practical operation of the law, but the contest will no doubt be carried before the people and throw a new and exciting element into the political struggle between the two parties in the State.

The Ugly Club.—A correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch gives an account of the Ugly Club of Washington College, Lexington. The meeting was held on the evening of the 1st inst. in the College Chapel, which was densely filled and running over. The ceremonies consisted in the presentation of a pair of *Boots* to the Ugliest member of the Club, and a *Hat* to the best looking, or rather least deformed member. The President announced that an address, explanatory of the object of the association would first be delivered by Mr. H. McCutchan, of Augusta county, which was done in good style, and gave evidence of considerable *smartness* to say the least. Mr. W. W. Houston, of Wheeling, then delivered the *Hat* to Mr. J. Fry, of Kanawha county, which was accompanied with appropriate remarks and responded to by the favored recipient in a becoming and graceful manner.

Mr. W. M. Brown of Highland county, the worthy president of the Club, then presented the Boots to Mr. Snyder, of the same county, who by his unmistakable ugliness was rewarded with the highest mark of their approbation and regard. He acknowledged the enviable distinction in a speech of as much merit as could have been expected under the circumstances.

The Boston Spiritual Test.—*Failure of the "Mediums."*—We have already had occasion to refer to an offer made by one of the editors of the Boston Courier, to the so-called "spiritual mediums" of that vicinity, of $500 if they should successfully perform in the presence of competent scientific gentlemen, *any one* of the many feats they pretend to accomplish through preternatural influences. We have also mentioned that the experiments thus invited were in progress during last week under the supervision of thirteen persons, these being able Professors of Harvard College on one hand and the most distinguished "mediums" in the country on the other. These test meetings have now closed, and, of course, with a complete failure. The "mediums," however, were out on Saturday evening, in the "Gazette," with an attempt to forestall public opinion, and, while admitting all that sane people care anything about knowing, namely, that they did fail, endeavor to keep alive their future prospects by charging it upon the "conditions" imposed upon them.

Sad Occurrence.—A young man named Joseph Hanthorn, from Shippensburg, Pa., was drowned in North River, near Lexington, on Friday, the 26th ult. He and two other young men—W. H. Kahle and J. C. Bonde—were on a fishing excursion, and Hanthorn and Kahle went into the river to bathe. The former, who was an indifferent swimmer, undertook, against the advice of Kahle, to swim across the river at a point where the water was very deep. When he reached the middle of the river he lost his presence of mind, and called for help. Bond was not present, but Kahle swam to the relief of his drowning companion, who seized him in such a manner that his own life was nearly lost. He succeeded in reaching the bank, entirely exhausted, and Hanthorn sank to rise no more.—Efforts were immediately made to recover the body, but unsuccessfully until Sunday, when it was raised by means of a drag made of fish hooks. Hanthorn was about twenty-four years old, and had been in Lexington only about five weeks.

Great Storm at Fredericksburg.—A tremendous hail storm visited Fredericksburg, between 4 and 5 o'clock on Thursday evening last, accompanied with terrific thunder. The hail stones were as large as hen eggs. All the windows toward the windward side of the house were demolished, and so severe was the lightning that all the magnets in the telegraph office except one, were burnt. The destruction to trees and crops is supposed to have been immense. The railroad from Acquia Creek to Fredericksburg is badly washed. Both trains were temporarily detained and one coming from the north was thrown from the track, and three passengers slightly injured.

The storm was very destructive to the crops in Stafford, Culpepper and the adjacent counties. The stones which fell were of an immense size and to the depth of six or eight inches in some places between Fredericksburg and Acquia, generally absent.

Mt. Solon, July 8, 1857—4t

For Sale.—The very desirable Town Residence on Gospel Hill, now occupied by the Rev. Mr. Latsam. The Dwelling House is new, handsomely finished, and convenient, and the property is in all respects worthy the attention of any one wishing a comfortable house in one of the most desirable localities in the town. For terms, &c., apply to

Staunton, July 8, '57. B. F. POINTS.

J. A. ALLEN, THE VIRGINIA CANDY WHITER may be found at the Virginia Hotel, in the Reading Room, at any hour of the day, until Saturday, the 11th inst.

☞ Orders for *Wedding and Wedding Cards* will be promptly attended to.

Staunton, July 8, 1857—1t

SELF-SEALING CANS.—SPRATT'S PATENT.—I have just received from the manufacturer a large supply of these superior Cans with other tops, which experience has shown to be the best in use, and offer them for sale low.

Staunton, July 8, 1857. GEO. E. PRICE.

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

Staunton, July 8, 1857.

NOTICE.—The note bonds executed to me as Administrator of my father, R. B. Moffett, dec'd., are now due. Prompt payment is expected from all indebted to the undersigned.

J. B. MOFFETT.

July 8, 1857—3t

A BUGGY WAY FOR SALE—in good order. Apply to the Subscriber or J. H. DREW, at the Spectator Office. July 8, 1857.

[SUPERSCRIPTION]

Liberality of Physicians.—It has always been said that physicians would disparage any remedy, however valuable, which they did not originate themselves. Facts have been disproven the their li

STAUNTON SPECTATOR AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Central Railroad will be opened to Jackson's River on the 10th, leaving only thirty miles of staging to the White Sulphur.

The Peasants living on the Gallician frontier, believing that the end of the world was near at hand, have recently committed some excesses, and the troops had to be called out.

The movement for a new southern party has been initiated in Louisiana, by a public meeting held in the parish of Plaquemine. The organizers assumed by the party is "Constitutional." The address adopted disclaims sectionalism.

The grasshoppers that have threatened to destroy the crops in certain parts of Minnesota, have been killed by the recent cold and wet weather. It is said that bushels of grasshoppers, in season, may be seen on the prairies.

Wisconsin, scarcely yet twenty years old, contains a population of 800,000. She has already several flourishing Colleges, and a State University at the Capitol, with a fund which yields an annual income of $25,000.

The English mile is 1760 yards; the Russian 1100; the Italian 1467; the Irish and Scotch 2200; the Polish 4400; the Spanish 5028; the German 5866; the Swedish and Danish 7253; and the Hungarian 8800. The French measure by the mean league, which is 2866 yards.

England derives an annual revenue from duties on tobacco, £4,500,000, or $22,500,000; and France 92,600,000 francs, or $19,000,000; total $41,500,000, being more than half the duties levied by the United States upon the whole importation from both countries.

Sixty Rattle Snakes.—The hands working on R. S. Crower's plantation, in Tallahatchie county, Miss., killed, says the Locomotive of Granada, sixty rattle snakes in the last month. Many more are supposed to have been destroyed by burning of timber on the land which the hands were clearing.

The Tide of Emigration.—The emigration from Europe to the United States this year seems likely to be nearly, if not quite, as large as in any former year. Seven thousand and forty-five passengers, the greater number of whom are emigrants, arrived at New York on Wednesday, from different parts of Europe.

Suicides in France.—The number of suicides in France, from 1834 to 1845 inclusive, was twenty-five thousand nine hundred and fifty-one of which seventeen thousand nine hundred and four were men. Within the same period, the total number of suicides in Paris alone, was four thousand five hundred and ninety-five, of which three thousand two hundred and fifteen were men.

The vote in all the border counties of Kansas at the late election for members of the Constitutional Convention reached 1,598. It appears the majority of the delegates elected are pledged to put the constitution to a popular vote. Most of the Missouri papers favor that plan. The idea of the delegates is to draft a constitution silent on slavery, and to submit to a separate vote a clause establishing the institution.

Money Remittances at Telegraph.—In England the Electric and International Telegraph Company have organized their establishment in such a manner as that money deposited with the company will be advised by telegraphic order and be paid out to the parties named in the order. We concur in opinion with a cotemporary, that these money remittances by telegraph are the beginnings of a great system which is likely to supercede post-office remittances; and we trust with safety equal to its swiftness.

The Pacific Wagon Roads.—Intelligence has reached the Department of the Interior, from the Superintendents of the Pacific wagon roads and their several branches, of a character to justify the confident belief that these great works will be completed at an early day. The work has been started on all the roads under the most favorable circumstances, and should no serious obstacle intervene, there is a possibility that the various parties will finish their labors before the close of the present year. At all events we look for a completion of this truly national enterprise in ample season to be made available for the overland emigration of next spring.

Walker's Army.—The remnant of Walker's "army," by the Wabash, landed at New York last week, and the sick were removed to the hospitals. The sentiments of these men, as far as represented by those who have thus far been landed, are by no means flattering to the Filibuster Chief, nor have the ladies who came passengers on board the vessel—mostly the wives of officers—an opinion of his services which he would consider complimentary. The majority of the new arrivals are without friends and money, and are anxiously waiting to see if the friends of Walker and Nicaragua will do anything to assist them.

Worms on the Ohio Fruit Trees.—The Dayton Journal states that a voracious worm, resembling in appearance the measuring worm, is devastating the apple orchards, destroying the leaves on the trees in that vicinity. The ravages of the worm, in some localities, extend to the pear, cherry, and occasionally to the peach. Some of the forest trees do not escape, the oak, hickory, elm and linn are seen entirely stripped of their foliage. In some apple orchards scarcely a leaf is seen. When the tree is shaken, the worms swing down a sort of web like that of the spider, one end of which remains attached to a limb.

The man who first discovered the gold in California, has become a poor man and homeless.—The papers announce the sale of Hock Farm, the home of Gen. Suter, on Feather River, under the Sheriff's hammer. This was the last of the magnificent domain which, at one time, was the property of General Suter in California. His generous unsuspecting nature was not sufficient to cope with the shrewdness of lawyers and speculators, when his lands became of value; and so they were wrested from him, much of them by what, in the parlance of trade, would be called "legitimate transactions;" much by dare-faced fraud, says the Alta newspaper.

The Utah Expedition.—Col. Cummings, the new Governor of Utah, reached St. Louis, from Washington, on Saturday. Speaking in reference to the military escort which it is understood is to accompany Col. Cummings to the scene of his official duties, the St. Louis Republican says:

There is great demand just now for horses and mules, caused by the fitting out of the expedition. Buyers have been in the market for some time, and excellent prices are paid. The demand will continue, it is presumed, a week or two longer, as it is hardly possible that the expedition can move before the middle of July.—Uncle Sam is a liberal paymaster, and those who trade with him can hardly fail to do well.

The "Fourth" in New York.—Several riots occurred in New York city on the 4th, the most serious of which originated in the Bowery, between a mob from the Five Points and a party of Bowery boys. The fight continued with great ferocity for an hour, clubs, stones, bottles, and fire arms being freely used, and the Five Points men being in the end gradually driven back.—Eight persons were killed in this riot, and about 80, including several of the policemen, were wounded. At one time the rioters had the streets barricaded, thus defying the policemen, of whom upwards of one hundred were present. Three regiments of State troops were ordered out and kept in reserve, but their services were not required, as the riot was finally suppressed by the exertions of the police.

In the minor riots of the day two persons were killed and some 20 or 30 badly wounded. In nearly all these disturbances the ex-policemen were conspicuous actors.

The Governor of Utah.—Col. Cummings, the newly appointed Governor of Utah, is a native of Georgia and resided for a long time at Augusta. He was elected Mayor of that city for the year during which the yellow fever created such range among its inhabitants, and, as we learn from an exchange, it is told to his credit, that in the most alarming periods of its virulence he persisted in sitting by the side of the dying, in visiting, comforting, coffining and following to the trenches the dead, when almost all others had fled, and in showing throughout the pestilence a total disregard of personal danger, that won him a high esteem from all who witnessed or heard of his exertions. Subsequently, he became a sutler in the United States Army, was in Mexico during the war and afterward in California. At the time of his appointment as Superintendent of Indian Affairs at St. Louis, he was acting in the same capacity of sutler at Jefferson Barracks. Since he has been in office, he has given no cause of complaint, but on the contrary has proved himself a meritorious officer.

The Homicide near Alexandria, Va.—The Alexandria Sentinel gives the following account of the homicide which occurred in that vicinity on Sunday, the 27th ult.:

We have been unable to obtain further particulars of the sad affair than those which we give below, and which we have from the lips of Mr. James C. Austen, the father of the lad.

It seems that in connection with a church at Mount Carmel, which is served from the Theological Seminary, a Sabbath School has been recently established, in which young Austen was employed as a teacher. At a picnic given by the school some time since a difficulty occurred in which Birch and Austen fought. Since that time a feud has existed, and on yesterday just before the opening of the exercises of the Sabbath School, Austen was set upon by several persons, among whom was Birch, and severely bruised, to release himself he fired three shots from a revolver, with which, since the feud, he had armed himself. One of the shots took effect on Birch, terminating his life in a few minutes.

Austen was arrested, brought to town, and is now in jail. So far as we can ascertain no inquest has been held upon the body of Birch, as up to noon to-day the Coroner had not been notified of the occurrence.

We are desired to say that the Star of this evening is in error, in stating that the youth who shot Birch was a student of the Theological Seminary.

Salt Lake Mails.—One of the best things yet done by the administration of President Buchanan has just come to light in a western paper. It appears that the Postmaster at Independence, Mo., has received an official notice from the Postmaster General that the contract for carrying the mails from thence to the Salt Lake City has been set aside; and he is therefore ordered to withhold the mails until further orders.—This is done by virtue of a right always reserved by the department, to rescind mail contracts on giving due notice and one month's pay to contractors. In this case the contract was taken by a company of Mormons at Salt Lake city, who have already made several trips under it. So general were the complaints of the mails having been violated and letters opened, especially the correspondence of the government officials, that it became quite evident these Mormon contractors were more tools of Brigham Young. The administration has also taken another step toward insuring the faithful performance of the mail service in Utah. A postmaster had, it seems, been appointed for Salt Lake city, who was not a Mormon. His commission was forwarded to him, but never reached its destination, and duplicate copies failed likewise. In fact he was not recognized by Brigham Young. He has now received his commission in person at Washington, together with full instructions as to his course, and will be sent out supported by a protecting military force.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT BUCHU, is prepared strictly 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, Weakness, &c. Read the advertisement in another column, headed "A Revolution in Certain."—Victory is ours.

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, Hudson, Edmunds, Hance, &c., &c., of this city, and Physicians everywhere. For sale by all Druggists, wholesale and retail.

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

Beware of imitations, Toothwashes, &c.
Feb. 28, 1857—1y

Notice.—Inhalation in Consumption.—See advertisement under this head.

Deafness.—Certain relief for those afflicted, see advertisement headed "Ear and Drum."

TESTIMONY OF DOCT. O. BUTCHER.

Gardner Box, Pocahontas co., Ap. 1st.

Gentlemen:—Some few months since a patient applied to me for medical advice, afflicted with a severe form of secondary syphilis he had been under the charge of the physicians without much 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 its good effects were evident, and three bottles cured him.

As an act of justice to suffering humanity, I cannot withhold my testimony to its virtues as an alterative and prompt purifier 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 a established fact that Dr. Sanford's Liniment will cure Lame Complaint, Lumbago 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 is truly the invalid's friend, and of great 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 will surely give relief.

July 1, 1857—1m.

MARRIED.

By the Rev. John D. Freed, Mr. Henry Tyler to Miss Betsy Ann Spongeebee, all of Pendleton county, Va.

On the 30th of April last, Mr. Franklin Davis, of this place, to Miss Maria E. Kent, of Chester county, Pennsylvania.

On the 24th of June, by Rev. A. Lowrey, Mr. Wm. R. Hite to Miss Mary Elite, second daughter of Mr. Wm. Clarke, all of Urbana, Ohio.

DIED,

Recently, at Mt. Vernon, Indiana, Mrs Eliana May Jones, daughter of Mr. Elijah May, and wife of Mr. Jas. H. Jorey, formerly of this place.

Tribute of Respect.

At a called meeting of Graham L. Society, Washington College, held in reference to the death of Mr. Tom M. Gut, late one of its members, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to remove from earth Mr. Jno. M. Gut, an Alumnus of this Society, and who, by his amiable and gentlemanly deportment, together with his unobtrusive practice of Christian virtues, won the esteem of all with whom he came in contact; therefore be it

Resolved, 1st, That we proffer our tenderest sympathy to his distressed and sorrowing relations and friends, and join with them in mourning the premature dispensation of an all-wise Providence, which has cut off in the pride of manhood one who gave such high promise of future usefulness.

Resolved, 2d, That a copy of these proceedings be sent to the parents of the deceased; and that the papers of Lexington and the Staunton Spectator be requested to publish the same in their columns.

J. W. Houston,
N. C. Luck,
J. McD. McCleung, } Committee.

THE MARKETS.

STAUNTON MARKETS.
WHOLESALE PRICES.
Reported by Staples, Martin & Co.
JULY 7, 1857.

FLOUR.	Superfine	$7 00@
	Extra	7 50@7 00
	Family	8 00@8 50
GRAIN.	Rye	1 40@1 50
	Oats	50@
	Corn	1 00@1 05
BACON	Hams	14@16
BUTTER	Fresh Roll	18@20
LARD		14@15
PLASTER	Group, per Ton	12 00@
	Ground	13 00@
SALT.	Ashton	2 00@2 25
	Marshall	2 00@
	Ground Alum	2 00@
FISH.	Herring, No. 1 clipped	4 50@5 00

Valuable Farm for Sale.—With a view to a change of business, I offer for sale the Farm on which I reside, situated about half a mile from the North River Canal, and about three miles east of Lexington. It contains about 400 Acres, with a good supply of timber, well distributed, and having a most valuable watered Meadow. It is well adapted to the growth of grain and grass. It is well watered, and most of the fencing is of the best "post and rail." The buildings are of the best quality and very conveniently arranged, and the farm has a good supply of fruit Trees, &c.

Possession given on the first of September for sale, or for rent for the ensuing year. Persons wishing to buy will do well to examine the premises, as it is a beautiful situation, in a good neighborhood, with many other advantages, and I feel confident that a better can be found in the county. Call and see for yourselves. WM. McCORKLE.

July 1, 1857.

Farming attention.—I have on hand and for sale a lot of the self-sharpening double Shovel Plows, also double pointed steel twisted Extra Cultivators, Hand Garden Cultivators, Hoes, Rakes, Cutting Boxes, Wheelbarrows, and will furnish to order Horse Powers, Threshing Machines, Wheat drills, Clover Hullers, Corn-shellers, and will repair all kinds of Machinery at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Shop on McAdamized Street, in the building formerly occupied as the Steam Saw Mill.

Staunton, July 1, 1857—3t WM. BLYTHE.

150 Barrels of Family, Extra and Superfine FLOUR, at smallest prices, in store and for sale by STAPLES, MARTIN & CO.

Staunton, July 1, 1857.

THE FORTUNATE AND POPULAR
MARYLAND LOTTERIES,
FOR JULY, 1857.
R. FRANCK & CO., Managers.

ALL PRIZE SCHEMES! GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY OF MD. Class I. To be drawn in Baltimore, Maryland

1st Drawing, [illegible] under the superintendence of [illegible]

[illegible] SCHEME. Cash and EVERY TICKET [illegible] A PRIZE. [illegible] tickets without a blank, and every [illegible] TICKET [illegible]

1		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]

STAUNTON SPECTATOR AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

R. R. R.

THREE GREAT LIGHTS!

MARVELOUS discoveries! Great health blessings! Astonishing results! Unexpected relief in disease and restoring the sick, under the influence treatment of the Three Great Remedies, Radway's Ready Relief, Regulators and Resolvents. There is nothing certainly used in the treatment of the sick either in the regular or eclectic school of medicine.

Radway has succeeded in producing three remedies which are as decisively curative of disease as the sun is the source of light and heat. Radway's Ready Relief, Regulating Resolvent and Regulators. These remedies are not only established facts unassailable but they never yet failed in their special or combined agency in producing fruitful and beneficial results; but, as they are there 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 medical 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 racked with the torturing pangs of paroxysms of pain—no matter whether the cause of the pain may be, or where it may be located—an application of 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 all cases of Bowel Disorders, Dysentery, Cholera, Bloody Flux, Sick Headache, Nervous Headache, and other Nervous Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Toothache, Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Sore Wounds, Bruises, Cuts, Poisoning, either by the bites or stings of Reptiles, Insects or Vegetable or Mineral poisoning by accident—in all cases in which 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 Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Typhus Fever, Ship Fever, Yellow Fever, Fever Ague, Scarlet Fever, and all 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 purgatives and a new principle in the science of medicine. In taking these pills no griping pains or sickness at stomach is experienced; they operate mildly, 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 entire. Remove all distressing symptoms of Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Indigestion, Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Wind Colic, 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 imparts new strength to the whole body—the weak 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, Erysipelas, 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 a few minutes, check Hemorrhage from the lungs or throat. In cases where the patient coughs up clots of blood—you always know when Radway's Resolvent will cure the difficulty.

☞ Sarah Hammond, of 128 East Thirty-second street, had a cough for 20 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. Lidge, a merchant of high standing in Dahlonega, Ga., says: "That a gentleman, who for 21 years had 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."

THE 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, Fits, and other hereditary diseases, which a long line of ancestry has so bountifully and richly bestowed on posterity, as a memento of the past, as the cost of the suffering inheritors. These Remedies, in their tributary 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; heal the unsound, decaying lungs, or other organs; cleanse and purify the nucleus 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 hundreds of others who have witnessed and felt the effect of the "Three Great Lights," and as they rule and govern those bodies which they are destined by the Almighty Power, so these three Remedies stand as Rulers, Conquerors, Guides and Grand Masters of all diseases.

RADWAY & CO.,

162 Fulton Street, New York.

R. Remedies sold by LAIRD & LINE and Dr. H. S. BOWMAN & BRO., Staunton, and by Druggists, Merchants, and Shopkeepers everywhere.

June 10, 1857.—4mos.

OFFICE OF ADAMS' EXPRESS COMPANY,
Staunton, May 13, 1857.

☞ **SPECIAL NOTICE.**—We are prepared to transport Specie, Bankers' Gold, and other valuables on the Virginia Central Railroad, (upportaining to the Express business.) Special attention will be paid to rear line, in connection with the different lightnings of Virginia.

Messengers will leave daily at 20 minutes before 7 o'clock, A. M., in charge of valuables, money, &c.

For further particulars, apply to

R. HAWKINS, Agent
Adams' Express Co., Virginia Hotel.

May 13, 1857.

KEROSENE OIL, DISTILLED FROM COAL (NON EXPLOSIVE.)—*Secured by Letters Patent.*—The different grades of these celebrated Oils, suitable for Machinery of all kinds, Burning in Lamps, Family use, are for sale by the undersigned, also of the Wholesale Oil Dealers and Druggists in the city of New York, and of the authorized Local Agent of the Company in this place.

AUSTIN
General Agents, Kerosene Oil Co.,
No. 50 Beaver Street, N. Y.

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

June 8, 1857—1y

A NEW AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF FINE FURNITURE.—84 doz. Wood Seat Chairs, price $5 and $6 per dozen. Cane Seat Chairs, at all prices; 20 doz. Cane Seat Chairs, at all prices; 50 doz. Cane Seat Chairs, at all prices; a large lot Rocking Chairs; 30 Cottage Bedsteads; 100 Parlor and Centre Tables, very cheap for cash; 25 Sofas, of the best patterns; 26 Bureaus; also, a large lot of other Furniture, making up the most 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.

HORSE THIEF.—$50 REWARD.—Stolen from the stable of the subscriber, in Staunton, on Wednesday night, the 27th inst., a BAY HORSE, about 7 years old, and about 15¾ hands high; has on him the marks of a work horse, and a scar on one of the horses; some white on his nose, and no 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.

GEORGE BAYLOR.

Staunton, June 3, 57.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—We are now receiving large and desirable Stock of Goods, embracing the very best styles and patterns for the spring trade, which we especially invite our friends and the public generally, being satisfied our prices will compare favorably with any stock in town or country.

J. BRANDEBURG & CO.

Staunton, April 22, 1857.

NEW DRUG STORE.—DR. W. R. YOUNG, late of Washington city, will open in a few days, on the old stand of H. J. & W. B. Crawford, a new and extensive stock of DRUGS, and other articles usually found in such establishments, to which he invites the attention of the citizens of Staunton and vicinity.

[Staunton, May 27, 1857.

WE are now prepared to furnish BOTTLED SODA WATER (or Pop) to Country Merchants, Hotels, Springs, and Dealers generally. Orders will be promptly filled at a city price.

DR. H. RICHELDERFER & BRO.
Successors T. P. & J. B. Enbridge.

Staunton, May 13, 1857.

DENTAL NOTICE.—WM. CHAPMAN has removed to Staunton. He will be found at Dr. Atkinson's Office, Spotswood House, where he has permanently engaged in the country.

Staunton, April 1, 1857.—tf.

GUANO.—Peruvian, extra quality, for sale by

WM. MOUNT.

Staunton, Sept. 17, 1856.

CANDLES.—A dozen superior Goshen Candles just received and for sale by

GEO. R. PRICE.

Staunton, June 24, '56.

VINEGAR.—Pure Cider Vinegar, for sale by

WM. T. MOUNT.

Staunton, June 3, 1857.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR!—One Dollar will buy one of the best Purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, namely, Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator. It is recommended, that as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a *Tonic* remedy, as it acts on the Liver to correct its disordered action, then the stomach and bowels to carry off that secretion, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operation of most Cathartics. It strengthens, invigorates and tones up the system. Small doses only are required to produce the desired effect. It is mild in its operation, in moderate doses invigorating and bracing to the system in most unusual degree.

Dr. Sanford's Invigorator is compounded entirely from vegetable ingredients, namely, Rhubarb, Senna, Manna, Mandrake, Dandelion, &c., &c., &c., formed when combined in such manner as to retain the virtues of each, without any of their injurious effects.

Numerous testimonials of its efficacy, from the highest quarters, could be published, but this would be unnecessary, as it contains so much merit, that a few hundred dollars of testimonials would be but a mere drop in the bucket.

Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator has been tried and proved by thousands, and never used in their prescriptions until used in the form of the Invigorator, which met with such unprecedented success, that it induced the proprietor to offer it as a family medicine tried and known to its effects. It has rarely ever failed to cure *Liver Complaints* in their worst forms.

Sick Headache is very soon relieved by taking a double dose of the Invigorator, which corrects all acidity and sourness of the stomach.

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

DR. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR comes to us recommended as a cure for Liver Complaints, and all diseases arising from a Disordered Liver. The testimony of so many of our Physicians in its favor, induced us to try it, and now conviction is certain that it is one of the greatest blessings ever given to Dyspeptics, for it makes 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.—*State Rect.*

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

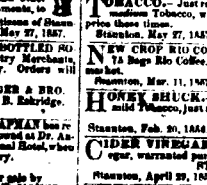
There has never been tried in our family a remedy which has met with such unbounded success in the cure of diseases incident to children, as Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, nor is it alone for diseases of children that we use it, for it acts as a Cathartic so mildly and gently, seems to operate the system so effectually 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 received 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.—*Independent Chronicle.*

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Sold by SANFORD & CO., Proprietors, 345 Broadway, New York, LAIRD & LINE, Staunton, and by Druggists generally.

May 27, 1857.

Cold Medal Premium Piano Fortes.



WILLIAM KNABE, senior partner in the late firm of KNABE, GARMS & CO., continues the manufacture and sale of GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO FORTES, under the name of *WILLIAM KNABE & CO.*, at the old stand, No. 175 and 177 North Eutaw street, opposite the Eutaw House, Baltimore. They have also just opened a *New Sales Room*, at No. 207 Baltimore street between Charles and Light streets, (the premises formerly occupied by Mr. Henry McCaffery, as a Music Store, where they will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Plain and Highly Finished GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO FORTES. Also, MELODEONS, from the best makers, from $45 to $150. Order, also, from the Music Publishers, Sheet and Stops to suit small Churches.

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

Our Pianos were awarded the Highest Premium (Gold Medal) at the Fairs of the Maryland Institute, the Columbian Institute, 1853 and 1856, in competition to 14 and 18 Pianos from some of the best makers, from New York, Boston and Baltimore. We were also awarded the First Premium at the Industrial Exhibition of 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 showing the high appreciation in which our Instruments are everywhere held.

All Instruments are guaranteed for five years, and a price lower than any 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.

LEOPOLD GOEPEL, Agent for Wm. Knabe & Co., Piano Manufacturers, Baltimore, Md., will remain in this place a short time, and will be pleased to attend to any business entrusted to him.

☞ *Pianos Tuned and Repaired on reasonable terms.*

Mr. G's long connection with the above celebrated Factory is a guarantee of his capability of performing properly what he undertakes.

He has, also, in his possession, undoubted testimonials.

Orders will please be left as soon as possible with L. GOEPEL, Virginia Hotel, or J. C. ESSKENBACH, Virginia Female Institute.

Staunton, May 20, 1857.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—We are now prepared to exhibit the most attractive Stock of STAPLE & FANCY GOODS ever opened in Staunton, to which we 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.

FROM 40 TO 50 CARRIAGES & BUGGIES for sale, of various styles and prices, some of the best and most novel ever offered in this market, which will be sold on accommodating terms a few doors north of Crawford's Cochran, at the old stand of

JUDSON McCOY.

Staunton, Ap. 29, 1857.—8m.

TOBACCO.—I have now in store and for sale a fine lot, from medium to fine, on as good terms as can be had at this time in any market—all of last summer's purchase.

R. J. GLENDY,
Per C. T. COCHRAN.

Staunton, April 15, 1857.

COLUMBIAN GUANO.—The undersigned, sole agents in this city of the Columbian Guano Company, have constantly on hand a full supply of best COLUMBIAN GUANO, of their importation, which they offer for sale at the lowest cash price.

FOWLE & CO.

Alexandria, March 11, 1857.

SPRING TRADE.—E. LAWTON, MANUFACTURER and DEALER in BOOTS and SHOES, in the room formerly occupied by Mrs. S. A. Brown next door to Geo. E. Price.

Staunton, Nov. 26, 1856.

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

Staunton, Oct. 29, 1856.

FOR THE LADIES.—We have just received a No. 1 EASTERN HERRINGS which we offer at the lowest price by the barrel or half barrel.

FOWLE & CO.

Alexandria, May 27, 1857.—3m

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.

F. N. POWELL & CO.

Staunton, June 10, 1857.

NOTICE.—Several Hundred Cords of *seasoned* WOOD, within 4 miles of Staunton, and of easy access, for sale on the ground.

F. M. YOUNG.

June 3, 1857—4t

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

R. J. GLENDY,
Per C. T. COCHRAN.

Staunton, May 27, 1857

NEW CROP RIO COFFEE.—We are now receiving Ex Rage Rio Coffee, selected expressly for this market.

J. BRANDEBURG & CO.

Staunton, Mar. 11, 1857.

HONEY DEW.—A Separator Article of very mild Tobacco, just received and for sale by

ROBT. MILLER.

Staunton, Feb. 20, 1857. Per C. T. COCHRAN.

CIDER VINEGAR.—50 bbls. No. 1 Cider Vinegar, warranted pure, for sale by

STAPLES, MARTIN & CO.

Staunton, April 29, 1857.

50 BOXES MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, of very superior quality, just received and for sale by

JNO. B. EVANS.

Staunton, Ap. 15, '57.

RAISINS, LEMONS, FRESH CRACKERS, Ginger and Lemon Pop-nin Nuts, for sale by

W. M. MOUNT.

Staunton, June 3, 1857.

OIL of lemon for sale on extra article of Lightning Proof TOBACCO, by

JNO. B. EVANS.

WAVERLY COBLENZ.—A very superior article in store and for sale by

GEO. R. PRICE.

Staunton, June 10, 1857.—Ins. copy.

A REVOLUTION IS CERTAIN!

SUCH is the progress of Science in this that no thing seems impossible. Than there are new and scientific discoveries being made every day, no one will doubt. After a thorough investigation of the subject, it is certain that such a new discovery has been made in the 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 established beyond a doubt, that the

DR. HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION

Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract Buchu,

for all Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Urinary and Sexual Organs. Let no one be deceived in the

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
CHRONIC GONORRHŒA,
STRICTURES
GLEETS,

And all diseases arising from excess and imprudence in life, nervous and debilitated sufferers, and to the sick and American Marble, which they are manufacturing into Tombs, Monuments, Head and Foot Stones, Table and Bureau Tops. Also, some of the very newest and most chaste patterns for Cemetery purposes, with Lambs and other designs, carved to lay on the top. Pastery, Paint, and Mallet Stones, constantly on hand. Having had a long experience in the business, and worked in the most difficult and delicate letter cutting, with great success, they feel assured that the taste of the most fastidious can be pleased at their work.

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

Staunton, April 24, 1856.

Printing Presses and Type for Sale.

THE subscriber having entered into an arrangement by which the *True American* and *Spectator* have been consolidated, and having, consequently, no long use and American Marble, which they are manufacturing into Tombs, Monuments, Head and Foot Stones, Table and Bureau Tops. Also, some of the very newest and most chaste patterns for Cemetery purposes, with Lambs and other designs, carved to lay on the top. Pastery, Paint, and Mallet Stones, constantly on hand. Having had a long experience in the business, and worked in the most difficult and delicate letter cutting, with great success, they feel assured that the taste of the most fastidious can be pleased at their work.

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

Staunton, April 24, 1856.

Printing Presses and Type for Sale.

THE subscriber having entered into an arrangement by which the *True American* and *Spectator* have been consolidated, and having, consequently, no long use for the printing materials used in the office of the *True American*, now offers them for sale. All the material used in the publication of the *True American*, as well as that comprised in the *Spectator* JOB OFFICE connected with it, is now for sale, and will be sold upon such terms as will make it to the interest of those in want of printing materials to purchase from him.

In this stock are comprised an excellent POWER PRESS and Hand Press, 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 not 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 establish themselves in business, and the terms will enable him to realize sufficient *profit* to furnish all the materials for a good printing office without cost. In other words, they will be sold upon such terms as will enable the purchaser to make all the money he may need for the support of himself and family, while he is paying for the outfit. Persons desiring to purchase should apply soon, as these materials will be removed, unless sold in a short time.

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

RICHARD MAUZY, Staunton, Va.

May 6, 1857.

50 CENT AMBROTYPES.

Prof. POWERS, of 111 Main Street, RICHMOND, VA., has just returned from *Europe* with all the *late improvements in the Photographic Art.*

Having established a *line of Stations between Richmond and Frisco* for the sole purpose of imparting the best Photo Pictures Glass for the use of Ambrotype, enables him to reduce the price of his inimitable Ambrotypes to 50 Cents each. The AMBROTYPE is a superior picture in every respect to the old Daguerreotype. They are neither effected by air, water or the sun, and can be seen in any light, and above all, can be made for *one half the cost* of the Daguerreotype.

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

☞ GALLERY 151 Main street, Eagle square, Richmond, Va.

April 29, '57.—1Ex.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE—

5 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
2 bbls. Crushed do;
10 " Coffee do;
1 box Loaf do.
2 hhds. Cuba Molasses;
2 bbls. N. O. do.;
5 " Syrup;
50 bags Rio Coffee;
10 " Laguira do.
10 " Java do.
1 " Maricaibo do.
2 boxes Adamantine Candles;
15 " Hotel do.;
5 " Sperm do.

Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Rice, Soda, Macaroni, Starch, Shaving and Fancy Soaps, besides a variety of other articles too tedious to mention.

STAPLES, MARTIN & CO.

Staunton, April 29, 1857.

NEW SEGAR AND TOBACCO STORE IN CORNER OF VIRGINIA HOTEL, *and adjoining Kumrer's Jewelry Store.*—To the lovers of the Weed, and chewers of Tobacco, I beg leave to announce that I have opened a SEGAR AND TOBACCO ESTABLISHMENT in the above mentioned stand, where at all times, may be found SEGARS of all the most admired Brands, of imported and domestic manufacture, with Chewing and Smoking Tobacco of the very best kind. Having had 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 admiinster to the taste of the most inveterate tobacco chewers and smokers. I hope my many friends will give me a trial, and their kind support, in my endeavor to establish myself here, promising them a strict and faithful attention to business.

WILLIAM BARKMAN.

Staunton, May 28, 1856.

THE FOLLOWING IS FROM THE RICHMOND DISPATCH:

Beautiful Work!

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

Richmond, Oct. 29, 1856.

$200 REWARD!—Ran away from the subscriber, living near Monterey, Highland county, on the night of the 4th inst., my NEGRO MAN "LUN." He is about forty years old, of a light complexion, has lost his front teeth, is about eight or ten inches high, and remarkably stout built. 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 secured so that I get him; if he is taken in the State and out of the county of Highland, and $50 if taken in said county.

JAMES GAY.

Address, care of Monterey or Hevener's Store, High land county, Virginia.

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 on the ladies and gentlemen at the shortest notice. My new rooms are fitted up expressly for the business, and I am prepared to take DAGUERREOTYPES, AMBROTYPES, MELANOTYPES and MELOTYPES, all in the best style. Terms as low as any. The *same similes* of themselves will call at Rankin's Rooms. The public are invited to call and examine specimens. A large number of pictures on exhibition at my rooms.

Staunton, April 1, 1857.

R. J. RANKIN.

HOUSE AND LOT AND STORE FOR SALE, IN CHURCHVILLE.—This valuable Property and Store Stand, at Churchville, is still in market. The same has been noticed at length in two of the Staunton papers for some time. Any persons wishing a business of this kind, would do well to visit the Valley of Virginia. Call soon and examine for yourselves, as I am determined to sell and go West.—For particulars address

T. N. LINDSEY,
Churchville, Augusta county, Va.

Jan. 28, 1857.

HOUSE AND LOT IN STAUNTON FOR SALE.—That very desirable House and Lot in Staunton, adjoining the lot of R. J. Rankin, on Court house street, known as the Brick part of the Old Bell Tavern property, fronting 30 feet, and running back to the creek, and now occupied by Fifer, Watts & Rutherford. Those desiring to see the property are referred to M. G. Harman. For terms, which will be made accommodating, apply to

GRISWOLD & CLAIBORNE,
Richmond.

July 28, 1854.—tf

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

PIFER & FUNKHOUSER.

Staunton, April 6, 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. BARKMAN, Merchant Tailor and Clothier, you cannot fail to be pleased.

KAYSER, STRIBLING & CO.

Staunton, April 8, 1857.

SEGARS.—A large and well assorted supply of genuine imported Havana Segars; also, the usual assortment of our own make, to which I beg to call the attention of purchasers.

R. J. GLENDY,
Per C. T. COCHRAN.

Staunton, Ap. 15, 1857.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—The undersigned are daily receiving the pure "Guano" with a very of No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO, direct from the Chincha Islands, which offers to purchasers a very large quantity of guano to other manures at the lowest market price.

FOWLE & CO.

Alexandria, March 18, 1857.

READ! READ! READ!!!

IT WILL PAY YOU MORE THAN TWENTY DOLLARS AND SAVE YOU MANY YEARS OF SUFFERING!

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE!!

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD! THE BEST ALTERATIVE EVER YET DISCOVERED! PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT, AND EVERY WEEK BRINGS FORTH TALKING ADVERTISEMENT! NO MEDICINE EVER YET OFFERED TO THE AMERICAN PUBLIC HAS GAINED SO MUCH IN SO SHORT A TIME AS 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 Salt Rheum.
It will cure any case of Neuralgia.
It will cure any case of Fever and Ague.
Or any Disease arising from an impure state of the Blood.

SCROFULOUS READER.

It cured the uncle of the 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 pronounced for little more than the expense of transportation.

The great fertility of these lands, which are a black rich mould from 1 to 5 to 6 feet deep, and greatly relieving Farmers, Colds, on Quarter Ague or Bilious Fever, Cellars, on Quarter Ague or Bilious Fever, Medicines, Mumps, gatherings in the Ears, etc., or when it is accompanied with noises like falling water, chirping of insects, whistling of steam, ringing of brass ring of bells, and numbness, etc., the disease can be *radically and permanently cured.*

Dr. Burton is the only practitioner in the United States who practices the new, painless, and successful method in treating the diseases to which the Eye is subject. Where every other means has failed to afford relief, he asks from such a fair and impartial trial.

TESTIMONY.

The undersigned practitioners of Medicine in the city of New York, having had occasion to witness the practice of Drs. LeBrun & Dutton, in diseases of the hair and Eye, laying aside all professional jealousy, freely admit that the cures performed by them in treating diseases of the delicate organs upon the superior acknowledged skill, it is well worthy the attention of our professional brethren throughout the United States, believing as we do that Aural Surgery has been which that attention which its importance demands.

Their system of treating diseases of the middle and internal ear, in cases of complicated cases by means of "Medicated Vapors," forms a new era in the practice of Aural Surgery, and this age a void which has long been felt by the general practitioner. In diseases of the Eye, they seldom require to resort to an operation. Persons in distant parts of the country, medically devoted to their profession, we certainly recommend them to such as require their aid.

Signed,

V. D. MOTT, M. D.
WILLIS MORLAND, M. D.
C. A. DEVELIN, M. D.
HORACE WYATT, M. D.
JAS. B. FRANCIS, M. D.

New York, 10th August, 1846.

Students wishing to perfect themselves in this branch of Medical Science, will find at opportunity by joining the class at the Aural and Eye Infirmary of Dr. Delacy Evangelista, in Philadelphia, every Tuesday and Friday afternoons, from one till three o'clock, during Medical College terms.

Patients, by sending a few particulars of their cases, may have opinions free of charge.

TERMS:—Five Dollars consultation fee. Ten dollars to be paid when the hearing is restored to its original soundness.

Address, Drs. J. Delacy LeBrun and Dutton, at Union Place, New York City.

☞ *N. B. A treatise on the nature and treatment of Deafness and diseases of the Ear, with the treatment of the Deaf and Dumb.* Price One Dollar.

Persons at a distance may be supplied by the Post-Master, such letters must be addressed to the Post-Master, such letters only being at our risk.

Correspondents must enclose postage for return answers, the new law requiring prepayment of letters.

New York, Feb. 20, 1857.

Inhalation in Consumption.

BRONCHITIS, Incipient Phthisis, and other diseases of the Chest and Throat, successfully treated by the inhalation of Medical Vapors and Powders, *by absorption and constitutional treatment*, approbated at the Stuyvesant Medical Institute, New York City.

The *unprecedented success* which has attended this method of treating diseases of the Lungs and Throat, has induced us to depart from our usual course, and avail ourselves of the column of the Press, in order to bring it to the knowledge of such as may be laboring under, or predisposed to such affections. The dawn of a brighter day has arrived for the Consumptive: the doctrine of the incurability of Consumption having at length passed away. We have indubitable proofs in our possession, *that Consumption, in all its stages, is to be cured!*—In the first, by tubercular absorption; in the *second*, by the transformation of tuberculous into healthy matter, and consequent cicatrization; in the *third*, by ulcerations, or scars. These yielded to the opinions of the past may assert, that even now, Consumption is incurable; such are behind the age. To all, this great truth must be apparent, viz: that the medicine inhaled in the form of Vapor or Powder, directly into the Lungs, must be more efficacious than that taken into the Stomach, where the disease does not exist.—The advantages of inhalation in Consumption and Throat Diseases is that medicine in the form of vapor are applied directly to the lungs, where the disease exists; the medicine thus left to act and in covering by administering to it healthy, fitting food. *There is no case so hopeless that Inhalation will not reach!* The means, too, are brought within the reach of all, the manner of administering the Vapors being so simple, that the invalid is never required to leave home, where the hand of friendship and affection tends so much to aid the physician's efforts.

The inhaling method is *so thing, safe, and speedy*, and consists in the administration of medicines in such a manner that they are conveyed into the lungs in the form of vapor, and produce their action at the seat of the disease. Its practical success has turned to revolutionize the opinions of the medical world, and established *the entire curability of Consumption.*

I earnestly appeal to the common sense of all afflicted with lung diseases, to consider the cases of the advantages of Inhalation; and no longer apply medicines to the unoffending stomach. I claim for inhalation a place among the precious gifts that *nature and art* have given to man, as that "only means by which to the land," and as the only *ARK OF REFUGE FOR THE CONSUMPTIVE*; a method not only *rational*, but *simple, safe and efficacious.*

Such of the physicians that have adopted Inhalation have found it *efficacious in the highest degree, arresting the progress of the disease, and working wonders in many desperate cases.* Hereby, a signal triumph of our art over this fell destroyer of our species.

NOTE.—Physicians wishing to make themselves acquainted with this practice, are informed that our time is now occupied, we can only supply, as ingredients used to such letters that contain a fee.

The fee in all cases of Pulmonary Affections will be $5, on receipt of which the necessary medicines and instruments will be forwarded. The fee in other cases will be from $3 to $10. Applicants will state age, sex, married or single, how long affected, if any hereditary disease exists in the family, and symptoms generally, with the name, age and residence, to be plainly written. Postage prepaid, and letters must be addressed. Letters when registered by the Postmaster will be at our risk.

All letters must be addressed to

WALLACE METCOUN, M. D.,
O. M. Institute, New York City.

Feb. 20, 1857.—6m.

WEAVERS & CO., ALEXANDRIA, are now prepared to exhibit to their friends and customers generally, a very large and beautiful stock of Fancy and Domestic DRY GOODS, Embroideries, Shawls, etc., comprising—

Fancy and Black Silks, in great variety; some very superior and rich Lasters,
Rich printed Grenadines, Challies, De Laines,
Berage de, Crape de Espagne,
Berages, Grenadines, and Organdie Robes,
De Bege de Lodan, Mohair and Alpacca Lustres,
Cambric Cloths, plain and printed Organdies,
Lawns, Chintzes, Ginghams, and Brilliants.
Shawls.—Shawls, printed Cashmere, Crape and Thibet for Evening and Street Wear.

In White Goods and Embroideries our stock is unusually large, and embraces everything that is new and desirable.

Bonnets and Cap Ribbons, Dress Trimmings, etc.

In Goods for Gentlemen and Boys' wear, our assortment is very good, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, indeed everything necessary to complete a gentleman's wardrobe.

In Carpets and Oil Cloths and Goods adapted to the general wants of the trade, our stock for Servants' wear and Housekeeping purposes, embraces everything in the way of Staple and Domestic Goods, Cotton, Yarns, etc.

Also, Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Matting, and Rugs, Velvet, Brussels, Ingrain, Venetian, Dutch, Hemp, List and Rag Carpetings, of every grade and quality.

Canton and Matting, of every description.

Parents or Managers, Crumb Cloths, Table and Stand Oil Cloths, and Linens, Table do do. do.

A large stock of Floor Oil Cloths, from 1 yard to 6 yards wide, various qualities and patterns, cut to fit Rooms and Halls—all of which they will sell to the cash or prompt credit trade, as cheap as they can be bought in any of the large markets

☞ To the country merchants we think we can offer special inducements, and shall be glad if they will examine our stock before purchasing.

Alexandria, April 18, 1857.

PHILIP H. HOOFF,

FLOUR, GRAIN AND GROCERY MERCHANT, HAS REMOVED to No. 56, South Union Street, ALEXANDRIA, VA.

Particular attention will be paid to all consignments of Produce.

Planter, Salt, and Groceries furnished at current prices.

Refer to Col. Geo. E. Dundale, and Messrs. Shackelford, of Harrisonburg, Rockingham co., Va.

Feb. 7, 1857.—1y

To all whom it may Concern.

HAVING learned that there are many persons under the impression that I am Tanning exclusively for Shoemakers, I therefore take this method to inform the Public generally that the Tan Yard formerly owned by Capt. Geo. W. Deal, will be under my hands of the neighborhood. I will tan on Shares, or Exchange Leather, or pay cash for Hides or Hides raw, as I may best suit the convenience of the Public.

M. L. GALLANER.

Waynesboro, Nov. 23, 1846.

PEEL & STEVENS, WHOLESALE Druggists, 20 King street, are now receiving a large stock of Foreign and Domestic Drugs, Dye-stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, Putty, Patent Medicines,

STAUNTON SPECTATOR--EXTRA.

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1857.

RICHMOND ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOGGETT & ANDERSON, UPHOLSTERERS and Paper Hangers, corner of Governor and Franklin streets, Richmond, would respectfully invite the attention of the public to their large and well assorted stock of French and American gold, velvet and plainer styles of Parlor, Chamber and Hall Paper and Borders. Satin de Laine, English and German Damask for Curtains; Gimps, Cords, Tassels, Cornices and Bands, Lace and Muslin Curtains in great variety of pattern and price; rich gold, gold and velvet flower clothis, plain and landscape Window Shades; floor and table Oil Cloths of all widths, qualities and prices; Hair, Cloth and Plush for covering Furniture, Curled Hair and Feathers, Sofa Springs, Webbing, Gimps, Tacks, Cords and Tassels for Pictures; Cotton Wadding, hair and shuck Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows of superior quality, Upholsterer's Needles and Sammets, Mattress Twine, Spring Twine, &c., all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

Paper Hanging and Upholstering executed at the shortest notice by the best of workmen, in town or country.

Richmond, March 7, 1857.—1y

Ferguson, Fariss & Co.,

No. 9 PEARL STREET, RICHMOND,

IMPORTERS, JOBBERS OF DRY GOODS,

ARE receiving, and will in a few days have in store their entire stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, to which they would call the attention of city and country dealers, embracing in part Cloths, Cassimeres and Vesting—all grades; White Cambrics and Muslins;

Irish Linen, Linen sheetings and Diapers;

Black and fancy Silks, and Satin De Chine;

Silk, Linen, Cambric and Lawn H'dkerchiefs;

Embroidered Collars, Sleeves and Lace Goods;

Ladies' Dress Goods; Berages, Muslins, Lawns;

French Kid and Silk Gloves in great variety;

Tailors' Trimmings—best quality.

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

Richmond, Feb. 28, 1857.—1y

☞ Special attention paid to the Hosiery Department, having one floor exclusively for goods of that class.

[Richmond, March 7, 1857.—1y

LAW JOURNAL.—J. W. RANDOLPH, RICHMOND, has published the Quarterly Law Journal, for January, '57.

CONTENTS:—Collision at Sea; Evidence—Witness—Master and Slave; Evidence—When Admissible; Evidence—Execution Debtor—Fraud; Ejectment—Evidence; Assumpsit—What Constitutes—Evidence; Assumpsit—Form of Action—Consideration; United States Court of Claims; Recent English Decision; Rescue—Attempt to Escape; New Trial—Evidence—Pleading; Removal from the Bar—Power of the Courts; Representative of Husband—Right to Timber Cut; Endorser—Notice; Proof of Writing—Practice—Evidance; Sale of Interest by Expectant Heir—When Valid; Sheriff—Execution—Return; Limitation in Remainder Increase; Readiness to Perform; Editorial Miscellany; Book Notices; Revisor's Reports; Index to Grattan's Reports—167 pages, 8vo.

Price $5 per year. The nos will be sent by mail post paid to all who pay in advance.

Richmond, March 7, 1857.

"Insurance on Life."

The Mutual Benefit Company.

CAPITAL, JANUARY 1st, 1857, $2,468,812.18
PAID LOSSES TO " " " 1,546,324.60
PAID IN DIVIDENDS TO THE INSURED, 857,807.57

THIS Company makes and pays annual dividends of 35 per cent to the insured—which helps to keep the premium. It has paid over $150,000 to Widows, Orphans, Guardians, &c., in Virginia. Persons desiring to obtain insurance on their lives, will find this Company affording every security and advantage which any good Company offers.

B. W. KNOWLES, Agent.

Office at "Stationer's Hall," No. 21 Pearl street, Richmond, Va. [March 7, 1857—3m

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, TEACHERS AND others can purchase Book Paper and Stationery on the best terms at RANDOLPH'S Book Store, 121 Main street, Richmond. Orders will meet with prompt attention.

Richmond, March 7, 1857.

GREAT REDUCTION IN the price of Hats and Boots.—From 15 to 20 per cent saved by buying from J. H. ANTHONY, Columbian Hotel Building.

Moleskin Hats of best quality, $3 50; do second quality, $3 00; fashionable Silk Hats, $2 50; Fine Calfskin sewed Boots, $3 50; Congress Gaiter Boots, $2 25; Fine Calfskin sewed Shoes, $2 25.

J. H. ANTHONY has made arrangements with one of the best makers in the city of Philadelphia to supply him with a handsome and substantial Calfskin sewed BOOT, which he will sell at the unprecedented low price of *Three Dollars and a Half.*

Richmond, Feb. 28, 1857.—1y

CIRCULAR SAWS, MANUFACTURED BY Rowlett, Burr & Hunt, corner 10th and Bird streets, Richmond, Va., from the best material and finished upon their newly invented machinery by which the Saw is made perfectly true and warranted to perform well in every particular. We would be pleased to send our list of prices to any address, together with certificates, etc., etc. Address

BURGER & BOYLE,

Richmond, Feb. 28, 1857.—1y Richmond Va.

JAS. C. HUNT. D. R. HUNT.

HUNT & BROTHER, GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants, Cary, between 12th and 13th streets, Richmond, Va., solicit consignments of Flour, Wheat, Tobacco and Produce generally—and James C. Hunt has had seven years' experience in the Wheat and Flour Trade.

They give prompt personal attention to all consignments—make quick sales and prompt returns.

Richmond, Feb. 28, 1857.—1y

CREW & SON, STEAM SOAP AND CANdle Manufacturers, 17th st., near Va. Central Railroad Depot, Richmond, Va., keep constantly on hand a large stock of Refined Summer Candles suitable for this market, to which the attention of the trade is respectfully called.

☞ All articles of our manufacture warranted. CASH given for Tallow and all kinds of Grease.

Richmond, Feb. 28, 1857.—1y

RICHARD MOORE'S PREMIUM HATS.—Is characterized by all the elements of comfort and perfect gentility of appearance.—light, brilliant, tasteful and seasonable,—adapted to the wants of the plain or gay, the young, the old, or the middle-aged, and calculated to display most agreeably the features of the wearer. No. 297 Broad, between 4th and 5th streets, Richmond, Va.

Richmond, Feb. 28, 1857.—8m or 1y

JNO. A. HARRIS. R. J. NICHOLS.

HARRIS & NICHOLS, COMMISSION AND Forwarding Merchants, on Cary street and Basin Bank, Richmond, Va., give their personal attention to the sale of all descriptions of produce and the receiving and forwarding of Merchandise. Consignments respectfully solicited.

Richmond, Feb. 28, 1857.—1y

WADSWORTH, TURNER & CO., IMporters and Wholesale dealers in Dry Goods, No. 19 Pearl street.

J. H. WADSWORTH,
D. R. TURNER, } RICHMOND, VA.
G. S. PALMER,

Richmond, March 14, 1857—1y

F. W. BASS, MANUFACTURER and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Trunks, Carpet-bags, Satchels, &c., No. 107 Broad street, Richmond, Va.

☞ Persons visiting the city will find it to their interest to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere. [Richmond, Mar. 21, '57—3y

E. A. J. CLOPTON, AGENT AND No. Collector, Office No. 8 Wall street, under the St. Charles Hotel, gives his personal attention to Hiring out Negroes, Renting out Houses, Collecting Claims, and any other Business pertaining to a general Agency. [Richmond, March 14, '57—1y

J. D. GOODMAN, WHOLESALE AND Retail dealer in superior quality Clothing and Gentlemen's Fancy Dress articles, 118 Main street, Richmond, Va. [March 14, 1857—1y

WILLIAM WALLACE, SONS, WHOLEsale dealers in Groceries of every description, and Furnishing Goods for country stores and peddlers generally, also Importers and Dealers in Foreign Wines and Liquors, and Domestic Liquors of every description, 19th street, Richmond.

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

To persons who purchase imported Liquors by the original package, they offer this advantage, that the purchasers can withdraw from the Custom House the package they buy. Particular care is taken in packing goods and in delivering to Depots in good order and condition, being regularly listed and receipts taken for delivery.

A call from those visiting the city of Richmond is respectfully solicited, or orders entrusted to them will be faithfully executed. Enquiries in regard to prices, &c., of goods promptly answered.

☞ Terms cash, or 4 months time if city acceptances are given. Consignments of produce will receive prompt attention and cash advanced on them if required. [Richmond, Feb. 28, 1857.—1y

CLOTHING CHEAP AND FINE.—SAMUEL GUGGENHEIMER would respectfully inform the citizens of Augusta and the adjoining counties that he will soon be in the receipt of one of the largest and best selected stocks of Ready Made Clothing for Spring and Summer wear ever brought to the Richmond Market, which he designs to offer to the trade upon as good terms as any House in America. He therefore invites all persons visiting the city, whether merchants or others, to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined not to be undersold. He can furnish everything needed in the Clothing line, and will be most happy to wait on all that may give him a call.—Store below St. Charles Hotel, one door from the Post Office.

Richmond, Feb. 28, 1857.—1y

BERNARD T. PERRY, CARVER AND Gilder, Looking-glass and Picture-frame Manufacturer, No. 210 Broad street, Richmond, Va.

Every description of ornamental and plain gilt looking-glass and portrait picture Frames made to order.

ALSO, oval Frames of every size and description; Rosewood, Walnut, Mahogany and other fancy Wood Frames. Looking Glasses in gilt and Mahogany Frames. Looking-glass plates of all sizes. Cut and Room Mouldings and Rosettes for buildings. Also, Engravings in great variety on hand. Old work re-gilt, paintings varnished, &c. Merchants' Cards framed at wholesale prices. All orders will receive prompt attention.

Richmond, Feb. 28, 1857.—1y

NEW AND INTERESTING.—HAVING PROcured a beautiful French "Typographical Conformatuer" for taking the measure of the head, I can warrant my hats to fit neatly and easily, hence there is no longer any use of complaining of ill fitting hats. All that is wanted is to call on James Collins, Main St., opposite St Charles Hotel, and you can be accommodated with a good fit at cheaper rates as the city can afford. He has in store a large supply of hats and caps suitable to the season, which he will dispose of on the most accommodating terms. Remember, Main Street, opposite St. Charles Hotel, Richmond.

Richmond, Feb. 28, 1857.—1y

D. MORSE & BROTHER, No. 188 MAIN street, Richmond, Virginia, Manufacturers of Piano Fortes, and dealers in Music, and all kinds of Musical Instruments. They warrant their make of Pianos to be as sweetly toned, and of as good workmanship as those made in any other establishment in the country; and they will be sold upon as good terms. They invite all in need of Pianos to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere, as they believe they can make it to the interest of all to do so, and will leave no pains unspared to please the tastes of all.

☞ Piano Fortes and other Musical Instruments tuned. [Richmond, Feb. 28, 1857.—1y

FREDERICK REFFLEY, MANUFACTURER and dealer in Stoves, Tin, Sheet Iron and Copperware, No. 32 Main street, four doors below the St. Charles Hotel, Richmond, Va., keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Cooking-stoves, and the celebrated "Morning Star" Stove, containing a double oven, the most popular Stove in existence, warranted to operate in the most perfect manner.

N. B.—All orders for Guttering, Spouting and Roofing, in the city or country, will be punctually attended to. [Richmond, Feb. 28, 1857.—1y

RATCLIFFE & DOUGLASS, GROCERS AND Commission Merchants, corner Pearl and Cary streets, Richmond, Va., keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of Groceries, Wines and Liquors, to which they call the attention of purchasers.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Country Produce.

Refer to Hon. A. H. STUART, Jno. D. IMBODEN and A. D. CHANDLER.

Richmond, Feb. 28, 1857.—1y

O. A. STRECKER, APOTHECARY, DRUGgist and Importer of German Chemicals, &c., opposite Old Market, Richmond, Va.—Prescriptions put up with the greatest precision and neatness. Chemical Preparations and Analizations made with care and accuracy. Country merchants are requested to examine his stock of American, German and French Drugs, Fancy Articles, &c., most of which are below Northern prices.—Medicine Chests replenished on liberal terms.

Richmond, Feb. 28, 1857.—1y

GRUBBS & APPERSON, 201 BROAD ST., Richmond, Va., dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Glass Ware, French, English, and American Perfumery, Fine Toilet and Shaving Soaps, Fine Hair and Tooth Brushes, Surgical Instruments, and a general assortment of Landreths' Garden Seeds. Always on hand.

Richmond, Feb. 28, 1857.—1y.

SAMUEL AYRES, COMMISSION AND FORwarding Merchant, Cary street, Richmond, Va., gives strict personal attention to the sale of Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, Flour and all other Country Produce, and solicits consignments of the same. Liberal cash advances on consignments in hand.

Richmond, Feb. 28, 1857.—1y

JOHN H. DICKERSON,

(SUCCESSOR TO J. H. COLQUITT,)

SADDLE and Harness Manufacturer, corner of Main and Twelfth streets, has always on hand a large stock, and sells low for cash.

Richmond, Feb. 28, 1857.—1y

GINTER & ALVEY, PEARL STREET, Richmond, Va., importers and Wholesale Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Buttons, Combs, Threads and NOTIONS, call the attention of Virginia Merchants to their Spring Stock [Richmond, Feb. 21, 1857.—1y

AMERICAN HOTEL, MAIN STREET, RICHmond, Va., opposite the new Custom House, and within 1 square of Farmers', Virginia and Exchange Banks WM. H. BISHOP,

Richmond, Feb. 28, 1857.—1y Proprietor.

EDWIN WORTHAM & CO., GROCERS, and Commission Merchants, and dealers in Iron, Steel, &c., corner 15th and Cary streets, solicit consignments of Flour, Wheat, Corn, Tobacco, &c., &c. [Richmond, Feb 28, 1857.—1y

WHITHURST'S GALLERY OF PHOTOgraphs, Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes, No. 77 Main street, Richmond, Va.

ARMISTEAD LUCAS, Manager.

Richmond, Feb 28, 1857.—1y

J. T. HUTCHESON, WITH *WINSTON & POWERS*, Grocers, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, and dealers in all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cigars, corner of Cary and Pearl streets, leading to Mayo's Bridge, Richmond, Va. [Feb. 28, 1857.—1y

T. B. HUMPHREYS,

DEALER IN

WATCHES, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silver Ware, No. 57, Main Street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, Richmond, Va.

Richmond, Feb 21, 1857.—1y

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTfully announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has re fitted in superior style the spacious Store, No. 12 Main St., where he confidently believes will be found the most complete and varied assortment of *Boots, Shoes, Travelling Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, &c.,* ever offered to the people of Virginia. In addition to the various styles of Philadelphia and Eastern manufacture, he keeps constantly on hand an assortment of Ladies' Gaiters, Bushins, Ties, &c., and Gentlemen's Boots, Gaiters and Bootees, and Servants' Brogues, and Bootees, of his own manufacture, and is prepared to make to order for Ladies and Gentlemen, any description of article in his line in the most tasteful and fashionable style.

He has endeavored, in the improvements and arrangements of his store, and in the extent, variety and quality of his goods, to suit the tastes and wants, as well as comfort and convenience of all, and he confidently bespeaks a call from his friends and the public generally, being determined that so far as lies in his power, his Goods, his prices, and his efforts to please, shall render the establishment worthy the patronage of a discriminating Southern public.

PHILIP K. WHITE,

73 Main Street Richmond, Va

Richmond, Feb. 21, 1857.—1y

GEO. M. WEST, PUBLISHER AND DEALer in Books, &c., &c., Exchange Block, 14th street, Richmond, Va., has now in press a new Romance from the pen of one of the most intellectual of Virginia's sons.—St. George Tucker, Esq.,—which will soon be ready for publication and sale. The title of the work is "Hansford." The work is historical, and is founded on Bacon's Rebellion. It is pronounced to be a novel of uncommon merit by men of learning and ability who have been permitted to peruse the proof-sheets.—This is Mr. Tucker's first effort in the character of a Novelist, and will add renown to his already distinguished name. This work will contain 350 pages printed on handsome white paper, and bound in neat muslin, gilt backs—price $1 25; and will be ready for sale on the 1st day of March, 1857. Persons who remit the price will receive the book free of postage.

Richmond, Feb. 21, 1857.—1y

1857. 1857.

CLARKSON & ANDERSON,

NO. 106 MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA., Importers of Hardware, Cutlery, Guns and Anchor Bolting Cloth, have in store, and are receiving direct from the manufacturers in England and in this country, their Spring Stock, which has been purchased with much care, and on the most favorable terms, enabling them to sell as cheap as any House in this or any Northern city. Their large and elegant salesroom enables merchants to examine their stock and make their purchases in half the time and with much less fatigue than usual. They cordially invite all visiting this market, especially those who have not been accustomed to buying here, to examine their stock, feeling assured they cannot do better anywhere.

N. B.—They are also sole Agents in Richmond for Fairbanks' celebrated Scales.

Richmond, Feb. 21, 1857.—1y

SPRING IMPORTATION.

Large stock of Guns, Pistols, Powder Flasks of Dixon's make; Shot Belts and Pouches of the most approved styles. fine Game Bags, Wad Cutters, Dog Calls and Collars, Ely's Water Proof Central Fire Caps, Wash Rods complete, Gun Wads, &c.

Also, Colt's Repeating Pistols, Allen's Revolvers, and every description of Pistol now in use.

Guns stocked and repaired with neatness and despatch.

JAMES WALSH, Gun Importer,

Floors above St. Charles Hotel.

Richmond, March 21, 1857—1y

China, Glass, Earthenware,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE undersigned, importers and dealers in China, Glass and Earthenware, would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they are now in receipt of their Spring supply of New Goods, consisting of every variety of article in their line; and will take great pleasure in exhibiting the same to all who may oblige them with a call.

To COUNTRY MERCHANTS they are prepared to offer very great inducements.

Particular attention always paid to packing and the filling of orders. TAYLOR & CO.,

117 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

Richmond, Feb. 21, 1857.—1y

GIBBS' GALLERY FOR PATENT AMBROtypes and Photographs, of every size and description.

Daguerreotypes copied into Ambrotypes and made permanent, or if desired, to life size on Paper or Canvass, retaining the perfect likeness and painted by first class Artists, making a most beautiful and desirable style of Portraits. Ambrotypes in Lockets, Pins, Cases and Frames of all descriptions. P. E. GIBBS.

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

Richmond, Feb. 28, 1857.—1y

H. M. SMITH, CORNER OF MAIN AND 19th Streets, Richmond, Va., Manufacturer of Pitt's Threshers and Cleaners, upon wheels, and a general variety of other Threshers and Horse-powers, Wheat Fans, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Seed Drills, Gleasners, Hay Rakes, Land Rollers, Hay Presses, Machine Belting, &c., and keeps for sale McCormick and Hussey Reapers, Cooper's Lime Spreaders, with a general assortment of Agricultural Machinery, and Tobacconist's Mills and fixtures.

Richmond, Feb. 21, 1857.—1y

THOMAS W. TIGNOR, MANUFACTURER and dealer in Rifles, Pistols, Fishing Tackle, Walking Canes, and all kinds of Sporting Articles, would inform the Sportsmen of Augusta and the surrounding counties, that he is prepared to furnish anything in his line at the shortest notice and upon the most accommodating terms. Customers are respectfully invited to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. Main street below the Market, Richmond.

Richmond, Feb. 21, 1857.—1y

THOMAS J. STARKE, BOOKSELLER AND Stationer, No. 53 Main Street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, Richmond Va., has always on hand, a choice selection of Miscellaneous Works—Theological, Classical, Moral, and Religious; and the most approved School Books. A fine assortment of Paper, Pens, Ink, Portmonies, &c., for sale at low prices.

Richmond, Feb. 21, 1857.—1y.

E. G. & W. D. TOMPKINS, GENERAL Aids Commission Merchants, opposite the Flour Sheds, Basin Bank, Richmond Va., solicit consignments of Tobacco, Flour, Wheat, Corn, and produce generally; and give their prompt personal attention to all business entrusted to them. Liberal cash advances made on Consignments in Store.

Richmond, Feb. 21, 1857.—1y.

CHARLES H. LANGLEY, TIN AND SHEET Iron Manufacturer, 13th street, between Main and Cary, Richmond, Va. Gas Fitting and Fixtures, Steam Pipes for Churches, Public Buildings, &c.; Metalic Roofing, Guttering and Spouting put up in any part of the city or country.

☞ Well and Garden Pumps for sale.

Richmond, Feb. 28, 1857.—1y

Superior Teas, Wines, and Liquors,

Always on hand, for sale by

AUSTIN E. MOORE,

GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Cary street, adjoining the Columbian Hotel,

March 21, 1857—1y Richmond, Va.

JOHN T. ROGERS STEAM MARBLE Works, corner of Main and Eighth Streets, Richmond Va., would respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Augusta, and the surrounding counties, to his facilities for manufacturing, in the neatest manner, all kinds of Marble work.

Richmond, Feb. 28, 1857.—1y

SHOCKOE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE Shops, Cary street and 17th, on Richmond Va.

The subscribers having greatly enlarged their buildings, and re-arranged all their machinery, are enabled to execute with faithfulness and despatch, any article in their line of business on as favorable terms as any other in the country.

They are now building Portable Steam Engines of a new construction, suitable for Circular Saw Mills and other purposes, which they flatter themselves are fully equal, if not superior to anything of the kind ever built. Also, two beautiful patterns of Engines, expressly for farming purposes, such as Thrashing, Grinding, Sawing, &c., and for other light work, of 5 and 10 horse power each.

They will also furnish stationary Steam Engines, from 10 horse to any required power. Circular Saw Mills of the most approved construction and of various sizes. Pumps and Wassis for Water Works. Portable Grist Mills and Irons for Mills of all kinds. Railroad Works of every description; Tobacco Presses, Flattening Mills, and all articles used in manufacturing Tobacco—together with Brass and Iron Castings and Wrought Iron Work of every description.

Persons wanting anything in our line will please favor us with a call before purchasing elsewhere

TALBOTT & BROTHER.

Richmond, Feb 7, 1857.—1y

Liquors.

DUDLEY & CO., Wholesale Dealers exclusively in *BRANDIES, WINES & CIGARS,* would call the particular attention of the trade to their very large and superior stock comprising, in part—

Cognac and London Dock Brandies, Dark and Pale,

Madeira, Sherry, and Port Wines.

Old Scheidam Holland Gin,

Old Jamaica and St. Croix Rum,

Hock and Claret Wines,

Champaigne of various brands,

Old Rye Whiskey and N. E. Rum.

Cordials and Cherry Brandy.

London Porter and Scotch Ale,

Sparkling Ionic Ale,

Philadelphia Porter and Ale,

Champagne Cider.

Old Peach and Apple Brandy,

Demijohns of all sizes.

Goods warranted pure and genuine.

DUDLEY & CO.,

72 Main street.

Richmond, Feb. 14, 1857.

NEW IRON ESTABLISHMENT.—UNION Works, corner of Canal and 7th streets, Richmond, Va.

The undersigned, practical workmen, have entered into co-partnership under the firm and style of TURNER, STEELE, HAGAN & CO., and are now prepared to make to order Stationary Engines, Steam Saw Mills, Boilers for Steam Engines, Iron Bridges and Railings, together with Castings of every description.

Jobbing of all descriptions in their line of business, promptly attended to. They ask a portion of public patronage, under the confident belief that their prices and workmanship will give entire satisfaction.

ADAM TURNER, WILLIAM STEELE,
CHAS. HAGAN, JOHN TURNER,
C. W. CURTIS, JAMES TURNER.

Richmond, Feb. 7, 1857.—1y

SASH and BLINDS.

JOHN & GEORGE GIBSON, HOUSE BUILDers and Carpenters, Richmond, Va., having extensively fitted up their establishment with the latest improved machinery, are prepared to furnish at short notice and on reasonable terms, all kinds of portable finished Carpenters' Work, such as—

Door and Window Frames, Casings, Out and Inside Finish, &c.; Sash, Blinds and Doors, of all kinds and patterns; Mouldings of all descriptions; Ceiling-boards, Chair-boards, Washboards, &c.

They will make estimates for Work to plans furnished them, and deliver it at their Factory at the estimated prices.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited.

Richmond, Feb. 7, 1857.—1y

PHILLIP RAHM,

EAGLE FOUNDRY, Cary street, between Pearl and 15th, Richmond, Va., manufacturer Locomotive Engines, Tenders, Railroad Cars, and all descriptions of Railroad Machinery. Stationary Engines of any required power; also, portable Engines, with a decided improvement over any others heretofore made, (from 3 to 40 horse power,) on wheels and as per cut above, so well adapted to farming purposes, getting lumber, &c., with improved Circular Portable Saw Mills attached, of 1st, 2d and 3d class. Mining Machinery, Grist and Saw Mill Machinery, Forgings and Tobacco Factory Fixtures of every kind; also, Brass and Iron Castings made to order. P. RAHM.

Richmond, Feb. 7, 1857.—1y

THE NEW AND EXTENSIVE

HAT, CAP & FANCY FUR DEPOT,

No. 78 MAIN ST., RICHMOND, VA.

Binford, Dickinson & Weisiger,

HAVE now ready, a large and varied assortment of Hats and Caps and other Goods, suitable for the Spring Trade, which will be sold at wholesale and retail, on the most favorable terms.

Merchants and others visiting the city would find it to their advantage to give us a call.

GEO. W. DICKINSON, so long known to the trade, is now engaged with us, and will be pleased to see his old customers.

Richmond, Feb. 7, 1857.—1y

E. GATHRIGHT'S

NEW FURNITURE STORE, 15th street, between Main and Cary, Richmond, Va., manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of Furniture, Cabinet Furniture, Beds, Bedding, &c.

Richmond, Feb. 21, 1857.—1y

ANDERSON, GREEN & HAWES, (SUCCESsors to Aug Anderson & Co.,) Wholesale Dealers in Ribbons, Bonnets and Millinery Goods, 101 Main Street.

CHAS. S. ANDERSON,
ALEXIUS GREEN, } RICHMOND, VA.
JNO. A. HAWES.

Richmond, Feb. 21, 1857.—6m

JOHN C. PAGE, JR., MANUFACTURER OF and Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Carpet-bags, etc. No. 13 Main street, Richmond, Va., keeps constantly on hand a large and varied stock of the above goods, both of his own and the best and most fashionable Northern manufacture. He respectfully solicits a call at No. 13 Main street.

Richmond, Feb. 21, 1857.—1y

THOMAS BAKER, DEALER IN Watches, Clocks, and every variety of Jewelry, No. 153 Broad street, Richmond, Va.

P. S.—Watches and Jewelry repaired at short notice and upon the most reasonable terms. Be sure to call [Richmond, Feb. 28, 1857.—1y

H. A. PRAECK,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

MAIN Street, nearly opposite First Market, Richmond, Va., Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at the Shortest notice

Richmond, Feb. 21, 1857.—1y

D. R. BRIDGFORD, R. T. PATE, FRANK HATHEWS.

BRIDGFORD & CO., GENERAL COMMISsion and Forwarding Merchants, on the Dock, Corner Cary and 20th streets, Richmond, Va., solicit consignments of Corn, Wheat, Oats, Flour, Tobacco, &c [Richmond, Feb. 21, 1857.—1y

JAMES MOORE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Manufacturer of Candies and dealer in Fruits, Nuts, Preserves, Toys, Violins, Banjos, and Fancy Goods, No. 81 Main street, opposite St Charles Hotel. [Richmond, Feb. 21, 1857.—1y

B. W. SNYDER. WM. L. CHILDS.

BROAD STREET HOTEL, NORTH-WEST corner of 9th and Broad Streets, Richmond, Va. McINTYRE & CHILDS, Proprietors.

Richmond, Feb. 28, 1857.—1y

BURR & ETTENGER,

CARY STREET, NEXT BELOW CITY GAS WORKS, BETWEEN 15TH AND 17TH STREETS,

ARE extensively engaged in the manufacture of PORTABLE and STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES, CIRCULAR and VERTICAL SAW MILLS, Machinery for GOLD and COAL MINES, Grist Mills, Plaster Mills, also, Tobacco Presses and Pictures of every description, and all kinds of Iron and Brass Castings and forged and finished work.

Railroad Cars and Machinery made to order

A call is solicited from those in want, and the quality of our work warranted in every respect

Richmond, March 21, 1857.—1y

ANOTHER ARRIVAL.

FINE CLOTHING.

MERCHANT, WEISIGER & CO., have this day received another large lot of READY MADE CLOTHING direct from their Factory, consisting of *OVER COATS,* (something really nice,) *BUSINESS COATS, PANTS, VESTS, TALMAS, RAGLANDS* of every grade, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. To all in want of good Clothing and at low prices, we would most respectfully ask to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere as we promise to do the best we can to suit and please them.

MERCHANT, WEISIGER, & CO.

No 112 Main St. Richmond, Va

November 22, 1856.

TO THE CARRIAGE USING PUBLIC.

YOUR attention is invited to our stock of *RICHMOND MADE CARRIAGES,* consisting of Coaches, six seat Carriages, Rockaways, Buggies, Sulkies, &c. This work is made of the best material, by good workmen, and under the immediate supervision of the proprietors, who are thoroughly acquainted with the business.

AINSLIE, BOWEN & POWELL,

19th street, between Main and Cary.

Richmond, Sept 28, 1856.—1y

STEAM CANDY MANUFACTORY.

LOUIS J. BUSSIEUX,

MANUFACTURER OF

STEAM CANDIES,

AND DEALER IN

CONFECTIONARY, CIGARS,

FRUITS AND FANCY GOODS.

He warrants his Candies better than any made in the State. Give him a call at 107 Main street, Richmond, Va.

Sept. 20, 1856.—1y.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND OTHERS PURCHASING

TIN WARE, STOVES, &c.

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

☞ Please give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. D. & C. H. WELLER,

No. 25 West Main Street

Richmond, Sept 20, 1856.—1y

J. R. ANDERSON, P. V. GLASGOW,
M. DELANY, W. STEPTOE.

TREDEGAR FOUNDRY AND ENGINE Works, Richmond, Va.—ANDERSON, DELANY & Co. build to order Locomotive, Stationary and Marine Engines, Sugar Mills and Engines, Saw Mills with Portable Engines, and Machinery generally. Having a large and general assortment of patterns, they are prepared to execute orders at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Richmond, Feb. 7, 1857.—1y

EUREKA IRON WORKS.—MANUFACTORY of all Patterns of Grates, Fendets, Summer Fronts, Vaults, Doors, and all kinds of Wrought and Cast Iron Work, 218 Main street, between 8th and 9th, east side, Richmond, Va.

FRANCIS T. BARNES.

Richmond, Feb. 7, 1857.—1y

FURNITURE BAZAAR.

R. C. HOWE, Cabinet Maker in all its branches, and dealer in Feather Beds, Hair Mattresses, Looking-glass Plates, &c., 209 Main street, next door to Dr. Wayt's office, up town, Richmond, Va. [Richmond, Feb. 7, 1857.—1y

CHAS. A. BROCKMEYER, MANUFACTURer and dealer in Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, &c., &c., No. 21 Main street, Richmond, Va.

P. S.—Persons visiting the city would find it to their interest to give him a call

Richmond, Feb. 21, 1857.—1y

WALKE & CO., GROCERY AND PRODuce Commission Merchants, No. 18 West Main street, Richmond, Va., will give prompt attention to the sale of all Produce consigned to them, and will execute orders for goods, at lowest market prices J. H. WALKE & CO.

Richmond, Feb. 7, 1857.—1y

GRETTER & BRENT, GROCERS AND COMmission Merchants, Main street, 3 doors below the St Charles, Richmond, Va., attend to the sale of all kinds of Produce, and keep a large and general stock of Groceries.

REFERENCES.—Beverley Bradley, H. G. Gathrie, Rev. J. Payne. [Richmond, Feb. 7, 1857.—1y

DAVID F. GROOMS,

SADDLE AND HARNESS Manufacturer, corner 12th and Main streets, Richmond, Va.

Richmond, Sept. 20, 1856.—1y

EDWARD KESSEY, DEALER in Watches and Jewelry, No 15 West Main street, a few doors below the St Charles Hotel, Richmond, Va.

☞ Repairing done at the shortest notice

Richmond, Feb. 7, 1857.—1y

M. BLAIR & CO., COMMISSION MERchants, corner 12th and Cary streets, Richmond, Va., give their undivided attention to the sale of Flour, Wheat, Corn, Rye, Butter, Bacon, &c., and every effort made at all times to get the best market price. [Richmond, Feb. 7, 1857.—1y

JAMES O. NELSON, SURGICAL AND Dental Instrument Manufacturer, 11th street, opposite Oddfellow's Hall, Richmond, Va.

Razors ground and put in order for use.

Richmond, Feb. 7, 1857.—1y

J. H. RIDDICK, MERCHANT TAILOR.—Boys' and Children's Clothing, in great variety, and of all sizes and styles, 871 Main street, opposite the American Hotel, Richmond, Va.

Richmond, Feb. 7, 1857.—1y

DAVID R. JONES & CO., CONFECTIONers and dealers in all kinds of Fruits, Fancy articles, &c., No. 76 Main street, Richmond, Va.

Richmond, Feb. 7, 1857.—1y

C. GENNET, WATCH MAKER AND Jeweler, 149 West Main street, Eagle Square, Richmond, Va.

Richmond, Feb. 7, 1857.—1y

F. JACKSON, DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDicines, Paints, Oils, Perfumery and Fancy Articles, No. 17 Main street, next to Van-Lew & Taylor, Richmond, Va. [Feb. 7, 1857.—1y

MITCHELL & TYLER, dealers in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, and Military and Fancy Goods, Richmond, Va. [Feb. 14, '57.—1y

MORTIMER & SONS, COMMISSION MERchants, Richmond, Va., solicit consignments of Corn, Wheat, Flour, Tobacco, &c.

Richmond, Feb. 14, '57.—1y

E. B. SPENCE, FASHIONABLE CLOTHIER and Merchant Tailor, No. 120, corner Main and 13th streets, Richmond, Va.

☞ One price only [Feb. 14, '57.—1y

WM. M. HARRISON & CO., DEALERS IN W. Teas, Wines, Liquors and Groceries generally, No. 87 Main street, Richmond, Va.

Richmond, Feb. 14, '57.—1y

MCKILL & WOODWARD, TIN, SHEET IRON and Stove Manufacturers; also, dealers in Mott's Agricultural Boilers, No. 12 Main street, Richmond, Va. [Feb. 7, 1857.—1y

ALEX. GARRETT, GROCER AND COMmission Merchant, 40 Main street, Richmond, Va [Richmond, Feb. 7, 1857.—1y

RICHMOND ADVERTISEMENTS.

GROCERY & COMMISSION HOUSE.

George I. Herring,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Groceries,

WHERE may always be found a general assortment of goods, suitable for the country, and he thinks he particularly invites the attention of FARMERS—

Best leaf, crushed and powdered Sugar, Coffee, do
New Orleans, Porto Rico and Cuba molasses
Superior N. Orleans and W. India Molasses, Sparring's and Stuart's best double refined Sugar always on hand
Teas of the very best quality, Gunpowder, Imperial, Oolong and Pekoe
North Carolina and Halifax Herrings,
Nos 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel,
Jar Germantown, Bacon sides and shoulders, Hams, Sperm Adamantine and Tallow Candles
Also—Liquors of all kinds and qualities, Cognac Brandy, Old London Dock Brandy, Imitation do, Old Rye Whiskey, common do
Goods always warranted as represented
Call and examine

Richmond, March 21, 1857—1y

JONES & DEANE, GENERAL AGENTS, Collectors, and Commission Merchants, Wall Street, Richmond, Va., will give their special attention to Hiring out Negroes, and all other business entrusted to them in the Commission line.

REFERENCES—W. W. Dunnavant, Richmond Enquirer; Macfarland & Ferguson, Sou. Lit. Messenger; Wm. H. Davis & Co., Coal Merchants, Richmond; John D. Lively, Cumins County—Thomas B. Farish, Charlottesville; George B. Brown, White Hall, Albemarle County; Dr. A. V. Paine, Goochland County; Dr. Wm. B. Gray, Fluvanna County; John P. Hoge, Augusta Mills, Augusta County; A. H. Atwood, Jeterville, Amelia County.

JAMES D. DEANE.

Richmond, April, 16, 57—to March 14, 58.

TRUNKS, TRUNKS—JUST RECEIVED, a lot of new Trunks, of all sizes and qualities. Buyers will please give me a call, and by so doing will save money, as a great number have found out that I sell them cheaper than they were offered elsewhere. I am determined to sell them for the smallest profit that can be afforded for the quality of Trunks.

ALSO, a general assortment of Boots and Shoes of every description, always in store, by

WILLIAM WALSH.

☞ Recollect the place, No 43, just below the St. Charles Hotel, Main street, at the sign of the Big Boot. [Richmond, April 4, '57—to Feb 21, '58

LARUS & SHINE.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

74 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

WILL give their undivided attention to all sales of Real and Personal Estate, sale of Household Furniture, Stock, Goods, &c., &c.; also special attention to sales on Saturdays of Horses, Cows, Carriages, Wagons, &c., &c.

Also, keep constantly on hand the largest and handsomest stock of Furniture to be found in this market, consisting in part of—

Mahogany and Rosewood Wardrobes,
Do. do. Marble and Mahogany top Cabinets,
Sideboards and Washstands,
Splendid Spring Seat sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Divans and Lounges,
Spring Seat, Parlor, Cane and Windsor Chairs,
Spring Chairs and Rockers, Sociables, Whatnots.

Also, a beautiful assortment of Chamber Sets, together with a general assortment of Housekeeping goods.

The city and country trade are invited to examine our collection, as we are determined to sell at very small advance on cost.

P. C. LARUS. JAMES N. SHINE.

Richmond, March 21, 1857—1y.

CHINA, GLASS & EARTHENWARE.

GEORGE J. SUMNER, No. 20 Pearl st., Richmond, has in store, and is now receiving by recent arrivals from Liverpool and the American Factories, his spring supplies of China, Glass, Earthenware, Looking-Glasses, Fancy Goods, &c., to which he invites an examination from merchants visiting the market.

His stock will be found as extensive and complete, and will be sold on as good terms as any house in the country can offer.

To all cash or prompt paying time customers, inducements will be offered equal to any to be found at the North.

To those merchants who have been in the habit of buying all their goods at the North, he would say, that all he asks is an impartial inspection of his stock and prices, assuring them they will save time, labor and expenses, by leaving their orders here.

The most careful and experienced packers and shippers, and prices guaranteed.

STONEWARE of the best quality, at factory prices. [Richmond, March 14, 1857.—3m

HORSE TONIC—CURES DISTEMPER.
HORSE TONIC—CURES SURFEIT.
HORSE TONIC—CURES MANGE.
HORSE TONIC—CURES HIDE-BOUND.
HORSE TONIC—CURES GLANDERS.
HORSE TONIC—CURES Chronic COUGH
HORSE TONIC—Cures Loss of Appetite.
HORSE TONIC—CURES Every Internal Disease of the Horse.

The Horse-Tonic is worth $100,000 annually to the United States, as the preserver of many valuable Horses and Cattle. Sold by

DUVAL & NORTON.

☞ For sale by LAIRD & LINK, Staunton, Va.

Richmond, March 14, 1857 —1y.

FURNITURE, RICHMOND MADE.

BINFORD & PORTER have in store at this time, the largest stock of Richmond made FURNITURE to be found in the city. This furniture is superb, built by the best workmen in the country, and under the immediate supervision of the proprietors, who are thoroughly acquainted with the business. Splendid Wardrobes, Chairs, Bedsteads, &c., &c., equal to any made in New York or elsewhere, may be found of them. Their determination is to reduce their stock by sales at very small profits. Let the people come, and rely on BINFORD & PORTER for the best article of Furniture in Richmond at the most reasonable rates. [Richmond, March 21, 1857—1y

Richmond Marble Works.

THE undersigned having purchased the above named Marble Works, on Main, between 7th and 8th streets, are prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of work in their line, on the MONUMENTAL TOMBS, MANTLES, TABLE and BUREAU TOPS.

Persons visiting the City will find it to their interest to call and examine his work, before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined not to be undersold in this market or at the North.

McCLOY & SHAW.

Richmond, March 21, 1857—1y

GEORGE STARK, EYT, No 146 MAIN street, Richmond, Va., dealer in Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Farmers' Boilers, Tin and Iron Ware, Session, Fire and Chain Pumps; Bath Tubs, Water Rams, Lead and Iron Pipe, Sheet Zinc, Ain, Pot ashes Grass, a new and desirable article for Plantations, Hotels, &c. All work warranted. Castings always on hand for repairs.

☞ Experienced attention requested to my unrivalled assortment of Wood Stoves for country use.

Richmond, Feb. 7, 1857—1y

WM. SEARS WOOD,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

"BIG COFFEE POT."

STOVE, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE MANUFACTURER.

8, MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.

HOUSE ROOFING AND GUTTERING promptly executed at either No 8, Main Street, or No. 142, Broad Street, Shockoe Hill.

9 apt. 20, 1856. 1y.

SPRING TRADE, 1857.

SMITH, RHODES & CO.,

(LATE SMITH & ROBERTS)

IMPORTERS and dealers in Foreign and Domestic Saddlery, Hard, Saddlery, &c., No. 22 Pearl street, Richmond, Virginia, have now on hand and for sale, a large and elegant stock of HARDWARE, especially adapted to the trade of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, and we would respectfully solicit from Merchants and Saddlers visiting the Market, a close and an examination of the same. Our stock is full comprising in part as follows:

Bending materials, every description, a large variety.

Tools for Carpenters, Manns Saddlers, Tanners, Millwrights, Coopers, Smiths, &c. &c.

Axles, Axe, Chest, Anvils, Bellows, Axes, &c.

Hog Skins, Bridles, Bits, Stirrups, Webbing, &c. &c.

Saddles, Sheep Skins, Patent and Enamelled Leathers, &c.

Seat Leats, Pegs, Crimp Boards, Boot Press, &c.

Cutlery, Pocket and Tools, a splendid variety.

Guns, double and single barrel, Pistols, Revolvers, Rifles, Game Bags, Powder, Bella, Caps, &c.

Whips of all descriptions, a great variety.

Fancy Goods, as Purse Mountains, Purses, Violin Strings, Pins, Needles, Forks, Spades, Shovels, Hammers.

Anchor Bolting Cloth, &c., &c., &c.

Richmond, March 21, 1857 —1y.

FALL CAMPAIGN, 1856.

NEW and BOYS' CLOTHING and Furnishing Goods.

I BEG leave to return my many thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon me for the last *fourteen years*, and hope by close attention to merit a continuance from my old patrons and a call from *new ones*.

My stock will at all times be large to always secure a *fit*, from all the leading styles the market affords, consisting of

OVER COATS, BUSINESS COATS,
PALMAS, DRESS
RACLANS, FROCK
CATASONIA S, PLAIN VESTS.

To fit all sizes from 4 years old to old age. You can be accommodated and fitted in any kind of a garment usually found in a Clothing House.

My stock is *WELL MADE, NICELY CUT, CHEAP TO FIT, and MUST BE SOLD.*

My motto is *Large Sales, Small Profits, low as the lowest, to keep the Best, and Satisfaction to the Buyer.*

WM. IRA SMITH,

114 Main Street, Richmond Va.

Richmond, Sept. 20, 1856—1y

SADDLES, HARNESS, COLLARS, AND EVERY OTHER DESCRIPTION OF WORK, AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE undersigned having entered largely into the Saddle, Harness and Collar manufacture, takes this method of informing the public of Augusta and the surrounding counties, and people everywhere, that he is now prepared to furnish them SADDLES, COLLARS, and HARNESS of all descriptions, at wholesale or retail, upon as good terms as they can be bought for in the Northern cities, and of much better quality. As to the superior qualities of his Collars he would refer to Messrs. Parish and Fishlin, of this county, and, indeed, to all the principal stage coach proprietors in the State.

His SADDLES, HARNESS and other descriptions of work he will warrant to be inferior to no other made in the country. Give him a call at his manufactory on Franklin street, a few doors west of Jefferson, Richmond, Va.

CHAS. I. BALDWIN.

He also keeps on hand saddlery Hardware, Hog Skins and every other article in his line necessary to country Saddlers.

Richmond, Sept. 20, 1856—1y

LEWIS HYMAN,

IMPORTER OF

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

(Wholesale and Retail) No. 98 Main Street.

IS now receiving a large and elegant assortment of the above articles, and will offer this Fall the greatest bargains that has ever been offered in this city, and to merchants who wish to purchase, he would inform them that every article can be had in his establishment as low as any house in the Northern cities.

Gold Detached Levers, 13 Jewels, $21 00
Gold Hunting do do 30 00
Do do Patent do do 45 00
Silver Levers, 11 00
Gold Guards, 10 00
Gold Pencils, Silver Table and Tea Spoons.
Gold Neck, Fob and Waist Chains of various patterns.
Good Lockets, and Jewelry of all kinds,

To be had cheap, at the old established store of

LEWIS HYMAN,
No. 98 Main Street.

Richmond, Sept. 20, 1856—1y

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK, 1857.

E. MORRIS is now receiving his spring and the summer stock of Ready Made Clothing, consisting of an entire new and splendid assortment, of his own manufacture, which (the latter) enables him to give satisfaction in style, workmanship and cheapness. Through this medium, I only ask of you the favor of a call when next visiting our city.

Country merchants will find it to their advantage by examining his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

E. MORRIS,
100 Main street, Richmond, Va.

☞ I would also call your attention to my new, extensive and seasonable stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

☞ Clothing made to order, at short notice.

Richmond, March 21, 1857—to sept 20 '57

ORNAMENTAL IRON RAILING, Verandas, Balconies, Grates, Fronts & Fenders ALSO, VAULT AND CELLAR DOORS, *AREA GRATING, &c.*

Together with all kinds of Iron Work for building purposes, manufactured at short notice, and the most reasonable terms, by

JAMES D. BROWNE.

9th street, near Lafayette Hall, Richmond, Va.,

To whom was awarded, by the Va. Mechanics' Institute, at their last exhibition, the highest premium, a Silver Medal, for specimens of the above work. ☞ Orders from all parts of the country will be promptly executed.

Richmond, March 21, 1857—1y

C. D. YALE,

Furnace, Stove and Tin Establishment,

130, MAIN STREET, RICHMOND VA.

GAS fitting and Plumbing done in the neatest manner, with the modern improvements. Hot air, Hot water and Steam furnaces; Kitchen ranges, and portable gas works put up in any part of the country.

Also pumps and Hydraulic Rams.

Particular attention paid to heating and ventilating buildings and putting up cooking and water fixtures.

Grates in every variety.

Roofing done at the shortest notice.

Richmond, March 21, 1857—1y

WILLIAM F. SIMMS,

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

WOOD TURNER,

No. 256 north side Main St., between 7th & 8th, RICHMOND, VA.

Constantly on hand NEWELLS, STAIR BANISTERS, and all kinds of Turnings for Buildings, Cabinet Makers and Carriage Makers; TAP PIN BALLS, &c.

Richmond, Sept. 20, 1856—1y

G. S. LOWNES,

ORNAMENTAL IRON RAILING, BALCONIES, VERANDAHS, GRATES, FENDERS, &c.,

Safely boxed, and shipped to any point desired.

156 Main Street, near 7th, Richmond, Va.

☞ Remember the number.

Richmond, Sept. 20, 1856—1y

Wm. H. Palmer. Wm. H. Turpin

WM. PALMER, SON & CO.,

PLOUGH MANUFACTURERS,

AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF *AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, Grass, Field and Garden Seeds, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, &c.*

No. 20 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

Richmond, March 21 1857—6m

HAMILTON & BRO., Wholesale and Retail dealers and manufacturers of Cabinet Furniture, No. 190 Main street, opposite Exchange Bank, Richmond, Va.

Richmond, March 14, 1857—1y

THE OLD WATCH.

My grandfather's watch is battered and old
It never contained either jewels or gold
I've carried thee now for many long years
And—pardoned by me the sons gave thee cheers
Although thou art thick and not outwardly fine
Thro' summer and winter you've kept good time
I've seen many a rival all dazzled in fine gold,
Yet still I prefer you for time, tho' you're old,
Poor, common and worn, with a thin silver case
I scarcely can see the time now by the face,
Yet still I can hear, by that old wheezy sound
You must be injured, or you'll soon resground
And so long as I live none shall part me and you
Save where you're repairing by BARTHOLOMEW
And as those old hands point the hour of day,
It tells me how time passes swiftly away;
For soon must I leave thee for none will be caring
I go like you then, for a thorough repairing

W. J. BARTHOLOMEW

Watch and Clock Maker,

Corner of 11th and Main sts., Richmond, Va.

N. B.—Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of every description carefully repaired. Hair Ornaments of every kind made and engraving neatly executed on the shortest notice, and on as moderate terms as any other house in the city. W. J. B.

Richmond, Sept. 20, 1856—1y

THE OLD STAND

WITH A

NEW NAME.

THE subscriber having purchased the stock and good will of the business formerly conducted by Mr. Booth, would respectfully solicit a continuation of the patronage of his old customers, as also from all who may be in want of any article in his line. The stock of Goods now on hand is complete and of the greatest variety, consisting of Gold and Velvet, Satin and Common Paper Hangings, with Borders to match, Silk and Worsted Damask, Satin de Laines, &c. for Curtains, Velvet Tapestry and Tapestry Brussels, three ply and ingrain Carpets in great variety, Oil Cloth for floors, of all widths from one to eight yards, Transparent Shades, at all prices, Hair and Shuck Mattresses, Feather Beds, Spring seat and Common Lounges, &c. All of the above, with many articles not enumerated, have been purchased at the very lowest prices, and will be sold to all comers as low, if not lower, than they can be purchased at any other house in the State.

WM. A. WALTKES,
Successor to Wm. Booth,
No. 140 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

Richmond, Sept. 20, 1856—1y

SPRING TRADE OF 1857.

JOHN BOOLEY,

WHOLESALE HAT MANUFACTURER,

81 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

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

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

To the getting up of Silk and other Hats in his own Manufactory, he pays the closest attention, and he feels confident that few other houses, North or South, can equal, and none excel, him therein.

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

Richmond, March 21, 1857.—to sep 20, '57

ARCHITECTURE AND CIVIL ENGINEERING.—The subscribers are prepared to furnish Designs, Plans, Specifications and Estimates, with minute and correct details for all kinds of buildings, machinery, or any other mechanical enterprise, practical and artistical; also, to make Surveys for all purposes, with Maps, Plans, &c., for Ornamental Landscape or improvement, taste and utility, all kinds of work accurately measured and valued.

ALEXR. L. WEST, } Architects and
C. F. N. SMITH, } Civil Engineers.

11th street, near Goodin's Hall, Richmond, Va.

Richmond, March 14 1857—1y

JOHN W. DAVIS,

Practical Stone-Cutter & Mason, & Dealer in *GRANITE, MARBLE & BROWN-STONE.*

Main, between 5th and 6th sts., Richmond, Va.

FIRST Premiums awarded by the Virginia Agricultural Society and Mechanics' Institute.

MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEAD-STONES AND VAULTS, and all kinds of Burying Ground work done in the Best manner and of the best American or Foreign Stone.

Richmond, March 21, 1857—1y

PULLIAM & DAVIS,

AUCTIONEERS, WALL STREET Richmond, sell Negroes both publicly and privately.

☞ Persons having Negroes to sell, entrusting them to us, are assured that the highest prices will be obtained.

We have a safe and convenient Jail, and will board all Negroes intended for our sales at twenty-five cents per day.

D. M. PULLIAM,
HECTOR DAVIS.

Richmond, March 21, 1857—1y

STEBBINS & PULLEN,

EARTHENWARE, China and Glass, Pier, Mantle and Toilet Looking Glasses, Britannia and Plated Ware, Gas Fixtures, Lamps, Castors, Table Cutlery, &c., Iron Fronting Building, No. 101, Broad St., Corner of 9th Street, Richmond, Va.

☞ Particular attention paid to Packing.

Richmond, Sept. 20, 1856—1y

W. S. WOOD, GENERAL AGENT and Live Stock Broker, corner of Franklin and Hull streets, Richmond, Va., will attend to Hiring Negroes, Collecting Claims, Selling Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, &c.

References—John P. Ballard, Jas. Hardin, Esqs., Richmond; A. Lyon, Augusta; Benj. Wood, Esq., Albemarle; Chas. B. Williams, Esq., Henrico; Frank G. Ruffin, Esq., Chesterfield.

Richmond, March 14, 1857—1y

E. D. KEELING, DRAPER AND TAILOR, and Manufacturer and dealer in Fashionable Ready Made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, 135 Main street, second door below 12th, Richmond, Va. [Feb. 14, '57—1y

WONDERFUL!

ASK Mr. Henry Campbell, of Montgomery co., 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. DR GRATH'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. DR GRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL did not cure him of Rheumatism of two years' standing. He says he would give $25 a bottle for it if he could not get it other wise.

Ask Mr. Sam'l Harper, of Alexandria, Va., if Prof. Dr. Grath's ELECTRIC OIL did not cure his son of Deafness of 2 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. Dr Grath—DEAR SIR: This is to certify that my servant boy, Phillip, 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, when by the application of your genuine ELECTRIC OIL in the presence of 50 persons, his hearing 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. NELSON CLAIBORNE, Culpeper C. H.
L. C. TURNER, do do.
B. B. JAMISON, do do.
JNO. E. UTT, Rappahanock Co., Va.

PROF. DR GRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL CURES

Rheumatism,	Soreness,	Deafness
Liver,	Burns,	Scalds,
Pains,	Cramps,	Piles &c.

Lame..... 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 rascally counterfeits.

To be had at Dr. MERRILLAT'S Drug Store Main Street.

Jan. 17, 1857.—1y

AYER'S PILLS

Are curing the Sick to an extent never before known of any Medicine.

INVALUABLE REMEDY FOR YOUNGLESS.

JULES DAUEL, Esq., the well known proprietor of Daguerre street, Philadelphia, whose choice portraits are found in almost every family, says:

"I feel bound to speak of your CATHARTIC PILLS, that I have found them a better family medicine for common use, than any other within my knowledge. Many of my friends have realized marked benefits from them and rejoice with me in believing that they possess extraordinary virtues for driving out diseases and curing the sick. They are not only effectual but safe and pleasant to be taken, qualities which must make them valued by the public, as they are known."

The venerable Chancellor WARDLAW, writes from Baltimore, 15th April, 1854:

"DR. J. C. AYER—Sir: I have taken your Pills with great benefit, for the listlessness, languor, loss of appetite, and bilious headache, which has of late years overtaken me in the spring. A few doses of your Pills cured me. I have used your Cherry Pectoral many years in my family for coughs and colds with unfailing success. You make medicines which cure, and I feel it a pleasure to commend you for the good you have done and are doing."

JOHN F. BEATTY, Esq., Sec. of the Penn. Railroad Co., says:

"*Pa. R. R. Office, Philadelphia, Dec. 13, 1853.*

"DR. AYER—Sir: I take pleasure in adding my testimony to the efficacy of your medicines, having derived very material benefit from the use of your Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills. I am never without them in my family, nor shall I ever consent to be, while my means will procure them."

The widely renowned S. S. STEVENS, M. D., of Westworth, N. H., writes:

"Having used your CATHARTIC PILLS in my practice, I cannot but express my belief, that they are an invaluable purgative. In cases of disordered functions of the liver, causing heartache, indigestion, costiveness, and the great variety of diseases that follow, they are a better remedy than any other. In all cases where a purgative remedy is required, I confidently recommend these Pills to the public, as superior to any other I have ever found. They are sure in their operation, perfectly safe, qualities which make them an invaluable article for public use. I have for many years known your *Cherry Pectoral* as the best Cough medicine in the world, and these Pills are in no wise inferior to that admirable preparation for the treatment of diseases."

"*Acton, Me., Nov. 25, 1853.*

"DR. J. C. AYER—Dear Sir: I have been afflicted from my birth with a scrofula in the neck form, and now, after six years' trial, and an untold amount of auf [illegible] your Pills. With what feelings of rejoicing I write, I can only be imagined when you realize what I have suffered, and how long.

"Never until now have I been free from this loathsome pest, in the same shape. At times it attacked my eyes, and made me almost blind, besides the unendurable pain. At others it settled in the scalp of my head, and destroyed my hair, and has kept me partly bald all my days; sometimes it came out in my face, and kept for months a raw sore.

"About nine weeks ago I commenced taking your Cathartic Pills, and now am entirely free from the complaint. My eyes are well, my skin is fair, and my hair has commenced a healthy growth, all of which makes me feel already a new person.

"Hoping this statement may be the means of conveying information that shall do good to others, I am, with every sentiment of gratitude, Yours, &c.

MARIA RICKER."

"I have known the above named Maria Ricker from her childhood, and her statement is strictly true.

ANDREW J. RESERVE,
Overseer of the Portsmouth Manufacturing Co."

CAPT. JOEL PRATT, of the ship Marion, writes from Boston, 20th April, 1854:

"Your Pills have cured me from a bilious attack which arose from derangement of the Liver, which had become very serious. I had tried of any relief by my Physician, but from every remedy I could try, but a few doses of your Pills have completely restored me to health. I have given them to my family, in cases of worms, with the best effects. They were promptly cured. I recommended them to a friend for costiveness, which had troubled him for months, he told me in a few days that they had done him more good than all the best medicine in the world, and I am free to say so."

Read this from the distinguished Solicitor of the Supreme Court, whose brilliant abilities have made him well known, not only in this but the neighboring States.

"*New Orleans, 5th April, 1854.*

"Sir: I have great satisfaction in asserting to you that my self and family have been very much benefited by your medicines. My wife was cured two years ago of a severe and dangerous cough, by your CHERRY PECTORAL, and since then has enjoyed perfect health. My children have several times been cured from attacks of the influenza and croup by it. It is an invaluable remedy for those complaints. Your CATHARTIC PILLS have entirely cured me from a dyspepsia and costiveness, which has grown upon me for some years—indeed this cure is much more important, from the fact that I had failed to get relief from the best Physicians which this section of the country affords, and from all of the numerous remedies I had taken.

"You seem to me, therefore, like a providential blessing to our family, and you may well suppose we are not unmindful of it. Yours respectfully,

LEAVITT THAXTER."

"*Senate Chamber, Ohio, April 5th, 1854.*

"DR. J. C. AYER—Honored Sir: I have made a thorough trial of the CATHARTIC PILLS, left me by your agent, and have been cured by them of the dreadful Rheumatism under which he found me suffering. The first dose relieved me, and a few subsequent doses have entirely removed the disease. I feel in better health now than for some years before, which I attribute entirely to the effects of your CATHARTIC PILLS. Yours with great respect,

LUCIUS B. METCALF."

The above are all from persons who are publicly known where they reside, and who would not make these statements without a thorough conviction that they were true.

Prepared by J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass

For sale in Staunton, by JAS. G. LAIRD and H. S. EICHELBERGER & BRO., and by Druggists generally.

July 18, 1856.—eowtd.

Purify the Blood.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.—*Evil 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 any 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 TEN MILLIONS of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public, admits of no dispute. In almost every city and village in the United States, there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease, and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy or Eruptions of the skin, the operation of the LIFE MEDICINES is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days, every vestige of those loathsome diseases, by their purifying effects on 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. MENEFEE, Staunton, Va. [March 21, 1857—1y

FOR BERKING'S FIRE PROOF SAFES WITH THE POWDER PROOF LOCKS;

ALSO, FOR RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING, RUBBER HOSE, STEAM PACKING FOR STEAM ENGINES, &c.

Call at "Stationer's Hall," No. 21 Pearl street, Richmond, Va. B. W. KNOWLES, Agent.

Richmond, March 7, 1857—6m

C. HARTWELL & CO.,

No. 116 Broad Street, Richmond, Va.,

SELL all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, exclusively for cash. Their stock is always full, well assorted, and they can sell Goods cheaper for cash than they can be afforded on credit. [Richmond, March 21, 1857—1y

J. HARROLD,

DEALER in Fancy Goods, Wooden and Willow Ware, &c.; a variety of House Furnishing articles, and everything in the Toy line; Violins, Accordions, Banjos, Tambourines, Triangles, &c., 113 Broad street Richmond, Va.

Richmond, March 21, 1857—1y

G. H. BAYNE. PATTERSON BAYNE. D. BARNES.

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

☞ Particular attention paid to orders.

Alexandria, Feb. 28, 1857.—1y.

WILLIAM SATTLEE,

MANUFACTURER, IMPORTER and dealer in Paints, Oils, Glass, and Artists' Materials, Wholesale and Retail, No. 143 Main street, Richmond, Va. [Mar. 21, '57—1y

ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES CARLIN, NO 63 King street, Alexandria, Va., would respectfully invite the attention of dealers generally, to his large and well selected stock of HARDWARE and CUTLERY before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels assured of being able to offer such inducements to dealers as will be satisfactory in every respect. His stock consists in part of the following, viz:

Rim Mortise, Stock, Pad and Till Locks; Knives and Forks of every description; Pocket Knives of superior Pattern and Loose Butt Hinges; Parliament Strap, T, &c., do.; Augers; Auger Butts; Brace and Bitts; Planes of all kinds; Saws of all kinds; Chair Rods; Coffee Mills; Brass, Grain and Brier scythes; plated and common Spoons; Forks and Ladles; Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Sledges, Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Steel, Files, Rasps, Combs, Brushes, Cow-Bells, Hand-Cuffs, Ovens, Pots, Kettles, Griddles, Playing Cards, etc., etc.

50,000 lights Sash, of all sizes.

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

GEORGE W. HARRISON, Union and Queen street Docks,

Alexandria, Va., dealers in Groceries, Liquors, Fish, and Provisions generally. Orders and consignments promptly attended to. Liberal advances made on all consignments of Grain.

FISH! FISH!

500 bbls. of new Nova Scotia Herring.
200 " " Potomac Family Shad & Herring.
200 " " Mackerel, No. 1, 2 and 4.
140,000 " " Prime Grand Bank Cod Fish,
10,000 " " " " Lake Fish

Now in store and for sale by

GEO. W. HARRISON

Union and Queen street Docks.

April 4, '57—to mar 15, '58] Alexandria, Va.

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

M. H. STABLER, Chemist.

No. 166 King, Corner of Washington St.

Alexandria, Feb. 28, 1857.—1y

WINDOW FURNISHING STORE.

P. CLARKE, *No. 138 King Street, Alexandria*, Va., would respectfully call the attention of the ladies to his large and well selected stock of Interior Decorations to his large assortment of De Laines, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Gilt Cornices, Bands and Pins, Gilt and Transparent Shades, Buff, Blue and White Holland, Reed Blinds, Landscape Wire Shades, Cords, Tassels, Loops, Gimps, &c. All goods in my line will be sold as cheap as they can be bought this side of New York.

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

Alexandria, March, 14, 1857—1y

HARPER & BALDWIN, WHOLESALE dealers in *Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Straw Goods*, Prince street, West of Alexandria, Va. are now in receipt of their *Spring Stock*, composing a great variety of new and seasonable Goods, all of which were purchased direct of the manufacturers in New England upon the most advantageous terms.

Merchants and other dealers are particularly invited to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is our determination to make it their interest to purchase their supplies in this market.

Alexandria, March 21, 1857—2m

GUTHERIE POWELL. WILLIAM LEVEN POWELL, (Late of Loudoun co., Va.)

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

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

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

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

No. 14 Fairfax street.

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

ENOCH GRIMES, MANUFACTurer of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 14 Fairfax street, Alexandria, Va.

A large assortment of Stoves, Tin Ware, &c. Wholesale and Retail.

☞ Roofing and Spouting in town or country promptly attended to.

Alexandria, March 14, 1857—1y

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

Alexandria, March 14, 1857—1y

THOS. HILL, Jr. JAS. F. BROWN. R. Y. PARTLOW.

HILL, BROWN & PARTLOW, GROCers, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, corner of Prince and Union streets, give their personal attention to the sale of all consignments of Country Produce.

Alexandria, March 14, 1857—1y

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

ANDREW J. FLEMMING. } ALEXANDRIA, VA.
EDWARD DOUGLASS.

April 4, 1857—to mar 15, '58

NEWTON'S HOTEL,

Corner of Fairfax and Cameron Streets,

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

A. G. NEWTON, PROPRIETOR.

Alexandria, March 14, 1857—1y

J. S. RIDGELY. HENRY HAMPTON. R. H. HUNTON.

RIDGELY, HAMPTON & CO., WHOLESALE dealers in Teas, Tobacco and Liquors, No. 41 King street, Alexandria, Va. [Alexandria, March 28, 1857—tf

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

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 citizens 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 in those Western 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 merchant at Waynesborough, has kindly consented to act as cashier in my absence. Those from a distance will therefore call at the store, where full satisfaction may be obtained

HUGH L. GALLAHER.

Waynesborough, August 9, 1856.—tf.

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

H. L. G.

BOOK AND PAPER WAREHOUSE.

JOHN BERGER,

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND BLANK-BOOK *MANUFACTURER*

No. 224 Baltimore Street, Baltimore.

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

BUTT & RICKETTS,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS, CIGARS, &C., *AND CANDY MANUFACTURERS,*

S. E. Corner Baltimore and Liberty Sts.

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

KIRKWOOD HOUSE,

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

JOHN H. & A. W. KIRKWOOD,

March 28, 1857—1y PROPRIETORS