Staunton Spectator.

STAUNTON, VA.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1858.

☞ The STAUNTON SPECTATOR has had no larger a circulation as any paper published in Western Virginia, has no superior in this section of country for an advertising medium.

County Finances

We understand that the article which we published two weeks ago on the subject of county finances, has been interpreted by a portion of our readers so as to lay the whole blame of the large delinquent list upon the Sheriffs who collect the revenue. There is nothing in the article capable of such a construction, nor did we intend to convey such an idea. We know not to what extent certain influences may operate upon the Sheriffs, unconsciously to themselves, to make them render or less rigid in the collection of the revenue than prior to the new Constitution; but so far as we know or believe the officers of this county discharge all their duties as well as any set of men could under the circumstances. As to the delinquents, our idea was that many of them had the money in their pockets and refused to pay public dues because they had no visible property that could be levied upon and suffered no disabilities. Hence we suggested that no one ought to have been permitted to vote without payment of taxes, or, as the Court cannot change the State Constitution, that publication of the delinquent list might have a good effect. And here we take occasion to say, it has been intimated that we probably made the latter suggestion from a desire to get a small job of advertising. It is also objected, we learn, that as we live in the town of Staunton (which maintains its own poor and taxes its citizens for local purposes) and have no county levy to pay, therefore we have no right to meddle with county affairs. We are not surprised at these criticisms, nor do we care to defend ourselves against them. We do not precieve, however, why any one should complain of our publications, unless it be a person who is interested in preventing investigation and reform.

A gentleman who has examined the delinquent list for 1857 (the last) has given us some facts in reference to it. The total number of delinquents is 840, and of these it seems that only 446 are returned for want of property, and 394 are returned as "removed," "not known," "not found" and "twice charged." This explains the matter somewhat, but not entirely. The laborers at the Blue Ridge Tunnel, who left last year, are included among the tithables "removed."—But the number of delinquents the year before, when no laborers left, was 757! Why was the list so large then? Did several hundred tithables leave the county that year? There is, however, another important fact in this connection. In 1850 the number of tithables in the county returned delinquent for *all causes*, was 443—four less than those returned last year for want of property alone. It cannot be pretended that the increase in 1856 and 1857 is owing to the increase of population. To disprove any such presumption let us compare the figures for 1850 and 1856, chosing the latter instead of 1857 because there was then no emigration of laborers from the county:

	1850	1856
Number of Tithables,	6,297	9,829
Delinquents,	443	757

Increase of tithables, 32; of delinquents 225.

Thus it is evident that the increase in the number of delinquents must be accounted for in some other way than on the supposition mentioned. There must be other causes in operation to produce this state of things. We may add that in 1850 the county levy, or head tax, was $1.00, notwithstanding there was an appropriation that year of $1,000 to the Court-house.

These things, we think, require investigation, and we repeat the questions which we have asked heretofore: Why is it that there has been such an enormous increase in the county expenditures within the last few years? Why is it that while the average of county levies for four years in Rockbridge is 99 1-2 cents, and in Albemarle 98 cents, in Augusta it is $1.86? Where does the money go? Have we anything, more than Rockbridge and Albemarle, to show for it? Upon these points information is needed, and all we get shall be communicated to the public. The County Court, some time ago, appointed a committee to inquire into the management of the fund for the support of the poor, and we presume their report will be published.

As we have said on former occasions, we entertain no suspicion even that any individual is guilty of corruption or fraud; yet county expenses have been increasing in the manner we have shown, and unless proper steps are taken to economize there is no telling at what amount they will stop.

The English Bill.

Senator Brown, of Mississippi, delivered a political speech at Hazlehurst, on the 11th of September, and, referring to Gen. Quitman's vote against the English bill, said:

"It is not certain that General Quitman was wrong. Kansas has refused the terms of admission, and already we hear it proposed to disregard the stipulation in respect to population, and admit her as a free State. It was this stipulation that commanded my vote; I know it commanded other votes."

It is admitted on all hands that the "stipulation" alluded to by Senator Brown, was the sole inducement to any Southern man to vote for the bill. But see how Northern Democrats, who agreed to the "stipulation," now repudiate it.—The Philadelphia Press of the 24th ult., says:

"English, the author of the English Bill, has taken substantially, the same position (of admitting Kansas irrespective of population) as Senator Douglas. So has Hopkins, the Democratic nominee in Mr. Buchanan's own county of Lancaster; W. H. Dimmick, James Landy, Owen Lynch, Wilson Riley, and every Administration candidate for Congress in the North, with but a very few exceptions."

The New York Herald of the same date, a zealous Administration paper, says:

"We believe that, thus far every Northern Democratic candidate for Congress regards the English restriction as only a much lighter and preferable, and alleviates the earliest regular admission of Kansas, regardless of the question of population. At the head of this list, we may place Mr. English himself, who certainly ought to know the true intent and meaning of the English bill. It is manifest, therefore, that upon the publication of the next regularly adopted State Constitution from Kansas to Congress, she will be admitted without difficulty."

Clerk Appointed.

Judge Brockenbrough has appointed Joseph W. Gilkeson, Esq., editor of the Wytheville Telegraph, Clerk of the United States Court for the Western District of Virginia, in place of Thos. L. Hoge, Esq., who has recently been elected Clerk of Rockbridge County Court.

☞ The September No. of *Blackwood's Magazine* has a continuation of Bulwer's novel, Part 2, of Lost on the Heath, Overbury—the Spectator—Sketches and Reflections, and other articles. Published by Leonard Scott & Co., New York, at $5 a year.

[illegible] Mr. Ely, of this place, has been appointed Sheriff of Amherst county, in place of [illegible] resigned.

The Lost Found.

Our readers have not forgotten that a German named Martin Weigand, who had lived in Staunton for a number of years previously, disappeared very mysteriously, and without any known cause, about three years ago, leaving behind him a considerable amount of property. The most thorough search was made for him at the time, but no clue could be obtained as to his whereabouts. Many persons, ourselves among the number, believed that he had been satisfactorily traced to Winchester, but beyond that point nothing could be heard of him. We believed he had wandered off in a state of mental derangement, but others, and especially our friends in the country, supposed that he had been murdered for his money, as poor Coleman had been a few years before. For several months there was great excitement in the community in reference to his disappearance, and no efforts were spared to fathom the mystery. All, however, proved fruitless; no tidings could be obtained; his property was placed in the hands of a commissioner, and leased for a term of years; and with the lapse of time all hope of gaining information in regard to the missing man passed away. His house was pointed out to the stranger as a spot suggestive of a mysterious story, all the incidents of which were full of interest. Women and children passed along by the premises after night-fall with a shudder, fearful lest the ghost of a Dutchman should meet them on the hill side, and no one ever looked toward the former house of the honest old gardener without a longing wish to know what his fate had been. Finally, however, he was given up as gone by everybody, and had he made his appearance in our midst he would have been regarded as one who had risen from the dead.

But strange things are happening every day, and strange to say, after the lapse of three long years, we gain for the first time a trace of Martin Weigand. It seems that he is living in the neighborhood of Lexington, Missouri. The following letter is from Abram Lowenstein, a young German who formerly kept a clothing store in Staunton, to Mr. Henry Frank. Lowenstein had often seen Weigand here, and it is not likely that he would be mistaken in regard to the indentity of the man:

LEXINGTON, MO., Sept. 21, 1858.

MR. H. FRANK:—Only a few weeks have passed since I wrote to you last, but I must write to you again to tell you and all the people in Staunton some very important news. There was an old man came into my store to day, and I sold the man some goods. He talked very broken English, and I thought I had seen the man before in Staunton, Va. I spoke Dutch to him, to know if he was acquainted with that part of the country. He told me he was over al times in Augusta Co., and that he knew the Harmans very well, and he stayed all night in Stannton at the time when M. G. Harman kept the American Hotel. But he seemed to be very strange to me, as if he had never had lived in Staunton. We had got into further conversation, and he told me he was a gardener. I asked him then for his name, and he told me his name was Weigand. Everybody will be astonished in Staunton, for they all thought he was dead three years ago. I was very much surprised to see him and very glad. He told me he was working with a farmer, but I forgot to ask him where the farmer is living and what his name is, but he promised to pay me a visit soon again. He thinks yet, that there was some danger if he would come back again to Staunton. He told me that he had spent two thousand dollars in three years for traveling, and he wished very much, to know how much his estate, which was sold, brought.

The old man has fallen off very much and has done nothing but travel. Please find out how much he has in Staunton. He offered to sell it to me, but I did not know how much it was worth.

ABRAM LOWENSTEIN.

The impression made upon our mind by the above letter is that Lowenstein did not at first recognize the man as Martin Weigand, but upon further conversation, and upon the mention of the name, became entirely satisfied in regard to the matter, and immediately sat down to communicate the information to his friend, and through him to the people of Staunton. It is possible that he may be mistaken, but we do not think it probable, judging from the contents of the letter. We understand that other gentlemen in Lexington, among them Mr. Wm. Lushbaugh, write to their friends in Staunton, that Lowenstein communicated the same facts to them and is quite positive that he did see and converse with the veritable Martin Weigand.

If upon further inquiries it is satisfactorily ascertained that Weigand is living near Lexington we trust he may be induced to return and take possession of his property. The probabilities are that he is still deranged, and if he cannot be persuaded to come back voluntarily, it would perhaps be the duty of those having his property in charge to bring him back and have him provided for in the Asylum.

Melancholy Occurrence.

On Thursday afternoon last, Mr. Richard W. Bushnell, a well known teacher of Washington City, arrived at this place in the Valley stage, and took lodgings at the American Hotel. During the afternoon he had an interview with Dr. Stribling, the Superintendent of the Western Lunatic Asylum, in which he stated that his object in coming to Staunton was to place himself under the Doctor's care; that mysterious influences were surrounding him, his food and drinks having been drugged wherever he stopped. He gave unmistakable evidences of a deranged intellect, and made an appointment to meet Dr. Stribling the next morning, when he proposed to enter into details in regard to the condition of his health, and expressed the hope that the seclusion of the Asylum and the medical treatment of Dr. Stribling would afford him relief.

On Friday morning, about 5 o'clock, a boarder who occupied the room adjoining Mr. Bushnell's, heard the report of a pistol. Information was immediately given to the proprietor of the Hotel, who proceeded to the spot, forced open the door, which was locked from the inside, and found Mr. Bushnell lying on the floor, in his underclothes, shot in the head, bleeding quite profusely, and a portion of his brains scattered on the floor. The ball had entered a little above and behind the right ear and lodged somewhere in the front part of the head. A five-shooter was lying on the floor beside him. Upon inquiry he was found to be conscious, but either could not or would not at the time give any satisfactory account of the occurrence. It was supposed that he would not live during the day, but, marvellous to say, he is still alive at the date of this writing (Monday evening), with a good pulse and no fever; and states that he feels pretty well with the exception of a headache. Physicians, however, entertain no hope of his recovery. Since the occurrence he has admitted that he shot himself and expressed regret, but stated that the impulse was "one of those involuntary passages of electricity which it was impossible to resist."

Mr. B. is a native of Rockingham county, unmarried, and probably forty years of age. He graduated at the University of Virginia some eighteen or twenty years ago with great distinction. For a short time he had charge of the high Academy in this place. After leaving Staunton he taught school in Richmond, and removed from that city to Washington. He is a member of the Episcopal Church, and religiously respected on account of his high character and attainments. As many of our citizens are personally acquainted with him, the sad news will greatly saddend in this community.

[illegible] Mr. B. still alive.

AWFUL CATASTROPHE AT SEA.—*Five Hundred Lives Lost*.—The steamship Austria, one of a new line of steamers between New York and Hamburg, was burnt at sea on the 13th ult. There were more than 600 persons on board, including officers and crew, most of whom were Germans, and not more than 70, so far as is known, were saved. The fire originated from carelessness in fumigating the steerage with burning tar.

Twelve of the saved have arrived at Halifax in the bark Lotus, and communicated intelligence of a calamity almost unparalleled in the destruction of life and in the frightful circumstances under which it occurred. The fire broke out in the steerage on the afternoon of the 13th. It spread with great rapidity. The greater number of those on board perished miserably between decks, either suffocated or burnt to death, and unable to reach the upper deck, where, perhaps, their chance of final escape would scarcely have been improved. Some few were pulled up through the ventilators. The flames in the meantime spread so that even those on deck were forced by twos and threes to plunge into the sea, whilst others, and the majority of those saved, took refuge on the bowsprit, from whence, after some hours of exposure, they were rescued by the French bark Maurice. Others were picked up from the water, and twenty-two, who had got in one of the metallic boats, were subsequently rescued.—Two of the boats were lost in the attempt to use them. Shut up in a furnace of flame and smoke a brief but terrible interval of suffering must have ended the existence of hundreds under circumstances of horror which it is well for shud dering humanity no living eye witnessed. Of the remnant saved, a number are shockingly burned. Six women only were rescued, and three of them terribly burned.

IMPORTANT FROM JAPAN.—The Paris Pays publishes intelligence from Japan to the 10th of July, according to which the authorities were doing all in their power for the faithful execution of the terms of the treaties. An imperial decree authorized the erection of commercial exchanges at Simoda, Nangasks, and Hakodadi, and appointed a number of merchandise brokers to facilitate commercial intercourse with the various nations included in the treaties.

It will be recollected that the Americans presented a railroad and a telegraph to the Emperor. The latter has been put up by a Japanese engineer, and is in successful operation. It is five leagues in length. The Emperor is so well pleased with the invention that he has ordered telegraphic communication to be established between Jeddo and the Provinces.

The most important act of the reigning Emperor is the revocation of the edict against the Christians issued by the Emperor Dais Fosam in 1614. In future foreign agents accredited at Japanese ports will be privileged to bring with them one or more Christian preachers, for their own and their countrymen's benefit.

IMPORTANT FROM THE SOCIETY ISLANDS.—*Annexation to the United States.*—We have important news from the Society Islands, dated at Raiatea and Talaa, on the 5th of June, at Tahiti on the 12th of July. The governors of the first named islands—who have the power of appointing or dethroning the king—had, it appears, taken the supreme power from Tamatoa V., son of Queen Pomare of Tahiti, who was elected chief magistrate about a year ago. The ex-King then decided to return to the home of his mother, Pomare, and thus the islands were left without a ruler. In this emergency the governors offered Consul Owen, of the United States, to surrender the islands of Talaa and Raiatea to our government, and handed him official letters to that effect for transmission to Washington. This movement gave great offence to the representatives of England and France, who incited a sort of revolution against the governors. In this state of affairs the French war brig Hydrographe arrived at Raiatea, and her commander took Mr. Thomas Croft and Mr. Jordan, American citizens, into custody, and conveyed them to Tahiti, on account of their annexation proclivities.

UNFAVORABLE REPORTS.—In the St. Louis Democrat of the 27th ultimo we have less favorable reports from the Kansas gold region.—It states, on the authority of a gentleman who left Leavenworth on the 21st ultimo, that a number of the gold seekers who have returned from Pike's Peak say that the reports of the existence of gold there are much more favorable than the reality. He saw but one of the returned miners, and he says he did not get any gold at all. He believes there is gold there, but it will not pay to dig for it. It can only be reached by the best machinery. According to his statement, a number of companies at the mines were about disbanding and coming home. He says those who winter there will have a hard time of it, as the climate is very changeable, and the extremes very severe. Other accounts are also discouraging, and the company about to start from Leavenworth have given up their intention of going until they hear more favorable news.

ROMANISM IN FRANCE.—In another dark corner of France, morally speaking, a Protestant is now in prison for the dissemination or colportage of Bibles. This incident has also aroused a good deal of feeling in France, and Protestants here place this as an offset to Protestant intolerance in Sweden, about which the Catholics of France manifest so much holy indignation. The Univers, Romanist journal in this city, says in regard to the prosecution of the Bible: "In our opinion, the hawking about of the Bible in any Roman Catholic or Christian country ought not to be permitted. With the commentary of the man who distributes, not the sacred book, but a falsified translation of it, and who in giving it makes any man a judge of the word of God—the Bible, the pretended Bible of the Protestants, is nothing but an instrument of war against Christianity." In this extract from the pen of Louis Veuillet, the leading religious writer of France, you see Romanism in a nut-shell.—*Paris Cor. of the Courier.*

THE CONDITION OF TURKEY is becoming more perilous every day. The national debt is increasing every year. The firmans of the Sultan intended to introduce some reforms and retrenchments in the public expenditure, are met with opposition, and threatenings. Every concession made by the government to the Christian population produces discontent. On every side is presented signs of a revolution, or a conspiracy. If Turkey throws off her present ruler, who will take his place? The Sultan's brother, Prince Abdel-Aziz, is spoken of; but what will the others powers of Europe say to this? It has been intimated that they would not recognize such a change in the government; and what then?—Can there be any other probable solution to this political enigma than that, after all, the nations of Europe are to divide the sick man's inheritance among them.

☞ The Vindicator cannot understand how any Southern man can reject the English bill and embrace the Crittenden amendment, which he denounces as "an infamous compromise," and as basely surrendering the rights of the South. Without discussing the matter, we would merely remind our neighbor that Senator Douglas, whom he speaks of as "a true friend of the south," did that very thing. He embraced the Crittenden amendment and rejected the English bill.

W. B. Johnson, Esq.

We learn that this gentleman has accepted the position of Principal of a large female school at Little Rock, Arkansas. We have known Mr. Johnson long and esteemed him highly as a gentleman and scholar. His departure from our community is regretted by his numerous friends.

Elected.

We are gratified to learn that Joseph G. Baldwin, Esq., formerly of this place, has been elected Supreme Judge of California.

The Abingdon Virginian says that E. S. Martin made a speech at Russell Court last week, announcing himself a candidate for Congress.—Gov. McMullin also made a speech, and the impression we was left upon the minds of some that he may, under certain circumstances, become a candidate also.

The California State election resulted in a Democratic Administration majority of from six to ten thousand. The Legislature is largely Democratic. San Francisco elected the Republican ticket for local officers and Republicans enough to the Legislature.

For the Spectator.

My last brief communication, although it did not leave the magical effect of "Roderick Dhu's" whistle,

"that gave command the glen,
At once with full five hundred men,"

has yet been instrumental in calling forth at least one gallant warrior to do battle in behalf of the gastronomical pastimes of the Directors of the Western Lunatic Asylum.

My friend "Simon Pure" (I mean "Serge"—quotes with great fluency and wonderful aptness from the Bible, at the same time insinuating that I am not as familiar with that holy volume as I should be. I, however, think it unsafe to conclude that a failure to "quote Scripture" necessarily implies a want of acquaintance with the contents of the Bible. I humbly suggest to "Simon" whether a man may not be imbued with too profound a veneration for the sacred mysteries, the solemn truths, and the divine origin of the "Scriptures," to be found frequently and dippantly quoting them upon all ordinary occasions. And had he been more familiar with the English Poets he would not have been under the necessity of profaning the book of Job by quoting it in so light and frivolous a manner. Spenser would have furnished him with a few lines expressing as fully and appropriately his pietheoric habit, as the words of the "son of Barachel." I transcribe them for "Simon's" special benefit on like future occasions:

"The noble heart that harbors venturous thought
And is with child of glorious great intent,
Can never rest until it forth have brought
The hoped of glorie accomplisht."

"Simon" is too much of a philosopher not to know that the will has no control over the association of ideas; he will therefore not "let his angry passions rise," when I tell him that his frequent Scripture quotations recalled to my mind what "King Richard III" says of himself:

"And thus I clothe my naked villainy
With odd old ends, stolen forth of holy writ,
And seem a saint, when most I play the devil."

I know not whether "Simon Serge" speaks by *authority*, or is merely expressing his own opinions when he justifies the costly and magnificent "quarterly" banquets at the Asylum, upon the ground that they constitute the only compensation the Board of Directors receive. In whichever way this view may be presented, I intend briefly to examine its soundness. And in the first place, I will state that the Board appoints an Executive Committee, consisting of three members of its own body, who doubtless discharge all the duties of the Board requiring much time, labor or attention. And when it is remembered that the institution has a very able and efficient superintendent, as well as an experienced and faithful steward, with their assistants, it is safe to conclude that the duties of this committee can be neither onerous nor difficult; but whatever they may be, for their performance, each member of this committee receives, one hundred dollars a year. So that I should think there can be but little labor left for the "unpaid" Directors, in addition to the consumption of the "quarterly dinners."

Again, "Simon Serge" contends that as the law makes no provision for directly compensating the directors, they must in some indirect way be renumerated for their labor. Now the fact that no provision was made, upon the establishment of the institution for paying the Directors, shows conclusively that the Legislature expected that there would be found in the community where the institution might be located, enlightened and patriotic philanthropy enough to secure a Board of Directors who would be willing, gratuitously, to bestow the small amount of labor required for the performance of their duties. And as the law made no provision for paying the Directors, those who accepted that office, did so in full view of that fact, and their acceptance was tantamount to an engagement on their part to discharge the duties without fee or emolumentof any kind.

If upon trial, the Directors found that their labours were too onerous for gratuitous performance, it would have been more manly and becoming to have stated this fact to the State authorities, and demanded legal provision for their compensation, defining its amount and mode of payment, than to have resorted to the equivocal method of dispensing a costly hospitality to their friends under the pretext of pay for public duties performed.

Again, this mode of payment which seems so appropriate and innocent to the clear vision of "Simon," is in my estimation the worst and most objectionable that could possibly be devised.—That it can exercise no good influence upon the welfare of the institution must be apparent to every unprejudiced mind. The truth is, if it exerts any influence at all, it must be one that tends to blind the Board to the failings and short-comings of the officers.—Because men are not likely to be very diligent in scrutinizing the official conduct of those who display an admirable skill and faultless taste in spreading before them the choicest viands, the best liquors, the richest wines and the most fragrant cigars.

Another objection to these "dinners" is, that they give to the Board a *carte blanche* upon the treasury of the State. The only limit there is to the frequency or cost of these entertainments, or the number of guests being found in the discretion of the Directors, because the same authority that enables the Board of Directors to give a dinner at the expense of the State, to thirty of their friends once in three months, is entirely competent to give one every month, or every day, to five hundred or one thousand of them. I am well satisfied that when the question of the location of this Asylum was before the Legislature, if our able and astute delegates had then hinted to that honorable body, that men enough to form a Board of Directors could not be found in the county of Augusta, except upon the condition that they should be allowed, not only for themselves, but also for as many of their friends as they might choose to invite, as much as they could "eat and drink" at every regular meeting, at the public expense, this institution would never have been located in our midst, but a situation would have been sought for it among a more public-spirited and generous people.

That in a county as populous and enlightened as this, and which has been honored by the location of such noble charities as the Western Lunatic Asylum and the Deaf and Dumb and Blind Institution, and which is benefitted in so many ways by the large expenditure of public money necessary for their support; boards of Directors cannot be found who are willing to devote the small amount of time and labor that is requisite for their supervision, unless the State can be made to "stand treat" for them and their multitude of friends every "quarter day," is in the highest degree discreditable to the county.

But I do not believe this good old county merits such reproach. I am satisfied that enough of men, every way worthy and competent, can be found who will discharge the duties of Directors and dispense with the public entertainments.

Now if "Simon Serge" will induce his friends, the present Board, to resign their places beside the "flesh pots" long enough to have the experiment tried, I think their places can be filled with men as capable and faithful upon the conditions I have indicated. It is true they might not be such "fine feather-men or "enlightened" gastronomists, yet they would do to direct the mode in which contracts should be made for wood and beef, and might also be able to distinguish between a sane man and a lunatic.

I have by no means exhausted this subject, yet as this communication is already sufficiently long, I will close. PAUL POPLIN.

THE VIRGINIA CATTLE REGION.—The Abingdon Virginian of the 24 inst., speaking of the bad prospect for the drovers in that section, says:

We have exceedingly gloomy accounts from Eastern Virginia and the Valley. The want of grass, the scarcity of money, and the low price of beef, all stare the drover in the face. We have been informed that last year's cattle, after being fattened for market, bring little if any more than their cost. Consequently, not half the usual number will be driven. We have a letter now before us from a Russell drover, who is doing the best he can in the Valley, but expresses the fear that he will be compelled to return with his stock. He says the most he has been offered is 2 1-2 cts.

By a somewhat remarkable coincidence it has been remarked that the years distinguished by the appearance of comets have also been distinguished by superior vintages, and the quality of the vintage has risen in proportion to the brilliancy of the comet. Indeed, so marked has this fact become as to assume the character of a bond—"Comet bond"—as indicating a superior vintage. This year the vintage is very superior both as to quantity and quality, and we have a comet. Also, the strychnine crop is a bountiful and whiskey is plenty—"Comet whiskey."

JOHN CHINAMAN.—*The Way he Fights*.—A correspondent writes:

I have seen the queue used by the Chinese in the fight at the storming of the forts at the mouth of the Pei Ho. The first sight of it shows the utter helplessness of the vast Empire of 350,000,000 of population, when it comes to contact with European science and arms, and discipline, on the battle field. They remind me of the scenes of my boyhood, when all the lads of my country village were armed with wooden guns, furnished with wooden locks and flints, which could snap if they could not fire. They are ignorant of the rifle, the percussion cap, and even of the flint, once used in its place. The gun is a match-lock, and of such formidable dimensions and weight, as to need wheels to carry it, instead of their own shoulders. It is almost impossible to raise and level it, such is its weight; and often another man kneeling before him who loads and fires, bears the end of the gun upon his shoulder, in the happy consciousness that if the enemy chooses to kill him instead of the soldier at the other end of the gun, he is innocent of any man's blood, and could not but be. And those match locks! they are worthy of a place in any antiquarian museum.

Almost would the old Knights Templar of Malta start up again, should them match-lock guns be placed in the gallery beside their armor. The match lock is cumbersomeness is fairly in keeping with the barrel and stock; some intolerable material, which is kept burning, taking the place of a flint in a common gun, and coming down like the tail of a comet when the tedious process of loading is completed. Then there is the spear, not to be used by the hand in fight, but slender and armed with an iron point, and fired with rockets. Then comes the battle axe, not heavy, and easily wielded by the hand, but useless, except in close contact, and then powerless compared with the sword and the bayonet. Their cannon are either sunk in the earth, and permanently levelled, or else mounted on carriages which provide for no elevation or depression of the guns, or else make it so slow and difficult that after all the carriages are useless.—In the attack on the forts, one of the steam gunboats came within range of the guns, and received several shots. Very strangely, and unlike a soldier and a gentleman, as John Chinaman thought, the Englishman did not choose to remain in range, and *presto!* with a puff of steam was out of the reach of their guns, though almost touching their nozzles.

FORNEY'S ADDRESS.—In the Philadelphia Press of Thursday appears an address of some eight columns of Mr. Forney's, in vindication of the principles of Popular Sovereignty, and in reply to the assaults of the Lecompton organs. He intended to deliver the address at a public meeting, but the multiplicity of his duties has rendered it impossible. He commences by reviewing the part he took at Tarrytown, and the causes which induced him to make the speech which he did there.

He then alludes to the statement of the Union, denying the conversation he is represented to have had with the President. He says: "Not only did the conversation take place, but many things that were said were omitted in the Tarrytown speech. Among other things, the President said, 'If you, Walker and Douglas will unite in support of my Kansas policy, the people of Kansas will vote for it at the election on the 21st of December. I know that you have the strong side of the question, and that you can carry off the people, but I appeal to you to stand with me, because, if I don't adhere to my policy, the brothers will be murdered wife. He had a smile on his face most of the time. There were but few dry eyes on the ground during the scene.

When they ceased singing, he turned about and said, "Sheriff, I am ready to die," and soon after the rope was cut, and the unfortunate man launched into eternity.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—The London Times says it appears that recent experiments on the Atlantic Cable Induce the belief that a fracture or fractures, for there may be two, will be found at a distance of between two and three hundred miles from the shore. For about 200 or 240 miles the depth is only about 410 fathoms, and within that range the mischief may easily be repaired, but a sudden descent then occurs, and the depth is 1,500 and 1,600 fathoms, where it is extremely doubtful it can be done. The probability seems to be that it is at this abrupt point that the damage may have been sustained.

The advices from Valentia as to the condition of the cable continue to be discouraging, but Mr. Healey is sanguine of making the line serviceable again with his new magnetic electric machines. Shares have declined and sold as low as £815.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT SALE!

On the 30th day of November, 1858.

MILLER'S IRON WORKS.

I WILL sell at public auction, on the premises,

THE FURNACE,

with the extensive TIMBER LANDS attached.

THE FORGE

in complete working order.

THE MERCHANT MILL,

which, with the Forge, has the best water-power in the Valley.

NINE FARMS,

varying in size from 150 to 500 Acres of good arable land, and several of them well improved.

In short, I will sell all the real estate of John Miller as conveyed to me in trust by his deed of the 26th of September, 1857.

This property is so well known in the Valley of Virginia that any detailed description of it is unnecessary, and other means will be adopted to bring it to the attention of the iron men of other States.

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

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

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

Staunton, Oct. 5, 1858.

☞ Vind., Rock. Reg. and Valley Dem. copy 1ds.

BATH LAND FOR SALE.—Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Bath county, pronounced on the 16th day of May, 1858, in two causes pending therein, to wit: One in the name of Alexander H. Bilinger, against William H. Reversomb, administrator of Robert Brinkley, dec'd., and others; and the other in the name of George Coyner, for the benefit of Wm. T. Clarke, against same defendants—the undersigned, as Commissioner under the said decree, will proceed, on the *9th day of November*, 1858, at the Warm Springs, in the said county of Bath, to sell to the highest bidder, upon a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, in equal instalments, upon bonds with good security, SUNDRY TRACTS OF LAND, lying and being in the said county, of which one said Robert Brinkley died seized, as a possession, and constituting the late residence of the said Brinkley, on the Turnpike Road leading from the eastern base of the Warm Springs Mountain to the Millboro' Depot of the Virginia Central Railroad. The title is said to be good, and to constitute a possession, and sell only such title as was vested in the said Robert Brinkley at the time of his death.

WM. H. REVERCOMB, Comm'r.

Oct. 5, 1858—4ds

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—I will offer for sale my HOUSE AND LOT in the village of Fordsville, about ¾ miles from Staunton, on the Turnpike leading to Middlebrook. It is a two-story frame house, with kitchen attached, (all new and complete,) a shop, and other out-houses, and a young Orchard of 100 fruit trees of various kinds of choice fruit. The lot contains two acres; water is convenient, and, altogether, I know of no property so well suited for a mechanic or other person in want of a comfortable home and a small income.

☞ The sale will be on *Saturday, the 16th of this month.*

TERMS:—One-fourth in sixty days, secured by endorsed notes payable at Staunton; the balance in 6, 12, 18, 24, 30 and 36 months, in equal instalments, to be secured by bon ressered, or trust. W. M. MATHENY.

Oct. 5, 1858.

FOR SALE, 100 SHARES OF STOCK OF THE VIRGINIA CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.—By virtue of an assignment executed to me by Henry Gedy, and for the purposes stated therein, I will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, for Cash, in front of the Court-house of Augusta county, on *Monday, the 1st day of November next*, 100 Shares of the Stock of the Virginia Central Railroad Company. The Stock will be sold by the share, or such number of shares as may be offered by purchasers.

WM H. HARMAN
Assignee of Henry Gedy.

CRUMPE & TUNE, Auctioneers.

Oct. 5, 1858—4ds

GARDEN FOR SALE.—I will sell at the Sheriff's Sales, on *Friday the 12th day of this month*, the Garden now in the occupancy of Mr. Tresury. The property is in good condition and worthy the attention of any one wanting to engage in the business. Terms at sale. B. TURK, R. A. C.
and Adm'r. of Wm. H. Baden, dec'd.

Oct. 5, 1858.

ACCIDENTAL DEBERRIA, a work of unusual interest, for sale by R. COWAN.

Staunton, Oct. 5, 1858.

HARDWARE COMMITTS.—A new style, at D. A. KAYSER & CO'S.

Staunton, Oct. 5, 1858.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post-office at Staunton, Sept. 30, 1858:

A B D
Ayler, Miss Mary Ann
Ashley, Thos
Auerbach, M
Anderson, J H
Allen, Chas W (3)
Allen, Ann E
Bonin, Stephen
Bernard, Mary Ann (2)
Bagol, Miss Lizzie
Brent, H M
Baylor, C W jun
Bright, Miss Catherine
C A D
Cook, Wm Gray
Cashie, Mrs W H
Cole, Miss Emma E
Cave, Robert
Cowan, Robt H
Carroll, Peggy
Cook, Rev M D (2)
Cook, Daniel M
Dorisheam, Wm M
Dedrick, J
Dunning, Rev R O (2)
Dunlaon, Dr
Dabney, Albert
E F G & H
Eustace, M
Edwards, John S
Gaston, W L
Seybert, Chas & Grove
Green, John
Green, Geo
Gorman, Miss Cath M
Haggerty, Patrick E
Haggerty, P W
Hill, Nancy
Hoff, Dr John
Harman, H
Harver, H R
Hopkins, Miss Ellen W
Howard, Chas
Harman, Permilla
I K M N
Jones, Wm
Kerr, Miss Mattie
Merritt, Wm
Mackleller, W W
McGlauflin, Owen (2)
Maloy, Patrick
Morris, Mrs Mary
McDonnelle, Nicholas
McFarran, Jas
Nash, S P or E S Herbert
O P Q R & S
Poss, G W
Recruiting Officer U S A
Ritter, Louis
Roberts, B Robert
Rosen, Susan
Sonnaker, Wm
Stanthon, T L
Snow, Mrs Nancy M
Smith, Miss Hattie J
Shurley, Jonathan
Stuart, John B
Stevenson, Geo W
Shote, D W
Staples, Miss Bettie
Street, C H
Sample, Dr
T U V & W
Thornton, James
Tapscous, Jas F
Tapp, E J
Woods, J P
Wampler, Jacob
Wilson, John A
Waterhouse, Geo B
Williams, A S

N. B.—Persons calling for letters in the above list will please say they are advertised; otherwise they may not receive them.

Oct. 5, 1858. L. L. STEVENSON, P. M.

C. H. SUTTON,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

15th St., between Main and Cary,

RICHMOND, VA.

HAS removed from his former place of business, to 15th, between Main and Cary Streets, where he is better prepared to give his whole attention to the sale of Flour, Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Butter, Flaxseed, and Country Produce generally.

He takes the liberty of referring to the following persons in Augusta county, for whom he has transacted business:

Maj. James Walker, Rev. R. Hazelbarger, James McClung, B. F. McClung, A. A. McClung, John Churchman, Sam'l Whitmore, John Whitmore, C. Kline, Christian Kahle, James E. Ross, N. D. McCormick, Geo. W. Roller, Wm. H. Gamble, F. Gamble, P. Linn, Wm. Patton, T. H. & J. C. Kinney, J. C. Laird, John Lotts, William Lotts, Tobias Weller, Lemuel Weller, Dock. B. F. Walker, and R. T. Wallace, Esq.

Richmond, Oct. 5, 1858—3m

IMPORTANT NOTICE!—AARON E. & JNO. P. BLEDSOE are now receiving and opening a large and desirable stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, together with a large stock of GROCERIES, to which they would call the attention of their friends and customers.

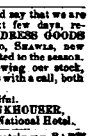
☞ All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods. Cash paid for Flour and Bacon.

Thankful to their friends for the past liberal patronage bestowed upon them, they respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

A. E. & J. P. BLEDSOE,
Brick Building, near Court-house.

Staunton, Oct. 5, 1858—2m

1,000 Negroes Wanted!



I WISH to purchase for the Southern market

ONE THOUSAND NEGROES,

of both sexes, for which I will give the HIGHEST CASH PRICE.

☞ Persons having Negroes for sale will find it to their interest to call on me before selling.

My address—Middlebrook, Augusta county, Virginia. J. E. CARSON.

Oct. 5, 1858—4m*

Augusta County Court Clerk's Office, to wit:

STRAYS—Taken up by I. J. Parkins, in the county of Augusta, 7 miles N. E. of Staunton, on the McAdamized road, on the 7th day of September, 1858, to wit:

1 lot of Sheep, eleven in number—five old sheep and six lambs. Two of the old sheep have unknotkots in both ears, one with a swallow fork in the right ear, one with horns and with a crop off the right ear and a slit in the same—the others with no marks—and appraised at two dollars per head.

An Extract—Teste.

Oct. 5, '58. WM. A. BURNETT, D. C.

MILITARY NOTICE.—The Staunton Militia, "Company A. No. 1," will parade on Saturday, the 16th of October, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the courthouse, in front of Union Hall.

Oct 5, 1858. J. D. IMBODEN, Capt.

DR. H. JAMES (The Retired Physician) Extract of Dandelion Indian, (or *Indian Hemp*,) for the cure of Consumption, for sale by

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

Staunton, Oct. 5, 1858.

LOST—in Staunton, on Saturday afternoon last, a lady's RETICULE made of leather, with a clasp and chain. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the bag and contents at the *Spectator* office.

Oct. 5, 1858.

CARPETS.—A large lot of super. Ingrain, Three Ply, Tapestry, Brussels, Venetian, Linen, Stair and Passage Carpets, Oil Cloths and Rugs, very cheap, at D. A. KAYSER & CO'S.

Staunton, Oct. 5, 1858.

CALL AT D. A. KAYSER & CO'S., AND see their elegant line of Dress Goods, Robes, new style Shawls, &c.

Staunton, Oct. 5, 1858.

WOODEN WARE.—A large supply of Wooden Ware just received by

W

STAUNTON SPECTATOR AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

THE TARIFF.—The Richmond Enquirer of the 17th inst., publishes a very sensible article from a correspondent upon the subject of the tariff.—The writer urges a return to the principles of the protective policy of 1828 and 1842. Madison, Jefferson and Jackson are quoted in favor of affording ample protection to all the industrial pursuits of the country. It is alleged that our present financial troubles, as well as the embarrassments which have previously afflicted the country, have grown out of a departure from the protective system. The writer further strongly urges a return to protective duties as the only sure means of relieving the country from the present difficulties. This, we suggest, is a move from the proper quarter and in the right direction.

NEW YORK POLITICS.—Washington Hunt has written a letter to a gentleman in New York city, defining his present position. He says he was honestly and earnestly in favor of a union of the Anti-Democratic parties, but the action of the Republicans at their Convention has rendered it impossible for conservative men to unite with them.

Since the commencement of the search for Mr. Thurston, the missing steamer, in the swamps of Michigan and Canada West, the bodies of two men have been discovered, but neither was identified as that of Mr Thurston. One of these was found near Monroe Mich., and the other in the river at Tilbury East, in Canada.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]—*Dunn' Pain Killer.*—It is a real pleasure to speak so favorably of this article known almost universally to be a good and safe remedy for burns and other pains of the body. It is valuable not only for colds in the winter, but for various summer complaints, and should be in every family.—*Ch. Advocate.*

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

MARRIED,

On the 18th of September by the Rev. S. J. Love, HENRY EINSON, Esq., to Mrs. ELIZA J HAINES, all of this county.

On the 28th ult., in Lewisburg, by Rev. Dr. McElhenny, Mr. RICHARD MAUZY, of Rockingham, to Miss MARY EDGAR, daughter of Mason Matthews, Esq.

On the 16th ult., near Timberville, Rockingham county, by Rev. Socrates Heatle, Mr. DAVID FUNK to Miss ANNA, eldest daughter of Maj. Henry Neff, all of Rockingham.

On the 21st ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. R. C. Smith, Mr. JOHN H. HANSEL, of Highland county, to Miss MARGARET HINES, only daughter of Benj. Hiner, Esq., of Pendleton county.

On Tuesday morning 28th ult., at Rose Hill, near Charlottesville, the residence of Mrs. Jane C. Craven, by Rev. Wm. F. Parish, Mr. J. BERNARD PETTON, of Albemarle, to Miss ELLA J. HOWARD, of Richmond city.

DIED,

On Linvill's Creek, Rockingham county, on the 17th of September, Mr. DAVID P. BOWMAN, aged 44 years, 7 months and 26 days.

On the 30th ult., near Bridgewater, Rockingham county, of typhoid fever, Mr. ABRAM NEWMAN, in the 26th year of his age.

THE MARKETS.

STAUNTON MARKETS.
WHOLESALE PRICES.
Reported by P. N. Powell & Co.
OCTOBER 5, 1858.

FLOUR.	New Superfine	$4.50@0.00
	Extra	4.50@0.00
	Family	4.75@0.00
GRAIN.	Rye	0.60@0.00
	Oats	0.25@0.00
	Corn, (New)	0.55@0.00
BUTTER.	Fresh Roll	0.18@0.20
LARD.		0.12@0.00
PLASTER	Lump, per Ton	11.00@0.00
	Ground	14.00@0.00
SALT.	Ashton	3.00@3.00
	Marshall	2.75@0.00
	Ground Alum	2.25@2.00

RICHMOND MARKETS.
Reported for the Spectator by W. D. Tompkins & Bro.
RICHMOND, Oct. 4, 1858.

FLOUR—We quote new Superfine at 4¾; Extra, $7, by the dray load.
WHEAT—Prime Red, $1.35@$1.40; Prime White, $1.50@$1.55.
CORN—$1.00@$1.05. Stock very light.
RYE—75c@80c.
BUTTER—18c@20c.
LARD—11c@12½c.
OATS—45@50.
PLASTER—$4.
GUANO—$60.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VIRGINIA.—At Rules held at the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Bath County, on Monday the 4th day of September, 1858, Jas. H. McClintic, Wm. and Administratrix of Moses McClintic, dec'd.; John D. Clerk and Alice his wife, Wm. H. McClintic, Alfred A. McCormick and Margaret his wife, Hezekiah D. McClintic, Henry McClintic, Caroline D. McClintic, and Archibald M. and George T. McClintic, infants, who sue by Ann McClintic, their next friend, and Joseph K. Pitzer, Sheriff of Botetourt County, and as such Administrator *de bonis non* of William McClintic, dec'd.,—Plaintiffs,

AGAINST

William McClintic in his own right and as Executor of Alice Cavendish, dec'd., Dr. Moses McClintic, of Missouri, Hezekiah McClintic, of Rockbridge county, Elizabeth, William Jr., James McClintic, Alexander H. McClintic and Alice his wife, and their five infant children, viz—Jane, Sarah, Susan, Mary and Elizabeth, all of Bath County, and Hamilton Byrd and Susan his wife, of Missouri,—Defendants.

The object of this suit is to have an account taken of the acting of the said Alice Cavendish as Administratrix of William McClintic, dec'd., and especially of the Slaves of the said estate remaining in possession of the said Alice, or under her control at the time of her death, and to have distribution of the same among those entitled.

The Defendants Dr. Moses McClintic and Hamilton Byrd and Susan his wife, not having entered their appearance, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth: On motion of the Plaintiff it is ordered that the said Defendants do appear here within one month after the publication of this order, and do answer the Plaintiff's bill; and that a copy of this order be published in the "Staunton Spectator" once a week for four successive weeks, and posted at the front door of the Court house of said county on the first day of the next Court after its publication.

A Copy—Teste.
C. R. MCDANNALD, Clk.

Sep. 28, 1858.—4w

VIRGINIA.—At Rules held at the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Bath county, on Monday, the 6th day of September, 1858, Robert P. Williams, administrator of Otho Williams, dec'd.,—Plaintiff,

AGAINST

George W. Brooks, Adam G. Clark, Samuel Miller, George W. Miller, Mary Ann Brooks, Otho Williams, Marcus L. Williams, Malada D. P. Williams, Joel Bethel and Matilda his wife, Isaac Hepler and Mary his wife, Otho W. Hughart, and Cornelia Ann Hughart,—Defendants.

The object of this suit is to enforce the Plaintiff's lien by decreeing a sale of the lands in the bill and proceedings mentioned, and to obtain a decree for the conveyance of the legal title of said lands to the said George W. Brooks.

The Defendants, Marcus L. Williams, Malada D. P. Williams, and Joel Bethel and Matilda his wife, not having entered their appearance, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth: On motion of the Plaintiff, it is ordered, that the said Defendants do appear here within one month after the publication of this order, and answer the Plaintiff's bill; and that a copy of this order be published in the "Staunton Spectator" once a week for four successive weeks, and posted at the front door of the Court-house of said county, on the first day of the next Court after its publication.

A Copy—Teste.
C. R. MCDANNALD, Clk.

Sept. 28, 1858.—4w

NEW STORE—LOOKING TO THE FALL!!—I AM SELLING!! CLOTHING!!!—The undersigned are receiving their Stock of FALL and WINTER READY-MADE CLOTHING, which they are prepared to sell *ten per cent. less than any other House.*—We manufacture our own Clothing, and are consequently enabled to sell on better terms to those who buy from the manufacturers. We invite the attention of buyers to our Fall Stock, which will be found complete, made of the best material and the latest style. Call and examine for yourselves at the old stand, stone building, opposite John H. Scherrer's.
SWEITZER, BROS. & CO.

Staunton, Sept. 28, 1858.

NOTICE.—We most close up our entire business by collections as speedily as possible, and hereby notify all indebted to us, that on the 1st day of November, we shall be in Staunton, expecting to see them indebted and receive the amounts due to us; otherwise, we shall have to leave them in other hands for collection.

We avail ourselves of this occasion to return our thanks to the citizens of Staunton and of the county for their friendship and patronage during our sojourn of 3 or 4 years among them.
STAPLES, MARTIN & CO.

Staunton, Nov. 28, 1858—3t—Vind. copy.

BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE FALL.—A very nice and good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES for the Fall, Sewed and nailed, just received and for sale very cheap. Also a very good quality of Leather and Material for my own manufacture. I can ready make to Shoe all kinds and qualities, which accordingly will find good buyers for it.
JAS. H. BURDETT.

Staunton, Sept. 28, 1858.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

I. M. SINGER & CO'S
Improved Sewing Machines,
Manufacturing and Family Use.
SOUTHERN SALES AND EXHIBITION ROOMS,
No. 196 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE.
W. H. SHEDERICK, Agent

Baltimore, March 31, 1858—1y

☞ DR. J. C. AYER, the world renowned Chemist of New England, is now stopping at the Burnet House in this city. He has been making a tour of the Western States, with his scientific associates, to investigate their remedial productions, or such as he can make remedial. We notice he has been received with marked distinction by our leading citizens of the West, and are rejoiced to find they have shown a proper estimate of the man who has perhaps done more for the relief of human ills than any other American.—*Daily Journal, Cincinnati, Ohio*

Oct. 5, 1858—1t

SOMETHING NEW FOR SHAVING.

The most exquisite toilet compound that can be used for shaving is "FONTAIN'S CALMA OR WILD FLOWER." Its effect on the skin is almost magical. Its rich lather penetrates and softens the beard, prevents all irritation of the razor, and renders the operation both easy and agreeable. Its effect upon the mouth alone, in whitening the teeth, and perfuming an offensive breath, especially after smoking or chewing, is worth the price of the article. F. G. FONTAINE & CO., 505 Broadway and No. 4 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Druggists. For sale in Staunton by Dr. W. B. Young.

Oct. 5, 1858—1m

P. K.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18, 1857.

Messrs. Perry Davis & Son—Gents: For more than a year I was afflicted with a troublesome cough, attended with a yellowish frothy expectoration, and great emaciation followed. Whether it was a liver or lung complaint I did not know, but was induced to take a sensation in my chest. Calling one day at the office of the United States Journal, of this city, one of the proprietors strongly recommended me to try your Pain Killer. I immediately went and got the article, and was helped *immediately*, and am now well. This was last March. I withhold my address, as my family and myself are averse to notoriety. That what I have written is solemn truth, is well known to the proprietors of the Journal. I write under the influence of grateful feeling. Yours truly,
AMICUS.

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

Oct. 5, 1858—2w

Valuable Testimony in favor of the Oxygenated Bitters.

Having made use of the *Oxygenated Bitters* prepared by Dr. George B. Green, of Windsor, Vt., and from knowledge of their efficacy in other cases, we cheerfully recommend them to the public, believing they will fully sustain the recommendation of the proprietor. We hope that this valuable remedy may be accessible to all the afflicted.

SAM'L S. PHELPS, } U. S. Senators from Vt.
WM. UPHAM, }
JAS. F. SIMMONS, U. S. Senator from Rhode Island.
J. T. MORENHAD, U. S. Senator, and formerly Governor of Kentucky.
L. H. ARNOLD, formerly Governor of Rhode Island.
WM. WOODBRIDGE, late Governor of Michigan.

Its success in severe cases of Dyspepsia, Asthma, and General Debility of the System, places it among the most wonderful discoveries in medical science, and has given it a reputation far beyond any remedy known for these complaints, in all their various forms.

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

Oct. 5, 1858—1w

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

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

Dr. C. M. Jackson—Dear Sir: In behalf of the afflicted, I pen a few lines to you. I have suffered and doctored myself, and know how to pity those in a like condition. Until I commenced taking your Bitters last summer, I was not able to do anything, or even to sit up any considerable length of time. Before I had taken the first bottle I felt like a new man, and now, after having continued the use of them a short time, in the worst season of the year, *I am able to labor hard every day.* To say the least, I think I have received more benefit from the Bitters than all other medicine I have taken. I have recommended the Bitters myself, but have given bottles and parts of bottles to those complaining of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and in every case, they tell me they have taken no medicine so beneficial as the Bitters.

Respectfully yours,
JAMES VON BENSCHOTTER.

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

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

Sept. 28, 1858—3w

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES' FAIR.

THE Ladies of the Lutheran Church intend holding a Fair in the Union Hall on *Thursday Night, the 14th of October*, the proceeds of which is for the benefit of the Church. A great many Notions and Fancy Articles will be offered; also, a SPLENDID SUPPER will be prepared for the occasion. OYSTERS in abundance; *Ice Cream, Peaches and Cream, Grapes, Cakes, &c., &c.* Prof. A. J. TURNER'S BAND, UNCERTAIN and GIAS CRA will be in attendance and perform some of their choice pieces. Admittance 12½ cents.

Staunton, Sept. 28, 1858.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—HOME-MADE AND FROM THE NORTH.—As agent for Sam'l Jamieson & Co., I am selling at the room lately occupied by Mr. Wood, near the Post Office, a well selected stock of new Shoes and Boots, and will have made to order by first rate workmen, any article in that line. I can safely say that the character of the articles and the reasonableness of the prices cannot fail to please. I invite the public to call. WM. CRAIG, Agent.

Staunton, Sept. 28, 1858.

NOTICE.—I hereby give notice to the public, and to all whom it may concern, that Zachariah Baines has my permission to use *Drawbaugh & Eberly's Patent Stove Machine wherever he pleases.* He has the right to use it on his own premises, and no other place. SAM'L TINSMAN,
Agent for Drawbaugh & Eberly.

Sept. 28, 1858—4w

LOST!—At the Virginia Hotel, or between that place and the Insane Hospital, a GOLD BRACELET, composed of square pieces connected with a small hinge, and on each of which was carved a small rose. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the Va. Hotel with Mr. McClung, will be liberally rewarded by
THE OWNER.

Staunton, Sept. 28, 1858.—4t

SALT AND PLASTER.—Just received and for sale, 150 sacks Salt, large size, and 100 tons good Plaster, which we will sell low for cash, or take produce at the market rates.—Flour, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Bacon, Lard, Butter, &c.
P. N. POWELL & CO.,
Staunton, Sept. 7, 1858. Union Hall Building.

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

Staunton, Sept. 21, 1858.

PHOTOGRAPHIST'S MATERIALS.
Cases all Sizes,
Preservers and Mats,
Glass Plates, &c., &c.,
All kind of Chemicals,
Wholesale for the trade, by
Staunton, Sept. 21, 1858. DR. YOUNG.

REMOVED.

WE have removed to the rooms formerly occupied by STAPLES, MARTIN & CO., where we will be happy to see our old customers and the public generally.
TAYLOR & HODE.

Staunton, Sept. 28, 1858—Vind. copy.

FOR RENT—The HOUSE and GARDEN at the Wagoner's Spring. A man who understands farming preferred. Any one wishing to rent can learn the terms on application to the subscriber, living on the premises.
ARCHD. P. STUART.

Sept. 28, 1858—1m

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

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

WANTED—A GOOD MILLER—A man of family and one who understands running a water Mill. A sober man can find a permanent situation by addressing WM. F. DUNENBERY,
Blooming Mills, Cassell co., Va.

Sept. 21, 1858.—1m

WANTED.—I want to employ 3 JOURNEYMAN SHOEMAKERS, of steady and industrious habits. Men of family preferred. Constant employment and steady wages will be given. W. B. GALLAHER.

Waynesboro', Sept. 28, '58—4t

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

Staunton, Sept. 14, 1858.

ANOTHER LOT OF THOSE BEAUTIful and improved COAL OIL LAMPS, at
DR. YOUNG'S.

Sept. 21, 1858—Vind. copy all.

BROOM CORN WANTED.—At the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind. Apply to
W. H. WILSON,
Steward.

Staunton, Sept. 28, 1858.—4t

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

Waynesboro', Sept. 28, 1858—4w

WANTED.—Cash paid for Flaxseed, at
DR. YOUNG'S Drug Store.

Staunton, Sept. 21, 1858.

STOVE POLISH.—A splendid article to place on Stoves, at
DR. YOUNG'S.

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

AUCTION SALES.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, IN BATH COUNTY.—In pursuance of a decree pronounced in the Circuit Court of Bath county at the July special term, 1858, in a cause therein pending, in which Emma Johnston, on behalf of herself and the other heirs-at-law of John J. Johnston, dec'd., is plaintiff, and Edwin Bowen and others are defendants, I shall, as Commissioner of said Court, proceed to sell at public auction, on the premises, on Tuesday, *the 26th day of November*, all the VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND upon which the said Johnston resided at the time of his death, consisting of six separate tracts, containing, in the aggregate, about 1350 ACRES, and situated in the and county of Bath, about three miles from the "Healing Springs" and are miles from the "Hot Springs," immediately upon the Turnpike Road leading from the Warm to the "White Sulphur Springs."

This farm is chiefly limestone land, and much of it level, and can easily be made one of the best farms or Stock Farms in this section of the State, being well watered with two never failing streams running through it, and with authentic springs.

The tract may be very conveniently divided, so as to make two excellent and good sized farms, with all necessary buildings upon each, there being on the tract a large and commodious DWELLING HOUSE, the one of brick which has been used for several years as a HOTEL, known as the "Cedar Creek Hotel," and the other a large and well built Frame House, in which said Johnston resided at his death. There are attached to each of the Houses all necessary Out houses.

There is also a good STORE HOUSE and Post Office—this having always been a capital situation for a country Store. There is also a valuable and good MERCHANT MILL, upon a never-failing stream.

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

TERMS: One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid in cash, on the day of sale, the balance on a credit of twelve, eighteen and twenty-seven months, in equal instalments, and the purchaser or purchasers executing bonds with good personal security for the deferred payments, and the Commissioner retaining the legal title, and additional security until all the purchase money is paid.

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

Address Healing Springs P. O., Bath Co., Va.
EMMA JOHNSTON, Com'r.

Sept. 7, 1858.—tds.

Richmond tri-weekly Enquirer copy till day of sale.

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

1st. The FARM of 320 Acres, on which I reside, about 3½ miles from Staunton. The farm may be conveniently divided into 3 farms—one, on the south side of the Middlebrook Turnpike, of 80 acres cleared and 40 woodland, has a handsome House, all the farm buildings, a fine Spring, Orchard and Meadow; the other, on the north side of the Turnpike, of 160 cleared and 40 woodland, has no buildings, but is well watered, and in good cultivation.

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

2d. One field of 85 acres has just been seeded in fine order with wheat.

3d. A field of Corn of about 16 acres; 3 head of Horses; 1 Cow; 2 Calves; 19 head of Hogs; a good two-horse Carriage; a two-horse Spring Wagon; all the Farming Tools; all the Household and Kitchen Furniture; about 12 tons of excellent Hay; 100 bushels of Oats, and some Books. On a credit of six months for all sums over $5.

David S. Young, Esq., of Staunton, is my authorized agent to make the sale, and to collect all debts due me, and to pay whatever debts I may owe, out of the proceeds of the sale.

Staunton, Sept. 28, 1858. WM. B. JOHNSON.

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

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

The other farm is situated two and a half miles from the same Depot, contains about 150 Acres, has on it a good and comfortable Dwelling House, large Barn, Stable, Negro Cabins, and out-houses, an abundance of good timber, and is finely watered. It is needless to say more about these farms than to invite the attention of those wishing to purchase, feeling confident the advantages which either possesses in soil, facilities for market, society, and proximity to churches of all denominations, as well as beauty of situation and surrounding scenery, will cause them to find a ready sale. The land will be offered for sale privately till 7th of October, and then at public auction to the highest bidder.

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

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

Aug. 31, 1858—tds

NOTICE.—By virtue of a deed of trust executed to me, as trustee, by Robert McClintic, jr., and wife, on the 12th of August, 1856, and of record in the Office of the County Court of Augusta, I will sell, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on the 4th day of October next, the TRACT OF LAND therein embraced, containing 102 Acres, 1 Rood and 24 Poles, adjoining the lands of Robert B. Snapp, James Poage, Michael Fackler, &c., in sight of the Mossy Mill property, and in four and a half miles of Staunton—on the following terms: Expenses attending the sale to be paid in hand, together with interest on $1200 from the 12th of August, 1856, to the 12th of August, 1858; and, at the end of two years therefrom, said $1200 to be paid also; interest, however, to be paid thereon as it annually accrues, to wit: the first deferred interest to be paid 12th August, 1859; and the principal and the other interest to be paid the 12th August, 1860; the purchaser to execute bond, with approved security, carrying interest; and the title to be retained as ultimate security; the terms as to the residue of the purchase money will be made known on the day of sale. The Dwelling on the land now in good, the Dwelling-House having recently been thoroughly repaired. There is an excellent Orchard of choice fruit near the dwelling, as also a never-failing Spring of the best of water. The property is exceedingly desirable as a home for a small family.
J. B. WATTS.

Sept. 7, 1858.

TRUST SALE OF VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY.—By virtue of a deed of trust executed to me by John F. White, on the 15th day of September, 1854, I shall proceed, in the town of Staunton, in front of the premises, on *Saturday, the 16th of October*, 1858, to sell at public auction the HOUSE & LOT recently occupied by Jno. F. J. White as a Store House.

This property is situated upon the corner immediately opposite the store of Crawford & Cochran, and is one of the best stands in town for a Store of any kind.

TERMS:—One-third for cash, and the balance in one and two years, with interest from the day of sale, and deed of trust to secure the deferred payments.

The title to this property is unquestionable, but I shall convey only such title as vests in me as trustee.
GEO. M. COCHRAN, Jr., Trustee.

As trustees of John F. J. White in his general deed of trust, we assent to the above terms of sale.
J. D. IMBODEN, }
N. K. TROUT, } Trustees.

Sept. 28, 1858—tds

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE TOWN PROPERTY.—In pursuance of a decree in the Circuit Court of Augusta county, rendered in the cause of Grove's executor, &c., against Grove's widow, &c., I shall proceed, in Staunton, on Saturday, the 25th day of September next, to sell at public sale, to the highest bidder, the John Brown property, consisting of a two-story BRICK MANSION, on about an acre of good and improved Garden land. It is a corner lot, with water in the yard, and is a very desirable and comfortable property.

TERMS:—One-fourth in three months, and the remainder in equal instalments at one, two and three years from day of sale, bearing interest, the purchaser to give bond with good personal security, and the title to be retained as ultimate security.

☞ Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.
August 24, 1858—tds
N. K. TROUT, Com'r.

Postponement.

The above sale is postponed till *Saturday, the 9th of October next*.
N. K. TROUT, Com'r.

Sept. 28, 1858.

NOTICE.—By virtue of a deed of trust executed to me, as trustee, by Obey Quick, dated 14th Oct., 1857, and another executed to the other one of us, also as trustee, by same, dated 4th Dec., 1857, both of record in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Augusta—I will sell, on *Saturday, the 23rd of October* next, at the place lately owned and occupied by said Quick, on the road leading from Staunton to Spring Hill—on a credit of 6 months, but with interest, the following Stock, consisting of 1 Cow, 1 pair of oxen, 1 Wind Mill, 1 four-horse Threshing Machine, Fodder, Plough and Gear, Corn, 25 to 30 Hogs, from 30 to 40 Pigs, Bedsteads, Beds, and Bedding, Chairs, Pots, Ovens, &c., &c. The horses and hogs, and part of the other property, are not on the place at this time, but will be there on the day of sale. All the stock is valuable, and the other property quite good.
GEO. M. COCHRAN, Jr.,
JOHN B. WATTS.

Sept 21, 1858—tds.

FARM NEAR STAUNTON FOR SALE.—I am desirous of selling my FARM, lying about 3¼ miles south of Staunton, on the Lexington road. It contains 251 Acres of Land, of which nearly two acres are in heavily timbered woodland. The cleared land lies well, and is highly improvable; about two-thirds of it well taken in grass. There are two fine Springs, a large young Orchard of choice apples, now in good bearing, and a quantity of other fruit trees.

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

Terms made known on the day of sale.

Possession given 1st January, or earlier if desired.
PIKE POWERS.

Sept. 7, 1858.

AUCTION SALES.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—I will offer, on *the 25th day of October*, at public auction, at my residence, three miles from Staunton on the road to Brown's Gap, the following property, to-wit:

Also, fifty acres of very fine corn, fodder, fodder and hay, stacks, fifty head of sheep, two years old, two and a half years old, and lambs, Wagon with Harness, 3 horse Cart with Harness, a lot of Plow and other Harness, Ploughs and Harrows, 2 Wheat Fans, 1 Thresher, all the Farming Utensils, together with my household and kitchen furniture. I will also offer for sale a lot of Derrick Ringing, such as Machines, blocks, Ropes, Iron and Rope Gears, Crowbars, Dumpers, Hammers, in short all kinds of mining implements. Also, a lot of Tools, and a variety of other things too numerous to mention.

I have treated privately before the day of sale, I will on that day offer my Farm for Rent publicly. Should I rent my farm, I will SELL a quantity of corn, about 4 tons of Hay, and a large quantity of Fodder to sell at the same time and place.

TERMS: A credit of four months will be given on all sums over $5, the purchaser giving negotiable note satisfactorily endorsed, $5 and under, cash.
JOHN RUNAN.

Sept. 28, 1858—tds

SNUG FARM FOR SALE.—As trustee of the estate of J. S. Brockenbrough, dec'd, we will sell at public auction, on the premises, on *Saturday, 16th October*, 1858, the FARM purchased of Samuel B. Brown, and on which he formerly resided. This farm is situated on the road leading from Staunton to Waynesboro', within half a mile of the Fishersville Depot on the Central Railroad. It contains 150 Acres of Land, and is well improved as a place of residence.

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

TERMS OF SALE:—One-fourth in six months, on acceptable note, well endorsed; and the balance in one, two and three years from day of sale. Deed to be made and a lien retained for the balance.

The creditors of J. S. Brockenbrough are respectfully invited to attend the sale and look after their interests.
JNO. H. BALDWIN, }
M. G. HARMAN, } Trustees.

Sept. 28, 1858.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.—In order to carry into effect a decree of the Circuit Court of Augusta, rendered in the cause of James Bell against Hatch Clark and others, I shall, on the 19th *of October* next, proceed to sell, upon the premises, the largest Brother, a TRACT OF LAND, lying on North River, in said county, containing, by estimation, One Hundred and Sixty four Acres, sold by said Bell to said Clark. This farm lies about two miles West of Mt. Solon, is tolerably well improved, and can be made very productive.

TERMS:—So much of the purchase money in hand as will pay the charges and expenses of sale, and the balance on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, the purchaser giving bonds and good security, and the title retained till purchase money is paid. Full possession on the 1st of January next.
DAVID FULTZ, Com'r.

Sept. 7, 1858.

NOTICE.—The undersigned has sold his entire stock of Hardware, &c., to Messrs. Woods & Gilkeson, by whom the business will hereafter be conducted at the old stand, adjoining the lands of Wm. Hall. All persons indebted to me are requested to come forward and settle, and to all persons desiring to purchase anything in the Hardware line, I would cordially recommend the new firm.
D. W. KENNEDY

Sept. 14, 1858.

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!!—The subscribers have just received of Mr. D. W. Kennedy his STOCK of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c., will carry on the business at the same place, under the name and firm of WOODS & GILKESON, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to their predecessor, under Uncle Hall. All persons indebted to me are requested to come forward and settle, and to all persons desiring to purchase anything in the Hardware line, I would cordially recommend the new firm.
JOHN K. WOODS,
ANDREW T. GILKESON.

Staunton, Sept. 14, 1858.

NOTICE TO ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO ISAAC A. BUSHONG.—As trustee in a deed of trust executed by Isaac A. Bushong, on the 15th day of this month, I am required by some of the parties secured, to notify all persons indebted to said Bushong by bond, note, or open account, that his said deed of trust covers all such debts due to him, and that unless they come forward and make settlement, I am to none else. It will be my duty to enforce payment to me of any such debt, even though it should have been paid to some one else since the date of said deed. I also notify all such debtors of said Bushong, that legal proceedings will be at once instituted to annul and set aside a transfer made by said Bushong to Jacob Crist and James A. Chandler, on the 15th day of this month, and executed on the 17th, and I therefore forbid any one paying to them or either of them.
J. D. IMBODEN,
Trustee of Isaac A. Bushong.

Sept. 21, 1858—3w, copy 3t

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.—As the season to transplant ornamental trees is close at hand, I will say to those who wish to plant that I am still engaged in the NURSERY BUSINESS, and have on hand a very large and fine stock, in addition to a full collection of Trees, in different stages of growth, consisting of Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Apricot, Nectarine, Quince and Grape scions, Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries, and Strawberries, including all the best and most popular sorts in cultivation. Also, a fine collection of Shade and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens and Shrubbery. This is a rare chance for those who wish to improve their Orchards and Gardens with choice fruit, and I respectfully invite them to call and examine for themselves. Orders addressed to me through the Post-office at this place will be promptly attended to.
FRANKLIN DAVIS.

Staunton Nurseries, Sept. 21, '58—3m

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

☞ Also PAPERING done in the best manner.

Aug. 31, 1858—3m
FR. PFEFER.

NEW STORE.—As agent for R. G. Bickle, I have opened a small Stock of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES in the Store Room known as "Fisher's Corner," opposite the Jail.

My aspiring limits are strictly to a cash business in buying and selling. This will enable me to conduct a business mutually advantageous to both parties.—Country Produce will be bought and sold on fair terms.
SAM'L HAWES,
Agent for R. G. Bickle.

Staunton, Sept. 21, '58—3t

LOOK AND READ!—The undersigned designs teaching a Class in a branch of the Fine Arts some time the coming November, in the town of Centreville, Augusta county, Va. Any person desiring; and as the Class is not filled, they may per son wishing to study the above Art can do so by addressing me at Bridgewater, Va., before the Class is filled.
J. A. PECKER.

White Sulphur Springs, Sept. 21, '58.

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

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

Staunton, Sept. 11, 1858.

TO MY CUSTOMERS.—In a few more weeks I am a new Stock of Fall and Winter Clothing has to be purchased, which cannot be done with the means I must, therefore, call upon all indebted to me to come forward and pay up their accounts.

A large Stock of CLOTHING I am now selling off at *Low Cash prices for Cash only.*
J. POLLITZ.

Staunton, Aug. 31, 1858.

2 HOGSHEADS PORTO RICO SUGAR; 15 barrels Unsalted and Coffee Sugar;
3 " Granulated Sugar;
20 bags Rio and Laguira Coffee;
40 kegs Old Dominion Nails;
15 barrels Hydraulic Cement,
Just received and for sale low by
Staunton, Aug. 17, '58. TAYLOR & HODE.

NEW GOODS.—I have this day received and opened a choice supply of FALL COATS, PANTS and VESTS, which will be sold very low for Cash, or in exchange for Produce. I would call the attention of my many friends, who may desire to be early supplied.
J. POLLITZ,
Corner Virginia Hotel.

Staunton, Sept. 14, '58.

CHURCH MONEY.—The third annual payment of the contributions to the building of the Lutheran Church, at Staunton, fell due the 1st of September, 1858. The undersigned would therefore respectfully call on all such to make payment to him at as early a day as possible.
GEORGE BAYLOR, Treasurer.

Sept. 21, 1858.

NOTICE.—All the Accounts due Jno. R. Brison, as contracted with his late wife, Sarah A. Brison, *Milliner*, have been left to me for collection, received. Persons knowing themselves indebted will please come forward and settle the same.
PIPER & FUNKHOUSER.

Staunton, Aug. 24, '58. V. copy.

COFFEE AND SUGAR.—Just received and for sale by the undersigned, 50 bags Rio Coffee, C. f. fee; 5 do. Maricaibo Coffee, also, Brown, Coffee, Crush'd, Powdered, Granulated and Loaf Sugars. Call and examine our Stock
P. N. POWELL & CO.,
Staunton, Sept. 7, '58. Union Hall Building.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—I hereby warn all persons from crediting Sarah Jane Stuart, (my wife,) as I will not be responsible for any debts she may ever contracted by her after this the 9th day of August, 1858.
A. STUART.

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

NOTICE.—I hereby give notice to the public, and to all whom it may concern, that I purchased, in April, 1858, from Samuel Tinsman, agent for Drabach & Eberly, a PATENT STOVE MACHINE, with the right to use the same wherever I please.
ZACHARIAH BAINES.

Harrisonburg, Va., Sept. 14, 1858.

COOPERS WANTED AT THE STAUNTON STEAM MILL