Rev. Freeman Clarke, in a sermon at the Art Museum, Boston, says:

Romanism said, "We are saved by works."
Calvinism said, "We are saved by faith." The one creates beauty, the other intelli-gence; but we need both. We need truth and love, too—the inward strength and the outward grace—beauty and bands, develoutward grace—beauty and bands, development and obligation. Anything may be turned into art by being done well.—Take the common talk of the street.—How clumsy it is: how inexpressive—the words are only half articulated, the pronunciation is bad, the expression vulgar. The whole vocabulary of many people consists of a few hundred words and phrases. Suppose the people were educated in our schools to speak well; suppose instead of the quantity of absurd grammar which is taught to the children, they were instructed in proper enunciation, drilled in instructed in proper enunciation, drilled in the accurate use of language, taught to use their organs of speech aright, made familiar with synonymous expressions, enabled to select the right word for their purpose would not speech at once become an art? Would there not be a pleasure in speaking and a delight in listening, if language were used with taste and skill and "like airy and nimble servitors," the words came to the work of the hour and to express the thought of the moment?

A life devoid of beauty is very poor.—
A life into which a little grace arrives at once becomes interesting. God meant that some souls should be fed with beauty.— Athens, in the days of Pericles, become a musuem of art, and what Athens did twenty-two centuries ago, what Florence did in the mediaval days, Boston ought to be able to do to-day. We do not want works of art only for private homes; we wish to have them for the benefit of the wish to have them for the benefit of the whole community. Who that has walked through the galleries of Paris, Florence, London, and seen thousands of working people by his side, studying with delight the great creations of genius, has not felt how much more truly democratic this was than our way of building private galleries and purchasing objects of art for the pleasure of ourselves and friends alone?

If I had a nicture by Raphael, or a por-

If I had a picture by Raphael, or a portrait by Sir Joshua Reynolds, I should wish it to be seen by every one. I should desire that it might do its educating work on the whole community. The natural and proper influence of all such great creations is to make all men artists in their own sphere. It is to inspire them with the love of beauty; to teach them to do everything well; not to slight their work; to do it for its own sake, and not for the profit it may bring. I do not expect nor wish of an art museum that it shall make a great many sculptors and painters. But I wish that it should put the spirit of art into all our lives—teaching us to do everything lovingly and heartily, doing it as well as we know how; doing it to God as well as to man. Dr. Clarke showed how all doers of faithful work become artists. each in his special calling, and closed with an eloquent prediction of the development of art in America, when religion and civilization shall also be developed into more harmonious conditions.—Advertiser.

A Plea for Human Nature.

SERMON BY REV. DR. BELLOWS.

If Divine Providence were of our pusil-lanimous judgment, or afraid of all excess If Divine Providence were of our pusillanimous judgment, or afraid of all excess and confusion, as we are; if God loved only the neutral tints or dull colors of the Quaker; if He hated vanity and gorgeous beatty, and superfluity and clash and conflict, and were as exclusively absorbed in what are falsely deemed the only real interests of society—those represented by criminal and police laws—as sombre Calvinists, or sentimental quietists have been. vinists, or sentimental quietists have been the world would wear a very different aspect from what He has chosen to give it. Prairies dyed in crimson and gold, in purple and emerald, would not flaunt their royal robes in sun and breeze; birds brilliant as gems would not weave their rainbows in the air; skies would not coruscate with countless stars, no blush with glowing sunsets; the morning would dress itself in sober russet, or dim mist; the rose would hide its dew-drops and withhold its perfume, while beauty and riotous abundance would forsake forest and field—now burst-ing with joyous life and plenty and splendor—nature would grow proper and demure, and wear the livery of a nun. Where, then, were the lightning's fearful flash, the thunder's growl, the sheeted rain, Niagara's roar, the belching Etna, or the earthquake's ominous tread; where ocean's mountain waves, or the northern billows of snow? And take away these mighty manifestations of power and awful grandeur from nature, and what a stupid, unimpassioned, tame and loveless thing nature would be! Would not youth's enthusiasm, the poets inspiration, the whole imagination of the world die in this insane and monotonous calm?

And if Divine Providence had not a greater use for human passion, and the impulsive and perilous constituents in our nature, than we ordinarily dream; if God were as much discouraged by the emulations and conflicts and outbreaks of human nature as we are, He would do what prophets and priests have always in His name been threatening-blot out the race and begin over again. But He is never discouraged, and never joins the party of despair. Men put their own doubts and fears th. They abuse in His name the nature He made; the world He governs; the passions He wrought in His ce-lestial fires; the compound, fiercer than gunpowder, He brewed in His laboratory, when Humani-shioned. But He sends new ty was fashioned. regiments of His offspring with every fresh day into the field of life. Thirty thousand human infants every circuit of the sun open the womb to exercise the wondrous nature God has given to humanity, and to contribute the vitalizing power of their instincts, reasons, affections, pas-sions, conscience, to the stock of human life. Would the Divine goodness, wisdom and omnipitence thus for countless genera-tions renew and pepetuate a cursed, a de-praved, a hated and a ruined race? Would not God in mercy, suffer it to die out? If it repented Him that He had made man in the earth, was there no other escape than to suffer countless millions of these abortive beings to swarm in new generations, and cover the earth with their crimes and their shame?
Believe, who can, in a God who creates, abortive beings to swarm in new generations, and cover the earth with their crimes and their shame?

Believe, who can, in a God who creates, endows and propagates moral beings capable of reason and conscience, and yet chiefly wretched failures, plotters against His will, defeaters of His providence?

Believe, who can, in that history of our race that begins in shame and ends in ruin?

Believe, who can, in an Infinite God cursing His children for inheriting faults and His children for inheriting faults and the country of the bankrupty of May, 1871.

Betastern District of Virginia, ss:

Notice is hereby given that a second meeting of the creditors of the said J. H. Woodcock bankrupt, for the purposs of declaring a dividend with be held at Richmond, at the office of W. W. Forbes, Eaq. one of the Registers in Bankrupty, in said district, on Thursday, the 24th day of May, 1871, and 28th sections of the bankrupty act of March list.

Pated at Richmond, this 12th day of May, 1871. ing His children for inheriting faults and sins, and sending into permanent misery

the vest majority of all the men and women who have breathed the air of life?

Is it this contemptuous, disparaging and gloomy view of our nature and circumstances that can animate love for our Maker, sensibility to human wants, tenderness to sinners, eager devotion to human improvement? Why should we love those improvement? whom God hates, or fly to the rescue of those He abandons? Why should we have more patience than He has with the wicked, or maintain our hopefulness of the race when He repents Himself of its creation ? tion? Oh, brethren, these are bold figures of speech; words put in times of earnest feeling into God's mouth which were neither designed to teach what has been brought out of them nor to discourage and humiliate. There is no ground, and there never could be any ground, of real contempt for human nature as a whole. Parts of it we despise as we as a whole. Parts of it we despise as we despise even the more necessary parts of our bodies. The higher faculties sit in judgment upon the lower. It is the nature of reason to upbraid the passions, but it is the nature of the passions to continue their existence in spite of reason. It is the nature of conscience to upbraid every feeling that is beneath the highest we ever feel. Yet we can no more always feel as we do in our bighest hours than we can stay at the ceiling which by a leap we touch with the ceiling which by a leap we touch with our finger-tips. It is the business of mor-ality and piety to urge their cause, and often with censorious and denunciatory words. They cannot make sin too hateful; they cannot upbraid folly and vice with too stinging a tongue. Nothing has ever been said of man so bad that it is not true of some men, and nothing so good that it is not true of other men. But it is not man, but God, we deride and condemn when we deny the goodness of the nature He has given us, or despair of the race He has created in His own nature.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY. Executive Communities of National Grange.—Wm. Sauders, Thos. B. Bryan, Rev. A. B. Groon, Col. J. R. Thompson, Rev. John Trimble, O. H. Keitey, Washington, D. C.

Deputies at Large.—Col, D. S. Curtis, (Washington, D. O.) Dr. W. H. Burnham, T. A. Thompson, Jr. Jas. L. Enos, Z. Cook.

NATIONAL GRANGE, WASHINGTON, D. C. NATIONAL GRANGE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

It is evident to all intelligent minds that the time has come when those engaged in rural pursuits should have an organization devoted entirely to their interests. Such it is intended to make the Order of Patrons. It was instituted in 1867; its growth is unprecedented in the history of secret associations, and it is acknowledged one of the most useful and powerful organizations in the United States. Its grand objects are not only general improvement in husbandry, but to increase the general happiness, wealth, and prosperity of the country. It is founded upon the axioms that the products of the soil comp ise the basis of all wealth; that individual happiness depends upon general prosperity, and that the wealth of a c untry depends upon the general intelligence and mental culture of the producing classes.

In the meetings of this Order all but members are excluded, and there is in its proceedings a symbolized ritual, pleasing, beautiful, and epipropriate, which is designed not only to charm the fancy, but to cultivate and enlarge the mind and purity the heart, having at the same time, strict a japtation to rural pursuits.

The secrecy of the ritual and proceedings of the Order have been adopted chiefly for the purpose of accomplishing desired efficiency, extension, and unity, and to secure among its members, in the in-ernal working of the Order, confidence, harmony, and security,

Woomen are admitted to full member-hip, and we solicit the co-operation of women because of a conviction that without her ad success will be less contain and decided. Muon might be said in this connection, but every husband and brother knows that where he can be accompanied by his wife or sister no lessons will be learned but those of purity and truth.

The Order of the Patrons of Husbandry will accomplish a thorough systematic organization among Farmers and Horiculturists throughout the United States, and will secure among them inimate social relations and acquaintance with each other, for the advanc It is evident to all intelligent minds that the time

by all available means, the farming intere by all available means, the farming interests from frand and deception, and combinati ns of every kind. We ignore all political or religious discussions in the Order; we do not solicit the patronage of any sect, association or indivioual, upon any grounds whatever except upon the intrinsic merit of the Or-

The better to secure greater benefits to our men bers, we desire to establish Granges in every city, town, and village in the United States. Information relative to organizing may be obtained by addressing the undersigned, or either of the General Deputies. O. H. KELLY.

Secretary of the National Grange.

TN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE (UNITRD STATES for the Eastern District of Virginia.

In the matter of William H Preas, bankrupt—in bankruptey.

At Richmond, on the 16th day of May, 1871.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—

Please to take notice hereby, that a petition has been to wit: on the 16th of May, 1871. filed in said district court by Wm H Preas, of Bedford c'y, in the said district, who has been heretofore duly declared Bankrupt, under the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a more uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United Estates," approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 2d day of June, 1871, at 10 a. m., hefore W. W. Forbes, one of the registers of said court in bankruptcy, at his office in Richmond, in the said district, is the time and place assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of the said potition should not be granted. You are also hereby notified that the second and third meetings of the creditors of the said bankrupt will be held at the same time and place.

W. W. FORBES,

Register in Bankruptcy for the Sed cong'l dist, of Va.

my 16—Tu2w

4.05

IN THE DISTRICT GOURT OF THE UNITED A STATES, for the Eastern District of Virginia.

In the matter of Thomas W Hix, bankrupt
—in bankruptey.

At Richmond, Va., this 16th day of May, 1871.

TO WH-M IT MAY CONOERN:
Please take notice, that a petition has been presented to the Hou. John U Underwood, Judge of said District Court, in Bankruptey, by Wm H Aliderdice, assignee of the estate of said bankrupt, to sell the real estate belonging to said bankrupt, free from all liens and encumbrances thereon.

This is to give notice to all persons interested, that in the terms of said petition an order has been issued by the Judge aferesaid, for all persons who may be interested in said estate, to appear before Register W W Forbes, at his office, in the said city of Richmond, on the 1st day of June, 1871, at 10 o'clock A M, and show cause, if any they have, why such order should not be granted. WM-H ALLDERDICE, my 17—W2w

Assignee.

4086
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Eastern District of Virginia.
In the matter of Napoleon B Richardson, bankrupt-in benkruptey.
At Richmond, Va., this 16th day of May, 1871.
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
Please take notice, that a retition has been presented to the Hon. John C Underwood, Judge of said District Coure, in Bankruptey, by Wm H Aliderdice, assignee of the estate of said bankrupt, to sell the real estate belonging to said bankrupt, free from all liens and encumbrances thereon.

This is to give notice to all persons interested, that in the terms of said petition an order has been issued by the Judge aforesaid, for all persons who may be interested in said estate, to appear before Register W W Forbes, at his office, in the said city of Richmond, on the 1st day of June, 1871, at 10 c/clock A M, and show cause, if any they have, why such order should not be granted. WM HALLDERDICE, my 17—W2w Assignee.

2nd, 1867.
Dated at Richmond, this 12th day of May, 1871.
H. W. BRANSFORD,
my 12—F2w
Assignee.

THE ENFORCEMENT ACT. An Act to enforce the right of citizens of the Unite States to vote in the several States of this Union

and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Fenata and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all citizens of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all citizens of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all citizens of the United States of Peritory, district, counts, city, parish, township of the Congress of the Congress

[GENERAL NATURE-No. 10.] AN ACT to enforce the provisions of the

fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, and for other purposes.

it enacted by the Senate an of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, custom, or isage of any State, shall subject, or cause to be subjected, any person within the jurisdiction of the United States to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured by the constitution of the United States, any such law, statute, ordinance, regulation, custom, or usage of the State to the contrary notwithstanding, shall be liable to the party injured in any action at law, suit in equity, or other proper proceeding for redress; such proceeding to be prosecuted in the several district or circuit courts of the United States, with and subject to the same rights of appeal, review upon error, and other remedies provided in like cases in such courts, under the provisions of the act of the ninth of April, 1866, entitled "an act to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights, and to furnish the means of their vindication; and the other remedial laws of the United States which are in their

vindication; and the other remedial laws of the United States which are in their nature applicable in such cases.

SEC. 2. That if two or more persons within any State or Territory of the United States shall conspire together to overthrow, or to put down, or to destroy by force the government of the United States, or to oppose by force the authority of the government of the United States, or to oppose by force the authority of the government of the United States, or to oppose by force the authority of the government of the United States, or to oppose by force the authority of the government of the United States, or to oppose by force the authority of the government of the United States contrary to the authority thereof, or by force, intimidation or threat, to prevent any person from accepting or holding any office of trus or place of confidence under the United States, or from discharging the duties thereof, or by force, intimidation or threat to induce any officer of the United States to leave any State, district or place, where his duties as such officer might lawfully be performed, or to injure him in his person or property on account of his lawful discharge of the duties of his office, or to injure his person while engaged in the lawful discharge of the duties of his office, or to injure his property so as to molest, hinder, interfere with or impede him in the discharge of his official duty, or by force, intimidation or threat to deter any party or witness in any court of the United States from attending such court, or from testifying in any matter pending in such court, fully, freely and truthfully, or to injure any such party or witness in his person or property on account of his having so attended or testified, or by force, intimidation or threat to influence the verdict, presentment or indictment of any verdict, presentment or indictment for the purpose of preventing or hindering nature applicable in such cases.

or by force, intimidation, or threat to prevent any citizen of the United States lawfully entitled to vote from giving his support or advocacy in a lawful manner towards or in favor of the election of any lawfully qualified person as an elector of President or Vice President of the United States, or as a member of the Congress of the United States, or to injure any such citizen in his person or property on account of such support or advocasy, each and every person so offending shall be deemed guity of a high crime, and, upon conviction thereof in any district or circuit court of the United States or district or supreme court of any territory of the United States having jurisdiction of similar offences, shall be punished by a fine not less than five hundred nor more than five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment, with or without hard labor, as the court may determine, or both such fine and imprisonment as the court shall determine. And if any one or more persons engaged in any such conspiracy shall do, or cause to be done, any act in furtherance of the object of such conspiracy, whereby any person shall be injured in his person or property, or deprived of having and exercising any right or privilege of a citizen of the United States, the person so injured or deprived of such rights and privileges may have and maintain an action for the recovery of damages occasioned by such injury or deprivation of rights and privileges against any one or more of the persons engaged in such conspiracy, such action to be prosecuted in the proper district or circuit court of the United States, with and subject to the same rights of appeal, review upon error, and other remedies proviwith and subject to the same rights of appeal, review upon error, and other remedies provided in like cases in such courts under the provisions of the act of April ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, entitled "An act to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights, and to furnish the means of their vindication."

civil rights, and to furnish the means of their vindication."

Sec. 3. That in all cases where insurrection, domestic violence, unlawful combinations, or conspiracies in any State shall so obstruct or hinder the execution of the laws thereof, and of the United States, as to deprive any portion or class of the people of such State of any of the rights, privileges, or immunities, or protection, named in the Constitution and secured by this act, and the constituted authorities of such State shall either be unable to protect, or shall, from any cause, fail in or refuse protection of the people in such rights, such facts shall be deemed a denial by such State of equal protection of the laws to which they are entitled under the Constitution of the United States; and is all such cases, or whenever any such insurrection, violence, and unlawful combination, or conspiracy shall oppose or obstruct the laws of the United States, or the due execution thereof, or impede or obstruct the due course of justice under the same, it shall be lawful for the President, and it shall be his duty to take such measures, by the employment of the United States, or of either, or by other means, as he may deem necessary for the suppression of such insurrection, domestic violence or combinations; and any person who shall be arrested under the provisions of this and the preceding section shall be delivered to the marshal of the proper district, to be dealt with according to law.

Sec. 4. That whenever in any State or part of a State the unlawful combinations named in the preceding section of this act shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able, by violence, to either overthrow or set at defiance the constituted authorities of such State, and of the United States within such State, and of the United States within such State, and of the United States within the limits of the district which shall be so under the sway thereof, such limits to be prescribed by proclamation, it shall be lawful for the President of the Uni vindication."

SEC. 3. That in all cases where insurrection.

thuance of such rebellion, and within the limits of the district which shall be so under the sway thereof, such limits to be prescribed by proclamation, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, when in his judgment the public safety may require it, to suspend the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus, to the end that such rebellion may be overthrown: Provided, That all the provisions of the second section of an act entitled "An act relating to habeas corpus, and regulating judicial proceedings in certain cases," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, which relate to the discharge of prisoners other than prisoners of war, and to the penalty for refusing to obey the order of the court, shall be in full force so far as the same are applicable to the provisions of this section: Provided, That the President shall first have made proclamation, as now provided by law, commanding such insurgents to disperse: And provided also, That the provisions of this section shall not be in force after the end of the next regular session of Congress.

SEC. 5. That no person shall be a grand or

lar session of Congress.

SEC. 5. That no person shall be a grand or petit juror in any court of the United States cupied by Wm. M. Sutton & Co., one fine, large

lar session of Congress.

SEC. 5. That no person shall be a grand or petit juror in any court of the United States upon any inquiry, hearing, or trial of any suit, proceeding, or prosecution based upon or arising under the provisions of this act who shall, in the judgment of the court, be in complicity with any such combination or conspiracy; and every such juror shall, before entering upon any such inquiry. hearing, or trial, take and subscribe an oath in open court that he has never, directly or indirectly, counselled, advised, or voluntarily aided any such combination or conspiracy; and each and every person who shall take this oath, and shall therein swear falsely, shall be guilty of perjury, and shall be subject to the pains and penaltics declared against that crime, and the first section of the act entitled "An act defining additional causes of challenge and prescribing an additional oauses of challenge and prescribing an additional oauses of challenge and prescribing an additional oath for grand and petit jurors in the United States courts," approved June seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

SEC. 6. That any person or persons baving knowledge that any of the wrongs conspired to be done and mentioned in the second section of this act are about to be committed, and having power to prevent or aid in preventing the same shall neglect or refuse to do, and such wrongful act shall be committed, such person or persons shall be liable to the person injured, or his legal representatives, for all damages caused by any such wrongful act which such first-named person or persons by reasonable diligence could have prevented, and such damages may be recovered in an action on the case in the proper circuit court of the United States, and any number of personguity of such wrongful neglect or refusal may be joined as defendants in such action; provided that such action shall be commenced within one year after such cause of action shall have accrued, and if the death of any per

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Newsdealers, 918 Main street, Richmond, Va.
my 10—w51
IN the District Court of the United States for the
Easter n District of Virginia.
In the matter of W D Allen, a bankrupt—in bankruptey. District of Virginia, 88:

District of Virginia, ss:
Notice is hereby given that the last general meeting of the creditors of the said W D Allen, bankrupt, will be held at Farmville, at the office of W W. Forbes, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptoy, in said district, on the 22d day of April, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purposes named in the 27th and 23th sections of the bankrupt at of Murch 2nd, 1897.

1807.
Dated at Farmville, the 8th day of April, 1871.
ap 10.—M2w W M DAVIDSON, Assigne

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF THE EFFECTS OF THE FARMERS BANK OF VIRGINIA. In obedience to a decree of the Circuit Court of th United States for the District of Virginia, the under 220 DAY OF JUNE NEXT,

be-inning at 10 c'clock A M, at the Court flouse door of said court, in the Custom-House building, in the city of Richmond, make sale, for cash, of all the effects of the Farmers' Bank of Virginia, consisting of BonDS, BILLS, NOTES, JUDG MENTS, DE-CREES, and whatsoever else there be.

Oreditors of the Bank, whose claims have been allowed, are, under said decree, entitied to set off at par their claims against any purchases of said effects they may make.

A descriptive list of said effects may be seen at the office of David J. Saunders, on Eleventh street, between Main and Bank, in Richmond, which the public are invited to call and examine. This list will be printed for circulation, and will be ready as soon as it can be prepared.

DAVID J. SAUNDERS, Receiver ap 15—lawtds Farmers' Bank of Virginia.

SALE OF THE EFFECTS OF THE BANK OF VIRGINIA.

In obedience to a decree of the Circlut Court of the United States for the District of Virginia, the un-dersigned will, on the 29TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT

beginning at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court-House door of said Court, in the Custom-House building, in the city of Richmond, make sale, for cash, of all the KFFEUTS of the BANK OF VIRGINIA, consisting of BONDS, BULLS, NOTES, JUDGMENTS, DK-CREES, and whatsoever else there be.

Creditors of the Bank, whose claims have been allowed, are, under said dec. ee, entitled to set off at par their claims against any purchases of said effects they may make.

A descriptive list of said effects may be seen at the counting house of S. C. Tardy, one of the undereigned, on Seventeenth and Dock streets, or at the office of D. J. Saunders, on Eleventh street, between Main and Bank, in Richmond, which the public are invited to call and examine This list will be printed for circulation, and it will be advertised when ready. DAVID J. SAUNDERIS, S. C. TARDY, Receivers Bank of Virginia. March 24th, 1871.

ASSIGNER SALES.

By virtue of a decree of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia, 'ated May 9th, 1871, the undersigned will sell, at Giouce ter C. H., Va., at 12 o'clock M. on the

5TH DAY OF JUNE, 1871, ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES OF LAND, in Gloucester county, surrendered by Madison Richeson, bankrupt.

son, bankrupt.

TERMS—One-third cash; the residue in six and twelve months, to be secured by negotiable notes, with good security, interest added, and title retained until the purchase money shall have been paid, with power of resale if said notes be not paid at maturity.

JAC: B COHN, Assignee my 10—2aw3w of Madison Richeson, Bankrupt.

MARSHAL SALES.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of writs of venditioni expones issued from the clerk's office of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, and to medi-rected, I shall proceed to sell, at PUBLIC AUCTION, for cash, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 31st DAY OF MAY, 1871,

WEDNESDAY, THE SIST DAY OF MAY, 1871, in front of the Custom-House at Petersburg, Va., at 11 o clock A. M., the following property to wit:

Five (5) Barrels of APPLE BRANDY,
One (1) Barrel of PEACH BRANDY,
Two (2) Kegs of WHISKEY,
Two (2) Kegs of AUE,
One (1) Barrel of VINEGAR, and
Twelve (12) Empty SPIRIT CASKS.
Also, one (1) MULE and one (1) CART.

Parties desiring to purchase are invited to atten DAVID B. PARBER, U. S. Marshal.

By JOHN W. FARRELL, Deputy.

Dated Norfolk, Va., May 12, 1871. my 13—10t

TT 8. MARSHAL'S SALE.

U. By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued from the clerk's office of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, and to me directed, I shall proceed to sell, at PUBLIC AUCTION, for each, on WEDNESDAY, THE 24th DAY OF MAY, 1871.

in the store-room of the Custom-House, at Norfolk, Va., at 11 o'clock A. M., the following property, to wit:

wit:

Two (2) Packages of APPLE BRANDY.
Also, one (1) PEWTER WORM and one (1) COPPER STILL and CAP.

Persons desiring to purchase are invited to attend.
DAVID B. PARKER,
U.S. Marshal.
By JOHN W. FARRELL, Deputy.
Dated Norfolk, va., May 12, 1871. my 18—19t

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued by cierk of the U. S. District Court for the Eastern D. Strict of Virginia, dated April 14th, 1871, against the goods and chattels of Wm. M. Sutton & Oo., I shall proceed to sell at auction, for cash,

oupled by Wm. M. Sutton fire-PROOF SAFE, suitable for a Banking-nous-also, LETTER-PRESS, CHAIRS, TABLE, &c. DAVID B. PARKER, U. S Marshal.

COURT ORDERS.

U NITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA, RICH-MOND, VA., APRIL 15, 1871.

ORDERED that JOHN AMBLER SMITH be substi ORDERED that JOHN AMBLER SMITH be substituted in the place of LEWIS E. HIGHEN as Assignee in all cases in which said Highy has acced heretofore up to this date, and that the resignation of said Highy be accepted as soon as said Smith shall file with the clerk of this court a bond satisfactory to the clerk, or Register Forbes, in the penalty of five thousand dollars for the faithful performance of duties as such assignee in the cases atoresaid.

JOHN C. UNDERWOOD,

District Judge.

A true copy—Teste,

R. J. Underwood,
District Cleck.

I, Edward J. Underwood, clerk of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Vir-ginia, do hereby certify that John Ambler Smith, E-q, has this day filed his bond as required by the foregoing order of court, and the same is hereby ap-proved.

in witness whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and affired the scal of our said court, this 22d day of April, A. D. 1871.

ap 22—tf

E. J. UNDERWOOD, District Clerk. District Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Western District of Virginia, at Abingdon—In The act of Congress approved March 2d, 1867, having teorified all and advertised.

The act of Congress approved March 2d, 1867, having required all such advortisements as may be ordered by any U.S. Court, or judge thereof, or by asy officer of such court, to be published in one or more ewapapers designated by the clerk of the House of Representatives, by virtue of said act, for the publication of the laws and treaties; and having been officially notified by sai clerk, under date or 22d inst, that he had, on the 8th instant, selected for that purpose THE STATE JOURNAL, Richmond, and the "National Virginian," Richmond, I do accordingly rescind the order hectofore made by me for all such advertisements to be made to the "Lynchburg Press," and direct that hereafter they be published in one or the other of the newspapers selected as aforesaid by the clerk of the House of Representatives.

ALEX RIVES,

U.S. District Judge for the Western Dist. of Va. Harrischburg, Sist March, 1871.

Edward S. Watson, Clerk of U.S. District and [Circuit Courts, at Abingdon.

A copy—Teste:

E. S. WATSON,

Clerk U. S. D. and C. C. W. D. of Va.

E. S. WATSON,
Clerk U. S. D. and C. C. W. D. of Va.
April 3d, 1871.
ap 8—tf

ELGIN (ILLINOIS)

WATCHES!

Springpield, Ill., Oct. 4, 1869. The Eigin Watch, in my estimation, has no superior as a correct marker of Time. Its finish and entire workmanship give evidence of the great skill em-ployed in their manufacture. I commend them to all persons who desire perfect time-keepers.

JOHN M. PALMER,

Governor of Illinois.
NO MOVEMENTS RETAILED BY THE COMPANY * Call on your Joweler and ask to see the Elgin Watches.

Watches.

Business Office and Salesroom National Watch Company,
159 and 161 Lake Street, Chicago.
1 Maiden Lane, New York.
my16-d2tawit

N THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Eastern District of Virginia. In the matter of Ro. M. Campbell, bankrupt—in ankrupta—in

OMMISSIONE'S OFFICE,

RICHMOND, April 24, 1871.

Notice is hereby given that I have appointed my office in this city, No. 1114 Min street, as the place, and THURBDAY, the 25th day of May, 1871, at the hour of 12 M., as the time for taking the accounts, making the inquiries and generally executing the duties directed and prescribed by the foregoing decree; when and where all persons interested are required to be present, with the papers necessary to enable me to respond to the matters referred to me by said decree.

Given under my hand at Richmond, this 24th April, 1871.

JAMES PLEAPAN'S, ap 26—Tutw Special Commissioner. To Whom it May Concern:—The undersigned, W. L. Clark, of Frederick o'ty, Va., hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Ro M. Campbell, of Frederick co'ty, in said district, who was, on the 3d day of Feb'y, 1871, adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated Winchester, April 29, 1871.

my 1—M3w

W. L. OLARK, Assignee

STARKE'S DIXIE PLOW.

BY INVITATION OF MR. F. C. WILLIAMS, OF the county of Nottoway, a number of gentlemen assembled at his residence starteday, December 10, to test by practical experiment the comparative value of the DIXIR PLOW, manufactured by Starke, & Co., and any other that might enter the field of competition.

The plows were taken to the field at half past two P. M., the following gentlemen acting as judges: F. W. Epos, J. B. Williams, Robert Scott, Jac. S. Gilliam, Wm. T. Christian, Richard Spes, Dr. Darring, Sidney Graves, Walton Sydnor, F. C. Williams, G. N. Seay, and J. M. Hurt. Mr. S. Graves and Walton Bydnor were the principal plewmen Mr. W. Sydnor working the Watt plow and S. Graves the Dixieboth of whem handled them with masterly skill and success. DR. JOHNSTON has discovered the mest certain; speedy, and only effectual remedy in the world for Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Involuntary discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Norvousness, Dyspepsia, Languer, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart Thindle Teaching Debility. Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the licert, Timidity, Tremblings, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Diseases of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skip, Affections of the Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those terrible disorders strising from the Solitary Habits of Youth—those secret and solitary practices more fatel to their victims than the song of Syrons to the Mariner of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriages, &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN,

MEDICAL.

COTABLISHED AS A REFUGE FROM QUACKERY.

THE ONLY PLACE WHERE A CURE CAN BE OBTAINED.

MARRIAGE

cometimes with a derangement of the mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured them selves by improper indulgencies and selitary habits which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them fer either business, study, society or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melannholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loes of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.

working the Watt plow and S Graves the Dixieboth of whom handled them with masterly sk il and
success.

The plows entered were the Dixie two-horse right
and left-hand plows, and the "att two-horse lefthand. Soon after the trial commenced, the beam of
the Dixie right hand broke in two and was laid
aside, the contest being narrowed to the Watt lefthand and Dixie left-hand. The soil first selected
was a stubble loam withoutsoil; but as the plows
were now, and did not turn in consequence of the
roughness of the castings, after a short trial it was
decided to take them into another field where the
soil was a well-trodden, tensious clay, with a timothy sod cove ed with vegetation and with straw.
The plows here performed their work admirably,
outting and unning clear without choking.

As the Dixie was a new comer, as the contest
waxed warm most of the judges took hold of it to
test personally its practical working. While there
is no intention to do injustice to any, as neither
party had agent or representative present, and toth
plows aid well, yet the trial, with the award of the
judges, is deemed of sufficient importance to the interest of agriculture to justify its publication.

The award of the judges was unanimously in favor
of the Dixie on the following grounds:
lst. It cut a wider furrow.

3d. It more effectually inverted the sod.

4th. The draft seemed to be no greater.

5th. The mechanical arrangement for altering cut
was deemed more simple and efficient.

At the conclusion of the trial some of the judges
were so pleased as to determine to order them for
their own use.

J. M. HURT, Secretary.

I certify that the above was sent to the Richmond
I certify that the above was sent to the Richmond YOUNG MEN,

Especially, who have become the victims of Bolitude
Vice, that dreadful and destructive hibit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of Young
Men of the most exalted talent and brilliant intellect,
who might otherwise have entrance! listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to
ecstacy the living lyree, may call with full confidence.

Married Persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, or gante debilities, detormities, &c., speedily cured.

He who places himself under the care of Ds. J. may religiously confide on his honor as a gentlemer, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIO WEAKNESS. may religiously connue on his short as a gentemer, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIO WEAKNESS.

mmediately cured and full vigor restored.

This dreadful disease—which renders life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgencies. Young persons are too apt to committ excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those salling into improper habits than by the pradent? Besides being deprived of the pleasures of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the physical and mental functions weakened, loss of procreative power, nerveus irritability, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, indiges tion, constitutional debility, a wasting of the frame coughs, consumption, &c.

OFFICE NO. 7 SOURH FREDERICK STREET,

Letters must be paid and contain a stamp. The Doctor's Diplomas hang in his office.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when saleop, great nervoueness, being alarmed at sudden sometimes with a derangement of the mind, were cared immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured them

I certify that the above was sent to the Richmond "Whig" for publication by myself; that I am not acquainted with Mr. Starke; that he had never seen the paper and knew nothing of its contents, and was in no wise a party to the trial of the plows alluded J. M. HURT. January 7, 1871.

We, the ju'ges in the "Plow Trial," on the farm of Mr F. C. Williams, published in the Whig, hereby certify that it was directed to be sent to that journal as a communication by the judges who made the award.

J M HURT, F C WILLIAMS, W T CHRISTIAN, J B WILLIAMS, JAS S GILLIAM.

January 9, 1871.

I do not believe in plow trials made by the manufacturers themselves, but hope that every farmer will at once make a full trial of the DIXIE with every plow he can find, and buy that which does the best work. I have not been able to supply the demand, nor fill my orders for sometime, and must leave field-trials where they rightly belong—to farmers themselves.

ap 13-w3m HARVEST OF 1871.

THE ATTENTION OF ALL FARMERS IS IN-Agricultural Implements AND'

FARM MACHINERY. We aim to have the best in the country, and invite

We are the GENERAL AGENTS for THE CLIPPER MOWER. KIRBY'S REAPERS and MOWERS, PITT'S and GEISER'S THRESHERS, &c.

For the fullest description, with price, write for Catalogue for 1871.

H. M. SMITH & CO., Manufacturers, P. O. Box 8, Richmond, Va.

5 FIRST PREMIUM \$5 FIRST PREMIUM

he parties.

JOHN C. UNDERWOOD,
District Judge.

A true copy—Teste : M. F. PLEASANTS, Clerk.

of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Cousumption.

HENTALLY.

The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded. Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, loosing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emeated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption.

Who have injured themsolves by a certain practice indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and, if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body—should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the pride of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons, MUST, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,
reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness; indeed, without taese, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage, the prespect hourly darkgas to the view, the mind becomes shadowed with dispair and filled with the melsancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own-DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame or dread of discovery deters him from applying to those, who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him. He falls into the hands of ignorant and designing pretenders, who, fixapable of curing, filch his pecuniary substance, keep him trifling month after month, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and with dispair leave him with IMPROVED FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

\$12 50 clear profit per day. \$75 00 per week. \$300 per month made EASY by any LADY or GENTLE.

MAN introducing this GENUINE and OBIGINAL OLD FAVORITE. With its many new and practical additions, making the most complete combination of valuable and useful improvements ever effected in in any one machine. The embodiment of extreme simplicity, efficiency and utility, entirely different in model and design from any low priced machine. It is the most servicesble, elegant and reliable FAMILY SEWING MACHINE ever invented, gives perfect satisfaction wherever introduced. Has received PRE-MIUMS. *tood the test of 10 years, and is fully approved of by every family who have them in use. Is noiseless, make the strong and beautiful ELASTIC LOCK STITCH, with wonderful rapidity and cortainty. Sews anything a needle will go through, from the finest to the thickest fabrie, firm and neat, with ease. Uses all kinds of silk or thread direct from the spool; is improved with new self-acting feed spring tension salignides and sease the addingfrom the finest to the thickest fabric, firm and neat, with ease. Uses all kinds of slik or thread direct from the spool; is improved with new self-acting feed, spring tension, self-guider, and asses the adjustable straight needle, perpendicular motion, with powerful lever action. Possesses all the good qualities of the best high priced machines condensed, without their complications or fault. Samples of sewing SEMT FREE on receipt of stamp. For certificates, &c., see DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLETS, malled free. A thorough practical sewing machine for family use.—"Tribune." A very strong and reliable machine, at a low price.—"Standard." This beautiful sewing machine is one of the most ingenious pieces of mechanism ever invented.—"Democrat," Ga. Worth many times it cost to any family.—"N. Y. Weekly." It is quite a new machine with its many late improvements, and sews with astonishing ease, rapidity and neatness.—"Republican," N. Y. Single machine, as samples, selected with care, for FAMILY USE, with everything COMPLETE, sent to any part of the country per express, packed in strong wooden box, FREE, on receipt of price, \$5 00. Se'c delivery of goods guaranteed. For ward cash by R. GISTERED LETTERS, or P. O. MONEY ORDER, at our risk. Agents wanted male or female, everywhere. New pamphlets containing extra liberal inducements sent free.

Address FAMILY SEWING MACHINE CO., Office 86 Nassau street, New York.

Oof.—w 1y ENDORSEMENT OF THE PR ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousands cured at this institute within the last eighteen years, and the name Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, nessed by the reporters of the "Sun" and many opapers, notices of which appeared again and a before the public, besides his standing as a general control of the public, besides his standing as a general control of the public, besides his standing as a general control of the public, besides his standing as a general control of the public has a sum guarantee to the afficient.

SKIN DISEASES SPENDILY CURED.

Persons writing should be particular in direct their letters to his institution in the following in mar:

JOHN M. JOHNSTON M. D., Baltimore Lock Hospital Baltimore, Maryle

\$1,000 REWARD

\$1,000 KEWAKD

DEBING'S VIA FUGA cures all Liver, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Organic Weakness, Female Affictions, General Bebilitys and complaints of the Urinary Organs, in male and female.

\$1,000 will also be paid for any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itoling PILES that DEBRO'S PILE REMEMBER AND STATES THE REMEMBER AND STATES A IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Eastern District of Virginia, at R. A. Vascer Admissr

BATCHELOR'S HATR DYR

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful, "black or brown." Fold by all Druggists and Perfumers, and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16, Bond street, New York.

WANTS.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL A NEW BOOK of great value to Farmers, Mechanics, and Working men of all trades and occupations. 18th Edition now ready. The FARMERS' & MECHANICS' MANUAL.

Addition of GEO. E. WARING, Jr.,
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500 Octavo Pages and over 200 Illustrations.

The New Orleans "Times" says: "It is a book which should be in the hands of every Farmer and Mechanic."

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Active men and women can make more money and give better satisfaction in selling this book than any work in the field.

Send for 16-page circular, elling all about it.

E. B. TREAT & OO., Publishers.

aug 23—tf.

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WANTED.—We desire to obtain \$30,000 IN VIRGINIA STATE BONDS, and to any party making us the loan, we will give them ample security for its return within one year, besides a handsome interest for its use.

To any party who is active, intelligent and energetic, who can control sufficient capital (\$13,500) to purchase these bonds, we will give them an interest in a business in Virginia that will pay them between \$3,000 and \$4,000 a year, besidessecurity for the return of the amount invested.

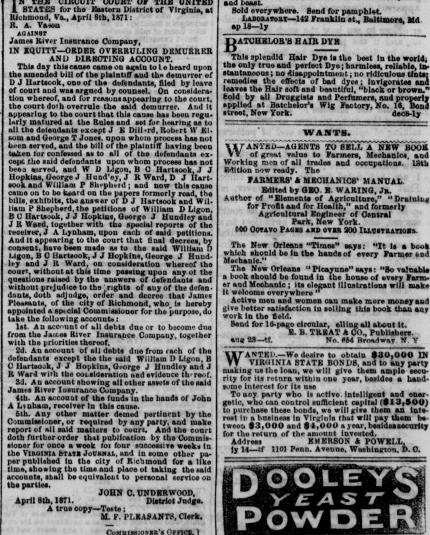
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To rapidly superseding all other preparations for producing Etegant, Sweet and Wholesome BOLLS, BISCUINS, BREAD, Buckwheat and other Griddle Cakes. Perfectly Pure and Reliable, and always ready for immediate use. The CHEAP, EST Baking Powder in the WORLD, and it WILL REEP ON LAND OR SEA, in any climate, for years. It is well acapted to the use of Housekepers, Henry, Mariners, Emigrants, da, and is in fact, in every respect, the BEST YEAST POWDER made "for the Kitchen, the Camp, the Oslicy."

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