STAUNTON SPECTATOR AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

For the Spectator.

The Judicial Election---Hon. Judge Lucas P. Thompson.

Messrs. Editors:—The able and distinguished jurist who has presided over this Circuit for the last thirty years, is again a candidate for re-election—not of his own motion, but at the voluntary and earnest solicitation of the whole Bar of his Circuit, with a solitary exception.

Those gentlemen, whom the people know—whose interest it might have been to depreciate the presiding Judge, in order to obtain his position for one of themselves—whose business depends upon the industry, integrity and ability of the Judge of their Circuit, (for unless the business of the Courts is speedily disposed of, it languishes, and few new suits are brought, thus impoverishing the lawyers)—those gentlemen, who certainly know Judge Thompson best, and the industry, speed and ability with which he transacts the business of his office, have, with one accord, recommended him, in the highest terms, to their clients and fellow-citizens, as the man, of all others in the Circuit, most fit to fill the high and responsible office which he has so long adorned—this office, on the faithful discharge of the duties of which, the lives, the liberties, the reputation and the fortunes of the people depend. Many of the voters of this Circuit are not personally familiar with Judge Thompson, though he has presided over it so long. The only reason is, that he has been a man of study and hard labor—devoted, more than any man I have ever known, to the performance of his heavy duties. In the true spirit of a good and faithful officer, he has preferred to *serve* rather than to *court* the people, and possessing by nature one of the most genial, kind and social dispositions, he has painfully learned to conquer his nature and debar himself of the solaces of society, that he might labor more assiduously for the welfare of the people. This is no new thing with him, superinduced by the terrors of the "term tenure." While the recurrence of election day has not deterred him from a fearless discharge of his duty, in extending the protection of the law to the humblest and most friendless citizens, it has not added on to him any new and bustling industry; but finds him and leaves him the same earnest, devoted and active laborer in the cause of justice and liberty—not that he may be continued in office, but for the sake of his country—the happiness of his fellow-men. Judge Thompson is one of those whom the new Constitution found in office, and who, without incentive of self-interest, or the hope of re election (for then his was a life tenure,) had so well and faithfully discharged the duties of the heaviest Circuit in the State, that at the first election, in 1852, his people, by a voluntary and universal impulse, greeted him with that sweet reward of patriotic exertion, the exclamation of "Well done, thou good and faithful servant;" and he was elected, as it were, by acclamation. Long before these high testimonials of his worth had emanated from the people of his Circuit, the Legislature of the State in passing a law to increase his salary had borne the following flattering and well merited testimony to his extraordinary services. (See preamble to an Act concering the twelfth Judicial Circuit—Acts of Assembly of 1847-8—page 54:)

"Whereas it is represented by the citizens, suitors and members of the Bar, residing in the counties of Amherst, Nelson, Albemarle, Augusta and Rockbridge, comprising the twelfth judicial circuit, in memorials presented to the general assembly, and is satisfactorily established that the business of that circuit greatly exceeds in amount that of any other in the State, and is twice or thrice the amount of the general average of the circuits in the State; and that it is impossible for any one Judge by any degree of diligence and exertion to keep down the dockets without devoting the whole or a greater part of the vacations, as well as the regular terms now prescribed by law for the dispatch thereof. And whereas said citizens, suitors and members of the Bar have memorialized the general assembly either to divide the circuit into two, to reduce it by a general re-organization of the circuits of the State, to appoint an additional judge to the circuit, or to increase the compensation of the present judge, and in consideration thereof to require of him to devote the whole year, if necessary to the despatch of the business of his circuit. And whereas it seems to the general assembly most eligible to adopt the last alternative as a temporary expedient," &c., &c.

Thus it appears that it was then represented by the citizens, suitors and members of the Bar, resident in all the counties of his Circuit, and *satisfactorily established* to the Legislature that the business of that Circuit greatly exceeded that of any other Circuit in the State, and was twice or thrice the general average, and that it was impossible for any Judge, by any diligence to keep it down without devoting the whole or greater part of the vacations to it, as well as the terms prescribed by law. They, therefore, as the Act shows, added to Judge Thompson's salary $500 a year for five years, and direct him to hold the necessary extra sessions, which he did, until he conquered the dockets. With your permission, Messrs. Editors, I will hereafter show you documentary facts, that from that day to the present, Judge Thompson has performed a larger amount of business than any other Judge in the State, except, perhaps, the Richmond Judge, and that the gentlemen of his Bar have only borne truthful testimony to his merits, when they so unanimously urged him to offer his valuable services again to his country. I ask a calm and candid consideration of his claims, not for his sake (for Judge Thompson's legal abilities and moral worth would purchase success for him in private station) but for the sake of those whom he has served so faithfully. Z.

From the Vindicator.

RICHMOND, Jan. 23rd, 1860.

Messrs. Editors:—I observed with profound astonishment the criticism in your last paper, on a very imperfect report of some remarks which I submitted a few days ago, in the Senate. I do not impute to you any purpose wilfully to misrepresent me, but I assure you, you have represented my course as the very opposite of what it really was; and therefore I trust you will afford me the opportunity of putting myself right before those whose interests I am represented as having betrayed, and whose feelings I am supposed to have wantonly outraged.

The facts of the case were briefly these. The House of Delegates passed a bill authorizing a board of three Commissioners, consisting of the 1st Auditor, the Adjutant General, and the Secretary of the Commonwealth, to audit *and pay* the expenses incurred in the military operations connected with the Harper's Ferry affair, and appropriating $200,000 for that purpose.

The Senate amended the bill, by striking out the clause authorizing the Commissioners to *pay* the claims,—that body conceiving it not to be proper to entrust the public treasury, of which the representatives of the people are the appropriate guardians, to the discretion of an irresponsible commission of three individuals. They desired the board to audit and *report the claims to the Legislature*, which could then allow such as they deemed just, and appropriating the money to satisfy them. This supervisory power by the Legislature, was deemed necessary to prevent extravagant waste of the public money.

I was in favor of the Senate's amendment, and made some remarks to show that the spirit of the Constitution would be violated if the Legislature should delegate their appropriate functions to Commissioners. Finding that some feeling had arisen between the two Houses, I expressed my surprise at it, stating that it was a mere honest difference of opinion, which should give no cause of quarrel.

I further urged the necessity of the amendment because it was represented to be the purpose of some of the officers, to charge, not only their regular pay, but to claim *constructive allowances* for horses which they did not have, and for servants who were not in service. I concluded that such charges were unjust, and hence I wished to retain the supervisory power in the hands of the Legislature, to defeat them. I stated that I wanted the accounts reported by items, for that, as then advised, I would vote for no *constructive allowances*. But that if I found, on investigation, that there was a *legal authority* to assert such claims, in opposition to substantial justice, I might be obliged to vote for them, but if I did. I must insist that those who made such charges, should repudiate their claim to patriotism. That they could not be entitled to credit for both—I stated that those who were disposed to put their arms elbow-deep into the treasury, could not be regarded as governed by any great devotion to the service of their country, and that I, for one, regarded such patriotism as a spurious article.

In reply to a Senator who spoke of the soldiers as having been "*dragged into service*," and "*torn from their families*," &c., I stated that I did not know how it had been elsewhere, but that I could say that the gallant sons of Augusta had not been *dragged into service*. It was with them a labor of love. They had sought the service, eagerly and went to it as to a frolic. I stated that they were influenced by no sordid consideration, but were impelled by a higher and nobler motive—a desire to serve their country. I then described the alacrity with which they anticipated the summons of the Governor, in the first instance, and the promptitude with which they obeyed it when it came.

In reply to a remark that the poor soldiers were "*starving*" for their pay, I stated that I could not say how it was elsewhere, but that the people of Augusta would never allow her sons to suffer, and I then paid a merited tribute to the liberality of our people, in raising, by voluntary contributions, $900, for the benefit of the troops and their families.

I stated explicitly my anxiety to have the troops paid—promtly and liberally paid; but that I was firmly opposed to all *constructive allowances*.

It is proper to remark that I have been informed that Gen. Talliaferro had more aids at Charlestown than Napoleon or Wellington at Waterloo!

My great object throughout my remarks was to protect the treasury from claims which I deemed unjust and extravagant, and to pay a compliment, which I thought was richly deserved, to the zeal, promptness and patriotism of the volunteers of Augusta! My remarks were so understood by every Senator and auditor, and yet, by a strange perversion of a very imperfect report of my remarks, my sincere commendation is represented by you as a sneer on those whom I sought to applaud!

With this explanation, I leave it to your sense of justice to determined how far you will repair the wrong which (doubless unintentionly) you have done me.

ALEX. H. H. STUART.

SENATE CHAMBER, Jan. 24th, 1860.

Mr. Coghlan, Reporter in Senate:

Sir: I beg to call your attention to the editorial article in the Staunton *Vindicator*, which imputes to me, (as the editor says, on the authority of your report of my remarks,) hostility to the bill for the payment of the volunteers from Augusta county. I do not believe that your report warrants any such imputations; but to remove all doubts as to your purpose, I desire you to state whether my remarks did not show that I was in favor of paying the volunteers, and objected only to the payment of *constructive charges;* also, whether, instead of assaulting the Augusta companies, I did not avail myself of the occasion to pay them a handsome compliment for their zeal, patriotism and gallantry

Yours, &c.,
ALEX. H. H. STUART.

In reply to Mr. Stuart, I have to say, that I made but a synopsis of his remarks in the Senate on the 12th inst., and in this I do by him exactly as I do by every member of the Senate, except where the remarks are very brief, or are written out and handed to me for publication. That synopsis closes with the following words: "He (Mr. Stuart) was not, at the same time, opposed to legitimate and legal claims.' By these words, I intend to convey that Mr. Stuart was in favor of paying the volunteers all such claims as were, in his view, just—that is, such as were not for "constructive service;" or, in other words (as I understood him to explain it,) such as were not made for servants and horses not in the actual employment of the State.

To Mr. Stuart's second query, I have to reply, that, in addition to what my report contains as said by him concerning the prompt mustering of the Augusta volunteers and their departure for Harper's Ferry, he took occasion to pay, during the course of his speech, a very high compliment to that body of men.

P. G. COGHLAN.

"Examiner" Office, Jan. 26.

The free negroes who have recently left Arkansas to avoid being sold into slavery, have published an appeal to the Christian world to protect them. They say Indiana shuts her doors upon them. Illinois denies prairie homes to them. Oregon will not receive them, and Minnesota is debating whether or not she shall admit them. They complain of being forced into a cold climate suddenly from a warm one, and present a sad picture of the distress that they suffer from a hasty legislation.

The reports of negro riots in Canada turned out to be pure fabrications, invented by the Detroit Free Press. That paper announced that violent outrages had occurred in Anderdon, Chatham and Sandwich, and that an aggressive organization of negroes had been formed, under the direction of J. D. Shadd and J. C. Brown, both connected with the "Provisional Government" of John Brown. The Canadian journals deny the stories in all particulars.

Mr. Banks was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives on Saturday, February 2, 1856. The plurality rule was adopted by 137 ballots. Mr. Banks had 106 votes, and Aiken 100, and there were eleven scattering votes.

Dr. S. G. Howe, of Boston, has returned from Canada, and is expected to appear before the Senate's Harper's Ferry Investigating Committee this week.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

WE have leased for a term of years the commodious and convenient Stables attached to the Virginia Hotel, in Staunton, where we intend to keep constantly on hand for sale the finest **HORSES** that can be procured. J. S. Byers has experience and qualifications as a horse dealer, which are well known to the public. As our business is to be one of years no pains will be spared to obtain and keep the public patronage.

We also take Horses on Livery. In a few weeks the Stabling will be increased to accommodate 400 horses. Capable and attentive Ostlers have been employed. The County custom is solicited. Drivers are invited to stop with us.

In connection with this Stable we shall keep Hacks, Buggies and Saddle Horses, constantly for hire—our Vehicles being all new, with fine Horses, we confidently solicit public patronage.

J. S. BYERS & CO.

N. B. Nicking and Bobbing done by an experienced hand. BYERS & CO.
Jan. 21, 1860

Augusta County Court Clerk's office, to wit:

ESTRAY.—Taken up by Richard H. Dudley, on his land, in the County of Augusta, the 10th day of December, 1859, of the following description, to wit:

A steer of red color, with white belly and hind legs, rome white on top of the shoulder and end of the tail, marked with half cropp off the left ear, supposed to be three years old and appraised at 21 dollars.

An Extract, Teste.
Jan. 24, 1860 J. D. IMDODEN, Clk.

Augusta County Court Clerk's office to wit:

ESTRAY.—Taken up by Wm. S. Sproul, on his land in said county, of the following description to wit:

A cow of red color white back, belly and tail, and supposed to be 12 or 15 years old and appraised at twenty dollars. An Extract Teste,
Jan. 24. Wm. A. BURNETT, D. C.

BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ by the year a good Blacksmith, to whom he will give liberal wages; or he will rent his shop to such a man if he prefers it.
W. J. D. BELL.
Staunton, Jan. 24, 1850—4ts Rock. Regis. copy.

ATTENTION.—Company C. Va. Militia, will parade at Maj. S. Stover's, the usual place of mustering, on Friday the 27th of this month. Persons failing to attend will be fined according to law.
By order of the Captain.
J. H. STOVER, O. S.
Jan. 24, 1860—1t

PLASTER.—I am now receiving 300 Tons of the best Windsor Blue Plaster, ever brought to this market—which I will sell low for Cash or Country Produce. Call at the Freight Depot.
Staunton, Jan. 24, 1860—3m W. A BURKE.

TOBACCO.—I have just added one Hundred Buts of Tobacco, of various Brands, to my present stock, which will be sold at a very small advance.—Call and Examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Jan. 24, 1860 J. B. EVANS.

FOR HIRE.—I have an active negro boy for hire the present year. He is in his 16th year—a first rate farm hand for his age. Apply to my father, Thornton Berry, or to myself, at New Hope.
Jan. 17, 1860.—3t WM. BERRY.

ANOTHER lot of "Photic Coal Oil"—a bright color—warranted not to smoke or smell when burning. For sale by
P. H. TROUT & CO., Druggist.
Staunton, Jan. 17, 1860.

SOMETHING EXTRA.—Just received a fine article of Lynchburg SMOKING TOBACCO, for sale at the Tobacco House of J. B. EVANS.
Staunton, January 17.

HORSE SHOES, HORSE SHOE IRON, NAILS and Nail Rod, just received by
WOODS & GILKESON.
Staunton, Nov. 15, 1859.

LADIES' CLOAKS.—We have just received a new supply of Cloaks of the very latest style worth, from $18 to $30.
Staunton Dec. 20. PIPER & FUNKHOUSER.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

From rich and poor, bond and free, all colors grades and conditions of life, we hear the same meed of praise awarded this wonderful article. Sores are healed, pains relieved, lives saved, valuable animals made useful, and untold ills assuaged by this great medicine, which is surprising to the judgment of man. What family does not require a standard Liniment.—Who ever heard of the same effects produced by any other article? For Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, Swellings, Strained Horses, &c., it has no equal. *Beware of imitations.* The genuine Mustang Liniment is sold by all respectable Druggists and Livery Men in every town, parish and hamlet throughout the North and South America, Europe, and the Islands of the Ocean. Buy at once.

BARNES & PARK Proprietors,
Jan. 17, 1860.—1mo. New York.

"FOR"
HERRING'S FIRE PROOF SAFES,
LEATHER and RUBBER BELTING,
LACE LEATHER,
STEAM PACKING HOSE,
COTTON and LINEN TWINE,
AND FOR
INSURANCE on your Life, or the Lives of your servants, at the lowest cost, call at Stationers' Hall, No 21 Pearl Street, Richmond, Va.
KNOWLES & WALFORD.
Richmond, March 15, 1859—1y

Mr. THOS. J. BAGBY, General Collector, Richmond, is an authorized Agent for the *Staunton Spectator.*

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

JUDICIAL ELECTION.

We are authorized to announce DAVID FULTZ, Esq., a candidate for the office of Judge of the Circuit Court for Amherst, Augusta, Bath, Nelson and Rockbridge counties.

Jan. 24, 1860* Lex. Gaz. and Valley Star copy and charge this office.

FOR CIRCUIT COURT CLERK.

☞ **TO THE VOTERS OF AUGUSTA COUNTY:**—At the request of a number of you I present myself a candidate for the office of Clerk of your Circuit Court, at the election to be held on the 4th Thursday in May next. I tender you my services the more readily, knowing that the deep interest you have in the proper discharge of the duties of the office will cause you to examine closely the qualifications of the various candidates who may present themselves. I invoke a rigid scrutiny into my qualifications for the office, and then whatever may be your decision, I shall most cheerfully acquiesce. Now as in the olden time I trust the enquiry will be "is he honest and capable?" "is he industrious and accommodating?" It is by these tests I wish to be tried; and should you think favorably of my qualifications, I shall not be indebted for them to a finished education or to the aid of wealthy or influential connections. These advantages have been denied me, and I am compelled to rest my dependence for the good opinion of my fellow citizens, upon such character as I could build up by pursuing strictly industrious habits and an upright course of conduct. How far I may have succeeded in gaining your confidence, is for you to decide. Since the Spring of 1854 I have been engaged in the business of Clerk. Since the summer of 1855 up to the present time I have been engaged in the Circuit Court Office. This opportunity, I flatter myself, has enabled me to become perfectly familiar with the duties of a Clerk—how I have discharged these duties those who have had business to transact can judge. If you should elect me my whole time, and whatever abilities I may possess, shall be devoted to an honest and faithful discharge of the duties pertaining to the office. I will always be found in my place, and things belonging to the office in their places. Persons having business to transact shall be promptly attended to in a spirit of accommodation. In short the office will remain yours while I shall be the humble instrument for the discharge of its duties.

Respectfully,
Jan. 3, 1860. JOHN PARIS.

☞ I hereby declare myself a candidate to fill the vacancy in the Circuit Court Clerkship caused by the death of the late incumbent. It is within fresh recollection that in time past I had charge of the office for several years. The duties of it are familiar to me.—Should it be conferred on me, I will discharge the duties involved by it with all the faithfulness and assiduity of which I am capable.

Nov. 22, 1859. JOHN B. WATTS.

☞ We are authorized to announce WM. A. BURNETT a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Augusta county.

☞ We are authorized to announce ALEX. F. KINNEY, a candidate for the Clerkship of the Circuit Court of Augusta county.
Dec. 20.

☞ We are authorized to announce JAS. COCHRAN as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Augusta county.
Dec. 13.

☞ We are authorized to announce JOHN PARIS a candidate for Clerk of the Circuit Court of Augusta county.
Dec. 27, 1859.

FOR SHERIFF.

☞ We are authorized to announce Col. JAS. M. LILLEY, as a condidate for Sheriff of Augusta county, at the next election.
Dec. 20—tde.

☞ We are authorized to announce JOHN J. LAREW a candidate for Sheriff of Augusta county.

☞ We are authorized to announce HENRY H. PECK a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Augusta county.
Jan. 3, 1860.—*

☞ We are authorized to announce PETER G. STEELE a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Augusta county.
Jan. 10, 1860.*

☞ We are authorized to announce CAPT. P. Q. POLMER a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Augusta county.
Jan. 24, 1860.

We are authorized to announce WM. G. STERRET, as a candidate for the office of Sherriff of Augusta county.
Jan. 21, 1860.

FOR TOWN SERGEANT.

☞ TO THE VOTERS OF THE CORPORATION OF STAUNTON—I am a candidate for the office of Town Sergeant at the next election; and have only to say, if elected that I will devote my whole time to it and will discharge its duties to the best of my ability.

Respectfuly, JAS. H. WATERS.
Jan. 10, 1860.*

To the Voters of the Corporation.

I offer myself as a candidate for the office of Town Sergeant, which election takes place on the 4th of April. In doing so I feel that it is due to you to assure you that I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the office with promptness and with a view to render satisfaction to all. R. W. STEVENSON.
January 17, 1860.—tde*

☞ We are authorized to announce WM. CRAIG a candidate for the office of Sergeant of the town of Staunton.
Stannton, Jan. 17.

LADD, WEBSTER & CO.,
131, BALTIMORE ST., BALTIMORE.
MANUFACTURERS OF
IMPROVED TIGHT STITCH
SEWING MACHINES,
For Families and Manufacturing Establishments.

LET Manufacturers, Planters, Farmers Housekeepers, or any other persons in search of an instrument to execute any *kind of Sewing now done by machinery, make sure they secure the best*, by examining ours before purchasing. Samples of work sent by mail.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A GOOD SEWING MACHINE?

1. It should be well made, simple in its construction, and easily kept in order.
2. It should make a TIGHT LOCK-STITCH, alike on both sides of the material.
3. It should sew any and all materials that can be sewed.
4. It should be able to use Cotton, Thread or Silk directly from the spool.
5. It should be able to sew from coarse to fine, and from thick to thin, with rapidity, and without changing the tension.
6. It should be able to make the tension greater or less, on both the under and upper threads, and with uniformity.
7. It should have a straight needle, curved ones are liable to break.
8. The needle should have perpendicular motion. This is absolutely necessary for heavy work.
9. It should be capable of taking in the largest pieces of work.
10. It should be able to bind with a binder, hem with a hemmer; should stitch, fell, run and gather.
11. It should be always ready to work.
12. It should be capable of using the same size of thread on both sides of the work, and of using different colored thread or silk, above or below, to correspond with any two colors of cloth to be united.
13. It should be able to make a long or short stitch.
14. It should be able to fasten off the seam, and commence sewing tightly at the first stitch.
15. It should run easily and make but little noise.
16. It should have a wheel feed; none others are in constant contact with the work.
17. It should *not* be liable to get out of order.
18. It should *not* be liable to break the thread nor skip stitches.
19. It should *not* be necessary to use a screw-driver or wrench to set the needle.
20. It should *not* be liable to soil the operators dress.
21. It should *not* form a ridge on the under side, nor ravel out, nor be wasteful of thread, as is the case with ALL CHAIN STICH machines.
22. It should *not* be 'more trouble than it is worth.'
23. All of these advantages are possessed in our machine. LADD, WEBSTER & CO.
Dec. 6, 1859.—1y.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS.—From this date until the 1st day of April 1860, I will offer great inducements to those who wish to supply themselves with Hats and Caps, having determined in order to reduce my stock to sell them at Cost for CASH. Call before the stock is diminished, at the store room nealy opposite the Va. Hotel.
Staunton, Jan. 24, 1860. WM. SHRY, Agt.
for M. G. Herman.

LADIES' Morocco Bags, from $1 to $3½ at
Staunton, Nov. 15. S. H. HILB'S.

AUCTION SALES.

A LARGE and VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE—We will offer our valuable Farm lying on Moffets Branch, 11 miles from Staunton, near Parnassus, for sale, on *Thursday the 8th of March*, 1860. It contains **600 Acres**—about 300 of which are cleared, well fenced, and in good state of cultivation. The balance is well timbered. The improvements consist of a large BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, a good Barn and other out-houses. There is near the house a large spring of as good water as is to be found in the county. Also a large fine meadow, and 150 or 200 acres of timbered land fenced in, which makes a fine outlet for hogs. These and many other advantages make this a desirable farm. We will sell 400 acres, with the improvements, or the entire tract, just as the purchaser may desire.

The Terms will be very accommodating. As the tract of land is large, the purchaser will be required to pay $3000 down; the balance in six equal payments, the title given when the third payment is made.

Possession will be given immediately.

Persons wishing to buy land would do well to call and see for themselves, for we will sell the greatest bargain that has been sold in the county for 20 years.
San. 10, 1860. JOHN F. SILLING & BRO'S.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF TOWN PROPERTY.—By virtue of a deed of trust executed to me on the 24th day of March, 1854, by M. W. Crawford and recorded in the Hustings Court of the town of Staunton, for purposes therein mentioned, I will proceed, in front of Crawford & Cochran's Store, on *Saturday, the 7th of January*, 1860, to sell, at public auction, that valuable LOT, in the town of Staunton, on the corner of New and Frederick Sts., known as the "Old Market House Lot."

TERMS:—One-fourth in hand or by negotiable note at 4 months, interest added, well endorsed; the balance payable in 6, 12 18, and 24 months, with interest from date, for which bonds with approved security will be required, and the title retained as ultimate security.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.
H. M. BELL, Trustee.
TURK & CUSHING, Auctioneers.
Dec. 6.—tds.—V. copy.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is postponed to *Saturday the 4th of February next.*
Jan. 10, 1860. H. M. BELL, Trustee.

PUBLIC SALE OF LAND AND PERSONAL PROPERTY NEAR DEERFIELD.—Owing to my age and infirmity I shall, on the *26th of January*, 1860, at my residence, on the big Calf Pasture River, Augusta co., offer for sale my FARMS, containing **285 Acres**, situated on both sides of the Great Calf Pasture river. The improvements are good. There are good MEADOWS, and a good deal more can be made and put under water. There is an excellent Mill Site near my residence. There is an old Mill on it and *SAW MILL*, with a little expense might be put in operation. I have most of the timber for building a new Mill, well seasoned. On the place are excellent fruit and never failing springs of good water near the dwellings. The farm will suit very well to be divided, and will be sold in that way if desired. On the same day I will offer for sale my Farming Utensils, Waggon, Horses, Cattle, a good Threshing Machine, Corn Sheller, both nearly new, Hogs, Sheep, Corn, Fodder, Hay, &c.

If the above named day is not fair the sale will take place the next fair day. If not sold it will be for rent.
Dec. 27—tds. JOHN BUSH.

ROCKBRIDGE LAND FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his **FARM** on South River, Rockbridge County, 2½ miles East of Fairfield. It contains **204 Acres**, and the soil is naturally of good quality, being well adapted to all the grains and grasses raised in the Valley, especially wheat. It is of Southern exposure, and has on it an abundance of fruit of various kinds, about seven Acres in a solid orchard, besides a great many other trees. About two-thirds of the land is cleared and in cultivation, the balance heavily timbered. To persons wishing to view the land it will be shown them by Mr. John Patterson, who lives on the place, or by the subscriber, living near Newport, Augusta County. If not sold privately before the *1st day of March*, 1860, it will be offered on that day at public sale.

TERMS accommodating and a bargain can be had as it is too far from me to attend to personally. The improvements are as ample and as good as usually found. WM. SMILEY.
Aug. 23, 1859—Lex. Gaz. and Rock. Reg. copy.

PUBLIC SALE.—The subscriber desirous of selling his *HOUSE AND LOT*, in Staunton, will offer it for sale on *Monday, the 2nd day of April* 1860. The house is built of Brick, 3 stories high, and well laid off, and suitable for a Tavern—for which purpose it has been occupied. There is also a Store House attached to the main building, and a large and convenient Stable, Smoke House and Magazine on the lot.

TERMS:—Fifteen hundred dollars will be required to be paid down, and the balance will be made in lighter payments of five hundred dollars a year with interest from date, the title retained until the last payment is made.

Also another lot lying on the run side will be offered on the same day, situated on the Turnpike towards the North end of the town,

It is deemed unnecessary to give further description, as persons desirous of purchasing will undoubtedly view the property. RICHARD RIDGWAY.
Jan. 24, 1860

SALE OF VALUABLE NEGROES.—In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of Bath county, pronounced at the October term, 1859, in a cause therein depending, in which Joseph N. Jolliff and Achilles Pugh, executors of John Pugh, dec'd., are Plaintiffs and Leroy P. Daingerfield, sr., and others are Defendants, the undersigned, as Commissioners therein named, will proceed, on the *14th day of February next* in front of the Warm Springs Hotel, in the said county of Bath, to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months, with interest from the day of sale, the following named slaves now in the possession of the said Leroy P. Daingerfield, sr., to wit: CHARLES, HENRY, DAVY, BETSY, LOUISA, ALBERT and CHARLOTTE.

Bonds with good security will be required for the payment of the purchase money and interest thereon as aforesaid. WM. H. TERRILL, } Com'rs.
WM. SKEEN, }
Jan. 3, 1860.—4t

LANDS FOR SALE.—In pursuance of a decree rendered by the Circuit Court of Augusta county in the cause of Shumate against Washington and others, and of a deed of trust executed to me by Thomas Washington, I shall proceed on the premises, on *Friday the 10th day of February* next, to sell at public sale, to the highest bidder, the lands held by said Washington, to wit:—A tract of about 150 acres, known as the parcel composed of the Diller, Herdman, Estell and Kyle tracts, and a tract of land purchased by said Washington of Estell's heirs and others, containing about 350 acres.

These lands are of fine quality and will make desirable farms.

TERMS:—One fourth of purchase money in hand or by negotiable note well endorsed at 90 days, and the balance in one, two and three years in equal instalments from date of sale.

N. K. TROUT, Com'r and Trustee.
Jan. 10, 1860.

SALE OF LAND.—Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Augusta county, rendered at the November term, 1858, I will sell at public auction, on *Friday, the 3rd of February next*, a valuable Tract of Land containing about **107 Acres**. This tract of land is known as the "Heiskeil Farm," and lately owned by Catharine Fauber, dec'd. It lies about 5 miles north of Staunton and adjoins the lands of John Bumbgardner and George Welch. The tract is in good condition, well watered, and with a sufficiency of timber It has on it a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, a good Switzer Barn, and an Orchard of excellent Fruit Trees.

TERMS:—So much in hand as will defray the expenses of sale, and balance in one, two and three years, secured by bond with good personal security, and the title retained as ultimate security.

Jan. 10, 1860. ALEX. ANDERSON, Com'r.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me on the 15th day of January, 1842, by James Shultz, and recorded in the Clerk's office of the County Court of Augusta, I will sell, on the premises, to the highest bidder, for cash, on *Friday, the 17th day of February* next, the Tract of Land in said Deed conveyed. The Tract contains **20 Acres**, situated on the Junction Valley Turnpike, about three and a half miles South of Greenville, in the County of Augusta, and adjoining the lands of Ballard Smith. There is on the land a comfortable Dwelling House and Barn The title is believed to be unquestionable, but selling as Trustee, I will convey with special warranty.—Sale at 12 o'clock M.

Jan. 24, 1859 tds JOHN NEWTON, Trus.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of a deed of trust executed to me by Anderson Robertson, dated the 17th of May, 1851, and of record in the Clerk's Office of the county Court of Augusta, I will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on *Saturday, the 4th day of February*, 1860, on the premises, the TRACT of LAND in said deed mentioned, containing **125 Acres**, situated about three miles south of Greenville, in the county of Augusta. The title is believed good, but selling as trustee I will convey with special warranty.
Jan. 10, 1860.—tds. JOHN NEWTON, Trus.

Master Commissioner's Office,
STAUNTON, VA., JAN. 24, 1860.

IN pursuance of a decree in the case of H. W. Sheffey and A. F. Kinney, Trustees of N. C. Kinney, vs. N. C. Kinney's creditors rendered by the Circuit Conrt of of Augusta County on the *30th day of November*, 1859, I shall proceed at my office, in the town of Staunton, on the *29th day of February*, 1860, to state and settle the following accounts:

First.—An account of the trust property and fund conveyed to the plaintiffs by deed of N. C. Kinney and wife, dated Dec. 4th 1858.

Second.—An account of all claims of every kind, upon the trust subject, whether under the trust deed or superior thereto. In this account will be embraced a full settlement of all claims against Nicholas C. Kinney, late receiver of the Circuit Court of Augusta County, and all persons having claims of any kind against said receiver, are hereby called upon to present them for settlement.

Third.—An account of all the transactions of the plaintiffs as trustees. All parties interested in said accounts are required to appear at my office on said 29th day of February 1860.

JOHN N. HENDREN, Master Com.
Jan. 24 1860—Vin. copy 4t

500 NEGROES WANTED.—I wish to purchase 500 likely young Negroes, of both sexes, for the Southern market, for which I will pay the highest market prices in cash. My address is Staunton, or Middlebrook, Augusta Co., Va.
Jan. 24, 1860* J. E. CARSON.

FURS! FURS!!—Another supply just received at PIPER & FUNKHOUSER'S
Staunton, Dec. 20.

FANCY and Plain Baskets of all sizes at
Staunton, Nov. 15. S. H. HILB'S.

PRIVATE SALES.

VALUABLE LANDS, MILL, AND OTHER PROPERTY FOR SALE In Raleigh and Fayette Co's, Va.

ONE TRACT OF LAND, containing, by re-survey, 63-¾ Acres, upon Big Beaver Creek waters of Great Kanawha River, 6 miles from Raleigh C. H., and 3 miles from the junction of the Kanawha Turnpike, with the Grayson and North Carolina Turnpike. From 75 to 100 acres of this Tract are under fence, and in a good state of cultivation. 200 acres are bottom land, the growth Wild Cherry, Crab Apple, Thorn, White Oak, and some Sugar trees. The upland is prime white oak and dogwood land, well watered.—Besides the creek and branches there are four or five never-failing springs and plenty of stone coal. Every acre of this choice tract is easily cultivated.

Also a tract of level land of 286 Acres, (the subscriber's home place,) three quarters of a mile from Raleigh C. H., the Turnpike from Red Sulphur Springs, Monroe co., to Charleston, Kanawha C. H., passing through the tract. 100 acres is under durable fence and in good cultivation. The buildings are large and commodious, consisting of a double two story FRAME HOUSE, with a new L of 4 rooms, an office 18 feet square, and other neccessary outbuildings. There is also a two story manager's or overseer's house, 24 by 26 feet, and about 150 yards from the house; a large Barn with Stable and Sheds; a good well and pump and several springs. This is a very suitable location for a tavern. Its vicinity to the County seat, as well as being within a mile and a quarter from a fine Merchant Mill, render it a desirable property.

Also, a Mill Tract, containing about 200 Acres of land, and a large *OVERSHUTE GRIST MILL*, constructed in the latest and most approved style, its gearing being almost entirely of cast iron. The arrangements for making Flour are complete, embracing one pair of superior French Burrs, a large Bolting Chest, a superior Screen and conveys, all moved by machinery. It is situated on Piney River, a never failing stream, and is easy of access, being only two miles from the town, with the whole custom of Raleigh and part of Fayette during the summer season, with a good, newly repaired Miller's house, Smoke house, &c., and the tract contains one of the best veins of Stone Coal in Western Virginia, or in any other State, being eight feet in thickness, and the best splint coal. The town is supplied from this vein.

Also, a Tract of above 300 Acres, in the county of Fayette, situated on New River, the main stream of the great Kanawha, at the mouth of the Big Laurel Creek, the location of the Covington & Ohio R. R. passing through it near the River bank, 24 miles below the mouth of the Greenbrier River. A Tunnel of 1600 yards through Stretcher's Neck will commence on this tract. This tract embraces rich bottom and bench land, and producing Corn, Wheat and Grass as luxuriantly as anywhere. There is a large double hewed LOG HOUSE, of two stories, and the best bearing, thriftiest ORCHARD in the county, and there is a Country Mill on Laurel Creek, which, with some repair, will do good work. As there must be the Depot here for Raleigh county and for a large part of Fayette, as soon as this section of the Railroad is let out for construction, this Tract will be very valuable as a stand for a Store, Post Office, &c., &c

Also, several smaller improved Tracts adjacent to town, several Town Lots, with buildings, besides above **10,000 Acres** of heavily timbered (chiefly white oak) land, scattered through the county.

The attention of capitalists and others wishing to invest money in Western Virginia lands, and in the most salubrious region in the world, is respectfully called to this property, of which the title is indisputable and has never in one instance been questioned. A general warranty will be given.

Being determined to sell, those wishing a good home or simply to make a safe investment cannot do better than calling, in person, or by letter, upon the subscriber, three-quarters of a mile South of Beckley, Raleigh C. H. ALFRED BECKLEY.
Jan. 17.—3t.—pf$8.00

NEAR THE COV. & OHIO R. R.—I have in the Counties of Fayette and Raleigh a large quantity of UNIMPROVED LAND, well adapted to Corn, Wheat, Tobacco, and the grasses, which I will sell low for cash or prompt pay. That in Fayette is within a mile or more of the Court-House, lies well, well watered by good springs and numerous streams, has a good Mill Site on it, and is near to a grist and saw-mill, is penetrated in all directions by good roads, and some of them near the route of this to be the greatest of Railroads. That in Raleigh is on Pine River, is very rich and timbered with the prettiest Pine and other timber in the State, well adapted to Corn and other Crops. I will sell in from 100 Acres to any quantity to suit any one.

TERMS cheap. Address at Fayetteville, Fayette C. H., Va. JACOB SANGER.
Sept. 13, 1859.—Rok. Reg. copy 6 mos.

WHO WANTS AN EXCELLENT FARM AT A LOW PRICE?—Five miles from Staunton—2 south of the R. R.—**300 Acres**—180 cleared and productive, and well set in grass—within 1½ miles of a good female school—near to Churches—new BRICK DWELLING HOUSE neatly furnished—all necessary out-houses new. Terms very easy.—A great bargain is offered in this tract, which is very desirable on many accounts. Apply to
GUY & WADDELL,
Real Estate Agents, Staunton, Va.
Nov. 29, 1859.

FOR SALE.—The neat and comfortable COTTAGE RESIDENCE