Staunton Spectator.

STAUNTON, VA.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1861.

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

South Carolina Convention.

The proceedings of the South Carolina "Sovereign Convention" on Monday, the 24th, so far as made public, were not interesting or important. Mr. Rhett's Address to the People of the Southern States was debated and amended. In the evening the Convention met in secret session, and was occupied with the ordinance relating to the postal and revenue laws.

The South Carolina "Sovereign Convention" on Christmas Day rejected a resolution directing the Governor to make preparations for maintaining by force the right and jurisdiction of South Carolina in its territory. Governor Pickens affirmed the intention of the State to leave the forts in the possession of the United States until the Commissioners have concluded their negotiations at Washington, unless an attempt is made in the meantime to reinforce them. After a long debate the Convention determined not to officially notify the non-slaveholding States of the withdrawal of South Carolina from the Union. The indications are still said to be that the Convention will adopt the United States revenue laws and order the receipts to be paid into the State treasury.

In the Convention on Wednesday, the 26th, Mr. Rhett offered an ordinance providing for a Convention of all the slaveholding States, to be held at Montgomery, Alabama, for the purpose of forming a Southern Confederacy. The ratio of representation from each State to be the same as at present in the Congress of the United States, and recommending, on the part of South Carolina, the present Federal Constitution as a suitable basis for the new Confederacy. The Constitution so prepared to be adopted in the Convention by a vote by States, and afterward submitted for ratification to the several States.

In secret session on Wednesday, the 26th, the Convention adopted an ordinance continuing the present rate of duties on imported goods, and re-appointing, as State officers, the present Government officers in the State.

The news of the evacuation of fort Moultrie was received here by telegraphic despatch on Thursday night last, and created considerable excitement.

The announcement of the evacuation of Fort Moultrie and the occupation of Fort Sumpter was received with various expressions of opinion, but the predominant one was a feeling of admiration for the determined conduct and Military skill of Col. Anderson in abandoning an indefensible position, and, by a strategetic *coup de main* which has reversed the whole position of affairs, transferring his force to fort Sumpter, the strongest of the Charleston fortifications, and the key of its defences. Col. Anderson is believed to have acted in this matter without special orders, but as he has charge of all the forts, the disposition of the force under his command is a matter in regard to which he may be supposed to have full authority. The event caused the utmost excitement in Charleston: the military assembled, and a disposition was evinced to immediately attack Fort Sumpter.—But as the transfer of the force from one fort to another, though radically changing the aspect of affairs, is not a re-inforcement of these forts, and as Governor Pickens has declared that, except in the case of an attempted re inforcement, South Carolina would not attempt to take possession of the forts, we scarcely think that the immediate commencement of hostilities is probable. In one aspect we cannot but regard the news as favorable. The continued possession of the forts by the Federal Government is a necessity, if the efforts for a peaceable settlement of the difficulties are to be continued. If the U. S. forces were once driven out, war would be an almost unavoidable consequence.

At the secret session on Thursday, an ordinance was passed authorizing the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Convention, to conduct negotiations with foreign powers, to make treaties in conjunction with the Senate, to appoint ministers, ambassadors, consuls, etc., and do various other acts appertaining to the Executive of an independent kingdom.

The proceedings of Friday were unimportant.

Border States.

The members of Congress from the Border slave States have held a consultation with the view of concentrating all the Southern States on a basis of Compromise, and an address or recommendation has been prepared proposing a meeting of Commissioners from the Border States, to be held at Baltimore on the 13th of February, for conference in relation to the secession of the Cotton States and the preparation of a plan of action.

National Fast Day.

We hope that Friday next will be observed by our citizens as a day of humiliation and prayer, as recommended by the proclamation of the President. We suppose business generally will be suspended during that day. Religious services will be held in all the churches of this place at 11 o'clock, A. M.

A JUST REBUKE.—To some citizens of Richmond, Va., who desired to borrow a cannon from the authorities for the purpose of firing a salute to the independent sovereignty of South Carolina, Governor Letcher replied that it had not been customary to loan State arms to fire partisan salutes.

☞ Gov. Letcher is in favor of a Central Confederacy if the Cotton States secede, and is opposed to a State Convention. The Governor is about right. The Enquirer is trying to intimidate him. It will not succeed.

☞ We regret that the publication of a half sheet this week makes it impossible to publish the interesting communication sent us from Huttonsville, and by the next week the news it contains will be somewhat stale.

☞ The citizens of Pittsburg have resolved to make no further resistance to the removal of the ordnance from the arsenal, though protesting against the removal as inopportune and impolitic.

☞ Advices from Jacksonville, Florida, of the 24th, state that from the returns of the recent elections in that State, four-fifths of the Convention will go for immediate secession.

☞ Gov. Magoffin has called an extra session of the Kentucky Legislature, to meet on the 17th of January, to consider the distracted condition of the country.

☞ A despatch from Springfield, Ill., announces that Mr. Lincoln has tendered a cabinet appointment to Hon. David Wilmot, of Pennsylvania, the author of the "Wilmot proviso."

☞ Charleston is the only city of any prominence in the Union in which the population has decreased during the past ten years.

Virginia Legislature.

In speaking of the Legislature of this State, which will assemble on the 7th inst., the Baltimore American says that it would like to see, besides the able Whig members now in that body, such representatives of the Old Line Whigs as Wm. H. Macfarland, Wm. C. Rives, Robert E. Scott, George W. Summers, and other gentlemen and statesmen of acknowledged pre eminence in intellect and conservatism. We should like to hear the Prestons, Sheffeys and Baldwins of the Valley and Southwestern Virginia; the Witchers and Bruces of the Southside, the Capertons, Prices, Jacksons, Willeys, of the Northeast; the Wattses, Carters, and others, of Tidewater. The American very properly says that it greatly mistakes the character and temper of Virginia if she fail to insist upon all that is right, from every section, and refuses to submit to aught that is wrong from any quarter.—She will never be coerced by North or South; neither intimidated from her purpose by Federal bayonets, nor "dragged" behind the car of South Carolina Secession.

Four Negroes Drowned.

On Wednesday last—the day after Christmas—four free negroes were drowned in the Shenendoah river in Rockingham county, a few miles below Port-Republic. They were in a boat trying to cross the river between the farms of Messrs. Jacob Strayer and J. F. Lewis, which are situated respectively on the West and East side of the River. One fell out, whereupon the other three ran to the same end of the boat to render him assistance, which caused that end of the boat to sink, and all three were then thrown into the water, and as they could not swim, all were drowned. They were all found the next day, and were buried upon the farm of Mr. Strayer.

It is believed that they were under the influence of liquor, as a bottle was found in the pocket of one. They also had a deck of cards and some counterfeit money about them.

"Free-Slaves."

We have been requested by the Mayor to call attention to the 6th and 7th sections of the 104th chapter of the Code—and to say, that whenever an offender is brought before him or any Justice, the law will be enforced:

"Any person permitting a slave under his control to go at large, trade as a freeman, or hire himself out, for the benefit of any person what ever, shall forfeit not less than ten nor more than thirty dollars; and if the person so permitting, hold the slave as personal representative, guardian, curator or committee, he shall pay the fine out of his own estate, and not out of that held by him as such fiduciary."

"Any person *may*, and officers *shall*, with or without warrant, arrest any slave as to whom there is a violation of the preceding section and carry him before a Justice, who, on due proof of the fact, shall commit him to jail, unless recognizance be given. If the master be adjudged guilty the fine shall be imposed, and if he fail to pay the fine, jailfees, and all costs, the slave shall be sold or an execution be issued."

More Resignations in the Cabinet.

The South Carolina Commissioners sent to Washington to negotiate with the Federal Government, complained that the evacuation of fort Moultrie by Maj. Anderson was a violation of the agreement entered into between the President and the authorities of South Carolina, and demanded that the President should order him back to Fort Moultrie, but the President has refused to do that, and has refused to withdraw the United States forces from Charleston harbor, and Mr. Floyd, Secretary of War, has resigned his position in the Cabinet. The resignation is an ascertained fact, and the President's decision may be fairly inferred as the producing cause.—Mr. Thompson, the Secretary of the Interior, and Mr. Thomas, the recently appointed Secretary of the Treasury, are also inclined to withdraw.

☞ The Richmond "*Enquirer*" advises Maryland and Virginia promptly to interpose to prevent Mr. Lincoln's inauguration at Washington, by taking possession of the Capitol without delay. It says such a step will be unavoidable, sooner or later. In another article in the same issue, it says:

If the Governor of Maryland, influenced by timidity or actuated by treachery, shall longer delay to permit the people of that State to protect themselves, can there not be found men bold and brave enough to unite with Virginians in seizing the Capitol at Washington and the Federal defences within the two States?

Ball Postponed.

We are requested to state that the West Augusta Guard have been compelled to postpone the Grand Military aud Civic Ball until the 22d day of February next. Their inability to procure a suitable room we understand is the cause of the postponement. Persons having purchased tickets can get back their money by calling on those from whom they obtained them. The Committee of Arrangements tender their thanks to the community for their generous proffers of patronage.

Fort Moultrie and Castle Pinkney Taken.

Castle Pinkney and Fort Moultrie are occupied by the State troops of South Carolina, under the instructions of the Governor of the State, to hold peaceable possession of these forts, and for the purpose of protecting Government property. Castle Pinckney and Fort Moultrie was held by about twelve men, who peacebly surrendered.—There was no collision, and none were anticipated when the troops left the city to garrison these forts.

New Year.

We greet our subscribers with the congratulations of the New Year, and hope they will be happier, more prosperous, and better contented during this than any previous year.

Snow.

It commenced snowing here on Saturday night, and continued, without cessation, till the middle of Sunday night. It fell to the depth of about 16 or 18 inches.

☞ Gov. Hicks, of Maryland, persists in his refusal to call a State Convention, and says that he will await the action of Virginia, Missouri and Kentucky.

☞ General Scott is reported to have submitted to the President a plan for blockading Charleston and strongly reinforcing all the Southern forts.

☞ Gov. Houston has called an extra session of the Texas Legislature, to meet on the 21st of January.

☞ Ralph Farnham, the last survivor of the battle of Bunker Hill, died at Acton, Me., on the 26th inst., aged 104 years.

☞ Our thanks are due to Hon. John T. Harris for valuable public documents.

The Senate Committee of Thirteen have been unable to agree upon any proposition of settlement, and will report that fact to the Senate.—On Friday they voted down the propositions submitted by Senators Douglas and Bigler. The House Select Committee yesterday adopted, by a nearly unanimous vote, the proposition to so amend the Constitution as to prohibit Congressional interference with slavery in the States where it exists.

The Vicksburg (Miss.) Whig says: "At the lowest possible estimate it will cost twenty-five millions of dollars to maintain the State of Mississippi out of the Union. All of this will have to be raised by direct taxation on her people.—Are they ready for any such emergency?"

Thirty-Sixth Congress—Second Session.

MONDAY, Dec. 24th.—In the United States Senate to-day Mr. Pugh submitted resolutions recomending the Legislatures of the States to call a National Convention for the amendment of the Constitution. Senators Douglas, Bigler and Davis also submitted resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution, all of which were referred to the Special Committee of Thirteen.—The bill for the admission of Kansas into the Union being under consideration, Senator Nicholson addressed the Senate in reply to Mr. Wade.

In the House a letter was read from Messrs. McQueen, Bonham, Boyce and Ashmore, of the South Carolina delegation in which they announced the secession of that State, and dissolved their connection with Congress. The letter expresses a feeling of respect for those from whom the delegation separate, and the wish that the relations of South Carolina with the Government may be friendly. The House ordered the printing of the letter. Both Houses have adjourned over until Thursday.

The Sbeaker of the House has ordered the retention of the South Carolina delegation on the roll of the House, so as not to officially recognize the secession of the States.

THURSDAY, Dec. 27th.—The proceedings of Congress to-day were not important. The Senate debated the bill for the organization of the Territory of Arizona. In the course of the debate, in which various Senators participated, Mr. Benjamin said that the secession of South Carolina from the Union would be officially announced on Monday, when the question would await decision whether that State was to be permitted to peaceably retire. The Senate adjourned over until Monday. The House proceedings were unimportant and it adjourned early from the want of a quorum.

JUDGE DOUGLAS' PLAN.—During Saturday's session of the Senate Committee, Judge Douglas submitted the following:

First. Leave the people of the organized Territories free to decide the question of slavery themselves, subject only to the limitation of the Constitution—the courts to decide upon the validity of the Territorial laws without any interference by Congress.

Second. An equitable partition of all territory we now own or may acquire between the sections, as provided in the Missouri Compromise, and now proposed by Senator Crittenden.

Third. The status of slavery and personal freedom in the Territories shall remain as it was when acquired; neither Congress nor Territorial Legislatures having power to change it; the courts to determine all questions involving the title of slave property and personal freedom, as was provided in the Clayton compromise bill and supported by Mr. Calhoun in 1848.

In addressing the Committee, Mr. Douglas said he was unwilling to believe that Senators from the North and South were going to sacrifice the country in order to preserve their political consistency or party organizations. He did not believe that the recent election by the people had decided irrevocably that they preferred disunion to yielding one iota of the extreme demands of their partisan platforms.

SECESSION STATE CONVENTIONS.—South Carolina having opened the ball of secession, we reproduce for the information of our readers, the cotton States, in the order in which they are expected to follow. A Secession State Convention will be held—

In Florida, January 3.
In Alabama, January 7.
In Mississippi, January 7.
In Texas (spontaneous,) January 8.
In Georgia, January 9.
In Louisiana, January 23.

A special session of the Legislatures each of Virginia and Tennessee, in reference to a State Convention will meet on the 7th January. The Legislature of North Carolina is now in session, and according to our last reports was engaged upon measures for arming the State. The times "are big with the fate of nations" in both hemispheres.

Ayres American Almanac for 1861 is now ready for delivery gratis, at Eichelberger's, who will be happy to supply all that call for them.—Every family should have and keep this book. It is worth having. Comprising much general information of great value; it gives the best instruction for the cure of prevalent complaints, that we can get anywhere. Its anecdotes alone are worth a bushel of wheat, and its medicinal advice is worth to the sick, the wheat's weight in gold. Many of the medical almanacs are trash, but this is solid metal. Its calculations are made purposely for this latitude and are therefore correct. Call and get an Ayre's Almanac, and when got, keep it.

THE RECONSTRUCTED CABINET.—The Senate having confirmed Edward M. Stanton as Attorney-General, the Cabinet is now constituted as follows:

Secretary of State, Jeremiah S. Black, of Pennsylvania, vice Cass resigned. Secretary of Treasury, Philip F. Thomas, of Maryland, vice Cobb resigned. Secretary of Interior, Jacob Thompson, of Mississippi. Secretary of Navy, Isaac Toucey, of Connecticut. Secretary of War, John B. Floyd, of Virginia. Attorney General, Edward M. Stanton, of Penn., vice Black, promoted. Postmaster General, Jacob Holt, of Kentucky.

P. S.—Mr. Floyd has since resigned.

A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore "American" says that when, on Friday last, it was announced that the "Rattle-snake flag," as it is here called, was flying over Fort Moultrie, Castle Pinckney, and the Custom House, at Charleston, the "Star Spangled Banner" having been hauled down to make place for what claims to be a foreign flag, loud and deep indignation was expressed, accompanied with denunciation of the imbecility of the President in no measured terms.

A CENTRAL CONFEDERACY.—Ex-Gov. Morehead, of North Carolina, has expressed himself in favor of a Confederacy of the Central free and slave States, in the event of a dissolution of the present Union. He urges, however, that the whole Union should be preserved if possible, and he goes for this great Central Union as the last resort.

A pleasant traveling companion, and one that no traveler should be without, is Perry Davis' Pain Killer. A sudden attack of diarrhœa, dysentery, or cholera morbus can be effectually and instantaneously relieved by it. It is equally effectual in curing scalds, burns, &c. Sold everywhere.

Gov. Moore has issued a proclamation convening the Legislature of Alabama, to provide by State laws for any emergency that may arise from the action of the Convention. The Legislature will assemble on the 14th of January. The Convention meets on the 17th.

CHOLERA.—No medicine is more prompt in its action on this disease than Perry Davis' Pain Killer. It is the acknowledged antidote which seldom fails if applied in its easly symptoms.

PUBLIC SALE OF NEGROES.—The undersigned, as commissioners of the Circuit Court of Bath county, in the cause therein between Wm. H. Rivercomb and others, plaintiffs, and Esther Bollar and others, defendants, will proceed, in front of the Warm Springs Hotel, at Bath Court House, on the 8TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1861, to sell at public auction, to highest bidder, three likely NEGROES, (two men and one girl,) upon a credit of 6 months, except as to the costs of sale, with interest from the day of sale. Bonds with good personal security will be required of the purchasers.

WM. H. RIVERCOMB, } Comm'rs.
WM. H. TERRILL, }
Jan. 1, 1861.—tds.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby notified not to negotiate or purchase two negotiable notes for $1000 each, dated 28th Nov., 1860, and payable one 4 months after date, the other eight months after date, drawn by Shaw & Kunkle and payable to Mohler & Whitmore, or to A R. Whitmore. Said notes having been obtained of us by fraud, we will resist the payment thereof to the last extremity.

SHAW & KUNKLE.
Pond Gap, Va., Jan. 1, 1860—3ts.

FOR RENT.—The BRICK BUILDING on Beverly St., now occupied by Mrs. Stevenson as a residence and a Millinery Store. There is attached to the same a good garden, kitchen and smoke house. Possession given in a short time. Apply to

WM. B. CRAWFORD.
Staunton, Jan. 1, 1860.—ta$1.

SOMETHING NICE.—Just received and for sale—in beautiful little cans of 5 lbs each—a supply of the celebrated Meerschaum Piping Tobacco.—Also a fresh supply of good Smoking Tobacco, in bales of 10 and 5 pounds each.

R. J. GLENDY,
Staunton, Jan. 1, 1861. Per C. T. COCHRAN.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—There is a very desirable residence on Gospel Hill, in this place, for sale. Persons wishing to buy can enquire at the "Spectator Office."
Staunton, Jan. 1—8ts.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

To Consumptives.

THE Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for using the same, which they will find a *sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.* The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings county, New York.
Oct. 9, 1860—1y.

MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.

☞ See advertisement in another column.
June 26, 1860.

☞ COUGHS. The sudden changes of our climate are sources of PULMONARY, BRONCHIAL, and ASTHMATIC AFFECTIONS. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off. PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS will find them effectual for strengthening the voice.

☞ See advertisement.
Nov, 27, 1860—6mo.

THE PECULIARITIES of the female constitution and the various trials to which the sex is subjected, demand an occasional recourse to stimulants. It is important, however, that these shall be of a harmless nature, and at the same time accomplish the desired end. Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters is the very article. Its effects in all cases of debility are almost magical. It restores the tone of the digestive organs, infuses fresh vitality into the whole system, and gives that cheerfulness to the temperament which is the most valuable to feminine attractions. The proprietors feel flattered from the fact that many of the most prominent medical gentlemen in the Union have bestowed encomiums upon the Bitters, the virtues of which they have frequently tested and acknowledged. There are numerous counterfeits offered for sale, all of which are destitute of merit, and positively injurious to the system.

☞ See advertisement in another column.
Jan. 1, 1861—1mo.

Religious Notice.

The Rev. C. S. M. See will preach at the Augusta Church the 1st Sabbath in January.
Jan. 1, 1861.

MARRIED.

By the Rev. W. G. Campbell, on the 25th of Dec., HUGH KELSO to Miss MARY M. GLENDY, of Rockbridge county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. CHAS. E. BAILEY of Charlottesville, to MISS FANNIE E. BASHAW, of Augusta county.

DIED.

At Wm. S. Hangers' on Christian's Creek, on the 7th of December, of dropsy, G. H. B. ALTAFER, aged 6 years, 8 months and 7 days.

Children, like the early flower,
Often droop and loose their bloom
Pass away in childhood's hour
To the cold and silent tomb.

Of Diptheria at Sangersville, Augusta co., Va., after a very brief illness, GEORGE R., son of Philip and Jemima Witts, aged 6 years, 2 months and 1 day.—His remains were deposited in the graveyard attached to Sangersville Church—funeral sermon by Rev. Geo. Rimel to a large and serious congregation. Little George possessed an amiable disposition, and was the favorite of his parents, brother and sisters. They have the sympathies of their relatives and friends in their sad and unexpected bereavement.

The icy hand of death
Has touched this tender flower,
And borne away its breath
Within a fleeting hour. N. S. B.

☞ Vin. and Rock. Reg. please copy.

On the Long Glade, on the 15th inst., Miss MARGARET R., daughter of Mr. Alex. R. Bell. Though the subject of this notice did not go to the grave in mature age, she did go as "a shock of corn fully ripe."—Consumption had fixed its fangs in her vitals and removed her in the morning of her days, but her soul was ripe for heaven. While still quite young she embraced the Savior and publicly professed her faith in Him, by uniting with the Mossy Creek Church; since that time her life has been that of a christian; her death was most calm and peaceful—really a falling asleep in Jesus. She fully realized the truth that

"Jesus can make a dying bed
Feel soft as downy pillows are."

Her ransomed spirit now rejoices in the Paradise of God, free from all sufferring and sin and sorrow.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Peck's Administrator, vs. Borden's Adm. & als. } In Circuit Court of Augusta County, Va.

EXTRACTS FROM DECREES.—"It is ordered that this cause be referred to one of the Commissioners of this Court, with instructions to take and state an account of the trust fund in the proceedings mentioned, and of the several sales made under the trust deeds, showing who became the purchasers of the several parcels of land at the trust sales, how much they have respectively paid, at what time, and to whom, and how much is due from them respectively on account of said purchasers. Also in whose hands the proceeds of sales now are," &c., &c.—JUNE TERM, 1858.

"The said Commissioner is also directed to take an account showing what sum or sums are due and owing from Thomas J. Michie, as Administrator with the will annexed, of John Borden dec'd., to the estate of Joseph Borden, dec'd., under the decree of 1836, or any of the subsequent proceedings in this cause."—NOVEMBER TERM, 1858.

"Especially is said Commissioner required, in addition to the accounts heretofore specially ordered, to make and report a statement showing how stand accounts between the estates of John Borden, dec'd., and Joseph Borden, dec'd., in respect of the proceeds of the trust sales made by Less & Sowers, trustees, in the years 1837 and 1838."—JUNE TERM, 1860.

"It is ordered that rules in all respects similar to those heretofore awarded against the other purchasers of real estate sold by trustees Chesley Kinney & Leas & Sowers be awarded against Michael Croft and against John B. Baldwin & M. G. Harman, administrators de bonis non of John B. Breckinridge, dec'd., requiring them to appear before Commissioner Jos. A. Waddell at such time and place as he shall appoint, and answer the said rules on oath in writing. And it being represented by said Commissioner, that owing to the great number of parties in this case, it is almost impossible to give to each a personal notice of the time and place of taking said accounts, and all of said parties having answered under rule except those against whom rules are now awarded—it is ordered that said Commissioner may convene the parties by publication of notice in both of the newspapers in Staunton for four successive weeks, of the time and place when he will take and state the accounts herein before required to be taken and stated."—NOVEMBER TERM, 1860.

NOTICE.—The parties interested are hereby notified that I shall, on MONDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF JANUARY next, at my office in Staunton, proceed to execute the foregoing decrees; at which time and place they are required to attend.

JOS. A. WADDELL, Commissioner.
December, 25, 1860—4t.

DIXON FARM FOR SALE—SATURDAY, FEB. 2, 1861.—As commissioner of the Circuit Court of Augusta in the case of Dixon's widow vs. Dixon and als, I will sell at public auction on the premises, on the day above named, three parcels of the FARM belonging to the estate of David S. Dixon, dec'd., viz:

1. 98 acres, 3 roods and 31 poles allotted by commissioners to the children of said D. S. Dixon.
2. 33 acres, 2 roods and 27 poles of the same in another parcel.
3. The buildings and improvements, and 41 acres 2 roods and 28 poles of land subject to the widow's dower.

The manner in which these lands are divided can be seen by application to the Clerk of the Circuit Court, or Wm. A. Burkett, residing on the premises, or to the undersigned.

TERMS: Six, twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months credit from the day of sale—bonds and personal security required and the title retained as ultimate security. THOS. W. McCUE, Comm'r.
Jan. 1, 1861.—Vin. copy.

Harris, Ex'r, and als vs. Kinney, Receiver, and als. } In Circuit Court of Augusta County.

TO JOSEPH F. MONTGOMERY, EX'R OF JOSEPH MONTGOMERY, DEC'D.—TAKE NOTICE—That, in pursuance of an order of the Circuit Court of Augusta County, in the above cause, I will, on WEDNESDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF JANUARY next, at my office in Staunton, proceed to "take, state and settle an account showing the costs and counsel's fees paid by each of the parties plaintiff and defendant hereto, in the prosecution of the suits of Woods' Rep. vs Brooks' Ex'r and als, and Menzies' Adm'r vs. Woods' Rep., both in the Court of Appeals and the Court below, and also the expenses incurred by each of them in attending to the prosecution of said suits; and apportion the same among the said parties," &c., at which time and place you are required to attend.

JOS. A. WADDELL, Comm'r.
Dec. 25, 1860—4ts

ORKNEY SEMINARY,

SHENENDOAH CO., VA.

REV. G. W. AUGINBAUGH, A. M., Prin.

THE duties of this institution will be resumed on the 2nd of January, 1861. The Principal devotes his whole time to the interests of his pupils.

Board, Washing, Fuel and Lights $112 per scholastic year. Pupils charged from time of entrance.

☞ For particulars apply for a circular.
Jan. 1, 1861.—3ts.

PRIVATE SALES.

TWO VALUABLE FARMS,

IN NELSON CO., FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishing to move South offers for sale privately, his farm, known as "MARTIN'S MILLS," lying on the waters of Rockfish River, near the junction of the two streams—North and South prongs—adjoining the lands of Garrett W. Martin, James Baily and James M. Harris, containing about **300 Acres.** This farm has on it an excellent two story BRICK HOUSE, newly repaired, a good Store House, Lumber House, Ice House, Doctors' Office, Blacksmith Shop, Tobacco House, Stable and all other necessary houses, and is one of the best stands for a merchant in the county. The land is well adapted to Wheat, Tobacco, Corn, &c., as the present crop will show. This property is within two hour's ride to either the O. & A. R. R. or Va. C. R. R. depots.

I will also sell the farm on which I reside, about 2 miles distant from the above, adjoining the lands of J. J. Coleman, Francis Allen, Rev. B. M. Wailes and others, containing about **700 Acres.** This land is well adapted to the usual crops grown in this section and particularly so to grass—about 60 or 70 acres now down in clover and timothy, and other lots sown in timothy this fall. This farm is considered one of the finest timbered farms in this section, lies well for cultivation and kind to improve. The improvements consist of a two story BRICK HOUSE, now being built, a good Office, Smoke House, Tobacco House, Stable, and other out houses. There is a vein of copper running through this place, which has been opened at one point.

Both of these farms are convenient to Churches and Schools.

Any further information desired will be given by the subscriber.

P. S.—There are 400 or 500 Acres of excellent Farming Land, adjoining the farm on which I reside, that can be purchased at a fair price, which the subscriber would sell along with his.

My address is Martin's Mills, Nelson Co., Va.
Oct. 30, 1860. HUDSON MARTIN.

A Very Fine Farm in Culpeper County, FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale the Farm on which I reside, "Cole's Hill," one of the most valuable estates in the county. This farm contains about **750 Acres,** of which about 500 are arable, and the balance heavily timbered. It lies beautifully, on Mountain Run, which passes through it, within two and one half to three miles of Brandy Station, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, from which point the cities of Washington, Alexandria and Richmond, can be reached in about three hours. It is well watered, every field having never-failing Springs. The soil is of the best quality, producing fine crops of wheat and corn, and luxuriant crops of grass. The location is beautiful and proverbial for health. Two Manufacturing, and two Grist Mills are within a few miles. Churches of the various denominations are of easy access.

The Buildings are all new, and of the best kind. In fact, it combines all the advantages of a first class Farm; in its fertility of soil, abundance of fine water, healthfulness, proximity to Railroad, and new and commodious buildings. All persons wishing to purchase such an estate are respectfully invited to examine "COLE'S HILL" in person. Those who may wish to come by Railroad to Brandy, will be furnished with a conveyance to my residence, by giving me a day's notice. For Terms, &c., apply either to me or to P. P. Nalle, at Raccoon Ford Post Office. My Post Office is Brandy Station, Culpeper County.

N. B.—"Cole's Hill" can be readily divided into two compact Farms, of about three hundred and fifty and four hundred acres, each having an abundance of timber and water.

Sept. 4, 1860.—tf B. W. HANSBROUGH.

A DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale, privately, his FARM, situated within 2 miles of Brandy Station, on the Orange & Alexandria Rail Road, in Culpeper county.—This farm contains **276 Acres**—215 acres of open land, and 61 acres of timber. The open land is originally of fine quality of soil, well adapted to grain and grass crops, and is now in good condition. The Dwelling House is of Brick, containing 4 rooms besides the basement; and with a small outlay can be made both a comfortable and handsome residence.—The other buildings on the farm are ordinary. There is an Episcopal Church within a ¼ of a mile of the farm—having services twice a month, and churches of other denominations near by in the neighborhood.—For convenience, facility and economy of access to market, and the cities, both North and South, general intelligence of the society, beauty of country, and requisites for a pleasant residence, this farm offers peculiar advantages.

For information as to price and terms, which last will be accommodating, apply either in person or by letter to GEORGE G. THOMPSON,
Oct. 30, 1860.—4mo. Brandy Station.

VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE.—The undersigned have been empowered to sell, on reasonable terms, 9 very valuable, productive and highly cultivated TRACTS OF LAND, in the county of Orange, Virginia. These tracts, amounting in the aggregate to some **3000 Acres,** most of which one of the undersigned has recently examined, lie principally in that portion of Orange county called the Pamunky district, about 1½ miles from the Orange Springs, 1. miles from Orange Court-house, 18 miles from Gordonsville, 18 miles from Tolersville, on the Central Railroad, and within 6 miles of the Fredericksburg & Gordonsville Railroad, which will soon be constructed; Schools, Churches, Mills and Stores in the immediate neighborhood. The **Buildings** on the various farms are good, some of them of the best kind. The lands are well improved producing Tobacco, Corn, Wheat, Oats, and the various Grasses as well and abundantly as any in the county. An abundance of Timber is attached to each farm.

We think we can carve out first rate farms at reasonable prices to suit purchasers. Call and examine our plats and enquire for further particulars

SHEFFEY & BUMGARDNER,
Staunton, Virginia.
Sept. 18, 1860.—tf.—Rock. Reg. copy.

VERY VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE, NEAR WAYNESBORO', VA.—The subscribers offer for sale the FARM on which they reside, near the town of Waynesboro', Augusta co., containing **300 Acres**—very productive soil—a considerable portion of it bottom land—watered finely. The improvements are new, the dwelling of good size, and built by a northern man, with all the conveniences for which Yankee houses are famous. Rarely so good an opportunity offers for securing a nice home; and not the least among its claims, is its convenience to Railroad, Churches, Mills, Schools, &c., and all in sight of it.

In connection with this farm is a Mountain Tract, the title to which is possession. For timber it has long supplied the wants of the farm, and will do so for many years to come.

The terms may be learned from the undersigned, on the premises. JAMES & THOMAS CRITZER.
July 24, 1860.—tf.—Rock. Reg.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber desires to sell his FARM, situated near Stribling Springs, and lying on both sides of the Warm Spring & Harrisonburg Turnpike, and about 12 miles from Staunton. The farm contains **550 Acres,** 230 acres of which is cleared, and the balance heavily timbered. The soil is of good quality and in a high state of cultivation. There are FOUR DWELLING HOUSES on the land, a good Barn and Stable, and all other necessary out-houses. Also a good SAW MILL. This land is situated in a good neighborhood—is well watered, and capable of being divided into two nearly equal tracts—and I will sell it altogether or in parcels to suit the purchaser.

Persons desiring to buy will call and examine for themselves, or address me.

JNO. W. HOGSHEAD,
Nov. 27, 1860—tf. Parnassus, Va.

A GOOD AND SAFE INVESTMENT AT TEN PER CENT.—$2000 worth of very desirable REAL ESTATE in Staunton will be sold, with a guarantee from the present owner, for five years, that it will rent for $200 a year. For particulars apply to IMBODEN & BRO.
Staunton, Sept. 18, 1860—tds.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S

AROMATIC
SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS!

A Superlative Tonic, Diuretic, Anti Dyspeptic and

Invigorating Cordial!

WOLFE'S Celebrated SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS should be kept in every family.—It invariably corrects the ill effects of change of weather, and as a beverage, it is the purest Liquor made in the world.

Put up in pint and quart bottles. Also—

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S PURE COGNAC BRANDY, Imported and bottled by himself, warranted pure, and the best quality, with his certificate on the bottle, and his seal on the cork.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S PURE PORT WINE. Imported and bottled by himself, put up for medicinal use, with his certificate on the bottle; warranted pure and the best quality.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S PURE SHERRY WINE, Imported and bottled by himself, the same as the Port Wine.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S PURE MADEIRA WINE, Imported and bottled by himself for private and medicinal use, the best Wine ever offered for sale to the trade in bottles. This Wine is warranted perfectly pure.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S PURE JAMAICA RUM, ST. CROIX RUM, SCOTCH & IRISH WHISKEY. All the above imported and bottled by himself, warranted pure and the best quality.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I will stake my reputation as a man, my standing as a merchant of thirty years' residence in New York, that what I pledge and testify to with my seal, my label, and my certificate, is correct, and can be relied upon by every purchaser.

Physicians who use Wines and Liquors in their practice should give the preference to these articles.

For sale by all respectable Druggists and Apothecaries.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Manufacturer and Importer of Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps,
No. 22 Beaver Street, New York.

☞ For sale by Dr. H. S. EICHELBERGER and P. H. TROUT, Staunton, Va.
Dec. 25, 1860—6mif

READ AND TELL ME If you know of either one or two stray HEIFERS. They are strong Durham, of red color, and a little white in their flanks, no ear marks recollected. Any information of their whereabouts will address the subscriber at Staunton. JACOB MYERS.
Jan. 1, 1860.—3ts.

AUCTION SALES.

TRUST SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of a deed of trust executed by Andrew Lockridge, to secure a certain debt due by said Lockridge to Edgar Campell, which deed is of record in the office of the County Court of Highland county, the undersigned, as trustee in said deed, will, on the 26TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER next, proceed, on the premises, to sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, all the lands which descended to the said Andrew Lockridge from his father, Robert Lockridge, dec'd., lying and being on the waters of the Bull Pasture River in the county of Highland aforesaid, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy the purposes of said deed of trust. Said lands are particularly described in the report of Commissioners appointed by the Circuit Court of Highland county, to make partition of the lands of the said Robert Lockridge, dec'd., between his heirs at law, in a suit recently decided in said Court between Jacob S. Keister and wife, plaintiffs, and David Lockridge and others, defendants. The title to said land is unquestionable, but the undersigned, acting as trustee, will convey only such title as is vested in him by the said trust deed. B. B. CAMPBELL, Trustee.
August 21, 1860—tds.

POSTPONEMENT.

The sale of the above named property is postponed till the 26TH OF OCTOBER, 1860.
Oct. 2, 1860. B. B. CAMPBELL, Trustee.

FURTHER POSTPONEMENT.

The sale of the above named land is postponed to the 30TH OF NOVEMBER, next.
Oct. 30, 1860. B. B. CAMPBELL, Trustee.

Still Further Postponement.

The sale of the above named land is postponed to the 5TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1861.
Nov. 27, 1860. B. B. CAMPBELL, Trustee.

AUGUSTA LAND FOR SALE.—In pursuance of the last Will of Christian Rusmisel, dec'd., we will sell, to the highest bidder, on *Wednesday the 6th of February,* 1861, if fair, if not, the