

Staunton Spectator.

RICHARD MAUZY, Editor & Proprietor.

TERMS.

The "Spectator" is published once a week, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents a year, which may be advanced by the payment of Two Dollars at any time within the year.

Annual advertisements will be limited to their respective business, or the advertisements charged for at the present rates.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS, not exceeding seven lines, will be inserted one year for \$7.00—6 months for \$4.00.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER. We ask the attention of the public to this long tested and unrivaled Family Medicine.

It has been favorably known for more than twenty years, during which time we have received thousands of testimonials, showing this medicine to be an almost never-failing remedy for diseases caused by or attending upon.

See Directions accompanying each bottle. It has been tested in every variety of climate, and by almost every nation known to Americans.

WESTERN VIRGINIA MARBLE WORKS, AT STAUNTON. HARRISONBURG, MARQUIS & KELLEY.

TAYLOR & HOGE, DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HATS, CAPS, & BOOTS AND SHOES.

DR. JAMES JOHNSTON, SURGICAL & MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, has been located permanently in Staunton for the last four years.

G. C. YEAKLE, DEALER IN WATCHES, GLASS, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE.

J. M. HANGER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, STAUNTON, VA. W. P. BRIDGES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, STAUNTON, VA.

JOHN W. MERRITT, DEALER IN JEWELRY, CLOCKS, WATCHES, & C.

DOCTOR JAMES B. GILKESON, Having located in Staunton, tenders his professional services to the public.

A. D. CHANDLER, UNDERTAKER. KEELS METALIC CASES, at City Prices.

POETRY.

The Marseillaise Hymn.

Ye sons of freedom, wake to glory! Ye sons of freedom, wake to glory! Ye sons of freedom, wake to glory!

MISCELLANY. Alone with the Dying. It would be difficult to find in the whole range of fiction a more affecting incident than is contained in the following extract from a letter written by a British soldier to his wife.

It was his first service as a soldier, he having been sent on shore with a boat's crew of marines to silence a fort and take some guns.

It was a day of our hundred yards distance from the beach to keep the coast clear, while the boat's crew made prizes of the guns.

CONSTITUTION OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. We, the people of the Confederate States, each State acting in its sovereign and independent character, in order to form a permanent Federal Government, do hereby agree to the following Constitution.

ARTICLE I. SECTION I. All Legislative powers herein delegated shall be vested in a Congress of the Confederate States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

SECTION II. 1. The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States; and the Electors in each State shall be citizens of the Confederate States.

SECTION III. 1. The Senate of the Confederate States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislatures thereof.

SECTION IV. 1. The Executive power shall be vested in a President of the Confederate States, who shall hold his office for a term of four years.

SECTION V. 1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases arising under this Constitution, the laws of the Confederate States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority.

SECTION VI. 1. The President shall have the power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the Confederate States, except in cases of impeachment.

SECTION VII. 1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

SECTION VIII. 1. Every bill which shall have passed both Houses, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the President of the Confederate States.

CONSTITUTION OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

ARTICLE I. SECTION I.

All Legislative powers herein delegated shall be vested in a Congress of the Confederate States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

SECTION II. 1. The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States; and the Electors in each State shall be citizens of the Confederate States.

SECTION III. 1. The Senate of the Confederate States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislatures thereof.

SECTION IV. 1. The Executive power shall be vested in a President of the Confederate States, who shall hold his office for a term of four years.

SECTION V. 1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases arising under this Constitution, the laws of the Confederate States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority.

SECTION VI. 1. The President shall have the power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the Confederate States, except in cases of impeachment.

SECTION VII. 1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

SECTION VIII. 1. Every bill which shall have passed both Houses, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the President of the Confederate States.

SECTION IX. 1. The President shall have the power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the Confederate States, except in cases of impeachment.

SECTION X. 1. The President shall have the power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the Confederate States, except in cases of impeachment.

SECTION XI. 1. The President shall have the power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the Confederate States, except in cases of impeachment.

SECTION XII. 1. The President shall have the power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the Confederate States, except in cases of impeachment.

SECTION XIII. 1. The President shall have the power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the Confederate States, except in cases of impeachment.

CONSTITUTION OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

ARTICLE I. SECTION I.

All Legislative powers herein delegated shall be vested in a Congress of the Confederate States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

SECTION II. 1. The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States; and the Electors in each State shall be citizens of the Confederate States.

SECTION III. 1. The Senate of the Confederate States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislatures thereof.

SECTION IV. 1. The Executive power shall be vested in a President of the Confederate States, who shall hold his office for a term of four years.

SECTION V. 1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases arising under this Constitution, the laws of the Confederate States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority.

SECTION VI. 1. The President shall have the power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the Confederate States, except in cases of impeachment.

SECTION VII. 1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

SECTION VIII. 1. Every bill which shall have passed both Houses, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the President of the Confederate States.

SECTION IX. 1. The President shall have the power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the Confederate States, except in cases of impeachment.

SECTION X. 1. The President shall have the power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the Confederate States, except in cases of impeachment.

SECTION XI. 1. The President shall have the power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the Confederate States, except in cases of impeachment.

SECTION XII. 1. The President shall have the power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the Confederate States, except in cases of impeachment.

SECTION XIII. 1. The President shall have the power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the Confederate States, except in cases of impeachment.

CONSTITUTION OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

ARTICLE I. SECTION I.

All Legislative powers herein delegated shall be vested in a Congress of the Confederate States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

SECTION II. 1. The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States; and the Electors in each State shall be citizens of the Confederate States.

SECTION III. 1. The Senate of the Confederate States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislatures thereof.

SECTION IV. 1. The Executive power shall be vested in a President of the Confederate States, who shall hold his office for a term of four years.

SECTION V. 1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases arising under this Constitution, the laws of the Confederate States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority.

SECTION VI. 1. The President shall have the power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the Confederate States, except in cases of impeachment.

SECTION VII. 1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

SECTION VIII. 1. Every bill which shall have passed both Houses, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the President of the Confederate States.

SECTION IX. 1. The President shall have the power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the Confederate States, except in cases of impeachment.

SECTION X. 1. The President shall have the power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the Confederate States, except in cases of impeachment.

SECTION XI. 1. The President shall have the power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the Confederate States, except in cases of impeachment.

SECTION XII. 1. The President shall have the power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the Confederate States, except in cases of impeachment.

SECTION XIII. 1. The President shall have the power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the Confederate States, except in cases of impeachment.

CONSTITUTION OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

ARTICLE I. SECTION I.

All Legislative powers herein delegated shall be vested in a Congress of the Confederate States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

SECTION II. 1. The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States; and the Electors in each State shall be citizens of the Confederate States.

SECTION III. 1. The Senate of the Confederate States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislatures thereof.

SECTION IV. 1. The Executive power shall be vested in a President of the Confederate States, who shall hold his office for a term of four years.

SECTION V. 1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases arising under this Constitution, the laws of the Confederate States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority.

SECTION VI. 1. The President shall have the power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the Confederate States, except in cases of impeachment.

SECTION VII. 1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

SECTION VIII. 1. Every bill which shall have passed both Houses, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the President of the Confederate States.

SECTION IX. 1. The President shall have the power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the Confederate States, except in cases of impeachment.

SECTION X. 1. The President shall have the power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the Confederate States, except in cases of impeachment.

SECTION XI. 1. The President shall have the power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the Confederate States, except in cases of impeachment.

SECTION XII. 1. The President shall have the power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the Confederate States, except in cases of impeachment.

SECTION XIII. 1. The President shall have the power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the Confederate States, except in cases of impeachment.

CONSTITUTION OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

ARTICLE I. SECTION I.

All Legislative powers herein delegated shall be vested in a Congress of the Confederate States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

SECTION II. 1. The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States; and the Electors in each State shall be citizens of the Confederate States.

SECTION III. 1. The Senate of the Confederate States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislatures thereof.

SECTION IV. 1. The Executive power shall be vested in a President of the Confederate States, who shall hold his office for a term of four years.

SECTION V. 1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases arising under this Constitution, the laws of the Confederate States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority.

SECTION VI. 1. The President shall have the power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the Confederate States, except in cases of impeachment.

SECTION VII. 1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

SECTION VIII. 1. Every bill which shall have passed both Houses, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the President of the Confederate States.

SECTION IX. 1. The President shall have the power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the Confederate States, except in cases of impeachment.

SECTION X. 1. The President shall have the power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the Confederate States, except in cases of impeachment.

SECTION XI. 1. The President shall have the power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the Confederate States, except in cases of impeachment.

SECTION XII. 1. The President shall have the power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the Confederate States, except in cases of impeachment.

SECTION XIII. 1. The President shall have the power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the Confederate States, except in cases of impeachment.