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NO. 10.

The Staunton Spectator

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY TUESDAY MORNING,

At Two Dollars a Year, IN ADVANCE!—Three Dollars will be charged when not paid in advance.

Obituaries, Announcements and Communications of a private character charged for at advertising rates.

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STAUNTON, VA.

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Posters, Sale Bills, Blanks, Circulars, School Reports, Cards, Checks, Notes, Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Labels, Pamphlets, Programmes, Visiting Cards, Wedding Cards, Invitations, &c.,

In the very best style, on moderate terms.

Clerks, Sheriffs, Lawyers, Constables, Merchants, and business men generally, are respectfully informed that every kind of BLANKS they may need can be had, at the shortest notice, at the Spectator Office.

Send in your orders and they will be immediately attended to. June 20, 1865.

HARVEYS & WILLIAMS,

Commission Merchants,

OFFICE: SHOCKHOE SLIP, RICHMOND, VA.,

Are prepared to give personal attention to the sale of GRAIN and other country produce, and will make CASH ADVANCES on the same, when desired, or will fill orders for Groceries.

Consignments solicited. Refer to TAYLOR & CATLETT, and R. H. CATLETT, Staunton, Va.

A. F. HARVEY, formerly of Harvey, Armistead & Williams.

J. N. D. HARVEY, formerly Spotts & Harvey.

J. N. H. WILLIAMS, formerly Harvey, Armistead & Williams.

Aug 6-2mos.

JOHN B. BALDWIN, LAWYER,

Will practice in all the Courts holden at Staunton, in the Circuit Courts of Rockingham and Rockbridge counties, and in the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia. He will undertake special cases in any part of Virginia.

Register & Gazette copy 3t Aug 1-3t

DOCTOR A. M. FAUTLEROGY tenders his services as a Surgeon and Physician, to the citizens of Staunton, Va., and its vicinity. Cases of operative surgery will be attended to at his office, or at the home of the patient as the condition or convenience of the latter may require. A limited number of office students will be received who will be examined daily upon their studies, and will have the advantage of his library and plates.

Office: Opposite the Court House. Aug 8-5t

WANTED.

FROM 15,000 TO 30,000

WHITE PINE SHINGLES.

I. J. & J. H. PARKINS,

Willow Spout, eight miles North of Staunton. Aug 8-5t

A NICE LOT OF QUEENSWARE, SPICES, &c.,

just received at

S. M. WOODWARD & BRO'S.

Staunton, July 26, 1865-4t

REFRIGERATOR.—A FIRST-RATE REFRIGERATOR

for sale by

ROBT. COWAN.

Aug 8-1t



POETRY.

NEGRO EQUALITY.

Over all creation,
In the church and forum,
Black and white are rated
Equal ad-valorem.
Worth is estimated,
By the form and figure;
Won't you feel elated,
Equal to the "nigger?"

Everywhere we see it,
Though we do not like it,
In amalgamation,
Black and white united.
We are not fastidious—
Can put up with either;
But protect us, Heaven,
From a race of neither!

Velvet-headed preschers,
Kinky-headed lawyers,
Curly-headed teachers,
Woolly-head employers,
Mixed in everything,
Mingling everywhere,
Neither white nor black—
Neither wool nor hair!

Women clad in sable,
White as white can be—
Kinky-headed baby,
Dancing on the knee!
Little ebony beauty,
Just the very figure
Of the woman's husband—
North Carolina nigger!

See that high official,
And his lovely bride,
In an open buggy,
Seated side by side;
He of Massachusetts,
Haughty too as Hades,
She a Guinea sable,
Black as ace of spades!

—DAY BOOK.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A SOUTHERN CONVENTION SUGGESTED.

A false impression in reference to the present dispositions and purposes of the Southern people prevails in the North, caused by the persistent declarations of the radical press and their evil disposed Southern correspondents, that the people of the South are still cherishing a spirit of rebellion. To correct this erroneous impression the *Memphis Commercial* suggests the propriety of assembling a Convention of delegates from all the seceding States as early as practicable, at Nashville or some other central point, for the purpose of placing the people of these States in their true position before the country and the world, as a people acquiescent in the rulings of fortune, submissive to Federal authority, anxious to resume the duties of citizenship, and assuring President Johnson of their united purpose to cooperate with him in the establishment of law and order and the maintenance of the national authority.

The Richmond Whig approves the suggestion and says:

"We believe that great good would necessarily result from the assembling of such a body, and its weighty and authoritative declaration in regard to the thorough and profound submission with which the people of the South accept the legitimate results of the late terrible war. We and all other Southern men are fully aware of the fact that the citizens of the South are animated by no wish or purpose to defy or impede the national authority. But that fact is not so well known among the people of the North, for the simple reason that there has been a concerted and persistent effort on the part of certain presses and parties in that section to misrepresent the condition of public sentiment in the Southern country. We are, therefore, clearly of the opinion that a Convention of the Southern States, assembled for the specific and patriotic end of setting forth, emphatically and unmistakably, the purposes and objects of the Southern people in reference to the Federal Union, would infallibly result in dispelling the mist and fog which seems to have settled down on the public mind of the North in regard to this vi-

lally important subject. And, with this view of the matter, we repeat the wish that such a Convention may be convened at such time, prior to the meeting of Congress, as may be deemed most convenient and suitable."

The Charlottesville Chronicle suggests a mode by which the people of the North can be informed, through their own military officers, of the real dispositions of the Southern people. The Chronicle says:

"It is very easy to ascertain what is the state of things at the South. The Government has troops stationed at all the important towns in the Southern States, under the command of intelligent officers. Now the influential Northern journals to which we refer, and which we have in mind, can easily procure from these government officers official reports from their respective departments. We challenge them to move the government to order such reports—reports from all parts of the South of the state of public feeling—of the temper of the people towards the government—of their feeling on the subject of emancipation—of the treatment of the negroes by the whites—and whatever else may be deemed relevant to the matter in hand. We challenge such a discovery of the dispositions of the Southern people. We will abide by the judgment of the Northern officers among us. If they pronounce the South disloyal, then denounce us, tighten the reins and chastise us. If they say we have honestly accepted the situation, then cease to torment us."

IMPORTANT CASE TO BE DECIDED.—A letter from Richmond to New York says:

"A very important case will shortly be brought before the United States Court whether slaves held to service after President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation had gone into effect January 1, 1864, shall not be entitled to remuneration for their labor. Colonel Brown, Superintendent of the Freedmen's Bureau, is busy preparing such a case against John Minor Botts, who refuses to pay the wages of a negro servant owned and held up to the time of the surrender of Lee, notwithstanding the negro could have gone to the Union forces, enlisted or labored in the Quartermaster's Department, and earned at least sixteen dollars per month."

Personal friends of Alexander H. Stephens who have recently been permitted to visit him at Fort Warren, represent that his health is very much broken down, and that the only favor he says he would ask of the Government is to accord to him a speedy trial. He says he has no complaints to make as to his treatment in prison, which is as good as he could desire, but that if he is kept much longer in confinement, he feels that he has but a short time to live. The persons to whom he made these representations have gone to Washington to urge the President to order his trial, or to grant him a pardon as speedily as possible.

THE TRIAL OF MR. DAVIS.—President Johnson has determined that Mr. Davis shall have an immediate fair trial by a jury of his country for his crimes. Some of the Cabinet are reported as objecting to this mode of procedure. Chief Justice Chase is expected in Washington in the course of a few days, to consult with the President as to the time, the manner and place of trial, and the ablest counsel in the country are being consulted on the subject. Charles O'Connor of New York, will be assisted in the defence of Mr. Davis by Mr. Pugh, formerly Senator from Ohio. It is rumored that Hon. Reverdy Johnson will be retained by the Government to assist in the prosecution.—*Rich. Republic*

FROM GEORGIA.—Howell Cobb was in Augusta and recently expressed an earnest desire to see Georgia resume her former position in the Union. Slavery he said could never be resuscitated, and he thought it best for all to submit promptly and willingly to the United States authorities.

Ex-Gov. Brown was lately in Atlanta, and entirely recovered from his illness. He regarded the question of secession settled, and thinks that any further agitation on that and kindred topics should be studiously avoided. He thinks it would be well for the State Convention to declare slavery at an end in Georgia, without excitement or discussion on the subject.

Of the 1,000,000 troops who were under arms in April, 700,000 have been mustered out of service; but between 250,000 and 300,000 are still under arms. The estimated expenses of the Government are still nearly \$50,000,000 per month, or, in round numbers \$600,000,000 per annum.—Indeed, it has been computed that the expenses of the Government from the 1st of July last to the 1st of February, 1866, will amount to \$334,000,000. The probable expenses of the War Department are placed at \$200,000,000, and those of the navy at \$40,000,000, or \$240,000,000 for both branches of the service for six months.

For the Spectator.

MR. EDITOR:—

As the time is not far distant when the Citizens of Augusta will be called upon to elect several members of the House of Delegates, we beg leave to present the name of B. F. HAILMAN, Esq., to the public, as a man, in every respect, worthy of the honor. To those who are personally acquainted with Esq. Hailman, not one word of commendation need be said. To those who know him not, let it suffice to say that he is a man of good, practical judgment, enlightened views, sound sense, and a Christian man.

We hereby call upon Esq. Hailman to announce himself a candidate for a seat in the House of Delegates of Va.

Geo. Shuey,
J. C. Baylor, Jr.,
Jno. Bosserman,
P. Wiseman,
C. T. Palmer,
Wm. W. Cale,
J. D. Shirey,
D. B. Strouse,
Jos. A. Miller,
Geo. Miller,
Jacob B. Cale,
H. T. Swatzley,
Jacob Argenbright,
Haze Moffett,
Dr. W. M. McChesney,

David Rusmisell,
J. C. Dunlap,
A. G. W. Baylor,
J. Thompson,
G. B. Rusmisell,
J. Beard,
John Cale,
J. A. Miller,
Jno. M. Baylor,
P. Strouse,
R. D. Hoover,
Geo. W. Shuey,
Jos. B. Trimble,
D. F. Clemmer,
Robt. G. Bickle,

For the Spectator.

As the Constitution of Virginia prohibits from holding office, any one who has held a commission, either in the Confederate or State service, during the war, it becomes necessary for the people of this county to select such men for the various offices, shortly to be filled, as are not obnoxious to the disabling clause of the Constitution. We, therefore, second the proposition of the "Vindicator," for the people to meet at the August Court, next Monday, and select such men as candidates for the Legislature as are eligible.

Among those who may be so considered, are John Newton, of Greenville; Elijah Hoghead, of Middlebrook; W. B. Cochran, David S. Young, Reuben D. Hill, Dr. B. F. Walker, Wm. P. Tate, and others that might be mentioned. These are all good men, either of whom would make a good representative. It is from this class that we must choose our representatives. Let there be a large attendance of the people at the August Court, and such action had as will convince the authorities at Richmond, that we are as sincerely earnest to conform to the requirements of the Organic Law of the State, as we have been prompt and frank in accepting the irreversible issue of the late bloody, four years' war.

Vin copy SOLDIERS.

A New York correspondent writes: "None but the brave deserves the fair." The evening papers contain the following interesting announcement:

Married.—Dalgren—Goddard—On the 2d inst., Rear Admiral J. A. Dahlgren, United States Navy, to Madeline Vinton Goddard, daughter of Hon. S. F. Vinton, of Ohio.

I have only to add that the officiating priest was the Rev. Dr. Cummings, of St. Stephen's Church, and that the wedding was conducted in a very unostentatious manner. But few friends of either party were present. The happy couple have gone off on a trip to Niagara.

STONWALL JACKSON'S HORSE.—The war horse of Stonewall Jackson is said to be on exhibition at Newport, Rhode Island. Lest men may be guilty of encouraging crime, we suggest that all who propose going to the exhibition will first, satisfy themselves whether the horse has not, like a great many other things imported lately from the South, been obtained dishonestly.—*N. Y. News*.

"I mourned for my bleeding country," said a certain army contractor to Gen. Sheridan. "So you ought, you scoundrel," replied General Sheridan, "for no body has bled her more than you have."

The latest fashionable wedding in New York, came off at "Idlewild" last week. The bride was Miss Imogene Willis daughter of the editor of the *Home Journal*, the bridegroom, Dr. Wm. Eddy, New Bedford.

"You do wrong to fish on Sunday," said a clergyman to a lad he saw so doing. "Well sir," replied the boy, "it can't be much harm, for I ain't cotched nothing."

We hope the next Legislature will pass a law killing the man who higgles about taking his County newspaper. Such a man may be a Christian, but has no public spirit; he may have a kind heart, but he is as close as wax. There is no telling what that man wouldn't do. He wouldn't subscribe to a Court-House. [*Chronicle*]