STAUNTON SPECTATOR.

VOL. 42. STAUNTON, VA., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1865. NO. 23.

STAUNTON SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING BY

RICHARD MAUZY & CO.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

ADVANCE PAYMENTS.

	SPECIE.	CURRENCY.
Subscription for One Year.....	$2 00.....	$3 00
" " 6 Months,.....	1 25.....	1 85
" " 3 "	75.....	1 00

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☞ The rates in *currency* will be changed from time to time as the price of specie may rise or fall.

☞ Subscriptions will not be discontinued, except at the option of the Editor, till all arrearages be paid.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of One Dollar per square of Ten Lines or less, for every insertion. Unless the number of insertions be marked upon the manuscript it will be published until forbid and charged accordingly.

Obituaries, Announcements of Candidates for Office, Communications calling upon, advocating or opposing Candidates, and all Communications or Notices of a personal or private character, or intended or calculated to promote any private enterprise or interest, will be charged for as advertisements.

☞ Special Notices 20 cents per line for every insertion.

☞ Marriage and Obituary Notices, not exceeding 5 lines, One Dollar each, the money to accompany the notices.

☞ Address—"STAUNTON SPECTATOR," Staunton, Augusta County, Va.

Professional.

JOHN ECHOLS, Monroe county. R. H. CATLETT, Lexington.
H. M. BELL, Staunton.

ECHOLS, BELL & CATLETT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
STAUNTON, VIRGINIA,

WILL practice in the State and Federal Courts at Staunton, and in the Circuit and County Courts of Rockbridge, Rockingham and Alleghany counties. They will also attend to special business in any part of Virginia and West Virginia.
Sept 12, 1865—tf—Vin copy tf

JAMES W. MILLER,
SURGEON DENTIST,
STAUNTON, VA.,

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Staunton and of Augusta county. All operations upon teeth neatly and skillfully executed.
OFFICE, in Odd Fellow's Buildings
July 25—tf

DR. R. L. MADISON—
(Late Surgeon of the Va Military Institute) offers his professional services to the citizens of Staunton and its vicinity as SURGEON and CONSULTING PHYSICIAN.
☞ Special attention given to Surgical cases and to diseases of the Eye and Ear.
He will also take office students and prepare them for College by daily examinations and lectures.
Residence and Office on Augusta street, nearly opposite the Court House, formerly occupied by Jefferson Kinney, Esq. Nov 7—3mos.

BOLIVAR CHRISTIAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
STAUNTON, VA,
(Office with N. K. Trout, Esq)

ATTENDS the Courts of Augusta and adjoining Counties.
☞ Attention given to the interests of residents in this country in lands in Missouri, Iowa, and other Western States Oct 24—tf

THOMAS J. MICHIE. J. W. G. SMITH.
MICHIE & SMITH,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
STAUNTON, Va.,

PRACTISE in the Federal Court at Staunton; in all the Courts of Augusta County; in the Circuit and County Courts of Rockingham; and in the Circuit Court of Rockbridge.
☞ Collection of claims promptly attended to.
Nov 14—tf

Orlando Smith,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND COMMISSIONER IN CHANCERY,
STAUNTON, VA.,

PRACTISES in the Courts of Augusta and adjoining counties.
☞ Will attend to the purchase and sale of Real Estate on Commission. Nov. 14—1yr

GEO. BAYLOR. MARSHALL HANGER.
BAYLOR & HANGER,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
STAUNTON, VIRGINIA,

PRACTICE in all the Courts of Augusta county, and attend promptly to the collection of claims in any of the adjoining counties. Nov 7—tf

GEORGE H. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
STAUNTON, VA.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Augusta, Pendleton and Highland counties. Oct 3—3m*

GEORGE M. COCHRAN, JR.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

Office in rear of Court House, adjoining David Fultz. [Aug 15—tf

DENTAL NOTICE.—Dr CHAPMAN has resumed the practice of his Profession and would be glad to see his friends and patrons.
Staunton, Sept. 26, 1865.

DR. ARTHUR
HAS RETURNED, and will be glad to see his old patrons. Oct. 24 tf.

Real Estate Agencies.

J. D. PRICE & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
HARRISONBURG, ROCKINGHAM CO., VA.

PERSONS having Real Estate to dispose of will secure early CASH purchasers by calling on us. No commissions charged until sales are positively effected.
☞ Those wishing Accurate Surveys of their lands will find at our office Mr. F. Boylan, Civil Engineer, formerly connected with the Topographical Corps of General Lee's Army, who stands pre-eminent as an accurate Surveyor
☞ DRAFTS of Land, either plain or tinted, furnished when desired.
J. D. PRICE & CO.
Aug. 22, 1865.—6m

THOS. J. BAGBY,
Real Estate Agent,
AND
Commission Merchant,
No 8 Wall or 15th street, between Main and Franklin
RICHMOND, VA.,

Solicits consignments of Country Produce generally. Quick sales and prompt returns made.
Refers to Messrs. Marquis & Kelly, B. T. Bagby, and N. P. Catlett, Staunton; C. T. Wortham & Co., J. Brummell & Co., and H M. Smith & Co., Richmond. Sept 26—3m

AUGUST A. GRUBERT,
MANUFACTURER OF
STILLS AND ALL KINDS OF
TIN AND COPPER WARE,
STAUNTON, VA.,

VERY respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he has removed his *COPPER AND TIN SHOP* from Greenville to Staunton, and occupies the Room opposite the Bar-Room of the Va. Hotel, known as the Stable Office.
Being determined to keep a constant supply of Copper, Tin and Sheet-Iron on hand, he will, at all times, be prepared to do work with dispatch, and at prices to suit the times.
ROOFING, GUTTERING & SPOUTING HOUSES, either in Copper or Tin, will be done in a substantial manner and at fair prices.
September 26, 1865—1yr.

STAUNTON SPECTATOR.

VOL. 42. STAUNTON, VA., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1865. NO. 23.

Baltimore Advertisements.

ESTABLISHED 1835.
PIANOS, PIANOS, PIANOS!
CHARLES M. STIEFF,
MANUFACTURER OF GRAND and SQUARE PIANOS,
Factory 84 and 86, Camden Street, near Howard, Ware Rooms No. 7, N. Liberty Street, above Baltimore, Md., has constantly on hand a large assortment of PIANOS of his own make, with full iron frame and overstrung. Every instrument warranted for 5 years, with the privilege of exchange within 12 months, if not entirely satisfactory to the purchaser. Second hand Pianos at prices from 50 to $300 always on hand.
Melodeons and Parlor Organs from the best makers. Parties wishing to purchase are respectfully referred to Mr. W. C. Graham, of Va. Institute for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, and to Mr. J. W. Alby, and Prof. A. J. Turner. For prices and further particulars apply to Joel Ettinger, our sole Agent for Staunton and vicinity. Sept 19—6m.

Rawlings & Woodward,
96 S. CHARLES ST.,
Baltimore, Md.
TOBACCO & PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Special attention paid to selling
Leaf and Manufactured TOBACCO, GRAIN, FLOUR, BACON, &C.
orders for
GROCERIES, GUANOS, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, SEEDS, &c.
☞ Consignments and Orders solicited. ☜
Sept 12, 1865. 1y.

WM. H. FOWLE, BAYNE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 72, Exchange Place, Baltimore.
WM. H. FOWLE, Late of Alexandria & Richmond. WM. BAYNE, Baltimore.
We make liberal advances on consignments to our friends in New York, Liverpool and London.
Oct 31—1m

Alexandria.

GREGORY & PAUL,
Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF
COUNTRY PRODUCE,
NO. 28 AND 29, KING STREET,
Aug 22—6m* *ALEXANDRIA, VA.*

Staunton Advertisements.

TO THE LADIES.—
PIPER & FUNKHOUSER are now receiving at "White's Corner," opposite B. Crawford's old stand, one of the largest and prettiest stock of DRESS GOODS they have ever had, to which they invite the special attention of the Ladies.
Their stock embraces, in part, the following kinds, viz:
Black Gro de Rhine Silk,
French Marinos, Empress Cloths, Scotch Plaids, Plain and Plaid Poplins, Printed Armures and Delaines, Opera Flannel, Alpaccas, Coburgs, American Prints, Balmoral Skirts, A splendid lot of Shawls, Hosiery and Gloves,
Bleached Cotton, Brown Cotton, Combs, Brushes,
Dress Trimmings, etc., etc.
The above goods (with the exception of Cotton fabrics) can and will be sold at astonishingly low prices for CASH, as we have *determined* to sell all our goods at the smallest possible advance above cost.
We are anxious to see our old friends again, and give this general invitation to all to give us a call.
Staunton, Sept 26, 1865—2m—Vindicator copy.

$1,000 BOUNTY—
For Mexico!
THE President of the United States having pardoned all men worth $20,000, the subscribers, would now call attention to their new stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS which have been selected with great care. Their stock comprises
Staple Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Woodenware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Glass, Paints, *Ladies' Cloths, Cloaks from $12 to $30, Shawls, Oil Carpets, Wall Paper, Large Photograph Albums,* Varnish, &c.
Their store is under the Virginia Hotelin the Room formerly occupied by Roane and Alby.
N. B.—They will take all kinds of Country Produce, Lumber and Shingles in Exchange for Goods and will allow the highest premiums on Gold and Silver.
Sept 24—tf SCHEFFER & FULTZ.

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
&c. &c. &c.
I have received a large stock of pure DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES,
In fact a full and complete assortment of all articles incident to the Drug and apothecary business, which I will sell at reasonable prices. Under the present state of affairs, while others are doing a cash business it cannot be expected that I shall continue my old credit system. P. H. TROUT,
Aug 1—tf Main Street, Staunton, Va.

POINTS,
Opposite the
POST OFFICE,
Mnufacturers of
Stills of all Sizes,
AND
Copper Work of all Kinds.

Staunton, Sept. 26—2m

JOHN B. EVANS'
Tobacco and Grocery Store.
I have added to my Tobacco Store,
6 Bbl. HERRING,
4 " and 10 ¼ Bbls MACKAREL,
10 " BROWN SUGAR,
5 " CRUSHED & COFFEE SUGAR,
8 Bags RIO COFFEE,
Buckets, Brooms, Soda, Pepper, Nails, &c., which I will sell at Wholesale and Retail at a very small advance, for CASH.
Staunton July 11—tf

Valuable Information.
FOR further particulars step into the ANTEROOM of the Staunton Post Office, and enquire of
Oct 24—tf W. T. JEWELL.

NOTICE.—The Bonds and Accounts of Dr. T. Rennolds, dec'd., are in my hands for settlement and collection. All persons knowing themselves to be indebted are requested to come forward at once, as longer indulgence cannot be given.
Sept 26—tf WM. B. KAYSER, Attorney for the Adm'r.

WINDOW GLASS.—I have just received an extensive assortment of WINDOW GLASS of all sizes, PUTTY, etc., which will be sold very low by the box or at retail, for cash.
Sept 26—tf G. E. PRICE.

JUST received an extensive assortment of KEROSENE LAMPS, also a No. 1 article of KEROSENE OIL, which I will sell at old prices for Cash.
Oct 17—tf P. H. TROUT.

ANVILS AND VISES.—A few genuine English Anvils and Vises, also first quality Bellows, Screw Plates, Files, Rasps, etc., for sale low for cash.
Sept 26—tf G. E. PRICE.

Newspapers and Periodicals.

THE FARMER,
A MONTHLY JOURNAL,
DEVOTED TO
Agriculture, Horticulture, the Auxiliary Mechanic Arts, and to Household Economy.

The undersigned propose to publish in this city—commencing in January, 1866—a monthly Journal to be styled "THE FARMER," whose pages shall be devoted to Agriculture, Horticulture, the auxiliary Mechanic Arts and to Household Economy. A Journal which shall faithfully and successfully represent these cardinal interests by the dissemination of practical information and thorough, sound instruction, will supply a desideratum which is widely and deeply felt in the present exigency of our affairs, and ought, therefore, (we should think) readily to commend itself to popular acceptation, and command, in return, a remunerating patronage. "*Faithfully*" and "*successfully*" to support these interests, requires a Journal of the highest order of its kind. It is to nothing short of this high standard of public usefulness that "The Farmer" aspires, and to reach and maintain it, will be an object of unremitting effort and unsparing liberality of expenditure. It seeks recognition as a worthy organ of these cardinal branches of national industry, of which it assumes the special advocacy, and hopes to meet the requirements of the position satisfactorily to those whose interests are more immediately involved.

We are fallen upon times of peculiar and unexampled difficulty. The sudden and violent overthrow of African slavery, without premonition of its near approach, or preparation for the event, interwoven, as it was, with the very texture of our social constitution, has rendered all past experience with respect to the economy and regulation of labor nugatory, razed to its foundation the entire system of Southern Agriculture, and necessitated its re-construction and re-organization in accordance with the recent changes in our circumstances and relations. Suddenly launched upon a tempestuous sea of danger and perplexity, without the polar star of experience to guide us, we must, as best we can, improvise the measures which appear at the moment best adapted to the purposes of present security, and as calmly as we may, await the slow progress of tentative effort and empirical practice for the development of facts and the matured fruits of experience and observation, from the careful comparison and generalization of all which, sound principles may be deduced for our future guidance and direction. Then will a new creation of order, harmony and beauty spring out of the chrotic disorder and confusion which now prevail. Then will the desolation and ruin which mar the face of the country be repaired—And not till then shall wholesome and stable rules and regulations control the entire system of husbandry, with its adjuncts and subsidiaries, and give force and efficiency to the administrative measures necessary for the conduction of all its operations to the most satisfactory and profitable results.

To facilitate and promote these important considerations, a good agricultural journal is an obvious necessity. A medium of communication, for the interchange among farmers of views and opinions entertained by them respectively on subjects appertaining to their common calling, is indispensable, and they especially need a vehicle of intelligence for the transmission of the earliest notice of improvement in any department of husbandry, that by a wide diffusion of such notice, the improvements may be adopted in practice and thus prove a general benefit to the farming fraternity.

Now, to sum up in a word: It is to meet this obvious and pressing necessity that the proprietors propose to publish the above described paper, and in behalf of the undertaking they respectfully solicit the the patronage of the public.

The best talent, both practical and theoretical which the country affords, will be commanded in aid of this enterprize, and no expense will be spared in the effort to make the Journal complete in all respects.

It will be printed on good paper and with clear type, and will comprise thirty-two pages of reading matter. An advertising sheet of capacity sufficient to accommodate the advertising patronage of the Journal will be added.

Papers disposed to exchange with *The Farmer* will send their papers at once.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Three Dollars Per Annum.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
For 1 square of 10 lines or less, $1 for each insertion
1 page for 12 months,..... $100 00
1 " " 6 " 60 00
½ " " 12 " 60 00
¼ " " 6 " 35 00
1 page Single insertion,..... 15 00
and $10 for each subsequent insertion, not exceeding five. Cards from 10 to 12 lines, yearly, $10—half yearly, $6.
Collections on yearly advertisements made quarterly in advance.
Let all who propose to subscribe send in their names at once, in order that they may be arranged in advance with reference to the mails.
Payment will be made upon the receipt of the January number.
All communications will be addressed to "ELLIOTT & SHIELDS," P. O. Box 1064, Richmond, Va.,
☞ Office, till further notice at Whig Counting Room.
WYATT M. ELLIOTT.
JOHN C. SHIELDS.
October 31st, 1865, 1m.

THE NEW YORK NEWS.
DAILY,
SEMI-WEEKLY, AND WEEKLY.
The New York Weekly And Semi-Weekly News.
GREAT FAMILY NEWSPAPERS.
BENJAMIN WOOD.....Editor & Proprietor.

JOURNALS of Politics, Literature, Fashions, Market & Financial Reports, Interesting Miscellany and News from all parts of the world. New improvements introduced. Immense circulations determined on.
The *largest*, BEST, and CHEAPEST paper published in New York.

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Published every Wednesday.
Single Copies..... Five Cents.
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Three copies, one year.....5,50
Five copies, one year.....8.75
Ten Copies, one year.....17 00
—And an Extra Copy to any Club of Ten.
Twenty copies, one year.....30.00
The Weekly News is sent to Clergymen at $1.50

SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS,
Published every Tuesday and Friday.
Single copies, one year..... 4 00
Three copies one year..... 10.00
Five copies, one year..... 15.00
Ten copies, one year..... 30.00
And an extra copy to any club of ten.
Twenty copies, one year..... 35 00
To Clergymen..... 3.00

NEW YORK DAILY NEWS.
To mail subscribers.....$10.00 per annum
Six months..... Five Dollars.
☞ Payments invariably in advance.
Specimen copies of Daily and Weekly News sent free.
Address BENJ. WOOD,
July 11— Daily News Building,
No. 19, City Hall Square,
New York City.

THE NEW YORK
Metripolitan Record!
A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY
WEEKLY,
CONTAINING EIGHTY COLUMNS.

To single mail subscribers,.....$4.00
To clubs of ten or more,.....3.00
Subscriptions forwarded to R. B. Kasey, Esq., Box 262, Richmond, Va., will be safely and promptly forwarded.
JOHN MULLALY,
Editor & Proprietor,
No. 448, Broome Street,
Aug 15— New York City.

"The Valley Virginian,"
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,
A. M. GARBER, JR.,
STAUNTON, VA.,

WILL be devoted to the best interests of the Valley and of Virginia. Every exertion will be used to make it a medium of communication between the different portions of Augusta and the Valley.—Particular attention will be given to the local department, and no effort will be wanting to render the Virginian worthy of the generous support of our people.
Terms. Two Dollars in specie or Three Dollars in currency per annum.
The day of publication will be given in a short time. Sept 19—tf

POETRY.

After All.

The apples are ripe in the orchard,
And the work of the reaper is done,
And the golden woodlands redden,
In the blood of the dying sun.

At the cottage door the grandsire
Sits pale in his easy chair,
While the gentle wind of twilight
Plays with his silver hair.

A woman is kneeling beside him,
A fair young head is pressed,
In the first passion of sorrow,
Against his aged breast.

And far from over the distance
The faltering echoes come,
Of the dying blast of trumpet,
And the rattling roll of drum.

And the grandsire speaks in a whisper—
"The end no man can see;
But we gave him to his country,
And we gave our prayers to Thee."

The violets star the meadows,
The rose-buds fringe the door,
And o'er the grassy orchard
The pink-white blossoms pour.

But the grandsire's chair is empty,
The cottage is dark and still—
There's a nameless grave on the battle-field,
And a new one under the hill.

And a pallid, tearless woman
By the cold hearth sits alone,
And the old clock in the corner
Ticks on with a steady drone.

For the "Spectaitur."

16 MILE POST, OGGUSTY, Co. VA.
November 11, 1865.

a ulogy on albermarle county, va.

MISTUR EDYTUR—Before procedin to my mane subject, i will take the liberty to rebuke you for a edytoral in the last "spectatur". i believe it is from your pen, as sumbody told me that all them peices what had no names to them was edytorals. after given the result of the late elecshun for Congress, you maid some strictures on the peepel of the eestern cowntees of this district for voten too much for luis & not enuff for Sturte. Now, mr. mozey, I have olwase sustained you and thot as you thot, but in this assolt of yours on them good peepel you hav my unqualifide condemnation.

It is my natur to fite for my frends whenever thay is assailed, and now i think it is mi dooty to vindicait the honor of albemarl—the other cowntees must taik keer of thair selves. You assail them cowntees, and thay aul giv a majority for sturte, albemarl a majority of seven. now this a a tremenjus majority, considerin the small voat, and you must remembir that thair was three thousand eleven hundred & twenty caises of exemtion on account of hart disees (anginy pectoribus) durin the last war in albemarl, and these fellers has aul dide since the war cloased of coarse; and this accounts for the small voat.

In pint of inteligents and aul that i look on albemarl as a modurn athens. i seed in the Sharlutesviel Kronical or sum such a papur a list of the kawllages and seules in that plais, and it wus surprisen. Thare wus the unionversity and i dun no how menny moar; and accordin to that nusepaper it is one of the smartest plaises in the wurld. From that tyme i was struk with admyrashun fur the cownty, i determined at wonst to maik it mi kryterun in aul things, i will think as albemarl thinks; and voat as shee voats. at the last elekshun i wus at a loss at first to no whethur to voat for sturte or luis. Thare wus mozey and the "spectaitur" for sturte; but then i didnt no how mi almy mater albemarl would voat. Thinks i to miself both uv them is well noed. Sturte is noed aul over the so-called union; he has been in Kongrus before; he was a member of the kabynut onst, i dont mean a kabynut of curiosytees or moosium, but i mean the presidents kabynut of advisurs—used in them daise to counsil with him how to eccycute the laws, but in these dais the kabynut is a kind of dynasty for the purpus of tryen the elastisity of the konstitution. Luis is well noed too, he is noed well in rockingham and sum part of oggusty, he is noed as a iron contractur for the lait deceased konfederacy. I was thus cogitaten when i metes with squire Baker. says i, squire, how are you goen to voat? sez he, i dun no, thay sa sturte cant taik his sete. why not, sez i, has he got opisthotonos—this is a big word, mozey, but its true, the docturs coll lock jaw by this name when the sic un tuches the bed only with his heels and back of his neck. You must excuse medicul frazes for ive been studyin medisen for 2 days.

Eny how i was thinken that sturte had sum fizical ailment that he couldnt taik his sete; i want thinken about him not taiken his sete in kongress. Sez squire baker, thare is a oathe that all members of kongress has to take before thay can taik thare setes, thay must sware that thay never willinly aded or sympethised with the rebellion. Sturte sez he wont taik this oath, luis sez he can and will taik it.

Thinks i to miself i will vote for sturte now any how; that oathe is nuthin but a ketch; it is a hobbee that luis and a parsel more sich fellers is going to ride to kongrus on; more than that the oathe is unkonstitutional; by that papur a feller is only required to be 25 years old and a resident of the United States for 7 years.

When the elecksbun cum off, sure enuff i voated for sturte. But i konfess i was a littel uneazy for fear i had voated rong until i could here from mi kriterun, albemarl. But thinks i to miself ive voated my sentiments eny how, thinks i, i have taken a oathe to support the konstitution of the so-called United States & if i voat for a man that sez he is willing to taik a unkonstitutional oath or enything else just to get to kongress, why then i will purger myself and every body els will that voats for luis.

My suspens was somewhat releived—that is whether i voated right or rong—when the elekshun returns begin to cum in: oggusty has gon for sturte by more than one thusand majority, mozey too, and the "spectaitur."—But i was frade to trust oggusty, she hasn't half as much gumpshun as albemarl; she didnt have gumpshun enuff, like albemarl, to mete sheridan 2 or 3 miles from staunton with a white flag to saiv thare property.—Sharlutsveil was smart enuff to do this.

Nuthin could catisfy me that i had voated right until i heerd from deer old albemarl, smart old albemarl, prechus old county. In addishun to her kawllage larnin to gide her how to voat, she has the ashes of the grate jeffersun mixed with hur dust, the father and defender of the konstitution, and if there is eny thing like inspirashun, his genus has been inhereted by the peepel of albemarl—and we aul no that tom jefferson was a smart and clevur old chap. With aul these advantages, do you think it strange, mr. edytur, that i pin mi faith to albemarl?

You can only immaggin my extacy of delite when i heard that albemarl had gone for sturte by a large, a tremenjus majority, *seven.*

Now, mr. edytur, mozey, i am most hapy, to be shure that i voated rite onst in mi life. I hav the most konklusiv prufe in the voat of albemarl. I am just as shure of it—just as shure as i am that i owe you two years subscripshun to the "spectaitur"; but thay say it is bad taste to be personal when a feller rites for the public, i am sory i brot your private bisiness in this article; i have a noshun to scratch it out. i will stop now, its no use to sa anything moar.

TOM WIGGINS.

P. S.—my cuzzen Bill Arp told me when he wus a stoodent at the unionversity that nollidge jist grode thare on trese, and aul a fellur had to do to be smart was just to rub against them—but Bill is sich a liar, i'm frade to believe it. T. W.

Bill Arp Announces Himself a Candidate for Congress.

Since my recent artikal on the State of the country I hev koncluded to become a kandidate for Kongress. Its no use lettin Union sneaks hev all the field to themselves—especially them what refugeed North when Sherman kum along this way and put his horse in my stable. I never run North myself; but I did run South a leetle faster than was comfortable. I was so sure we'd whip old Sherman that I never made no prepurashuns to skedaddle untwell he was down on us like a thousand of brick, and then there warnt no time to pack up my duds, or, in scriptur fraze, "to take up my bed andwalk."

Sans habillement—Sans ceremonie, I left my bed and board—bidding them a long and final adue, having pledged myself, as all distinguished men of the *Reb pursuashun* had repeatedly dun, *never to submit to Abe Lincoln or rekonstruction.* We were all to die in the last ditch, especially me, and Jeff, and Jo; and I golly, I thought our time had kum sure enuf; but I preferred not dying til I reached the last ditch; and, konsequently, I kept skedaddlin across every ditch I kum to, hopin somethin encouragin might turn up before I reached the last one; but it didn't turn up, and me, and Jeff, and all the rest of us, who had been keepin safe distance from bullets, found ourselves in the last ditch—Well, the fact is, we didn't feel half as much like dyin there as we expected to, before we got there; and soon a question arose *whether we should go back under old Abe or die.*—Well, its no use talking; we didn't want to die, so we concluded to take the amnesty oath and go back. We tuck it, all uv us, but Jeff, and he expects to take it before long.

But I'm forgittin my Candidacy (as Stewart says in his sircular) but it is no odds ef I do. Thers plenty more that skedaddled when I did, and didn't die in the last ditch neither. All I want is for us who didn't die in the last ditch, when we had a chance to, to *be sure* to get into posishun again, and hav all the offises; and to drive off Union sneaks, and take all their greenbacks, and konfiskate all their lands; and in the language of Jo. to the Legislatur: "*drive their wives and children after them, houseless, homeless, pennyless and starving.*" The man that can go to kongress with this object in view is the man of my choice. Ef I thought I couldn't serve you in ridding the South of stubborn old Union men, and gettin all the offises ourselves you couldn't send me to kongress.

I am a workin man. I helped to work up the big fite. I worked hard to keep the fite agoin without fitin any myself; and succeeded so well in workin to keep out of a fite, when every body was wanted, that I think I have sufficient reputation as a worker to entitle me to your support.

BILL ARP.

P. S.—I had intended this for publication in the Rome *Courier*, but the Editor (*durn him*) wanted to charge $10 for it, so I konkluded to write out a few copies myself, and to get some of my *Gee-tiger unharmonized winmin* of my acquaintance to write some copies for me and give them gineral circulation. B. A.

Artemus Ward's Autobiography.

BY HIMSELF.

NEW YORK,
NEAR FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,
Org. 31ct.

Dr. Sir:—Yrs, into which you ask me to send you sum leading incidents of my life so you can write my bogirfry for the papers, came dooly to hand. I have no doubt that a article onto my life, gramattycally jerked and properly punctooated, would be a addition to the choise literatoor of the day.

* * * * * *

I was born in the State of Maine, of parents. As a infant, I attracted a great deal of attention. The nabers would stand over my cradle for hours, and say, "How brite that little face looks. How much he nose!" The young ladies would carry me round in there arms, saying I was "muzzer's bezzy darlin, and sweety 'eety 'ittle ting." It was nice, though I wasn't old enuff to appreciate it. I'm a healthy old darlin now.

I have allus sustained a good moral karacter. I was never a railroad director in my life.

Altho in early life I did not invariably confine myself to truth in my small bill, I have bin gradooly grown respectabler every year. I luv my children, and never mistake another man's wife for my own. I am not a member of any meetin house, but I firmly bleeve in meetin houses, and shouldn't feel safe to take a dose of laudanum, and lay down in the street of a village that hadn't any, with a thousand dollars in my vest pocket.

My temperment is billious, altho I don't owe a dollar in the world.

I am a early riser. My wife is a Presbyterian. I may add that I am also bald hedded. I keep two cows.

I live in Baldinsville, Indiany. My next door naber is old Steve Billins. He tell you a little story about old Steve that will make you larf. He jined the church last spring, and the minister said, "You must go home now, brother Billins, and erect a family altar in your house," whereupon the egrejis old cuss went home and bilt a reglar pulpit in his settin room. He had the jiners in his house every four days.

I am 56 (56) years of age. Time, with his relentless scythe, is ever bizzy. He gathers 'em in—he gathers 'em in. I keep a pig this year.

I don't think of ennything more, Mr. Editir.

If you should give my portrait in connection with my biogfry, please have me engraved in a languishing attytood, leaning on a marble pillar—leaving my back hair as it is now.

Trooly yours,
ARTEMUS WARD.

Stay Law of Virginia.

The following digest of the Stay Law as at present in force in Virginia, was prepared for the Lynchburg *Virginian*, by a member of the bar of that city. We publish it for the information of our own readers:

The present Stay Law was passed at Alexandria on the 23d of January, 1861, and was amended at Richmond on the 23d of June, 1865. As amended its provisions are in substance:

Sec. 1. That no execution issued under any decree or judgment, which has been or may be rendered, shall be placed in the hands of the officer to be levied while this act remains in force. Nor shall there be any sales under any deed of trust heretofore recorded, except by consent, nor under any decree or judgment. Where levy was made previous to the act, the property taken shall be returned to the officer, by judgment under which, taken is a lean on all property, real and personal, of debtor, and shall have priority as to the personal property over all State judgments.

Sec. 2. Suit may be brought for any debt or any action maintained at Law or in Equity, and judgment obtained therein, as though this act had not been passed. From time of its being docketed, said judgment is a lien on the real and personal estate of the debtor.

Sec. 3. Upon all debts and liabilities accruing before 26th of July, 1861, the debtor shall, on demand of the creditor, pay the interest and principal due as follows:

1st. The interest within ninety days after demand thereof.

2d. One fourth of principal within twelve months after demand thereof with interest.

3d. Another fourth with interest within two years after demand.

4th. Another fourth with interest within three years after demand.

5th. The remainder within four years after demand.

And for *failure* on the part of debtor to comply with any of the provisions of this section, he may be proceeded against as if this act, or any other for staying the collection of debts, had never been passed. [The amendment of June 23d, 1865, does not apply to the counties of Accomac and Alexandria, and the city of Norfolk.]

Sec. 4. Provides that where, under a previous law, which expired on first of January, 1865, parties had failed to pay interest, an execution may issue.

Sec. 5. Execution may issue under judgment or decree or sale be made under deed of trust, and collection be made as though this act had not been passed, whenever the creditor or his personal representative, agent or attorney shall first file with the clerk of the court or justice of the peace, as the case may be, an affidavit that the debtor intends to remove from the county where the judgment or decree was rendered, or in which the same is docketed; or if a deed of trust, out of the county where the same is recorded, so that it will not be forthcoming and liable to the payment of the judgment, decree or deed of trust as the case may be, at the expiration of this act.

Sec. 6. This law does not apply to attachments, actions of detinue and trover, nor in relation to injuries and torts, nor ejectment or unlawful entry and detainer, nor to criminal offences, nor to the collection of debts due the Commonwealth, nor to the liabilities of public officers, nor to attorneys at law for moneys collected, *nor to debts contracted after the 26th day of July,* 1861, nor to debts or deeds executed after that time, nor shall the time during which this act is in force be computed in any case in which the statute of limitations may come in question.

The benefit of this act, however, is denied to any one who, since the 8th of Febuary, 1862, has been

1st. Voluntarily engaged in levying war against the Government of the United States, or against the re-organized State of Virginia, or—

2d. Who has voluntarily adhered to or given aid and comfort to the enemies of the said United States or re-organized State of Virginia.

A judgment creditor may sue out his execution and proceed to collection, upon his making affidavit before the magistrate who gave judgment, or the clerk of the court, when such judgment is recorded, that he believes such debtor is or has been so engaged.

Sec. 7. Provides that this act shall be in force from its passage and shall expire on 23d of July, 1866.

Mortality among the Freedmen.

In speaking of the mortality among the freedmen, the Richmond *Times* says:

"In a county of this State, a gentleman, some time during the year 1863, lost ninety-eight slaves by flight to the Federal lines.—Within two years from the time of the escape of these negroes accurate and reliable information was received, showing that, during the time designated, twenty-five out of the ninety-eight negroes had died. Another gentleman, in the same county, lost, about the same time, twenty-six negroes by escape to the free States. When he heard from them, after a period of thirty-one months, eight of the original number had died. Other similar examples might be given."

SULPHUR AND CHOLERA.—Dr. Herring, in his "Domestic Physician," says of Asiatic cholera:—"The surest preventive is sulphur. Put half a teaspoonful of flour of sulphur into each of your stockings, and go about your business; never go out with an empty stomach; eat no fresh bread nor sour food.—This is not only a preventive in cholera, but also in many other epidemic diseases. Not one of many thousands who have followed this, my advice, have been attacked by cholera."

BUDDING INTO WOMANHOOD.—There is a touching beauty in the radiant look of a girl just crossing the limits of youth, commencing her journey through the checkered space of womanhood. It is all dew-sprinkle and morning-glory to her ardent, buoyant spirit, as she presses forward, exulting in blissful anticipations. But the withering heat of the conflict of life creeps on; the dew-drops exhale; the garlands of hope, scattered and dead, strew the path; and too often, ere noontide, the quiet brow and sweet smile are exchanged for the weary look of one longing for the evening rest, the twilight, the night.