Staunton Spectator.

Tuesday, August 7, 1866

☞ The circulation of the *Spectator* is about as great as the combined circulation of both the other papers published in this place, and has as many subscribers in this county alone as are contained in the whole subscription list of either of the other papers.

☞ The *Spectator* having about as many subscribers as both of the other papers published in this place, it is to the interest of persons to advertise in the *Spectator*, and it is the *duty* of those who advertise for others to advertise in that paper which has the largest circulation. It becomes the *duty* of agents, commissioners, administrators, executors, and all who are entrusted with the interests of others to advertise in the *SPECTATOR*, as it has a *much larger* circulation than any other paper published here.

The Atlantic Telegraph.

The greatest triumph of art in modern times is the successful laying of the Atlantic Telegraph connecting the Eastern and Western continents. It is now announced that the connection and working of the Atlantic cable is perfect. It will be remembered that some years since a cable was laid, and its success heralded with quite a flourish of trumpets, and that in a short time the connection was broken. It remains to be seen whether the present cable will work for any considerable time. There is a difference of opinion as to whether it will be beneficial or not to the interests of this country even if the connection be permanent. Upon this subject the Richmond *Examiner* says:—"Our distance in time, as well as space, has been useful by securing us from the entangling embarrassments of transatlantic troubles and politics, and the practical proximity in which the Atlantic Telegraph will place us to the events and passions from which we have so long been happily removed, may involve us in quarrels that we might otherwise escape. With so rapid a means of communication, too, the hemispheres may speak more rashly, more on the spur of the moment under provocation, than they have heretofore done. The length of time which has had to elapse in former international correspondence, has been, upon the whole, favourable to peace and the maintenance of a good understanding. We know, indeed, that sometimes the delay of information has resulted harmfully, but generally it habits with States, as with persons, that disputes are more apt to be compromised and composed by a correspondence which allows the judgment to rise above the tumult of anger than when the parties immediately confront each other, and where a word brings on a blow.—The Atlantic Cable places the United States, as it were, face to face with the different powers of Europe, and we confess to the gravest doubts whether this is a consummation devoutly to be wished. The commercial advantages are doubtlessly great, and it may be that our apprehensions will not be verified by events. We wish that they may not be."

Riot at New Orleans.

The Radicals of Louisiana, with the view of getting control of that State, called together a Radical Convention which had been dead for two years, for the purpose of disfranchising all whites who were not Radicals and enfranchising the negroes—in a word, to supersede the State Government. A remnant of this dead Radical Convention met. "But," in the language of the *Examiner*, "the end was not yet. The freemen of Louisiana were not yet ready to pass under the yoke of the negro. To assemble a body of conspiritors, and usurp the functions of State authority, was a crime to be punished; the actors and abettors, all liable to arrest, and preparations for these arrests were at once made. On the other hand, the Radical conspirators organized the negroes, armed them with weapons, and marched, with flags flying and drums beating, as they thought, to an easy triumph. They fired on the police, both on the streets and from the halls of their pretended Convention: but after much deplorable loss of life, law and liberty triumphed. The conspirators were all arrested and marched off to prison; and the State government of Louisiana still lives."

These scenes occurred on the 30th inst. The following is a telegraphic despatch from New Orleans of the next day, July 31st:

"The citizens are pursuing their usual business avocations. The prisoners arrested yesterday have been released by General Baird.—The casualties sum up thirty negroes killed, several policemen dangerously wounded. Dr. Dostie, who was mortally wounded has since died.

]LATER.]

The following has been received and will be promptly executed:

WASHINGTON, July 30, 1866.

ANDREW SHERRON, *Attorney-General of Louisiana:*

You will call on General Sheridan, or whoever may be in command, for a sufficient force to sustain the civil authorities in suppressing all illegal or unlawful assemblies who usurp or assume to exercise any power or authority without first having obtained the consent of the people of the whole State. If there is to be a Convention, let it be composed of delegates chosen by the people of the whole State. The people must be first consulted in reference to changes of the organic laws of the State. Usurpation will not be tolerated. The laws and Constitution must be sustained, and thereby peace and order. ANDREW JOHNSON.

No further disturbances are apprehended.

In commenting on the above despatch, the Richmond *Dispatch* says:

"Here is something new in this age—it sounds like a voice of other days. It is encouraging to true patriots and honest men—it brings out at last the true principle that the people, in their majesty—the whole people of the State—are the source of authority and power, and power or authority attempted to be exercised without their consent or approbation is an usurpation; and what is more, and better still, "usurpation will not be tolerated." All honor to ANDREW JOHNSON."

The object of this vile Convention of conspirators was unblushingly avowed by a Radical Congressman from Massachusetts at a late caucus of his party. At a caucus of Congressmen on the 15th ultimo,

"Mr. Boutwell, of Massachusetts, said he thought it very desirable that Congress should continue in session for other reasons than those which had been suggested. He would mention one. *A distinguished gentleman from the South was in town, from whom he had learned that the Louisiana Convention would meet on the 30th for the revision of the State Constitution, and that amendments would be adopted disinfranchising the rebel and enfranchising the loyal inhabitants, without distinction of color. If Congress should be in session when this Constitution should be adopted it could, in accordance with the precedent established in the Rhode Island case, accept it, and thus give it validity as the Constitution of the State,* In the Rhode Island case the Supreme Court decided that it was for Congress to decide which was the constitutional government of any State in which doubts existed. If Congress should not be in session, a long time must elapse before action could be taken; the new government of the State might fail to get a foothold, and the country would experience a very serious calamity."

Bloodshed in New Orleans.

Two years ago, when Gen. Banks held military sway in Louisiana, a Convention of Union men, many of them being men from the North, adopted a State Constitution, and organized the State Government to suit themselves.—That Government was approved by President Lincoln, and is the present Government of that State. By this constitution, the whites were not disfranchised and the negroes were not franchised. The Radicals at this time, desiring to disfranchise the whites, except the Radicals, and to confer the right of suffrage upon the negroes, adopted the expedient of calling together the Convention which had adjourned two years ago. The President of the Convention, the only person who had the right to do so, if it can be supposed that *any* one had the right to resurrect that dead body, refused to call the Convention together. A portion of the members then met in caucus and elected a man President who was not a member of the Convention, as he had previously resigned. This man called the Convention to meet at New Orleans on the 30th ult. Some twenty-odd met with the view of superseding the Government they had established two years ago. In the mean time it seems that the negroes had been instigated by those conspirators to arm themselves and make menacing and insulting demonstrations, with the hope, no doubt, that it would result in conflict and bloodshed, and thereby furnish capital for the Radical party.

Several circumstances seem to confirm this view. At the beginning of the riot, Dr. Dostie, a leading Radical, shortly afterwards killed, remarked: "There is not a negro in New Orleans who is not organized and prepared."—Mr. Cutler, another Radical, on seeing a negro fall dead, remarked: "That fixes *us* and ends the power of the d—d rebels."

The New Orleans *Times* says:

"We have the best reasons for supposing that for several days vile attempts have been made to excite the negroes into rebellion, and to organize them into bands for that specific purpose. This view of the matter is strengthened by the disclosures made last night by R. F. Daunoy, relative to the expected rise of the negroes in the Third District at 12 o'clock last night, under a man named Bertin, but whether white or black, we could not learn."

The *Times* gives the following account of the origin of the riot:

A procession of freedmen, some 100 to 150 in number, with a flag and a band of music at their head, came marching up from the lower part of town towards Mechanics' Institute.

A white man, who was standing on the neutral ground looking on, was shoved aside by one of the freedmen, and tripping against the curbstone, fell.

The policemen in the neighborhood on seeing this supposed that the white man had been struck, and advanced to arrest the supposed assailant.

The policemen were met by a volley of pistol shots, bricks, etc., which at once induced a general alarm."

The procession marched on to the State House. The New Orleans *Crescent* says:

"In the vicinity of the State House, as we have heard, some white and colored boys got into a quarrel. White men standing on the steps of the House, exhorted the negroes to kill every white person—man, woman or child—who interferred with them.

About this moment the police, apprised by Mr. Crevon of the dangerous state of affairs, came on the spot. The doors of the State House were immediately closed. Shots were fired on the police. Some five or six hundred persons, blacks and whites, made a fortress of the State House. Twice or thrice they made offers of a surrender, and, when the police advanced to receive the surrender, they were met with pistol shots.

A terrible excitement spread abroad. It seemed as if a war of races was precipitated upon the people with all its horrors. It was a day of anguish to every citizen of New Orleans.—But in the midst of all that excitement we witnessed some beautiful instances of charity. A negro who had but one arm, and who, it may be supposed lost his other arm in the Federal army, was pursued by some boys, and the poor darkie was protected by a gentleman, who had been a so-called "rebel" in the Virginia army.

The conflict in front of the house might be called a battle. The people inside were in a desperate situation. Occasionally a rally was made, with desperate resolution, but no sally could drive these men from their place. It was a field of capture or of slaughter, where resistance was offered.

The contest was carried on for about two hours. A number of policemen, whose names we have not learned, were wounded in the struggle. But they never gave an inch.

We saw a gentleman wearing the uniform of the United States, conspicuous among the gallant men who assailed the State House. Dr. Dostie was severely wounded, and his worst wound was from this soldier, a Massachusetts gentleman, who proclaimed that the white should be the ruling race of this continent.

Some 20 or 30 negroes were killed in this encounter.

The universal expresssion of sentiment was that of regret that the poor negro, who was incited to demonstrations of violence, was the victim of the contest, while the white man, who had inflamed him, escaped. Nevertheless, a few of those, who seemed to love incendiarism, met their fate."

The policemen, whilst receiving the fire from the negroes in front, labored to keep back the mass of enraged citizens who pressed to take part in the bloody conflict. The accounts of the number of killed and wounded differ very much. We suppose that the number of killed is about 30 and the number of wounded probably 70 or 80, including blacks and whites. In a despatch to Gen. Grant, two days after the riot. Gen. Sheridan reports 40 killed, and about 160 wounded, including whites and blacks.—More blacks than whites were killed.

The great Wigwam built for the Philadelphia Convention will contain ten thousand persons. The standing room upon the floor will accommodate three thousand, while there will be seats for seven thousand. The galleries will be supported by iron pillars sixteen feet apart. These will be hung with evergreens and festooned with flowers during the session of the Convention.

The election in Richmond, on Thursday last, for the House of Delegates, between Judge W. W. Crump and J. Harmer Gilmer, Jr., resulted as follows:

Crump, 1250; Gilmer, 331.

Two Thousand a Year Extra.

Congress adjourned after a session of eight months, during which time it did all the mischief it could. Before adjourning it increased the pay of members from $3,000 to $5,000 per session. A full Congress consists of 314 members, Senators and Representatives, consequently this addition of $2,000 to each member will add $628,000 per annum to the expenses of the Government. That amount is equal to the interest, at six per cent., on a capital of $20,467,000, or, at five per cent., on a capital of $12,560,000; so the vote by which the Congressmen have increased their salaries is equivalent to adding to the National debt some ten or twelve millions of dollars. Here we have, says the N. Y. News, another instance of the vast difference there is between the promises and performances of a certain class of politicians, and unmistakable evidence of how pertinaciously they stick to the principle of "Heads, I win—tails, you lose."

A few days ago we received the following:

HEAD Q'RS. DEPARTMENT OF VA.,
Richmond, Va., July 31st, 1866.

Proprietor of "Staunton Spectator," Staunton, Virginia:

SIR:—General Grant's order of Feb. 17th 1866, for copies of newspapers to be sent to him, which contain disloyal sentiments &c., being received, Major General Terry directs me to inform you, that you are no longer required to forward a copy of your paper to these Head Quarters.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,
CHAS. H. GRAVES,
Brevet Col. Asst. Adjt. General.

The Peace of Europe.

A dispatch is said to have been received by a public officer in New York. through the cable, from London, says the Baltimore *Sun*, confirming the previous statement of the signing of a treaty of peace, by which the German war has been brought to a close. The dispatch says the treaty was signed at Vienna on the 27th of July, by the sovereigns of Prussia, Austria, Bavaria, and Hesse Darmstadt, and the representatives of France, Italy, Spain, Russia, Portugal, Great Britain, Turkey and the German States.

Marriages.

MR. JOHN A. BICKLE, of Staunton, and Miss BETTIE N. LOCKRIDGE, of Rockbridge County, on Wednesday, 25th inst., near Hebron Church, by the Rev Mr. Preston.

THE MARKETS.

Staunton Prices Current.

Corrected Every Week by H. Ker & Co.
WHOLESALE PRICES
STAUNTON August 6, 1866.

FLOUR—Superfine $950; Extra $10; Family $11
WHEAT,.....$2 30
BACON,.....18½, Hog Round
SALT,.....Marshall, $5 ℔ sack
SUGAR,.....Brown 16⅌@20c; Coffee 22@25c
CORN.....$1.15@125⅌ bushel
MOLASSES,.....75cts@$1.25 ℔ gallon
TEAS,.....Black, $2; Green $2.50
LARD,.....20cts. ⅌ ℔
WHISKY.....$2.60@$4
N. C. Clipped Herring, $9a$10.

Dry Goods.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
GREAT INDUCEMENTS,

The subscribers are now receiving a very large stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, embracing in part, the following kinds, viz:

Dress goods, suited to the season;
black silks, fancy do,
mohair, melange, [a new article;
silk, check poplin, oriental luster,
travelling dress goods, alpaccas,
delaines, shepherd's plaid,
black goods, white goods,
French muslins, puffed muslins,
Irish linens, 10-4 sheeting,
8-4 table damask, bleached cotton,
calicoes, ginghams, pincale,
white and red flannels!
linen cambric haddkerchiefs,
laces and edgings, belting,
real lace collars, trimming ribbons,
veil bereges, love veils,
coventry ruffling, kid gloves,
hosiery, combs and brushes,
Empress Trail Hoop Skirts,
travelling bags, brown 4-4 cotton,
black cloths and cassimers,
mixed tweeds, satinets,
cassimeres, brown drilling,
canton flannels, tickings, toweling, &c.

The above comprises only a few of the kinds of goods we have just received, and we may safely say now that our stock is one of *the best in the Valley*, and we promise to all who may give us a call, great inducements, in the way of prices.

PIPER & FUNKHOUSER.
august 7—2m Vin copy

OUR FRIENDS WILL OBLIGE US greatly by settling the little amounts due us, during this month, as we are compelled to pay cash for nearly all our goods.

PIPER & FUNKHOUSER.
aug 7—3t V & V copy

Amusement.

GRAND TOURNAMENT
and
BALL AT ROCKBRIDGE BATHS,
THURSDAY, AUGUST 16TH.

A grand Touanament will come off at the Rockbridge Baths, *Thursday, August 16th*, to be followed by a BALL at night.

The "STONEWALL" BAND will be in attendance to enliven the crowd with their sweet ttrains.

Tickets can be secured to the Baths, by stage from Staunton, and return for $2.50. Extra coaches will be on hand to accommodate all who desire to visit the Baths on this occasion.

R. G. MAYO & CO.,
Aug 7—2t Proprietors.

Town papers Char. Chronicle and R. Register copy.

To Travellers.

THE VALLEY STAGE LINE.—Reduced fare and new arrangements for excursion parties to the ROCKBRIDGE BATHS AND NATURAL BRIDGE.

Stages leave Staunton daily, except Mondays at 6 o'clock A. M. Arrive at Baths and Lexington same day and at Natural Bridge next morning to breakfast.

Parties of five or more will be taken from Staunton to Baths and return at $2.50 each. To Natural Bridge and return $5.00. *This arrangement saves Travelers, who make up parties, half the usual fare.* Excursion parties or others can leave Staunton for the Baths direct every Wednesday and Saturday, arriving same day, and return Thursdays and Mondays.

Parties to the Bridge can leave Staunton every day except Mondays, reaching the Bridge next morning, and can return every day.

HARMAN & CO.,
august 7—tf Proprietors.

Groceries.

FRESH GROCERIES.—Cuba & Porto Rica Sugars, Rio, Java & Laguyra Coffee, Table Salt, Japan, & Green Tea of the best quality, Golden Syrup, &c., &c. just received, and for sale, by,

H. KER & Co.,
aug 7—3t Burwell Building.

Agricultural.

LIVINGSTON & VIRGINIA PLOWS and PLOW CASTINGS, for sale at Churchville, at Factory Prices, by,

L. & W. H. WADDELL.
august 7—6t

Educational.

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE
STAUNTON, VA.

The next Session of this Institution will begin *the 18th day of September*, 1866, with the following Faculty, with others to be engaged:

REV. WM. A. HARRIS, *President*,
Moral Philosophy, History, and Literature.

CHARLES T. BROWN, Univ. of Va.,
Ancient Languages and Mathematics.

LEONIDAS POINTS, Univ. of Va.,
Modern Languages and Physical Sciences.

CLEMENT R. HARRIS, M. D.,
Physiology and Hygiene.

— —, Professor of Music.
— —, Preparatory School.
— —, Drawing and Painting.

Pupils may enjoy in this School all the advantages of a superior education, with the comforts of a refined home. Charges for the Fall Term of Five Scholastic months:

Board, [exclusive of Lights and Washing] $100
Tuition in the entire Collegiate Course,
except Modern Languages,..... 30
" " Preparatory Course, ... 20
" " Primary Branches, ... 15

EXTRA BRANCHES.

Modern Languages, each.....$10
Music and use of Instrument, ... 30
Drawing..... 10
Painting in oil..... 15
Fuel for Day Pupils..... 3

Payable in Advance and in Currency.

REFERENCES:—Faculty of Virginia Military Institute and of University of Virginia; Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, Hon. J. B. Baldwin, Gen. John Echols, N. K. Trout, Dr. A. M. Fauntleroy, Staunton; Colonel J. Marshall McCue, Mt. Solon; Colonel Phil. Williams, Hon. R. Y. Conrad, Winchester; Dr. J. R. Woods, Hon. E. Watson, Hon. Alexander Rives, Hon. W. J. Robertson, Charlottesville. Hon. John Letcher, Lexington; Hon. Walter Preston, Hon. John A. Campbell, Mrs. John B. Floyd, Abingdon; Bishops Early, Pierce, Doggett, and McTyere.

Address for circulars,

Rev. WM A. HARRIS,
august 7—3t Staunton, Va.

THE MISSES POWERS WILL OPEN a School for girls, at Eastwood, near Staunton, Va., on *Monday*, 8th *October*. Number of boarders limited to ten. The Boarding Department under the care of Mrs. PIKE POWERS.

TERMS FOR HALF SESSION OF 4½ MONTHS:

Board and English Tuition, ...$100
Ancient Languages, each..... 10
French, ... 10
Music and use of Piano..... 25

ENGLISH TUITION FOR DAY SCHOLARS:

For Primary English.....$15
For advanced " 20

Payable in gold or its equivalent—in advance.

Provisions, &c., taken in payment at market rates.

N. B.—I will supervise the general management of the school and give instruction in Languages and Mathematics at extra hours.

august 7—4t PIKE POWERS.

WAYNESBORO' ACADEMY,
AUGUSTA CO., VA.

The next session of this school will begin on the 20th of September and close the last of June following.

The Principal is a graduate in all the Schools requisite for the degree of A. M. at the University of Va., and the course of instruction will be designed to prepare young men for that Institution and the various Colleges of the State.

Board can be had in the family of the former Principal, Rev. W. T. Richardson, and with other families of the village.

The fee for Tuition will be $60.

C. H. WITHROW, Principal.

REFERENCES:—Faculty of University of Va. Hons. A. H. H. Stuart, J. B. Baldwin, Staunton. Rev. W. T. Richardson. Waynesboro', Va.
august 7—3t

Town Ordinances.

AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING the unlawful selling of Wine, Ardent Spirits &c., Riotous Conduct, Gaming and Tippling-houses.

Passed April 10th 1862.

1st, Be it ordained by the Council of the Town of Staunton, that if any person unlawfully sell by retail Wine, Ardent Spirits, or a mixture thereof, he or she, shall on conviction before the Mayor, Recorder, or any Alderman, be fined in a sum of not less than Five dollar, nor more than Twenty, to be collected upon Execution, and paid to the Chief of Police, for the use of the Town,

2nd, That any person upon conviction before the Mayor, Recorder, or any Alderman, of having been a party to a Riot, or engaged in Gaming or keeping a Tippling-house, shall be fined in a sum of not less than $5, nor more than $20, to be collected upon Execution, and paid to the Chief of Police for the use of the Town. a copy—teste,

august 7—1t J. F. PATTERSON, Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING the Sale of Spirits on the Sabbath day, and to Minors: *passed November 10th 1855,*

1st, Be it ordained, that the Bars of the several Hotels shall be kept closed on the Sabbath day, and any proprietor of such Hotel, who by himself, or his employee, shall keep open or sell at his Bar on said day, Wine, Ardent Spirits or a mixture thereof, shall be fined not less than Five, nor more than Ten dollars, for every Offence.

2nd, Be it further ordained, that it shall be unlawful for any person to sell, or furnish to a Minor, without the written license of his Parent or Guardian, Wine, Ardent Spirits or a mixture thereof, and for every violation of this ordinance he shall be fined not less than Two nor more than Ten dollars. [a copy—teste,]

august 7—1t J. F. PATTERSON, Clerk.

Fertilizers.

PERUVIAN GUANO SUBSTITUTE.

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE,

prepared in such a manner from pure Bone as to act immediately, producing large crops of

WHEAT, COTTON, TOBACCO, GRASS, etc.,

and at the same time to retain the ever durable properties of BONE, thus permanently renovating and improving the soil.

All that is asked is a trial alongside of any Fertilizer known, and you will be perfectly satisfied of its great value.

Prepared uniformly and in fine powder, suitable for drilling, packed in Barrels and Bags.

Containing 53 per cent. Phosphate of Lime.
4.05 " ammonia.

GEORGE DUGDALE,
Manufacturers' agent,
Nos. 97 and 105, Smith's Wharf,
BALTIMORE, MD.

GEORGE E. PRICE, agent in Staunton.
W. WITHROW, Jr., " " Waynesboro.
aug 7—3mo

Interesting Publication.

THE UNDERSIGNED contemplates publishing in a neat volume, a list of the Soldiers furnished by Augusta county, to the Armies of the late "CONFEDERACY." His wish is to obtain, if possible, complete rolls of the regiments and companies, containing names of officers and privates; when they entered the service; whether as volunteers or conscripts; when and where born; if promoted; when; deaths, wounds, or discharges; cause of and when; the battles engaged in, and casualties of any kind. He also wishes to get photographs of all the officers from the highest down to captains, to insert in the book, as it would necessarily make the book too expensive to include other officers.

He will be greatly obliged to any one who will furnish him with the rolls or copies of them, photographs of officers, or any necessary information.

ROBT. COWAN,
Aug 7—4t Staunton, Va.

Strayed or Stolen.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—a fine ball-faced SORREL HORDE, fourteen hands high, short round bodied, right hind foot white, a little white on one side of left fore-foot, a little crest fallen, a wart on the right ear. Any information concerning him, will be liberally rewarded.

WM. N. WILLSON,
august 7—tf Moury's Mill, Augusta, Va.

Wants!

WANTED—*BY A VIRGINIA LADY*, a situation as teacher, in some large school or a private family. She is prepared to teach Music, French, the usual English Branches and Mathematics. References interchanged.

Address L. E. T.
aug 7—1t Gaston, N. C.

Auction Sales.

PUBLIC SALE.—I will sell at public auction, at my residence, near Newport, on *Tuesday, the 21st day of this Month*, the following property, to wit:

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Farming Utensils, Household & Kitchen Furniture, Grain, Hay, and a variety of other articles too tedious to mention. Terms of Sale.—A credit of nine months will be given on all sums of Ten Dollars and upwards, the purchasers giving Bonds with good security; sums under $10 Cash.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

august 7—2t ARCHY REED.

JOHN J. LAREW, Auctioneer.

VALLEY OF VIRGINIA LAND FOR SALE.—By authority of a decree of the Circuit Court of Augusta county, Va., rendered at its June term, 1866, in the Chancery Suit of "A. J. Silling & *als.*, *vs.*, Enos Silling's widow & *als.*," I will, as Commissioner of said Court, offer at public sale on

Saturday, the 1st day of September, 1866,

upon the premises, the Home Tract of the late Enos Silling, containing from

340 TO 360 ACRES,

the precise quantity to be accurately ascertained before the day of sale. This valuable tract of land lies some ten or eleven miles North of Staunton, in the county of Augusta, in a good neighborhood, convenient to Mills, Stores and Churches, and some two or three miles distant from the probable *line of the Valley Railroad*. Its soil is limestone, and admirably adapted to the growth of grains and grasses of all sorts. It is abundantly watered, and well-timbered, and its improvements are a large stone dwelling, a spacious barn and other necessary out-buildings of good quality.

TERMS OF SALE:—The sale will be for gold coin or its market equivalent in United States Treasury Notes or National currency at the time of actual payment, whereof so much will be required in hand as will suffice to pay costs of suit and expenses of sale, and the balance be payable, with interest from day of sale, in four equal instalments at one, two, three, and four years, severally, from the day of sale, to be secured by bond with good personal surety, and retention of title till full payment. The purchaser, however, to have the privilege of paying the whole deferred purchase-money, or any part thereof, not less than one-fourth, upon the confirmation of sale at the November term of the court under whose order the sale is made. For further particulars address me at Staunton, Va.

JOHN N. HENDREN,
July 31—tds Commissioner.

FARM FOR SALE.—Under the will of George Engleman, dec'd, I will proceed, on the premises, on *Friday, the 7th day of September* next, to sell, at public sale, to the highest bidder, a tract of land, containing about 167 Acres, on Mill Creek, 4 miles S. W. of Staunton, Va.

The buildings are a comfortable dwelling house, good barn and other out-houses, an orchard, and fine water. The land is an excellent soil, and with skillful farming can be made a very desirable home.

TERMS:—The above tract of land will be sold for specie, and the payments required in specie, or its equivalent in current money of the United States, at the times of actual payment, in the Staunton market, on the following terms, to wit: $100 in cash, on day of sale, and the residue in 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 years, to bear interest from day of sale, the interest to be paid annually—the purchaser to retain the whole purchase money until such time as the heirs of the estate may be legally entitled to require its payment at the hands of the administrator; the purchaser to execute bonds with good personal security, and the title retained or vendor's lien retained for payment of purchase money.

☞ The land will be shown to any one desiring to purchase by

July 31—tds A. A. McPHEETERS,
administrator, &c., of Geo. Engleman, dec'd.

LARGE SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Having sold my farm, I will offer at public vendue on *Wednesday, 22d day of August next*, a large collection of most valuable chattels, consisting of 12 head of Thorough-bred Horses, including one Cobham Stallion, the rest are of the Morgan and Black Hawk breed, and in this number are several capital brood mares. A large lot of Cattle, including 2 two year old thorough-bred Bulls, and Milch Cows of most superior stock, Hogs, &c.

Farming Implements of every description, including Buckeye Mower and Reaper, Bickford and Huffman Wheat Drills with Guano attachment, a premium drill at the Fair of 1860, wagons, plows, &c. A lot of Wheat, Corn and Oats, Cloverseed, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Cooking Stove and fixtures, and a variety of other articles such as are found on a large, improved estate.

TERMS—Under five dollars cash; above nine months credit.

Sale without reserve—no by-bidding.

JAMES WALKER,
Middle River, 12 miles of Staunton.
July 31, tds.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND.—In pursuance of the terms of a deed of trust executed to the subscribers, by Braxton Davis and wife, on record in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of Augusta, we will proceed, on

Saturday, the 8th day of September, 1866,

to sell, at auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises, a VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND, known as the Huffman tract, lying on the North side of Dry River, in Rockingham county, adjoining the lands of Funkhouser, and Harman, and others. This tract contains about

ONE HUNDRED & SEVENTY ACRES

of good land, mainly limestone, with about 30 acres of fertile bottom.

It lies on the main road from Harrisonburg to Raleigh Springs, about 9 miles from the former and 4½ from the latter, and 4 miles from Dayton.

The improvements consist of two comfortable weather-boarded dwellings, a good barn, and all necessary out-buildings. About two-thirds of the land is cleared and the residue well timbered. It is abundantly supplied with water by spring, well and the river.

TERMS will be accommodating and made known on day of sale.

JOHN B. BALDWIN, }
ALEX. H. H. STUART, } Trustees.
July 31—tds Old Commonwealth insert 4 times

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Under a decree of the Circuit Court, I will proceed, on *Saturday, the 28th day of July, next*, to sell at public sale, in front of the Court-house, in Staunton, that very valuable property, lately the residence of David Points, dec'd. With some improvements, it can be made a most desirable place. The mansion is of substantial brick work; the lot is large and very productive; the location is in an agreeable neighborhood, elevated and out of the bustle of the town—fronting on New Street, adjoining J. A. Waddell.

Terms.—One-third on confirmation of sale, remainder in equal instalments at 12, 18, 24, and 30 months from sale, bearing interest, secured by bonds with personal security and retention of title; but I may require the payments to be made in current gold coin of the U. S., or the equivalent thereof in current funds at the time of actual payment of the several instalments, to be ascertained by the market price of such coin, in the town of Staunton, at the time of such payments respectively.

NICHO. K. TROUT.
June 26—5t Com'r.

POSTPONEMENT.

The sale of the above property is postponed till Saturday the 11th day of August.

N. K. TROUT.
July 31—ts Com'r.

SUPERIOR LAND FOR SALE.—Under a decree of the Circuit Court of Augusta county, in the cause of George Spott's devisees *vs.* Spott's infants, I will proceed, on the premises, on

Saturday, the 1st day of September next,

to sell, at public sale a tract of land in Augusta county, containing

Two hundred and twenty-six acres.

It is first quality Augusta land, adjoins Guthrie, Churchman, Gilkeson and others, about six miles from Staunton.

The improvements are very good. Christian's Creek runs through it; has on it two orchards, and all necessary buildings.

It is enough to say that no such property has been in market for many years; the quality of the land, its proximity to market, and agreeableness of the neighborhood, invite those in search of a desirable home, to at least an examination of it.

The farm will be shown to persons by George T. Rhodes, living on the farm, or by the subscriber, living at Mint Spring.

TERMS:—One-fourth upon confirmation of sale; balance in three equal annual instalments from day of sale, bearing interest, the purchaser to give bonds with good security, and title to the land to be retained as ultimate security; but, in my discretion, I may so modify the terms as to require the payments to be made in current gold coin of U. S., or the equivalent thereof, in current funds, at the time of actual payments of instalments to be ascertained by the market price of such coin in Staunton at the times of such payments.

JOHN TOWBERMAN,
july 3—tds Commissioner.

Auction Sales.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—THERE will be sold publicly, on

Wednesday, the 29th day of August next,

at the residence of the late Wm. L. Koiner, on South River, 3 miles above Waynesboro, work horses, cattle, [one fresh milch cow and calf,] hogs, two-horse wagon, cart, carriage and harness, almost new, 3 horse plough, 8 day clock, wheat, nice for seed; rye, oats, probably hay and other articles.

Persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to report them immediately—it may be to their interest to do so. Those indebted to the same are requested to make payment. Sale will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., or if that day should be very rainy the sale will take place the next day.

TERMS:—Credit on sums over $10 to 1st December next, with satisfactory security.

July 31—3t ABSALOM KOINER,
Administrator with the will annexed.

HIGHLY VALUABLE GRAZING LANDS IN *Highland and Bath Counties*, FOR SALE.

The heirs of William McClung, deceased, late of Highland county, Va., offer at private sale, the entire landed estate of said deceased, comprising some

4500 ACRES,

in Highland county, in different tracts, adjoining or contiguous, lying on the Bull-pasture River, and Bull-pasture mountain, six miles below McDowell.

The home place contains 465 acres, 250 acres cleared, of which 60 acres is the finest meadow, perhaps, in the county. The improvements are Brick-dwelling, with 8 rooms in good repair, kitchen, smoke-house and dairy, all of brick, all necessary out-houses, including barn, corn house, &c., also, a grist, flouring and saw mills, with fine water power, and on the Bull-pasture mountain contiguous, in detached tracts, some 1000 acres are enclosed with fence, the greater part of which is cleared and finely set in blue and herd grass. Nearly all of the mountain lands are susceptible of making fine grazing lands.

Also in BATH COUNTY, lying on the Warm Spring and May's Mountains, and on the waters of Dry Run, are some

FIVE THOUSAND ACRES,

in detached tracts, lying contiguous. On the different tracts some 400 acres are cleared and under fence—the greater part of which is well set in blue and herd grass.

These lands are valuable for grazing and will be sold entire or divided to suit purchasers. They are sold for division amongst the heirs, and a great bargain may be had. If not sold by

Wednesday, the 5th of September next,

they will be offered at Public Sale on that day.

For terms or further information apply to

LOUIS M. McCLUNG,
McDowell P. O., Va., or to
S. B. McCLUNG,
at the homestead in Highland county.
July 24—6t

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—At the instance of the parties concerned, and by authority of a decree of the Circuit Court of Augusta county, lately rendered in the Chancery suit of "Stuart for, &c., *vs.* Garner," I will, on

Saturday, the 11th of August, 1866,

sell publicly, near the premises, the *very desirable House and Lot*, on Spring Alley, in the town of Staunton, some years ago purchased by David Garner from A. H. H. Stuart.

Terms made known on day of sale, or by application to me before sale-day.

July 17—4t JOHN N. HENDREN,
Commissioner, &c.

Legal Notices.

VIRGINIA:—At rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court for Augusta County, the 6th day of August, 1866.

John W. Carson, who sues for himself and other creditors of James T. Blair, deceased, who may make themselves parties on the usual terms,

Plaintiffs,
against

Samuel Paul, sheriff of Augusta County, and as such administrator of James T. Blair, deceased, B. F. Shuttleworth, & Marium his wife, Hamilton Young, Ella Young, —— Young, —— Young, William Whitmer, Mary his wife, John Shumate, & Sarah his wife, Matthew Blair, William Blair, Lucy Blair, John Blair, Chesley Blair, Maggie Blair, and George Paugh, Defendants,

In Chancery.

The object of this suit is to have the undivided interest of James T. Blair, in a tract of land in Augusta County, sold for the payment of debts.

The Defendants, B. F. Shuttleworth, & Marium his wife, Hamilton Young, Ella Young, —— Young, —— Young, (christian names being unknown,) William Whitmer, & Mary his wife, Matthew Blair, John Shumate, & Sarah his wife, and George Paugh, not having entered their appearance, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not residents of this Commonwealth: it is ordered that they do appear here within one month after due publication of this notice, and do what is necessary to protect their interest. A copy—teste,

august 7—4t J. N. RYAN, Clerk.

VIRGINIA.—At rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court for Augusta County, the 6th day of August, 1866.

Patrick Ervin.....Plaintiff.

AGAINST.

Catharine Ervin.....Defendant,

IN CHANCERY.

The object of this suit is to obtain a divorce from the ties of Matrimony.

The Defendant, Catharine Ervin, not having entered her appearance, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that she is not a resident of this Commonwealth: It is ordered that she do appear here within one month after due publication of this notice, and do what is necessary to protect her interest. A copy—teste.

J. N. RYAN, Clerk.

TO CATHARINE ERVIN—Take Notice that, *on Thursday, the 6th day of September next,* at the law office of N. K. Trout, in Staunton, Va., I shall take the depositions of sundry witnesses to be read as ordered in my behalf, in the Cause in Chancery, in the Circuit Court of Augusta County, in which I am plaintiff and you are defendant; the taking will be adjourned from day to day until completed.

august 7—4t PATRICK ERVIN.

VIRGINIA:—At rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court for Augusta County, the 6th day of August, 1866.

Franklin Coiner, & David Coiner, executors of Michael Coiner, deceased, and in their own right,

Plaintiffs,
against,

Catharine Coiner, widow of said Michael Coiner, deceased, Wm. Coiner, James H. Coiner, Jno. Engleman & Elizabeth his wife, John Brannaman & Susan his wife, Josiah Seig & Margaret his wife, John C. Coiner & Saml. L. Coiner,

Defendants, In Chancery.

The object of this suit is to expound the will and codicil of said Michael Coiner, deceased, and to divide the estate among the parties entitled thereto.

The Defendants, John Engleman, and Elizabeth his wife, Josiah Seig, and Margaret his wife, not having entered their appearance, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not residents of this Commonwealth: It is ordered that they do appear here within one month after due publication of this notice, and do what is necessary to protect their interest.

A Copy—TESTE.

august7—4w J. N. RYAN, Clerk.

VIRGINIA:—At rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court for Augusta County, the 6th day of August, 1866.

Robert G. Bickle,.....Plaintiff

against

Mary A. Burnett, ... Defendant,

In Chancery.

The object of this suit is to enjoin and inhibit the said Mary A. Burnett, her agents, attorneys, and all others concerned, from all further proceedings upon a Judgment obtained against the Plaintiff for the sum of $100 with interest and costs, in the Bill mentioned, until the further order of the Court concerning the same.

The Defendant, Mary A. Burnett, not having entered her appearance, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that she is not a resident of this Commonwealth: it is ordered that she do appear here within one month after due publication of this