STAUNTON SPECTATOR AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Staunton Spectator.

Local News.

Job Work of all kinds, from a visiting card to a poster, or from a circular to a pamphlet can be executed, on short notice, in the *very best style* at the *Spectator* Office. Persons are invited to call and examine specimens. Perfect satisfaction, both as to price and style of execution, guaranteed.

An extra session of the Circuit Court commenced here to-day—Judge Sheffey presiding.

The proceeds of the Episcopal Fair held in Harrisonburg at Christmas amounted to about $600.

On Christmas day, a daughter of Mr. Abraham Harrison of Rockingham county, was thrown from a horse and had her skull fractured and one of her arms broken in two places. It is feared that her injuries will prove fatal.

On the 29th ultimo, Dr. Williams, of Rockingham, successfully extracted a grain of corn from the windpipe of a child of Mr. John Bolten.—The child was only nine months old. The grain of corn was extracted by making an incision in the windpipe.

David McCue, of Davies county, Mo., who emigrated there when a young man from Nicholas county, Va., a nephew of the late Rev. John McCue, of this county, contributed a *platoon* of soldiers to the gallant Price's army, in the persons of *twelve* sons. All escaped the casualties of war but two. It is probable there was no other instance of so many representatives from one family in either army. Mr. McCue had nineteen children.

MASONIC ENTERTAINMENT AT BRIDGEWATER.

The masonic Fair and Dinner at Bridgewater, Rockingham county, on Thursday and Friday, the 27th and 28th ult., were attended with success. The amount realized for the benefit of the Masons of that village was about six hundred dollars. Col. Charles T. O'Ferrall of this place delivered an address on the occasion which, the Rockingham *Register* says, "was full of beautiful and appropriate allusions to the Order of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons."

In justice to Mr. Kiser, a student of Roanoke College, whose letter appeared in last week's paper, it ought to have been stated that the friend to whom it was addressed, thought his appeal for aid was a proper one to be made to the *public* and had it published without consulting him. He lost his leg at Cross Keys, and was a most gallant and deserving soldier of that *renowned* Virginia regiment—the 31st—from the N. Western part of our State. Will not a generous public aid him in replacing the artificial limb, so that he may go on with his studies? Any contributions left with us, will be forwarded to him.

ROBBERY OF A STORE.

On the night of the 19th of December, the store of Messrs. Rude & Harris, on Linvill's creek, in Rockingham county, was entered by two boys, Crigler and Phillips, who stole goods to the value of $90. It seems from the statement of the boys that a man by the name of Fox had hired the boys to commit the robbery and had paid them $10. On the 1st of this month, Crigler, Phillips, and the woman and daughter at whose house Crigler and a portion of the stolen goods were found concealed, were committed to Jail in Harrisonburg. About $50 worth of goods were recovered. Fox has disappeared.

THE THESPIANS.

The exhibition given by the Staunton Thespians, in the town hall, on last Friday night, surpassed their former efforts, and the audience was much larger than it has been on previous occasions. The programme consisted of music by the Orchestra, the amusing comedy of "Kiss in the Dark," and the farce of "Box and Cox, Married and Settled,"—all of which are *good things*, and they were well performed. The exhibitions given by this society, which is composed of young gentlemen—citizens of this place—furnish most innocent and pleasant evenings' amusement for our citizens, and by encouraging them our community is not impoverished.

VALUE OF CONFEDERATE MONEY.

The following table, compiled by W. B. Isaacs & Co., of Richmond, showing the value of Confederate Treasury notes, in each month during the war, from May, 1861, to 1st of April, 1865, will be found useful to almost every one, and should be clipped out and pasted up for reference:

Jan.....	—	1.25	3.00a—	20 a20½	45a60
Feb.....	—	1.25	3.00a—	22½a25	45a65
March..	—	1.30	5.00a—	23 a24½	70a60
April...	—	1.40	5.50a—	12 a23	60a—
May.....	1.10	1.50	5.50a—	18 a21	—
June.....	1.10	1.50	7.00a8.00	17 a19	—
July.....	1.10	1.50	9.00a—	22½a25	—
August..	1.50	1.50	12.00a13.00	22½a27½	—
Sept.....	1.10	2.50	14.00a13.00	22½a27½	—
Oct.....	1.15	2.50	14.00a—	16 a27	—
Nov.....	1.15	3.00	15.00a17.00	27½a33½	—
Dec.....	1.20	3.00	18.00a20.00	34 a49	—

JEFFERSON KINNEY, DECEASED.

Died, at his residence near Staunton, on the 21st day of December, 1866, after a long and useful life, JEFFERSON KINNEY, aged 61 years, 8 months, and 17 days, leaving a disconsolate wife, and numerous descendants to mourn their great loss.

The subject of this notice was no ordinary man, and few in this community, where he was born and died, have rendered to it such important, faithful, and long continued services; modest, retiring and unobtrusive, he never claimed promotion as a right, yet such was his fidelity, his ability, and zeal in the performance of all duties devolved upon him, that, from an early period of his life, he was placed by his fellow-citizens in the most responsible and arduous positions, where he always acquitted himself with credit. From about the year 1820, he was engaged as deputy clerk in the County Court of Augusta, where he performed the heavy and responsible duties of that office in so satisfactory a manner, that in June, 1831, he was appointed by the Justices, Clerk of that Court, and held the office under their appointment until the new Constitution of Virginia went into operation, when, in 1852, he was again elected by the people, and held the office till the 1st of July, 1858. During his tenure, the onerous and important duties of the Clerkship were performed in the most exemplary and able manner.

In the meantime, being then a resident of Staunton, the people of that town called him five times to the office of their Mayor, in which capacity he served them faithfully during the years 1839, 1842, 1848, 1849 and 1850.

For many years he was a director in the Va. Central Railroad Company, and also a director in the Valley Bank at Staunton.

He was a man of great public spirit, and whenever the question was to promote the interests of his beloved State or county, he was always found a zealous and efficient co-operator.

Mr. Kinney's friendships were warm, unwavering and true; his companionship genial, intelligent and very pleasant; his principles patriotic, honest and unbending.

His private and social virtues were as pure and spotless as his public career was upright and worthy of emulation.

For some years past the state of his health had been feeble and declining, and his friends had watched with anxious solicitude the approach of that sad result which has now deprived them of his presence among them. At last it came suddenly, and without a struggle or a groan he died as peacefully as a weary child would go to rest.

His remains were committed to the silent tomb on Sunday, the 23rd of December, followed by a large concourse of sympathizing friends and neighbors.

May he rest in peace, and in that better country to which he has gone may he reap the rich reward of his well spent life.

"CAMERON HALL."

We have received a copy of this Book from the publishers, J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. It is written by an Alabama lady, "A. M. C.," who says in the preface that it was written during the late war, and being strongly tinged with the feelings of the period she hesitated to present it to the public without some alteration, but a second sober-thought prevented.

In the language of the *Examiner*, "we are glad that it did, for there is not an utterance in it she ought to retract or modify. Without spoiling the pleasure of those who will read it by giving an account of the plot, we will say that the scene is laid in Virginia, Cameron Hall being the home of an old family from which it takes its name, and after introducing us to all the peaceful scenes of plenty and comfort and happiness, such as could be found in many a like place in the South before the war, we are gradually led into the discussions which took place, and the events which preceded the clash of arms and then through all the terrors of the bloody conflict. The ladies of Cameron Hall have brothers and lovers in the Confederate army, and their distress and anxiety is increased by the knowledge that one of the family is a traitor to his home and his State. The scenes depicted are, alas! too fresh in the recollection of all of us not to be recognized as truthful.

The battle, the hospital, the wounded gently tended by the ladies; the sacking and burning of private property; the searching of private apartments and reading of letters by Federal soldiers; the tenderness and fortitude of the women; the devotion of some of the slaves and the desertion of others; the administering of "the oath" by Federal officers; the stern refusal of some, and the vacillation and weakness and yielding of others, all of these are told with a fidelity which is very creditable to the writer, and shows that her feelings, strong as they are for the homes of herself and her people, did not lead her away from the truthful pictures of life as exhibited in all the scenes and characters portrayed.

We sincerely hope the success of this work will be equal to its high degree of merit."

LIFE INSURANCE.

It is wise to make provision against contingencies of fortune. Men labor all their lives for the support of their families, and to leave them a support after they are dead. One of the cheapest and surest ways to provide for the support of their families after death is to have their lives insured. The head of every family should hold the policy of a safe and solvent life insurance company. A contract securing a certain sum at the death of the party having his life insured is called a "policy," and the sum paid for it is called a "premium," and the party taking taking the risk is called the 'underwriter,' because his name is written at the bottom of the policy.

"The peculiarity of Life Insurance companies is, that they are required to pay the entire sum assured on the happening of a single event, making the loss a total one; but in fire and marine policies there is a distinction made between total and partial loss."

Henry Ward Beecher spoke wisely when he advised all men to seek life assurance. He says:

"It is every man's duty to provide for his family. That provision must include its future contingent condition. That provision, in so far as it is material, men ordinarily seek to secure by their own accumulations and investments. But all these are uncertain. The man that is rich to-day, by causes beyond his reach is poor to-morrow.—A war in China, a revolution in Europe, a rebellion in America, overrule ten thousand fortunes in every commercial community.

"But *in life assurance there are no risks or contingencies.* Other investments may fail. A house may burn down. Banks may break and their stocks may be worthless. Bonds and mortgages may be seized for debt, and all property or evidences of property may fall into the bottomless gulf of bankruptcy. But money secured to your family by life assurance will go to them without fail or interruption, provided you have used due discretion in the selection of a sound and honorable assurance company. Of two courses, one of which *may* leave your family destitute, and the other of which *assures* them a comfortable support at your decease, can there be a doubt which is to be chosen? Can there be a doubt about duty?"

ADVERTISING MEMORANDA.

The following are memoranda of advertisements which appear this week for the first time:

Mrs. Rebecca J. Bolen advertises a storehouse and lot for rent at Moscow in this county.

Jacob Shreckhise, adm'r of the estate of H. T. Bolen, dec'd, advertises that longer indulgence than the 25th inst. cannot be granted to those indebted to the estate.

Overseers of the Poor will meet in the Circuit Court Clerk's office on the second Monday, January 14th.

S. H. Hilb advertises Ladies Cloth Cloaks, and threatens his debtors with "judgment day," *alias* Tom Marshall.

Richardson, who occupies the store of J. W. S. Taylor, advertises that he will pay the highest cash prices for flour, grain and seed, and sell at the lowest, cotton yarn and cotton cloth, fish, salt, bags, powder, cheese, crackers, &c.

Elliott & Shields advertise prospectus of "The Farmer," a monthly agricultural journal published by them.

John B. Hoge advertises a fine rosewood Piano for sale.

Roane & Alby advertise that they are now receiving a new stock of clothing and gentlemen's furnishing goods which they can sell as low as the original cost of their old stock. This is an old and reliable house and deserves to be well patronized.

S. H. Hawes, successor to Sam'l P. Hawes & Son, 18th and Cary streets, Richmond, advertise the best quality of anthracite and Smith's coal.

G. C. Yeakle advertises a fine assortment of Watches, Jewelry, &c., just received at Meredith's old stand, next door to Piper & Funkhouser, Main street.

H. Ker & Bro., advertise a fresh stock of Groceries for sale cheap; also Churchville brooms.

Peck & Cushing advertise for 5000 bushels of corn and 5000 lbs. pork.

LE BON TON.

We have so frequently commended this excellent Monthly Journal of Fashions that it is hardly necessary for us to repeat the expression of our favorable opinion concerning it. It gives monthly the report of the latest Paris fashions. Is is published by S. T. Taylor, 349 Canal street, New York, and by J. R. Taylor, 22 North Charles st., Baltimore, Md.

Terms of subscription: LE BON TON DE MODES, imported from Paris, monthly, and posted to subscribers for $7. a year; for 6 months, $4. with the privilege of continuing the year by forwarding $3. at or before the expiration of six months.—Single copies 75 cents.

"THE FARMER."

We would again call the attention of the farmers of this State to the propriety of becoming subscribers to "THE FARMER," a monthly Journal devoted to Agriculture, Horticulture, the Mechanic Arts and Household Economy, published at Richmond, Va., by Messrs. Elliott & Shields. This is a good Journal, the price of which is only $3 *per annum*, in advance, and every intelligent farmer should receive it regularly. The matter which fills this Journal is interesting and useful, being contributed by the most intelligent scientific and practical farmers of the State. We invite attention to the prospectus published in our advertising columns.

"Wright," the Carrier of the *Spectator*, desires us to express his thanks to the patrons of the paper in town for the liberal manner in which they paid him. Some who did not pay at the time he holds in lively remembrance, and hopes they will not forget him.

We understand that Mr. Chesley Kinney, the Proprietor, has rented the "Stribling Springs," to Mr. Hefflefinger, for the term of three years.

Senator Wade, in his speech, at the Banquet given to the Congressional Excursionists at Memphis, told his hearers, plainly, that "Congress would not recede one inch from what it has done"—and that the dominant party will "take no step backward," but will go on in their pre-determined course, to the accomplishment of their purposes.

Aim of the Radical Party.

The negro is our labor. If the fanatics will only cease their baleful interference, capital and labor in the South will regulate its relations, as in every other country. The former master feels an interest in his former slave and dependent—the recent slave cannot but help looking up to his former owner, who for many years past treated him in the great majority of cases with kindness, and furnished him with all that most men labor for, his food and his clothes. The negroes, if left to themselves, have no unkind feelings to the whites, and by mutual dependency, the most friendly relations could soon be established on a permanent footing, and their sentiments would soon be in unison and sympathy with our own.

It is this that the Radicals fear. They do not wish any union between the whites and blacks of the South. It is their aim to sow discord between the two races and keep them apart.—One would naturally infer from their course and their speeches, that were a negro insurrection to spring up in the Southern States they would not only rejoice, but if in their power aid it. In Virginia no such out-break could ever occur; in the first place, because of the superior intelligence of our negroes; and in the second, from their inferiority to the whites in numbers; but along the coast of North Carolina, in South Carolina and Southern Georgia, if the Radicals and their emissaries are permitted to carry out their plans they must eventually bring about a conflict of races.

We are well aware that the great mass of the rank and file of the Republican party at the North would shrink with horror if they could look into futurity and see the natural result of the acts and teachings of their leaders, and that they apprehend no such fruit; but we tell them it will come as certainly as the sun will rise tomorrow if the Radical plans are carried out, and further more, that their leaders are anxious to bring it about.—*Rich. Times.*

Shooting at Jackson's River Depot.

A correspondent of the Richmond *Dispatch* gives the following account of a difficulty which occurred at Jackson's River Depot, on Wednesday, the 26th of December:

"A personal difficulty occurred on that day between Mr. William Agan, or Eagan, and a Mr. Scott, at the dinner-table of Mr. Coghill, who keeps the hotel at Jackson's River Depot, the present terminus of the Central railroad.—Mr. Coghill interferred to end the disturbance, or, at least, to transfer it to out-doors. His efforts only transferred the ire of Mr. Eagan from Scott to himself; and some short time afterwards Eagan deliberately shot at Coghill, and missed him. The pistol was taken from him but was passed again to him by a gentleman into whose hands it was placed for safety. Eagan then fired at Coghill's brother, I understand, two shots, neither of which touched the person aimed at; but one of them took effect up the arm of Mr. William Fudge, the ball passing through the fleshy part of the arm between the shoulder and elbow; and the other took off three fingers from the glove of Mr. Robert Dixon, of Callahan's. Mr. Dixon was conversing with a gentleman near the scene, and was holding his glove in his hand when the shot was fired. It may be imagined how much the bystanders were imperilled by these impromptu hostilities. The principals were recognized for their appearance before the county court."

WHAT A REVEREND GENTLEMAN SAYS ABOUT DANCING.—The Reverend Henry Ward Beecher, in a recent sermon in New York, said:

"Do not hesitate to dance among your own family and friends, under the supposition that it is wrong. It is certainly your liberty, and it is right and wholesome. Some young ladies asked me, "Who may we reckon as within the circle of our family?" Whoever is near enough to you to salute you in your own family, and all others may be safely considered as not in your family. Your brothers and sisters and cousins, and those with whom you maintain relations like unto those which exist in the household, you may regard as within your family circle. But I think that, if a lady wants to know the truth, she will find no difficulty in making the proper demarkation in this regard."

THE NEW ULM TRAGEDY.—A telegram from St. Paul, Minnesota, states that the New Ulm tragedy is causing great excitement in all that region, especially at Mankato, where the lynched men resided and were well known. A Mankato letter says the infuriated people of New Ulm have refused to allow the bodies to be brought down for burial, and a large body of citizens have started up with the determination to have them at all hazards, and, as they are well armed, they will bring them back or make a few more funerals in New Ulm. Another collision is feared, as great exasperation exists on both sides.

In his testimony before the Committee appointed to investigate the late riot in New Orleans, Mayor Monroe, of that city, stated that at the outbreak of the war there was, in his opinion, but one Union man in New Orleans. This was Dr. Dostie, who left the city under Jeff. Davis's proclamation. He also stated that the first secession speeches he had heard were made by Governor Hahn and King Cutler, and that the most prominent States rights man, and a leading spirit of the Southern Rights Association, was W. R. Fisher. These men are now the extreme Union men of the Brownlow clique.

THE SUPREME COURT.—The Supreme Court consists of the following named jurists, with the date of their appointments:

1863—S. P. Chase, of Ohio, Chief Justice.
1835—James M. Wayne, of Georgia.
1845—Samuel Nelson, New York.
1846—Robert C. Grier, Pennsylvania.
1858—Nathan Clifford, Maine.
1862—Noah M. Swayne, Ohio.
1862—David Davis, Illinois.
1862—Samuel F. Miller, Iowa,
1863—Stephen J. Field, California.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS.—The New York *World* says: "The effect of Territorial Governments is a purely hypothetical question. If such Governments are enacted, the Supreme Court will set them aside as repugnant to the Constitution, and things revert to their present condition. The threat may safely be treated with scorn. The choice does not lie between ratification of the amendment and Territorial Governments, but between ratification and the risk of a long exclusion from Congress."

MR. AND MRS. DAVIS.—It is stated authoritatively in the Norfolk papers, that Mr. Davis is in destitute circumstances, and that measures are being taken in that city for relief of his suffering family. In the midst of the many deserving calls upon our generous people for charity, can they not spare time and means to pay in part this sacred debt of honor. We trust that some steps to this end will be taken at once.—*Petersburg Index.*

The New York *Times* takes a gloomy view of the prospects of business in the West and South, and argues that the attempt to pay off a portion of the national debt should be postponed until trade and industry revive, and that to secure this, the burdens of the people should be lightened. This view is so sensible and just that we are surprised it needs to be enforced on Congress.

Mr. Joseph Segar writes to the Baltimore Sun, that he has never given any "authoritative" declaration about the Virginia Legislature, as to the "constitutional amendment," but admits that he has expressed and still entertains the opinion that in certain contingencies, and to prevent "worse" results, the amendment would be adopted, &c.

The Fort Phil. Kearney Massacre.

WASHINGTON, January 1.—Colonel Carrington, in command of Fort Phil. Kearney at the time of the recent massacre, has been removed and will probably be ordered under arrest on the charge of carelessness in the performance of his duty.

The South Carolina Legislature has passed an act which makes seven per cent the legal rate of interest, where no specific contract has been agreed upon, but allows any sum to be paid and received on agreement. In other words, this is a repeal of the statutes against excessive usury.

Wendell Phillips has published a letter in the Anti-Slavery Standard, denunicatory of the Supreme Court for its recent decisions, and calling loudly for the impeachment of President Johnson.

The Pope has addressed an invitation to the Catholic Bishops of the world, to assemble at Rome in June, 1867, to memorise the martyrdom of Saints Peter and Paul, and the canonization of other martyrs.

RARE CHANCE FOR CHEAP CLOTHING.—Messrs. T. S. Baldwin & Co., at No. 1001 Main street, having determined not to carry over any of their present stock of Fall and Winter Clothing to another season, have marked it down twenty-five per cent., thus making it the cheapest stock of goods to be found in the South. It is not only a cheap stock of goods, but an excellent one, and any gentleman can fit himself out as handsomely there, and with as good goods, as at any merchant tailor establishment in the city, and at half the cost. This house has been long and favorably known in this city, and their word is a guarantee that what they promise will be strictly observed. Persons in want of clothing cannot do better than to avail themselves of the reduction they announce in their advertisement.—*Richmond Examiner.* 1t.

Special Notices.

ANNUAL CLOSING SALES!

SELLING OFF BELOW COST!
SELLING OFF BELOW COST!!
SELLING OFF BELOW COST!!!

G. MANDELBAUM & CO. are selling their tremendous stock of
READY MADE CLOTHING,
FAR BELOW COST!
Previous to taking up stock on 1st of February.
Now is the chance to buy bargains.
dec 11—tf

IMPORTANCE OF HAVING DAVIS' PAIN KILLER ALWAYS ON HAND.

Wonderful Cure of the Rev. D. L. Brayton, Missionary in India, who was stung by a Scorpion.

Extract from his letter, published in the Baptist Missionary Magazine:

"For the first time since I have been in India, I have been stung by a scorpion. I went out this morning to my exercises, as usual, at early dawn, and having occasion to use an old box, on taking off the cover I put my haud on a scorpion, which immediately resented the insult by thrusting its sting into the palm of my hand. The instantaneous and severe pain which darted through the system is quite incredible; what an awfully virulent poison their sting must contain! I FLEW TO MY BOTTLE OF DAVIS' PAIN KILLER, and found it to be true to its name; after a moment's relief, I saturated a small piece of sponge, bound it on my hand, and went about my exercises, feeling no more particular inconvenience.
dec4—1m

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

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

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings county, N. Y.
oct 23—1yr

Marriages.

On the 3d inst., in Staunton, by Rev. Wm. E. Baker, Mr. JAMES COLLINS to Miss VIRGINIA M. REYNOLDS, both of Augusta.

At "The Wilderness," Bath county, Va., on Tuesday evening, Jan. 1st, by Rev. J. S. Blain, MR. JOHN S. GUY, of Augusta, to Miss BELLE MARTIN, daughter of R. J. Glendy, Esq.

By the same ceremony, Mr. ANDREW S. BRATTON, of Bath, to Miss MARY MOORE, daughter of the late Wm. Guy, Esq., of Augusta.

Oct. 18th, by Rev. John S. Blain, WM. S. McCLINTIC, of Bath county, to HETTIE, daughter of Edwin Montgomery, Esq., of Augusta.

THE MARKETS.

Staunton Prices Current.

Corrected Every Week by H. Ker & Bro.
WHOLESALE PRICES
STAUNTON, Jan. 7, 1867.

FLOUR—Superfine $11½; Extra 12½; Family 13½.
WHEAT,.....$2 40
CORN,.....60c ℔ bushel
OATS,.....35c
BUCKWHEAT,—dull.....21c ℔lb
BACON,—New,.....12½c, Hog Round
PORK,.....$7½@$8 ℔cwt.
LARD,—New,.....12½c ℔lb
BUTTER,.....25c ℔lb
EGGS,.....25c ℔doz
IRISH POTATOES,.....50c ℔bus
MEAL,.....70c ℔bus
OFFAL,.....2c ℔lb
SALT,.....Marshall, $4 ℔ sack
SUGAR—Brown, 15@18c; Coffee, 20; Crushed, 23c
MOLASSES,.....75cts@$1.00 ℔ gallon
TEAS,.....Black, $2; Green $3.00
WOOL—dull—Unwashed, 25c; Washed, 35c@40
FLAXSEED.....$2
GUANO—Pacific, $75.00; Peruvian, $105; Raw Bone, $70.

Richmond Produce Market.

Carefully Corrected by W. D. Tompkins & Bro.,
General Commission Merchants,
BASIN BANK, RICHMOND, VA.
JANUARY 4, 1867.

FLOUR—$12½@$13 for Superfine; $13½a$14 for Extra; $15½a$16 for Family.
WHEAT,.....$2.25a2.50a2.75.
CORN,.....New 90c. Old $1.00.
MEAL,.....$1 00@$1 10
OATS,.....52½co55c
RYE,.....$1.20a$1.25
BACON—Hog round,.....15ca16c
BUTTER,.....No. 1, 30ca35c—Cooking25a30c
LARD,.....15a16c
WOOL—40a43 for washed; 20a25 for unwashed.
APPLES,.....$3a$6 ℔ bbl.
SEEDS.....Flax Seed, $2¼a$2¼; Clover, $8¾a$9;
HAY,.....$1 50a1 60
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,.....$2¼a$3—dull.
GUANO,.....$90 for No. 1 Peruvian.
FRUIT—Dried Apples, 7a8c; Peaches, 25a30c;
PORK,.....10@10½
PEAS,.....$1¼@1½
BEANS,.....$2@2¼

Money Market.

RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 4, 1867.

GOLD—Richmond brokers paying 132 and selling at 133. Bank Notes and Stocks—Still inactive with further decline.

Stocks and Bonds.

Old State Coupon Bonds should have all coupons attached from July, 1861, inclusive.

Virginia Coupon Bonds, old 60, new	42	cts.
Virginia Registered Bonds, (ex-int. 33) new	35	"
N. Carolina coupon, old 70, new	50	"
S. Carolina coupon	60	"
Georgia coupon	108	"
Tennessee coupon, (long 90) new	68	"
Richmond city Bonds	75	"
Petersburg "	80	"
Lynchburg "	75	"
Norfolk "	50	"
Va. Central R. R. Bonds,	60@67	"
O. & Alex. R. R. "	52@62	"
Va. and Tenn. R. R. Bonds,	57@77	"
Richmond and Danville R. R. Bonds	70	"

Rates for Bank Notes.

The following are the quotations for bank notes:

VIRGINIA.	Rate.
Bank of Berkely	90
Bank of Commerce, Fredericksburg	52
Bank of Charleston, Charleston	20
Bank of Howardsville, secured	32
Bank of Old Dominion, secured	55
Bank of Philipi, do	32
Bank of Rockbridge, do	32
Bank of Rockingham, do	58
Bank of Richmond old	20
Bank of Scotsville, old 32, new	15
Bank of the Valley	20
Bank of Virginia	32
Bank of Winchester	75
Bank of Wheeling	95
Bank of City of Petersburg,	21
Central Bank of Virginia, old 29, new	1
Corportion of Alexandria	55
Corportion of Georgetown	90
Danville Bank, Danville	25
Exchange Bank of Virginia, Norfolk and branches (old and large 20) new	15
Exchange Bank, Weston,	77
Farmers' Bank of Fincastle, secured	32
Farmers' Bank of Richmond	18
Fairmont Bank	95
Merchants' Bank, Lynchburg, new	30
Merchants' Bank Lynchburg, old	50
Manufacturers' and Farmers' Bank, Wheeling	95
Monticello Bank, new 10; old signed by State Treasurer	40
Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank, Wheeling	95
Northwestern Bank at Jeffersonville	80
Northwestern Bank Wheeling	95
Southwestern Bank of Virginia, Wytheville, secured	32
Traders' Bank, Richmond	30
Richmond Corporation notes,	15
Corporation of Petersburg,	40

Auction & Commission Houses.

NEW AUCTION HOUSE.

C. W. TURNER. W. M. CHEWNING.
TURNER & CHEWNING,
Merchandise Auctioneers,
MAIN STREET, STAUNTON, VA.,
2 doors West of Taylor, Catlett & Co.,
Respectfully solicit consignments of all kinds of Merchandise.

REFERENCE:
Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, E. M. Taylor, Esq.,
Col. M. G. Harman, Taylor, Catlett & Co.,
Thos. J. Michie, Esq., Woods & Gilkeson.

AUCTION SALE OF CLOTHING!
Having received an
IMMENSE CONSIGNMENT
of Ready Made Clothing,
Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
embracing a variety of
THE BEST CLOTHING EVER BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET,
we will sell to dealers or private purchasers, the entire stock, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of January, 1867.

To those who desire to *invest their money to advantage* in the purchase of needful supplies, *no better* opportunity has ever been offered them in Staunton, and it is to YOUR INTEREST to give us a call.

TERMS—CASH ON DELIVERY.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
jan 1—2t V & V copy

A GENERAL AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS.

The undersigned, under the firm and style of
PECK & CUSHING,
having taken the large and commodious storeroom of Mrs. B. Bolen, at the corner of Augusta street and Spring Alley, in Staunton, for the purpose of conducting a
General Auction and Commission Business,
solicit consignments of all kinds of Goods and Produce, to be sold either at auction or private sale, at reasonable charges.

Sales of all kinds of property attended either in town or county. H. H. PECK,
jan 1st, 1867. E. M. CUSHING.
Vindicator copy

A Day Dream.

A HOLIDAY'S DREAM,
AFTER TOO MUCH EGG-NOG.

By the Bard of the Emporium of Fashion.

I dreamed I went to Mandelbaum's
A suit of clothes to buy,
But when I wakened up again
I found *I'd dreamed a lie.*
For there, to my expectant gaze,
My seedy garments still appear;
In "injured innocence" display
The sequence of a "gay New Year!"
My "trowsers" have gone on a bust—
Especially about the knees—
Which with the *utmost coolness*, say,
"You may "darn" me if you please."
Asking why their covering is so scanty,
When *shin plasters* are so plenty?
My elbows, too, have grown so stout,
They're always "able to be out."
My pants are real secessionists;
For they've seceded from my vest;
The space between, in spite of fate,
Insists on forming a new State.
And since good names are rather scant,
I've called the state the STATE OF WANT.
For all the force of "Abram's" might
Could never make them re-unite,
Since if they'd meet in the old place,
They'd split a dozen more for spite.
And so to have my dream come true,
To Mandelbaum's I went,
And got a splendid suit of clothes
For little money spent;
Went straightway home, and said to Sue,
"Behold your darling John!"
"I'll Jaw(n) you, sir," she says, and so
She really did, I'll swear,
As I and another *three legged stool*
Went sprawling on the stair.
The children hid. She screamed aloud;
But when she heard my groan,
She came to see me—woman like—
And found I was her John.
She took me up and my sore head
Unto her bosom pressed;
But half believed me some one else,
Until I was undressed.
Now, I am "right side up with care,"
I have a word for all;
Whoever wants good clothes and cheap,
Go straight to MANDELBAUM'S.
But lest your pride should *get a fall,*
Before to buy you go,
If you've a wife as true as mine,
You'd better let her know.
jan1—tf

Groceries & Staple Dry Goods.

TO THE PEOPLE.—BAKER BROTHERS, at the Virginia Central R. R. Depot, have now in store, and offer to the public, and especially to Merchants, a full assortment of
GROCERIES AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
at reduced prices, and no humbug; such as
Cuba, Porto Rico and New Orleans SUGARS;
Crushed, Granulated and Pulverized do.
Molasses and Syrups of all kinds;
Rio, Maraicabo, and Java COFFEE;
Rice, Teas, and SPICES of all kinds; Cheese and Crackers; Fish and Bacon;
A LARGE LOT OF SALT,
in excellent condition;
Glass, Paints and Oils of all kinds; Coal Oil and Coal Oil Lamps of various patterns—very cheap, Lamp Chimneys, Tumblers and Goblets—very low. Also a good assortment of NOTIONS.

DRY GOODS adapted to the wants of Farmers, such as heavy 6-4 Filled Cloth,
Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans and Tweeds, at very low prices;
Bleached and Brown Cottons and Ginghams;
Red and White Flannels—very cheap.
Wooden Ware and Brooms; superior Horse Collars, Tinware, Crocks and Stoneware, Grindstones and Cranks, Shovels and Forks, Cut and Clinch Nails, Horse Shoes, Horse Shoe Iron and Nail Rods.
Lump and Ground Plaster, and other Fertilizers. We will furnish Millers with the best Het Anchor BOLTING CLOTHS, at short notice, at very slight advance on cost.
Prime Sole Leather for sale very cheap.
We are thankful for the generous patronage already given us, and soliciting its continuance, with the intention of advancing the mutual interests of our customers and of ourselves, by "quick sales and short profits," we are,
Yours, &c., BAKER BROS.
Jan 1st, 1867

Legal Notices.

DEPARTMENT of the INTERIOR,
UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, November 21st, 1866.

On the petition of JAMES E. A. GIBBS, of "Steele's Tavern," Virginia, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him the 21st day of February, 1856, for an improvement in DESIGN for a Sewing Machine, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 21st day of February, 1867.

IT IS ORDERED that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on *Monday, the 11th day of February next*, at 12 o'clock, M.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least *twenty* days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party, to be used at the said hearing, must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office *twenty* days before the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within *ten* days after filing the testimony.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the *Republican* and the *Intelligencer*, Washington, D. C., and in the *Spectator*, Staunton, Virginia, once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.

T. C. THEAKER,
Commissioner of Patents.
dec 25—3w

Agricultural Implements.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
The undersigned, agents for H. M. Smith & Co., Manufacturers, at Richmond, can furnish at short notice, any of the following named articles, at manufacturers' prices. Reapers & Mowers, Grain Drills, Wind Mills, Pitts' celebrated Threshing Machines, Horse Rakes, a new article recently patented; corn shellers, cutting boxes, churns, scales, hay presses, belting of all kinds, plough castings, cider mills, &c.
may1-tf McCLURE & BUMGARDNER.

Middlebrook Trade Store.

NEW STORE AT MIDDLEBROOK.
I have opened a branch of my business at Middlebrook, where I have a complete stock of
Dry Goods,
Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats,
Confectionaries, &c.,
managed by Mr. R. L. CLEVELAND, who will sell low for CASH or exchange for all kinds of Country Produce. WM. M. POOLE.
dec 18—tf V and V copy.

Lost.

DOG LOST.—On Friday, the 21st day of December, the subscriber lost a small black and tan TERRIER, which has no tail, and never had, being pupped without that usual caudal appendage. He is named "Bob" and readily recognizes his name when called. A liberal reward will be given for his return.
jan1—4t H. P. MASON.

Auction Sales.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF TWO TRACTS OF LAND.

In obedience to a decree of the Circuit Court of Augusta, entered on the 6th day of December, 1866, on the petition of Susan Brannaman, in the case of Michael Coiner's executors *vs.* Michael Coiner's widow and heirs, I will offer for sale, at public auction, in front of the store of Mr. Philip Schmucker, at Fishersville Depot, at 11 o'clock, on *Friday, the 25th day of January*, 1867, (if the weather be suitable),

THE TWO TRACTS OF LAND
in said decree mentioned.

THE FABER TRACT contains 102 acres, on which there is a small tenement, and a permanent spring, and a sufficiency of timber.

The HUFFMIRE TRACT contains 100 acres, of which only about 30 acres are cleared. The remaining 70 acres are covered with a heavy growth of timber, of the best quality, for barrel staves, rails, and firewood. There are no buildings on this tract.

The Huffmire tract lies immediately East of, and within half a mile from Fishersville Depot, and still nearer to the lime-kilns of Messrs. Brown & Lara.

The woodland extends to within 100 yards of the Central Railroad, and lies between the Railroad and the Turnpike leading from Staunton to Waynesborough. The Faber tract is adjacent or very near to the Huffmire tract.

The fine body of timber on the Huffmire tract renders it peculiarly valuable. Judicious farmers believe that it would yield from 50 to 75 cords of wood per acre, in addition to the barrel staves, and as the rail-road and the lime-kilns would furnish a ready cash market for all that could be cut, an enterprising man could easily make the payments and realize a large amount of money from the timber.

The Faber tract is well adapted to farming purposes, and from its exposure and contiguity to the depot, is particularly well suited for a fruit farm.

The terms of sale will be: enough in hand to cover the costs of sale, and one-fourth of the residue on 20th of September, 1867, and the remainder in three equal annual payments thereafter, with interest from date. The deferred instalments to be sec