Staunton Spectator.

Tuesday, November 17, 1868.

Gen. Grant.

He acted with manly heroism in demanding that the parole of General Lee and other Confederate officers should be religiously respected. His conduct on that occasion induces the belief that, when in a position to control the matter, he will insist that the spirit and intent of that parole shall not be confined to the *officers*, but shall be extended to all the *people* of the Confederate States. No man knows better than he does, that Gen. Lee would never have surrendered his sword, if it had been understood that the people whom he represented were to be subjected to African domination.—General Grant's letter demanding a surrender excludes the possibility of such an interpretation. That letter, the second to General Lee, says:

GENERAL—Your note of last evening, in reply to mine of same date, asking conditions on which I will accept the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, is just received. In reply, I would say that, *peace* being my great desire, there is but one condition I would insist upon—namely, that the men and officers surrendered shall be disqualified for taking up arms against the Government of the United States till properly exchanged. I will meet you, &c.

In exact accordance with the "*one condition*" were the terms of surrender. Here they are:

TERMS OF SURRENDER.

APPOMATTOX COURTHOUSE, VA., April 9, 1865.

GENERAL—In accordance with the substance of my letter to you of the 8th instant, I propose to receive the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia on the following terms, to-wit: Rolls of all the officers and men to be made in duplicate; one copy to be given to an officer to be designated by me, the other to be retained by such officer or officers as you may designate. The officers to give their individual paroles not to take up arms against the Government of the United States until properly exchanged, and each company or regimental commander to sign a like parole for the men of their commands. The arms, artillery and public property to be parked and stacked, and turned over to the officers appointed by me to receive them. This will not embrace the side-arms of the officers nor their private horses or baggage. This done, *each officer and man will be allowed to return to his home, not to be disturbed by United States authority so long as they observe their paroles, and the laws in force where they may reside.*

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant General.

General R. E. LEE.

We are not left to conjecture why these liberal terms were accorded. We are not certain that General Grant himself has not admitted that his object was to remove every inducement to a guerrilla warfare. His friends have frequently confessed that such was his motive, and we copied an article last week from the New York *Times* to this effect and expressly conceding that it was a wise stroke of policy as well as a grand act of magnanimity. General Grant knows that there never would have been peace; that Southern men, with arms in their hands, never would have surrendered them on the condition that they were to exchange position with their slaves. Quibbles may be raised about a military capitulation embracing political rights, &c. But General Grant knows the full intent and whole scope of *that* capitulation, and he knows it would never have been agreed to by Confederates on the terms of Radical reconstruction. *We appeal to his honor*—which is more concerned in the matter than our's is. *He* has testified to our faithful observance of the condition imposed; he is now in position to exact a like compliance on the other side.

* * * * * * *

General Grant may have considered that heretofore it was only his duty to guard the capitulation in its purely military bearing, as he did when he protected General Lee against the loyal fury of Mr. Johnson; now his role is enlarged, and the whole subject falls within his purview.

We conceive there is no want of respect to General Grant in thus frankly expressing our sense and that of all Confederates as to the responsibility resting on him as *a soldier and a gentleman*, in this regard. He has only to recur to the sweeping and comprehensive words of the terms of surrender—"*not to be disturbed by United States authority*"—not merely the military, but *any* authority of the United States; and to recall the motives which prompted him, to know what *honor*, to say nothing of *simple justice*, demands at his hands. One crack of his whip would send back howling to their kennels all the curs of low degree, and give peace and prosperity to the country.

Richmond Whig.

On the 3rd day of November 1866, Rockbridge county voted a subscription of $100,000 to the stock of the Valley Railroad company. On Wednesday, the 9th day of December next, the vote of that county will be taken on the proposition to subscribe the additional sum of $300,000, thus making the whole subscription of that county $400,000. There is but little doubt that Rockbridge will vote the subscription of that amount.

NORTHERN METHODISM.—The Bishops of the Northern Methodist Episcopal Church are now holding their annual meeting in New York. Their statistics show 67 Annual Conferences, with an aggregate membership of 1,242,259, being an increase of 96,178 during the present year. The number of preachers is 18,379, a gain over last year of 906. The receipts of their Missionary Society, during the last twelve months, are $614,137.

The Baltimore *Leader* has been lately purchased by a company known as the "Maryland Democratic Association," and will hereafter be issued as the *Statesman*. The few numbers of the new enterprise which have appeared give promise of complete success. It is in the hands of men who have command of large capital, and is conducted by able and vigorous writers.

The International Commercial Company, which has been chartered by the Legislature of Virginia, will hold its meeting to organize on the 18th inst., at Lynchburg, Va. Subscribers to the International Steamship Company, who cannot attend there in person are requested to send their proxies.

General R. E. Lee has been tendered the position of "supervisor of agencies" of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company for the South, with a salary of $10,000. The letter to Gen. Lee intimates that if the amount offered is not satisfactory it will be increased.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Orange, Alexandria and Manassas Railroad, will be held in Alexandria on Thursday, the 26th inst.

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, who has but recently returned from Europe, was, with his family, on a visit to his relations in Abingdon last week.

Each officer and man will be allowed to return to his home, NOT TO BE DISTUBED BY UNITED STATES AUTHORITY so long as they observe their paroles and the laws in force where they reside.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

If we understand, says the Richmond *Whig*, the plain import of the English language, this is a full, complete and perfect protection from all pains and penalties of any kind by any sort of "*United States Authority*." Legislative, Executive or Judicial. There is no limitation to the protection, except the one condition—the observance of paroles and the laws where they reside;—and Gen. Grant himself afterwards testified to the fact that this condition had been faithfully complied with. Gen. Grant yielded these liberal terms *for a consideration*, i. e., "to avoid bushwhacking and a continuation of the war." He reaped the consideration he sought, and the other party are clearly entitled to the benefits resulting from an honestly executed condition.

* * * * * * *

The point of honor submitted to General Grant—in fact, forced upon him, both by the part he bore in the capitulation and his present position, is whether the arbitrary and tyrannical reconstruction acts of Congress are not in violation of the terms which he offered and pledged himself to abide by at Appomattox C. H.

The Lynchburg *Virginian* is gratified to observe, even among those who opposed the election of Gen. Grant,—chiefly on account of his surroundings,—a very general expression in favor of giving him a fair trial. This feeling, we hope, will animate every citizen of the republic—all who sincerely desire the restoration of a real, abiding peace, with the enjoyment of former happiness and prosperity. Rarely has any incumbent of the Presidential office had higher incentives before him to pursue a kind and conciliatory course—one calculated to bind the whole people in the bonds of fraternal union. If Gen. Taylor could say that he had "no friends to reward and no enemies to punish," his successor, like himself, coming from the ranks of the nation's defenders, and in no wise involved in the meshes of partisan politics, can well afford to discard party, and know only his whole country. If he shall do this, he will receive the earnest support of men who care nothing for office, and desire only to be protected in all their laudable undertakings. The South will, in that event, sustain him as cordially as the North or West, and we may once more witness an "era of good feeling."

THE EARTHQUAKE in Ireland on October 24th created the most intense excitement in the city of Cork, although the shocks were not perceived in the vicinity of that place. The effects of the internal commotion of the earth were felt at Newtown, within a few miles of Mallow, in county Cork, and at some other places between Mallow and Karturk. The shocks were accompanied with a loud, rumbling noise, and an oscillation of the earth. Houses were shaken from their foundations, and in some instances the furniture was thrown down and broken. At the time the wind was blowing a hurricane.

THE PRESIDENCY OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD.—The Board of Public Works at its meeting on the 9th inst., appointed the following proxies to represent the State in the meeting of the company, to be held in Richmond on the 27th of the present month: Henry J. Smith, of Henrico; John Page, of Hanover, and John Wood, Jr., of Albemarle.—This action on the part of the Board is designed to secure the election of a President on political (Radical) grounds.

GRANT'S CABINET.—The *Journal of Commerce* expresses the hope that Gen. Grant will make up his Cabinet of strong men. As he showed good judgment and discrimination in selecting officers for his army during the war, so the editor thinks we may expect he will be equally discreet in selecting the civil officers that are to help him carry on the government. He can best do this, the *Journal* thinks, by ignoring partisan considerations, and taking the best men wherever he can find them.

When the new administration has been inaugurated, says the Petersburg *Index*, we shall look at Grant's policy, not through a glass of speculation darkly, but face to face. Let us meantime indulge neither extravagant hope, nor timid foreboding. When a political benefit is conferred, it will be time enough to express gratitude and confidence. When a political danger presses, it will be time enough to grow hopeless and bitter.

In reference to Gen. Grant's position as General of the Armies of the U. S., and the appointment of his successor when he resigns his commission, the Cincinnati Commercial says that the law creating the grade of General does not contemplate succession. When Gen. Grant resigns, the office will expire with the acceptance of his resignation. The highest rank will then be Lieut. General.

The Rockingham *Register* says that a very beautiful communion set has just been presented to the M. E. Church, South, in Harrisonburg, through Rev. James S. Gardner, pastor, by some generous friends of the church, in and near Alexandria, Va. The set is composed of six pieces, and comprises a flagon, a pair of goblets, pair of plates and baptismal bowl.

We want but one party in Virginia, says the Norfolk *Virginian*, a party pledged to the defeat of the new Constitution and all the carpet-bag and scalawag aspirants under it. This is all the more necessary because of the policy which the *Herald* imputes to the President elect—a policy that looks to the peace and prosperity to the entire country.

Quite an excitement was created in Raleigh, N. C., on the 11th inst., by the arrival of a wagon train laden with arms. As they were deposited in the State Arsenal, it was concluded they were intended for arming the loyal militia, with a view to inaugurating a state of affairs similar to that in Tennessee, Arkansas and Florida.

GRANT was great even in boyhood at breaking horses. But Prentice thinks that never before did he bestride so vicious a nag as radicalism. We will wait and see whether the man breaks the nag or the nag the man, or each the other.

The Fredericksburg *Herald* says that the parties, who have in charge the reported contract for making the Fredericksburg and Gordonsville R. R., "are as reticent as Gen. Grant was before the election."

A basis of settlement of the Alabama claims and other matters in dispute between the United States and Great Britain has been agreed on by the Minister of the United States and the British Ministry.

Montgomery Blair, it is said, advises Democrats to press Grant to select his Cabinet from among Conservative Republicans like Trumbull and Fessenden, and to promise him the support of the Democracy for his administration.

The Ritualistic controversy is exciting a large proportion of the attention of the New York press and people. A late number of the *World* contained no less than eight columns on the subject, and the *Times* devotes much of its space to reporting a sermon of Bishop Cummins, of Kentucky, against Ritualism. In the conflict of diverse opinions, it is said that the gorgeous and attractive novelty is gaining ground rapidly.

The Pope, according to the latest advices has been under the medical treatment of an Italian physician, who is reported to have given an unfavorable opinion of the condition of his patient. The frequent suppuration of the diseased leg is regarded as a dangerous symptom. The Pope, however, it is stated, is very active, and appears, otherwise, to enjoy good health.

HOW IT WORKS IN PRACTICE.—At Talladega Court, in the State of Alabama, a few days ago, a regular black jury was impannelled.—There were about fifteen negroes tried for various offences, each one of whom on his trial demanded a white jury. The colored jurors sat in their box from Monday morning until Saturday night without having a single case submitted to them.

BEAUTIES OF RECONSTUCTION.—In Arkansas they have martial law, and in Florida his "Excellency, the Governor," has been impeached for fraud and embezzlement, and the Lieutenant Governor and the Secretary of State under bond, to appear for trial, charged with various offences.

The mere value of the liquors drunk by the people in one year in the United States is nearly fifteen hundred millions of dollars, or three-fifths of the national debt.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

If anthing, says the *Enquirer*, could add force to the objections which have already been made to the removal of Colonel Fontaine from the presidency of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, and the substitution of General Wickham, it will be found in the protest of the capitalists who are interested in the enterprise, and whose opinions are expressed in the following letter to General Schofield, the Secretary of War. The question is: Are the best interests of the State to be jeopardized in order to reward General Wickham for joining the Radical party?

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, WEST UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY, 145 Broadway, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1868—*Hon. J. M. Schofield*, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.—Sir: Restrained by the pressure of official business from calling upon you in person, as I have desired for some days past, I solicited from my friend and co-director, Senator Morgan, a note of introduction to you, which I inclose herewith.

As one of the trustees of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad company of Virginia and West Virginia, and by the relations which this company sustains with most of the important railroad companies in the former State, I have both a personal and official interest in their management. It is represented by parties interested with me, that efforts are being made to change the administration of the railroads in Virginia, in which the State is interested, based, in part at least, on political aspirations. The proper limits of this communication will not permit me to discuss the subject in detail. I beg to assure you, however, that from my knowledge of the facts, I am confident that neither the interests of the Federal government, of the State of Virginia, nor of any political party will be promoted by changing at this time the administration of the roads hereinbefore referred to. Within a few months past many of our leading citizens have made large investments in those roads. Important negotiations for capital to extend and improve their equipment are now pending here, and which would undoubtedly be seriously embarrassed, if not defeated, by changes in their administration.

I respectfully ask, therefore, that so far as your department is concerned, the present status may be continued, and that no changes will be permitted until parties in interest in this city and elsewhere outside the State of Virginia may be heard in relation thereto.

I have the honor to be with great respect your obedient servant, WILLIAM ORTEN.

Interview of General Grant.

A correspondent of the New York Herald gives an account of an interview of a number of representatives of the press with General Grant on Tuesday, from which we make the following extract:

It having been mentioned that he enjoyed a reputation for cautiously avoiding politics, the General replied that it was true he did not like to talk about politics, because that which may be regarded as right and proper in politics today may be all wrong six months hence, and he thought that politics is a subject about which the least said the better.

In reply to the remark that no President ever entered upon his executive duties with a fairer opportunity to administer the affairs of the country so as to secure tranquility and prosperity, the General said that it would be his constant care to seek an early restoration of peace and harmony throughout the Union. The successful manner in which the President elect eluded the elaborate reception preparations in this city having been referred to, the General remarked that all such public demonstrations found no favor in his sight. In traveling through the country it frequently happened that such displays were in full operation. In such cases they cannot well be avoided. "But this city," said he, "is my home, and to have glorifications of that kind here would be repugnant to my feelings. Nothing of that kind will be done with my approbation. It had been published that he would hold a public reception at his residence. This was not true. He had not expressed any intention of doing so. He would be happy to receive all who may wish to favor him with a call, either at his house or at his headquarters, but a public reception at this time did not appear to him as just the proper thing. If they (meaning the political organizations which threatened him with an ovation) wish to hold a jubilee—if the result of the election pleases them—let them parade, fife and drum away; only I hope they will not disturb me, or require me to take any part in the proceeedings."

General Grant's refusal to be lionized on his return to Washington was a good sign. Here is another from a Washington correspondent:

General Grant has already received about five hundred written applications for office. He has given General Badeau, his Secretary, orders to destroy all such missives without showing them to him. The consequence was, today, that Badeau had a pile of waste paper around his table two feet high.

Now, if he will cause it to be understood that no man who mentions office to him will receive an appointment, he will escape a world of trouble.

The Petersburg *Express* has secured the valuable services of Mr. Holt Wilson as Editor.—The accomplished Editor of the *Norfolk Virginian* thus speaks of him:

"As a scholar he is accurate, as a worker ignorant of fatigue, as a writer strong and copious, and as a gentleman will prove a valuable addition to the polished society of the Cockade City. We salute him with our best regards."

The New York *Herald* of Tuesday says:—"General Grant does not owe his election to the Radical party, because thousands of Democrats, disgusted with the mismanagement of their own party leaders, voted for him. Nor is he pledged to carry out the mischievous policy of the Radicals. He stands outside and above every policy that would retard the restoration of substantial peace and the restored prosperity of the whole country."

AN EARTHQUAKE IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Lancaster *Ledger*, of Friday, says: "The shock of an earthquake was distinctly felt at this place on Tuesday morning last, at a quarter before six o'clock. A dull rumbling sound accompanied it."

From the Lexington Gazette and Banner.

LIST OF PREMIUMS

Awarded by the Rockbridge Agricultural and Mechanical Society, Nov. 5th, 1868.

Class 1—Durham Cattle.
Best bull 3 years old and upward; B F Leech.
Second best do, A Lavell.
Best bull, 1 to 3 years, Moore & Gibson.
2nd best " " " A Lavell.
Best bull calf, less than 1 year, A Lavell.
2nd best do, A Lavell.
Best cow, 3 years old and upward, S Moore.
2nd best do A Lavell.
Best heifer, 1 to 3 year old, S Moore.
2nd best do S Moore.
Best heifer calf, less than 1 year, S Moore.
2nd best do A Lavell.

Class 2d.
Best bull, 1 to 3 years old, E S Tutwiler.
2nd best do S R Imboden.
Best bull calf, less than 1 year old, S R Moore.
2nd best do J Y Clark.
Certificate of merit for bull (General Ewell), Robert Wilson.

Class 3—Milch Cows,
Best milch cow, A L Nelson.
2nd best do Joseph White.
Best heifer, 1 to 3 years old, S R Moore.
2nd best do Joseph White.
Best under 1 year, 'Roane,' S R Moore.
2nd best do, 'Strawberry,' J Y Clark.
Certificrte of merit for white heifer calf 1 to 3 years old, Bolivar Leech.

Class 4—Fat Cattle.
Best pair bullocks, 3 years old and upward, Wm A Ruff.
2nd best do Wm A Ruff.
Best fat cow, 5 years old and upward, Jonathan Shafer.
2nd best do A Lavell.

Class 5—Working Oxen.
Best pair oxen, 4 years old and upward, Bolivar Leech.
2nd best do, Wm McClung.
Certificate of merit to A M Glasgow.

BRANCH II—*Class* 6—Thoroughbred Horses.
Best stallion, 4 years old and upward, M Harvey
Best mare, Wm O Hurt.
2nd best do, J J White.

Class 7—Saddle Horses.
Best mare, 4 years old, H A Summers of Monroe county.
2nd best do J A McClung.
Best mare, less than 4 years old, Fr Hamilton.
2nd do do do do Wm Withrow.
Best gelding, John A Kinnear.
Best stallion, 'Telegraph,' Dr S B Morrison.
2nd best, less than 4 years old, W A Ruff.
Best stallion, less than 3 years old, A A McCormick.
Best stallion under 2 years, A T Barclay.

Class 8—Horses for Light Draft.
Best stallion, 4 years old and upward, 'Kossuth,' J W Alexander.
2nd best, do, 'Telegraph,' David Steele.
Best stallion under 4 years, 'Lucky John,' John R Guy.
2nd best do, Wm O Hurt.
Best stallion under 3 years old, S M McComb of Augusta.
Best stud colt, less than 1 year, R K Wilson, (no competition.)
2nd best do, A A McCormick.
Best filly under 1 year old, J J White, (no competition.)
Best mare less than 4 years old, G W Pettigrew.
2nd best mare, less than 4 years old, J P Karnes
Best stud colt, 1 year old, M Harvey, of Bedford county.
Best pair match horses, J J White.
2nd best do, D C E Brady.
Best gelding, (single harness) G P Zimmerman.
2nd best do, Lavell.
Best brood mare, 4 years old, R K Wilson.

Class 9—Horses for Heavy Draft.
Best brood mare, 4 years old, Wm Sterrett.
2nd best do do Geo W Houston.
Best mare, less than 4 years old, N Kyger.
2nd best do do J S Gibson.
Best pair horses, Wm Sterrett.
Best horse for heavy draft, A Agnor.

Class 10—Mules and Jacks.
Best mule, 2 years old, J T Jenkins.
2nd best do A T Summers.
Best pair mules, A T Barclay.
2nd best pair, —— Hardy.
Best team of 4 mules, J M Hogsett.
2nd best do — — Glasgow.
A pair of "Maltese Mules," light draft, by Dr. C. W. Hardin, deserve special mention.

BRANCH III—*Class* 11—Sheep.
Best buck, long wool, E S Tutwiler.
2nd best, do, Wm A Ruff.
Best ewe, do, J B Lady.
Best pen 3 ewes, Wm A Ruff.
do lambs, J B Lady.
2nd best " " W A Ruff.
Best buck lamb, E S Tutwiler.

Class 13—Fat Sheep.
Best pen of 4, W A Ruff.

BRANCH IV—*Class* 14—Swine.
Best boar, over 1 year old, E S Tutwiler.
" sow do do J B Lady.
2nd best do do E S Tutwiler.
Best sow and pigs, M Kenney.
" fat hogs, Wm A Ruff.
" Chester fat pig. 3 months old, — Bowman. (This pig was of the stock introduced into the county by Col. John C. Shields.)
Best pair pigs, 'Poland and Big-bones spotted China,' 4 and 5 months old, John Hamilton.
2nd best pair Chester white pigs, J B Lady.
Best pen fat hogs, G W Pettigrew, certificate of merit.

BRANCH V—*Class* 16—Poultry.
Best pair turkeys, Mrs M Parry.
2nd best do Charles Pulse.
Best pair geese, J D H Ross.
2nd best do M Humphreys.
Best pair ducks, Mrs J McKemy.
2nd best do W A Ruff.
3rd " do Jane A Clark.
Best pair chickens, S M Templeton.
2nd best do, pure Brahmas, hatched in June last, Mrs Jacob Fuller.
Best display of poultry, W A Ruff.
2nd best do Willie Bacon.

BRANCH VI—*Class* 17—Implements.
Best 4-horse plough, (No. 6) W A Burke, Staunton, Augusta.
Best 3-horse plough do heavy, Burke.
" " " (No. 5) light, Burke.
" 2-horse " Parkins & Nelson, Staunton.
2nd best 3-horse plough, (Nos. 4 and 5), Parkins & Nelson.
2nd best 2-horse plough, (No 4) Burke.
Best drain plough and best double shovel plough A P Routt, Gordonsville.
2nd best do, Moyers & Jones, Gordonsville.
Best cultivator, (cutting attachment), best single shovel, (cut. att.), best plough, with cultivator attached, and best corn coverer, A P Rout.
Best cultivator, H M Smith & Co, Richmond.
2nd best, E Whitman & Son, Baltimore.
Best sulky plough, H M Smith & Co.
" harrow, Slade & Co, Baltimore.
2nd best harrow, H M Smith & Co.
Best threble wheat plough, Slade & Co.
" 2-horse plough for foul land, Burke.
" 1-horse plow, subsoil and cultivator combined, Watt & Knight.
2nd best do, Parkins & Nelson.
Best ploughman, Luke Steward, freedman.

Class 18—Threshers, Reapers, &c.
Best threshing machine, 'Geyser;' Linton & La Mott, Baltimore.
Best wheat fan, 'Locomotive;' J Montgomery.
" horse-power, 'Carey horse power, Cardwell & Co., Richmond.
" Reaper & mower combined, 'Buckeye.'
" mower—The Committee report 'The Wood,' and 'Buckeye, Jr.,' both of *superior merit*, and decline a decision between the two, there being no opportunity of testing their relative merits.

Class 19—Seed Sowers, Rakes, &c.
Best wheat drill, 'Willoughby's Gum Spring,' Messrs. Cardwell & Co.
" corn planter, 'Challenge Corn Planter,' Moyers & Jones.
" horse rake, 'Maryland Farmer & Independent Tooth, Slade & Co.
Committee speak in high terms of Price's grain and guano Drill, Bickford & Huffman's, and Keller's Drills, and of Sulky Rakes by E Whitman, & Son, and Parkins & Co.

Class 20
Best corn sheller, 'The Virginia Corn Sheller,' H M Smith & Co, original inventors 30 years ago.
" cornstalk cutter, 'Masticator,' R Sinclair & Co.
" Hay and straw cutter, 'Hide Roller,' Whitman & Son.
"Grist mill, 'Kinne's Grist and Feed Mill,' J W Barclay.
" Circular Saw, Howard Humphreys.
" Clover seed gatherer, R Sinclair & Co, Baltimore.
" Ox Yoke, Whitman & Sons.
The committee make honorable mention of A P Routt's Surface Dram Plough; Cardwell's Self-Oiling Journals; Ewing's Revolving Wooden Horse Rake attached to Sulky; Keller's drill, exhibited by Geo E Price.
Best dirt scraper, R Sinclair & Co.
2nd best, E Whitman & Sons.
" well fixtures, H M Smith & Co.
2nd best do, R Sinclair & Co.
Patent broom, 'Silvers,' A W Garber.
Best single and double tree, certificate, Watt & Knight.
Lard and sausage stuffer, J J Hileman.
Garden hoe, Jacob Fuller.
One-horse plough, cultivator and subsoil combined, George Watt.
Turbine water wheel, Poole & Hunt, Baltimore.
Reynold's improved turbine, certificate to E A Dayton.
Best cider mill, 'Old Dominion,' H M Smith & Son.
2nd best do, 'Southern Giant,' N W Slade & Co.
Certificate to American cider mill, Cardwell & Co.
Certificates to E Whitman & Son, for hand cider and wine mill; G Gensdorf, for files and rasps; Boyle & Gamble, for circular mill and cross cut saws; E A Dayton, saw gummer.

BRANCH VII—*Class* 21—Furniture.
Best wardrobe, Messrs Koones & Co, Lexington.

Class 23.
For best side of sole leather, Wm Withrow.
2nd " " upper leather, Wm Withrow.
Certificate of merit to T A Chalkley for calf skin

Class 24.
For best cooking stove, Snyder & Irby, Richmond, certificate of merit.
Best parlor stove, Snyder & Irby, Richmond, certificate of merit.

Class 25—Grain.
Best red wheat, G W Pettigrew.
" white wheat, James Dryden.
" oats, Samuel D Gilmore.
" white corn, A T Barclay.
" yellow corn, G W Pettigrew.
" pop corn, W L Crigler.
" flour, Lackey & Dixon, (Bolivar mills.)
" potatoes, J B Brooks.
" Shipping tobacco, Donald & Humphreys.
" manufactured tobacco, R A Moore.
Certificate of merit to Mc, Mc & Co, for fertilizers
" " " Durham & Co, for fertilizers
" " " W P Ewing.

Class 26—Dairy Products.
For best butter, John B Dryden.
" " cheese, E S Tutwiler.

Class 27—Meats.
Certificate of merit to mrs F A McClung for ham.
" " " Wm A Ruff for carcass of mutton.
Certificate of merit to W A Ruff for carcass of lamb.

BRANCH IX.—*Class* 28.
Largest and best collection of apples, W O Hurt, of Bedford.
The Committee mention favorably a fine russett, a seedling from the Big Hill as "a valuable addition to our native apples."
Second best collection, Capt. H B Jones, of Rockbridge.
Best grapes, Tutwiler & Weiss.
Best collection of apples trees, suited to our climate, Allan & Johnson, Richmond.
2nd best collection of apple trees, Tannehill & Co., Staunton.
Best collection of pear trees, F Davis & Co., Richmond.
Best collection of peach trees, Tannehill & Co., Staunton.
Second best collection of peach trees, F Davis & Co., Richmond.
Best collection cherry trees, premium divided, F Davis & Co., and Tannehill & Co.
Best and largest collection of fruit Trees, for our climate, F Davis & Co., Richmond.
Best collection strawberry plants, F Davis & Co., Richmond.
Best collection raspberry plants, Allan & Johnston, Richmond.
Largest and best assortment of Vegetables, J T McCrum.
Best specimens of cabbage, Tim O'Bryan.
Best specimens of turnips and radishes, Dr McClung.
Best salsify, Rev W H Ruffner.
Best beets and onions, Mrs Phebe Wallace.
Best sample of wine, from the grape, Alex. M Glasgow.
2nd best, "Delaware," Tutwiler & Weiss.
Best catawba, J Fuller, for J A Gillespie.
The Committee desire especial mention of the variety and excellence of the collection of grape wines exhibited by Tutwiler & Weiss. "They comprise a large number of wines differing widely in their characteristics, many of them of very superior quality and constitute a most encouraging indication of the wine producing capacity of our county." A complimentary premium awarded.
Best sample of currant wines, Mrs Walter A Bowie.
2nd best, Mrs J Davidson.
Best sample blackberry wine, Mrs Walter A Bowie.
2nd best, Mrs Lou Davidson.
Best peach brandy, A Lavell.
Best apple brandy, Jos M Adams.
Best rye whiskey, Jos M Adams.
Best vinegar, A M Glasgow.

BRANCH X. *Class* 29—Woollen Goods.
Best fine jeans, Mrs P A Wallace.
" Negro jeans, Charlottesville Woolen Mill.
" Fulled Cloth, Charlottesville Woollen Mill.
" Colored Linsey, Miss Ettie Paxton.
" Plaid Linsey, R McDowell.
" Home-made flannel, Mrs John M Mackey.
" Factory flannel, Charlottesville Woollen Mill.
" Pair blankets, factory, R H Brown.
" Coverlet, Mrs Sallie Paxton.
" Woollen half hose, Miss Sallie Mackey.
The Committee desire honourable mention of lap robe by Mrs Graham.
Woolen yarn by Miss Isabella Cummins.

Class 30.
First premium for white needle-work counterpane, Mrs J D Davidson.
2nd premium to Mrs Mary A Youell.
Best cotton hose, Miss Lizzie Paxton.
Certificate of merit for home-made ticking, Mrs R McDowell.

Class 31.
Linen Diaper.—First premium to Mrs F A McChesney. 2nd premium to Mrs W C Gilmore. Third, certificate of merit to Mrs F A McChesney.

Class 32—*Needle Work.*
Best silk comfort, Miss S L Compton.
Best worsted patch-work quilt, Mrs Julia Fields.
2nd best worsted patch-work quilt, Miss Pauline Price, of Fincastle.
Best calico patch-work quilt, Mrs John A Holden.
Best white quilt, Mrs Jas D Davidson.
Best white knit counterpane, Mrs P P McClung.
Best cotton skirt, Miss C A Wallace.
Best fancy bonnet, Mrs M Waltz.
Best silk Embroidery, Mrs Ann Cummings.
Best crotchet work, Miss Lizzie H Brown.
Best ottoman cover, Mrs Col Semmes.
The Committee recommend Certificates of Merit for
2nd best silk embroidery, Mrs A D Campbell.
Best linen embroidery, Miss Fannie J Mohler.
2nd best ottoman cover, Mrs Ann Cummings.
Best pair embroidered slippers, Miss Jane Leyburn.
Best pair table mats, Mrs Col J D Ross.
2nd best " " Mrs P P McClung.
And honourable mention of
Worsted chair tidy, Mrs Col Semmes.
Braided pin cushion, Mrs Dr E L Graham.
Worsted lamp mat, Mrs John A Holden.
Zephyr affghan, Mrs Wm Jordan.
Braided dress and sacque, Mrs Wm Jordan.

Class 33—*Bread, Cake, Sugar, &c.*
Best loaf or home-made bread, Mrs McCrum.
" Pound cake, Waltz & Finster.
" white cake, Mrs E L Graham
" fruit cake, Waltz & Finster.
" fruit in cans, Col J M Ruff.
" strained honey, Mrs P A Wallace.
" honey in the comb, Mrs W A Ruff.
Certificate of Merit for
2nd best fruit in cans, Mrs J W Barclay.
Best preserves, in jars, (only 2 kinds,) Mrs W A Ruff.
Best pickles, in Jars, (only 1 kind,) Mrs J D Ross.
Best toilet soap, G W Reintzell.
Best hard soap, Miss Isabella Cummins.
2nd best hard soap, Mrs F A McChesney.

BRANCH XI *Class* 34—*Art, Science and Miscellaneous Articles.*
The Committee award Certificates of Merit for oil painting and crayon sketches to Miss M Paxton. These were very fine indeed, and indicated talent of a high order.
Moulding and chromo pictures, Jacob Fuller, for A Lowe, of Richmond.
Ornamental glass painting and gilding, J B Walker.
Photographs, Boude & Miley, Stonewall art gallery.
Ornamental penmanship, W H Saddler, Baltimore.
Motto cake, Miss Exall, England, teacher of Music at A. S. Academy.
Prison work, Capt Robert McCullough.
Model fire escape ladder, H. T. Hartman.
Best assortment perfumery and fancy articles, W K Donald, for Knapp & Co., Philadelphia.
Best assortment notions, Valentine & Franklin, Richmond.
Best assortment of paper mache, hollow ware for water setts, H A Humphreys.
Patent cherry seeder, Robert McCormick.
Factory brooms, J Compton & Co.
Variety marble, J J Hileman.
Blacking, R Goodwin.
Assortment of candy, W W Tribbett.
Silverware and albums, D Riley.
Measuring faucet, } J Fuller.
Hand corn planter, }
Belting punch, }
Washing machine, H H Henderson.
Super phosphate of lime, W C Dunham & Co.
Shell work, J J Hileman.
Model patent steam canal boat, J B Walker.
The Committee call especial attention to the last article, it being an operating model for the construction of a boat for the canal which will not injure the levees by displacement of water, running as it does by the reaction of a constant stream of water from the stern without paddle wheels. The object is to economize expenditure for power by substituting steam for horses.
The Committee on this Class also desire honourable mention of the following articles:
Oil painting, by Mrs Paxton.
Oil painting, J T McCrum.
Worsted and thread Frames, Mrs C P Wilson.
Leather work frame, Dr G G Davidson.
Revolving hay rake, model, S D Paxton.
Marble, Mr Amole.
Brass faucet, J D Humphries.
Stone-ware, Ireland & Duey, Rockingham co.
Dough knender, A P Routt.
The Committee would respectfully call attention to the beautiful specimens of Marble exhibited by Mr J J Hileman. The Marble quarries of Rockbridge and Augusta are as rich as any in the world and we would urge upon the Officers of the Society that their development be fully encouraged. The specimens of which we have spoken fully attest the superior quality of the quarries represented.

Trotting Match.
Fastest trotter, "Lady Lee," entered by Col C T O'Ferral, Time 2.41½.

Pacing Match.
Fastest pacer, Kyle's "Kitty," Time 2.41.
2nd best, Harman's bay horse.

Tournament.
Successful Knight, Mr John Tutwiler.
The Award Committees in Classes 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33 recommend special mention, by name, of all the articles and exhibitors in their Class respectively. This would be done but for want of space. These articles number 115 by 100 contributors. *They* are all especially commended.
Those to whom premiums have been awarded in these as well as in other Classes, which premiums are to be paid in books, trees, &c., will confer a great favor by sending in at as early a day as possible, lists of such articles as they prefer. Some few have done so already. Catalogues of trees, shrubs, &c., can be had on application to the President.
The thanks of the Managers are returned to all that have contributed to our Fair and they take this opportunity of requesting that not only these, but others will endeavor to render our subsequent Fairs even more attractive than the present, with the assurance on their part, that arrangements will be hereafter made to guarantee ample protection for all articles and better order and more method in carrying out in detail our programme.
The Secretary would earnestly urge upon the few Committeemen who have not yet returned their books of award, &c., to do so as soon as possible. These we expect to file and preserve with the Records of Society.

J. B. WALKER, *Sec'ry.*

THE FREDERICKSBURG AND GORDONSVILLE RAILROAD TO BE COMPLETED.—A contract has been concluded at Fredericksburg, between the owners of the Fredericksburg and Gordonsville railroad and a party of Philadelphia capitalists, prominent among whom is H. C. Wainwright, Esq., by which the road will be completed in accordance with the terms and within the time specified in the amended charter, passed by the Legislature during the winter of 1866.—This gives them, we believe, until July 1871, to complete the road.

It is proposed by them to commence work as early next Spring as practicable. Col. C. M. Braxton, now President, is to be Chief Engineer and Mr. H. C. Wainwright, of Philadelphia, President of the company. The gentlemen who embark in this enterprise are said to possess ample capital to carry it to a successful completion. About twenty-three miles of the road had been graded, when the work on it was discontinued for want of funds. Its entire length is forty miles.—*Rich. Whig.*

COMING EVENTS.—In Tipton, Tennessee, one thousand armed negroes are in motion.—With what object only the Devil and old Brownlow can conjecture. We have little to say on this subject. It is just what we have been looking for, and we wait further particulars. But we do wish to ask our people one simple question. If reconstruction bears such fruits as it has brought forth in Georgia, Arkansas, South Carolina, Louisiana and Tennessee what can we expect in Virginia if the New Constitution should be adopted? There can be but one answer to this question. It is given, too, is one word—Ruin. Let us be on our guard and watch night and day, sleeping on our arms, as it were, to be ready for the last battle of republican freedom.

Remember the Pompeian sentinal, and never leave your post though the volcano should smother you with ashes and lava.—*Norfolk Virginian.*

Proceedings of Congress.

SENATE, Tuesday, Nov. 10th.—The Senate was called to order at 12 o'clock by Vice President Wade. The only Senators present were Messrs. Harlan, Morgan, Corbett and Whyte. After prayer and reading the journal of October 16th, no motion being made, Mr. Wade declared the Senate adjourned until the first Monday in December.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The House was called to order at 12 o'clock by the Speaker. The members present were Messrs. Kelley and O'Neill, of Pennsylvania; Kellogg, of Alabama; Ingersoll, of Illinois; and Stewart, of New York. After prayer had been offered the Speaker directed attention to the resolution under which the House was assembled, and, on motion of Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, that the House now adjourn, declared the second session of the Fortieth Congress adjourned *sine die.*

New Advertisements.

IN THE COURT OF HUSTINGS FOR THE TOWN OF STAUNTON, November 4th, 1868.—

Ordered that the Sergeant of the town, and the Commissioners of Election heretofore or hereafter to be appointed by the Council, on the FIRST SATURDAY in December next, (1868) open Polls at the Court-House and take the sense of the voters of said town upon