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SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS.

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Staunton Spectator.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Advance Payments.
For 1 yr., $3 in Currency, or equivalent in Specie.
" 6 mo., 1.85, " " " " "
" 3 mo., 1.00, " " " " "

Postponed Payments.
If not paid in advance, additions to the above charges will be made as follows:—If payments be delayed for three months, an addition of 12½ *per cent.* will be charged; if for 6 months, 25 *per cent.*; and if for 12 months, 50 *per cent.*

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

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

ADVERTISING RATES.
ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of One Dollar per Square of Eight Lines or less, for the first and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion. Unless the number of insertions be marked upon the manuscript it will be published until forbid and charged accordingly.

☞ *Obituaries, Announcements of Candidates for Office, Communications calling upon, Advocating or Opposing Candidates, and all Communications or Notices of a Personal or Private character, or intended or calculated to promote any Private Enterprise or Interest, will be charged for as advertisements.*

SPECIAL NOTICES will be inserted at double the advertising rates.

☞ Address—"Staunton Spectator," Staunton, Augusta County, Va.

Professional Directory.

DR. B. P. REESE has moved his Office to Main street, nearly opposite Wayt & Bro's drug store. Has had an experience of over 17 years in the profession, and given special attention to the treatment of diseases peculiar to females. Will give prompt attendance to calls in town and country.
Office hours from 9 to 1 o'clock, a. m. and 2 to 6 p. m. feb16—6m

DENTISTRY.—
S. H. Henkel, D. D. S.
Respectfully informs the public that he is now located in Staunton, and is prepared to operate on the natural teeth according to the latest styles recognized by the profession. Artificial teeth inserted on Gold, Silver, or Vulcanite Plates.—All operations guaranteed to give satisfaction.
☞ Anæsthetics administered when desired. Office on corner of Main and Augusta streets, up stairs. Entrance on Augusta street.
dec8—1y*

PROFESSIONAL CARD.—In addition to the courts of common pleas of Augusta county, I will hereafter attend the courts of Rockbridge, Highland, Bath and Rockingham. My office is on the east side of the Court-House square, second of the brick row in approaching from the court buildings, Staunton.
oct6—1yr JOHN B. WATTS, Attorney at Law.

WM. CHAPMAN, D. D. S.,
STAUNTON, VA.
Office, at his old stand, South side of Main St. With fifteen years' experience in his profession, feels warranted in saying that all operations are done in the most skillful manner and warranted to compete with any done in the cities or elsewhere. Teeth mounted on gold, silver and vulcanite. Nitrous Oxide, Gas and Chloroform administered when desired. sep8—1y

DR. A. M. HENKEL, Staunton, Va., (Formerly of New Market, Va.,)
Respectfully offers his services to the public, in all the branches of the Medical Profession—special attention paid to Surgery.
May be found at his office at all hours, unless professionally engaged.
All calls promptly attended to, both day and night, in the country as well as in the town.
Office—on Bruce's corner, up stairs. Entrance on Augusta street, 3 doors from corner.
feb4—6m

ORLANDO SMITH. THOMAS C. ELDER, late of Lunenburg county.
SMITH & ELDER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Staunton, Va.
Practice in the Courts of Augusta and adjoining Counties, and in the Federal Court at Staunton.
june1—1y

A. B. ARTHUR, D. D. S., (office one door from corner of Beverly and New streets, *Staunton, Va.*
Artificial Teeth mounted on Gold, Silver, Platina, and Vulcanite. The greatest improvement yet introduced into Dental Science is conceded to be the Vulcanite process; it being four times lighter than gold, and much cheaper, embracing superior cleanliness, nicer adaptation, and many other advantages. All the various operations of Dental Surgery performed with strict reference to permanency. March 20—tf

JOHN ECHOLS, Monroe county. R. H. CATLETT, Lexington.
H. M. BELL, Staunton.
ECHOLS, BELL & CATLETT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Staunton, Va.,
Will practice in the State and Federal Courts at Staunton, and in the Circuit and County Courts of Rockbridge, Rockingham and Alleghany.—They will also attend to special business in any part of Va. and West Virginia. [Sept 12—tf

THOS. J. MICHIE. J. W. G. SMITH.
MICHIE & SMITH,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Staunton, Va.,
Practice in the Federal Court at Staunton; in all the Courts of Augusta county; in the Circuit and County Courts of Rockingham; and in the Circuit Courts of Rockbridge.
Collection of claims promptly attended to.
Nov. 14—tf

Watches and Jewelry.

P. F. SCHMITT, Watchmaker and JEWELER,
Main Street, Staunton, Va., opposite Armentrout & Co., where he will be pleased to see his old friends and customers.
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired in the best manner, and at reasonable rates. Call and see him. mar2—1y

A. A. CONE, formerly with J. W. Meredith. JAMES E. HANGER, of Augusta.
NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.—CONE & HANGER, at Mayne's old stand, Main street, Staunton, Va., have just received a well selected stock of fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Spectacles, and everything usually found in a first-class store.
☞ Special attention is called to our stock of Watches, Gold and Coin-Silver Cases. The celebrated American Waltham Watch, from 15 to 20 per cent cheaper than ever before. Also Bridal Presents of every description and all orders for the same promptly attended to.
We are determined to build up a first-class trade in this place, and can make it to the interest of every one to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Highest cash price given for old gold and silver.
All repairing done by experienced workmen and warranted.
oct20—6m CONE & HANGER.

Pay Up.

PAY UP! PAY UP!—Persons knowing themselves indebted to me are respectfully but earnestly requested to call and settle at once. I need every dollar that is due me, and hope my friends will respond promptly. I have to pay cash for labor and material and I shall be compelled in the future to adopt the cash plan. I desire to return my thanks to my friends and the public generally for their kind patronage, and I hope by strict attention to business, and by fair dealing, to merit a continuance of the same.
W. A. BURKE,
jan12—tf Burke's Iron Works, Staunton, Va.

ACCOUNTS READY, and we NEED the money, and will still take greenbacks at par for accounts, notwithstanding gold is advancing steadily. A word to the wise is sufficient.
aul1 PIPER, DRAKE & CO.

NOTICE.—Our accounts to 1st of July are now ready, and our engagements are such that we must require a prompt settlement with all indebted to us.
july28 KAYSER & YOUNG.

NOTICE.—My accounts are now ready up to the first of May, and ALL indebted to me are requested to make prompt payment. I MUST have money, and trust that this call will be sufficient. R. C. LOGAN.
Fishersville, May 26th, 1868—tf

Groceries and Produce.

H. KERR & BRO., have in store and for sale, cheap for cash, a fine assortment of GROCERIES, consisting in part of
Choice Cincinnati Hams,
" Country "
Family and Extra Flour,
Buckwheat Flour—No. 1,
Brown Sugar,
Crushed, Coffee, Granulated and Powdered Sugars,
Rio, Laguayra, and Java Coffee,
Lump and Box Indigo,
Spices, Candles, Soaps, Molasses,
Fresh Crackers, (always on hand)
&c. &c. &c.
Cash Paid for Country Produce.
jan 26—tf

WE have constantly on hand a choice lot of FAMILY SUPPLIES, consisting of
choice white wheat family Flour,
Teas, Coffees and Sugars of all grades,
Sugar cured and country hams,
Sweet and Irish Potatoes,
Fresh bolted meal,
Fresh ground buckwheat,
Spices of all kinds, cheese, crackers, &c.
Also, a good lot of wooden ware, and a prime lot of "Marshall Salt."
We have also in store a good assortment of Tobacco, which we offer at factory prices, and to which we call the especial attention of country merchants.
Country produce bought and sold for cash.
H. KERR & BRO.,
General Produce Merchants,
Old Burwell Building,
nov10—tf Staunton, Virginia.

RICHARDSON & WHEAT.
GROCERIES AND PRODUCE,
all kinds of best Family Groceries,
a large and well selected Stock,
NOW IN STORE.
The attention of the Farmers and Citizens generally, is called to our Present
Stock of Groceries, viz:
SUGARS—of all Grades and Qualities.
COFFEES—from Lowest Quality to highest.
SYRUPS AND MOLASSES,
a Prime Lot.
A Prime Lot of SOLE LEATHER,
(White and Red,)
COTTON CLOTHS—Best Brands,
LIVERPOOL SALT, a large lot on hand, large, well filled sacks.
COTTON YARNS—Best Brands.
We are paying the highest cash prices for
FLOUR,
GRAIN,
SEED,
BACON,
BUTTER,
LARD,
EGGS,
POTATOES,
and country Produce generally.
We desire all who wish to sell or buy to call and see us.
RICHARDSON & WHEAT,
Cor. Main and Augusta Streets,
Staunton, Va.
Oct 13

A. G. POINTS,
Grocer and Dealer
IN FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS,
BACON, LARD, &c.
Main Street, opposite 1st National Bank,
STAUNTON, VA.
Pure Cider Vinegar
in store and for sale by
A. G. POINTS.

WHITE BEANS
Wanted by
A. G. POINTS.

ONIONS
Wanted by
A. G. POINTS.

DRIED FRUITS, of all kinds wanted for which the highest cash price will be paid by
A. G. POINTS.

PRIME LOT OF SOLE LEATHER
For sale by
A. G. POINTS.

TIMOTHY SEED wanted by
A. G. POINTS.

Marshall's Prime
Liverpool Salt,
in store and for sale by
A. G. POINTS.

A prime lot of
Green and Black Tea,
in store and for sale by
A. G. POINTS.

All qualities
Sugars,
Coffee,
Syrups
and Molasses,
for sale by A. G. POINTS.

Grain of all kinds Wanted by
A. G. POINTS,
Main street, opposite 1st National Bank.

P. B. HOGE & BRO.,
(successors to Hoge & Mason,)
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Groceries, Produce and Fertilizers.
Highest market price in CASH paid for
FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, OATS, CORN, &c.
aug4—

CLEVELAND & SEARS,
MAIN STREET—3 doors East of Augusta St.,
STAUNTON, VA.
Dealers in Flour, Grain, and Produce generally, with a good assortment of Staple Groceries, always on hand.

WE have in store and for sale cheap, a complete stock of
Groceries, Tobccos, Cotton Domestics, Yarn, and in fact, *all* acticles desired by farmers, which will be exchanged for all kinds of country produce. McCLURE & BUMGARDNER.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have entered into Copartnership for the purpose of conducting the GROCERY AND PRODUCE BUSINESS at the old stand of Hoge & Mason and would be glad to see their friends and the public generally. P. B. HOGE.
july 14— CHAS. E. HOGE.

COAL OIL.—Extra No. 1 Fire test, warranted, in store and for sale cheap, by
oct20 CLEVELAND & SEARS.

MOLASSES & SYRUPS, from 50 cents to $1.25 per gallon, just received and for sale by CLEVELAND & SEARS.
oct 20—tf

Auction & Commission Houses.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED Auction House.
We have removed our Auction House to the Wharf Row, 2 doors north of the bridge, on Augusta street, where we propose conducting on an enlarged scale, the
Auction and Commission Business,
in all its branches.
Consignments of all kinds are respectfully solicited. We will attend to the sale of all kinds of property in the town and country.
Regular sales at auction every Wednesday and Saturday evening at our Store Room, and every Saturday morning in front of the Court House
We refer, by permission, to any *Gentleman* in Augusta county. PECK & CUSHING,
jan 14—tf Auctioneers.

Farming Implements!

SPITLER & MYERS,
DEALERS IN
Agricultural Implements, Machinery
FARMING AND GARDEN TOOLS,
HARDWARE, WOODENWARE, FERTILIZERS, FIELD SEEDS, &C.,
are now receiving and opening a large and well selected assortment of Goods at their warehouse,
Near Rail Road Depot, Staunton, Va.
Their agricultural implements consist in part of
Reapers and Mowers, Threshing Machines,
Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutters, Corn
Shellers, Hay and Grain Rakes, Hay
Forks, Cider Mills, Drills, Corn
Planters, Cultivators, Plows
and Harrows, Farm Bells,
Grindstones, &c.
Their large and well selected stock of Hardware is new and direct from manufacturers and importers, which they are offering at prices which cannot fail to please, embraces, in part,
Nails, Horse Shoes, Shovels and Spades, Grain Scoops, Hoes, Mattocks and Picks, Forks, Garden Rakes, Locks, Bolts, and Hinges, and Building Material of every description, Carpenter Tools, &c., &c.
Also a fine assortment of CUTLERY, such as knives and forks, pocket knives, pruning and budding knives.
They also have cooking stoves, and a fine assortment of iron and steel.
They have woodenware of every description, such as buckets, tubs, water kegs, field cans, churns, &c.
The public are invited to give them a call, and see their goods, as they are guaranteed in every respect, and are offered at very low prices, as they were bought for cash and can be sold low. They are determined to build up a trade and all who are in want of goods in their line—especially parties who are building, cannot do better in the State than to buy of
SPITLER & MYERS,
Near R. R. Depot, Staunton, Va
mar9—tf

PLOWS! PLOWS!!—I wish to call the attention of farmers and the public to my LIVINGSTON PLOWS—Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6; all of these numbers will fit the old Bradley Castings in every way, made at or near Midway, Rockbridge county. I also make a very superior hillside for two horses, and will have a very good one-horse in time for fall plowing—single and double shovel plows of superior style.
Having carried on the Plow business in South-Western Virginia, for 16 successive years, and a part of the time very extensively, (my sales being three thousand plows per year), but having met with misfortune, my operations at present will be somewhat limited. But if I cannot regain my fortune, I am determined to secure a reputation for making the best plows, and of dealing honestly with my customers. I have made the plow my study, and can make and fit up any kind of patterns, and would refer to Mr. W. A. Burke's as specimens having fitted up all his patterns and stocked all his plows which have given general satisfaction; and by close attention to my business, hope to merit a portion of your patronage. Shop—adjoining Staunton nursery immediately on Va. C. R. R. All repairing done in the very best manner and with dispatch. Castings, Lumber and Produce taken in exchange.—
Orders addressed to W. J. KELLER, Staunton, will receive prompt attention.
You will find all of these Plows for sale at BAKER BROS., near Rail Road Depot.
may 26—1yr

THE BEST FERTILIZERS for sale by
SPITLER & MYERS,
mar9—tf near the Depot, Staunton, Va.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.

WINTER SCHEDULE.—On and after the First of October, 1868, the passenger trains will run as follows:
Mail train between Richmond and Staunton daily (except Sunday) and between Staunton and Covington tri-weekly, viz: Leave Richmond at 7.15 a. m., and arrive at Staunton at 3.28 p. m.—Leave Staunton at 9.35 a. m. and arrive at Richmond 5.25 p. m.
On Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday leave Covington at 5.10 a. m., and arrive at Staunton at 9.10 a. m. Leave Staunton at 3.53 p. m. and arrive at Covington at 7.55 p. m.
Accommodation Train between Richmond and Charlottesville on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays. Leave Charlottesville at 4 a. m. and arrive at Richmond at 9.30 a. m. Leave Richmond at 3.30 p. m., and arrive at Charlottesville at 9 p. m.
The Mail Train connects at Gordonsville and Charlottesville with trains on Orange, Alexandria, and Manassas railroads for Alexandria, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Lynchburg, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Memphis, New Orleans, Montgomery, Mobile. &c. At Staunton, with stages for Harrisonburg, Winchester, &c. At Goshen, with stages for Lexington, Natural Bridge, &c. At Millboro, with stages for Bath Alum, Warm, Hot, and Healing Springs. At Covington, with stages for White Sulphur Springs, Lewisburg, Charleston, &c.
JAMES F. NETHERLAND,
oct6 General Ticket Agent.

Books.

NEW BOOKS!
The Last Passover, Golden Links or Thoughts for the Hours, The American Agricultural Annual for 1869, Cast up by the Sea, by Sir Samuel W. Baker, Questions on the Gospels, by B. M. Smith, The Culdee Church by T. V. Moore, The Corporate Life of the Church, by T. V. Moore, A variety of Cook Books.
feb2 ROBT. COWAN.

NEW BOOKS.—Mohun: or the Last Days of LEE and his Paladins, by John Esten Cooke; Ruby's Husband, by Marion Harland; Children with the Poets, by Harriet B. M'Keever.
Appleton's Illustrated Almanac for 1869.
Hagerstown Almanacs for 1869—English and Dutch.
Cheap editions of Scott's, Dickens', and Marryatt's novels.
no17— ROBT. COWAN.

Real Estate Agency.

ALEX. H. H. STUART. ORLANDO SMITH.
R. D. LILLEY. THOS. C. ELDER.
STUART, LILLEY & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
STAUNTON, VA.,
Offer their services for the sale of Real Estate of every description, in all parts of Virginia, especially in the *Valley and Piedmont Districts.*
We wish only the control of such lands as owners are really desirons of selling at fair prices.
☞ We make no charge for advertising or howing lands unless a sale be effected.
aug4—tf

Tailoring.

TAILORING! TAILORING!!—The co-partnership heretofore existing between Graves & Sprinkle has been mutually dissolved and the business will hereafter be conducted by P. B. Graves alone.
He has reduced his prices for cash, and will do all kinds of work pertaining to the tailoring business, in the very best manner, and at figures so low that no one will fail to be satisfied. He has removed his shop to the room formerly occupied by Dr. B. B. Donaghe as an office, and invites all his friends and the public generally to give him a call.
july 30. P. B. GRAVES

Fresh Meats.

NEW MEAT STORE.—The undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Staunton and vicinity that they have commenced the butchering business, and will offer daily at their store on the Wharf, next door to Ed. Hall's harness establishment, nice fresh Beef, Mutton, Veal and Pork, neatly butchered, and at fair rates.
Being determined to slaughter nothing but good stock, and sell at short profits they hope to receive a liberal share of patronage from the town and country. FISHBURN & CO.
jan26—tf

Well Digging.

WELL DIGGING AND MINERAL PROSPECTING.—The undersigned, an experienced Well Digger is prepared to undertake the digging and repairing of Wells in this locality or county. He will work by contract or by the day as preferred.
He has also considerable experience (13 years) in the mineral business and will engage in prospecting for minerals for parties desiring his services. He can be found on application to John Day, Staunton.
dec 22—1y WM. R. MARKS

☞ 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 list of either of the other papers.

Poetry.

[BY REQUEST.]

The Ocean Burial.

"Oh, bury me not in the deep, deep sea!"
The words came low and mournfully
From the pallid lips of a youth who lay
On his cabin couch, at close of day.
He had wasted and pined, till o'er his brow
The death-shade had slowly passed, and now,
When the land, and his fondly loved home were nigh,
They had gathered around him, to see him die.

"Oh, bury me not in the deep, deep sea,
Where the billowy shroud will roll over me,
Where no light will break through the dark, cold wave,
No sunbeam rest upon my grave.
It matters not, I've oft been told,
Where the body shall rest when the heart is cold.
Yet grant ye, oh! grant ye this boon to me,
Oh, bury me not in the deep, deep sea."

"For in fancy I've listened to the well known words,
The free wild winds, and the song of the birds;
I've thought of home, and cot, and bower,
And of scenes that I loved in childhood's hour.
I had ever hoped to be laid when I died,
In the church-yard there, on the green hill side,
By the bones of my fathers my grave should be,
Oh, bury me not in the deep, deep sea."

"Let my death slumbers be where another's prayer,
And a sister's tears will be mingled there.
Oh, 'twill be sweet ere this heart's throb is o'er,
To know when its fountains shall gush no more,
That those it so fondly hath longed for will come
To plant the first wild flowers of Spring on my tomb.
Let me lie where those loved ones will weep over me,
Oh, bury me not in the deep, deep sea."

"And there is another, her tears would be shed
For him who lays far in an ocean bed,
In hours that it pains me to think of now,
She hath twined these locks, and kissed this brow,
In the hair she hath wreathed, shall the sea-serpent hiss,
And the brow she hath pressed, shall the cold waves kiss,
For the sake of that bright one who waiteth for for me—
Oh! bury me not in the deep, deep sea."

"She hath been in my dreams," his voice failed here—
They gave no heed to his dying prayer—
They've lowered him slow o'er the vessel's side,
And above him hath closed the dark, cold tide,
Where to dip their light wings the sea-fowls rest,
The blue waves dance on the ocean's crest,
Where the billows bound, and the winds sport free—
They buried him there in the deep, deep sea.

For the Spectator..

Education.

Education constitutes the chief and main point of difference between the human race and the brute creation. Divest a man of all the knowledge and instruction that he ever received, either *directly* or *indirectly*, from the system of Education, and though it would be difficult to decide exactly what position he would occupy, it is very evident, that the difference between him and a dumb brute (save in form,) would be insignificant. Take, for instance, the rude, uncultivated savage, and even he cannot be said to be utterly devoid of Education, still you will readily perceive the close proximity between him and the brute. Without Education, the feelings, desires and passions of man would not be any more limited or refined than those of the brute; for in that event, decorum and honor of every kind would be forgotten. What sort of a country would these United States of ours be, one hundred years hence, were we to destroy every book, and every paper, and every printing-type, and cease to instruct the youths altogether, leaving them to follow the impulse and propensity of their own corrupt nature? Indeed it is difficult for one to form any correct idea of the degree of depravity and degradation to which they would have attained.

Society depends upon the cultivation of the mind and heart of those who compose it. It needs no argument to prove to the mind of any observing person, that, as a general thing, society is good or bad in every country or community, according as the people are enlightened and educated, or are ignorant and uncultivated. People of educated communities possess, by far, more magnanimity and liberality. Yes, I might say, possess more *piety*, than those of uncultivated communities, who care but little for any one, except *self*. Yes, I say more *piety*, for I contend that generosity, liberality and civilization go with piety and religion, while they do not constitute all the requisites.

Education is to the rustic clown, what the sculptor's chisel is to the unsightly stone. As that clears off the roughness and produces a figure most lovely to behold—so Education calls forth the latent, inert qualities of man, and adorns and beautifies them, and fits them for practical purposes. But it is a sad, sad fact, that there are hundreds and thousands of people who never are favored with the blessed influence of this Education. Some are destitute of it from one cause, and some another—but many, very many, are destitute of it, owing to their own inactivity and *pure laziness.*—How many young men and boys there are, who spend several precious hours of time every day, in loitering about from one place of idleness and wickedness to another. Now suppose they lost only one hour every day for one year, the time lost would be over two whole weeks, just in one year, utterly thrown away—nay, frequently, almost invariably, *worse* than thrown away. For the idler not only fails to use the precious moments for his improvement, but actually consumes them in working out his own degradation and damnation.

Young men! Young men!! let me call your attention to this fatal error. Now, while you are young, is the time for improvement—the time to make preparation for future usefulness. Look at your watch seriously and earnestly, and just think how rapidly the precious moments fly, and if you let one single moment of time escape unimproved, it is gone in the eternal past, and can never, never be recalled.—And then, when you have grown up to manhood, and begun to take a retrospective view of your past life, and have found that you passed it in idleness, it will be too late then to call up the old phrase of, "If I had my time to go over again, what a different life I would live!" "I would try to do something and be something in the world." Yes, but if you allow the time allotted for your improvement to pass *now*, it is gone forever; and though you may lament most bitterly and sorrowfully, it will be of no avail. The work must be done *now*, or *never*. Your future destiny and well-being is, in a great measure, placed in your own hands. If you desire to be great and good and useful, you can be so, if you'll only *try*—but if you wish to be worthless, hold on awhile and the seal will be fixed.

It is Education that raises men to positions of honor and destinction, and makes them an honor to their friends and relatives, and a blessing to their country—while the stupid, illiterate man drags his life out in obscurity and disgrace, having been a dishonor to all gentility, and a disgrace to his relatives, as well as a burden to society. Yes, he grows up and passes away, leaving nothing to cherish his memory but his worthlessness. God never made man to live and die thus. There is a work, a good work, for every man and every woman. But,

"Satan finds some mischief still,
For idle hands to do."

Yes, it is true that "the idle head, is the Devil's workshop." If the mind and thoughts be not engaged in the pursuit of something good, they will be running and craving after something that is *not* good.

It is to be hoped that the time is not far distant in the future, when our people will turn their attention, their efforts and their purses, more assiduously to the subject of Education. Somtimes we meet with a lad, who, though perhaps, clad in rags, still possesses a noble genius, which if cultivated and improved, would render its possessor a bright honor among the noblest on earth—but which, if neglected, will remain in a torpid, smothered state, and finally die, so far as this world is concerned, without ever having been useful to its possessor, or any body else. This ought not so to be.—There is no telling what a boy can do, and what he can become—but it is almost invariably necessary, that he should be *started*, in order that he may rise to distinction. Why, who were Napoleon, and Washington, and all the other great men of the earth? They were, at first, little children like other people's children, having eyes, nose, mouth and all just like other children. God did'nt make them great at first and place them on the earth so, but they became great by *sobriety, honesty, truthfulness, perseverance and piety.* And others, if they will, can do the same. But there are some young men, whose parents possess much of this world's wealth, and they have ample means for improving and enriching their minds, if they will only spend those means as well as their time, in a proper manner. But so often it is the case that they, knowing that they possess wealth enough to support their laziness, just lounge about from place to place; or if they are sent to places of instruction, their whole aim is to pass the time off most pleasantly, utterly disregarding their future welfare, as well as the end for which they were created. And then there are some, who never make any *practical* application of the Education which they have; so it is of no service to them, or any one else, but is like gold laid up in a coffer, worthless, where it is, to all intents and purposes. Yes, they return from school,

"In useful knowledge, still a *block*,
Though deeply skilled, in Hic, Hac, Hoc."

If ever there was a time when we needed a general diffusion of knowledge, surely that time has come just now. For it is an obvious fact, but too often demonstrated, that society is sadly on the decline, and it seems to be carrying with it honesty, virtue, purity, piety and all that is lovable. Soon the reins of the government must be transfered to the hands of the rising generation, and if they be not educated, what will be the consequence? Why, we must fail and come to naught. Indeed it is greatly to be feared, that in a few scores, at most, that honesty and honor, and true virtue, will be sought for in vain.

Young men! look well to your course in life, abstain from all those corrupting, demoralizing and polluting habits, and live an honest, upright and pious life, using your intellect and talent for the good of your fellow-creatures—for the good of your country, and for the good of your never-dying immortal souls. May the God of Abraham and Isaac and Jacob, enable us to look well to the manner in which we spend our youthful days, so that when we have well nigh run around the circle of time allotted to us, we may, feeling justified of God, look back upon our past lives with joy and not with grief. L. S. D.

For the Spectator.

JEFFERSON, TEXAS, Feb. 16th, 1869.

We are now in the midst of a reign of terror. About eighteen of our best citizens have been arrested during the last two months and placed in close confinement by the military, without any charges having been made against them, and there is no prospect of an early trial.

A few weeks since one of our oldest and most respectable citizens, (Capt. W. Perry) was shot dead on his own side-walk, about 8 o'clock P. M., by a squad of soldiers under the command of a government detective, whose only excuse for the horrid deed was that he made a mistake—thought he was shooting at a young man whom he expected to find in that part of the city, and whom he wished to arrest.

The detective and the soldier who shot Perry were brought before a radical judge and acquitted in direct violation of all law and justice.

This detective who was known here by the name of Bostick, but had several "*aliases*"—boasted that he had been paid $10,000 for what he had already done and if he would convict any of the prisoners of the murder of G. W. Smith, he would be paid $10,000 more by the government.

"He is educated in all the low villainies of hell," and will resort to any and every means, however unfair, to carry his point. Rumor says that he has offered, on the part of the government, the sum of $15,000 in gold and a body guard through life to one of the prisoners, who has the reputation of being very fond of money, and not very scrupulous as to how he gets it—if he will turn State's evidence and convict the rest. Should that fail, then sweat-boxes and thumbscrews also are to be resorted to.

Some of our citizens—like the cur that licks the hand that chastises him, received the Yankees with open arms—called on the officers' wives—gave fine dinners and received the detectives and officers into their families—introduced them to their daughters and wives, thereby hoping to protect those of their families whom they had reason to suspect might be arrested. But poor deluded wretches, they soon found that *game would not win*, and they now find themselves held in supreme contempt by all good people who scorn to sacrifice principle to interest, and even the Yankees look on them with contempt, and those they were trying to screen were the first to be arrested, and the detectives say most of them were arrested on evidence gathered in the families and around their own tables. The poor wretches are to be pitied—their honor—former friends—*wine and turkey*—all gone—they find themselves very much in the condition of the fellow who prayed good Lord, good Devil—not knowing into whose hands he should fall.

The prisoners are crowded into a very small apartment, and several of them are rapidly sinking under the effects and cannot survive much longer if not relieved in some way.

The prison is so small that they cannot all lie down at the same time, and the weather has been quite inclement during much of the winter. There can be no possible excuse for this it is only a wanton cruelty.

Most of these men were arrested at night while at home with their families—although they were on the streets or at their places of business every day, and could have been taken there at any time.

No citizen knows when he lies down at night, that he will not be aroused by a band of soldiers and hurried off to prison before morning.
"MAGNOLIA."

The Richmond News, speaking of the division—large or small as the case may be—in the Radical ranks in Virginia, owing to be recent nominations, says: "What political combinations may be effected at a not distant future, we are unable to say, but as we have previously remarked, the Conservatives now hold the balance of power in Virginia, and will wield a vast influence in shaping its destinies." And we will add that we hope they will be true to their principles, and not be lured into party politics. They should submit to the laws, remain peaceable and quiet, and maintain their integrity, be honest and consistent, and content to wait for the day of redemption.—*Alex. Gazette.*

A great gawky saw for the first time a school girl going through some of her gymnastic exercises for the amusement of the little ones at home. After gazing at her with looks of interest and commiseration for a while he asked a boy near by "if that gal had fits?" "No," replied the lad, contemptuously, "that's gymnastics." "Oh 'tis hey," said verdant, "how long has she had 'em?"

Speech of Hon. Thos. S. Bocock.

We make the following extract from the speech delivered by Hon. Thos. S. Bocock at the banquet given to Ex-President Johnson by the citizens of Lynchburg on Thursday night week:

When the forces of the South in the late civil conflict laid down their arms, and the Southern people surrendered their cause, those who knew them best knew well that their surrender was as honest, as faithful, and as true, as had been their devotion to the defeated enterprise. Scarcely an honorable man could be found in the land who did not accept in good faith "the logic of events," and was not ready to yield full and unhesitating obedience to the authority, Constitution and laws of the United States.

There were two ways in which this state of things might be responded to by the Government of the Union. The one was, to regard the citizens of the Southern States as liable in their individual capacity, for what they did collectively and as a people. In that case those suspected should have been subjected to trial, the guilty punished, the innocent acquitted, and the affair forever settled. The idea of treating whole States and communities untried as felons and outlaws, subject to the pains and penalties of the Constitution, but not entitled to its privileges and benefits, appeared abhorrent not only to the spirit of Anglo-Saxon liberty and to the civilization of the nineteenth century, but to all recognized ideas of Constitutional Republican Government.

But there was another way of meeting the contingency. That was, in a spirit of chivalrous magnanmity, to accept the surrender of the Southern men in the spirit in which it was offered; to regard the objects of the war as accomplished and the Union restored; and at once to extend the Constitution, with all its requirements and all its privileges, to every part of every State within our limits. And what a result would have followed! Brave hearts always respond to brave and magnanimous action. The Constitution would have been saved as at once the ensign and palladium of American liberty; the confidence of true men would have been carried captive; those who originally disbelieved in or doubted the policy of secession would have been confirmed; those who had favored it would have been forced to yield their position; the affections of the masses would have gathered warm around the government, and a Union sentiment as irresistible in its rush as the current of Niagara itself, would have swept over the land.

Ere this, the scars and ravages of war would have been to a good extent healed; a new prosperity would have beamed from the sloping hills and broad savannas of a restored South; trade would have flowed again in rich currents into the laps of the Northern commercial emporiums, and the commerce of the Union would have regained its former supremacy in the trade relations of the world. Every murmur of discord would have died away in the general peace, and a day of universal hallelujah would have begun to dawn upon a country so lately rent and torn by dissension. That such a course was not pursued is a matter of deep regret, but not of surprise. It was too high a demand upon the faculty of human nature. The fierce conflict in which we had been engaged had engendered feelings and excited passions which could not so readily be subdued. The tempest had passed away, but the waves which it created must needs roll and toss for yet a little while longer.

And then, men had their schemes of personal and party ambition to gratify—ah, there is the rub!

Party Splits.

Under this head, Col. R. E. Withers, Editor of the Lynchburg *News*, says:

Last summer's campaign resulted in a substantial victory for Conservatism, though the Radicals were united and harmonious. Now they are split up and irretrievably divided, and it is gravely declared that the Conservative organization has nothing left them but a choice of evils. We dissent entirely from this view. We claim that so far from surrendering our organization, abandoning the field, and going over to either wing of the enemy, it is our duty to stand by our colors, rally to our leaders and secure their election. If this policy shall be pursued, it seems to us incontrovertible that both Wells and Walker must be defeated. It is possible, nay we admit, and at the same time deplore, that at present the probabilities point to the adoption of the Underwood Constitution with the test oath stricken out. If the Conservatives remain true to their principles the whole thing can be defeated, but the defection caused by the immortal nine undoubtedly lessens the chances of so desirable a consummation, and if an election be held, and no material change in the "situation" shall have occurred in the interim, we think the following results will be reached:

The Wells party will vote in favor of the Constitution as presented, and against striking out the test oath provision—the Walker party will vote in favor of striking out the test oath, and in favor of the ratification of the rest of the Constitution, whilst the Conservative party proper will vote in favor of striking out the test oath feature and against the Constitution. Thus we will have the Conservatives and the Walker party voting to strike out, and the Wells party voting to retain the test oath as applied to State and county officers. No one can doubt under such circumstances that the test oath clause would be stricken out by a large majority. But the Wells and Walker parties would both favor the ratification of the Constitution, whilst only the Conservatives would oppose it. Therefore we would have again two parties against one, with the probabilities of success very strong in favor of the two. Thus we would have the Constitution ratified and test oath requirement rejected. Now, this we aver to be as fair a statement of the case as can be claimed by any candid thinking man. If these results then are reached, it remains only to decide whether the people of Virginia prefer living under the Underwood Constitution in its modified form as administered by a Northern Republican, a Northern Radical, or a Virginia Conservative.

For the Spectator.

Tile Drainage—No. 7.

In No. 6, we endeavored to show the value of drainage and its approximate cost. Our estimates, however, were based on the expectation that we could induce either our own potters to manufacture the article, or obtain an expert from the North and by that means make them for ourselves. The cost of tiles varies from $15 to $25 per thousand feet at the factory—to this must be added the cost of transportation equal to $13, additional, which would in itself pay any one to make them here. I am busy collecting information from every source as to the best system to be pursued, and so far have hit upon only one plan that is feasible, viz: A Joint Stock Company, say of 10 shares of $100 each. This would enable us to secure a machine costing $500, and the services of an expert for a year, during which time the subscribers could all be supplied and enough sold to pay all expenses, and afford an inducement for skillful workmen to settle amongst us. The machine could be moved from farm to farm as any earth that will make good brick will make the tiles, and very few estates are without the clay and the wood to burn it. Persons desirous of joining the company may call at my office where specimens may be seen, and every information given. ***

A poor widow woman was relating to a neighbor how fond her husband was of having a good fire; how busy he would make himself in fixing it so it would burn. "Ah, poor, dear man," she continued, "I hope he has gone to a place where they keep good fires."

Josh Billings says: "When a young man ain't good for anything else, I like tew see him carry a gold-headed cane. If he can't buy a cane, let him part his hair in the middle."

The City of God.

Beyond the limits of our mortal vision,
Weak human sight,
Arise the splendors of the land Flysian
Beaming in light.

Its gates of pearl are even now unfolding
Where angels stand;
The eye of faith is dazzled in beholding
That blessed land.

Its walls of jasper, and its trees of healing,
Shade waters clear,
While songs of praise, in joyous echoes stealing,
Entrance the ear.

They have no need of sun, or moonbeam shining;
No night is there;
They who for heavenly gales were vainly pining,
Palm-branches bear.

From golden censers incense sweet ascending
Is borne on wings,
While round about the throne, the rainbow bending
New promise brings.

But ere we reach the blessed land immortal,
Our feet must stray
Through devious paths, and death's dark chilling portal,
A fearful way.

Our bark must toss upon the raging billows,
The storm-winds high;
Our steps must linger 'neath the shade of willows,
Where treasures lie.

O'er mountain-tops, with fainting hearts, and weary,
We yet must climb,
Then in the valleys, desolate and dreary,
Abide our time.

We know not where, or how the way is turning,
Through forests drear,
Or on the desert plains, where sands are burning,
Barren and sere.

It may be soon the veil will be uplifted
Which spans our way;
The darkest cloud may usher in, when rifted,
The blaze of day;

Or we may linger till the night-dews falling,
Our spirits chill;
Weary, perplexed, and on our Father calling
For guidance still.

"We see the end," in all its radiant beauty,
"But not the path;"
We may be led to brave, in call of duty,
The lightning's scath;

Tried in the furnace, whose hot fires are glowing,
While foes assail;
Or drinking cups, with bitterness o'erflowing,
Till spirits quail.

Yet far beyond this maze of endless winding,
Where now roam,
In blaze of glory that is well night blinding,
We see our home.

And, casting down our crowns in adoration
Before our God,
We shall forget the "path" of tribulation
Our feet have trod.

LET US BE CONTENTED.—Rothschild with all his wealth must be satisfied with the same sky that is over the head of the poor man. He cannot order a private sunset, that he may enjoy it with a select circle of friends, nor can he add one single ray to the clear, bright beam of the queen as she sails magnificently through the heavens. The richest banker cannot have more than his share of the air to breathe, and the poorest of all men can have the same.—Wealth may buy a brilliant bracelet, dazzling with diamonds and rubies, but wealth cannot buy a graceful and well turned arm on which to display its splendor. God only can give that, and to many of the poor he has given it.

"I wish I had the health of that rosy peasant girl," sighed the aristocratic invalid, propped up with pillows in her costly carriage.—"Ah me!" said the girl, if I could only ride in such style as that!" Wealth cannot purchase health, nor can it give a contented mind. All that is most valuable can be had for nothing. They come as presents from the hand of a kind and indulgent parent, and neither the air nor the sky, nor beauty, health, strength, nor genius can be bought nor sold. Whatever may be the condition in life, remember these things, and therewith be content.

KIND WORDS.—They never blister the lips nor tongue. And we have never heard of any mental trouble arising from this quarter.—Though they do not cost much, yet they accomplish much. They help one's own good nature and good will. Soft words soften our own soul. Angry words are fuel to the flames of wrath, and make them blaze more fiercely.

Kind words make other people good natured. Cold words freeze people, and hot words scorch them, and bitter words make them bitter, and wrathful words make them wrathful. There is such a rush of all other words, in our days, that it seems desirable to give kind words a choice among them. There are vain words, and idle words, and hasty words, and spiteful words, and silly words, and empty words, and boisterous words, and warlike words. Kind words also produce their own image in men's souls. A beautiful image it is. They soothe, and quiet, and comfort the hearer. They shame him out of his sour, morose, unkind feelings. We have not yet begun to use kind words in such abundance as they ought to be used.

GOD'S PLAN OF YOUR LIFE.—Never complain of your birth, your employment, your hardships; never fancy that you could do something if you only had a different lot and sphere assigned you. God understands his own plan, and he knows what you want a great deal better than you do. The very things you most deprecate as fatal limitations or obstructions, are probably what you most want. What you call hindrances, obstacles, discouragements are probably God's opportunities; and it's nothing new that the patient should dislike his medicines, or any proof that they are poisons. No! a truce to all such impatience. Choke that envy which gnaws at your heart because you are not in the same lot with others; bring down your soul, or bring it up, to God's will, and do his work, in your lot, your sphere, under your cloak of obsecurity, against your temptations, and then you shall find that your condition is never opposed to your good, but consistent with it.

LET IT ALONE, BOYS.—Let what alone?—To drink that stuff in the drunkard's bowl! Aye, don't even learn how it tastes. As the serpent fascinates the bird only to destroy it, so strong drink charms at first but kills at last. The first drop may charm you, therefore don't drink the first drop. If you wish to enjoy good health, if you value a pure character, if you want to be happy, and make others happy, if you wish to go to Heaven, avoid strong drink. Beware of the first drop. See yonder youth with irons on his hands and feet. He is in prison. Another youth with weeping eyes is bidding him farewell. It is a sad farewell, for the prisoner is about to be led out to die. He is a murderer. The law is about to take his life.—What does he say? These are his words: "Remember what I told you—let liquor alone."

Lorenzo Dow, the itinerant preacher so famous in his lifetinte for his eccentricity, commenced his sermon on one occasion by reading from St. Paul, "I can do all things." The preacher paused, took off his spectacles, laid them on the open Bible, and said, "No, Paul, you're mistaken for once; I'll bet you five dollars you can't, and stake the money." At the same time, putting his hand into his pocket, he took out a five dollar bill, laid it upon the Bible, took up his spectacles again, and read—"through Jesus Christ our Lord." "Ah! Paul," exclaimed the preacher snatching up the five dollar bill, and replacing it in his pocket—"that's a different matter; the bet's withdrawn."

SWEARING.—A profane coachman pointing to one of his horses, said to a pious traveler.—"That horse, sir, knows when I swear at him." "Yes," replied the traveler, "and so does your Maker." Feeling deeply the reproof, the coachman no longer took his Maker's name in vain.