Staunton Spectator.

Tuesday, October 26, 1869.

Hampden Sidney College.

For the assistance of those of our readers who are discussing the question "where shall we have our sons educated?" and who still believe that the "College" is an institution whose functions cannot be assumed by the "University" with advantage to the student, we desire to present a few considerations concerning the venerable institution above-named. It may well be called "venerable," having been founded during the revolution of 1776, and is therefore, among the oldest institutions of learning in this country. And to-day, after having passed through many changes, at times with its halls thronged with students, and at other times so depressed as to be almost in a moribund condition, it seems, under its present auspices, to have started anew in the race of generous rivalry with the other educational institutions of the South.

In regard to the course of study at Hampden Sidney, many are disposed to urge an objection based on the retention of the time-honored "curriculum," and insist that this so-called "close system," is behind the spirit of the age, whatever that may mean. In point of fact, the students of this college are as free to select their studies, as those of any other institution; while the sturdy conservatism which makes the honors of graduation depend upon the student's successful pursuit of all the studies embraced in the curriculum, brings to bear a strong influence in favor of sound learning, which is felt especially by the younger students, and in a less degree by those whose limited time compels the adoption of special courses of study. It is true that the opportunities for the successful pursuit of special branches of study are much inferior to those offered by some institutions, as for example by the University or by Washington College; but it may be observed that a student of Engineering may obtain at Hampden Sidney a good deal of sound instruction in applied Mathematics; and the want of a Professorship of Modern Languages is fully met by the fact that a member of the present Faculty, accomplished linguist, long resident on the continent of Europe, is willing to teach the Modern Languages to any who desire it.

Another matter worthy of attention is, that the students are not, as some suppose, congregated in the college building, and also required to take their meals together at a Steward's Hall; but are pretty equally distributed among some dozen private boarding-houses in the immediate vicinity of the college.

The buildings of the Theological Seminary occupy grounds immediately contiguous to the college, and the students of either institution have access to the libraries and lecture-rooms of the other, free of charge. Many of the Theological students avail themselves of this provision, to attend the instructive lectures of the President of the College on Logic, Moral Philosophy, &c., and many also attend the lectures in the department of Natural Philosophy, in order to keep themselves thoroughly acquainted with the most advanced Physical Theories of the present day. The excellent influence exerted on the College students by this constant, intimate intercourse with a body of men—many of them but little their seniors in years—devoted to preparation for that highest of human offices, the Gospel Ministry, could scarcely be over-estimated.

For these reasons, and for others which we will not now cite, and without in the least desiring to undervalue the advantages offered by other institutions of our State, we desire to commend the claims of Hampden Sidney to the favorable consideration of all who have sons to be educated.

It is said that a Presbyterian Church at Atlanta, Georgia, invited Bishop Simpson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to preach in its pulpit, while he was recently in that city. The Bishop accepted, but "outside pressure" subsequently compelled the church to withdraw its invitation, because during the war the Bishop had been a sympathizer with the Union. This is, if true, as bad as the case in Albany, where the minister of a Baptist Church there had invited Dr. Burrows of Richmond to preach, and the congregation would not let him preach because he had been "a sympathiser with the South."

The stony figure of a man, of huge proportions, has lately been found near Syracuse, N. Y., whilst digging a well. It was, at first, supposed to be a petrified human body, and great wonder and interest were excited. But Dr. J. F. Boynton, the well-known geologist, has visited the spot, and inclines to the opinion that the gigantic figure is a statue. This theory, however, leaves the matter in almost as great a mystery as the other.

The N. Y. Journal of Commerce highly approves the action of the Louisville Commercial Convention in selecting Com. Maury for the post of General Agent of Immigration. Of that eminent citizen the Journal says: "The choice is a good one. No man in this country better understands the climate, soil, and diverse advantages of the different Southern States for various classes of settlers, than Commodore Maury."

Hope, of the Norfolk *Virginian*, is running an editorial tilt against Tournaments. He says, "Let us have an end of the absurdities of the tournament, and in its place give us ploughing matches, which will show the muscle of horse and man to greater advantage than these ring-poking rides which frivolous people indulge in to the disgust of all sensible observers."

A contemporary says that the friends of Lady Thorn doubt the various rumors of great trotting feats done by Dexter in private; say that the Lady is ready to meet Dexter in public either for money or charity; and that until the challenge is accepted she must be considered the faster horse.

How can a *carnivorous* appetite in a calf be accounted for? A young calf belonging to a farmer near the village of Dayton in Rockingham, caught and devoured thirteen young turkeys last summer. The truth can be vouched for by respectable eye-witnesses.

The proprietor of a cotton factory near Stockholm, Sweden, has purchased a large tract of land in Southeast Missouri, where he intends establishing colonies of his countrymen and building factories, &c., which will give employment to 1,300 families.

Horace Greeley, it is said, is about to purchase one thousand acres of land in Virginia, and will parcel it out and settle ten families on it.

In the recent elections in Pennsylvania and Ohio the Republicans carried them by *very* small majorities.

Scene in Court in Lewisburg.

On Thursday, of week before last, during the sitting of the Court—Judge Nat. Harrison presiding—Col. Joel McPherson assaulted the Judge on the bench. The Judge drew a pistol from his pocket, but was prevented from discharging it by Dr. Sam'l Austin, who wrested it from his hands. The Judge's head, we learn, was pushed through the window, and his face was scratched, but he was not otherwise injured. Col. McPherson was imprisoned and fined $50 for contempt of Court. The next day, Col. McPherson appeared in Court and apologized for his conduct, whereupon the Court remitted the fine and discharged him from confinement.

The Judge seemed to be wounded that his wounds were so small, for he is reported as stating that he "was satisfied with the *amende*, but regretted that the Colonel, instead of striking him like a man, had scratched him like a woman."

Col Joel McPherson, Wallace Robinson and George H. Lewis have each been restored to his office of Clerk, Sheriff and Recorder, respectively, under the operation of the decision of the Supreme Court of Appeals, reversing the judgment of the Circuit Court, removing them.

The grand jury made, among others, the following indictments:

Madison Callison, Joel McPherson, and Jas. Cox, for perjury, and C. A. Sperry, for obstructing public justice.

A LAWYER CHALLENGED.—We learn from the Charlottesville *Chronicle*, that Hon. Shelton F. Leake was handed a challenge in the Court room, Wednesday afternoon, from Mr. George W. Dillard. The challenge was caused by personal remarks made by Mr. Leake in the prosecution of Dillard, in the slander suit of Collins *vs.* Dillard. Mr. Leake read the challenge aloud to the Court, and Mr Dillard was bound over in the sum of $500 to appear on Saturday morning to answer to the charge of contempt of Court.

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE.—The faculty and other officers of this venerable and famous College, have determined to celebrate, in an interesting and imposing manner, its reopening and reconstruction, and have unanimously invited Patrick Henry Aylett, Esq., to deliver an address upon the occasion appropriate to the revival of an institution which has educated so many men of distinction and usefulness, and performed so important a part in the literary and scientific history of the country.

Judge John W. Johnston, of Washington county, who was elected a U. S. Senator from this State, is a Catholic in religion, being the first member of that church, if we are correctly informed, who was ever elected to a similar position from this State. This has not resulted from any proscriptive feeling, because in Virginia it numbers amongst its communicants some of the best and most estimable of our citizens.

The corps of Engineers, organized under the auspices of those favoring the extension of the Cumberland Valley Railroad *via* Charlestown to the Luray Valley, left Charlestown Wednesday last, for a starting point at or near Dam No. 4 on the Potomac. The corps consists of Messrs. Matthews, McElroy, Henderson, Brown and others.

The Radical East Wind.

We have elected Senators. The question now is, will the State be admitted? Virginia has strong claims to restoration, as can be seen at a glance:

The victors ordered the Confederate debt to be repudiated. It was done.

They required the abolition of slavery to be recognized. It was done.

They said, adopt the Fifteenth Amendment. That was approved, and the Fourteenth to boot.

Finally, we have elected Mr. Lewis, and Mr. Johnson as Senators.

Now, will they let us in? The indications are against the supposition. Boutwell is boldly out against Grant for the succession. They say that his personal exertions carried Pennsylvania, and that the President's refusal to go into that State leaves him with no claim on their party.

Then, too, Butler has his game to play in Congress, and this has already been developed by the State Journal and the Radical minority in the Virginia Legislature.

For our own part, we devoutly pray for the realization of all the dreams indulged by our friends who favored the new movement, but we are seriously oppressed with the fear that these, like the mists of the morning, will fade away before the keen East wind of Radicalism, which now chills us to the bone.—*Norfolk Virginian*

It would seem from the above that our brother Hope of the Norfolk *Virginian* is a hopeless Hope.

Defeat of Andrew Johnson—Henry Cooper Elected Senator from Tenn.

NASHVILLE, TENN., October 22.—The opposition this morning concentrated on Henry Cooper, of Davidson county. The first ballot resulted in his election, the vote standing—for Cooper, 55; for Johnson, 51. The result took every one by surprise. Johnson's friends felt confident of his success, but it appears a trap was sprung on him. Intense excitement prevailed on the announcement of the vote.

STEALING.—We hear of much depredation in the county by thieves. In the neighborhood of Ben Salem sheepstealing has been going on in a systematic manner with trained dogs, &c. One of the enterprising rogues—a negro—is now in jail. We know of no better or cheaper method of preventing robbery than a paid detective—a colored one the best.—*Lexington Gazette.*

A GOOD YIELD OF WHEAT.—Henry J Fleisher, of Crab Bottom, Highland county raised, the past season, 185 bushels of bearded wheat on 6 acres of land—over 30 bushels to the acre. The wheat, as it stood in the field, was very much lodged, twisted and tangled, and could not all be saved in harvesting. This we would say is a very good yield of wheat.—*Rock. Register.*

Anderson Smith and John Smith, colored, were arrested in Harrisonburg, on Thursday last, on the charge of stealing a small quantity of wheat from Benjamin Wenger and Thomas Head. They were held to bail in the sum of $600 each.—*Rock. Register.*

What do those papers which are constantly talking about the "policy" of Gen. Grant think of the removal of Mr. Beach, and the appointment as U. S. District Attorney, of Jno. W. Jenkins, the chairman of the Wells Radical Executive Committee in Virginia?—*Alex. Gazette.*

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.—We regret to learn that, on Tuesday last, as Mr. Frank Hussy was returning from a hunt after birds, he met Mr. William McClanahan, Watchman at the O. & M. engine house, at this place, and in a playful manner said he could hit a board which Mr McC. was carrying in his hand, when the gun accidentally went off and the load of shot lodged in the leg and foot of Mr. McC., causing a very painful and severe wound.—*Shen. Herald.*

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Two daughters of Robert Smith, colored, of this county, were burned on Friday last. It appears that the younger, about two years of age, was playing with a can of kerosene near the fire, when its clothes caught fire. The clothes of the older one, about sixteen years of age, who attempted to aid her sister, caught fire also. Both were burned so badly that they died in a short time. *Shen. Herald.*

Valley Rail Road Meeting.

In accordance with public notice, the Stockholders of the Valley R. R. Co. met at the Virginia Hotel, in Staunton, on the evening of Oct. 12th 1869, and were called to order by the Secretary of the Company, Jed. Hotchkiss.—On motion of Col. Pendleton, of Botetourt, N. K. Trout Esq. of Staunton, was called to the chair, and the Secretary of the Company was requested to act as Secretary of the meeting.—Col. Harman, President, made a brief verbal report of the prospects of the Company. Col. Pendleton then moved that the meeting adjourn to some convenient time in February next, as due notice had not, in his opinion, been given of the meeting. Col. Pendleton withdrew his motion to permit Mr John Barclay of Rockbridge to present the credentials of himself and Colleagues as representatives of that county in this meeting—it having voted $400,000 to the stock of this Company.

After some discussion by Messrs. Barclay, Pendleton, Dorman Allan and Sheffey, Gen. Echols moved that a Committee be appointed to ascertain what portion of the stock of the V. R. R. was represented in the meeting Col Allan offered as an amendment, that the Committee should also indicate what action should be taken by the meeting, which was accepted and the motion agreed to, and the chair was directed to name a Committee of seven.

The Chairman named as the Committee Col. Wm. Allan of Rockbridge, Col. E. Pendleton of Botetourt, Prof. Jno B. Davis of Roanoke, Judge H. W. Sheffey of Augusta, and Gen. Jno Echols and Maj. Jed. Hotchkiss of Staunton.

On motion the meeting adjourned to meet at 9 o clock to-morrow in the office of the Secretary of the Company.

Wednesday, Oct. 14th.—The Stockholders of the Valley R. R. Company met, pursuant to adjournment.

The Committee appointed to ascertain whether a majority of the stockholders of the Valley R R Company be present, in person or by proxy, and to suggest what action this meeting should take to promote the success of the Valley R. R. have had under consideration the matters to them referred and beg leave to report that a majority of the stock subscribed is not represented in this meeting. We therefore recommend that the meeting be adjourned to re-assemble on the *first Thursday in March next*, or sooner at the call of a majority of the stockholders, and that notice, for at least three successive weeks, of the time and place of the adjourned meeting, be published in the papers of Rockingham, Augusta, Rockbridge, Botetourt and Roanoke counties.

The committee further recommend for the adoption of the stockholders now present the following resolutions

1st. That the counties and towns, along the line of the proposed road, proceed promptly to consummate their subscriptions to the stock of the Valley R R Company.

2nd That the chairman of this meeting be requested to appoint a committee to consist of two principals and two alternates from each county along the line of the proposed improvement and also from the town of Staunton, to receive additional subscriptions to the stock of this company, and to take such action as they may deem advisable to promote its interest and to secure the completion of the Valley Railroad.

3rd. That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Valley papers.

On motion these resolutions were adopted and the chairman named as the committee proposed in the resolutions:

FOR THE COUNTY OF AUGUSTA.

Judge H. W. Sheffey, Maj. Jed. Hotchkiss } Principals.
Col. George Baylor, W. E. Logan. } Alternates.

FOR THE TOWN OF STAUNTON.

Maj. H. M. Bell, Col Bolivar Christian } Principals.
M. Harvey Effinger, Esq., Robt. G. Bickle, Esq. } Alternates.

FOR THE COUNTY OF ROCKINGHAM.

Peter S Roller, Esq., J H. Wartmann, Esq } Principals.
John A. Herring, Esq., Judge John T. Harris. } Alternates.

FOR THE COUNTY OF ROCKBRIDGE.

Col. Wm. McLaughlin, Jas. Compton, Jr., Esq } Principals.
Maj J. B Dorman, John Barclay, Esq } Alternates.

FOR THE COUNTY OF BOTETOURT.

Col. J G Sperry, Col E Pendleton } Principals.
J. W. Johnston, Joseph Strain. } Alternates.

FOR THE COUNTY OF ROANOKE.

Dr J J. Moorman, Prof J. B Davis } Principals.
Col. J. W. Hansbrough, Capt. Robt. B Moorman. } Alternates.

On motion of Prof J. B Davis the thanks of this meeting are due and are hereby tendered Col. M. G. Harman for the energy, zeal and ability with which he has conducted the presidency of the Valley Rail Road—which motion was unanimously adopted.

On motion the meeting adjourned to meet on the first Thursday in March 1870.

N. K. TROUT, Chairman.
JED. HOTCHKISS, Sec'y.

General Lee at Appomattox Court-House.

From the address delivered by General Ransom at the Henderson fair on Thursday last, we extract the annexed account of an interesting interview between General Lee and a number of his officers on the day succeeding the surrender.

I trust you will pardon in this place an allusion of somewhat a personal character. It is connected with a name we all delight to honor, and I will not refrain from the mention of it here to-day, because in my judgment, it reflects the highest credit on the chief character in the scene and teaches a lesson to our people they ought never to forget. You all remember Appomattox Court-House. There the curtain fell on the death scene of the Southern struggle.—And I blush not to name it, for as I look back on the events of that unhappy conflict, though there may be much that awakens sorrow, I see nothing that should bring shame to the breast of an honorable man, but rather pride, sympathy and admiration for high purpose, dauntless courage, unsullied honor, heroic devotion and unmurmuring sacrifice for love of country. On the morning after the surrender, the armies still occupying the positions of the day before, several officers and gentlemen had assembled at the tent of General Lee, on a small eminence in the woods. I shall never forget that group. It was the first and only time I ever saw that great and good man show emotion; it seemed as if his heart would break. The eye which had gazed like the eagle on the red lightning of battle was wet with a patriot's tear, dim with a soldier's grief. The conversation was a sorrowful one, for it related to the surrender. When at length Gen. Gordon, as well as I recollect, said, "well, Gen. Lee, what must we do now?" Well do I remember General Lee's face, as lighting up from gloom he said, "I can only say to you, gentlemen, what I wrote to Mrs. Lee this morning: we must cultivate and strengthen our virtue. *Human virtue ought at least to be equal to human calamity.*" And what a sentiment, my countrymen! In that hour of thick gathering darkness, when all other resources had succumbed; at the grave of an empire, the Christian Hero did not surrender his spirit to despair, but collecting the unbroken resolves of his own bosom, entrenched them in the citadel of virtue, and made another, last, and it will be victorious stand for the liberties, peace, and happiness of his country. When I think of George Washington and Robert E. Lee, I can never despair of my country.

From the form of the motion on which the Virginia Legislature adjourned it has left itself no alternative chance for another session. It is to meet again "on the second Tuesday after Congress shall have admitted the State into the Union." If there should be any hitch in Congress, and the State should not come in just now, can the Legislature come together again?—*N. Y. Herald.*

The Richmond Enquirer says:

"We learn that there are not less than one hundred and thirty judges to be elected by the present Legislature when the State is admitted. Five justices of the Supreme Court of Appeals! Seventeen Circuit Court judges! One hundred and five county, town and city judges."

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VA.

SENATE.—Wednesday, Oct 20th.—The Senate met at 11 30 A. M.; Lieutenant-Governor Lewis in the chair.

The President, retiring, called senator Courtney, of Richmond, to the chair.

COMMITTEE ON ROADS.

The Chair announced the appointment of J E Roller to the Committee on Roads and Internal Navigation in place of Senator Herndon, declined.

The hour appointed for the joint assembly for the election of United States senators having arrived, the Senate proceeded to the hall of the House of Delegates.

After the adjournment of the joint assembly, the Senate assembled again in the Senate chamber.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. Snowden, of Alexandria, moved that the House be informed that the Senate was ready to adjourn.

Mr. French requested Mr. Snowden to withdraw his, as he had reason to believe that the Governor had some further communication to make to the Senate.

Mr. Herndon, with all deference to the Governor, favored the motion of the Senator from Alexandria (Mr. Snowden.) The Senate had transacted all the business allowable under the Attorney-General's opinion; and with this view several resolutions had already been laid on the table.

Messrs. Patterson of Franklin and Taylor of Norfolk thought that as a matter of courtesy to the Governor the Senate should not now adjourn

Mr. French explained that according to his understanding the matter to be brought before the General Assembly by the Governor was not political, but that he wished such action taken as would convince the Congress of the United States that what we have done has been done in good faith, notwithstanding the efforts of a faction of the Legislature to prove the contrary.

At this juncture, Mr. Budd, of the House, appeared with a message announcing the passage by the House of Delegates of a joint resolution providing that when the House adjourns to-morrow it adjourn to meet on the third Wednesday after the admission of the State by Congress.

Mr. Waddell moved to amend the joint resolution by striking out the words "to-morrow" and inserting "to-day." Lost.

Mr. Roller, of Rockingham, moved a reconsideration of the vote upon the motion to amend the joint resolution. Carried—ayes, 23; noes, 17.

The question recurring upon the amendment proposed by Mr. Waddell, Messrs. Herndon and Taylor (of Loudoun) favored and Mr. Terry opposed the amendment.

Mr. Snowden spoke in favor of the amendment on the ground that the General Assembly had done its whole duty, believing that the business to be brought before the Senate was purely political.

The vote was then taken under a call for the previous question with the following result—ayes, 24; noes, 15. So the amendment of Mr. Waddell was agreed to.

Mr Snowden moved that the joint resolution be further amended by striking out "the third Wednesday" and inserting "second Tuesday;" which was agreed to, and the joint resolution as amended passed.

PER DIEM DURING RECESS.

Mr. Anderson, of Rockbridge, offered the following joint resolution:

"*Resolved*, (the House of Delegates concurring,) That no pay or *per diem* shall be received by the members of the Senate and House of Delegates during the ensuing recess of the General Assembly.

Mr. Anderson said that he hoped no member would think of drawing pay under the circumstances, but deemed it wise that there should be some expression of the sentiment of the Legislature on the subject.

Mr Budd, of the House of Delegates, announced the concurrence of that body in the amendments of the Senate to the joint resolution referring to adjournment.

Mr Anderson was advocating his resolution, when

Mr. Riddick, of Nansemond, announced the adjournment of the House, and moved the adjournment of the Senate. The motion was carried, and

The President declared the Senate adjourned until the second Tuesday after the approval by Congress of the Constitution of Virginia.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

The House met at 11½ o'clock; Mr. Turner in the chair.

JOINT ASSEMBLY.

At 12 o'clock Senator Patterson entered the hall and announced that the Senate was ready for the joint order.

The Senate was informed that the House was ready to receive the Senate. In a few moments afterwards the Senate entered the hall, and was received by the members standing.

Senator Courtney, President of the Senate *pro tempore*, called the joint Assembly to order, and by his request Hon Zeph. Turner, Speaker of the House, took the chair.

The Journals of the Senate and House of Delegates, so far as they referred to the election of United States senators, were then read by the clerks.

The votes of the two branches of the Legislature were then announced as follows:

FOR THE LONG TERM.

Senate.—Whole number of votes cast, 42; necessary to a choice 22; John F. Lewis, 32.

House of Delegates.—Whole number of votes, 122; necessary to a choice, 62; John F. Lewis, 84.

FOR THE SHORT TERM.

Senate.—Whole number of votes cast, 43; necessary to a choice, 22; John W. Johnson, 30.

House of Delegates.—Whole number of votes cast, 125; necessary to a choice, 63; John W. Johnson, 80.

The President, therefore, declared John F Lewis, of Rockingham, elected United States senator from Virginia for the long term, and John W Johnston for the short term.

On motion of Mr McLaughlin, the joint Assembly then adjourned *sine die.*

After the adjournment of the joint Assembly the House re-assembled

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr Keily offered the following:

"*Resolved*, (the Senate concurring,) That when this House adjourns to-day it adjourn to meet again on the third Wednesday after Congress shall approve the action of the people of Virginia in the late election, as provided in the act of Congress of April 10, 1869, under which said election was held. *And provided further* That if the Congress of the United States in the act or resolution declaring the approval of the action of the people of Virginia as afore-said shall appoint a day for the convening of the General Assembly, then, with the consent of the Senate, the House shall adjourn to that day."

Upon this the ayes and noes were called with the following result—ayes, 48; noes, 78.

Mr. Budd then offered the resolution of Mr Keily, inserting the word "to-morrow" instead of "to-day." Adopted

The resolution was communicated of the Senate.

STAY LAW.

Mr. Hudgin offered the following:

"Whereas the people of Virginia have been, since April, 1867, and are still, denied all rights of legislation upon the material interests of the States; and whereas the present depressed condition of money matters requires that such interest be protected until such legislation can be had through the representatives of the people sitting in General Assembly; and whereas it is hoped that such power will soon be restored to the State by readmission into the Union by the Congress of the United States: be it.

"*Resolved*, That the Speaker of the House be empowered to appoint a committee of five to memorialize General Canby to stay the collection of the principal of all debts created prior to the 9th of April, 1865, until the readmission of the State into the Union, or until the commanding General shall see necessary to issue other and further orders in reference thereto."

A motion to suspend the rules in order that the judgment of the House might be taken was lost, and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Courts of Justice.

After waiting for a long time for the action of the Senate upon the joint resolution in regard to adjournment, the House took into consideration the amendment offered by the Senate, and adopted it.

The House then adjourned until the time indicated in the resolution.

New Advertisements.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL!
Queensware, China and Glassware.

JAMES A. PIPER & SON

are now receiving, at their new store-room, adjoining the Virginia Hotel, *direct from the factories in Liverpool*, the largest stock of Queensware ever seen in the Valley. We can, therefore, sell anything in our line at very low prices; in fact, we can sell at

BALTIMORE WHOLESALE PRICES,

and intend doing so, if dealers in ware will only give us the opportunity.

To all retailers we propose to protect them in a reasonable profit and at the same time sell them anything we have at what they usually pay in Baltimore for the same class of goods.

We will only name a few leading kinds of goods, viz:

300 dozen plates of different sizes,
300 sets Cups and Saucers,
200 covered Dishes,
Wash-bowls and Pitchers, Dishes, Pitchers,
Mugs, covered Chambers, Sugars and
Teapots, French China Teasets, gold
band do, Chamber Sets, Stone
ware—the best make in
the State—made by

D. PARR & SON,
Richmond,
Va.

Glassware! Glassware!
THE LARGEST STOCK

we have ever had. Call and examine it, at

JAMES A. PIPER & SON'S,
oct26 near the Virginia Hotel.

THE CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE, adjoining the Virginia Hotel.

The subscribers, having permanently located themselves in their new store-room, adjoining the Virginia hotel, propose doing business on the

Short Profit System

for cash, and pledge ourselves to sell goods as low as any other house in Staunton. Our expenses being greatly reduced, we can and will, sell at a small advance for cash, and pledge all our friends that we will protect them in prices.

We have a fine stock of

Black Silk, Irish Poplins, Empress Cloths, black Alpacas, Shawls, Cloaks, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Bleached and Brown Cottons, Satinets, Cloths, Notions, &c. Don't forget our business stand.

JAMES A. PIPER & SON.

Town papers copy all

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
First National Bank of Staunton

at the close of business on the 9th day of October, 1869:

RESOURCES,

Loans and Discounts	$187,795 66
Over Drafts	2,061 40
U S. Bonds to secure circulation	102 000 00
Due from redeeming and reserve ag ts	9 388 53
" " other National Banks	2,036 40
" " Banks and Bankers	4,647 12
Banking house	4,806 36
Current Expenses	1,785 15
Taxes paid	1,299 42
Cash Items	4,309 15
Fract l currency (including Nickels)	285 79
Specie	404 50
Legal Tender Notes	27,597 00
Protest account	19 70
	$348,493 18

LIABILITIES,

Capital Stock		$100,000 00
Surplus Fund		15,000 00
Discounts	$5,404 56	
Exchange	956 25	
Interest	1,500 51	8,786 57
Profit and Loss	925 45	
Circulating notes received from Comptroller	$90,000 00	
Less amount on hand	450 00	89,540 00
Individual Deposits, including overdrafts and certificates of deposit		108 237 30
Due to National Banks	$23,689 61	
Due other banks & bankers	1,584 70	25,274 31
Notes and Bills re-discounted		1,500 00
Dividends unpaid		155 00
		$348 493 18

I. M Harvey Effinger, cashier of the First National Bank of Staunton, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

M. HARVEY EFFINGER, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 18th day of October, 1869.

THO. A. BLEDSOE, N. P.

WM. FRAZIER, Ro G BICKLE, A. H. H. STUART. } Directors.
oct26—1t

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF VALUABLE GRAZING LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF POCAHONTAS.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county, rendered on the 6th day of October, 1869, in a suit therein pending, in which John Trimble administrator of Jacob Harper, dec'd, and others are plaintiffs, and Benjamin Herrold is defendant The undersigned commissioner appointed in said decree, will proceed to sell on the premises, **3,245 acres** of land lying on both sides of the Big Spring Fork of Elk River, on which land there is considerable improvements,

ON THURSDAY, 25TH OF NOVEMBER, 1869. I will also sell the following tracts of land: One-half intere-t in a survey of of 1200 acres and one-half interest in a survey of 800 acres, and a survey of 50 acres lying on the Middle mountain on the waters of Douthard's creek in said county; also 12½, 12½, 50, 66, 190, 50 and 200 acres on Douthard's creek; said Herrold's home place and 400 acres on the Alleghany mountain

The land lying on the Douthard's creek, Middle mountain, and Alleghany mountain will be sold in front of the Court-house door of Pocahontas county,

ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27TH, 1869.

Terms of sale:—A credit of one, two and three years will be given, with interest from date, with the exception of so much cash in hand as will pay cost of this suit and expenses of sale; purchasers will be required to give bond with good personal security and the title retained until all the purchase money is paid.

S. H. CLARK,
oct 26—5t Special Commissioner.

H. KER & BRO., (Burwell Building)

have constantly on hand a full assortment of fine

Family Groceries, low for cash.

Japan and Green Teas—warranted the best;
Rio, Laguyra, and Java Coffees,
Sugars of all grades,
Bacon, Lard and Butter,
Canned Fruits, Wooden ware,
Country and Rosin Soap, Liverpool Salt,
Fish and Potatoes, Flour and Meal,
No. 1 Tobacco—25 cents a plug,

And all things usually kept in a grocery. Come all! Come often! oct26—1m

J. S. GILLIAM. DR JOHN A. DAVIDSON.
J. S. GILLIAM & CO., next door to the new Post Office, Staunton, Va., keep constantly on hand a large

Stock of Groceries:

Brown, Coffee, Crushed, Granulated, and Pulverized SUGARS; Rio, Laguayra, and Java COFFEES; Molasses, Syrups, Cheese, Maccaroni, Pepper, Salt, Leather, Plaster, &c. &c.

We call attention to the Crystalized Oil (for lamps) which we are selling; it gives a beautiful bright light and no danger of it exploding—you can light it in your lamp or can, and put it out at pleasure

We intend to keep *good* goods and sell them at small profits. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange. Our friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and see us.

oct26—4t

PUBLIC AUCTION at Big Calf Pasture, Augusta county.—The personal property belonging to the estate of Renise Hodge, dec'd, consisting of five work horses, seven milk cows, a lot of small cattle, near 200 bushels of corn, wheat and oats in proportion, fifty tons of hay, wagon, harness and farming utensils, one piano, household furniture, stove and cooking stove, kitchen furniture &c., will be sold publicly on NOVEMBER 24th, 1869. A credit of from six to nine months will be given for all sums over five dollars. Mrs. MARY HODGE.
oct26—3t

A LARGE STOCK of Wood and Willow ware for sale by
oct26—1m CLEVELAND & SEARS.

WANTED—500 bushels of Flax-seed.
oc26-1m CLEVELAND & SEARS.

NAVY TOBACCO, in store and for sale by CLEVELAND & SEARS.

New Advertisements.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF VALUABLE GRAZING LAND IN POCAHONTAS COUNTY, W. VA.

At a circuit court held for the county of Pocahontas, at the court house thereof, on the 6th day of October, 1869—

John Trimble, Administrator of Jacob Harper, deceased,
vs.
Benjamin Herrold.

IN CHANCERY.

This cause, this 6th of October, 1869 came on to be further heard on the papers formerly read, and the report of Commissioner Sherman H Clark, made pursuant to a former decree of the court in this cause, and was argued by counsel, and no exceptions being taken to the said report, and the court approving thereof,

It is, therefore, adjudged, ordered, and decreed. That the said report be confirmed. And it appearing from the said report that the defendant, Herrold, is largely indebted to the plaintiff, as also to other judgment creditors not parties to this suit, whose judgments at law are liens upon the defendant's land in the bill and proceedings mentioned, and that the judgments at law are unavailable, and that a sale of the defendant's real estate is necessary to the payment of said liens; and the defendant, by his counsel, and the plantiffs, by their counsel, both consenting, and desiring that the judgment creditors of the defendant, as reported by the said commissioner, and who are not now parties to this suit, may be permitted to come in without further suit or process and have their respective claims litigated and adjusted in this suit; and the said creditors, by their counsel, who, consenting and desiring, without further process or proceedings to be bound by the decree of the court in this cause in the same way as if they were parties to the suit. On consideration whereof,

It is adjudged, ordered, and decreed, That Sherman H Clark, the general receiver of this court, and who is hereby appointed a commissioner of this court, for that purpose, after publishing notice of the same for four weeks successively in the *Phœnix*, a newspaper published in the town of Lewisburg, and also in the Staunton *Spectator*, and the Rockingham *Register*, newspapers published in the State of Virginia, and also after posting notice of same for same time on the front door of the court house, and at such other public places in the county of Pocahontas, as he may deem expedient, shall then proceed to sell, at public auction, on the premises, or before the front door of the court house of this county, and in such parcels or tracts, and at such different times as he may deem most advisable, all the lands of the said defendant in the bill and proceedings mentioned, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay off the judgment and other liens in the said report mentioned, on a credit of one, two and three years, with interest from date, with the exception of so much cash as may be necessary to pay the costs of suit and sale—taking bond and good security of the purchaser, and retaining the title as additional security, until all the purchase money is paid. The commissioner is directed to sell the other lands first, and only to sell the place on Douthard's creek, on which the defendant and his family now reside, in case the other land are in-sufficient to pay off the debts reported; and that he make report, &c.

In pursuance of the above decree I will proceed to sell, on the premises, the **3,245 acres of lands**, lying on both sides of the Big Spring Fork of Elk river, on THURSDAY, THE 25th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1869 and if the 3,245 acres does not bring a sufficient amount to satisfy the judgment liens reported in said report I will also proceed, on Saturday, the 27th day of November, 1869, to sell the lands on Middle Mountain, and said Herrold's home place, on Douthard's creek, in front of the court-house door, in Huntersville, to satisfy the residue of the judgment liens.

S. H CLARK,
Oct 26—4w Commissioner.

☞ Staunton Spectator and Rockingham Register copy once a week for four successive weeks, and send bill to commissioner, at Academy, Pocahontas county, W Va.—*Phœnix.*

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF BUILDING LOTS.—By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Augusta County, and by consent of parties in the case of H I. Gray, &c. vs. Thomas Heyden, I will proceed on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23rd 1869,

in front of the Court-house in Staunton, to sell the parcel of land in the proceedings mentioned, fronting on Winchester street extended on the Northwest, and the Institution road on the South West, and nearly opposite the premises of Mr. Pike Powers.

It will be sold in lots of about one-quarter acre each, according to a plat and survey which may be seen at the office of Messrs. Sheffey & Bumgardner, counsel for defendant Heyden. Twenty lots will be sold fronting on two new 42 feet streets, and on Winchester street and the Institution road, and with a water privilege guaranteed to each lot. On one of these lots there is a comfortable dwelling house. The plat will be shown on the day of sale.

Terms—Cash in hand to pay costs of suit and sale; and the balance in equal instalments at six, twelve, eighteen, twenty-four and thirty months, with interest from the day of sale; bonds with good security to be given by the purchasers and the title to be retained as ultimate security.

sep28—tds JOHN B. BALDWIN, Com'r.

POSTPONEMENT.

The above sale is postponed to SATURDAY NOVEMBER 6th, 1869. J. B. B.
oct26—1t

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!—We have on hand a full assortment of staple dry goods, such as

6-4 Fulled Cloth, 3-4 ditto,
Kerseys, Satinets, Cassimeres,
Jeans, &c., for men and boys,
Dickey's plaid Linderseys for women.

A few dozen of very good and cheap Balmoral Skirts, gray and white blankets, red and white flannels of all grades, with brown and bleached cottons of all kinds

We have also a full and large assortment of Groceries, such as:

Crushed, granulated, pulverized and
Coffee with a variety of brown sugars,
at very moderate figures.

Our assortment of both hammered and rolled iron is very complete, having just received large additions.

Cut nails, horse-shoes, horse-shoe-nails, nail rods, axes, builders' hardware of various kinds, at very moderate prices.

Window glass, putty, white lead, linseed oil, tanners' lubricating and kerosene oil.

Our kerosene oil is selected with particular care, to avoid accidents.

We solicit a call from our friends and the public generally, promising prompt attention, and a faithful effort to merit a further liberal patronage.

oct26 -4t BAKER BROS.

A MOST EXCELLENT FARM SALE.—I will offer for sale on the premises, Nov 16th, 1869, the farm on which I live, containing **350 or 400 acres,** immediately on the road leading from Charlottesville to White Hall, 7 miles from the former place and 4 or 5 from Ivy Depot, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. The land lies beautifully and well taken in grass, abundance of fine timber and never failing water in each field—some good buildings on the place. Further description is unnecessary as persons wishing to buy will examine for themselves.

I will, also, at the same time and place, sell the crops of Corn, Oats Hay, Fodder, Shucks, Straw and Chaff, six Horses and Colts, six work Steers, 20 other Cattle, 20 Sheep, 60 or 70 Hogs, one Buggy, Farming utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c.

If the above-named day should be unfair the sale will take place the next fair day.

J. T. FRETWELL,
Ivy Depot, C. & O. R. R. Va.
Oct 26—w&tw—tds.

TEMPLE OF FASHION,
MAIN ST., STAUNTON, VA.

Mrs. Kate M. Kelley will open on Saturday OCTOBER 25th, at 10 o'clock a. m., an elegant assortment of WINTER BONNETS and HATS.

N. B. To persons needing