Staunton Spectator.

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Staunton Spectator.

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Richard Mauzy & Co.

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SPECIAL NOTICES will be inserted at double the advertising rates.

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

Professional Directory.

DR. R. S. HAMILTON has removed to Staunton and offers his services, in the various branches of his profession, to the public.

With an experience of more than thirteen years in the practice of medicine, and the advantage of special study and investigation directed to the diseases of children, he proposes to give his *special attention* to that class of patients, and the diseases common and peculiar to them.

☞ OFFICE—for the present—at his residence, "West-Wood," at extreme Western end of Main street. nov16—tf

J. M. HANGER, M. D. J. H. FULTZ, M. D.
DRS. HANGER & FULTZ having formed a co-partnership in the practice of medicine, offer their professional services to the citizens of Staunton and vicinity. When not professionally engaged they will be found at their office over D. A. Kayser's new store—front room.
nov2—tf

A CARD.—JAMES H. CALLISON, PRACTICAL SURVEYOR, Notary Public and Licensed Auctioneer, will continue to attend to all calls on moderate terms. Address Middlebrook, Va.
nov2—tf

BOLIVAR CHRISTIAN. J. W. GREEN SMITH.
CHRISTIAN & SMITH, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
STAUNTON, VA.,
Practice in Augusta, Rockingham and Rockbridge counties. OFFICE on Court House Alley.
oct19—6m

DR. B. P. REESE offers his professional services to the public. He may be found during the day at his office on the corner above the Lutheran Church, and at night at his residence on the corner of Frederick and Water streets, opposite the old market house. Calls promptly attended to in the country as well as in town. oct12-6m

S. TRAVERS PHILLIPS, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Staunton, Virginia,
Will practice in all the Courts of Augusta and Alleghany, and in the Circuit Courts of Rockbridge and Nelson.
Special attention given to collecting.
aug10—1y

WM. M. McALLISTER, Attorney at Law,
Warm Springs, Virginia.
Will practice in all the Courts of the counties of Augusta and Alleghany, and as a partner with the distinguished William H. Terrill in Bath county. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims exceeding $10 each, or $20 in the aggregate. Attention given to business in any county in the State if specially employed.
july27—12m

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.
June 29 35ts

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*

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

Boots and Shoes.

N. B. HENDRY. I. S. HENDRY. JAS. FAGAN
NEW BOOT & SHOE FACTORY.—
Hendry, Bro. & Fagan
Have just opened their new and commodious store room on Augusta street, opposite Courthouse, Staunton, Va.
Men's Coarse Boots and Shoes of all kinds;
Men's Fine Stitched Boots, Shoes and Gaiters; a large stock of Childrens, Misses, and Ladies' Shoes of the Latest Styles!
Anything in our line furnished at the shortest notice.
Work fitted to order by Mr. James Fagan.
JUST RECEIVED—A large supply of Men's and Boy's Hats, from a coarse article to the latest and most elegant style.
ON HAND.—A good assortment of Leather and Shoe Findings, which we offer to consumers at low prices.
Shoemakers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock.
Our aim shall be to compete with Northern prices, and we think we can furnish goods at as low figures as they can be bought in the cities.
We will soon be prepared to fill orders from merchants—any sizes desired will be furnished.
We specially invite the public to call and see our goods, whether wishing to purchase or not.
WANTED—Good Leather—for which we will exchange goods or pay a fair price in cash.
WANTED—Good hands to work in the factory. None others need apply.
HENDRY, BRO. & FAGAN.
oct12—tf

A. M. SIMPSON, having taking the old office of Dr. Donaghe, on Main Street, opposite Dr. Chapman's office, is prepared to Manufacture
LADIES, MISSES, AND CHILDREN'S SHOES,
of all styles and of the best quality.
Having fitted up a neat room for the accommodation of his lady friends, he will be pleased to have them call and leave their measures for any work they may need, promising to give satisfaction, as usual, in each and every instance.
feb25—tf

Schools.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,
Lexington, Virginia.

FACULTY:
GENERAL R. E. LEE, ...PRESIDENT.
CARTER J. HARRIS, A. M., *Prof. of Latin.*
JAMES J. WHITE, A. M., *Professor of Greek.*
EDW. S. JOYNES, A. M., *Prof. Mod. Languages.*
——— ———,* *Prof. English*
REV. J. L. KIRKPATRICK, D. D., *Prof. Moral Philosophy.*
WM. PRESTON JOHNSTON, A. M., *Prof. History and English Literature.*
ALEX. L. NELSON, A. M., *Prof. Mathematics.*
WM. ALLAN, A. M., *Prof. Applied Mathematics*
RICHARD S. McCULLOCH, A. M., *Prof. Natural Philosophy.*
JOHN L. CAMPBELL, A. M., *Prof. Chemistry.*
——— ———,† *Prof. Applied Chemistry.*
HON. J. W. BROCKENBROUGH, L.L.D., *Pr. Law.*
M. W. HUMPHREYS, A. M., *Ass't Prof. Latin and Greek.*
RODES MASSIE, A. M., *Ass't Prof. Modern Languages.*
DUNCAN C. LYLE, A. M., *Ass't Prof. Mathematics.*
CHARLES A. GRAVES, A. M., *Ass't Prof. English.*
JOSEPH B. WALKER, *Ass't Prof. Chemistry and Principal of Business School.*

*For the present, the instruction in English is divided among the Professors of Moral Philosophy, Modern Languages, and History, with the aid of an Assistant Professor.

†The duties of this Chair are discharged by the Professors of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy.

I. ACADEMIC COURSE.

The College is divided into distinct Schools—each fully organized and complete in itself—so as to afford the best facilities for rendering the instruction in the several branches of education extensive and thorough. The student selects his own course of study, under the direction of his parent or of the Faculty; but that no motive may be wanting to a complete and systematic course of education, the separate Schools are so arranged that they may be combined into the following departments:

1. DEPARTMENT OF ARTS.—This embraces the subjects of Latin, Greek, English, Moral Philosophy, Mathematics, with two others to be elected, one from the Literary and one from the Scientific Schools. The Degree of *Bachelor of Arts* is conferred on the student who successfully completes this course.

2. DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE.—This embraces Mathematics, Applied Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, French, with one other to be elected from the Literary Schools. To this course is attached the Degree of *Bachelor of Science.*

3. DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY.—This embraces English, Modern Languages, Moral Philosophy, History and English Literature, with two others to be elected, one from the Literary and one from the Scientific Schools. To this course is attached the Degree of *Bachelor of Philosophy.*

The Degree of MASTER OF ARTS is conferred on Students who have completed the course of study in nine of the Schools, and have taken distinctions in seven of these.

II. PROFESSIONAL COURSE.

The Departments of Engineering were organized after the war to meet a want long felt in the South of the highest grade of scientific instruction in these important professions. They are now in full and successful operation.

1. DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING.—This embraces Mathematics, Applied Mathematics, Physics, Mechanics, Chemistry, French, English, Drawing and Astronomy. Students who successfully complete this course, receive the diploma of *Civil Engineer.*

2. DEPARTMENT OF MINING ENGINEERING.—This embraces Mathematics, Applied Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology, Metallurgy, Mining, German and English. To this course is attached the diploma of *Mining Engineer.*

It is proposed still further to extend the Practical and Scientific Departments in the direction of 1. Mechanical Engineering. 2. Applied Chemistry. 3. Agriculture. 4. Commerce.

3. DEPARTMENT OF LAW.—This embraces the School of Law and Equity, and to it is attached the Degree of *Bachelor of Law.*

III. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

This has been organized temporarily, for the benefit of young men, who have been prevented by the war from obtaining proper Academic preparation for College. It embraces the subjects of Latin, Greek, Mathematics, and English.

MODE OF INSTRTCTION AND EXAMINATION.

To secure constant and thorongh drilling, the Classes are divided into sections of from twenty to thirty, which are taught separately. In the lower Classes the instruction is mainly given by Text-books and Exercises; in the higher classes Lectures are combined with these. The Examinations are both oral and written, and those for proficiency and distinctions very thorough and rigid.

HONORS AND SCHOLARSHIPS,

As special inducements to diligence, three Gold Medals and Five Honorary Scholarships, the latter covering tuition and College fees, are annually awarded.

Three Masters of Arts are annually appointed as "Resident Masters," with valuable privileges and emoluments.

The College educates, free of charge, all candidates for the Ministry, properly recommended. It appoints to free Scholarships twenty-five young men intending to make Journalism their profession. It gives a long credit to meritorious young men without means who wish an education.

DISCIPLINE.

The discipline of the College, under the control of the President, tends to develope honor, manliness and self-respect.

Necessary expenses are not more than $325 per annum. The College fees and three months board, amounting to about $175, are required in advance.

Parents are advised to deposit the funds for their sons with the Treasurer, experience having shown the benefits of this course to the Students.

The session opens the 3rd Thursday of Sept. and closes the 4th Thursday of June.

☞ For Catalogues or other particulars apply to J. M. LEECH, CL'K OF FACULTY, Lexington, Va.
August 31 tf

HOUSEKEEPERS!
HOUSEKEEPERS!
Men—Women—and Children!
Men—Women—and Children!
READ READ!
"Cooling to Scalds and Burns."
"Soothing to all painful wounds, &c."
"Healing to all Sores, Ulcers, &c."

COSTAR'S BUCKTHORN SALVE

Is the most extraordinary SALVE ever known.—Its power of Soothing and Healing for all Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Chapped Hands and Skin, for Sore Nipples, for Piles, &c., &c., is without a parallel. One person says of it, "I would not be without a Box in my house if it cost $5,00."
All Druggists in STAUNTON sell it.

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Standard Preparations
ARE HIS
BEAUTIFIER!
THE
Bitter-Sweet and Orange Blossoms.
One Bottle, $1.00—Three for $2.00.
HIS
"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminators.
"Costar's" Bed Bug Exterminators.
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"Only Infallible Remedies known."
"18 years established in New York."
"!!! Beware!!! of spurious imitations."
"All Druggists in STAUNTON sell them."
Address
"COSTAR," 13 Howard St., N. Y.,
Sold in Staunton by EICHELBERGER & FULTZ.
ap6—1y

RED AND GREEN ANILINE or FUCHINE for coloring, at
au31—tf LINK'S Drug store.

Groceries and Produce.

B. W. FLOUR.—Lovers of Buckwheat cakes can get a prime article of flour, *free from grit*, at a moderate price, at
nov16—4t BAKER BROS.

LEATHER.—Just received a nice lot of red Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Upper Leather and Kips, which we are selling low for cash.
nov16—3t H. A. GLENN & CO.

MACKEREL for sale by
nov16—3t H. A. GLENN & CO.

HONEY BEE SYRUP & Molasses at
nov16—3t H. A. GLENN & CO'S.

COAL OIL at
nov 16—3t H. A. GLENN & CO'S.

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

CHEESE AND MACCARONI for sale by CLEVELAND & SEARS.

HORSFORD'S celebrated Bread preparation for sale by
oct26—1m CLEVELAND & SEARS.

FOR all kinds of TEAS call on
oct26—1m CLEVELAND & SEARS.

SPERM, Adamantine, and Tallow Candles, for sale by CLEVELAND & SEARS.

PINE Apple Cheese at low rates and of choice quality, for sale by
oct26—1m CLEVELAND & SEARS.

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

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

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

RICHARDSON & WHEAT,
Grocers and Produce Dealers,
Corner of Main and Augusta Streets,
STAUNTON, VA.
A large and well selected assortment of
Family Groceries:
SUGARS, COFFEES, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SPICES, RICE, CHEESE, COTTON YARN, TOBACCOS, CRACKERS, SALT, FISH, FLOUR, BACON, BUTTER, EGGS, &c. T E A S
☞ We are offering our goods at the lowest CASH PRICES, and we are determined to give satisfaction to all who may need anything in our line of business.
We solicit the citizens and Farmers generally who have not tried us to do so. We thank all our friends for their past liberal patronage, and respectfully request a continuance of the same. Do not forget the place. Be sure to call on
RICHARDSON & WHEAT.
oct5—tf

R. M. AYRES, DEALER IN
Fine Family Groceries,
QUEENSWARE,
TABLE CUTLERY, PLATED WARE,
AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,
Green-front Building, Main Street, Staunton.
sep14—3m

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—

FRENCH BLACKING.—The best blacking in use. Try it and you will use no other. For sale by
nov9—1m CLEVELAND & SEARS.

THE very finest TEA for sale by
sep14—3m R. M. AYRES.

LOOKING GLASSES—A variety at
sep14—3m R. M. AYRES.

A superior lot of COFFEE and SUGAR, very low at R. M. AYRES'.

EXCELLENT CHEESE at
sep14—3m R. M. AYRES'.

Large assortment of Clothes, Market, Fruit and Ladies' BASKETS, at
sep14—3m R. M. AYRES.

SWEET POTATOES—always on hand—cheap. R. M. AYRES.
sep21—2m

THE LARGEST, BEST & CHEAPEST stock of Queensware, Glass and Stoneware, in this country. Don't buy until you see it.
oct19 3m R. M. AYERS,
dealer in groceries and country produce.

Tobacco.

C. T. COCHRAN. J. E. GUY.
OLD FIRM REVIVED!
C. T. COCHRAN & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
at the old stand, on New street, would respectfully announce to their friends and the public generally that they are receiving and will keep constantly on hand a well selected stock of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, and Cigars, ranging from the choicest to the cheapest grades.
Also Snuff, Pipes, Stems, Matches, &c.
Staunton, Oct. 27th, 1868.

VIRGINIA INSURANCE COMPANY.
Books and Subscriptions to the Capitol Stock of this Company are now open at the Banking House of W. H. Tams & Co., and at the offices of the two Banks in Staunton. The attention of Capitalists is called to the merits of this Stock, which is recommended to them as probably the *most remunerative investment* of money now offering. By Order of the
Jan 9—tf COMMISSIONERS

☞ 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.

The Dying Year.

From the old woods, dim and lonely,
Comes a moan;
There the winds are sighing only,
"Summer's gone!"
All the bright and sunny hours,
And the green and leafy bowers,
With the summer's latest flowers,
Are faded now;
And the brow
Of the waning year
Has been twined with dying leaves;
And the gathering sheaves
Tell us Autumn's here.

Now the winds go loudly moaning
Through the vales;
And the forest trees are groaning
Mourful tales
Of decays that swiftly gather
Of the coming wintry weather,
Of the snow that like a feather,
Soon will fall;
And the call
Of death is sighing
Over all the rippling streams;
And the summer's lingering gleams
Are sadly dying.

'Tis the waning, waning twilight
Of the year
That hovers now, all strangely bright,
Round us here;
And soon the year will pass away,
Like the light of an Autumn day,
Adown old Winter's dim highway
To its tomb;
And the gloom
Of the silent land
Will rest on the bright years flown;
And the winds of time will moan
O'er the dreamless band!

From the New York Tribune, November 9.

BEECHER ON "PREACHING."

A Lecture to Theological Students—He Tells Them how to Become Good Preachers.

Henry Ward Beecher delivered a lecture on "Preaching" to the students of the Theological Seminary, at No. 9 University Place, last evening. Many others of both sexes were present to hear the lecture, which was given in Mr. Beecher's best vein. After narrating his own first experience in preaching, he said:—Young gentlemen—When you have received all the instructions that can be given you here, you will find that there is that which cannot be imparted in the lecture-room. There is that which has got to be learned by *trying.* Preaching is a trade, and must be learned as such.—You would suppose that a man who would attempt to make a watch without having learned the watchmaker's business would have poor success, or to command a fleet never having learned navigation or naval drill. If the man should say, "I cannot do it," it would not surprise you. If business requires so high an order of talent, or such special and well-drilled knowledge, certainly preaching does; and yet people suppose it is one of those things which come as a gift of nature. Many of its adaptations do, but the business itself has got to be learned, and never will be learned in the lecture room. Mr. Beecher here said that he didn't mean to undervalue theological preliminary study, that their whole after ministry would feel the effect of their fidelity and thoroughness here. "I was a vigorous student," said he, "—in spots [laughter], and I look back with regret to every one of those spots that I didn't cultivate." If he had to go through a seminary again he would get all the knowledge it would give. He would gorge. If you are weak you will be thrown out of the ministry—and that won't hurt you. If strong, you will find the things you study here are not the things that you will most need, though they will give you impetus and be of the greatest use to you. I say this because you will be discouraged at first. You will feel as if you were all at sea. You don't understand how to get *hold* of people. This is the experience of ten thousand men who had to creep before walking, and walk before running. It is your own familiarity with work, little by little, year by year, your contact with human nature, that is going to make you ministers. There are two elements in every truly Christian ministry, the Divine and the Human. The grand instrument the minister employs in his knowledge of divine truth, his knowledge of God in Christ Jesus. Preaching is the utterance of the life and soul of Christ in so far as you have been able to take it into yours. For I hold that we are but extensions of God, and that Christ brought down into this world was the truest manhood expressed in the world, or ever will be. We are able to reproduce in ourselves, in small degrees, the divine nature, and when a man is filled with this spirit, and then brings it to bear upon his fellow-men, he is a Christian preacher. The other element is the human element. You are employing all this knowledge of the Divine nature for the purpose of producing definite results upon the minds of your fellow-men. Here are two elements, then, two main things a Christian preacher ought to know: first, Christ, in him the hope of glory; and, second, "I could show myself accursed for my brethren's sake." He must have a feeling of intense sympathy, affection, yearning toward men. Those are the two elements. Mr. Beecher said that his first criticism on much of the preaching now in vogue would be that it is a preaching *about* God. You must distinguish between that part of a minister's life which is lectureship and that part which is preaching. The preaching part of man is the heart power, the kindling of enthusiasm by enthusiasm, love by love. The chief instrument in your own ministry is that subtle underlying element that fires up your consciousness; every single thing you do, it is that sense of Christ in you.—Young gentlemen, I give this as my testimony to you: If God has blessed my labor, it has been because I have had a fervent, growing, intense personal love for Christ, and admiration unspeakable. It has been the mainspring of my ministry. Mr. Beecher then impressed on his hearers the importance of closet devotion. If we are to preach Christ we must ourselves be like him. He loved to do good, not upon earth alone, but He lives forever, and sympathizes for others—acts for others. It is that which is moving the universe to-day. If, therefore, a man goes into the ministry, thinking that he is the great engineer of the machine; that his whole business is to keep the instrument all oiled and scoured, he is not a preacher—he is a conductor [laughter]—a freshman. [Laughter.] "It is better to be a door-keeper," etc. The true preacher not only has Heaven in his soul, but God in his head. It is very easy to baptize a man's forehead, but to wash folks' feet is very different, and ministers that take to one extreme don't like the other. [Laughter.] Christ says, "I am the way," as if He laid down and said, "Now, walk on me; let me bear up your weakness." This is very hard to vanity, very hard to pride, but you must be servants for Christ's sake. It is hard to everything but love. To love it is natural, sweet, omnipotent. Mr. Beecher then criticised the mistakes of people who graduate from a seminary. They think they are all equipped when they leave. He thought the most important chair in the seminary was that of the pastor of theology, and that should occupy largely the last years of seminary life, that is, teaching men how to use what they learn. A young minister must be like an engineer, the moment he sees a man he must go about him as he would about a fort, and see where he can get in. [Laughter.] He must bombard him at once. [Laughter.] There are comparatively but few ministers that sort out their congregation. Some believe in Divine sovereignty, and let God retail it in His providence. [Here the students testified their appreciation by prolonged laughter.] Mr. Beecher then told them how he made his own sermons. They are always made on typical cases. When he knows of a quarrel between two people he studies their different natures, and a sermon grows out of it, and without a single allusion to the case, the work is done, for he striues to elevate their whole temperament, so as to bring to their mind the ugliness of the quarrel. Study each of your congregation. Preaching is picking out men, and then aiming right between the eyes, and if you don't hit, don't blame any body but yourself.—[Laughter.] If you want to have a comfortable ministry take all the blame of anything that goes wrong in your parish. It economizes immensely. [Laughter.] You have got to put yourself in their places. You have got to know how a mean man feels. This is variously difficulty or easy according to one's temperament. The speaker then warned them against the liability of becoming "caste" preachers.—He would call no names, but he had in his mind one whom they would not suspect, noble in scholarship, noble in heart, and whose lachets I am not worthy to unloose; but his fruit is comparatively small in preaching, and I have often talked with him and said: "Sir, you have a sympathy with God, but you haven't a particle of sympathy with man. You are all the time thinking of God's honor, God's glory, which is all very well; but you don't think of man, and the consequence is you are a caste preacher." There is another that preaches ideas almost wholly. He preaches a sermon that is a thoroughbred intellectual sermon.—Some of his flock are overjoyed at it, and, said Mr. Beecher, humorously, they say to him, "The most refreshing sermon we have heard for years," and that thing goes on, and he wants to preach another sermon, and he knows that every time he throws such a club the apples will fall. [Laughter.] Never preach twice alike. Some preachers let the history of years' sermons be like a string of sausages hanging in the shop. Two sausages there, two there, two there, and he takes them up from the bottom, and every one is made of precisely the same meat all through. [Prolonged laughter.] Mr. Beecher closed with the remark that sermons ought to have feet, and ought to run all the way through from beginning to end.

For the Spectator.

Horse Thief Detective Club.

We, the undersigned, have associated ourselves together as a Society known by the name of the Koiner's Store Detective Club, for the purpose of searching for and recovering stolen horses and property of any kind, and arresting thieves. That we may more effectually accomplish the object, we have bound ourselves together and agree to be governed by a Constitution and By-Laws, in which all members are required to have their horses branded under the mane with the letter (I), and if a horse or any property be stolen from a member of this Society all members are bound to aid in the search for said property, and for the arrest of the thief, if said property cannot be found by the society, we bind ourselves to pay to any one that may return to the owner said property a reward of not less than thirty-five per cent of the value of said property.

Tolarus Koiner,	S. A. Hamner,
William V. Strough,	Samuel Yount,
James P. Gongwer,	Ireneus Koiner,
James Patterson,	Gideon Barnhart,
John L. Koiner,	S. G. Stover,
St. Clair Koiner,	David Yount, Sr.,
William A. Hanger,	John Wine, Jr.,
Franklin Barger,	H. G. McCauslin,
Edward Watter,	Robert Alford,
Albert G. Fried,	James Western,
Joseph Landes,	Cyrus Western,
George Peters.	Thomas Stickley.

JOHN FIREBAUGH, President.
Kasper B. Coiner, Secretary.

From the Boston Traveler, Oct 26.

A Spicy Dialogue.

At the close of the Rev. Mr. Fulton's lecture last evening, at the Music Hall, the Rev. Gilbert Haven introduced him to several ladies who were upon the platform, among others to Mrs. Julia Ward Howe. That lady refused to shake hands with him, and said:

"You professed to be a Christian minister, sir, and you have reviled woman."

"Better do that madam," replied he, "than to revile Jesus Christ."

"I never reviled Jesus Christ," she said.

"You have done your best to do it," said he.

"Sir," she responded, "you have played the part of a dramatist and a buffoon."

"Madam," said he, "your birth, your education, and your position in society should have made a lady of you."

She replied, "Do you mean to say, sir, that I am not a lady?"

"I mean to say, madam," said he, "that you act like an outrageous exception."

At this point Mrs. Livermore and Mrs. Stone Blackwell took up the conversation, and Mrs. Howe withdrew.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Things do not appear to be improving in North Carolina. The negro militia, which was quartered in Wake county, not far from Raleigh, is still there, and its depredations and outrages upon the surrounding country are of an atrocious character. The Governor said the militia was sent there by an ignorant magistrate, without his knowledge or sanction, and that he would disperse them.—But he has, as yet, done nothing, and the number is daily increasing.—*Rich. Whig.*

A Washington city correspondent of the Balt. *Gazette* says:

"I am assured, by those who are in a position to know, that in all probability we shall have a lively time in Congress this winter. If Butterfield is not suspended, I learn Congress will certainly institute an "investigation," either for the purpose of whitewashing him, or "cornering" the President. His Excellency must keep a sharp lookout."

Most people think the selection of suitable matter for a newspaper, the easiest part of the business. How great an error! To look over and over fifty exchange papers daily, from which to select enough for one, especially when the question is not what shall, but what shall not be selected, is no very easy task. It is a daily, constant toil, requiring industry, tact and perseverance. There are but few people who have the slightest idea of the labor employed upon a newspaper,—*Alex. Gazette.*

A SHORT CEREMONY.—One cold winter night, some twenty-five years ago, a couple appeared under the window of a squire in Washington county, New York, and called for him. The squire got out of bed and asked what they wanted. "Want to get married." "Married and be darned," said the squire, and shut the window. It was a short ceremony, but they considered it sufficient, and are now living together as man and wife.

Those keeping horses should, twice a week, throw in a handful of salt and ashes. Mix them by putting three parts of salt to one of ashes. Horses relish this, and it will keep their hair short and fine. It will prevent bots, colic, etc. A little ground sulphur, mixed with salt and ashes, and given once in two or three weeks is beneficial. All domestic animals will be thus benefitted.

The young women in an Indiana town lately met and resolved not to have anything to do with young men who used tobacco or drank liquor. The young men then resolved to let alone all girls who painted their cheeks or wore cotton bosoms and hips. The girls now want to call it square, and begin again.

It is claimed that the white of an egg is a certain cure for croup—given in repeated doses so long as necessary in sweetened water.

Waiting.

I have two little angels waiting for me
On the beautiful banks of the crystal sea;
Not impatiently wait my darlings there,
For smiles light up their brows so fair;
And their little harps ring out so clear,
So soothingly sweet to Faith's listening ear;
And they live in the smile of the Saviour's love,
Who so early called my darlings above.

I have two little angels waiting for me,
On the beautiful banks of the crystal sea;
Forever free from sorrow and pain,
Spotless and pure from all earthly stain;
Never in erring paths to rove—
Safe in the bosom of Infinite love;
Evermore, evermore walking in light,
Those beautiful angels clothed in white.

I have two little angels waiting for me
On the beautiful banks of the crystal sea;
When my weary heart is throbbing with pain,
And I fain would clasp my darlings again.
I'll look away from this earthly strand,
To the beautiful fields of the "Better Land;"
I will think of the angels waiting there,
And offer to God a thankful prayer.

I have two little angels to welcome me
When I, too, shall stand by the crystal sea;
When the great Refiner, His image may trace,
In the heart He has won by His saving grace,
And in robes of Christ's own righteousness dress-[ed,
My soul shall seek the home of the blest,
On the beautiful banks of the crystal sea,
My darlings, still waiting, shall welcome me.

The Tax Bill.

Somebody proposes the following new amendments to the tax bill:

For kissing a pretty girl, one dollar.

For kissing a homely one two dollars—the extra amount being added probably for the man's folly.

For ladies kissing one another, two dollars. The tax is placed at this rate in order to break up the custom altogether, it being regarded by our M. C.'s as a piece of inexcusable absurdity.

For every flirtation, ten cents.

Every young man who has more than one girl is taxed five dollars.

For courting in the kitchen, twenty-five cents.

Courting in a romantic place, five dollars, and fifty cents thereafter.

Seeing a lady home from church, twenty-five cents.

Going from church without accompanying a lady, five dollars.

Seeing a lady home from the Mite Society, five cents—The proceeds to be devoted to the relief of disabled army chaplains.

For Ladies who paint, fifty cents.

For wearing a low-necked dress, one dollar.

For each curl on a lady's head above ten, five cents.

For any unfair device for entrapping men into matrimony, five dollars.

For wearing hoops larger than eight feet in circumference, eight cents for each hoop.

Old bachelors over thirty are taxed ten dollars, and banished to Utah.

Each pretty lady is to be taxed from twenty-five cents to twenty-five dollars; she is to fix the estimate of her own beauty. It is thought a very large amount is to be realized from this provision.

Each boy baby, fifty cents.

Each girl baby, ten cents.

Families having more than eight babies are not to be taxed; and for twins a premium of forty dollars will be paid out of the funds accruing from tax on old bachelors.

Each Sunday loafer on the street corner or about church doors to be taxed his value, which is about two cents.

Rules for Judging Cows.

1. A good, strong constitution; showing thrift; a hearty feeder, with the ability to digest whatever food she may choose, or can get, to eat.

2. Fine limbs, with light head, horns and neck; straight back, light, slim tail, with heavy hindquarters, making a ridge-shaped animal, with a thick, soft, movable hide.

3. The milk mirror, which should show not less than two false teats, with a wide streak of fine, soft hair, running from the bag upwards to the tail.

4. A kind, gentle disposition, with plenty of life; bright eyes, playful and active—still not vicious. Let me say here that vicious cows are mostly made so by bad treatment.

5. The bag should pitch forward, holding the same position to the body that a single-shovel plow does to the beam.

I have never seen a fleshy bag of this description, and when the milk is clean drawn from it, it will be as empty, as soft, and pliable as a well worn dish-cloth just wrung out. The smaller the bag is after milking, the better.—The milk veins should run as far forward as possible. The larger the orifice in the teats the better. This can be felt in heifers before they commence to give milk.—*Cor. Prairie Farmer.*

Murder of a Woman by her Husband.

PITTSBURG, November 8.—Mrs. Isabella Campbell, residing on Fifth avenue, near Soho bridge, was brutally murdered by her husband, Thomas Campbell, an express driver, some time last night. The murderer surrendered himself to the Mayor this morning, and stated that his wife had died from falling down stairs.

On examining the house the body of Mrs. Campbell was found covered with gashes, she having evidently been beaten to death with a poker. The neighbors testified to his having quarrelled with her during the night.

Lynch Law in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, November 9.—Sunday evening a party of one hundred men came to Richmond Ky., and took out a man named Surrey, the author of five murders, and hung him in the courthouse yard, with a placard on his back not to cut him down until seven o'clock on Monday evening. The crowd then dispersed.

ONE NEGRO BOY KILLS ANOTHER WITH A STONE.—A difficulty occurred at Dr. R. K. Moore's still-house, near Cootos' Store, in this county, on Thursday morning last, between two negro boys, named John Wright and Jerry Jones, both living in that locality, in which Jones was struck on the head with a stone by Wright, and instantly killed. Wright is about 17 or 18 years old, whilst Jones is said to have been a man grown.—*Rock. Register.*

A FATAL MISTAKE—*Saratoga,* Nov. 8.—Thomas Brown, agent and superintendent of the Palmer Falls company, at Corinth, on the Hudson river, was shot by the watchman of the woolen factory at six o'clock on Sunday night. Mr. Brown went down to the mill and was challenged by the watchman, who did not recognize him. He died almost immediately after being shot.—*New York World.*

A number of settlers from the North and elsewhere have arrived at Manassas, Va., to take possession of the farms they have recently purchased in Prince William county.

A Massachusetts farmer says he can winter his cows on steamed feed for one-third less expense than on dry feed, and get one fourth more milk. This is the result of five year's experience.

A German who survived the Stonewall disaster grieved over the loss of life so much that he jumped overboard from another steamer and was drowned.

When a clergyman in Chicago kills his wife the papers there call it "ministerial uxoricide," which is enough of itself to provoke any man to kill the author.

An old bachelor thinks the trains of ladies' dresses infernal machines, from the fact that a blow-up took place directly after he had put his foot on one.

An exchange says: "Married, at Sunberry, by Rev. Cranberry, Nehemiah Blackberry to Catherine Elderberry, of Danbury.

LIFE.

Like to the falling of a star,
Or as the flight of eagles are,
Or like the fresh Spring's gaudy hue,
Or silver drops of morning dew,
Or like a wind that chafes the flood,
Or bubbles which on water stood—
E'en such is man, whose borrowed light
Is straight called in and paid to-night,
The wind blows out, the bubble dies,
The Spring entombed in Autumn lies,
The dew dries up, the star is shot,
The flight is past—and man forgot.
[Bishop King.

Address of Rev. Dr. Wm E Munsey.

On Friday, the 12th of November, this eloquent divine delivered, at the Broad street Methodist Church in Richmond, an address on behalf of the Missionary Cause. The Richmond *Whig* says:

"Long before the hour fixed for the address to commence, crowds of people had flocked thither—fearing that they would lose the opportunity of hearing the American Spurgeon. Those who had heard him before, soon saw that though eloquent in thought and brilliant in imagery, his silvery voice, usually as clear in its ring and as distinct in its vibrations and intonations as the horn of the hunter on a bright winter's morning, somewhat lacked its wonted clearness and power. Those who had never before heard him, however, thought not of this as they listened to his massive thoughts and striking and impressive figures, illumined every now and then by wonderful specimens of word painting, that reminded them of the gorgeous flowers, drapery, jewels and burning sunlight of the Orient. On cold paper, from notes that have become chilled, it were as impossible to give an adequate idea of his force of reasoning, power of illustration or wealth of imagery, as it would be to transfer to this column a wood cut sketch of Elder's "Battle of the Crater," and thereby do justice to that great Virginian's work of art. His idea of duty, as contrasted with that of a great mathematician, his picture of Eternity, and others that we could name, will never be effaced from the memory of his hearers. One of the most attractive features of his oration is his accuracy of language and the exact adaptation of the word used to convey the idea intended. In this he excels everybody we have yet heard. In fact, the most finished artist is not more keenly alive to the importance of the nicest discrimination as to shades and tints of colors than is Mr. Munsey in his selections from words almost and yet not identical in meaning.

His address was quite lengthy, but of course no one tired of listening to him. While not intending to depart from our original purpose, and make a synopsis of it, we ought not to omit to state that he declared that the Church of God is constitutionally missionary in its purpose—that it is, morever, and must ever continue to be, aggressive in its war against the world and sin."

Of this address, the *Enquirer and Examiner* furnished the following abstract:

In commencing his address, Dr. Munsey said he should be desultory, and would pursue no regular line of argument. He appeared as the agent of the Foreign Mission Board, and would present the claims of the Foreign Mission to the consideration of the Conference.

He said there were two enemies in the Church which should be expelled, and must be expelled before its work could be property accomplished on earth. The first is *infidelity.* The Methodist Church South had had a young man ready to go to China as a missionary for a year past, but he had not gone beause there was no money to pay his expenses. The Church was afraid to risk its money in such an enterprise. The faith that would not risk every dollar one had on God's promise was *infidelity.*

Fifty years ago, with the exception of the Moravians, one church edifice of moderate capacity would have held all the missionaries in the world. Since that time the number has been vastly increased; $8,100,000 had been spent, and three hundred thousand souls had been converted. As a result of missionary labor, he said, commerce had increased; markets had been opened; Heaven's approval had been secured; an investment had been made, the pleasure of which would last through all ages; our own salvation and the salvation of the churches at home secured.

The second enemy in the Church was *selfishness.* This sin is contrary to the spirit of religion, and was the root of many other sins. Religion is essentially aggressive and he thought that the aphorism, "charity begins at home," had done much harm to the cause of foreign missions, and he wanted it driven out of the Church. It was the robe in which the arch-fiend clothed himself to represent an angel of light. It was essentially selfish and opposed to the true spirit of religion.

He said the Southern Methodist Church had commenced operations amongst four tribes of Indians, the Choctaws, Chickasaws, Cherokees and Creeks, and that money was wanted to carry them on. All of these tribes had taken the part of the South in the late war, and out of a population of about 75,000 had lost 25,000.—They call for help to-day, and the only thing that can be done to civilize and christianize them is to send missionaries and build up schools and churches amongst them. We have built splendid churches on the dust of the dead of their race and we are now called upon to help them.

The Church had agreed to give $7.500 for missionary purposes to the Indians, and it must redeem its pledge. This field and the mission which was organized in China in 1848, were the only active fields which the Methodist Church now have. The field in China was the greatest on earth, and its success would be indicative of the success of the Church. Unless something was done speedily in China that people, one-third of the human roce, would be lost to Christ for centuries, perhaps. They would be educated to infidelity, and it would be more difficult to convert them from infidelity than from paganism.

The board of foreign missions was in debt to the amount of $35,000. Of this amount $19,000 was due to a gentleman in New York, who cashed the drafts and saved the credit of the board during the war, when remittances could not be sent from the South. This debt must be paid. The Virginia Conference has given more than any other Conference in the connection, and he felt deeply grateful. He wanted it to do more. He said the membership of the church amounted to about 545,000 persons, and that in response to an appeal to this membership for money, he had received $600.

The Old School Presbyterian church paid for foreign missions $1.08 for each of its members; the Congregationalists, $1.03; the New School Presbyterians about 80 cents; the Reformed Dutch about 45 cents; the Episcopalians, 31 cents; the 18 cents, and the Methodists 2½ cents.

The Wesleyan Methodists in England paid $2 per head, and the church there was much more powerful than in this country.

Dr. Munsey's address, of which we have given but a meagre synopsis, was about two hours and a half in length, and was listened to with deep attention by a large audience. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity.—Many very beautiful and eloquent flights of oratory were indulged in by the speaker and held the audience spell-bound. There was not the slightest manifestation of weariness, and every one would have been willing, apparently, to have listened double as long.

At the close of the address a collection was taken up, and upwards of $1,000 in money was subscribed and paid in towards paying off the debt of the board."

When the hand hath done a good act, ask the heart whether it was well done.

Which is the way to curb a wild young man? To bridal him.

Why is the road of transgressors so hard?—Because it is so much traveled.