Staunton Spectator.

VOLUME XLVII. STAUNTON, VA., TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1870. NUMBER XXIII.

Staunton Spectator.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING BY

Richard Mauzy & Co.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

For 1 yr. $3 in currency or equivalent in specie.
For 6 mo. 1.50 " " " "
For 3 mo. 85 " " " "

Read This!

☞ To any one who will send us *two new subscribers* and *six* dollars, we will send the *Spectator* for one year GRATIS.

To such as may send us FIVE or more advance-paying subscribers, we will allow a commission of 25 per cent. on the subscriptions obtained, which may be retained by the persons sending them.

☞ 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.

DAVID FULTZ & ALEX. H. FULTZ
Counselors and Attorneys-at-Law,

Will devote their whole time to the business of their profession.

The Senior Partner will give SPECIAL ATTENTION TO CASES IN THE COURT OF APPEALS AND IN THE FEDERAL COURTS.
ap5—2m

MEDICAL NOTICE.—Doctors C. R. Harris and B. P. Reese having formed a copartnership in the practice of Medicine, very respectfully tender their professional services to the public.

Eighteen years' experience qualifies the junior partner for the general practice of medicine, and will enable the senior partner to devote especial attention to the diseases of females and children.

Calls in the country promptly attended to.

Office—Main street, 2 doors East of Dr. Chapman's, D. D. S.

All letters strictly on professional business, should be addressed to
jan11—6m DRS. HARRIS & REESE.

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 on Augusta street, two doors North of the Spectator office. nov2—tf

JOHN B. BALDWIN. GEO. M. COCHRAN, JR.
BALDWIN & COCHRAN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
STAUNTON, VA.,
Will practice in all the Courts holden in Augusta county. jan4—tf

DR. JAMES JOHNSTON,
DENTIST,
MAIN STREET, Staunton, Va.
OFFICE:—Over Cease's Confectionery Store.
dec21—tf

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

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

Saddles, Harness, &c.

SADDLES AND HARNESS.—If you want good work, go to GEO. F. ELICK'S where you will find the best assortment this side of Baltimore, which he will sell cheap for cash. Saddles and Harness of all kinds—old and new; Trunks, Whips, Bits, &c.; Buck Gloves, (Winchester and Lewisburg make), and, in fact, everything in his line of business.

Thanking his friends for past patronage he hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

REPAIRING done on short notice.

Also, a good lot of old McClellan Saddles and Halters for sale cheap.

Store on Main street, 3 doors west of Augusta, next door to Woods & Gilkeson's hardware store.
ap19

HARNESS AND SADDLES.—The undersigned, having opened a first-class harness shop, is prepared to manufacture harness of every description as low as it can be done. Will also keep on hand a good assortment of Carriage, Buggy and Riding whips, Saddle Blankets and Spurs, Curry Combs, Brushes, &c., and, in fact, everything usually kept in a first-class shop. He will give special attention to repairing.

Don't forget to call at Grubert's New Building, immediately south of the Va. Hotel.
ap5—tf. JAMES M. CARTER.

LATEST NEWS! War Declared!! ANNEXATION OF CUBA!!

General Grant, or any other man, who wants SADDLES,
BRIDLES, HARNESS—
new or second-hand—
WHIPS, BITS, &c.,
must go to Ed. Hall's, where he will find the best assortment of the kind this side of New York, all of which can be bought cheap for cash.
ED. HALL,
on Wharf opposite Smith & Elder's law office.

Carriage Making.

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.—I wish to inform my friends that I have moved my CARRIAGE SHOP to my new building near the "Virginia" Hotel, where I will keep on hand Carriages and Buggies of every description. By close attention to business and fair dealing, I expect to give entire satisfaction. I will pay strict attention to REPAIRING. Give me a call before purchasing.
jan 18 J. H. WATERS.

CARRIAGE-MAKING.—At the solicitation of many of my former patrons I have again taken charge at my old stand, where I will carry on the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS in all its various branches, and I am determined that my work shall not be surpassed in finish, style, durability or price.

Special attention given to repairs.
ap4—tf JOHN M. HARDY.

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.
ý 30. P. B. GRAVES

TO FARMERS,
We will pay the highest CASH PRICE for WHEAT and CORN. Apply to our Agen W. H. Watts—Office near the Depot.
may 18 tf L. HARMAN & CO

Insurance.

PIEDMONT AND ARLINGTON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

HOME OFFICE, CORNER NINTH & MAIN STS., RICHMOND, VA.

Officers: W. C. CARRINGTON, President; JOHN E. EDWARDS, Vice President; D. J. HARTSOOK, Secretary; J. J. HOPKINS, Assistant Secretary; B. C. HARTSOOK, Cashier; Prof. E. B. SMITH, Actuary; D. P. FACKLER, Consulting Actuary; Drs. C. H. PERROW, C. H. SMITH, GEORGE ROSS, Medical Advisers; JAMES E. WOLFF, Superintendent of Agencies.

Directors:—Wm. B. Isaacs, D. J. Hartsook, W. G Taylor, R. H. Maury, J. J. Hopkins, A. Y. Stokes, John Enders, John E. Edwards, C. H. Perrow, W. C. Carrington, Wm. H. Palmer, John C. Williams, George S. Palmer.

ALLEMONG & BERKELEY, Bridgewater, GENERAL AGENTS for the Valley and Piedmont.
GUY & COCHRAN, Agents, Staunton.

JOHN F. BALTHIS, Capt. N. FOUNTAIN, R. N. NELSON, Rev. A. POE BOUDE, JOHN PILSON, JOB G. MCVEIGH, CHAS. WITHROW, SOLICITORS.

DIVIDEND paid policy-holders, 1st April, 1869, *forty per cent.*

This Company has met with a success beyond all parallel in Life Insurance, and offers to the Southern public a Home Enterprise equal to any and surpassed by none in existence.

Commenced active operations about Nov. 1st, 1867.

Assets 15th of Sept., 1869, $1,500,000—now much increased.

Policies issued, 8,000.

It has paid for losses of $31,000 and in every instance waived the ninety days time and paid at once.

It advises the payment of *all cash premiums*, because then dividends will continually decrease each next payment until nothing will be required, and the policy may be a source of income, but it will allow one-half loan on life and joint life policies. One-third loan on other participating policies.

It requires no notes for loans of the part of premiums, but endorses the loan of its policies until absorbed by dividends or policy is payable.

It has no restriction on residence or travel.—All its policies are non-forfeitable and the right of parties guaranteed *on the face of the policy*, as part of the contract.

It has the following feature which no other company gives: The late war taught many the penalty of being separated from the Home office by having their part payment forfeited. "The Piedmont" guards against this in *her policies* and in event of separation from its office by any intervention guarantees to such all the right of non-forfeiture, paid up policy, surrender value and reinstatement as though there had been no intervening cause.

Its investments are made for benefit of Southern advancement.

It brings money to our people—keeps money with our people. Then why should they continue to impoverish themselves by sending money off which can as easily—as safely—as profitably be spent at home?

The Piedmont asks all who wish to insure to compare its rates—terms—progress with any company, and feels confident its merits will equal any other company.

HOW OFTEN is THE HOUSEHOLD LOAF buried with the Household Head, and families that might have been comfortably provided for, left destitute by the want of a proper foresight in its deceased protector?

The Virginia Insurance Company,

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA,

Offers to every head of a family perfect security against this melancholy condition.

IT IS

FOR LIFE INSURANCE ONLY.

ITS CHARTER IS PERPETUAL.

Its Cash Capital, ... $125,000.

It is organized on the basis of the old Mutual Life of New York, and its successful experience.

THE PREMIUMS ARE PAID IN CASH

ITS DIVIDENDS ARE PAID IN CASH.

ITS POLICIES ARE PAID IN CASH WITHOUT DEDUCTIONS.

There are no premium notes, and hence its assets are all cash, which presents the only solid, substantial basis of business for individuals or corporations.

IT INSURES ON ALL PROPER, SAFE TABLES.

IT PUTS NO IMPROPER RESTRICTIONS ON TRAVEL.

IT INSURES UNIMPAIRED FEMALE LIVES.

The Company is a combination of the proprietary and mutual systems, securing the advantages of both.

Its Policies are non-forfeitable after two years, and incontestible after five years for all mis statements and errors in application except as to the age of the applicant.

THIS IS A SUBSTANTIAL HOME COMPANY.

The Assets will be invested in Virginia, and help to build up our own interests in Virginia. It commends itself for its safety, management and organization, to every Virginian and other Southerner in search of a safe Home

Life Insurance Institution.

Live agents wanted in every precinct of every county in the State. Send for circulars.

REFER TO THE FOLLOWING CITIZENS WHO HAVE INSURED IN THIS COMPANY.

A. F. Ackerman,	H. Ker,
E. W. Bayly,	James Ker,
H. M. Bell,	Mrs. C. M. Kelley,
John A. Bickle,	Dr. W. S. McChesney,
H. R. Boykin,	W. J. Nelson,
Orris A. Brown,	H. L. Opie,
W. A. Burke,	J. N. Opie,
R. L. Cleveland,	W. L. Olivier,
Dr. B. B. Donaghe,	C. W. Parker,
James Fagan,	B. F. Points,
S. N. Giles,	W. R. Pointdexer,
Mrs. Julia Gorman,	R. T. Phillips,
A. A. Grubert,	E. H. Sears,
C. W. Hunter,	James E. Taylor,
C. A. Holt,	W. H. Tams,
Wm. T. Jewell,	D. S. Williams,
Charles E. Young.	

Address, PHILLIPS & MAYO,
General Agents for Virginia and W. Virginia,
Lock Box 216, Staunton, Va.

Insurance.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

& MAIN STS., RICHMOND, VA.

Look at Exhibits:

From Official Reports is made the following Losses of other Companies compared with the Piedmont and Arlington:

Organized.	COMPANY.	No. Policies Dec. 31, 1868.	No. Deaths in 1868.	One in every No. in force.
1843	Mutual Life	60872	396	154
1845	New York Life	28340	199	142
1847	Connecticut Mutual	55691	424	131
1850	Manhattan	13625	112	122
1850	Charter Oak,	19028	137	139
1851	Massachusetts Mutual,	10396	72	144
1851	Phœnix	17751	107	166
1858	Northwestern	27887	178	157
1859	Equitable	27666	185	150
1860	Washington	8885	43	207
1860	Home	10311	65	159
1862	North America	11328	78	145
1862	John Hancock	5018	26	193
1862	Security	10603	64	166
1864	Widows and Orphans	3452	21	164
1864	National, N. Y.	2093	13	161
1865	Universal	3832	20	192
1865	Hahneman	2452	11	223
1686	Great Western	1472	5	294
1866	Atlantic Mutual	2675	15	178
1866	World	1423	9	158
1866	New Jersey Mutual	2691	19	142
1866	Travellers'	3568	17	210
1866	Hartford Life & Annuity	1105	1	105
1866	American Popular	2604	16	163
1867	Piedmont & Arlington	3122	10	312

Average of all companies organized since 1859, one in 188.

Average of all companies organized prior to 1860, one in 145.

Average of all companies, one in 153.

Following Companies have no exhibit as to number of losses, but show amounts lost:

1868, "St. Louis Mutual," policies in force 1st of January, 10,056.

Losses by Death, Policies and Reversionary Additions $455,838.46
Losses admitted and not yet due 85,600.00
Total Losses in 1868 ..... $541,438.46

Piedmont and Arlington had 3,122 policies *in force* 1st January, 1868. Losses in 1868, $42,000, and for present year, (1869) losses of Piedmont and Arlington is *far under* experience of general average of Companies above stated, all which show this company has lost less than any other.

Agents wanted everywhere.
jan4—1y

JAMES KER, LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.—OFFICE over 1st National Bank.—Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, and Personal Property of all kinds, in town or country, insured against loss or damage by fire at the lowest rates, in companies of the highest standing.

Write five year policies on detached buildings.

Life Insurance effected with the best companies. mar22—2m

FIRE INSURANCE effected at the lowest rates and on the most liberal terms, with the SOUTHERN MUTUAL
Fire Insurance Company.

Authorized Capital $250,000.00
Accumulations, ... 175,089.03

CHARTERED BY THE COMMONWEALTH OF VA.
Office N. E. Corner Main and Ninth Sts.,
RICHMOND, VA.

This Company issues Participating Policies on Farm and City Property, by which the insured becomes a member of the Company, sharing in its profits. A semi-annual Dividend of three per cent., payable to the Mutual Policy-holders of this Company, declared July 1, 1869; also, three per cent. January 1, 1870.

J. S. CALVERT, President.
JORDAN H. MARTIN, Vice President.
H. S. PRICE, Secretary and Treasurer.
Dr. H. G. DAVIDSON, General Agent.

STATEMENT
OF THE BUSINESS OF THE
SOUTHERN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND, VA.,
January 1st, 1870.

Number of Policies issued	2,486
Amount of Property insured	$3,477,996.67
Amount of Premium Notes deposited with the Company	135,861.89
Amount of cash premiums and fees received	76,136.36
Amount paid for Losses and Expenses	46,310.66
Losses adjusted not due	2,025.00

Persons in town or country having property to insure will find it to their interest to call on me before insuring elsewhere, and learn the terms of this Home Company.

H. H. PECK, AGENT.
Office with Drs. Hanger & Fultz, 2 doors North of the Spectator office, Staunton, Va.
mar8

Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, 2nd of February, 1870, the PASSENGER TRAINS will run as follows, viz:

MAIL TRAIN will run daily between Richmond and Staunton (except Sunday, between Gordonsville and Staunton); leave Richmond at 8.35 A. M., and arrive at Staunton at 4.20 P. M. Leave Staunton at 9.20 A. M., and arrive at Richmond at 4.40 P. M., making close connections at Gordonsville and Charlottesville with the Orange, Alexandria & Manassas R. Road Mail trains for Alexandria, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, &c.; also for Lynchburg, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Memphis, New Orleans, Montgomery, Mobile, &c.

MAIL TRAIN will run tri-weekly between Staunton and White Sulphur Springs on TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY. Leave Staunton at 4.40 P. M., and arrive at White Sulphur Springs at 10:05 P. M.; leave White Sulphur Springs at 3.20 A. M., and arrive at Staunton at 9 A. M. And going West will connect with stages as follows—viz: At Goshen with stages for Lexington, Natural Bridge and Rockbridge Baths. At Millboro' with stages for Bath Alum and Warm Springs, and at White Sulphur with stages for Lewisburg, Charleston, etc.

STAGES will also leave Staunton on TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY mornings for Lexington and Natural Bridge.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN will run between Richmond and Washington nightly, without change of cars, leaving Richmond at 8.30 P. M., and arrive at Washington at 5.35 A. M. Leave Washington at 6.35 P. M., and arrive at Richmond at 3.30 A. M., making all through connections at Richmond and Washington. SLEEPING CARS will be attached to this train, and will be run through between Richmond and Baltimore without change.

THROUGH TICKETS issued to all points North, West and Southwest.

JAMES F. NETHERLAND,
General Ticket Agent.
feb8

Pay Up!

NOTICE.—My Accounts will be ready on the 1st day of January, and as no bills have been rendered for six months, I hope my friends will feel the importance and necessity of a prompt settlement.
dec28—tf DAVIS A. KAYSER.

☞ 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 Girl in Blue.

Oh have you seen the girl in blue,
That lives far down the avenue;
With modest eye,
She passes by—
The girl on the avenue.

Her jaunty bonnet, frail and small—
A ribbon and a rose are all:
But hair of gold,
Beneath it rolled
Crowns the girl on the avenue.

Her rolling collar gives to sight
A tender throat as lilly white,
And gems and rings,
And nameless things,
Wears the girl on the avenue.

A sweet, soft hand for mine to grasp;
A slender waist for me to grasp;
A little foot,
Its dainty boot—
Dear girl on the avenue!

Oh, as red as roses are!
Oh, eyes as bright as gem or star!
To gaze is bliss;
What were to kiss?
Sweet girl on the avenue!

Your cheek's fresh rose should never fade,
Fair head here on my shoulder laid!
The moments fleet—
But life is sweet,
Ah, girl on the avenue!

The Old Story.

When visions of her face come o'er me,
Of her sweet face so far away,
I say what lovers said before me,
What lovers will forever say:
That flowers bloom sweeter for her being,
That birds sing sweeter for her seeing,
That grass is greener, skies more blue.
That all things take a richer hue;
Lovers have said these things before;
Lovers will say them evermore.

O sweet young love, that in all ages
Bears ever one eternal form!
With lasting youth your oldest pages
Glow ever, ever fresh and warm.
O dear old story, ever young!
Poets have painted, artists sung;
Sure naught in life is half so sweet,
Death cannot make you incomplete.
Lovers have said these things before;
Lovers will say them evermore.

For the Spectator.

HIGHLAND COUNTY, VA.,
April 12th, 1870.

MR. EDITOR:—I noticed in the *Rockingham Register* of the 17th of March, a letter over the signature "Justice," appealing to the Legislature for a greater remedy to prevent honest men from collecting their just dues. He, ("Justice,") thinks that the "Beast" is not a sufficient remedy. I read, and I pondered, and I read again, and sure enough, it was from Virginia; but I cannot believe that it was from one of Virginia's Sons—it must have been from a scallawag, or one of her renegade sons. No true-hearted Virginian could set up such a pitiful howl without giving a better reason to show the honest people of Virginia that he cannot steal enough under this homestead without the Legislature making further provisions for fraud. I am sorry that Mr. "Justice" did not submit a plan for the liquidation of all just debts. He has no plan but right down repudiation. At least his letter suggested no other plan. From "Justice's" letter one might well draw the inference that he owes some honest man twenty-five or fifty dollars that he does not wish to pay; therefore, he calls his creditor a Shylock. Now, I say, if his debt is an honest one he should pay it. No honest man will refuse to pay a just debt, and no honest man ought to pay an unjust debt. Honest men want no homesteads, no staylaws and no repudiation. All honest men will pay all their honest debts whether there is a law to compel them to pay or no; they want no other law than that laid down in the Bible—"Owe no man anything," but, "do unto others as you would have them do unto you." If all men would obey this law, the lawyers would starve to death, and all other officers would have to take hold of the plow instead of the law to earn a livelihood. Justice! oh what a jewel thou wert when thy Father created thee, and how true to thy name thou wert when God called thee in council together with Truth and Mercy.—When God said, "Justice, shall I make man?" Justice says, "no, make him not, for he will violate thy laws;" then He said to Truth, "shall I make man?" "Truth says, "no, make him not, for he will perjure himself before thy face; then He said to Mercy, "shall I make man?" Mercy said, "yes, make him and I will plead for him." Now, Truth and Mercy are still the same, but oh "Justice!" where art thou? I think that I can tell you, when Justice was called this man heard it and before true Justice could answer he answered. At least there is a great contrast between his answer to the query by his Father whether He should make man and his letter in the *Register*. I am sorry to say that there was not the right kind of wisdom in the Legislature that passed the first stay law, and likewise not the right kind in the military commander who extended that stay law. A little practical, and common sense would have taught either of these functionaries that it was necessary to force the payment of a certain per cent of all debts each year, say 25 per cent on all claims under three hundred dollars, and 20 per cent on all claims under six hundred dollars, and 15 per cent under one thousand dollars, or ten per cent on the last named amount, and by this time the debts would nearly all have been paid without anybody suffering much loss. At least this rule would have worked admirably in this section, and I believe it would have answered every purpose in all other parts of the State.—By this time, if this would have been the law, Mr. Justice's pittance, as he says in his letter, would have been paid, and he saved the trouble of making such a disgraceful howling and whining about paying a just debt. I do contend that it is a disgrace for Virginia to recognize anything like this homestead, begotten, fostered, nourished, encouraged and forced upon the good people of Virginia by scallawags, interlopers and negroes and riveted down upon them by the very Arch-Fiends of Hell. All honest people ought to frown down everything that has the least tendency toward dishonesty, rascality and fraud. In the eyes of the law and the law-makers, honesty has ceased to be a virtue. The doors of rascality are thrown open wide, and all contracts, bonds and pledges are broken by law, and yet shall we submit.—I, for one, say, "No."

Very truly, you s,
A CITIZEN.

For the Spectator.

FRIEND "BERTIE:"—Having noticed your letter dated March the 22rd, in the Spectator, concerning a little village springing up, known as Needmore, of which I am a citizen, and of course feel interested, I have looked through the columns of that paper to hear somethig more from you, but sorry to say I have seen nothing more since the publication of your worthy letter. We do not pretend to say that you did not do the city of Needmore justice, but as it has been some time since we heard from you, and time brings about many changes, we are glad to say such is the case with Needmore.

Needmore still stands in the same place, but if you have not had occasion to pass through since the date of your letter, you would be filled with wonder and amazement, and would certainly take up your pen again. I am prompted through nothing but pure motives in writing this letter, and by so doing I do hope to hear from friend "Bertie" again. At the time you wrote, Needmore, it seems, did not have many houses, with probably one dozen inhabitants—now there are twenty-five buildings in view from front Street, and the inhabitants 75 to 125, white and colored. You will observe that we notice the word white. We have from 40 to 50 children so you see we need no more Needmore children—the only thing we need more in Needmore is Needmore greenbacks.—You see from the number of children we have a fine School. Our teacher is a worthy gentleman and fully competent, sober and industrious. You may judge we have a fine school. His self-denying exertions have won him a place in the hearts of all the patrons of the school, and yet we are sorry to confess that he is yet a bachelor. This does not correspond with your letter exactly, that Needmore girls could be had only by the asking. We remember of seeing "Bertie" at a neighbor's house one night down on his knees, before one of our little brunettes, making all the earnest appeals that an honest heart could make, offering to make vows most sacred, but so far all his earnest appeals have failed. We do not write this for the benefit of "Bertie," as he knows, but we do not want to fool printers' devils. We want them to know, so that in their columns the world may learn that Needmore girls cannot be had just for the asking. In addition to the many changes and improvements of the town, our citizens were much excited yesterday at the advance of a heavy column of Surveyors who might have been taken for the advance of a large army, but only proved to be a little band of Surveyors trying to get a line of Survey through our enterprising little town, through which the great enterprise of the Valley Railroad is to pass. This, however, will not conflict with any of the buildings. It strikes the city on the North side and passes between the residence of A. J. Kiser, white, and Charles Barns, colored. These gentleman will be paid for damages sustained. The Depot will set on the South side of Main Street, opposite the dwelling of Kiser & Barns, and West of lot on same side of Main Street, selected by Mr. Stover, a New York artist, who expects to build a large gallery. Mr. Stover is quite a capitalist and a worthy gentleman, and knows where to invest to make it pay. Eight pictures taken for 75 cents and warranted to give satisfaction. We hope he will get a liberal share of public patronage, and would gladly welcome more New York capitalists to our little town, as we have 400 town lots for sale, and greenbacks are yet needed in Needmore.

The last Concert for this season came of at the appointed time. It was quite a success, grand and interesting. Dan, Bob and Mann, have our best wishes. They are the right men in the right place. Their minstrels have been rich, rare and racy, and have added much to the enjoyment of our citizens. We tender them a hearty vote of thanks and hope to hear from them next season.

"Bertie," you certainly must have been a citizen of Tuckahoe at one time yourself, as you are positive that persimmons never fail. Now, "Bertie," if you wish to succeed in getting a wife in Needmore, you should not expose the treatment of your Brother Tuckahoes towards our Needmore ladies. If one was wooed and won from home and all the luxuries, from full and plenty, and if she did not find nothing but corn bread and persimmons in Tuckahoe, probably she regarded them as a great rarity, as they are the only deficiencies in this country. Mr. Lamb, a worthy citizen of Needmore, has plenty in Store to supply all the wants in his family, for this generation, and a few thousand in greenbacks to back up the persimmons. Corn bread in this country is scarce. Persimmons are not cultivated here. Wheat looks fine.—The prospect for fruit is very flattering.

It matters not, Mr. Editor, whether you are single or married—call and see us, and if you cannot send your devil. We will board him free of charge to furnish you with a copy of the news from Needmore weekly, until we can get up a printing office of our own.

Needmoreingly thine,
Z

General R. E. Lee.

General R. E. Lee sailed on the steamer Nick King, last Tuesday, to visit the grave of his father, General Harry Lee ("Light Horse Harry,") situated at Dungeness, Cumberland Island, on the coast of Georgia.

General Henry Lee was, during the winter of 1817-18, at the West Indies for his health. He sailed from Nassau on the ship "Betsy" for Savannah, on the 10th February, 1818.

Instead of landing at Savannah he only reached Cumberland Island, where he was received by Mrs. Shaw, the daughter of General Greene, at the last house of his beloved commander and friend.

He died soon after his arrival, on the 25th of march, 1818. It was doubtless a consolation to him, as he could not reach his home, to have his last hours soothed by the tender care of the daughter of one he so much revered, and to know that his remains would be placed by the side of his comrade in arms.

One incident of his death is worth recording as showing how his veneration for Washington and his fondness for expressing it clung to him to the last. A surgical operation was proposed, as offering some hope of prolonging his life.—The surgeon urging this resort, his patient put an end to the discussion by saying: "My dear sir, were the great Washington alive and here, and joining you in advocating it, I would still resist."

Dungeness is now the property of Mr. Wm. Nightengale, a grandson of General Greene, and whose guest General Lee is at the present time. The latter will probably return to Savannah by the end of the week, and remain here until the time arrives for his departure for Virginia. So our Florida friends, who hav, expressed such anxiety to greet the old hero will probably be disappointed unless they come to Savannah.

Chesapeake & Ohio R. R.

The Kanawha *Republican* contains a glowing account of the commencement of work on the western division of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad near Charleston on the 9th instant. At an early hour the mighty roar of cannon reverberated over hill and dale, and the people for miles around crowded into the town. In the afternoon there was a procession from the capitol to the point selected for the ceremonies of the occasion. "The meeting was called to order and God's blessing invoked upon the great undertaking." Several speeches by prominent gentlemen were then delivered. The *Republican* says:

"Col. W. A. Kuper being unavoidably absent, Capt. George C. Dickinson, resident engineer, filled his place by handing the gilt shovel with which the work was commenced to Mr. H. C. Parsons, one of the directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, who made a splendid railroad speech, in which he located the workship of the world in the great Kanawha Valley. The shovel was then presented by Captain Parsons to Governor Stevenson, who, after a few pleasant remarks in regard to the importance of the work, shoveled the first dirt on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad. Thus the great work was commenced, and the people of Kanawha Valley feel assured that the time is close at hand when the cars will daily pass their doors. At night there was a brilliant display of fireworks, music by the band, and everybody seemed to rejoice in the privilege of participating in this grand event."

HORRIBLE DOUBLE CRIME.—On Sunday last a colored girl living near Pemberton, Goochland county, Va., of excellent character, was waylaid by two negro men, and brutally ravished and murdered. The perpetrators of the crime, Henry Fife and one Willis, have been arrested, the latter confessing his share in the crime, but alleging that Fife killed the girl.—*Fredericksburg News.*

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION.

SENATE—Thursday, April 21st.—A bill was introduced to amend the revenue laws, which provides that the clause imposing a license tax upon produce brokers shall not not be construed to apply to farmers selling their own produce. Referred to the Committee on Finance. A joint resolution was passed authorizing the Postmaster General to prescribe an earlier time for the execution of contracts by accepted bidders. The Committee on Commerce reported favorably on the bill to incorporate the Cincinnati and Chattanooga Railroad. The joint resolution authorizing the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to issue its bonds for the construction of its road, and to secure the same by mortgage, was taken up. After considerable discussion, several amendments were proposed and adopted, and the resolution was finally passed by a vote of yeas 40 to nays ten.

HOUSE.—Mr. Kerr withdrew his resolution to notify the Governor of Louisiana of a vacancy in the first Louisiana District, but it was renewed by Mr. Stevenson, of Ohio, who stated that the same principle was involved in all the cases from Louisiana as in that of Sypher vs. St. Martin, and would necessitate a similar decision in each. The resolution was then laid on the table. The bill to revise the Patent laws was amended and passed. The Naval Appropriation bill was taken up. The whole amount included in the bill is $16,641,845.62. Mr. Washburne made a speech in explanation of the bill, and was followed by Mr. Hale.

SENATE—Friday, April 22.—Mr. Ramsey submitted a report in relation to the Trans-Continental railroad, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Chandler's resolution looking to the annexation of the Winnipeg country is now under consideration.

A bill was passed to perfect the title and jurisdiction of the United States as to the national cemeteries by legislative action of the States.

The invalid pension appropriation bill was also passed. It appropriates about $30,000,000.

A bill to pay the internal revenue officials appointed in the South at the close of the war, and who were unable to take the oath prescribed by Congress, was objected to by Mr. Edmunds who gave notice that he intended to make a speech on it.

Mr. Sumner thought the parties ought to go to Andrew Johnson for their pay.

Mr. Sawyer's bill prescribing an oath of office for participants in the rebellion not disqualified by the fourteenth amendment was passed. The oath is the same as that taken by congressmen whose disabilities have been removed. The bill will practically relieve half a million people, and enable a majority of southern people to hold Federal offices.

The Senate then adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.—The regular order was called, after which the Hot Springs (Arkansas) Reservation was considered.

After acting on a number of private bills a contest arose as to precedence. Among the contestants was Butler with his general disability bill. The tariff finally won the floor, and the House proceeded to discuss scrap-iron.

Mr. Kelly had no doubt but that the House would reverse its decision on pig iron.

SENATE—Saturday, April 23.—The Senate was not in session to-day.

HOUSE.—The appropriation committee have decided to reduce by one-half the estimates of the Engineer department for fortification.

The Ways and Means Committee had a loose discussion on the Funding bill. A wide diversity of views was developed.

The commandants of Western posts were forbidden to allow furs and peltries from the small-pox regions to pass the posts.

Mr. Peck, from the tenth Ohio district, was seated.

The bill for the sale of the Hot Springs in Arkansas was passed.

Mr. Schenck moved to non-concur in the Senate amendments to the income tax, and assured the House that the whole subject would come up in a general revenue bill, which is next in order.

Discussion was general on the subject, and occupied the entire day.

The motion for non-concurrence was carried and the House adjourned.

SENATE—Monday, April 25.—The Committee on the Judiciary reported a substitute for the bill to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment, covering the whole ground of several bills on the subject referred to the committee. Committees of conference were appointed on the Revenue and Income Tax bills. The Senate proceeded to the consideration of business on the calendar, and a large number were disposed of. The following were passed: Substitute for the House bill extending the time for revising and consolidating the statutes of the United States; bill giving priority to election cases to which a State is party in the courts of the United States; joint resolution providing for the repair of the enclosure of the cemetery at Harper's Ferry, Va.; bill relating to judicial proceedings in the District of Columbia; bill amendatory of the charter of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of the District of Columbia; bill to further define the nature and extent of the duties and powers of the District of Columbia, and prescribing his fees and the manner of collecting the same; bill donating captured cannon to construct a monument at West Point; bill relating to grants of public lands to the State of Nevada, and bill regulating foreign and coasting trade on the Northern, Northeastern and Northwestern frontiers.

HOUSE.—A number of bills and resolutions were introduced and disposed of. The House refused to entertain a resolution declaring that the honor and good faith of the Goverment are pledged to the payment of all claims of loyal people in the South who had property taken by the Government during the war. A resolution was passed providing for the appointment of a commission to procure an appropriate burial place for the remains of the late Secretary Rawlins, and to erect a monument to his memory. The Tariff bill was taken up and several amendments were adopted relating to the tax on manufactured iron. The Committee on Elections reported in favor of Mr. Newsham, in the contested election case of Ryan vs. Newsham, from the Fourth Louisiana District. The House soon after adjourned.

Another New State.

Congress has lately been grinding out new States at the rate of one per session. Material is now being accumulated from which, it is thought, in a few weeks another State will be produced and its name will be New Mexico.—The inhabitants of that unfavored portion of the United States now known as the Territory of New Mexico are a mixture of Indians, Mexicans and Spaniards, with a small proportion of emigrants from the States, and their knowledge of a republican form of government is about a grade higher than that of the Hottentots. The popularion of the Territory is decreasing, and the agricultural and mineral products are yearly diminishing. But there is need of two more Radical Senators in Congress, and the way to get them is to admit New Mexico as a State.—*Petersburg Courier.*

FATAL RESULT OF A LITTLE FUN.—A deaf and dumb boy in Shelbyville, Ind., amused himself on Wednesday night sticking pins through Mrs. Dr. Walker's trousers while she was lecturing, and this little pleasantry lerd to a bloody fracas in the audience, which resulted in the shooting of an ex-sheriff and the mortal wounding of another man.

General Howard is "nervous" concerning the revelations made about his philanthropic work in the South. Before the investigation is over he will doubtless find that, whether in acts of charity or acts of Mammon, it is good policy not to let the right hand know what is done by the left.

The Nashville *Democrat* (German) recommends Chang and Eng, the Siamese twins, for next mayor of Richmond, on account of the dual condition of affairs in this famous city.

The Beautiful Land.

There are brighter skies than these I know;
Lands where no shadows lie—
Fields where immortal flowers bloom
And founts that are never dry;
Where are domes where the stars are never dim,
Where the moon forever gleams,
And the music bright of the radiant hills
Sweeps o'er the crystal streams:
For often I have caught in the time of sleep,
A gorgeous glimpse of the hidden deep,
Away in the land of dreams.

When night lets down her pall of mist
On slender cords of air,
And the purple shadows of dying day
Are teeming everywhere;
While unseen fairies chant a lay
In the lilly's silver cells;
And the solemn voice of the harmless winds
Breaks up the dreary fells;
I know by the cry of my soul within,
There's a place where they shut the gates of sin,
And the God of glory dwells.

The wail of wind, the river's voice,
The arch of western hill,
The beauty spread on the living earth,
In slumbrous twilight, stills
The yearnings of each human heart,
For a holier, better clime—
A higher life than this mortal course,
Bearing the seal divine!