Staunton Spectator.

Tuesday, October 18, 1870.

Congressional Nominee.

At the adjourned session of the Conservative Congressional Convention which assembled in Harrisonburg on Thursday last, the 13th inst., after a protracted and exciting contest, on the eleventh ballot, Judge John T. Harris, of Rockingham, was declared to be the nominee, having received in the Convention a majority of the votes purporting to represent the Conservative voters of the District. Had the delegates in that Convention fairly and truly represented the sentiments of their constituents, he could not have been nominated, for it is palpably evident that he is not the choice of the District. Whether he is entitled to be so or not, is a question which we do not propose to discuss; but we simply state what we believe to be the fact. We opposed him to the last in the Convention; but now, that he is the nominee, we do not propose to oppose him further in this canvass, and hope that he will so represent this District in Congress as to reconcile those to his election who now so deeply regret his nomination.

Death of Robert E. Lee.

We clothe our journal this week in the "sable habiliments of woe" in mournful honor of that great and good man—Robert E. Lee—who, at half past 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning last, at his residence in Lexington, was "gathered unto his fathers." Since the mournful announcement that the "Father of his country was no more," the death of no one in this country has produced such deep grief and universal sorrow as that of Robert E. Lee. And well it may, for such men, "like angels' visits, are few and far between." He was one of Nature's nobleman—one of the greatest and best that ever adorned the historic pages of any people or country—one upon whom

"Every god did seem to set his seal,
To give the world assurance of a man."

His character—*sans peur, sansreproche*—was as nearly perfect in its moral sublimity and christian purity as it is possible for us to conceive of mere humanity. Of him it may be said with truth, that his was

"One of the few, the immortal names
That were not born to die."

The revolution of ages will brighten his fame, and increase the lustre of his renown.—The present age may and will honor him—future ages will more justly judge and more highly esteem his character, adorned by all the moral and christian virtues. In coming ages, his character will be recognised as a model, and children will be enjoined to conform theirs, as near as may be, to its beautiful symmetry and magnificent proportions.

We do not propose to write an eulogy upon his character, not only because we could not do justice to it, but because, in the language of the Faculty over which he presided, "it becomes friendship to be as simple in its tribute to the dead as his modesty while living would have sanctioned, and to let the story of his now ended life speak the praise due to its extraordinary incidents, and to its permanent influence for good upon his country and the world."

The *Southern Collegian*, published by the students at Lexington, under the auspices of Washington College, says that, "the real cause of Gen. Lee's death is to be sought far back of his recent attack. His splendid physical development would probably have withstood much severer illness, and have spared him for many years, had there not been moral causes which wore away his life. The crushing responsibilities incident to his position at the head of the Confederate Army, his consuming anxiety as he saw his little army melt away before the countless hosts of their enemy, his crowning grief as he felt compelled "to yield to overwhelming numbers and resources," and saw the flag he loved trail in the dust, his continued sorrow since, at witnessing the desolation of his loved South and feeling unable to help her, and the opening of all his wounds afresh as his daily mails were flooded with piteous appeals from his maimed soldiers, or their widows and orphans; all these combined, told with fatal effect upon him. He bore these things with calm exterior, and with a heroism surpassing any that he ever exhibited on the field of battle, but they gradually wore away the very fibres of his great heart.

On Wednesday, the 28th of September, Gen Lee was more than usually occupied with his College duties, and in the afternoon presided over a meeting of the vestry of his church, at which most important matters were considered, and which was protracted for three hours. While sitting at the tea table, that evening, he was taken suddenly ill, and the most serious fears were entertained concerning him. But the next day he rallied, and continued to improve until Monday, October the 10th, when he grew worse, and gradually passed away. His eminent physicians (Drs H. T. Barton, and R. L. Madison) give the the following as the proximate cause of his death: "Mental and physical fatigue inducing venous congestion of the brain, which, however, never proceeded as far as Apoplexy or Paralysis, but gradually caused cerebral exhaustion and death."

There will be a natural anxiety to know about his last hours, and learn his last words; but of these there is nothing to write. He only spoke in answer to questions about his physical condition, although perfectly rational the whole time, and left absolutely nothing for the sensational press to seize upon. He died as he lived, calmly and quietly, in the full assurance of the Christian's faith, and with the brightest evidence that, in "passing over the river," he has (with his great Lieutenant) "rested under the shade of the trees" of Paradise.

On Friday, the remains of Gen. Lee were conveyed from his residence to the College Chapel, the following being the order of the procession: Escort of honor, consisting of officers and soldiers of the late Confederate army; the chaplain and other clergy; pall-bearers with the body; the old gray war horse that carried the General through all his campaigns in the late war; Trustees and Faculty of Washington College; Students; Visitors and Faculty; Officers and Cadets of the Virginia Military Institute; Masons and Odd Fellows. The pall-bearers were Judge Anderson and David E. Moore, Sr., Trustees of Washington College; Ex-Gov. John Letcher and Commodore M. F. Maury for the Virginia Military Institute; Col. W. Preston Johnston and Hon. Randolph Tucker, Professors of Washington College; Wm. L. Preston and Edward P. Clark, Students of Washineton College; Capt. J. C. Bonde and Capt. J. B. Moore, soldiers of the C. S. Army; and Wm. G. White and Joseph G. Steele, citizens of Lexington.

The remains laid in state in the College Chapel until Saturday where they were visited by thousands of grief-stricken people, white and colored, old and young. The ladies of Lexington claimed it as their privilege to drape in mourning, with their own hands, the College Chapel, which Gen Lee built, and beneath which he was buried, and the Episcopal church, of which he was a devoted member.

Meetings were held by the Faculties of the College and Military Institute, by the students of the College and the several literary societies, and also by the officers and soldiers of the late Confederate army, resident at Lexington, and the citizens of Lexington *en masse*, and touching resolutions were adopted to give expression to their universal sense of sorrow.

On Saturday, the ceremonies of the funeral obsequies took place in Lexington, commencing at 10 o'clock, when the procession was formed in the following order:

Music.
Escort of Honor, consisting of Officers and Soldiers of the Confederate Army.
Chaplain and other Clergy.
Hearse and Pall-bearers.
General Lee's Horse.
The attending Physicians.
Trustees and Faculty of Washington College.
Dignitaries of the State of Virginia.
Visitors and Faculty of Virginia M. Institute.
Other representstive bodies and
Distinguished visitors.
Alumni of Washington College.
Citizens.
Cadets V. M. Institute.
Students Washington College as
Guard of Honor.

The Procession formed on the College grounds, in front of the President's House and moved down Washington Street, up Jefferson Street to Franklin Hall, thence to Main Street, where it was joined in front of the Hotel by the dignataries of the State of Virginia and other representative bodies in their order; and by the organized body of the Citizens in front of the Court House. The procession then moved by the road, to the Virginia Military Institute, where it was joined by the Visitors, Faculty and Cadets of the Virginia Military Institute in their respective places. The Procession was closed by the Students of Washington College as a Guard of Honor, and then moved up through the Institute and College grounds to the Chapel.

Just before the Procession reached the Chapel, Gen. G. W. Custis Lee, accompanied by Col. Wm. Preston Johnston, son of the late Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, entered the Chapel, when they were conducted to seats reserved for them; also Gen. Wm. H. F. Lee and Miss Mildred Lee, Capt. Robert E. Lee and Miss Agnes Lee, together with their cousins, Gen. Fitz. Lee and Messrs. George and Henry Lee.

The Procession halted in front of the Chapel, when the Cadets of the Institute and the Students of Washington College were marched through the College Chapel, past the remains, and were afterwards drawn up in two bodies on the South side of the Chapel. The remainder of the Procession then proceeded into the Chapel, and were seated under the direction of the Marshals. The gallery and side blocks were reserved for ladies.

When the concourse in attendance were seated, the officiating minister, Rev. Wm. N. Pendleton, (formerly Maj. Gen. and commander of Lee Artillery Corps, A. N. V.) arose and in a very impressive and solemn manner read the touching and beautiful burial service of the Episcopal Church, from Gen. Lee's Prayer Book. After the prayer for the bereaved family and the singing of the 124th hymn by the choir, composed of members of the various Church choirs in Lexington, and which concluded the services inside the Chapel, the corpse was slowly removed from out of the Chapel, by the pall-bearers heretofore designated, down into the library room in the basement and centre of the building, where it was slowly lowered into the vault constructed for its final resting place until the resurrection morn.

The persons present at the interment were the family, the Trustees and Faculty of Washington College, Visitors and Faculty of Va. Military Institute, Delegation of the General Assembly of Va., Delegates from Staunton, Gen. Bradley T. Johnston, Col. Charles Venable, University of Va, and Senator Walter H Taylor, Gen. Lee's Chief of Staff during the war.

On the marble slab is the simple inscription:

GEN. ROBERT EDWARD LEE,
BORN
Jan. 19, 1807,
DIED
Oct. 12, 1870.

After the coffin was lowered into the vault, the minister of God read the concluding services, commencing, "I know that my Redeemer liveth, and that he shall stand at the latter day upon the earth. And though after my skin worms destroy this body, yet in my flesh shall I see God. The choir then sung the 144th hymn, (as previously requested by Mrs. Lee) the Chaplain pronounced the benediction and the solemn and impressive services were concluded.

The vast concourse of people then marched into where the coffin was lying in the vault, double file, to take the last look at the remains The body was shrouded in white pants and vest, black coat and neck tie. Shortly after being shrouded, the features presented a calm, placid expression, as one enjoying a quiet, refreshing sleep. When all the spectators had passed by the body, the slab was placed over the vault and buried from the view of the world forever the loved and revered form of one of the noblest men that ever lived—GEN. ROBERT EDWARD LEE.

Richmond on Thursday Last.

In consequence of the death of Gen. Robert E Lee, the scene of mourning presented in Richmond on Thursday last was without precedent in this generation. Business of all kinds was suspended, the stores and public buildings closed, the houses draped in mourning, and the portrait of General Lee hung in many places, wreathed in black. The bells in all parts of the city were tolled throughout the day, and groups of citizens were standing about the streets talking in subdued tones of the sad event. The City Council convened by order of the Mayor, and the Governor sent a message to the General Assembly announcing the painful intelligence. After the reading of the message a joint resolution was unanimously passed expressing the deep sorrow of both Houses, and requesting that the remains be committed to the State for interment at Hollywood Cemetery, near the city; after which the Legislature adjourned.

Agricultural Congress.

AUGUSTA, GA., Octo. 11.—The city authorities and the Board of Trade are arranging on a grand scale for the reception and entertainment of Delegates to the Agricultural Congress that convenes here on the 25th.

The Fair of the Cotton States Association will open at the same time, and promises to be the finest ever held in the South. Hon. Jas. Lyons will deliver the address.

CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPONS.—In the House of Delegates, on Thursday, a bill was ordered to its engrossment and third reading, which provides that any one convicted of habitually carrying concealed weapons shall be fined $50, or imprisoned for twelve months—one half the fine to the informer.

General Assembly of Virginia.

SENATE—Tuesday, Octo. 11—A number of House bills and resolutions were reported from committees placed on the calendar. A number of bills were introduced and referred. Mr. Roller offered a resolution of inquiry as to the legal effect of the Governor's action upon Senate bill entitled, "An act to incorporate the Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

The petition of a number of citizens of Page county was presented by Mr. Roller, praying the passage of an act for the relief of James C. Robinson, late sheriff of said county. Referred.

House bill "to provide artificial limbs for citizens of this Commonwealth who lost their limbs in the late war," was taken up, and amendments of the committee concurred in, and bill passed. As it now stands the bill appropriates $20,000 for purchase of artificial legs, to be furnished to all those not hitherto furnished by the State, and who are unable to supply themselves.

At half past one o'clock, that being the special order of the day, an election for Judge of the Hustings Court of Staunton was gone into

Mr. Fitzpatrick nominated Senator Jos. A Waddell, and spoke of him in a eulogistic manner. Mr. Pendleton seconded the nomination.

Mr. Harris stated that no one had a higher appreciation of the worth and abilities of Mr. Waddell than himself, but he had always refused to vote for any member of the General Assembly for an office within their control He must vote against his friend on this account He nominated Mr. J. W. Greene Smith, a lawyer of eminence, and a gentleman greatly respected in Staunton.

No other nominations were made and the roll was called resulting as follows:

For Waddell—Messrs. A. Anderson, Beazley, Campbell, Courtney, Davis, Fitzpatrick, Greever, Grimsley, Herndon, Johnson, Kendrick, Latham, Lewis, Owen, Pendleton, Riddick, Roller, Wm. D. Smith, Snowden, Thos E Taylor.—20

For Smith—Messrs. Austin, Carr, French Harris, Martin, Massey, Moss, Robinson, J Ambler Smith, Normand Smith, W. H. Taylor, Teamoh.—12.

Messrs. Fitzpatrick and Massie were appointed on the Senate's part to count the joint vote and reported whole number of votes cast 122; necessary to a choice, 62; Smith 68, Waddell 54.

Mr. Smith was declared duly elected.

[Mr. Waddell had no desire to be elected Judge, and after urgent solicitations and entreaties on the part of the Staunton Bar and many citizens, very reluctantly consented to accept the office, if elected. He was defeated by the consolidationists and Radicals—all of the latter voting against him. No man in the Legislature is more highly esteemed for his character and talents than Mr. Waddell, and none who has more personal friends.]

HOUSE.—A number of bills reported. A resolution was adopted declaring that the State of Virginia is only responsible for two-thirds of the debt due by the State in 1860—West Virginia being liable for at least one-third of the debt due at that time.

A communication from the Governor, enclosing correspondence which has passed between himself and the Governor of Maryland, in relation to the disputed boundary line between the two States, in the oyster fisheries, was received and laid upon the table to be printed

The hour for the special order arrived, and the House proceeded to election of the

JUDGE OF STAUNTON.

Mr Hanger of Augusta, nominated Mr. Jos A. Waddell for the position, and Mr. Cochran nominated Mr. Joo. W. G. Smith.

The roll being called resulted as follows:

For Mr. Waddell—Messrs. Arnett, Bell Bradley, Breckinridge, Bristow, Burgess, Burkholder, Campbell, Chase, Chewning, Glascock, George Graham, Hanger, Hatcher, Haynie Hill, Henson, Hudgin, Keiley, Lawson, Lovenstein, Massie, Matthews, Pannill Peatross, Potts, Sherman, Stubbs, Thompson, Turner, George Walker, Williams, Winn, Mr. Speaker.—34.

For Mr. Smith—Messrs. Atlee, Bolling, Bowen, Brisby, Lewis H. Bryant, Buchanan, Budd, Bulman, Clarke, Cochran, Cox, Crenshaw, Davis, Dugger, Edmundson, Edwards Fayerman, Fulton, Gilmer, Gosney, Jos J Graham, Hamilton, Hawxhurst, Chas. E Hodges, Jno. Q Hodges, Hollomon, Horton, Johnston, Peter K. Jones, R. G. W. Jones, Lindsay, Lipscomb, Marshall, McCaull, McDonald, Robert A Miller, Morgan, Moss, Moulton, Murrell, Noble, F. S. Norton, Robt Norton, Read, Segar, Geo H. Southall, Shelton, Stevens Taylor, Terry, Toy, Thayer, Wm J. Wall, Wilson, Woodworth, Young—56.

Mr. Smith was declared elected.

EDUCATION IN VIRGINIA.—The Richmond *Whig*, speaking of the public school system about to be organized in Virginia, says:

"We sincerely trust that this question of educating the masses of our people—white and colored—will be kept out of politics. It is a common ground on which both races can come together; and let it be our object to make the system effective and popular with the whole people. We are gratified that the Legislature has been so prompt to legislate in this matter, and that the Board of Education have been so prompt to carry the law into execution. If there are any defects in the law, let them be pointed out in a candid spirit, and let the Legislature give their attention at once to the subject."

The Petersburg *Index* says: 'So far from seeking to withhold from any child, white or black, the benefits of such an education as may tend to advance his interests as a member of the public body, we deem it an imperative duty to aid in the diffusion of knowledge among all classes of society. It is indeed the only way by which the ignorant and illiterate can be elevated to any just appreciation of the rights and duties of self-government We are therefore anxious to see the establishment of public schools in every county within as short a period as they can be put in operation."

We believe all parties will unite in the cause of education.

SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.—The Convention has unanimously adopted a resolution favoring the endowment of the commercial department of Washington College in Virginia.

The finance Committee's report was adopted, but reconsidered. It favors the repeal of the exceptional money contract laws and an amendment to the banking laws.

A committee on education has been appointed to report at the next meeting; also a Committee to present the Southern railroad resolution to Congress.

The Princess Louisa, the fourth daughter of Queen Victoria, is soon to be married to the Marquis of Lorne, the eldest son of the Duke of Argyle, the Queen having given her consent—the possibility of the Princess succeeding to the throne being sufficiently remote to render the alliance not dangerous.

Since the war, this young nobleman, who had been traveling in this country, paid a visit to Staunton. He was youthful and quite good-looking, and his demeanor modest and unassuming.

The following nominations in the different Congressional Districts of Virginia, have been made by the Conservative party:

First District.—Judge John Critcher.
Second District.—Col. Robert B. Bowling, of Petersburg.
Third District.—Judge James H. Cox, of Chesterfield. Declined.
Fourth District.—Col. William L Owen.
Fifth District.—Col R. T. W. Duke, of Albemarle.
Sixth District.—Judge John T. Harris, of Rockingham.
Seventh District.—E. M. Braxton, of Fredericksburg.
Eighth District.—Gen. William Terry, of Wythe.

A Medical State Convention is to be held in Richmond next month. Delegates have already been appointed from several counties, towns and cities.

GEN. ROBERT E. LEE.—John Mitchell, the Irish patriot, pays the following glowing but just tribute to the fame and character of Gen. Lee, in his paper, the Irish Citizen, which is published in New York city. In referring to the despatch foreshadowing the old hero's probable death, the Citizen says: "All men who are capable of comprehending and appreciating true nobility of heart and splendor of renown will read with pain this sad announcement. We can very well conceive that even those soldiers who fought against the great Virginian on many a bloody field will feel a pang on hearing the news that the noble gray head is bowed down, and the trumpet voice that once rang so clear over the field of battle is silenced." The New York Herald alludes to the report of Gen. Lee's illness as a "sorrowing announcement." The Radical papers generally have no comments upon it either one way or another.—*Lynch. Virg.*

The decree for the emancipation of slaves in Cuba provides that all children of slave mothers hereafter born, shall be free; that all children born since September, 1868 shall be free on the payment of twenty-five dollars; that all slaves who have served the Spanish Government against the rebels shall be liberated, loyal owners only to be indemnified for their loss; that those slaves who have reached the age of sixty, and all hereafter arriving at that age, shall be freed with recompense to their owners.

Gov. Walker, in his message to the Legislature urging that body to take prompt measures to relieve the suffering produced in the various parts of the State, by the recent flood in the James and Shenandoah rivers, calls upon the members from these portions of the State visited by the calamity, to at once form themselves into a relief committee to collect funds and to distribute the same to the most needy and suffering.

New Advertisements.

IN AUGUSTA COUNTY COURT, SEPTEMBER 29TH, 1870.

WRITS OF ELECTION are hereby ordered to fill the following named vacancies in Township offices, created by the failure of the persons elected to said offices, on the 26th day of May last, to qualify within the time prescribed by law, to wit:

First, in Beverly Manor Township.—1st, the office of Justice of the Peace for the unexpired term ending on the 1st day of July, 1872, made vacant by the failure of Asher W. Harman to qualify in pursuance of his election. 2nd, the office of Constable for the unexpired term, ending on the 1st day of July, 1871, made vacant by the failure of J. T. Little to qualify in pursuance of his election. 3rd, the office of Constable for the unexpired term ending on the 1st day of July, 1872, made vacant by the failure of William S. Young to qualify in pursuance of his election.

Second, in Pastures Township.—1st, the office of Constable for the unexpired term ending on the 1st day of July, 1871, made vacant by the failure of George W. Lacky to qualify, in pursuance of his election. 2nd, the office of Commissioner of Roads for the unexpired term ending on the 1st day of July, 1871, made vacant by the failure of Baxter Crawford to qualify in pursuance of his election. 3rd, the office of Overseer of the Poor for the unexpired term ending on the 1st day of July, 1871, made vacant by the failure of James M. Lickliter to qualify in pursuance of his election.

Third, in Riverheads Township.—1st, the office of Collector for the unexpired term ending on the 1st day of July, 1871, made vacant by the failure of D. A. Ott to qualify in pursuance of his election.

Fourth, in South River Township.—1st, the office of Constable for the unexpired term ending on the 1st day of July, 1871, made vacant by the failure of R. M. Hixt to qualify in pursuance of his election. 2nd, the office of Constable for the unexpired term ending on the 1st day of July, 1872, made vacant by the failure of Charles R. Haines to qualify in pursuance of his election—3rd, the office of Constable for the unexpired term ending on the 1st day of July, 1873, made vacant by the failure of Wm. H. Irvine to qualify in pursuance of his election. 4th, the office of Collector, for the unexpired term ending on the 1st day of July, 1871, made vacant by the failure of Charles R. Haines to qualify in pursuance of his election. 5th, the office of Clerk for the unexpired term ending on the 1st day of July, 1871, made vacant by the failure of Hugh W. Fry to qualify in pursuance of his election. 6th, the office of Commissioner of Roads for the unexpired term ending on the 1st day of July, 1871, made vacant by the failure of Elijah Bateman to qualify in pursuance of his election.

Fifth, in Middle River Township.—1st, the office of Supervisor for the unexpired term ending on the 1st day of July, 1871, made vacant by the failure of Joseph D. Craig to qualify in pursuance of his election. 2nd, the office of Overseer of the Poor for the unexpired term ending on the 1st day of July, 1871, made vacant by the failure of David Myers to qualify in pursuance of his election.

Sixth, in North River Township.—1st, the office of Justice of the Peace for the unexpired term ending on the 1st day of July, 1871, made vacant by the failure of James T. Clarke to qualify in pursuance of his election 2nd, the office of Justice of the Peace for the unexpired term ending on the 1st day of July, 1872, made vacant by the failure of William S. Hiser to qualify in pursuance of his election. 3rd, the office of Constable for the unexpired term ending on the 1st day of July, 1871, made vacant by the failure of Nelson Andrew to qualify in pursuance of his election. 4th, the office of Supervisor for the unexpired term ending on the 1st day of July, 1871, made vacant by the failure of J. Givens Fulton to qualify in pursuance of his election.—5th, the office of Overseer of the Poor for the unexpired term ending on the 1st day of July, 1871, made vacant by the failure of J. C Rusmisel to qualify in pursuance of his election.

And it is further ordered that the Sheriff of this county give prompt notice of said election, to be held on the 8th day of November next, by printed copies of this order and posting the same in the form of hand-bills at public places throughout the county. A copy—teste.

WILLIAM A. BURNETT, Clerk.

In compliance with the above and foregoing order, notice is hereby given that Polls will be opened on Tuesday, the 8th day of November, 1870, at the several voting districts (or places of voting) within the County of Augusta, for the election of a County Treasurer, Clerk of the County Court, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Commonwealth's Attorney, County Surveyor, Sheriff, Superintendent of the Poor, and for the several Township officers named in said order, and a member of Congress from this Congressional District. The same Judges of Election heretofore appointed by the Court are required to act.

GEORGE W. McCUTCHEN,
oc18-3t Sheriff of Augusta county.

VALUABLE LOT AT AUCTION.—In pursuance of the last will of Moses Nellons, dec'd, I will sell at auction, on Saturday, the 17th day of November next, at 12 o'clock, M., in front of E. M. Cushing's auction room, near the Court-house, the lot lately occupied by the said Nellons, and conveyed to him by B. T. Bagby and wife by deed dated May 1, 1866.—This lot is situated in the Northern part of the town of Staunton, on Augusta street, adjoining the lots of Trotter, Cooper and others. As described in the deed referred to, it extends from Augusta street on the East to the middle of the creek on the West, having a front of 2 poles and 22 links, and a rear line of 6 poles, 14 feet and 3 inches, the length of the lot being about 15 poles. The improvements consist of a small house with several rooms, and a stable.

Terms—One third of the purchase money in six months, one-third in nine months thereafter, and the remainder in two years from date of sale—all the payments bearing interest. For the first payment a negotiable note, well endorsed, interest added, will be required, and the title to the property will be retained as ultimate security.

oc18-tds JOS A. WADDELL, Ex'or.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.—Under a decree of the Circuit Court of Augusta county, rendered in the cause of R. Turk against Jonathan Golladay's heirs, I will proceed on the premises on Saturday, the 19th day of November next, to sell at public sale, to the highest bidder, a lot of land containing about one acre, adjoining J. Martin and others, and situated in said county, formerly occupied by J. C. Meek as a blacksmith shop, &c.

Terms—On a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, equal instalments, bearing interest, purchaser to give bond and sufficient security, and title to be retained as ultimate security.

NICHO. K. TROUT,
oct18-tds Commissioner.

FALL MILLINERY.—Mrs. M. E. Fagan & Sister are now receiving their FALL STOCK of new goods, to which they invite special attention.

All indebted to them will confer a great favor if they will pay up. oc18-1t

WHEAT.—Prime WHEAT is wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid, either in goods at cash prices, or the ready money at BAKER BROS.

WANTED—Onion Sets—Highest cash price paid for silver skin Onion Sets.
oc18-1m Dr. B. P. REESE & CO.

New Advertisements.

A REVOLUTION IN THE BOOT & Shoe Trade.

HENDRY & BRO.

Would call the attention of their customers and the public to the fact that they are now manufacturing Ladies and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes of all styles to order. We keep constantly on hand a large stock of our own manufacture.

WE GUARANTEE OUR OWN WORK to give satisfaction in every particular.

We have now on hand and are constantly receiving LADIES' WORK made of the finest materials and in the most Fashionable Styles, such as Creole, Kid and Turkey Moroco or Pebble Goat, and Lasting Button Boots, Polish laced Boots, Maria Antoinette and other styles of Slippers. We believe that our superior facilities for buying and manufacturing, will enable us to suit the most fastidious.

☞ We call special attention to our Men's Calf Stitched Boots, Kip Pegged Boots, and Upper Pegged Boots. Always on hand Misses', Boys' and Children's work of various styles. Also Leather and Shoe Findings.

Boot and Shoe Factory, Augusta street, opposite the Court-house.

oc18-tf HENDRY & BRO.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!—We are receiving a large and cheap assortment of Groceries and Dry Goods of various kinds, and offer greater inducements than ever before to the public, to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

5 hhds. sugars, also white sugars,
A full assortment of teas and spices,
5 hhds. of molasses,
20 bags of coffee,
6 bbls and 5 boxes of Glassware—varied and cheap,
2 bales brown cotton,
6 " cotton bats, cotton yarns,
20 pairs blankets, bags of various kinds,
7 pieces drab and gray—6-4 fulled cloth,
Kentucky Jeans, cassimeres, casinets, &c.
Boots and Shoes, Sole Leather.
Babbitt's Soaps—pale Stearine and Brown Soap,
Tubs, Buckets, Baskets, Brooms,
Demijohns, &c.

HARDWARE.—Nails, horse shoes, nail iron, rolled and hammered iron, all sizes; strap iron, locks, hinges, screws, &c.

Cheese and Crackers, James River Cement and Fishersville Lime.

140 sacks fine salt (to arrive) &c.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS will find it to their interest to buy of us, as we will guarantee goods at Baltimore prices, freight added, with the advantage of personal selection, and the immediate filling of their orders.

Prompt attention will be given to orders.

oct18 BAKER BROS.

NEW GOODS.—We are now in receipt of our Fall Stock of Goods, which embraces a NICE LINE OF DRESS GOODS, viz: Empress Cloths, Plaid Poplins, Valour Stripes, French Plaids, Japanese Silk, Delains, Prints, Bleached and Brown Cottons, Linens, &c. In

BLACK ALPACAS

we show extraordinary bargains. Bombazine—a very superior quality—at a VERY LOW FIGURE. Scarlet, Blue, White, and Opera Flannels; Saratoga Stripe Shawls, Plaid Shawls, Arab Brunous, Boulevarde Skirts, Hoisery, Gloves, Notions, Cloths and Cassimeres, Blankets, Shaker Flannels, Red and White Flannels. We also have a very large lot of QUEENSWARE, CHINA TEA SETS, WHITE GRANITE WARE, French Cut Glass Ware, Plated Castors, Lava Sets, Bohemian Ware, &c Also a very large Stock of Fancy Articles for Presents, some of the choicest articles ever seen in our city

We will be very glad indeed to have you call and see our stock, as it will afford us much pleasure to show our goods, whether you purchase or not.

Respectfully,
JAS. A. PIPER & SON,
New St., adjoining Va. Hotel.

WANTED AGENTS.—$75 to $200 per month—everywhere, male and female, to introduce the Genuine Improved Common Sense Family Sewing Machine. This Machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, bind, braid, cord, quilt and embroider in a most superior manner.—Price only $15. Fully warranted for five years We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful and more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay Agents $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made.

For Circulars and Terms, apply or address,
J. W. RODGERS & CO.,
42 Library Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CAUTION.—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast-iron machines under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured.

NEW GOODS AT ACKERMAN & CO'S

We are now receiving a large and complete assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

comprising

Dress Goods of all the new styles; Plaids in great variety; black Alpacas, very superior, all grades; bleached and brown cottons, sheetings, tickings, ginghams, flannels opera flannels all colors, Empress Cloths, merinos, sash ribbons, velvets, velveteens, a large assortment of carpets, oil cloths, mats and rugs, 800 pairs of ladies' shoes, &c., all of which we offer at prices in competion with any "cash" store in the Valley.

Call and examine for yourselves.

oc18 ACKERMAN & CO.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of Augusta county, rendered in the cause of McComb vs. Thomas A. Turk and others at the last June term, I will proceed on the premises, on Wednesday, the 23rd day of November next, to sell at public sale to the highest bidder the tract of land on which said Thomas A. Turk resides situated in said county on Meadow Run, about seven miles from Staunton, containing about 251½ acres more or less. It stands among the first-class farms of the county, has on it a mansion house, and good improvements generally. It is seldom that such an estate is put up at auction. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock A. M.

Terms—Costs of sale and suit in hand, balance in equal instalments at six, eighteen, thirty and forty-two months, bearing interest, purchaser to give bonds with sufficient personal security, and title to be retained as ultimate security.

NICHO. K. TROUT,
oc18-tde Commissioner.

FALL AND WINTER SUPPLY OF LATEST STYLE

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS!

I. WITZ & BRO., Main street, opposite the Marble yard, have just received their new goods and are selling them at remarkably low figures. Their stock is large and consists of all the latest styles of Ladies and Gentlemen's Dress Goods, Boots, Shoes, &c.

Their goods have been selected with great care and with special reference to the wants of the ladies and gentlemen of this community.

Do not make your purchases anywhere else before examining their splendid stock. They guarantee satisfaction both in quality and price of goods. oc18

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Clerk's Office of the Council of the City of Staunton, until the 20th of October, 1870 for the construction of STONE WORK and BRIDGE on Beverly street, and also for the Stone Work and Bridge on Augusta street.

Plans and specifications can be seen, on and after the 12th inst., at the office aforesaid. By order of the Council.

WM. J. NELSON,
Chairman Com. on Streets.

Postponement.—The time within which proposals for the above work will be received, is extended to the 30th instant.

oc18-2t W. J. N., C. C. on Streets.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.—The Registration Books will be opened in North River Township, at *Mt. Solon*, on Friday, the 21st, and at Spring Hill on Saturday, 22nd day of October, for the purpose of revision, at which times and places any qualified voters may register, who have not heretofore been registered.

oc18-1t J. A. LOGAN, Registrar.

PUBLIC FREE SCHOOLS.—All children between the ages of five and twenty-one years in the city, who desire to avail themselves of the benefit of the free schools, are notified to report their names, as soon as possible, to me at the store of P. B. Hoge & Bro.

P. B. HOGE,
Clerk of Board of School Trustees of
oc18-1m City of Staunton.

New Advertisements.

NEW GOODS and FRESH GOODS, AT

CHEAP CHARLEY'S, 100 MAIN STREET,

STAUNTON, VA.

Having just returned from the North with a large stock of Goods, I am ready to sell better

BARGAINS THAN EVER.

My stock is large and bought direct from the

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS,

such as dry goods of all descriptions. He sells the best Prints of Calico at 12½ cents; Bleached Cotton from 8 to 25 cents; brown Cotton of all the well known brands from 8 to 20 cents.

Canton Flannels and woolen Flannels, plain and figured delaines of all the newest styles; alpacas of all colors; shawls of all sizes and styles;

CLOAKS OF THE VERY LATEST PATTERNS.

Furs! Furs!! Furs!!!
that cannot be beat in price and quality.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS, AND BED SPREADS

of all sizes and colors at low figures.

TABLE LINEN and LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS.

I have now nine different Branches combined in one:

CLOTHING, that cannot be surpassed in price and quality;
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
JEWELRY,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
HATS,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
TRUNKS,
WOOLEN GOODS for Ladies and Children.

I have so many different kinds of GOODS and so many of them that it would be useless to commence a description.

☞ *My sheives are filled full—my counters are packed up—my store is crowded—I must have more room—so call at once and get* GOOD GOODS *at low figures, as delays are dangerous, and I am anxious to do business.*

CHARLES A. GLADKE.

N. B.—We ask but one price—all goods sold retail at wholesale price. oc18

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE National Valley Bank of Staunton at the close of business on the 8th day of Oct., 1870.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$213,321 39
Overdrafts	8,467 91
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,000 00
Due from redeeming and reserve ag'ts	26,547 62
Due from other National Banks	2,522 58
Due from State Banks and Bankers	5,972 76
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	9,500 00
Current expenses	1,879 49
Taxes paid	1,431 02
Cash items, (including stamps)	7,412 75
Bills of other National Banks	3,998 00
Bills of old State Banks, (value)	41 00
Fract'nal cur'ncy (including Nickels)	1,863 09
Specie, (coin)	878 00
Legal Tender Notes	18,830 00
	$402,665 52

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus Fund	25,000 00
Discount	5,866 93
Exchange	505 66
Interest	575 84
Profit and Loss and Protest apc	3,484 29
Nat'nal Bank circulation outstanding	88,915 00
Individual deposits	164,421 14
Due to National Banks	12,317 49
Due to State Banks	2,079 17
	$402,665 52

STATE OF VIRGINIA, COUNTY OF AUGUSTA, } ss

I, W. C. Eskridge, Cashier of "The National Valley Bank" of Staunton, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. C. ESKRIDGE, Cashier.

Subscribed to and sworn before me, this 15th day of Oct., 1870.

GEORGE M. HARRISON, N. P.

Correct—attest,
JOHN ECHOLS,
P. B. HOGE,
I. WITZ. } Directors.
oc18—1t

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank of Staunton in Staunton, in the State of Va., at the close of business on 8th day of October, 1870:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts,	$195,180 02
Over Drafts	1,595 42
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	102,000 00
Due from redeeming and reserve ag'ts	16,197 43
" " other National Banks	5,399 96
" " " Banks and Bankers	5,100 16
Banking house and Fixtures	5,506 36
Current Expenses	1,929 75
U. S. Taxes paid	1,219 21
Checks and other Cash Items	1,843 29
Fract'l cur'ncy (including Nickels)	268 25
Specie	90 00
Legal Tender Notes	17,776 00
	$354,105 85

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock		$100,000 00
Surplus Fund		25,000 00
Discount	$4905 79	
Exchange	571 08	
Interest	1916 11	7,443 28
Profit and Loss	50 30	
Circulating notes received from Comptroller	$90,000 00	
Less amount on hand	890 00	
Amount out standing		89,110 00
Dividends unpaid		131 00
Individual Deposits,		103,508 10
Due to National Banks,		15,907 08
Due to other banks & bankers		1,661 79
Notes and Bills re-discounted,		11,349 60
		$354,105 85

I, M. Harv