

POETRY.

[From the Illustrated News.] A Farewell to Pope.

"Hats off" in the crowd, "Present arms" in the line! Let the standards all bow and the sabres incline— Roll drums the Rogue's March while the conqueror goes, Whose eyes have seen only "the backs of his foes"— Through a thicket of laurel, a whirlwind of cheers, His vanishing form from our gaze disappears; Henceforth with the savage Ducotahs to cope Abili, evasit, erupit—John Pope. He came out of the West, like the young Lochinvar, Compeller of Fate and Controller of War, Videre et vincere, simply to see And straightway to conquer Hill, Jackson and Lee; And old Abe at the White House, like Kill-masegg pere, With a monkeyish grin and beautified air, "Seemed washing his hands with invisible soap," As with eager attention he listened to Pope. He came—and the poultry was swept by his sword, Spoons, liquors and furniture went by the board; He saw—at a distance the rebels appear, And "rode to the front," which was strangely the rear; He conquered—truth, decency, honor full soon, Pest, pilferer, puppy, pretender, paltrous; And was fain from the scene of his triumphs to slope, Sure there never was fortunate hero like Pope. He has left us his shining example to note, And Stuart has captured his uniform coat; But 'tis puzzling enough, as his deeds we recall, To tell on whose shoulders his mantle should fall; While many may claim to deserve it, at least, From Hunter the Hound down to Butler the Beast, None else, we can say, without risking the trope, But himself can be parallel ever to Pope. Like his namesake, the poet of genius and fire, He gives new expression and force to the lyre; But in one little matter they differ—the two, And differ, indeed, very widely, 'tis true— While his verses gave great Alexander his fame, 'Tis our hero's reverses accomplish the same; And Fate may decree that the end of a rope Shall award yet his highest position to Pope.

Garibaldi.

The Federalists must be hard run for military leaders when they have to apply to that defeated, wounded, captured, played-out European brigand, Garibaldi, to come over and occupy a position in their army. And in accepting such an invitation, Garibaldi gives the best proof that his fortunes are as desperate in Europe as those of his new allies in Africa. We long ago regarded Garibaldi as a brave adventurer—noting more—of execrable politics, and, as a military man, a huge humbug. This last fact has been made so evident by the circumstances of his late capture, that his best friends can hardly have the face to claim for him any quality of a leader except that valor which is common to soldiers as well as generals. He is not even a sagacious politician, or he would never have undertaken his last enterprise. Red Republicanism has seen its last success in Europe, and henceforth America is to be the theatre of its demonic energies. The convulsions of the times present a favorable opportunity for its introduction upon this continent; and if all the horrors of that hell upon earth, the first French Revolution, are not let loose in America, it will not be because the elements for such a conflagration are lacking, or because there are no devils to stir up the fire and brimstone. The Red Republicans of Europe act wisely, however, in transferring their battle-field from the Old World to the New. If their cooperation with the Federal Government, could accomplish the reconstruction of the Union, a power could be created on this continent which would ultimately overthrow every throne in Europe. It is strange that the instincts of European sovereigns do not impel them to be as wise in their generation and to strengthen a cause in America in which is involved their own preservation.—Richmond Dispatch.

The Situation in Arkansas.

Wm. F. Switzer, Aid and Secretary to the Military Governor of Arkansas, has arrived at Washington, on business with the Government, and makes the following report of the situation in Arkansas: The largest rebel force in Arkansas is lying in camp at Austin, on the Cairo and Fulton Railroad survey, twenty miles north of Little Rock. This force is reported from ten to fifteen thousand strong, and among them are five regiments of conscripts. Several regiments of Texans are on their way to join this command. Gen. Monroe Parson of Missouri, was at Cotton Plant, with 3,300 men, bound for Northwestern Arkansas. At Duvall's Bluff, on White river, there is said to be a force of 1,200 rebels, with a battery of six guns, to resist the approach of the gunboats. Two regiments of Missouri rebels are at Des Arc, without artillery. General McBride was lately at Pocahontas, Arkansas, with 2,200 men, (only 1,700 of whom are effective,) intending to march on Greenville.—(This force has since occupied Southeast Missouri.) There are five regiments at Arkadelphia, where the rebels have a manufactory of gunpowder, caps, and cartridges.

A Beautiful Allegory.

Night kissed the young rose and it bent softly upon its blushing bosom, and watched its pure slumber. Morning came with her dancing breezes, and it awoke joyous and smiling. Lightly it danced to and fro in the loveliness of health and joyful innocence. Then came the ardent sun-god, sweeping from the East, and smote the young rose with the golden shaft, and it fainted. Deserted and almost heart-broken, it dropped to the dust in its loveliness and despair. The gentle breeze which had been gamboling over the sea, pushing on the light barque, sweeping over hill and dale—by neat cottage and the still brook—fanning the fevered brow of disease, and tossing the curls of innocent childhood—came tripping along on its errand of mercy and love; and when she hastened to kiss it, and fondly bathed its forehead in cold, refreshing showers, the young rose revived, looked up and smiled, flung its ruddy arms as if in gratitude to embrace the breeze; but she hurried quickly away when her generous task was performed—yet not without regard, for she soon perceived that a delicious fragrance had been poured on her wing by the grateful rose, and the kind breeze was glad in her heart, and went away singing in the trees. Thus clarity, like the breeze which gathers a fragrance from the humble flowers it refreshes, unconsciously reaps a reward in the performance of offices of kindness and love, which steals through the heart like a rich perfume to bliss and cheer.

A Georgia soldier writes thus to his father, the letter from the field of Sharpsburg appearing in the Atlanta Intelligencer: McClellan's line of battle was the grandest looking sight I ever saw. Skirmishers, you know, are thrown out twenty or thirty yards apart along the whole line, each skirmisher was supported by a company, each company by a regiment, each regiment by a brigade, each brigade by a division. His whole plan of battle was formed in this manner, so when our weary and noble fellows would press the front column back, they only encountered fresh troops at each step. But we gained a victory at all hazards, and if we had our whole army there it would have proven the most complete victory of all. But since going into Maryland we have had at least 10,000 stragglers, some from sickness, and others worn out and exhausted from long weary marching, barefooted, and many of them bare-headed; but many, very many, fell out from the ranks determined not to fight under any circumstances. I have seen such men when going into a fight, sneak out under some pretence and lie down behind logs and fences, and stay there until night; then the regiment moves without them, and it will be weeks before they again find their company. I must close, as I have already written more than I intended. Give my love to mother and sister, and write soon. Yours affectionately, JAMES H. PRICE.

Condition of Gen. Price's Army Before the Battle of Corinth.

A few days before the recent battle at Corinth, the Mobile Tribune had the following paragraph in relation to the condition of Gen. Price's army: The rumors that General Price's army is in a state of demoralization are all false. It is supposed that they have been invited for some nefarious purpose, by men now high in command. This fight at Iuka, against so superior a force, is proof that they are false. They are not only false, but the contrary is true. Those who are capable of judging consider the command equal in discipline, valor, zeal and eagerness to meet the enemy, to any division in the service. It is under the strictest government, and it is noted for respecting private property, which is one proof of the good condition of an army. The men are devotedly attached to their General.

Good.

"Hermes," the correspondent of the Charleston "Mercury," communicates the following: Not long ago, an original character of the name of Dixon was arrested and carried before McClellan. "You are from Virginia?" said McC. "Yes, I am from Fauquier; and year fellows have been behaving d-d badly down there." "What is the news from Jackson?" inquired McC. "Evading Dixon's allusion to his soldiers. "When I last heard from him," replied Dixon, "he had just received a dispatch from the devil, asking him to send no more Yankees down there. The place was full of them; they had been robbing hen roosts and pig pens right and left, until there wasn't a pullet or a sheep in h—ll." McClellan laughed and sent him back home.

A western paper tells the following exemption story: "Doctor, if the lame foot won't answer, I have another all-sufficient reason; one that you cannot refuse me exemption for." "What is it?" asked the doctor. "Why, the fact is, doctor, I have not good sense—I am an idiot," solemnly replied the applicant. "Ah!" said the doctor, "what proof have you of that?" "What evidence can you bring?" "Proof conclusive," said the applicant. "Why, sir, I voted for Jim Buchanan, and if that isn't proof of a man's being a d-d idiot, I don't know how idiocy could be proven."

The Memphis Bulletin says Rev. Abraham Pryne, who made himself notorious by a public discussion with blackguard Brownlow on the slavery question, in Philadelphia, a few years ago, committed suicide by cutting his throat on the 24th September, at his home in Williamson, N. Y. He was insane. The Mayor of Vicksburg denies that any bill for damages done to the city by the recent bombardment has been presented the Confederate Government. He says the city itself has repaired the damage, and will never ask remuneration therefor from any source.

Col. Morgan, of the 90th Regiment New York Volunteers, now commanding the military post at Key West, Florida, has seen fit to issue a proclamation declaring all the slaves on that island to be free.

Latest from the North.

RICHMOND, Oct. 16.—The New York Herald of the 14th has been received. The first page is filled with an account of an immense gathering of the democracy at the Cooper Institute. Horace F. Clarke, Horace Seymour, John Van Buren, and Charles O. Gorman, were the speakers. Resolutions were adopted in favor of the prosecution of the war, but insisting on the fulfillment of the pledge made by the administration, that it is not to be waged in a spirit of oppression, or for the purpose of overturning the established institutions of the States. A dispatch from Gen. Boyle, at Louisville, states that Gen. Bragg and Chentham were killed in the battle of Wednesday, near Bardstown. The Union forces held the field. Later news from Europe is unimportant. The Scientific Congress of Europe, lately in session at Brussels, have forwarded a peace address to Lincoln. In New York stocks advanced from two to three per cent. Gold rose to 130. Exchange 140.

Wanted.

ALL the Flax seed in the country. The highest market price paid in cash on delivery. No Wool Carding after the 15th of October. Sept. 26, 1862.—In T. P. CLAPP.

Call and Examine our Stock.

At great trouble and expense, we have secured a good supply of Indigo, Copperas and Extract of Logwood, Foolscap and Note Paper, and Envelopes; Pens, Pencils, Ink and Wafers; Shears, Scissors, Pocket and Pen Knives; Pins and Needles, and a large stock of School Books, Slates, Copy Books, Slate Pencils, &c., &c. Also "The Partizan Leader—a novel; and an Apocalypse of the Origin and Struggles of the Southern Confederacy." "The Seven Days' Battles in front of Richmond." "Cavalry Tactics"—Illustrated. The Maps of Virginia, N. and S. Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky. Besides a very extensive variety of almost every thing in our line. GEO. R. BARR & Co. Abingdon, Oct. 3, 1862.

\$5000. EMOLUMENTAL. \$5000.

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.—To any sober energetic person who fails to make \$2,000 a year! The business easy, honest and LUCRATIVE. No Capital or Education required. No expense incurred! FIVE HUNDRED Ladies and Gentlemen wanted! By addressing me immediately you may secure to yourselves Health, Wealth, Beauty, Long Life and a Happy Marriage. \* \* \* A GOLD RING GRATIS to the first young lady writing to me! \* \* \* For further particulars address (inclosing your return Postage.) FRANK E. G. LINSEY, Raven's Nest, P. O., Washington Co. Va. Sept. 12, 1862.—4m.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE Virginia House, in Abingdon, will be sold upon liberal terms, but if not disposed of by the 17th of November, it will be rented.—There is no more desirable Hotel property in Southwestern Virginia, and no house that has had a better uniform patronage. The building is of brick, large, airy and roomy, with extensive Stables and all necessary out-buildings. As persons would neither buy or rent without viewing the property, it is useless to go into a more minute description. For terms, &c., in our absence, apply to N. I. McGinnis, Esq., G. R. DUNN, D. C. DUNN. Abingdon, Aug. 29, 1862.—4f

MARTHA WASHINGTON COLLEGE, Abingdon, Virginia.

THE Third Annual Session of Martha Washington College will commence the 15th of August, 1862, and extend to the 1st day of June, 1863. The rate of charges for one-half of the session is as follows: For Board, including fuel, lights, &c., \$100.00 " Tuition in Collegiate Course, 25.00 " " " Intermediate Course, 20.00 " " " Preparatory Course, 15.00 " Contingent fee for same time, 1.50 " Tuition in Music same time, 25.00 Tuition in other Extra Branches is proportionally increased. The Board and Tuition for one-half of the Session must be paid invariably in advance. The amount required in advance, are those respectively specified above. The Trustees of the College have been compelled to advance the rate of charges for Board and Tuition. The necessity of doing so is obvious to every intelligent mind. The price of almost every article of provisions, has advanced within the last twelve months, from 100 to 400 per cent. The College has not advanced its charges any farther than is necessary to sustain itself in the present condition of the country. We trust the people will renew their patronage of the College, especially in view of the fact that money advanced for education is always a profitable and lasting investment. The misfortunes of life, in peace or in war, can never deprive our daughters of those great intellectual and moral blessings which are secured by an early and efficient education. For further information, address WM. A. HARRIS, President of M. W. College. Aug. 1, 1862. Bristol Advocate please copy 3 times, and send account to Prest. Harris for collection. VIRGINIA & TENN. RAILROAD. Change of Schedule. On and after Thursday, the 4th of September, the Mail and Passenger trains on this road will leave Lynchburg daily at 4 o'clock a. m., and arrive from the West at 4.30 p. m. THOS. DODAMEAD. Sept. 5, 1862.

Abingdon Male Academy.

THE Trustees of this Institution are gratified in being able to announce to the public the opening of this Academy for the reception of pupils, on Monday, the 1st day of September, under the superintendence of Mr. William Farmer, Mr. F. is well qualified, with the advantage of several years' experience as a Teacher, and we feel well assured that he will, as heretofore, give entire satisfaction to all who send their children to this Academy the ensuing session of five months: First, or lowest grade of pupils—Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, and Declaration, \$ 7.50 Second, or intermediate grade—Same continued, and English Grammar, Composition, the Sciences, &c., 10.00 Third, or highest grade—Above continued, and Classics, Higher Mathematics, or either, 15.00 Contingent Fee, 2.00 Parents and Guardians will please observe that these terms are very moderate, notwithstanding the war and the blockade. They are only equal to \$1.50 per month for the pupils of the first grade, \$2.00 per month for the intermediate, and \$3.00 per month for the 3d or highest grade; and \$1.00 contingent fee for fuel, &c., &c. By order of the board, JOHN N. HUMES, Pres. Aug. 22, 1862.—4f

HENDREN'S SHOE BLACKING.

THIS article has of late been greatly improved, the proprietor having accomplished what he set out to do, i. e. to beat the Yankee Mason. Every ingredient of the compound is purely Southern, and all engaged in its preparation are natives of the South. In Cuba. 1 gross \$9—6 gross \$15—12 do \$35 1 gross packing boxes 50 cts.—6 gross packing boxes \$1.00. No notice will be taken of orders not accompanied by the cash. A. B. HENDREN, Sept. 12, 1862. Atlanta, Ga.

\$500 REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen from Greenfield farm, Washington county, Va., an Iron Gray Mare, four years old, black legs mane and tail, and a small white spot under her belly. The above reward will be paid for her delivery to Maj. Thos. F. Fisher, Quartermaster at Abingdon, Va., or to Capt. J. W. Dennett, Assistant Quartermaster, at Saltville, Va. GEORGE A. THOMAS. Abingdon, Va., Aug. 19, 1862.

C. N. JOSEPHSON, 269 Broad Street, RICHMOND, Va.

HAS on hand, and is receiving daily from Southern markets, all kinds of dress and staple goods, such as brown and bleached Domestic, Calicoes, Irish Linens, Cambrics, Dressing Combs, &c., &c., to which I invite the attention of my friends in Washington and surrounding counties. C. N. JOSEPHSON. August 1, 1862.—3m

SADDLE, BRIDLE, HARNESS AND TRUNK MANUFACTORY.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Wm. J. Deady & Co., having been dissolved by mutual consent, the undersigned propose to continue the above business under the name and style of DEADY & CHICK, at their old Stand nearly opposite the Court House, where they will continue to make to order and keep on hand, manufactured of the very best material, and in the very best style, all sorts of RIDING SADDLES AND BRIDLES, at prices, from the finest and most costly, to the plainest and cheapest. Their assortment of HARNESS, both single and double, will be general and of all qualities, from the most elaborately mounted to the plainest. They will also keep on hand and make to order LEATHER TRUNKS, of all sizes and fashions, and at all prices. Intending to render entire satisfaction, they respectfully ask the liberal encouragement that faithful workmanship always secures. All kinds of Repairing will be done in order and with promptness, and Raw Hides, and all marketable Produce taken for work. Thankful for past patronage, they hope to merit and receive a continuance of the same. WM. J. DEADY, MERIWEATHER L. CHICK. March 22, 1861.

STOVES.

THE undersigned keeps on hand at his Shop in the lower story of Odd-Fellows' Hall, a variety of Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, to which he invites the attention of the public.—Encourage home folks first, if they offer you as good an article upon as easy terms as others, and this the subscriber intends to do. WM. M. GRIM. Abingdon, Oct. 14, 1862.—4f

HICKMAN'S OLD STAND, (EAST END.)

PERSONS wishing to purchase Saddles, Harness, Leather, &c., can be supplied by calling on the subscriber, who will endeavor to give satisfaction as to quality and price. Hides, Produce, Money, &c., taken in exchange. Dec. 7, 1860. S. W. CARRAHAN. H. M. GRANT, D.D.S. R. E. GRANT. Drs. H. M. GRANT & BROTHER DENTISTS, ABINGDON, VA. OFFICE nearly opposite Martha Washington Female College, west end of town. Feb. 8th, 1861.—1y 6 HDS. Sugar and 2 Eggs Rio Coffee. Friendship, Aug. 1, 1862. B. E. MANTZ.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, Va. & TENN. RAILROAD Co., Lynchburg, March 10th, 1862.

PARTIES receiving goods by the Va. & Tenn. Railroad are hereby notified that, the company will not be responsible, in any manner, for goods which are allowed by consignors to remain at the company's depot 24 hours after their arrival. Such goods will be at the risk of the owners, and no claim for damages and losses will be allowed, and storage will be charged by this company. The company will not give notice of the arrival of any consignment. R. L. OWEN, President.

NEW COPARTNERSHIP.

S. M'CORCKLE, S. M. M'CORCKLE, WM. KINNIER, M'CORCKLE, SON & CO., (Successors to M'Corckle & Co.), Grocers & Commission Merchants, AND MANUFACTURERS OF Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, No. 113 Main Street, LYNCHBURG, VA.

We will give particular attention to the sale of Tobacco, Breadstuffs, Provisions, and all kinds of Country Produce and Merchandise, at the old stand of M'Corckle & Co. We shall endeavor to keep always on hand a full stock of all articles requisite to the business, and from our long experience in the business hope to merit a share of the public patronage, and especially that so liberally extended to the former concern. Our Mr. Kinnier will give his personal attention to the Commission Business, as he has been for some years pursuing that branch, and we feel confident from his long experience and thorough knowledge of the business, will not fail to give satisfaction to all who entrust their interests to our hands. We will make liberal advances on approved produce in hand, and remit promptly for all bills and cash sales.

SAMUEL M'CORCKLE, S. M. M'CORCKLE, WM. KINNIER. October 11, 1861.—1y.

NEW CONCERN.

CHARLES J. JONES, (late of the firm of M'Corckle & Co.) and WILLIAM A. MILLER, (formerly Commission Merchant and dealer in Fertilizers on Basin.) HAVE this day formed a copartnership under the style and firm of JONES & MILLER.

For the purpose of conducting a General Commission and Grocery Business, and have taken the storehouse No. 107, Main street, two doors above the old stand of M'Corckle & Co., and next door to Lee, Locke & Taylor. We solicit consignments of Merchandise and Country Produce of every description, promising our best personal efforts to make satisfactory sales—and from the long experience we have both had in business in this city, think we are justified in saying that we can do as well for consignors as any other house in the city. Account sales with nett proceeds will be rendered as soon as sales are made, and all letters on business promptly answered. We shall keep the best supply of Groceries that can be obtained, and as soon as fertilizers that are the most approved kinds—all of which will be sold as low as they can be afforded for cash. We appreciate the patronage extended to us in other connexions, and shall spare no pains to merit it in future. CHAS. J. JONES, WM. A. MILLER. Nov. 1, 1861.

JACOB STOKBERGER, Clock and Watch-Maker.

HAS located in Abingdon, immediately opposite the Book Store, where he is prepared to repair Watches and Clocks in the very best manner possible, and upon reasonable terms. Work repaired by him will be warranted for twelve months. Thoroughly understanding his business, he hopes to be encouraged, and promises satisfaction to all. September 28th, 1860.—6m.

NOTICE.

HAVING reduced our stock of goods to a very small remnant, we will close with the expiration of our license. Our books and papers will be found at the office, lately occupied by C. S. Bekem, Esq., at the western end of our store, where persons having unsettled accounts, are requested to call and close them by note. Persons having claims against us, are particularly requested to present them for payment. During our absence, Mr. T. P. Stone is authorized to represent us. T. G. McCONNELL & Co. May 2, 1862.

LYNCHBURG HOSE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LYNCHBURG, VA.

MARINE, FIRE & LIFE RISKS AT CURRENT RATES. Capital \$100,000! Contingent Fund \$40,000! J. R. McDANIEL, Pres. JAS. M. CONN, V. P. G. B. THURMAN, Chief Engineer. C. T. WILLS, Secretary. J. O. WILLIAMS, Treas. DIRECTORS: John Otey Taylor, Samuel Garland, John T. Davis, James F. Payne, S. H. McKinney, Dexter Otey, Wm. H. Stratton, C. Winfree. Dr. OTWAY OWEN, Medical Examiner. " P. H. GILMER, " Dr. W. F. BARR, Abingdon. Coale & Barr, Abingdon, Agents for Washington, Russell, Lee, Scott and Wise. Jan. 31, 1857.—4f

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF THE VALLEY OF VA.

CAPITAL, \$300,000. WE have accepted an agency for this well known Company for this and adjoining counties, and are prepared to take risks on Dwellings, Stores, &c., &c. T. G. McCONNELL & Co. March 14, 1857. Run the Blockade. JUST received a new lot of fancy Blended, Maudlin, Lower, Superior, &c. cts. Belts, Hose, &c. S. F. MANTZ. Friendship, Aug. 1, 1862.