Diana Smith, the Heroine of the North-west.

A friend has kindly furnished us with some interesting particulars in the history of this young heroine:

She was born and raised in the county of Jackson. Her father is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was leading a quiet, peaceful, and useful life until his country was invaded, when he called his countrymen to arms and raised the first company of guerillas, which he commanded until last fall, when by fraud and treachery he was captured, and ever since has been confined in a loathsome dungeon at Camp Chase, Ohio, without hope of delivery, unless our Government should interpose and procure his release.

Diana, his only daughter, a beautiful girl, who has been tenderly raised and well educated. She is also a member of the M. E. Church, and has always been regarded as very pious and exemplary. She is descended from a race of unflinching nerve, and satisfied with nothing less than freedom as unrestrained as the pure air of their mountain home.

Her devotion to the cause of Southern rights, in which her father had nobly engaged, has caused her, too, to feel the oppressor's power. Although a tender and delicate flower, upon whose cheek the bloom of sixteen summers yet lingers, she has been five times captured by the Yankees and marched sometimes on foot in *manacles* a prisoner. Once a considerable distance into Ohio, at which time she made her escape, she was never released, but in each instance managed to escape from her guard. She, too, has seen service—she was in several battles in which her father engaged the enemy. She has seen blood flow like water. Her trusty rifle has made more than one of the vile Yankees bite the dust. She left her home in company with the Moccasin Rangers (Captain Kesler,) and came through the enemy's lines in safety, and is now at the Blue Sulphur Springs.

She was accompanied by Miss Duskie, who has also earned the proud distinction of a heroine. On one occasion this fearless girl was surrounded by fifty Yankees and Union men, rushing through their ranks with a daring that struck terror to their craven hearts.—With her rifle lashed across her shoulders, she swam the west fork of the Kanawha river and made her way to the Mountain Rangers, preferring to trust her safety to these brave spirits, well knowing that her sex would entitle her to protection from these brave mountaineers. These young ladies have laid in the mountains for months, with no bed but the earth, and no covering but the canopy of Heaven. They have shared the soldier's rough fare, his dangers, his hopes and his joys.

The great crime with which these daring young ladies are charged by the enemy is cooking, washing, mending and making clothes, and buying powder for the soldiers. We are informed that they are both ladies of the first rank at home, and are every way worthy of the highest place in any society where virtue, integrity and sterling principle give position.—*Wytheville Dispatch.*

Gen. Pemberton.

The Mississippian thus alludes to the new commander of the Department of Mississippi:

This department heretofore has been wofully unfortunate in its commanders. Lovell and Van Dorn will be long remembered by the people, and the soldiers of "Department No. 1," and the "Department of South Mississippi and East Louisiana." The first would have politely turned over the department, arms, people and all to the enemy, if left alone; the second signalized his career by attempting to plunge the people into a despotism equal to that which would have prevailed under the Lincoln or Butler dynasty, had Lovell been permitted to surrender.

The country, therefore, rejoices in the fact that we are to be rid of both these military humbugs. In our new commander, General Pemberton, we have a man who comes to us strongly endorsed and whom we can recommend cordially and conscientiously. Let us receive him cordially, and give him our sincere confidence.

The Richmond Examiner gives us the following sketch of Gen. Pemberton:

General Pemberton, who has been appointed to supercede Van Dorn, and has recently been put in command of the Department of the Mississippi, belonged to the Yankee army in the spring of 1861. A short time after the Baltimore riot he resigned and immediately came to Richmond, when President Davis appointed him to a command in the Confederate service. He was subsequently sent to Charleston, and was in command when the Yankees were defeated at James' Island. He has a reputation for a large share of "caution."

Lincoln and his Body Guard.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Express says:

Whenever Mr. Lincoln now appears in public, on horseback, or in his carriage, he goes through the streets at a rapid pace, escorted by a cavalry guard of about twenty men, half of whom are in the advance, and the remainder in the rear of the Presidential charge. For some reason, Mr. Lincoln has allowed himself to be persuaded that his life would be endangered, if he rode about, "all unarmed and alone," like Lord Lochinvar, and like Mr. Lincoln's fifteen predecessors in the White House. It certainly is a regretable precedent for a chief magistrate of this Republic to establish, in imitation of the despots of Europe, who have well founded cause to expect attempts to assasinate them, while the President of the United States, cannot, in good reason entertain any such reason. The death of Mr. Lincoln, would simply have the effect to place in the Presidential chair a man far more repugnant to the rebels than the present incumbent, from the fact that Mr. Hamlin is not only believed in the South to be more radical in his leanings than Mr. Lincoln, but is also generally supposed to have a negro taint in his blood. However absurd or unfounded this supposition may be, it undoubtedly exists, and at once precludes all idea that the rebels can anticipate any benefit to themselves from the assassination of Mr. Lincoln. The truth is, nobody ever thought of such a thing, until the fearful imaginations of officious zealots conjured up the shadow of a danger without a substance, and set people to thinking about it; whereupon, the President, yielding to the solicitations of his alarmed or timorous personal friends, consented to this bit of unrepublican ostentation.

From the Army in Virginia.

The Northern papers have very little news of the armies in Virginia. The New York Tribune makes the following summary of the latest reports from McClellan's headquarters:

We have some facts of interest from Gen. McClellan's army. On Saturday Gen. Stahl, with a detachment of cavalry, met a large force of rebel cavalry and one battery of artillery near Thoroughfare Gap, and attacked them, capturing eighty prisoners and one caisson filled with ammunition. The enemy was routed, and Gen. Stahl followed in hot pursuit. As our troops, under Gen. Humphreys, were returning from the reconnoissance of Thursday, the rebels followed with cavalry and artillery to within a short distance of Shepherdstown, opening with the latter whenever they could get within range.—Our loss was one man killed and six wounded. The troops safely re-crossed at Shepherdstown ford, bringing a number of prisoners. The rebel wounded, numbering one hundred, left at Charlestown, were brought within our lines, where they will be parolled. The rebels had between forty and fifty killed and wounded on Thursday night, in disputing the advance of Gen. Humphrey's troops. A dispatch from headquarters dated Saturday evening, says that one hundred and fifty of the cavalry, including several officers, engaged in the recent raid in Pennsylvania, have been captured on this side of the river. They are stragglers from the main body.

A Buddhist Temple.

A traveller writes to the Straits Times an account of a journey through Siam, in which he describes a gorgeous Buddhist temple in Ayuthia, the old and now ruined capital: "The temple itself was very grand, of immense size and height, marble pillars supporting the roof, the walls literally covered to the height of about twenty feet with small gilded niches containing figures of Buddha. There must have been thousands of these little idols, and the value may be judged on reflecting that all these images, from the largest, measuring sometimes one hundred and twenty feet in length, to the very smallest, are made of clay incased in copper, and that again covered with a layer of gold." Of another he says: "Inside and out, the building itself, you would say, was made of gold and precious stones: but the articles of ornament which you find inside, there is no mistake about. There is a massive silver mat of nearly half an inch thick entirely covering the floor, with vases of solid gold, chandelier, images of Buddha, all made of pure massive gold; the curtain surrounding the shrine is cloth of gold; the walls themselves, plated with gold thick as ship's yellow metal form a splendid contrast to the flimsey gimcrack decoration of the smaller temples, which line the banks of the river." We fear such wealth as this may prove too much for French cupidity. Already the French in Saigon have had a diplomatic dispute with the Siamese kings as to the possession of part of Cambo.

Vallandigham on the Stump.

This gentleman was busily engaged in canvassing his old district, preparatory to the election which was held on Tuesday last. The Middletown (Ohio) Journal says that in a speech at Post Town, he declared the President was a Disunionist, said the "sun, moon and stars would turn into gore before the North could conquer the South," and spoke of the army of the Union as carrying the "black flag." The Journal says:

He exhibited a five dollar gold piece, and said when the Democrats were in power that was the currency; but now this is the kind (holding in view an old Continental bill,) and five hundred of them will not buy a loaf of bread, and in one year the man who has a pocket full of "green backs," will not be as rich as the man who has twenty-five cents in his pocket to-day.

* * * * * * *

He told his friends that Gen. Pope was a Republican, and that he came to Washington boasting that he saw nothing but the backs of the rebels in his Southwestern department; that as General McClellan was a Democrat, the Administration took division after division from him.

A Notable Example of Economy which the government should note and apply, is to be found in the action of the efficient and energetic General Steward of Hospital Division No. 1. Capt. Thos. W. Johns. We learn from him that some three weeks ago he commenced to have the grease saved in the five hospitals comprising Division No. 1, and at a cost of about one hundred dollars he has started a soap factory for the purpose of supplying the hospitals with soap. He has already made about 1,400 pounds soap, using the ashes collected in the hospitals to make the lye, and as the season advances when a better quality of wood will be used and more ashes accumulated, he will be enabled to turn out 200 pounds of soap per day. In addition to which he has saved some 200 lbs. tallow and 100 bushels bones. The material from which this is done has heretofore been thrown away, and the success with which Capt. Johns has turned this refuse matter to account should serve as a valuable hint to the parties in charge of hospitals through the country. It will not only have a tendency to reduce the price of soap, but what is more, insure a constant supply of it for the use of the soldier to whom it is actually an indispensable article of daily use. We hope our cotemporaries will bring this matter before their readers.

Gen. C. T. James, inventor of the James projectile, was killed at Sag Harbor, N. Y., a few days since by the explosion of one of his own shells.

Picture Gallery.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of his native county, that, after an absence of several years, he has again located at Abingdon, where he will be prepared at all times to supply them with pictures. He is prepared to execute all kinds of Likenesses, from the smallest Locket to a full-sized Oil Painting.

He takes life-size Photographs, and those having in possession the miniatures of their deceased or absent relatives and friends, are invited to an examination of the wonderful process known as the Solar Camera Photograph, by aid of which the most perfect likeness can be reproduced of any required size, either upon paper or oil canvas, and afterwards painted in oil, preserving perfectly all the lines and expressions of the original photograph.

His rooms are in the eastern end of the Virginia House, immediately over the Store recently occupied by Mr. Josephson. All are invited to at least an examination of his pictures and the process by which they are produced.

Oct. 17, 1862—tf DAVID L. CLARK.

$30 REWARD.

THE following persons have deserted from the Camp of Instruction at Dublin:

David Ash, 32 years old, dark hair, hazel eyes dark complexion, six feet four inches high, residence Scott county.

David J. Carder, aged 21, dark hair, gray eyes, dark complexion, 5 feet 6 inches high, residence, Scott county.

Sampson Wade, 18 years old, light hair, gray eyes, fair complexion, 6 feet high, residence Floyd county.

The legal reward will be given for the apprehension and confinement of the above deserters, or for their delivery to me at Dublin Depot.

Oct. 17, 1862—3t. JAS. B. DORMAN.

Educate that you May be Free.

THE subscriber will commence an English school in the Lebanon Academy, on Monday, the 20th October, inst., and teach during a term of Five months. A limited number of boarders can procure admittance as scholars, by an early application to the subscriber.

Terms, two dollars per month for each scholar. Contingent fee 50 cts. JAS. MEEHAN.

Oct. 17, 1862—2m

☞ Bristol Advocate copy.

Partner Wanted.

INTENDING to visit Europe on business, at an early day, I desire to procure a partner for the trip and business. The applicant must be well educated, so situated as to remain in Europe two years, and be able to furnish cash capital equal to Four Hundred Pounds Sterling, British or French Exchange. The business is light, pleasant, respectable, and highly remunerative. Address XENOPHEN,

Care Virginian Office,

Abingdon, Va.

Oct. 17, 1862—3t.

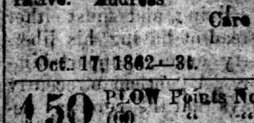
150 PLOW Points No. 4
100 " " 3

12 Mouldboards for Premium Plows, No. 4

12 Land Sides for Premium Plows, just to hand. T. G. McCONNELL & Co.

Oct. 10, 1862.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,
VIRGINIA & TENNESSEE R. R. CO.,
Lynchburg, October 2d, 1862.



THE restrictions placed by the War Department upon the transportation of wheat, corn, flour and bacon having been removed, shippers are notified that they will have no difficulty in sending forward their produce when intended for consumption in this State.

The shipment of all the above articles from the State is positively prohibited except seed wheat. To transport this beyond the limits of the State or to Bristol, the Western terminus of this road, it will be necessary to obtain the written consent of Maj. Gen. G. W. Smith, commanding department of Va. at Richmond.

ROBERT L. OWEN,

Oct. 17, 1862. President.

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 proportionably 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 Declamation,	$ 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—tf

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 Cubes.

1 gross $9—6 gross $45—12 do $85

1 gross packing boxes 50 cts.—6 gross packing boxes $4.00.

No notice will be taken of orders not accompanied by the cash. A. B. HENDREN,

Sept. 12, 1862. Atlanta, Ga.

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. R. DUNN,
D. C. DUNN.

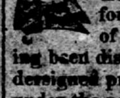
Abingdon, Aug 29, 1862—tf

C. N. JOSEPHSON,
209 Broad Street,
BETWEEN 4TH AND 5TH,
RICHMOND, Va.

HAS on hand, and is receiving daily from Southern markets, all kinds of dress and staple goods, such as brown and bleached Domestics, 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—6m

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 proposes continue the above business under the name and style of

DEADY & CHICK,

at there 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, 1859.—tf.

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.

Jan. 8th, 1861—1y

6 HHDS. Sugar and 2 Bags Rio Coffee.
B. F. MANTZ.

Friendship, Aug. 1, 1862.

CASTER Oil, Copperas, Percussion Caps, &c.
B. F. MANTZ.

Friendship, Aug 1, 1862.

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 consignees 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,

March 21, 1862. President.

NEW COPARTNERSHIP.

S. M'CORKLE. S. M. M'CORKLE, WM. KINNIER.

M'CORKLE, SON & CO.,
(Successors to M'Corkle & 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 McCorkle & 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.

☞ Will make liberal advances on approved produce in hand, and remit promptly for all time and cash sales.

SAMUEL McCORKLE,
S. M. McCORKLE,
WM. KINNIER.

October 11, 1861—1y.

NEW CONCERN.

CHARLES J. JONES
(late of the firm of McCorkle & 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 McCorkle & Co., and next door to Lee, Rocke & 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 can be procured, we intend keeping a good stock of 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 STORRBERGER,
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 G. 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, *Prest.* JAS. M. COBBS, *V. P.*
GEO. 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 Examiners.*
" P. H. GILMER, }
Dr. W. F. BARR, Aingdon.

Coale & Barr, Abingdon, Agents for Washington, Russell, Lee, Scott and Wise.

Jan. 31, 1857—tf.

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 Prints, Bleached Muslins, Lawns, Alpaccas, Drop dets, Belts, Hose, &c. B. F. MANTZ.

Friendship, Aug. 1, 1862.