Staunton Spectator.

VOL. XXXIX. STAUNTON, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY FEBRUARY 24, 1863. NO. XXXIX.

Staunton Spectator.

RICHARD MAUZY, Editor & Proprietor.

TERMS.

☞ *The "SPECTATOR" is published once a week, at* **Three Dollars a year IN ADVANCE.**

ADVERTISEMENTS of ten lines (or less) inserted once for one dollar, and Fifty cents for each subsequent continuance. Larger advertisements inserted on the same proportion.

A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

☞ *Annual advertisers will be limited to their immediate business, or the advertisements charged for at transient rates.*

One Square, (10 lines)	1 year	$12 00
" "	6 months	7 00
" "	3 "	5 00
Two Squares,	1 year	18 00
" "	6 months	10 00
" "	3 "	7 00
Three Squares,	1 year	21 00
" "	6 months	14 00
" "	3 "	10 00

All advertising for a less time than three months, will be charged for at the usual rates—$1 00 per square for the first insertion, and Fifty cents for each subsequent issue.

LIST OF DESERTERS FROM THE 52d REGT VA. VOLUNTEERS.

The following named persons, members of the 52d Regiment Va. Volunteers, are now absent without leave, and are regarded as deserters. A reward of $[illegible] each will be paid for their apprehension and delivery to their respective companies:—

Company A:—Privates, J R Argenbright, Jennings Gap; Jno L Ayler, Deerfield; Wm Adolph, Richmond (Substitute); John B Saylor, Churchville; Wm Bosserman, near Ryan's; B D Beard, Mint Spring; C F Cox, Hermitage, Augusta county Va; Gideon Fellows, New Hope; W O Gwinn, Deerfield; G W Harrouff, Churchville; Jonas Haller; Staunton; David Hisner, Mt Sidney; John T Hunter, do; Samuel S Jones, Churchville; James M Lamb; D H Loving, Christian's Creek; John H Mesincup, Churchville; Gideon Millstead, New Hope; John D Mooney, do; Richard Mooney, do; Austin Parr, Burke's Mills; Julius Parish; St Clair Taylor, Burke's Mills; Sam'l M Switzer, Mt Sidney. ROBERT C. DAVIS, Capt. Co. A.

Company B.—Privates Chas B Carter, Waynesboro; Thos H Carter, do; Jno D Chandler, do; Wm Children, do; Thos J Clark, do; Wm H Evans do; Jas F Fretwell, do; Franklin Gardner, do; John F Kraft, do; Wm H Herndon, do; Jas G Whitmore, do; Andrew J Williams, do; A B Rose, do; Jno W Alexander, Sheranda; Alex Bridge, do; H H Dedrick, do; Jno Myers, Mt Sidney; John T Bumgardner, do; Eph. W Billings, D H Gay; do; Wm O Slighter, do; Jno W Alexander, do; Samuel Moses, do; Wm H Clark, New Hope; Asbury Byers, New Hope; Gerard McDonaldson, Harrisonburg; Wm Diddle, Deerfield; W Carpenter, residence not known. A. J THOMPSON, 1st Lieut Comd'g Co. B.

Company C:—Corporal D T Cale, Staunton. Privates, R T Brooks, Long Glade; S P Cline; G H A Curry; A S Fawley, Union Church; Henry Haines, do; Wayneboro; Benj Hisey, Mt Sidney; Jesse Humphrey, Summerdean; Wm M Jones; James A Kershner, Deerfield; Wm A Miller; W Mooney, Waynesboro; Zeb Riddle, Mossy Creek; G N Rogers, Deerfield; F Scheitz, Waynesboro; Thos Smith, Staunton; John C Sprouse, Deerfield; Samuel H Shaver, Cross Keys; Jas M Vint, Deerfield. JOS. COYNER, 1st Comd'g Co. C.

Company D: Sergt W McNutt. Privates, John Brown; Samuel Bosserman; Benj. Fleck, Sangerville; W M Fleck, do; S S Jones; N H Merriouffe, Sangerville; A Michael, North Mountain; H Michael, North Mountain; H W Moore; J Daggy; Jesse Rose, Sangerville; T H Beems, Mossy Creek; R Reeves, do; James Shipp, North Mountain; D S Stumbock; do; J O Sullivane; William Temple; Jacob Shull; David Shull; Wm Shull; John Michael; B. J. Randall. A. AIRHART, Capt. Co. D.

Company E:—Privates, John Armstrong, Colliers-town; Layton Camden, Buena-Vista Furnace; Joseph Cash, Rapp's Mill; Jas S Fisher, do; J A Smith, do; Robt Clarke, Collierstown; Sam'l Dale, Kerr's Creek; Jos Hall, Wm A Ford, Collierstown, Alex Hanna, do; Wm P Long, do; Wm A Reed; Jesse H Shaler, Fancy Hill; Jos Lamb, near Lexington; John Camden, Buena-Vista Furnace; J. W. Smith, Clarkson's Distillery; Alex. Harris, Thompson's Landing. THOS. H WATKINS, Capt. Co. E.

Company F:—Privates, Chas Barger; D B Crouchhorn; J H Chandler, Mt Sidney; J H Cross, Ryan's; J Grant; J Huffman, German Substitute; A Koupp, Shenandoah; D Landes; J Miesenger, Harrisonburg; S Smith, do; J Switzer, Dayton; John Stover; J Wenger, Dayton; BM Wenger, Harrisonburg. JAS. BUMGARDNER, Capt. Co. F.

Company G:—Privates, D N Barger; J W Coly; Geo. Cloter, New Hope; Wm Cloter, do; Jno Casey, Irish substitute; J B Coyner, Waynesboro; A T Groome; J G Hume, Long Meadows; Jas D Miller, James Mullen; Jas M Marshall; John Pullens; Leon-James Mullen; Jas M Marshall; John Pullens; Leon-ard Showalter, Staunton; Jac Shaner; H C Taylor, Staunton; James Treadmarsh. E. BATEMAN, Capt. Co. G.

Company H:—Lieut Jas A White, Waynesboro'; Privates Isaac W Airey, Long Glade; Jas E Byrd, Craigsville; Jacob Cason, Middlebrook; Patrick Condon, Staunton; Lawson P Campbell, Craigsville; T H Craus, Staunton; Cornelius Donovan, residence not known; Henry Ellinger, Middlebrook; H Ingram, Craigsville; John Ingram, Goshen Bridge; Jacob Jackson, Pond Gap; David Kenney, residence not known; Saml Lambert, Pendleton co; C H Miller, Fort Republic; Jas H Montgomery, Summerdean; John Murphy, Earlysville; John W Reardan, Charlottesville; Jas W Linick, near Staunton; D Sprouse, near Staunton; Peter Sprouse, Summerdean; Daniel Tyler, Pond Gap; Amos Trexell, New Port; G. W. Taylor, Greenville; Henry Wiseman, Moffett's Creek; John Webber, residence not known; Henry W Barracks, Mt. Clinton; Jas W Swink, near Staunton. Lieut. JAMES DOLD, Comd'g Co. H.

Company I:—Privates, John H Davis, New Port; E P Grim, Churchville Cavalry; Jonathan Hasker, Middlebrook; L B Kesterson, do; F Miller, North Mountain; C B Mays, Summerdean; J H Strickler, Middlebrook; Wm N Strickler, A C Stanton, Staunton. JOHN M. HUMPHREYS, Capt. Co. I.

Company K:—Privates, A M Burns, Rea Hole, Bath co; H S Burns, do; Alex Curry, Back Creek; P S Cox; H S Garrison; W W Gillespie, Green Corry, do; J A Huff; J A Hupman; Thos Jones; Jas Valley; J A Hay; Jac M Rider, Back Creek; A Kesterson; J M Miller; Jac M Rider; Back Creek; A Kesterson; J M Miller; Jac M Rider, Back Creek; Samuel Sneed, Healing Springs; J J Thomas, do; Thomas Williams, do. Lieut. GILLET, Comd'g Co. K.

HEAD QUARTERS CAMP SEWELL, Va., December, 1862.

The families and friends of any of the men belonging to my Regiment, who have left their overcoats, blankets at home, will please forward them to me to send to the Regiment, as they are greatly in want of them.

I appeal to the citizens of Bath, Augusta and Rockbridge to furnish 300 pairs of socks for my Regiment, for which I will pay the highest cash price on delivery. I also appeal to all good citizens of Bath, Rockbridge and Augusta, to give information in regard to any of the members of my Regiment who are at home without leave, as every man is needed now and should be at his post. M. G. HARMAN, Col. 52d Regt. Va. Vols.

Dec 16—tf

NEW MILITARY BOOKS.

Cavalry Drill and Sabre Exercise, by Geo. Patten.
Notes on Artillery, by W. Leroy Brown.
The Volunteer's Hand Book, by Cap J. K. Lee.
Cary's Bayonet Exercise and Skirmish Drill.
Volunteers' Camp and Field Book, by Jno. P Curry.
Instructies for Field Artillery, from Gilham's Manual.
The Field Manual for the use of Officers on Ordnance Duty.
The First Year of the War.
The Second Battle of Manassas.
The Partisan Leader.
War Songs of the South.
Napoleons Maxims of War.

Just received and for sale by

Dec 9—tf. ROBERT COWAN.

WANTED,

10,000 pounds Tallow, Lard, old grease, rancid butter, For which I will pay the highest market price. JOHN B. HOGE.

Nov. 4—tf.

NOTICE.—

Can be had, at John B. Hoge's (Taylor & Hoge's old stand,)

Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Salt, Cotton Yarn, &c., at low figures, for CASH.

☞ Taylor & Hoge's accounts are made off, and they desire to have them settled. All knowing themselves indebted will please come forward; and all having claims against them will present them for settlement.

Oct 7—tf JOHN B. HOGE.

LAST NOTICE.—

Having disposed of our entire Stock of Goods, we are very desirous of closing our late business, and request all persons knowing themselves indebted to us on open accounts to come forward, without delay, and pay up, for to give their noses a longer lengthening we need be granted. Those having claims against us are requested to present the same for payment. CRAWFORD & COCHRAN.

Dec. 30—tf.

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Board of Supervisors of the Central Road of Virginia for the change of the road from Staunton by the Spring to the Warm Springs, by a better course, commencing at the Spring, the location of Shenandoah county line, thence through Greenville, thence through Stuarts Draft, thence through Fishersville, thence through Waynesboro' to the Warm Springs.

Jan 20—4w. Board of Supervisors Central Road, dec'd.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT A COURT OF MUSTICES FOR THE Town of Staunton, held at the Court-House, on Wednesday, February 4th, 1863:

Ordered, That Samuel M Woodward be, and is hereby appointed the agent for the reception and distribution of the State Salt for the Town of Staunton; whose duty it shall be to ascertain the actual population of the Town, as nearly as may be, and to distribute the Salt to those only who shall present to him an affidavit made before a Justice or Notary Public, setting forth the number of members, white and black, of their families; and for the purpose of aiding the said Agent in the discharge of his duties under the Order, the Clerk of this Court is hereby directed to prepare a form for said affidavit, and cause such a number thereof to be printed as may be necessary, and deliver the same to the said Agent for distribution. And that a copy of this Order be published in the "Staunton Spectator" for three weeks.

[A Copy Teste,] JAS F. PATTERSON, Clk.

Feb 10—3t

In obedience to the above order of the Court of Hustings for the town of Staunton, and for the purpose of a speedy and equitable distribution of the Salt, I hereby call upon all the heads of families within the town, to report to me in writing, at the Clerk's Office of the Court of Augusta county, the number of members, white and black, of their families—as no distribution of the Salt can be made until the aggregate of the population of the Town is ascertained.

Feb 10—3t. S. M. WOODWARD.

VIRGINIA:—At rules held in the Clerk's Office for Augusta county, the 2d day of February, 1863. A. A McPherson, Administrator *de bonis non*, with the will annexed of George Engleman dec'd, Executor of Peter Engleman, jr., dec'd, Plaintiff,

AGAINST—

Mary Engleman, widow, Peter F. Engleman, Mary C. Engleman, Jacob Engleman, David Engleman, Michael Engleman, — Keller, and Rebecca, his wife, — Keller, and Susannah, his wife, George Engleman, John C. Barger, and Rachael, his wife, John Engleman, Elizabeth Engleman, Defendants.

The object of this suit is to have a settlement of the estate of George Engleman, dec'd, and a construction of his Will by the Circuit Court.

The Defendants, Mary Engleman, widow, Peter F. Engleman, Mary C. Engleman, Jacob Engleman, David Engleman, Michael Engleman, — Keller, and Rebecca, his wife, — Keller, and Susannah, his wife, and George Engleman, not having entered their appearance, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not residents of this Commonwealth: It is ordered that they appear here within one month after due publication of this notice, and do what is necessary to protect their interest.

[A copy—Teste,] A. F. KINSEY, Clerk.

Feb 3—4t

VIRGINIA:—At rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court for Augusta county, the 2d day of February, 1863. J. Givens Fulton & Cyrus Brown, Administrators, with the Will annexed of Samuel Cupps, deceased, Plaintiffs,

AGAINST—

David Cupps, Henry Cupps, Elizabeth Smith, Washington McMahon and wife, William Carter, and Nancy, his wife, Isaac McMahon, and Susan, his wife, Jacob Cupps and wife, —, the unknown children of John Cupps, dec'd.

The object of this suit is to have the Will of Samuel Cupps, dec'd, construed.

The Defendants, Henry Cupps, and the unknown children of John Cupps, dec'd, not having entered their appearance, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not residents of this Common wealth: It is ordered that they appear here within one month after due publication of this notice, and do what is necessary to protect their interest.

[A copy—Teste,] A. F. KINSEY, Clerk.

Feb 8—4t

OFFICE VA. CENTRAL R. R. CO., September, 11th, 1862.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE—The following trains will be run on this road on and after Monday, September 15th:

The Mail and Passenger Train leaving Richmond at 7 o'clock A. M. for Staunton and intermediate points daily, returning will leave Staunton at 7 o'clock A. M., and arrive in Richmond at 6:45 P. M.

The Accommodation Passenger Train, leaving Richmond at 3:30 P. M. for Gordonsville and intermediate points daily, Sundays excepted, returning will leave Gordonsville at 6 o'clock P. M and arrive in Richmond at 12 o'clock M.

The Mail and Passenger Train West of Staunton, leaving Staunton at 5:45 A. M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and returning the same days.—The Mail Train connects with the Orange and Alexandria Mail Train at Gordonsville for Rapidan, and at Charlottesville for Lynchburg. It connects at Staunton with Stage Train for Lexington, Harrisonburg, Pocahontas and Northern Northern Northern. Servants traveling in first class cars will pay full fare.

The Freight Train leaving Richmond daily, Sundays excepted, at 5:30 A. M. and Staunton for the West at 6:30 A. M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. The trains will not run West of Millboro.

H. D. WHITCOMB, General Superintendent.

Sept. 23—tf

NEW AUCTION & COMMISSION HOUSE

No. 103, Main Street, Lynchburg, Va.

The undersigned have associated themselves together under the style and firm of JAMES P. SCOTT & CO., for the purpose of conducting a general AUCTION and COMMISSION BUSINESS. They have rented that large and elegant building, No. 103, Main Street, Lynchburg, lately occupied by John T. Davis & Co.; and are now ready to receive MERCHANDISE of all kinds for private and auction sales.

They solicit consignments of Manufactured and Smoking Tobacco, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, and other groceries; Bale Cotton, and Cotton Fabrics of all grades; Woolen Goods; Boots, Shoes, Leather, and all other goods usually offered for sale.

Their first auction will take place at an early day in December next, of which due notice, with catalogue, will be published.

They respectfully refer to the merchants and business men of Richmond, Petersburg, Danville, and other Southern cities, whose aid and co-operation will be duly appreciated.

JAMES P. SCOTT, of the late firm of John T. Davis & Co.
HENRY F. BOCOCK,
WM. H. PARRISH,
Members of the Firm of Bocock & Parrish.

The concern of Bocock & Parrish, No. 9, Bridge Street, will continue at the old stand, as usual.

Dec 9—6mp B. & P.

GENERAL COMMISSION HOUSE,

84 Main Street,

LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA.

Will buy and sell on Commission, Leaf, Manufactured and Smoking Tobacco, Wheat, Flour, Corn, Cotton Fabrics, and, in fact, everything kept in a General Commission House.

Nett proceeds of sales promptly rendered.

We refer to the business men of Lynchburg generally.

Dec 16, 1862—6mo* WILLS, CALHOUN & CO.

NOTICE.—

Can be had, at John B. Hoge's (Taylor & Hoge's old stand) the following articles:

Letter Paper, Note " Cap " Chocolate, Concentrated Lye, Black Varnish, Indigo, Camphor, Magnesia, Red Pepper, Kasence Coffee, Paint Brushes, assorted sizes, Tea Spoons, &c.

Oct. 14, 1862.

LOST!

Lost or mislaid the following Certificates of Stock in the Virginia Central Railroad Company, viz:

One Share, No. 805, issued Nov. 8, 1858.
One Share, No. 1108, issued May 31, 1856.
Two shares, No. 1104, issued May 31, 1856.

Also, a dividend bond of the Company, No. 809, dated the 1st July, 1855, for $6 00. Application for renewal of these certificates, and bond, will be made to the Board. WILLIAM WITHROW, Jr.

Waynesboro', Dec. 23rd, 1862—3m.

HAVING disposed of our entire stock, we will proceed forthwith to settle all among us that do the concern. Persons having accounts against the same will please present them. ROANE & ALBY.

Dec 18

GOOD TIME TO PAY.—I avail myself of this favorable opportunity to wind up my business, and therefore request all persons knowing themselves indebted to come forward and pay up, as longer indulgence cannot be given. All persons having claims of any kind whatever against me are requested to present them immediately.

Jan 13—tf. DAVID A. KAYSER.

ALMANAC FOR 1863.—The Confederate States Almanac for 1863, containing the Constitution of the Confederate States, with a variety of useful statistical and other matter, just received and for sale by ROBERT COWAN.

Jan 27—tf

BOARDING HOUSE.—The undersigned, now in occupancy of the House formerly occupied by Mrs. Davis, in the Court-House square, is prepared to take regular Boarders, and also to accommodate those who want single meals. CHAS. H. SAUPE.

Jan 20—

GARDEN SEED WANTED.—Persons having more GARDEN SEED than they need, can sell them at a good price by bringing them to

Feb 3—tf. P. M. TROUT'S DRUG STORE.

AUGUSTA COUNTY COURT CLERK'S OFFICE, [illegible]

Taken up, by Jacob Coiner, in the 6th day of November, 1862, one red steer, branded in the crotch of a-[illegible] more branded Thomas Harrison, J. P., one red [illegible] branded in the left ear, both crop and slope in the left ear, [illegible] branded, and appraised by [illegible] W. Kiser, Wm. Wade, Wm. Mann, and J. P. Grove.

[Extract—Teste] WM. A. BURNSIDE, D. C.

Feb 10—3t

MISCELLANEOUS.

SOUTHERN FIELD & FIRESIDE!

UNEXAMPLED SUCCESS.

BACK NUMBERS FOR THE NEW SERIES EXHAUSTED!

PRIZE STORY!

The Proprietor of the "*Southern Field & Fireside*" announces that in consequence of the first numbers of the new series being exhausted, and in order that new subscribers may begin with the commencement of a new Story, "Belmont" will be completed in No 5, January 31, and the prize story of "THE RANDOLPHS OF RADOLPH HALL," by Miss SUSANNA A. Nixon, of Covington, Georgia, will be commenced in Number 6, February 7th, and all subscriptions received at this office on and after the 24th of January, will be entered on the books and commence with the Prize Story.

TERMS: For One Year, $3 00
For Six Months, 2 00
" Three Months, 1 00
Single Copies, Ten Cents.
Clubs of 10 or more, for One Year, $2 each
Six Months, $1 each

Address JAMES GARDNER,
Feb 17—3t Augusta, Georgia.

HEADQUARTERS RECRUITING OFFICE, STAUNTON, February 4th, 1863.

NOTICE TO CONSCRIPTS AND VOLUNTEERS.—Under the provisions of a Circular lately received from Headquarters Army of Northern Virginia, I am authorized to offer to those liable to military service, under the late call, who will come forward promptly and report to me, the following privileges:

All persons liable to Conscription, who will come forward and offer themselves for service, will be allowed to join any particular company or regiment requiring recruits in the army, and they shall be entitled to receive all the benefits secured by law to volunteers, viz: $50 bounty and furlough.

Rechats thus obtained must, however, in all cases, enter competent already in service, and cannot be organized into new companies of regiments.

Conscripts and Volunteers may go forward immediately to the companies which they elect without being squeezed through the Gauntlet of instruction in the ordinary manner, for which the authority of the Secretary of War has been obtained. I trust these liberal inducements offered to those liable under the late call to service, will be promptly and largely responded to by the men of the Valley.

The gallant Volunteer soldiers of the Army of Northern Virginia have seen much service and fought many battles—winning, in the name of their country's cause, glorious and honorable victories. They call now upon you for assistance. Come out, then, men of the Valley, and join in the fight for your rights, your liberties, homes and country, hence the army of the Cheat the herein and stemmed the tide of invasion. The gallant men already in the field; and, in the coming Spring's campaign we will deal the enemies of our land—the disturbers of our Peace and despoilers of our homes a blow so stunning as will send them back to the grants the halls of the North, content to live in peace with a people whom they cannot conquer.

Conscripts and Volunteers will report to Lieutenants Kite Lursy, Page county; Simpson, New Market; Eastham, Harrisonburg; Chas. Stanton, Mossy Creek; Jno. T. Roberts, Staunton.

Feb 10—4t and Recruiting Officer Valley District.

☞ Rock. Reg. and Lex. Gazette copy 4t and send bill to this office.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF LAND.—Under decrees of the Circuit Court of Augusta county, in the cause of Crickard's Guardian, vs Crickards, entered on the 27th day of November, 1860, I will proceed, in front of the Court House, in the town of Staunton, on SATURDAY, the 28th day of February, 1863, to sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, a certain tract of LAND, situated on the Parkersburg Turnpike, two miles from Staunton, on which Thomas Crickard lately resided. This tract of land contains 57½ acres, about 30 acres of which is well timbered, and the balance is in grass. There is a small house on the premises.

Terms of sale:—Enough in hand to defray costs of suit and sale, and the balance upon a credit of 6, 18 & 30 months, in equal instalments drawing interest from date, the purchaser to give bonds with good security and the vendor's lien retained as ultimate security. The whole purchase money or such portion as I can invest in C. S. Sper cent. bonds will be received in hand.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock A. M.

Feb. 3—4ts. H. M. BELL, Commissioner.

EXCHANGE NOTICE No 4.—

RICHMOND, VA. January 10, 1863.

The following officers and men have been duly exchanged, and are hereby so declared:

1. All officers and men captured in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, Florida and South Carolina, up to December 10th, 1862.

2. All officers and men captured in Missouri, Kansas, New Mexico, Arizona, Arkansas and Louisiana, up to January 1st, 1863.

3. The foregoing sections apply not only to officers and men of the Confederate service, but also to all persons captured in arms or hostile army against the United States, whatever may have been the character of the military organizations to which they were attached, and whatever may have been the terms of the parodies given by them. If any are in Federal prisons, they are to be immediately released, and delivered to the Confederate authorities.

4. All Confederate officers and men who have been delivered at Vicksburg up to December 25th, 1862.

5. All Confederate officers and men who have been delivered at Vicksburg up to December 25th, 1862, and including said date.

6. All Confederate officers and men captured and paroled at Fredericksburg, Va., in December, 1862.

7. All paroled Confederate officers and men receipted for at Vicksburg up to December 25th, 1862, and including said date.

8. All Confederate officers and men captured and paroled at Fredericksburg, Va., in December, 1862.

9. All Confederate officers and men captured and paroled at Goldsboro', N. C., in December, 1862.

10. Other miscellaneous and minor exchanges, of which the appropriate officers will be duly informed.

ROBERT OULD, Agent of Exchange.

Jan 20—6t

NEW BOOKS AND STATIONERY JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT ROBERT COWAN'S CASH BOOK STORE.—Opposite Mansion House.

The Partisan Leader, by Judge Beverly Tucker; The Quartermaster's Guide, by Major Blommfield; Letter and Foolscap Paper, Envelopes, &c. &c. West & Johnston's Map of Virginia.

Nov. 4—tf

NEW BOOKS!

REGULATIONS

for the Army of the Confederate States, authorized edition, just received and for sale by

Dec 9. ROBERT COWAN.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, Staunton, Va., November 15, 1862.

PERSONS having claims against my Department are requested to present them at once for payment. Persons holding back their claims will find difficulty in settling them.

Nov. 18—tf. H. M. BELL, Maj. & Q. M. C. S. A.

WANTED, A SUBSTITUTE for the war

Enquire at my office.

Oct 7—tf GEO. BAYLOR.

COTTON BATS—

Just received 27 Bales COTTON BATS.

Oct 21 JOHN B HOGE.

N. MOORE. P. BAYNE. C. B. MOORE.

MOORE, BAYNE & CO.,

No. 47, MAIN STREET, Lynchburg, Va.,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Manufactured and Smoking Tobacco,

Will receive and sell SUGAR, MOLASSES, WHEAT, CORN, FLOUR, BACON, LEATHER, and all kinds of *COUNTRY PRODUCE.*

All sales promptly reported, accompanied by the nett proceeds thereof.

Jan 20, 1863—1yr.

JAMES B. HARGROVE. HENRY DANDRIDGE.

JAMES B. HARGROVE & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF NEGROES,

No 16, Market Street, Lynchburg, Va.

THE subscribers offer their services to the public for the Selling and Hiring of Slaves, as well as for any Business in the Auction line.

We are prepared to accommodate with board, and keep safely, any number of slaves placed in our charge. Liberal advance made on slaves placed in our hands, when desired.

Jan 27, '63—1y JAS. B. HARGROVE & CO.

SETTLE UP.—The undersigned wishing to pay all their are owing, and wishing all who are owing them to pay, call upon those who are indebted to them either by note or open account to come forward and settle up.

J. M. HARDY & CO.

Dec 30—tf

MONEY LOST.—On Saturday, Feb. 7th, between Public Days and the Tavern of Mr. W. H. Lindsay, the subscriber lost a Pocket Book containing a small amount of money, and some security notes and receipts. The person who will deliver the pocket book and contents to Mr. W. H. Lindsay, shall be rewarded.

Feb 10—3t* PARIS ARBOGAST.

PUBLIC SALES.

VALUABLE AUGUSTA LAND AND PERSONAL PROPERTY IN MARKET—"LOCUST WILLOW" FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.—The subscribers will sell, on the 10th day of February, 1863, that fine estate upon which they now reside, known as "Locust Willow," near Churchville, Augusta county, Va., 7 miles North of Staunton. The Farm contains 315¾ acres, one-third of it heavily timbered; about one-third well set in grass, and 40 acres in Wheat, large three story Brick Edifice, recently built, at a cost of more $15,000. There is a large two story Brick Kitchen, used by. There is a spacious new Corn Crib and Granary; Stable, and very good Dwelling House, a few hundred yards from the mansion, a fine young Orchard in the bottom on the farm, in which many choice trees have recently been planted. Running by Branch runs on one side of the farm. The land is of good quality and presents well. Considered in reference to the neighborhood, it is one of the most desirable residences in Augusta county.

They will sell to the purchaser of the farm, if he desires, Furniture, Farming Utensils, Stock, &c. But if he should not purchase the Personal Property, it will be sold to the highest bidder, at the time mentioned.

Terms:—One-fourth in hand, and balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest from day of sale, but if the purchaser prefers, he may pay cash down.

For further information apply to N. H. Hotchkiss, Churchville, Augusta county; David Fulton, Esq., Dr. W. H. Young, or Col. M. G. Harman, Staunton, Va., or J. H. Warnum & Co., or to P. H. Woodward, Harrisonburg, Va. N. H. & J. HOTCHKISS.

Jan. 20—2t.

POSTPONEMENT

The sale of the above valuable property has been postponed till Saturday, February the 28th.

Feb 17—4ts N. H. & J. H.

VALUABLE MILLING AND MANUFACTURING PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—We will sell at public auction to the high bidder, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of March next, the Palmyra Mills, situated in the county of Fluvanna, at the county seat, on the Rivanna river about 65 miles above Richmond and 25 below Charlottesville, to a large Atlas grain region.

The Buildings consist of a large and commodious Brick Mill House, four stories high besides basement, built in the most substantial style, containing 4 pair of burrs, and lately covered with slate; adjoining it is a two story frame house, built for a woolen factory, a large Stone house, two Miller's houses, a large Cooper's shop and three small frame dwelling houses, suitable for employees.

These Mills are on the Rivanna connection with the James River & Kanawha Canal. The largest canal locks run within twenty steps of the door, the navigation extending by this means to within 4 or 5 miles of Charlottesville.

The water is supplied by a dam across the Rivanna, near the Mill, erected a few years ago by the Rivanna Navigation Company, and to be locked by them.

The water power is the finest in the State, and sufficient to operate almost any quantity of machinery in the driest seasons.

Persons desiring to attend the sale by way of the Canal will be furnished with conveyance to the place of sale free of charge by calling on Col. M. Turner, Agent, at the Lock Mills, on the James River & Kanawha Canal, a few miles above the Middleton Mills.

TERMS:—$5000 cash, balance to suit purchaser if ample security. M. & THOS. H. STUTWILER.

STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE.—As Administrator of George Rope, dec'd, I will sell, at public auction, on Tuesday, the 3d day of March next, at D. Forrer & Co's new Furnace, on Little Calf Pasture near Pond Gap, Augusta county, Va., immediately outside of Central R.R., one-half of a Steam Saw Mill, Planing Machine and Lath Mill, with the necessary shafting, pulleys and circular saws, for running the same: all in good order. The above property is known as the property of Sterling A Rope, and is in full operation under the supervision of the surviving partner, J. H. Stilling. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. Terms made known on day of sale.

Also, on Thursday, the 5th day of March, 1863, I will sell, near Furnaceus, Augusta county, Va., at the place where the Saw Mill was moved from, one half of a Tenoning Machine, Mortising Machine, and Borer Machine, with the necessary fixtures for fitting and belting for running the same, saws, Cutters and Augers, one small Stove and pipe, one Anvil, and about 400 feet of Lumber, a full set of Bench Tools. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. Terms made known on day of sale. J. A. HAMILTON, Admr. of Geo. Rope, dec'd.

Feb 17—4ts

131 ACRES OF MIDDLE RIVER LAND FOR SALE.—As Commissioner, I will sell, upon the premises, on Monday, the 16th day of March, it being the same land allotted to the seven children and heirs of D. S. Dixon, dec'd; about 100 acres being cleared, and the remainder (31 acres) in timber. This land lies immediately upon the Middle River, and convenient to Mills and very accessible. Its qualities for productiveness are good—a considerable portion River Bottom.

The land will be sold, separately, that portion of Land covered by the widow's dower. Upon this portion there is a substantial Brick House, with six Rooms, and other necessary out-buildings—amongst which are a good Switzer Barn. This last named portion consists of 80 acres, 2 roods and 20 perches. Possession to the children's 131 acres given immediately upon a compliance with the attached conditions of sale, to wit:—

TERMS FOR LAND.—Six, twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months, from day of sale, with bond and satisfactory personal security, and the title retained as ultimate security. Same terms as to dower, excepting possession, which will be at the option of dower. Sale to take place from 10 to 12 o'clock, A. M.

THOS. W. MCKEE, Commissioner.

Feb 17—4ts.

P. S. I will take pleasure in showing the land to any person desiring to purchase. T. W. M.

LAND FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale PRIVATELY 150 acres of land, adjoining the lands of Alex. Roulabush, Jacob Hanger, John Roudebush, Henry Snag and Mrs. Johnson. About 120 acres of which are cleared, the remainder heavily timbered. A considerable portion of the cleared land is well set in grass. This land has upon it a comfortable dwelling House, a good barn recently built, fruit, and all necessary outbuildings.

Feb. 10—tf JNO T. A S. P. EUBANK.

Rock. Reg. copy.

FARM FOR SALE.—On Tuesday, the 3d day of March, the subscriber will sell, at Public Auction, the Farm he is now living upon, at Hermitage, Augusta county, consisting of 163½ acres, about 70 acres cleared, and 90 acres well set in grass. The land is in a fine state of cultivation, well fenced, and contains two never failing springs of excellent water. It contains a good two story Dwelling House, a new Switzer Barn, a Blacksmith shop, corn crib, and all the necessary outhouses in good condition. It also contains a good young Orchard.

If the farm above advertised be sold at the time advertised, he will sell another tract at the same time, known as the old Steam Saw-Mill property, formerly owned by Crawford and Lyle, a half mile distant from the other, and containing 37 acres, with two small dwelling houses, Stable, and a good well of water at the door, and a stream of water running through the place. He will also sell, at the same time, all of his personal property, consisting of all such things as are kept on a well conducted farm; also his Household and Kitchen Furniture. He has a good Horse, and 1 fine Stallion, with Sulkey and Harness; 6 head of cattle, 11 head of Sheep, 18 or 20 hogs, 1000 or 1200 lbs of Bacon, 34 barrels extra-superfine flour, 3 barrels Apple Brandy, 3 barrels Peach Brandy (extra article), 75 Boggies and Harness, 150 bushels of Corn, a lot of Rye, a lot of Millers Iron, and many other things too tedious to mention.

Terms of real estate made known on day of sale; for the personal property, for sums of $10 and under, cash; and for all larger sums a credit of 6 months will be given, the purchaser giving bond and approved security. SAMUEL PARENT.

Jan 27—5t

LAND FOR SALE.—In virtue of a decretal order, rendered by the Circuit Court of Augusta county, in the case therein pending between Philip Grush, Administrator, and Grush's heirs and others, I shall proceed, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 28th day of February next, to sell, at public sale, to the highest bidder, two tracts of LAND, situated in Augusta county, about 3 miles Southeast of Middlebrook, on the Middlebrook and Lexington road, and 3 miles south of Greenville, containing 140 acres, and the tract on which William Grush lately resided. The improvements are a good Log House, a small Barn and a good Orchard, about 100 acres cleared.

The second tract contains 175 acres, adjoining the first tract, on which there is a small Log House and Orchard, about 30 acres cleared.

TERMS: Cash of sale and nett in hand, and the balance in equal instalments of 6, 18 and 30 months, the purchaser giving bond with good security, and the title retained as further security.

Jan 30—4ts JOHN NEWTON, Com'r.

PUBLIC SALE OF LAND AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.—As Agent for Mary Hunter, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, on Tuesday, the 3d day of March next, (if not sold privately before that time,) the Farm on which she now resides, situated on the East side of the Middlebury Turnpike, one mile from Mt. Sidney, and ten miles from Staunton, containing, by recent survey, 184¾ acres; about 140 acres of which are cleared and in the state of cultivation, the residue well timbered. The improvements consist of a good Log Dwelling House, a large and elegant Switzer Barn, a good Log Barn, a never failing stream of water running through the place. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed that purchasers will call and examine the premises before the day of sale. At the same time, I will offer for sale all the stock on said Farm, consisting of Horses, Colts, Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs; also, 200 bushels of Wheat, some Corn and Oats; all the Farming implements, consisting of Ploughs, Harrows, Wagons, Harness, &c., 1 McCormick's Reaper, and 1 Farmer's Friend Drill, 1 Buggy, 1 set of single and 1 of double Harness, some timber and rails, a lot of Bacon and Lard, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and many articles too tedious to enumerate.

Terms made known on day of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when due attendance will be given by SAMUEL HUNTER, Agt. for Mary Hunter.

Feb 10—4ts

MISCELLANEOUS.

$400 REWARD.—Escaped from the subscriber, at Charlottesville, on the 11th instant, two NEGRO MEN, Wm. Saunders, Black Smith, copper colored full whiskers, mustache, full head of hair, about 6 feet high, wears thick soled boots, with his pants usually rolled up high for them, wears high crown and black felt hat, and carried with him a dark brown military overcoat with black horn buttons, and vest, also carries a cloth knapsack with white strings. John Dooner, Wheelwright, Copper colored and shaving quite clean shaven, full head of hair about feet 5 or 6 inches high, wears boots, with his pants usually rolled up, has one or two under teeth out in front, and wore I am told when he left, a light colored coat, and blue jean pants, along with a light colored black hat that Both of these negroes are owned by the Stock ton estate, and were by many years hired about the White Sulphur and Old Sweet Springs. Both have waited at these places. I will give the above reward on their delivery to me at Charlottesville.

Feb 12—4t* P. J. GLOVER

DESIRABLE PROPERTY IN STAUNTON FOR SALE.—The subscriber will offer at public sale, on the 23rd of March Court day—unless sold privately before that time, the house and lot now occupied by him, on the corner diagonally opposite the Virginia Hotel. This house contains sixteen good rooms, and is well arranged for a boarding house. There is also a good spring under the house and a hydrant in the house.

He will sell at the same time all of his household and kitchen furniture.

He desires all persons indebted to him to come forward and settle up, and requests persons having claims against him to present them that he

Staunton Spectator.

STAUNTON, VA.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 24, 1863.

The Enemy Landing at Newport News.

A portion of Hooker's army, twenty-five to thirty thousand strong, has landed at Newport News and Suffolk. The troops at the former place, comprise the division formerly commanded by Burnside. They are erecting cabins and constructing ovens, with the apparent purpose of making it their quarters for a considerable period. The supposition is, that the place will be kept as a depot for troops, with a view to prevent desertions, and have them in readiness to send either to the South side or elsewhere, as circumstances may demand.

Redivivus.

An acquaintance that disappeared shortly after the war began, re-appeared last Saturday, in the same dress as in the past, and with as mild and placid a countenance as though "grim-visaged war had smoothed his wrinkled front," and the white-winged dove of peace, with the olive branch of victory, had again returned to the ark of our liberties. We allude to the "Staunton Vindicator." The former Editor and Proprietor, Major S. M. Yost, has sold that paper to Mr. W. H. H. Lynn, who now has control of it. The issue of Friday last contains the Valedictory of the former, and the Salutatory of the latter.—Though he has had no Editorial experience, Mr. Lynn seems to be conscious of the fact that an Editor's life is "not a bed of roses," but like the way to "Jordan" is a "hard road to travel." In our trials, in these hard times upon Editors, we will now have the sympathy of a fellow-sufferer. The tenor of Mr. Lynn's salutatory is unexceptionable, and we reciprocate the sentiment contained in the following extract from it in reference to the Editorial fraternity:

"To the Editorial fraternity, into whose circle we have been introduced, we say that where candid differences of opinion occur, we will endeavor in discussing them to be governed by the strictest propriety, avoiding if possible all acrimonious disputations, but intending at all times, to express our sentiments frankly and boldly."

Return of the Band.

Just after the arrival of the train on Friday, we were awakened from our reveries by the familiar tones of the Staunton Cornet Band, just arrived from camp, on 15 day's furlough. The rich strains of melody that greeted our ears were doubly sweet to those who hailed them as a prelude to a meeting of kindred and friends. We welcome the Band to our quiet homes and hope that the community will not be disappointed in its anticipations of a concert to be given by them during their sojourn.

P. S. Since the above was in type, we have had the gratification to learn that the Band has agreed, in compliance with the wish of the public, to give a concert on Tuesday night next. The place will be designated in hand bills which will be publi hed. The Band will be assisted by Messrs. Alby, Ettinger and others. The entertainment will be good, and we know will be well attended.

Concert at the Episcopal Institute.

Prof. E. Louis Ide, assisted by competent musicians, will give, at the Episcopal Institute, on Friday night, the 27th inst., a Vocal and Instrumental concert for the benefit of the Fredericksburg sufferers. We have no doubt the concert will be a good one, and, in view more particularly of the object for which the proceeds will be appropriated, we would ask our citizens to patronize it as it deserves. We hope the concert will be numerously attended and the proceeds large. The admission fee will be $1.00; but persons, liberally disposed, are granted the privilege of giving as much more as they may choose.

Shirts to Make.

We have been requested by Rev. W. G. Campbell to apprise the members of the various Soldiers' Aid Societies and other Ladies in this county, that the Central Committee have cotton cloth which they desire them to have made up in shirts. The cloth and buttons can be obtained at the store of Messrs. Woods & Gilkeson. The Committee have been unable to procure thread.

Hogs Dying.

A great many hogs have recently died in Staunton with sore throat, and we learn that such is also the case in various parts of this county. At this time, when meat is so greatly needed, it inflicts great loss upon the county. We understand that persons are using tar both as a preventive and remedy. The best way to use it, is to put the tar upon the food so that they will be necessitated to swallow some of it. Some put it on the nose only, but the best way is to put in the food as well as on the nose.

Election in 14th Va. Cavalry Regiment.

At an election held at Salem, on the 12th of February, for field officers in the 14th Regiment Va. Cavalry (Gen. Jenkins' Brigade) Capt. Jas. Cochran, of the Churchville Cavalry, was elected Colonel; Captain John Gibson, of the Rockbridge Dragoons, Lt. Colonel; and Captain B. Frank Eakle, of the Greenbrier Cavalry, Major.

Smoke Pipe.

Staunton has been made a "Port of Entry" by the Confederate Government, but has been made a port of shipport by Messrs. Adams Lushbaugh & Co., who are now exporting shoe pipe at the rate of 50 bushels per month, manufactured by a machine of their own invention.

We will be seen by telegram in another column that the Yankee boat Queen of the West, which passed our batteries at Vicksburg, has been captured. Another Yankee boat has passed our batteries there.—We hope to meet them with a similar fate.

We hope that our readers may not be disappointed in the Concert at Mt. Pleasant, we state that, we have heard nothing to the contrary.

The Farmers, Home Soldiers.

We would urge upon the farmers generally the propriety of raising as much corn and oats the ensuing season as possible. Patriotism and interest combine to induce the farmers to raise as much of these grains as they can. The country needs them for the support of the army, and the prices of these products will be so high that the farmers will be well paid for their labor. It is as necessary to have food as to have guns and bayonets—as necessary to have laborers in the fields, as to have soldiers in the army. Those who labor at home, in raising necessary products for the sustenance to the army, render valuable service to their country. The man who guides the plow renders his country service, as well as the gallant soldier who wields the sword. He has, however, this great advantage over the soldier, for which he should be duly grateful—that whilst he is in no danger and is making money, the soldier is in danger of losing his life, and does not make enough money to clothe himself comfortably. We hope that our farmers will do their whole duty, and will put forth extraordinary exertions to raise not only as much corn and oats as possible, but as many potatoes, and as much of all kinds of vegetables as they can. Our farmers may be denominated our home soldiers, and we hope that whilst our heroic soldiers in the army are gathering laurels, our "home soldiers" may be gathering an abundant harvest.

Charitable Associations.

We are pleased to learn that the farmers upon South River in this county have organized an Association for the relief of the poor in their neighborhood, and would commend their example to the farmers generally. We should like to see such Associations in every neighborhood, for they would furnish ample assurance that none of the poor of our county would be allowed to suffer for the want of necessary supplies. The members of this Association make contributions of corn, wheat and flour, which are left at the mill to be *given* to such as are destitute, and to be sold to those of limited means at the rate of $5. per barrel for flour, and 50 cents per bushel for corn. The miller keeps an account of all the contributions received, and all the benefactions granted. The money arising from the sale of flour and corn sold, as above mentioned, is used to purchase more to be given to the destitute. We repeat the expression of the hope that such Associations will be organized in every neighborhood.

Foreign News.

The Paris correspondent of the New York *Herald* thinks the mediation proposal of Napoleon contemplates some further action by the Emperor and that action will be recognition, and may be assistance to the Rebels. The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* appears to entertain a similar opinion.—The New York *Herald* is very much of the same mind. It professes to have it from a reliable source, that the Emperor expected a refusal, and made his offer only as a preliminary to more important steps. M. Drouyn de l'Huys' dispatch was published in France by the time it reached Washington,—a very unusual proceeding.

President Davis' message was published in England and excited much attention. The *Post*—Palmerston's organ—bestows a leader on it—commends its ability, dissents from many of its views—acknowledges the right of secession and promises a full recognition of the South at a future day.

Difficulties between the English and Yankees are reported—growing out of seizures of English vessels off the Bahamas.

A Brilliant Dash by Capt. McNeill.

Upon the authority of Mr. W. R. Coyner, a member of Capt. McNeill's company, the Rockingham "Register" states that, on Monday, the 16th inst., Capt. John H. McNeill, with only 27 cavalry, captured 70 Yankees, 2 negroes and 104 horses and harness, and destroyed 27 wagons loaded with forage, and this, too, when the Yankee train was guarded by 150 Yankees—135 infantry and the balance cavalry. Strange to say, "nobody hurt" on either side. This occurred about seven miles South of Romney, in Hampshire, on the North Western turnpike, at the junction of the road leading to Moorefield, in Hardy county.

It will be seen by the proclamation of General Beauregard that he is expecting a great battle in a few days, and that he is "clearing the deck for action." He warns the civilians, women and children to get out of the way.

P. S. The attack upon Charleston has been delayed—it is supposed in consequence of the disagreement between the Federal Generals Hunter and Foster.

A FAITHFUL NEGRO PRISONER.—Rev. John Landstreet, Chaplain of the 1st Regiment of Virginia Cavalry, who was captured at Middleburg, Loudon co., about a month since, has returned again to our lines. For the past several weeks he has been confined in the Old Capitol prison

He relates an interesting account of one of Major General J. E. B. Stuart's servants, who is in captivity, glorifying in his Southern proclivities, and declaring that he will die fust 'fore he'll take the oath of allegiance." The same darkey, the morning after the passage of the negro regiment bill, told his fellow prisoners that the white men of the North had found themselves unable to whip the Southern Confederacy, and had to call on the "niggers."

THE ABOLITIONISTS AND THE "UNION."—The Washington correspondent of the New York "Herald", asserts that prominent Republicans at the capital have been heard to announce themselves in favor of peace upon any terms, and to say that that platform is the only one that can be successful in the next Presidential contest. The expression of such sentiments, this added, has caused quite a commotion among politicians at Washington, and an almost universal uncertainty as to what should be the present or what will be the future position of Individuals.

VIRGINIA TROOPS.—The Washington correspondent of the St. Louis "Republican" says: "The Virginia troops are universally acknowledged to be the best fighters in the field. They number eighty-five thousand, and nearly all are engaged in defending their own State."

FOR THE CONSCRIPTION.

MR. EDITOR:—I am informed that corn cannot be purchased, at any price, and that the millers are grinding wheat for the beeves. If all the gentlemen are to be set in motion, what is to become of the poor people?

A CONSUMER.

We refer those who want salt to the advertisement of H. H. Peak in reference thereto.

Exchanges on the Rappahannock.

The Yankees and "rebel" pickets very frequently converse with each other across the river, and sometimes make an exchange of tobacco and coffee. They make little bark boats, put paper sails to them and start them across the river. The Yankees are very scarce of tobacco, and are always willing to send over to the "rebel" pickets a little bag of coffee for a plug or two of tobacco. Not a great while since one of our pickets, belonging to the regiment of Col. William Stuart, was pacing his beat without an overcoat, the weather at the time being very cold, when a Yankee sentinel on the opposite side of the river, compassionating his condition, addressed him as follows:

Yankee Sentinel.—"Hallo, over there, 'aint you mighty cold?"

Confed. Sentinel.—"Yes, dev'lish cold."

Yankee Sentinel.—"Don't you want an overcoat?"

Confed. Sentinel.—"Yes, would like to have one."

Yankee Sentinel.—"Well, hold on a bit, and I'll send you one."

The Yankee disappeared for a short time, then appeared with a bundle under his arm, went down to the bank of the river, prepared a boat with sails, confided it to the winds, and in a short time it reached the Southern bank, when the Confederate sentinel found that the Yankee "was as good as his word," for he found in the tiny boat a most excellent overcoat. He expressed his cordial thanks to his friendly enemy, put the coat on, and walked his beat with his back warmed with the Yankee overcoat, and his heart warmed with gratitude for the Yankee's kindness.

Sometimes, instead of exchanging coffee, tobacco, papers, &c., they exchange sharp wit and cutting repartee. "Personne," the correspondent of the Charleston Courier, tells the following:

Not long ago one of our men, an Alabama lawyer, cried out to his neighbor opposite:

"I say, Yank, when are you coming over again?"

"Look here, butternut," 'simmer down' on that point, we don't want'er come at all."

"Why, did'nt we treat you well," was the rejoinder—"didn't we give you a ball?"

"Yes," shouted the Yankee, "but you led us a——of a dance. What time does your music play in?"

"Bull Run time," was the prompt reply—"in Cheaps for our side, and B flats for yours."

"Butty for you—whoop—I say 'corn fed,' I'll stand treat if I see you after the war."

"Don't want'er see yer—seen enough of you already."

"Go to—," (and the worsted Yankee mentioned a hot place.)

"Sorry I can't accommodate you," said the Southerner, "but old Satan has sent word to Gen'l Lee that the place was so full of Yankees already, they have to lean on by the window sills, and he won't take in Southern men no how."

Such is one of the thousand interviews which the "voice of the waters," could speak, would tell of this strange phase of the war.

The Northern Despotism.

The Yankee Congress is employed, diligently, its few remaining days in organizing and consolidating a despotism as pure and unmixed as that of Russia. Bills are pending, and likely to become laws, to vest in the Executive the absolute control of the militia of the States, and to crush the State banks and vest the whole of the money power of the country in the Executive department. Either, if submitted to by the people, will convert them into serfs, and render the Federal chief an irresponsible autocrat. The military bill empowers him to draft all the militia for two years, and to be considered in service and subject to martial law from the moment of its drafting. The money bill subjects the banks to a tax under which they cannot live, and makes the money which the President may issue the sole medium of exchange and standard of value.

The disaffected parties are already taking the alarm at this stupendous despotism. Vallandingham, in a recent speech at Newark, New Jersey, asked: "Will you send out your sons again to the battle field? (Overwhelming cries No, never.) Shall they be conscripted to carry on this war for two years more, and for the negro? (No, never.)"

On the enforcement of this law will come the practical issue, that will test the sincerity of those Northern men who profess abhorrence of the war and the objects for which it is waged.—We have not much faith in any of the Eastern Yankees, notwithstanding the valorous "No, never" of New Jersey. That whole region is, we fear, too deeply corrupted for anything good to come from it. But we have far better hopes of the Northwest. There are Yankees there too, no doubt, and as mean as any in Boston or Newburyport. But the majority of that population are a superior race of beings. They derive their descent from Southern sources—they have not yet been wholly corrupted by Yankeeisms—they still appreciate our Government, and we will not yet despair of their showing themselves fit for something better than to be the serfs of a Yankee tyranny.—*Rich. Whig.*

GEN. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON.—This distinguished commander of the armies of the West arrived in this city yesterday, and took lodgings at the Lamar House, where we understand he will remain for a few days. He was serenaded by the Florida band in the evening, when he made his appearance on the balcony, and said, in substance:

"Gentlemen—I thank you for this manifestation of your kindness. Being a Southwestern Virginian, my interests have been identified with those of Kentucky, as the interests of my native section have been identified with those of East Tennessee. Such a reception by soldiers is particularly gratifying. Good bye."

As this is the longest speech made of the General's that has been put on record during the war, outside of the battle field, the citizens and soldiery of this Department have reason to feel highly complimented.—*Knoxville Register*, 15th.

A NIGHT RECONNOISANCE OFF CHARLESTON HARBOR—THE DEFENCE.—A correspondent of the New York "Herald" says a reconnoisance was recently made, in the night, of the defences and fortifications of Charleston harbor. He gives the following as the result:

Charleston is a second Sebastopol. It is defended by over one thousand guns, many of them of improved European fabric. Every island, point, river, creek and swamp in proximity to Charleston is commanded by hostile cannon.—Fort Moultrie is iron-cased on the harbor front, and the whole work is bomb-proof. The rebels have two rams and one iron-cased battery, the latter mounting eight one hundred-pounder rifled cannon, for the defence of the harbor. The casemated tier of guns of Fort Sumter is clothed in iron armour. Parallel bars of railroad iron traverse this iron coating, perpendicularly, from the base to the upper line. The embrasures are protected by massive projections of the same material, presenting acute angles at every side. The rebel batteries are fully garrisoned. The rebel army now in Charleston is the fortification, as thereof is about thirty-five thousand strong, and this force is being rapidly augmented. To capture Charleston our military and naval commanders think it will take a large naval and land force, and will occupy a period of six weeks or two months. That it can be captured they have no doubt, notwithstanding its seeming impregnability.

NEVER SURRIR.—We do not suppose there is a man in the Southern Confederacy who entertains for a moment the idea of a submission to the Lincoln Government. The enemy even acknowledge that we would be "fools" to do so. The New York "World," speaking of the citizens of the Southern Confederacy, says:

"They will certainly never submit. They would be great fools to submit, with the laws and proclamation still in force by which all their property of every kind is forfeited, and every man exposed to the penalty of death whom the Government chooses to indict for treason. The proclamation and laws have left them no resource remaining; they cannot possibly be worse off by further resistance. Every additional month they hold out is so much longer possession of their property, of which they will be wholly stripped the moment they submit."

EFFECT OF THE WAR.—A lieutenant in a Connecticut regiment writes home from camp near Fredericksburg as follows:

"I have got enough of this war. There is only one way to stop it, and that is to have the Democrats in power. We can never whip the South. One of their generals is worth two of us.—You were right in opposing this war in the first place. I would confess. I am tired. Look-ing at it calmly and reasonably, I can extend by this war. I swear the day that I voted for A. Lincoln, and I never met with that party again. This war is for the wealthy—to put him on a level with the white man. Thank the Lord I am at least in a position to get out of it and hope soon to get home."

Congress.

SENATE, Feb. 16.—In the Senate various bills and resolutions were introduced, among them a bill making Columbia a port of entry, and a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to employ pilots. The latter was passed. The "cotton impressment bill" was postponed, and the consideration of the exemption question resumed. After lengthy arguments presented by Mr. Yancey, of Ala., and Mr. Wilson, of Mass., the vote was taken on the pending motion to lay aside the Senate Bill, with the view of acting upon the House bill, which repeals those clauses of the Exemption Act relating to owners of twenty negroes. The question was decided in the negative. The Senate bill was then considered, by clauses, until adjournment.

HOUSE.—The House passed Senate bill to authorize the issue of bonds for funding Treasury notes, with amendments; also, bills for the relief of certain officers and soldiers from Missouri; to refund to Alabama the amount expended by her on account of the war tax of 1862, to allow miners to hold commissions in the army; and resolutions of thanks to Gen's Magruder, Walker and Wheeler, and the officers and men of their commands, for good conduct in battle. The House spent most of the day in secret session, considering the bill to fund the currency.

SENATE, Feb. 17.—The Senate was chiefly occupied in the further consideration of the new exemption bill. An amendment was adopted excluding from exemption department clerks who have been appointed since 16th April last. Before the bill was finally disposed of, the Senate went into Executive session.

HOUSE.—In the House, Mr. Gaither of N. C., submitted the joint resolutions of the General Assembly, of North Carolina, vindicating the loyalty of the State, which were laid on the table and ordered to be printed. Among the bills introduced was one by Mr. Miles, to regulate the navigation of the Confederate States and to establish direct trade with foreign nations. Mr. Foote offered a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the proper committee to inquire into the case of Quartermaster Wood, as set forth in a letter from H. P. Taylor, which he presented. Most of the day was spent in secret session on the currency.

SENATE, Feb. 18.—The Senate concurred in the House amendments to the bill authorizing the issue of bonds for funding Treasury notes. By the provisions of this bill all bonds issued after the hundred million loan is filled up, shall be made redeemable at the pleasure of the Government at the expiration of five years from the date thereof. The Exemption Act was further considered by clauses, and various amendments adopted.

HOUSE.—In the House, the Committee on the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments made a report, vindicating Major F. G. Ruffin from any alleged connection with the flour contract. A bill conferring upon the Quartermaster General the rank, pay and allowances of a Brigadier General, was passed. Nothing else of importance was done in open session.

SENATE, Feb. 19.—In the Senate the joint resolutions from the House tendering the thanks of Congress to General J. B. Magruder and the officers and men of his command, for the victory achieved at Galveston, on the 1st January, were concurred in. The House bill refunding to Alabama the amount of the war tax of 1862, overpaid by said State, was passed. The residue of the day's session was occupied in the further consideration of the Exemption Act. The vexed question of exempting overseers was disposed of by the adoption of an amendment submitted by Mr. Henry, of Tennessee, exempting one person on each farm or plantation owned by a minor, a person of unsound mind, *a femme sole*, or a person absent from home in the military or naval service, on which there are twenty or more slaves, etc. The act of last session, to which serious objection has been urged, exempted one person on each plantation with twenty negroes thereon, without the discrimination now determined upon.

HOUSE.—The House passed a bill to prevent fraud in the Quartermaster's and Commissary's Department, and the obtaining, under false pretence, transportation for private property. The Military Committee reported another Exemption Bill, which without being read, was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed. The consideration of the currency bill was resumed in secret session.

SENATE, Feb. 20.—The Senate was chiefly occupied in the further consideration of the Exemption Bill. An amendment was adopted exempting one person on any farm on which resides a family of ten women and children dependent for support and protection on the labor and presence of a white man. The bill was still pending, when the Senate went into Executive session.—A motion to adjourn over until Monday was agreed to.

HOUSE.—Among the bills introduced in the House was one by Mr. Staples of Virginia, to provide payment for private property impressed for public use before the passage of the act to authorize and regulate impressment. The bill to provide for the arrest of soldiers absent from their commands without leave, occupied most of the morning hour; and, pending a motion to postpone indefinitely, the House went into secret session on the currency bill.

Northern News.

The Legislature of Illinois has agreed upon and passed resolutions appointing commissioners to consult with other States in regard to the war. The commissioners are among the first men in the State. The Legislature has taken a recess till 1st June, by which time it is expected commissioners will be ready to report.

The N. Y. "Express" says:

"The Legislature of Louisville has already appointed a committee to consult, and Indiana and New Jersey will doubtless follow through their organized Governments, with Pennsylvania, Ohio and New York through their organized authorities in some form, it is to be hoped."

The commissioners are to meet in Louisville, Ky., in March.

D. A. Mahoney has an article in the New York "World" of the 14th inst., in regard to the speech of John Van Buren, in which he says if Mr. Van Buren represents the Democracy of New York, there is a vast chasm between him and the Democracy of the Northwest who "are for a vigorous prosecution of peace." He further says, "we of the Northwest believe that the war is prosecuted for the perpetuation of the existence of the Abolition Republican party, and as one means, for the subjugation of the Southern States and people." Continuing, he says: "We of the Northwest are not in favor of such purposes." "We, especially of Illinois, Indiana and Iowa, are opposed to further prosecution of the existing war. Some of us never believed that the object of the war was the restoration of the Union." And with great force he asks:—"Why should that party become the special guardian of that compact which it denounces as a league with death and a covenant with hell."—He says, (he says) is to produce harmony between the conservative element of New York and the Northwest," and in concluding he asks:—"Does Mr. Van Buren represent the conservative sentiment of New York by favoring a vigorous prosecution of the war for purposes indicated by the emancipation proclamation, the act of confiscation and concomitant acts of plunder which have characterized every abolition office-holder and contractor?"

The news from Europe is unimportant. It is assumed by several writers in the European journals that the proposals of modiation made by the Emperor is merely the preliminary to more important steps, and if refused, that the recognition of the Confederates will probably follow, whether England favors the movement or not.

It is reported that the proposal of Napoleon was not submitted to Slidell in advance, and he as well as the other Secessionists in Europe pronounce the plan inadmissable.

There are rumors of new difficulties occurring between the British and United States Governments, owing to the seizure of English vessels too near the coast of the Bahamas.

John Boggs has been elected by a disaffected and disloyal neighborhood in Pendleton county, a delegate to the Pierpont Legislature. The polls were opened at but one precinct—Seneca—and but 66 votes were cast, Boggs receiving 60, and Wm. Adkinson the balance. The election took place about a fortnight since. There is one other locality in the county in which there is some disaffection towards the Confederacy, but there was no poll opened at any other than the Seneca precinct. Boggs, the delegate to the bogus Legislature, is a brother of the late Gen. James Boggs of Franklin, one of the staunchest and best friends the South ever had in "the State."—*Rock. Register.*

DESERTER KILLED.—Stephen Ford, a member of Cheatham Bohanon's Southern Tennessee Regiment, was shot and killed at his father's, in Brook's Gap, about 8 miles from Quota's store, in Rockingham county, on the 10th instant, about four o'clock, P. M. Three members of a Georgia cavalry company, who had been acting with the deserter, and who have been engaged in killing Confederate deserters, made the publication of whom Ford was killed. He resisted their arrest, and was almost instantly killed. In killing the man, one of the cavalrymen, private Wm. Robinson, was shot by Ford and severely wounded.—*Rock. Reg.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

Capture of the Yankee Gunboat "Queen of the West," and Disbursements of the Transport Dessoto.

PORT HUDSON, Feb. 17.—Captain Connor, from Red River, brings information of the capture of the Federal gunboat Queen of the West, at Gordone's Landing, Fort Taylor, on the Red River. The Queen of the West captured the Confederate transport Ben, Mo., & forced her pilot, John Burke, to take the wheel, and ordered him to take the boat to our batteries. Burke feigned fear, but finally took the wheel under a Yankee guard. Upon nearing the batteries, he told the Yankees they were fifteen miles from them, immediately putting close in, when she received a shot, which broke the steampipe, disabling the boat, the Yankees being wholly unprepared for a fight and suspecting no danger. Burke jumped overboard and drifted ashore.

The boat drifted to the opposite shore, when her crew made their escape, with the exception of eighteen, who fell into our hands. The crew subsequently got aboard the Yankee boat Dessoto, and, with two hundred stolen negroes, effected their escape.

The Queen of the West is now in possession of the Confederates, and will be towed to a place of safety for repairs. It is reported that the Yankee gunboat Indianola has gone up Red river to reoapture her.

The conduct of Burke elicits the highest encomiums.

Later intelligence states that the Confederate steamer Webb closely pursued and captured the Eva. The Eva is disabled in one wheel. The Queen of the West is but slightly injured and will soon be in fighting trim under Confederate colors. We have positive information that the transport Dessoto was burned by the Yankees to prevent her falling into the hands of the Confederates.

[SECOND DISPATCH]

PORT HUDSON, Feb. 18.—The Alexandria (La) "Democrat," extra, received here, contains the official report of the capture of the Queen of the West, by Capt. J. Kelso, commanding the fortifications on Red river. He says:

Two gunboats made their appearance in front of this position, at 6 o'clock, last evening. After a brisk cannonade, the leading gunboat, Queen of the West, struck her colors. I immediately ordered Captain Hutton of the Crescent Artillery, and Lieut. DeLahunty to go aboard and demand the surrender. These officers report but thirteen of the officers and crew on board.—The others escaped under cover of the night.—The visible results of the capture consist of one thirty-two pounder rifle Parrot gun, one twenty-four pounder, three twelve pounders, one ditto slightly damaged, besides a large supply of ordnance stores, a large supply of quinine, two cases of amputating instruments, clothing, flour, bacon, beef, pork, lard, bread and other stores in proportion.

The "Democrat" says that the victory was "complete," grand and decided, and we are ready to capture all such craft as Vicksburg allows to pass."

MOBILE, Feb 20.—A despatch from Jackson to the "Advertiser and Register," dated the 20th says that as the out freight train from Meridian came to Chunky Bridge last night, it gave way, precipitating the engine and four cars into the river. A large number of passengers were on the train, and from 50 to 100 are reported drowned. The bridge cannot be repaired until the water falls.

CHARLESTON, Feb 19.—The French war steamer Milan arrived here to-day, and now lies anchored, with the British steamer Petrel, within the harbor.

FROM THE RICHMOND WHIG.

For Lieut.-Governor—Bolivar Christian of Augusta.

To the Editor of the Whig:

No man should be more acceptable to the people of Virginia, for this honorable position, than this favorite son of West Augusta. He is a gentleman by birth, education and association, he is a finished scholar, an able advocate, a faithful representative, and a consistent politician. For years he has been a distinguished representative in one or other branch of the General Assembly, where he has devoted his time and talents to the promotion of the best interests of the State, with a fidelity only equalled by the sagacity and wisdom of the measures which he has contributed in so large a degree to carrying into the administration of our Government. Happy in his address, he is popular with all. His large representative experience, his practical wisdom, his familiarity with parliamentary law, indicate him as the man to preside, with ease, grace and dignity over the deliberations of the Virginia Senate. No man, Messers. Editors, I submit, in this Old Commonwealth, is more identified with the welfare of Virginia and the interests of her people, both in a civil and military point of view.—Moved by his lofty patriotism, his love of country, his devotion to the Sovereignty, Independence and Rights of his State, he was with the first thirty or forty companies furnished by the honored county of Augusta for the field. To the men of West Augusta is General Jackson indebted even for his military historic name, for on the fatal plains of Manassas he was baptized "Stonewall" in their best blood. To the men of West Augusta is Stonewall Jackson indebted for his military renown and unfading glory, and the country for his brilliant victories in the valley campaign, and his masterly triumphs before the city Richmond. Captain Christian was of them in the beginning of the campaign, he is one of them now.

We recommend him as a gentleman, a wise politician, a faithful representative, a practical parliamentarian, an honest man, an honored patriot and a good Christian. Can we do better in the present emergency?—MOUNTAINS.

A Proclamation by General Beauregard.

HEADQ'R'S DEPT OF S. C., GA. AND FLA.
Charleston, Feb. 18th, 1863.

It has become a solemn duty to inform the authorities and citizens of Charleston and Savannah, that movements of the enemy's fleet indicate an early land and naval attack on one or both of the cities, and to urge that persons unable to take an active part in the struggle shall retire.

It is hoped, however, that this temporary separation of some of you from your homes will be made without alarm, or undue haste—the showing that the only feeling which animates you in this hour of supreme trial, is the regret of being unable to participate in the defence of your homes, your altars and your kindred.

Carolinians and Georgians! the hour is at hand to prove your country's cause. Let all the able bodied men from the seaboard to the mountains rush to arms. Be not too exacting in the choice of weapons. Pikes and scythes will do for exterminating your enemies. Spades and shovels for protecting your firesides. To arms! fellow citizens. Come to share with us our dangers and our brilliant successes, or our glorious death.

[Signed] G. T. Beauregard,
General Commanding.

Jno. M. Otey, A. A. G.

Final preparations for the expected attack are being perfected. The troops and people are calm and confident.

Good News from Arizona and New Mexico.

We are gratified to be able to announce that private despatches have just been received from Arizona and New Mexico, announcing those territories to be in a state of revolution. Soon after the withdrawal of the Confederate troops under General Sibley, in July last, the Mexican population rose up in arms against the Federal soldiery, signally defeating them in two pitched battles, one near Cubero and the other near La Cansia. The Mexicans were led by General Archuleta, whose forces number 8,200. He has effectually expelled the Yankees from Arizona, and with the exception of Forts Craig and Union, has entire possession of New Mexico. The news by sheet up in these two forts, having sent to Kansas for reinforcements. Archuleta has sent to Texas for further assistance, which General Magruder, with his well known energy will no doubt, promptly supply.—*Whig.*

To The Rescue.

The great demand of the times is the rallying of the whole physical force of the Confederacy to the great points which the Yankees, in vast numbers, are now about to assault. It is the most critical period of the whole war. Every man in the country subject to military duty should be at his post. Every straggler should come back at once to his duty. The Conscription law, which has been faithfully and thoroughly executed in Virginia, should be executed with equal fidelity and thoroughness in every other State.—The enrolling officers should do their duty with the most searching and unshrinking energy.—There are more than enough able-bodied men in the country for the purpose, if they can be found. The Confederacy must be preserved, let the sacrifice be what it may. Let every man who can do anything do it to the utmost, the cost of the sacrifice will be only nothing to the ransom.—*Dispatch.*

[illegible] ARMY.—The Wilkinson (Miss.) Bulletin has reliable information by a gentleman direct from Louisville, that Bumstarns' troops are deserting by hundreds.

Fresh Missouri.

The people of Missouri have not yet despaired of freedom from the Confederacy, and ultimate freedom from Lincoln vandalism.

From Brunswick, Missouri, the Federals are driven in large numbers. Three hundred well armed men crossed the Missouri river at Boonville, on the 12th of January, on their way to join the Confederate army in the South.

A tax, amounting to $85,000, has been levied upon the Southern men in Chariton county, and actually collected by two infamous agents of the Lincoln band of thieves named Moberly and Hancock.

GENERAL SAM. HOUSTON.—The Houston Telegraph, of the 16th of January, acknowledges the receipt of one hundred dollars from General Houston and his lady, for the benefit of the wounded of the Galveston fight. The General's health is stated to be improving.

To the Preachers of the Baltimore Conference in Virginia.

WHEREAS, The condition of the country will, as it did last year, render a regular session of our Conference impracticable, you are hereby invited to meet in Churchville, Augusta county, Va., on the 3d Thursday in March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to transact such business as may be proper.

All intending to be present will please communicate with Rev. D. W. Arnold, Churchville, Augusta county, Va.

E. R. VEITCH.

Feb 3—7t

OBITUARIES.

Finding that protestations against long Obituaries are of no avail, and not having space to publish them, except to the exclusion of news matter, we feel constrained to follow the example of our contemporaries, who publish them at advertising rates. The usual notices of death will be published, as heretofore, free of charge, but Obituaries and Tributes of Respect will be charged for at the rates of TEN CENTS per line.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

WM. T. KERSHNER, who fell on the 1st of last July, while gallantly contesting Southern rights, on the blood stained field near Richmond, was a youth of exemplary character, great morality and exalted virtues. He was one who adorned by precept and example the purity of the Christian religion; and rising so far above those many vices which, alas! so reaplenishment abound, that they scarcely could touch or much infect our army, shed a halo of light on all around him. Another martyr has offered himself a sacrifice on the altar of southern independence—another jewel glitters in the diadem of liberty, which, in the South alone, remains in its pristine purity on the Western Continent, for a worse despotism than ever cursed England in the "iron rule" of Cromwell, now holds sway in the North. His and when our soldiery perish by the fell hand of Disease, but when they nobly fall on the field of honor, let us exchange the funeral cypress for the laurel wreath; for a soldier's death is but the portal through which he enters to immortal fame! The leaden messenger that sped away his life was but his summons to those realms of light—

"Where storms of passion never blow,
Temptations never come."

Unknown here! though fame shall never herald forth thy praise to posterity, yet thy name and memory will be embalmed forever in the recollection of all thy friends, and thy amiability, geniality of disposition and unassuming virtues will ever survive:

"Those shall resist the empire of decay,
When time is o'er and worlds have passed away;
Cold in the dust the peristed heart may lie,
But that which warmed it once can never die."

DEAR WILLIE, thou hath left us—thou slumberest far, far away on distant plains with thy gallant comrades. It is not even our blessed privilege to deck thy tomb with roses and to drop a silent tear on thy grave; but the dews of Heaven weep o'er thee, and the lonely James murmurs thy sad requiem. But when life and all its transient scenes are o'er, we hope to meet thee around the throne of God where parting is unknown. (*) N.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, in Rockingham county, on the 27th ultimo, by Elder A. M. Grimsley, Mr. DANIELP. CUNNINGHAM, and Miss MARTHA BITT.

At the residence of the bride's father, in Rappahannock county, on the 12th inst., by Elder A. M. Grimsley, Mr. DANIEL P. CUNNINGHAM, and Miss MARTHA BITT.

On Sunday, the 8th instant, by Rev. Isaac Long, Mr. JOHN CALVIN BREDEN and Miss SUSANNA LINDAMOOD, all of Rockingham county.

At the residence of Jacob Rohr, sr., in Harrisonburg, on the 12th instant, by Rev. Thomas Hildebrand, Mr. MARTIN SHRUM, PRINTER, of Shenandoah county, and Miss MALINDA J. GROVE, daughter of Mrs. John Grove, of Rockingham county.

[Here's our ☞ brother Printer. Since you have, notwithstanding he *prays* in the condition of the times, concluded to be *yoked up* for life in the ☞ of Matrimony, we cordially wish you all the success possible in your *under*-TAKE-ing. May yours be a *case* free from *pi*; and may your *original articles* be multitudinous—with ever adequate supply of SMALL-CAPS to *lead* them.—*Type.*]

DIED.

At the residence of her son in law, Mr. Joseph Leary, on the 16th instant, Mrs. NANCY REUMAN, aged 86 years. She died in peace. J. J. G.

On the 16th of December, ANNA GRAHAM, only daughter of Dr. William L. and Hannah C. Walters, aged 3 years and 9 months. Beautiful in person, and sprightly in mind, she promised to be an ornament to society, and the joy of her parents hearts. But God in his wise and inscrutable providence has taken her to himself. Even her parents could not wish her to exchange a future in Heaven for any prospects on earth however promising. "God nothing does, nor suffers to be done, but what himself would do, if thou couldst see the end of all events as well as he." L.

At the residence of his son-in-law, James Gilkeson, Esq., on the afternoon of Monday, the 2d of February, JAMES B. TRIMBLE, Esq., in the 78th year of his age.

In the death of this venerable man, the county loses one of its most public-spirited and useful citizens; the church an old and valuable member; and a large family connexion its honored and beloved head.

Mr. T. was characterized by an intellect at once so acute and vigorous as to compensate, in a large degree, for the limited educational advantages of his early youth.

The large and multifarious business which he, for so many years, carried on, with that indomitable energy and unflagging perseverance, which commanded their legitimate reward—necessarily made him extensively known in this and adjoining counties; his unscrupulous fidelity and punctuality in the performance of all his engagements, and his scrupulous honesty in every transaction, that the confidence and esteem in which he was held by the community, were co-extensive with his acquaintance.

Mr. Trimble had been, for near forty years, a ruling Elder in Hebron Church. In religious, as in other matters, "what his hand found to do he did with his might." Unfailing in his attendance upon the public ministration of the pulpit, and never [illegible] the social prayer-meeting, even when [illegible] seemed to be his tottering limbs could scarcely sustain them, he set an example worthy of all imitation. For eight of years, he was the [illegible] earnest, humble Christian; ever diffident, and distrustful of himself and his attainments in the Divine life; yet exercising an abiding faith in the merits and atonement of the Redeemer. He was simple, pure, and blameless, free from those unstable, as well as uncharitable habits of mind, envy and jealousy, and consequently from their usual accompaniment, evil speaking.

He gave liberally of his means to every religious and benevolent enterprise—always bestowing, along with his donations, the "fervent, effectual prayer of the righteous man." And when his life fell into the "pear, the yellow leaf" he had not only the hope which cheers and the faith which sustains the Christian, but those other beautiful accompaniments of old age—"An honor, love, reverence, troops of friends."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION SALES.

BRUCE & PECK, Auctioneers.

WE will sell at CRAWFORD & COCHRAN'S Store in the town of Staunton, on Friday, the