Staunton Spectator.

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Staunton Spectator.

RICHARD MAURY, Editor & Proprietor.

THE SPECTATOR

IS PUBLISHED EVERY

TUESDAY MORNING,

AT THE FOLLOWING RATES:

FOR 1 YEAR, $2.00 IN ADVANCE.
" 6 MONTHS, $2.00 " "
" 3 " $1.50 " "
SINGLE COPIES FIVE CENTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS of a square (or less) inserted once for $1.00, and SEVENTY-FIVE Cents for each subsequent continuance. Larger advertisements inserted at the same proportion.

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

1 Square, (10 lines)	1 year	$18.00
	6 months	12.00
	3 "	8.00
2 Squares	1 year	25.00
	6 months	18.00
	3 "	12.00
3 Squares	1 year	35.00
	6 months	21.00
	3 "	16.00

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 SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS for each subsequent insertion.

☞ To the number of square will be charged until forbid, and the money will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

NOTIFICATIONS.—Announcements of Candidates for Office, and all Communications or Notices of a personal or private character, or intended or calculated to promote any private enterprise or interest, will be charged for as advertisements.

OBITUARIES will be charged for at the rate of TEN Cents per line. They must in all cases be accompanied by the money.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LIST OF DESERTERS FROM THE 52d REG'T 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 $30 each will be paid for their apprehension and delivery to their respective commanders:—

Company A.—John L. Apple, Sam'l Fifield; W m Adolph, Richmond (Substitute); John F. Saylor, Churchville; Wm Bowman, Staunton; Jas. Ryan; John Beard, Mint Spring; W C Gates, Deerfield; G W Jones, Staunton; David S Hunter, Mt Sidney; John T Hunter, do; James M Lamb; John R McCulough, Churchville; Gideon Hillstead, New Hope; John D Mooney, do; Richard Mooney, do.; Julius Parish; Samuel H Switzer, Mt Sidney. ROBERT C. DAVIS, Capt. Co. A.

Company B.—Privates R B Morris, Stanton W Morris, Greenville; James O Shearer, Waynesboro; Jas M Diddick, Sherrands; Tand M Carter, Waynesboro'; Jno D Chandler, do; Wm H Evans do; Jas F Frotwell, do; Franklin Gardner, do; John F Kraft, do; Wm H Herndon, do; Jno W Alexander, Sherando; Alex Bridges, do; D H Gay, do; Eph. W Billings, do; Wm H Clark, New Hope; Asberry Myers, do; Wm Diddle, Deerfield; W Carpenter, residence not known. A. J. THOMPSON, Captain Co. B.

Company C.—Corporal D T Cale, Staunton. Privates, R T Brooks, Long Glade; S F Cline; A S Fawber, Union Church; B Helm, Mossingapi; J Humphrey, Summerdean; Wm H Jones; James A Kerphner, Deerfield; W M Miller, W Mooney, Waynesboro; Geo Riddle, Silver Creek; G N Rogers, Deerfield; F Smelts, Waynesboro; Thos Smith, Staunton; John C Sprouse, Deerfield; Samuel H Slusser, Cross Keys; Jas E Fitz, Deerfield; T J Crosenbell, Stuarts Draft; Loving and Martin Gochenour. JOS. COYNER, Lt. Comd'g Co. C.

Company D.—Privates, Samuel Bosserman, Benj. Flick, Sangersville; W M Flick, do; R S Jones; N B Moore, do; Michael, North Mountain; H W Moore, do; Daggy; Jesse Rea, Sangersville; T H Reems, Mossy Creek; B Reeves, do; James Shipp, North Mountain; William Temple. B. I. Randall. A. ALBRIGHT, Capt. Co. D.

Company E.—Privates, John Armstrong, Collierstown; Joseph Cash, Rapp's Mill; Jas S Fisher, do; Robt Clarke, Collierstown; Sam'l Dale, Kerr's Creek; Jos Hall; Alex Hams, do; Wm P Long, do; Wm N Reed; Jos Lamb, near Leasington. THOS. H WATKINS, Capt. Co. E.

Company F.—Privates, Chas Allen; D B Crouse; Jas H Chandler, Mt Sidney; J H Crow, Ryan's; J Grant; J Huffman, German Substitute; A Knupp, Sheriandoah; D Landes; J Niswonger, Harrisonburg; N Smith, do; J Switzer, Dayton; John Sover; J Wenger, Dayton; BM Wenger, Harrisonburg. JAS. BUMGARDNER, Capt. Co. F.

Company G.—Privates, D N Barger; J W Coly; Christian, Bear Hope; Wm Chaney, do; Jas Chaney, do; Substitute; J B Coyner, Waynesboro; Jas Hunter, Long Meadows; Jas D Miller; Milton; Jas M Marshall; John Collins; Leon Switzer, Staunton; Jas Stover; H C Taylor; James Trimble; Henry Brooks. E. B. COYNER, Capt. Co. G.

Company H.—Privates Isaac W Airey, Long Glade; Jas K Byrd, Craigsville; Jacob Deason, Middlebrook; Patrick Condon, Staunton; J H Crass, Staunton, Cornelius Donovant, residence not known; Henry Elmyer, Middlebrook; Joseph Ingram, Gooser Bridge; Jacob Jackson; Pond Gap; David Kenney, residence not known; Samuel Lambert, Pendleton county; C H Miller, Fox Republic; Jas H Montgomery, Summerdean; John Murphy, Fairfax co.; John W Reardon, Charlottesville; Jas W Liviak, near Staunton; D Sprouse, near Staunton; Peter Sprouse, Summerdean; Daniel Tyler, Pond Gap; Amos Tyrrell, New Port; G. W. Taylor, Greenville; Henry Wiseman, Moffett's Creek; John Webber, residence not known; Hugh W Barradle, 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 Hasber, Middlebrook; Lib Kesterson, do; North Mountain; Summerdean; J H Simpson, Middlebrook; Wm N Strickler; A C Stanton, Staunton. JOHN M. HUMPHREYS, Capt. Co. I.

Company K:—Privates, A M Burns, Bee Hole, Bath co; H H Barnes, do; Alex Carry, Back Creek; P B Carry, do; J W Garnson; W W Gillespie, Green Valley; J A Harpour; J A Hupman; Thos Jones; Jas A Kesterson; J M Miller; Jas M Rider, Back Creek; Samuel Sneed, Healing Springs; J J Thomas, do; Thomas Williams, do. Lieut. GILLET, Comd'g Co. K.

HEAD QUARTERS 52d CAMP STAUNTON, December, 1862.

The families and friends of any of the men belonging to my Regiment, who have left their overcoats or 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 500 pair 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 very many men is needed here and should be at his post.

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. R. Lee. Gary's Bayonet Manual, and Skirmish Drill. Volunteers' Camp and Field Book, by Jas. F Curry. Instruction 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.
Hardee's Rifle Exercise of War.

Just received and for sale by ROBERT COWAN.

Dec 9—tf.

J. W. & G. H. BURCH,

Main Street,

Lynchburg, Va.

—WHOLESALE—

GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

—AND DEALERS IN THE SALE OF—

Manufactured and Smoking Tobacco,

Will receive and sell

WHEAT, FLOUR, CORN, BACON, LARD,

—AND ALL KINDS OF—

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Liberal advances made on consignments when desired.

All sales promptly reported.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Lynchburg, Va.

THE capital of the company has recently been increased by a subscription of

$100 000,

making the present Capital and Surplus of over

$323,000.00.

OFFICERS.

J. R. McDANIEL, President, | J. M. COBBS, Vice Pres
G. B. TAUBMAN, Chief Eng. | C. T. WILLIS, Secretary
J. O. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.

Jno. Otey Taylor, | James Payne,
Jno. T. Davis, | W. T. Anderson,
R. H. McKinney, | Wm. M. Stratton.
M. S. Langhorne, | C. R. Slaughter,

Acting as agent for the company I am prepared to receive applications and issue policies against loss or damage by fire, on terms as favorable as the nature of the risk and the real security of the insured and the company will warrant. WM. M. GUY, Gen. Ag't for the State of Va.

SLAVE INSURANCE.

The Lynchburg Hose and Fire Insurance Company is insuring Slaves for one or four years, upon the most reasonable terms. Persons wishing to effect insurance upon the lives of their Servants or Property can do so by applying to WILLIAM M. GUY, Gen. Ag't Staunton, Va.

April 17, 1860.

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA

CHARTERED MARCH 17, 1852.

Round Capital $300,000.

THIS Company, having been duly organized, is now ready to receive applications and issue Policies and offers to the citizens of Virginia the inducement of a home Company for the safe insurance of all kinds of PROPERTY, MERCHANDISE, &c., at fair and equitable rates. The Directors assure the public that this Company will be conducted with a view to permanency, and on the strictest principles of equity, justice and a close regard to economy and the safety of the insured.

PRESIDENT,

JOSEPH S. CARSON.

C. S. FUNE, *Secretary.* | O. F. BRESEE, *Actuary*

DIRECTORS.

JOSEPH S. CARSON,	JOB KERR,
JAMES N. SEELY,	LEWIS F. HARTMAN,
LLOYD LOGAN,	ROBERT STEELE,

HUGH BIDWELL.

☞ *Office on London Street, near the Valley Bank.*

GEORGE E. PRICE, Local Agent, Staunton.

April 3, 1866.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

WE have leased for a term of years the commodious and convenient Stables attached to the Virginia Hotel, in Staunton, where we intend to keep constantly on hand for sale the finest HORSES that can be procured. J. S. Byers has experience and qualifications as a horse dealer, which are well known to the public. As our business is to be one of years no pains will be spared to obtain and keep the public patronage.

We also take Horses on Livery. In a few weeks the Stabling will be increased to accommodate 400 horses. Capable and attentive Ostlers have been employed. The County custom is solicited. Drivers are invited to stop with us.

In connection with this Stable we shall keep Hacks, Buggies and Saddle Horses, constantly for hire—our Vehicles being all new, with fine Horses, we confidently solicit public patronage.

J. S. BYERS & CO.

N. B. Nichting and Bobbing done by an experienced hand. SYERS & CO.

Jan. 21, 1860.

B. BOOTH. | F. BATES. | C. B. HOOD

MOORE, BAYNE & CO.,

No. 47, MAIN STREET,

Lynchburg, Va.,

—WHOLESALE—

GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND DEALERS IN THE SALE OF

Manufactured and Smoking Tobacco,

Will receive and sell

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

All sales promptly reported, accompanied by the nett proceeds thereof. Jan 30, 1862—1yr.

CONFECTIONERY STORE.

CHOICE VARIETIES

FOR THE SEASON AT THE STAND

FORMERLY OCCUPIED

WM. T. MOUNT, Main St., Staunton, Va.

MAGNUS S. CEASE

WOULD respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Staunton and vicinity to his large and entirely new stock of SPRING GOODS, which he is now receiving and opening, consisting of Water, Sugar and Soda Crackers, Pienics, Raisins, Figs, Currants, Citron, Dates, Prunes, English Walnuts, Filberts, Almonds, Ground Nuts, Pecan Nuts, Lemons, Oranges, Sardines, and Candies of every description.—Also FANCY GOODS, FRENCH CANDIES, CAKES AND TOYS.

☞ Wedding parties furnished at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Also Fresh Peaches, Lobsters, Pickles, Catchups, &c., &c.

He will sell on reasonable terms, and respectfully solicits a share of patronage.

☞ Candy sold at *Wholesale and Retail.*

Staunton, May 29, 1860.

NEW AUCTION & COMMISSION HOUSE

No. 102, 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 the large and elegant building, No. 102, 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 Growing Tobacco, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, and other Grocery articles; 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. FARRISH,
Members of the Firm of Bocock & Farrish.

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

Dec 9—3mo E. & P.

DR. ARTHUR

HAS returned to STAUNTON PERMANENTLY. For eight years' liberal patronage he reviews with much gratitude and acknowledged thankfulness. Rejoicing that he is billable to serve his old, tried friends with more experience and improved skill, diligence and faithfulness

Oct. 15, 1861.—tf

BEYOND QUESTION

WE are now receiving a supply of TOBACCO that for quality and variety, cannot be surpassed in the State, comprising all the different grades, running up from a very low price to the choicest than can be had. Merchants will please examine our stock before laying in their fall supply.

K. J. GLENDY,

Staunton, Sept 25, 1861. per C. T. COGHRAN.

LYNCHBURG HOSE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Desiring the absence of the General Agent, I will attend to the issuing of Policies and Renewals.

Office in the "Old Bell Tavern."

Dec. 30, 1861. JOEL ETTINGER.

Fine Photographs and Ambrotypes.

IN THE OLD BELL TAVERN, near the Virginia hotel, R. J. RANKIN is now taking the finest Photographs, on an improved style, which can't be beat in the United States. Also Ambrotypes so fine no one by mistake. Ladies and Gentlemen, if you want to say your beauty as it truly exists, come to Rankin's Gallery, in the "Old Bell," and he will take it in all its grandeur.

☞ All styles of Fancy Cases on hand. Pictures taken at all prices. ☞ Instructions given in the art at all prices. Staunton, Jan. 30, 1859.

J. H. COBB. | W. D. MILLER. | C. W. FAWS.

GENERAL COMMISSION & DRY GOODS HOUSE,

LYNCHBURG, VA.

COBBS, MILLER & PRICE

HAVING associated themselves in business, and [illegible] late firm of J. H. Cobbs, No. [illegible] Main street, Lynchburg, Va., [illegible] Dry Goods, Hats, Bonnets, Shoes, Hosiery, Notions, &c., [illegible] Cash, Tobacco, Wheat, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Tallow, Beeswax, Feathers, Rags, Iron, Brass, Copper, Pewter, Rubber, Leather, Furs, Ginseng, Beeswax, Tallow, Wool, Flax, Flaxseed, Beeswax, Tallow, Wool, Flax, Flaxseed, Beeswax, Tallow, Wool, Flax, Flaxseed

Staunton Spectator.

STAUNTON, VA.

TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1863.

BRANDY STATION, FREDERICKSBURG AND WINCHESTER.

On Tuesday last, one of the hardest fought cavalry fights of the war occurred at Brandy Station, in Culpeper county, about five miles North of Culpeper Court House. Our cavalry was under the command of Gen'l J. E. B. Stuart, and that of the enemy under the command of Gen'l Pleasanton. It appears from an article published in the New York Times that the enemy were perfectly pleased as to the location and strength of Gen'l Stuart's force, and, anticipating that he was about to enter upon an expedition which promised to inflict deserved retribution upon them, they resolved to cross the river and attack him before he started, in the hope of surprising him, defeating his forces and frustrating all his plans. With this view, they crossed with between ten and fifteen thousand cavalry and artillery and several regiments of picked infantry, and succeeded in surprising our forces, but, though they fought well, did not succeed in defeating them, as our cavalry fought with heroic bravery; and, though fighting at great disadvantage, succeeded in repulsing the enemy. It is supposed that the loss upon each side is about equal. Our loss is about 40 killed, 150 wounded and about 300 prisoners. The loss in killed and wounded of the enemy is not known.—We captured about 400 prisoners. We lost two colonels killed—Cols. Williams and Hampton, and several others wounded.

At Vicksburg we repulsed the assault of Gen'l Grant, killing his soldiers by thousands. He has despaired of taking that heroic city by assault, and is now digging, digging with the hope of taking it by gradual approaches. For several weeks the enemy have been throwing shell into that city night and day by countless thousands. No city of modern or ancient times has withstood such a pitiless storm of iron hail as has been beating with such fury upon Vicksburg for the past several weeks, if there be any truth in the Yankee accounts of their bombardment. Yet that devoted little "City of the Hills" is still standing proudly defying the fury and malice of the enemy.

At Port Hudson we repulsed the assault of the enemy in about the same satisfactory style in which we repulsed them at Vicksburg; and there, too, they have resorted to the spade and are digging, digging. Here the enemy illustrated their love for the colored man, by putting a regiment of them in front, when 600 of the 900 were killed. In this fight the loss of the enemy is counted by thousands, how many is not known, for they will not allow their own papers to publish the loss, and will not allow their own friends to visit the hospitals.

Some of the enemy are on the South side of the Rappahannock below Fredericksburg, and are digging also. There has been almost daily skirmishing, but no regular fight as yet—the enemy are afraid to come out.

P. S. Since the above was in type we have received news stating that the enemy below Fredericksburg have gone back again. Prisoners taken say that their late demonstrations there were for the purpose of concealing the fact that they were removing their stores from Aquia Creek.

Our readers may expect to hear interesting news from the Valley of Virginia before another week.

P. S. Since the above was in type, Gen'l Ewell has telegraphed Gen'l Lee that our forces have taken possession of Winchester after some fighting in which our loss was small. We fear that Milroy has escaped. At Winchester a considerable portion of Artillery was captured by our forces. There will be more fighting in that section, and news deeply interesting may be expected during the present week.

HOME DEFENCE.

The conviction seems to be universal that our people must adopt without delay some practical organization for Home Defence. The Yankees have adopted as a part of their settled policy a system of cavalry raids for the mere purpose of plunder and devastation.—They hope in this way to further their benevolent purpose of starving us into submission, and they may therefore be expected to make those inroads into all the principal agricultural districts.

The President has urged upon the States and the people the importance of an organized Home Guard. The Governor is calling out the militia, and the various counties are adopting plans of voluntary association—all having the same object in view.

We are glad to see this general movement in progress, and we hope that out of it all will grow some well digested plan by which our people can be enabled to present an organized opposition to these predatory bands who threaten them with molestation.

Our defence against invasion by the Yankees must of course depend upon the militia under our great Commonwealth against these wandering, marauding bands of scoundrels. We must prepare to defend our homes.

We hope our magistrates and people will not fail to attend the meeting at the Court House on Monday next.

MEETING.

[illegible] the magistrates and people of this county will be held on [illegible] day—for the purpose of [illegible] plan of Home Defence. Gentlemen are in [illegible] committees and our people [illegible] to attend.

[illegible] among [illegible] as to the [illegible] for their [illegible]

THE CRY IS "STILL THEY COME."

As we have previously mentioned on several occasions during the last three or four months the subscription list of the *Spectator* continues to increase, and *recently* the rate of increase has greatly augmented. Though we make but little, if anything, on the subscriptions, owing to the great increased cost of publication, yet, it is gratifying to us, for it is an evidence of the course we have pursued as a journal meets with the approbation of the patriotic public. What is particularly gratifying to us is the fact that a large proportion of those who have recently subscribed formerly belonged to the party that has been called a Democratic party. This is gratifying because it shows that we are right in the position we maintain that the great mass of that party are patriotic and willing to sacrifice party spirit on the altar of patriotism; and that fact shows, furthermore, that we have been altogether unsuccessful in our purpose to conduct the *Spectator* in a spirit high above mere party considerations. Since the beginning of war was sounded, we have known but two parties—the friends and enemies of the South—we have not recognized the old party distinctions of Whig and Democrat.

The following is an extract from a letter under date of June the 9th, sent from the adjoining county of Rockbridge:

"We do not know how to express our appreciation of your late course as a public journalist better than by sending you a batch of Democratic subscribers to the *Spectator*. Enclosed find $[illegible]. Send the Spectator to the following persons for one year." Then follow the names. We do not often speak of new subscribers, though there is scarcely a day but some are added to our list, but we thought our readers would pardon us for noticing the reception of *eight Democratic* subscribers in one letter.

As these are Rockbridge Democrats, fellow-countymen of Gov. Letcher, we think it probable that they have adopted this mode of manifesting their heartfelt gratitude to us for securing to Gov. Letcher the 162 votes which he received in this county. Whether it was for the service we rendered his Excellency, or for the service we have rendered any other Democratic office-holder, military or civil, in our "*late* course as a public journalist," we fully reciprocate their kindness, and approve *their* late course as heartily as they do ours, and would, most respectfully commend their good example to others. These eight Democrats have "acted their part well," and we would enjoin others to "go and do likewise."

THE GOOD OLD WAY.

When Tarlton's cavalry threatened a raid into Augusta county, the news came while the people were at church. The preachers announced the fact from their pulpits—exhorted the people to meet the invader at Rockfish Gap—dismissed the congregations with prayer for victory over the enemy, and then led the sons of Augusta direct to the mountains as a practical application of their teachings.

In those days we had no commandants of posts, no provost marshals, no quartermasters and commissaries, no ordnance officers scattered over the country to deceive the people into the belief that the battles for their homes and firesides would be fought by some one else than those who owned them.—The idea then was, that if every man fought for his own home, all the homes of the country would be fought for, and the people of Augusta county in that way acted upon that practical principle.

THE MILITIA.

The Governor is putting our militia upon a war footing for Home Defence, and he gives notice of a draft for 8,000 about the 1st of August. The object in view is certainly a proper one, but we hope some plan will be agreed upon by the State and the Confederate authorities by which the Home Defence will be conducted under a uniform system and in such a manner as to avoid the confusion and wrong incident to the attempt to work two plans at the same time.—Our people would rather fight upon any plan, than be vexed and harrassed by armies of officers attempting to execute laws which they do not understand themselves.

THE MOVEMENTS OF MR. VALLANDIGHAM.—We hear that Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, exiled from his own country, and temporarily sojourning in the Confederate States, has sailed from a Southern port with Nassau for his first destination. Whither he will ultimately direct his steps is a matter of speculation, but most probably in the direction of Canada, from thence to conduct the gubernatorial canvass in his own State—Ohio.

☞ We have heard that a minister in Lynchburg, in the course of a sermon on the death of Gen. Jackson, stated that after he was wounded and lying on the ground, a young man deliberately laid down by his side between him and the enemy, to protect him from the terrible fire which began just at that time. If this incident be true, the name of the devoted young soldier should be given to the public.

General Braxton Bragg has been associated with the Protestant Episcopal church. He was confirmed a few days since, at his quarters in Shelbyville, Tenn., Right Rev. Bishop Elliot, of the diocese of Georgia, officiating.

ROCKBRIDGE SENATORIAL ELECTION.

	FRAZIER.	MCCLANAHAN.
Rockbridge	521	178
Bath	200	6
Highland	191	44
Total	912	228

Army vote, as far as heard from, (not official) gives McClanahan 26 majority.

By the above figures it will be observed that Frazier's majority over McClanahan is 641.

MOSBY AT WORK!

On Thursday last, Major Mosby crossed the Potomac, at Seven Falls, [illegible] and captured a company of Cavalry [illegible]

ALBEMARLE MEETING.

The people of Albemarle county held a meeting, at their June Court, for the purpose of organizing a system of Home Defence. The following resolutions were adopted:

1. That the safety of persons and property in Albemarle requires every resident of the County of whatever age, [illegible] valor of our troops and the skill and [illegible] with which they have been led in every attack. The heroic [illegible] has immortalized itself. The [illegible] give up the attempt to take the [illegible] by storm, and now talk of a regular siege—a plan which General Joe [illegible] may possibly interfere with [illegible] telegraph also brings the report [illegible] brilliant victory gained by Kirby [illegible] over Banks at Port Hudson. We [illegible] every reason to believe that this [illegible] will also be confirmed. With [illegible] army all but annihilated by the [illegible] execution of our musketry and [illegible] at Vicksburg, and Banks's extra "movements" suddenly cut short at Port Hudson, the great campaign of the [illegible], from which so much was expected [illegible] the enemy, bids fair to prove by [illegible] the most disastrous and gigantic of their failures in this war.

COMING NEWS FROM THE NORTH

A dark cloud which hung for a [illegible] over the theatre of war in the [illegible] rapidly disappearing, and a [illegible] to Law; that company and field officers be chosen, and the service of the whole, for the purposes above set forth, be tendered, as soon as may be, to the President of the Confederate States.

5. That a suitable person be designated in each magisterial district to use zealous exertions to raise *immediately*, therein, as many men as possible, and to report to the Central Committee hereinafter provided for, and that three other Yankee Generalship remain unfilled. While the heroic garrison of Western Gibraltar, surrounded by an unbelieving host, are mowing them in by thousands at every point of their attack, Johnston, with reinforcements, disaster and death in his train, rapidly approaching in their flank and [illegible] ponding measures to meet the common danger.

7. That a Central Committee of seven persons be appointed, charged with the duty of giving prompt and vigorous effect to these resolutions, any three of whom may act.

The Central Committee have addressed a circular to the County Courts of the neighboring counties asking co-operation from which we extract the following:

We are assured of the government's cordial approval of the design. The Secretary of War will accept the services, for the purpose designated, of as large a body of men as can be raised, and, so far as the resources of the government will allow, will supply arms and ammunition.

An organization under the Act of Congress is preferred to one under the State laws. [illegible] following advantages:

1. It [illegible] the members of the association, organized [illegible] be treated as prisoners of war and [illegible]

[illegible] instead of [illegible] them we can [illegible] charm is given.

3. It obviates all jealousies and conflict of command.

4. It enables the association to incorporate with itself, for the time, such invalid and convalescent or detailed officers and soldiers as may chance to be at hand.

5. It provides arms and ammunition of the best quality attainable, and facilitates the taking the due care of them.

6. It offers to those who desire it, pay whilst in active service.

It will be a source of great gratification to the people of Albemarle if their neighbors of the adjacent Counties will unite in a step which seems so indispensable to their common safety, and if they will conclude arrangements for mutual aid if necessary.

This important subject will be considered by the County Court and the people of Augusta County at the June Court on Monday next, and we hope every justice, and as many citizens as possible, will be in attendance.

VANDALISM IN JACKSON, MISS.

The following extract from a letter received in Jackson, Miss., is but in keeping with the conduct of the enemy against whom we are battling:

"I must tell you of some of the outrages committed by the vandals. Besides destroying every pound of food they could find in the stores and on the plantations, they destroyed furniture, fences, killing milk cows and hogs, leaving them lying on the ground. Even good old Bishop Green was visited very hardly. They took his sermons and scattered and trampled them in the mud—took a favorite prayer book and cut it up; chopped his piano and melodeon to pieces, and even carried off his robes. At the church they carried off the robes and offertory plates.

"They robbed a women with four children of her cow and pigs, took her last pound of meal from her, refusing to leave her any for her children; and even took off a cake that was cooking, saying they intended to starve them out. Ladies' wardrobes were stolen, the clothing torn to pieces, and everything like jewelry was carried off. One prisoner taken yesterday had fifteen watches besides jewelry. Fences, hedges and shrubbery were wantonly destroyed—indeed every outrage that a fiendish malignity could suggest. But I will not shock you further with the recital of these cruel wrongs."

A ANNIVERSARIES.—The following events occurred in the month of June last year: 8th, Fremont repulsed by Jackson at Cross Keys; 9th, Shields routed by Jackson at Port Republic; 13th General Stuart's first daring reconnoissance; 16th, the battle of Secessionville; 26th, the battle of Mechanicsville, the first of the series of battles before Richmond; 27th, the battle of Gaines' Mill; 28th, [illegible]

FLEXIBLE CONSCIENCES.

Unquestionably one of the most demoralizing pursuits of the times, says the Augusta "Constitutionalist," is the commercial intercourse kept up by smugglers and blockade runners, with the enemy. It is demoralizing in the first place because it leads to falsehood and deception; and because it is a violation of the law, and more especially, [illegible] often conducted in the importation of luxuries, it is a positive injury to the country. It is demoralizing [illegible] any man to meet on terms of equality and trade with people who have [illegible]

[illegible] smuggler as a smart [illegible] congratulate him on his lucky adventure. We have heard of more than [illegible] these mercantile emissaries who have taken the oath of allegiance to this Government and to the United States, [illegible] pursuance of a single venture, and we doubt not, would take it as an insult [illegible] as Gen. Scott used to do to accomplish their gainful ends.

Who can deny that a pursuit requiring such devices is demoralizing and [illegible] All engaging in the country? There is a power that need of vigilance on the part of the Government to prevent all illicit commerce, save such as is carried on by regular government agents, for the supply of articles of prime necessity for government or domestic use.

THE CONFEDERATE CURRENCY.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in fulfillment of the law of Congress on the subject, has given notice to the public to the following effect:

All Treasury notes issued prior to 6th April, 1863, are fundable in *seven per cent.* bonds until 1st of August next inclusive. *After that date* all notes bearing date prior to 1st December, 1862, *cannot be funded*. Notes bearing date between the 1st December, 1862, and the 6th of April, 1863, can be funded in *seven per cent.* bonds any time on or before the 1st of August, 1863, after which time they are fundable only in *four per cent.* bonds.

Notes bearing date on and after the 6th April, 1863, are fundable in six per cent. bonds if presented within one year from the first day of the month printed across their face; *after that year* they are fundable only in four per cent. bonds.

Treasury notes issued under the act of 16th May, 1861, and entitled to be funded in eight per cent. bonds payable in ten years, must be presented on or before the 31st day of July, or they will be debarred the privilege of being funded.

CIVIL PRISONERS.—The Richmond *Examiner* says that our authorities have recently taken decided measures to effect the release of all persons of civil [illegible] held a [illegible] to secure the release of citizens [illegible] arrest, [illegible] of Mr. Ould, [illegible] exchange of prisoners. [illegible] the South [illegible] which is now confidently expected, of bringing the enemy to [illegible] and checking the practice [illegible] long tolerated, of tearing our citizens from their homes, or arresting them while innocently or accidentally within the Yankee jurisdiction.

It appears that at an early stage in the exchange of citizen prisoners, Commissioner Ould perceived the bad faith of the enemy, and has already communicated on this subject to the authorities at Washington a new proposition. It is determined hereafter, by our authorities, not to release a single Yankee citizen or commissioned officer of a certain grade in our custody, unless on two conditions, which are, first, that the enemy shall restore to liberty all citizens of the Confederacy now under arrest, and, secondly, that the apprehension of citizens as prisoners of war shall be discontinued, with pledges, on the part of the enemy, that the barbarous practice shall not be renewed.

ACTION OF THE BANKS.—We are glad to see that the Banks of Lynchburg and Petersburg have determined to receive on deposit and pay out all the notes of the Confederate Government, whether issued before or since the first of December, 1862. The Banks here took the contrary course of co-operating with the Government in the very questionable (mild term!) measure of interdicting a part of its own issues. The expedient is about to produce an amount of inconvenience to the public that the Banks in Lynchburg and Petersburg thought too serious to be allowed, so far as they are concerned; and they did right not to be a party to it. Not only will the effect of the measure be seriously to incommode the public, but very probably to impair the value of the Confederate money still further in public estimation. The money put under the ban is in all the country—in the hands of the people—in the hands of men who have no money to lay up in bonds, and who have no more respect for one of the eight per cent. promissory notes than for one which promises nothing but its own amount. They are faithful to the Government and kind to its currency. They seek to purchase scarcely [illegible] in Richmond and their [illegible] They are not wise like [illegible] Department. They [illegible] gratitude to those who have magnanimously would disclaim the offer of any public tribute to their generosity.

A REFUGEE.

INTO 'EM AGAIN!

McNeill has been after another Yankee train! He caught them near Berryville, in Clarke county, about 8 miles from Winchester, on Saturday last, about 8 o'clock, and got 26 horses, guns, &c., and 30 prisoners. We killed two, and wounded two others. The only damage we received was one horse killed. The guard escaped to one wagon load of a sharp shooting design. Not a man on our side was hurt, or even a horse. McNeill then had every for them! The horses and prisoners reached Harrisonburg on Tuesday last. The Yankees had better not drive their horses back this way, they don't want McNeill to take them. He's a sort of High Sheriff to their [illegible] [illegible] Fredericksburg. He thinks we have a special handcuffing after Yankee traffic and horses.—Valley Recorder.

[illegible]

[From the Richmond Enquirer.]

THE CAVALRY FIGHT NEAR BRANDY STATION.

The cars, on yesterday morning, brought down 302 prisoners of war—officers and enlisted men—captured by Stuart's cavalry in the fight near Brandy Station on Tuesday. Twelve of the number were commissioned officers, including one Colonel, one Major, and sundry Captains and Lieutenants. Twenty prisoners captured in the Valley, accompanied those above named.

The brothers of Colonel Hampton of Hampton's Cavalry Brigade, and Colonel W. [illegible] were received by the same train [illegible] escorted by the Virginia State Guard to the Capitol. It is to be conveyed South for exchange. The gallant Colonel was one of the slain in the battle.

From passengers and other sources of information we get some the following details:

[illegible] got to Culpeper C. H. [illegible] and supported by two or three thousand mounted men and artillery.

The enemy's force crossed in one place. It is said at a point prepared by them for the occasion. They thus eluded our pickets, got in the rear and captured them, and pressed on rapidly to our camps. This was was at an early hour in the morning.

The 1st South Carolina and 4th Virginia, which were on picket, lost many men captured in these early operations.

The enemy's column next fell on General Jones' brigade, which they found in the act of forming, with guns and pistols not yet loaded. Taking them at this disadvantage, they pierced and broke our line, and forced our men to fall back. They gained so much ground as to capture General Stuart's headquarters, near Brandy; also, Brandy Station, and, we understand, some stores there.

Our men recovering from their surprise, now rapidly came forward and threw themselves, saber in hand, upon the enemy. These were driven, in their turn, nearer to the river, with a loss of a number of prisoners, besides the killed and wounded.

The fight fluctuated throughout the day, lasting from five to five—twelve long hours.

It was, doubtless, the severest and most extensive cavalry fight of the war. The scene lay chiefly on the farm owned by the late John S. Barbour, sr. The enemy made much use of their sharpshooters, who, from the shelter of the adjacent timber, did no considerable damage.

But the hand to-hand encounters of cavalry and the crossing of sabres were the principle features of the fight. Many of our wounded bear the evidence of this on their persons; while the slain and wounded of the enemy prove it still more conspicuously. Our men being caught with unloaded fire-arms, left them, indeed, no other resource at first.

During the conflict the enemy charged and captured our horse artillery. But it was quickly recaptured by the desperate determination of our troops. We learn that we amply retaliated afterwards by capturing and holding a battery of four or five guns belonging to the enemy.

The battle at last settled decisively in our favor. The enemy repulsed and driven at all points fell back to the Rappahannock and recrossed it.

We captured from them in the fight and on the retreat 302 prisoners, already received in this city. Besides these, between fifty and sixty more were brought to Culpeper Court House yesterday morning and they will be still coming.

The owl loss is various stated. The information at the Provost's office at Culpeper Court House, yesterday morning, was that about two hundred of our men were prisoners. Our killed and wounded are supposed to reach several hundred—some put the figures bigger and some lower.

[illegible] loss of the enemy in killed [illegible] is believed to be considerably greater than ours. This is usually the case with the army that is defeated.

Among our slain are Lieutenant-Colonel Hampton, of General Hampton's brigade, and Colonel Samuel Williams, of the 2d South Carolina regiment. Colonel Butler of South Carolina had his foot shot off and has since died. [illegible] General W. H. F. Lee [illegible] not dangerous, first received in the thigh. He came down yesterday in [illegible] Hunter. Colonel A. W. Harman, of the 12th Virginia Cavalry, was wounded, but not seriously, in the neck.

The only prisoner on our side were the brigade commanders, Generals W. H. F. Lee and Jones.

We understand that the Yankees burnt Kelly's mill.

The report of the fight may be said to have begun in a surprise and ended in a victory.—The Yankees who are not accustomed to hear of Confederate victories; the former, we trust, never to hear again.

CULPEPER, June 9th, 1863.

To General S. Cooper:

The enemy crossed the Rappahannock this morning at 5 o'clock, A. M., at the various fords from Beverly to Kelley's, with a large force of cavalry, accompanied by infantry and artillery. After a severe contest until 5 P. M., General Stuart drove them across the river.

R. E. LEE.

INTERESTING FROM EUROPE.

Northern papers of the 10th bring us some interesting advices from Europe. The rumors of recognition are again revived. On the 29th, Mr. Roebuck gave notice that at an early day he should move that an address be presented to the crown, praying that her Majesty would cause negotiations to be entered into with European Powers, with a view to the recognition of the Confederate States. Lord Ed. Montague gave notice that he would move an amendment to this. A great meeting was held at Sheffield lately in favor of a recognition of the South. The Mayor presided, and 10,000 persons were present. Resolutions were passed to memorialize the Government on the subject. The Paris correspondent of the London "Morning Post" also reports that fresh efforts are being made by Messrs. Mason and Slidell to obtain from the European Governments the recognition of the Southern Confederacy. The Paris correspondent of the London "Morning Herald" says that Mr. Mason's presence in Paris has strengthened the report of the approaching recognition of the Southern Confederacy. The great stumbling block continues to be the stubbornness of a portion of the British Cabinet. The general impression is that France will take the lead in the recognition of the South, and the rest of Europe will not be slow to follow. Diplomatic relations between England and Brazil had been broken.

Rumors of the capture of Vicksburg had reached England, and were published in the papers. A public meeting was to be held in Liverpool on the 3d of June, to pay a tribute to the memory of Stonewall Jackson." The ships Dacres, Prince and Union Jack, from New York to Shanghae; the Sea Turk, from Boston for San Francisco, and the Nye, (a whaler,) had been captured by the Alabama.

FOR THE SPECTATOR.

As a refugee I desire to acknowledge the kindness and liberality manifested by your citizens generally, and the proprietors of the Virginia Hotel particularly, [illegible] hospitality. [illegible] homes of plenty. [illegible] extravagant; but a short tour through the South will satisfy an honest [illegible] Virginia hotel are no higher than those of other hotels in every case, the Messrs. Paxtons have deducted largely from the regular charges. In one instance, as much as some hotels charge [illegible] distributed to the cook of a stranger. They have certainly given not less than one hundred or a thousand dollars to refugees and your soldiers since my arrival in Augusta county. There are other into sterling virtues, whom delicacy forbids to mention, whose smiles and words and deeds of charity have endeared their memories imperishable in the hearts of many a weary wanderer from home. I have [illegible] gratitude to those whose magnanimity would disclaim the offer of any public tribute to their generosity.

A REFUGEE.

FROM TENNESSEE—LATE NORTHERN NEWS.

SHELBYVILLE TENN. June 9—All quiet in front. [illegible] the 4th has [illegible] received. At the Peace Convention in New York, [illegible] Fernando Wood was a prominent speaker, and presented strong resolutions, which passed. The resolutions declare fidelity to the Constitution, and to the State under the Constitution; that there is no power to coerce a State by a military force; that the war [illegible] Constitution and should cease; [illegible] and execrable any attempt [illegible] against the cowardly despotic, inhuman, accursed act—the banishment of Vallandingham—and recommend a suspension of hostilities and a national convention to settle the manner of reconstruction.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 8.—The House has [illegible] passed a resolution condemnatory of Burnside's order suppressing newspapers, and calling the attention of the Government to the infringement of popular rights and the invasion of State sovereignty.

FROM VICKSBURG.

JACKSON, June 9.—Our scouts report the enemy's pickets ten miles deep, every means of approach closely guarded, and that the greatest courage and care are required to reach Vicksburg. Grant communicates with the fleet by signal lights, which were seen last night, constantly signalling, betokening a movement or renewal of the assault, it is thought. The roar of the enemy's mortars was heard at intervals of two seconds all night, and is continuous this morning. Nothing from Port Hudson. An officer captured by Grant's pickets, subsequently escaped, and arrived here this morning. He reports the Yankee army much depressed by the knowledge of Johnston massing a heavy force in their rear, and certain defeat or annihilation await them.

JACKSON, June 12.—An officer who left Vicksburg Wednesday night (10th,) reports all working well.—The garrison was in fine spirits and well supplied with provisions. So far, little damage has been done by the enemy's fire.

The total loss of the garrison since the commencement of the siege will not exceed five hundred.

Grant is still "pegging away" from his parallels.—No mischief has been done so far.

MOBILE, June 12.—A special despatch to the Tribune, dated Jackson, 11th, says: "The latest news from Port Hudson is that the bombardment was continued."

SUMTER, June 13.—A gentleman from Woodville reports that Banks is fortifying on Thompson's Creek, Northwest of Port Hudson. He is planting heavy siege guns. Banks has mustered out several regiments. Sherman's left arm (sag?) has been amputated.

NORTHERN NEWS.

SHELBYVILLE, Tenn., June 8.—All quiet in front. The Nashville Union, of the 6th, states that a rebel force of 20,000 was attacking Franklin yesterday; that there was fighting all day, but the results are unknown.

The Cincinnati Commercial, of the 4th, has a special dispatch from Vicksburg, dated May 30, which says: "Spades are trumps again. We are erecting earthworks to protect our men, and mining to blow the face out of two prominent forts, otherwise unapproachable. The idea of carrying the place by storm is abandoned. A safer and surer plan than storming Pemberton into submission is favored everywhere."

Andy Johnson has been ovated at Nashville.

Burnside is constructing a railroad as a military necessity from Nicholasville to Danville, Ky.

Reliable information has been received of the suppression of two papers at Nashville.

DIED

[illegible] Wednesday last, [illegible] of diphtheria, [illegible] Wm. [illegible] AUGUSTUS EVANS, [illegible] 9 days.

On the 10th inst., WILLIE DUVALL, aged 3 [illegible]

[illegible] EVERETT, aged [illegible] years.

[illegible] ROCKBRIDGE, BATH.

WILLIAM J. JOHNS, PROPRIETOR AND MANAGER.

[illegible] place is in [illegible] for visitors [illegible] It is situated 10 miles from Lexington, and 10 miles from Goshen Depot on the Va. Central Railroad. It is easy of access.

TERMS—$6.00 per day, and $125.00 per month.—Children and Servants half price.

June 16—3mos.

SALT NOTICE.—The County Courts of Virginia are notified to appoint agents to negotiate for Salt to be manufactured by the State, and which the Courts cannot meet in consequence of the proximity of the enemy, any three or more justices, or the Senator and Delegates representing the county, are requested to nominate an Agent to the Board of Public Works, as by law directed. Agents of Counties entitled to Salt under former contracts are requested to post their Salt and remove it as fast as the means of transportation will permit.

Address, JNO. M. CLARKSON,
Sup't of Salt Works.
June 16. Saltville, Va.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—From the pasture of George W. Moore, near New Hope, on the 14 of June, a YELLOW BAY MARE, her foal died this spring, with a sore on the wither, caused by the saddle. A liberal reward will be paid for the delivery of the mare, or for any information thereof that will lead to her recovery. JOB WELTON.

June 16—1t.

TO LOAN—

$[illegible] THOUSAND DOLLARS [illegible] on loan without interest, till the close of the war, if [illegible] in good [illegible] security at this office. June 16—2.

$600 REWARD.—[illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

[illegible] (Va.) [illegible] Tuesday, [illegible] Grant, and Generals Hamilton [illegible] the occupation of Memphis yesterday.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

JACKSON, Miss. 6.—A special to the "Mississippian," from Pontotoc to-day, says the Yankees and Unionists were celebrating the anniversary of the occupation of Memphis yesterday.

The Chicago "Times" of the 4th, has been received. Grant attacks [illegible] Memphis and Charleston Railroad has been in part in possession of troops. Reinforcements are reaching Grant via Louisville. All the steamboats at Louisville and Memphis have been pressed.

Four thousand five hundred Confederates had reached Memphis. The officers go to Sandusky, and the men to Indianapolis.

Hurlbut has been ordered to prepare hospitals at Memphis for thirty thousand wounded. Grant asks Hurlbut for thirty thousand men, and Hurlbut replied that he did not know where they are to come from. Their own figures foot up a loss of 50,000.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

MOBILE, June 9.—A special to the "Tribune" from Jackson, dated the 8th, says there are many rumors, the most reliable of which is that Gen'l Kirby Smith, instead of being at Port Hudson, has taken Milliken's Bend, with ten thousand men, and cut off Grant's supplies.

It is reported that Jackson's cavalry have cut their way through to Vicksburg. Jackson has evidently done something.

Heavy firing is heard from Vicksburg.

Grierson is believed to have been driven five miles from Clinton, La.

[FOURTH DISPATCH.]

MOBILE, June 9.—A special to the "Advertiser & Register," from Jackson, 8th, says a courier from Vicksburg reports cheeringly. Our men are fatigued, but in good spirits. Our loss is a little over 500. Col. Marks, of Louisiana, is wounded. Wade Hampton, of Columbus, Ga., lost 18 killed, and is wounded. Lieut. Col. Lamar badly, and Lt. O'Neal slightly, wounded.

Nine trains of troops, believed to be from Rosencran's army, arrived at Memphis Saturday.—There is merely a garrison at Memphis.

[FIFTH DISPATCH.]

JACKSON, June 8.—A scout just in from Vicksburg reports all working well. The men are somewhat wearied from lying in the trenches and exposure to the sun, but are in good spirits.—They hailed his arrival with cheers for Joe Johnston, and say that he will make all right.

Grant is slowly advancing by building parallels, which are four hundred yards from the outer works.

There has been no general assault for ten days past.

There is plenty of ammunition and provisions in Vicksburg, and the soldiery and citizens are perfectly confident of the result.

Our entire loss during the series of assaults does not exceed 600.

There was heavy firing with musketry and artillery yesterday, and artillery firing to-day.

[SIXTH DISPATCH.]

MOBILE, June 9.—A private despatch from Jackson, 8th, says: "Vicksburg is all right.—Kirby Smith is in possession of Milliken's Bend. One of the Yankee gunboats has left Red river owing to the low water."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FINEST OLD COGNAC BRANDY!!!—Business to continue my business, I will sell, at public auction, in the village of Mt. Solon, on the 4th of July, the following tract of land, viz: the "ZACHARY" farm and "SAW-MILL" farm. The former contains about 300 acres, lies on Harrisonburg and Warm Springs Turnpike, adjoining R. H. Dodge, and half old Obiers, and is regarded as the choicest of the late Cameron tract of 600 acres. It has all the water on that tract, a great stream, that can be aggregated to water all or more acres of meadow. The tract is well adapted to [illegible] grain or pasture. The Saw Mill is situated on Stribling's Spring, on Stribling's Run, between six and seven hundred acres. There is one of the best circular Saw Mills on it, with lath and corn mill attached, capable of cutting 6 to 4000 feet of lumber per day. The timber is good oak timber, enough to run the mill for years. Near 100 acres cleared and in good cultivation. Fifty bushels of corn and three tons of grass per acre have been gathered from this land, and is it adaptated for clover seed or as meadow land, equal to any. From the number of small streams running through it, 4 hundred acres of watered meadow can be made. As an outlet for sheep and young stock it is well situated, and can be cheaply enclosed. As a site for an extensive Tannery, no place has greater facilities. Water power from the Saw Mill can be used to lift the hides and empty the vats, bark in abundance in a few hundred yards. The quantity of tan seed now on the mill, will supply an old mill attachment to the Saw Mill. Machinery for which can be had cheap. A Cider Press and Mill can also be attached, the power being sufficient. The tract can be divided into two or three farms, but one man ought to own the whole. There are two Houses on the Tract, one a log and frame containing five rooms, plastered, and the other a log house, with three rooms. Persons wishing to see the property in my absence will be shown it by Richard E. Dudley, who knows the lines of the first tract, and Abram Shover on the Saw Mill tract, will give information of the last named.

Cash in hand for both tracts and the old issues of Confederate paper. Further particulars on day of sale.

June 16—ids. J. M. McCUE.

☞ Rockingham Register publish to sale, and charge Spectator.

LAND! LAND!! LAND!!!—The subscriber proposes to sell, privately, until TUESDAY, the 14th July, 1863, if not disposed of by that time, the following land, on that day to be the purchase, Two Tracts of Land, known as "Crawford's Spring," First, containing 400 Acres, one-half cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, the balance in first class timber. There are One Hundred and Forty Acres Bottom Land, (60) Sixty Acres of good Meadow.—There are on the property two excellent Sulphur Springs, considered by Professors Rogers and Maupin of the University of Va., as being inferior to none in the State for its medicinal properties. The improvements can comfortably entertain 60 to 100 visitors; also all necessary Out-houses. This place is situated 18 miles west of Staunton, at Pond Gap Station, on the Va. Central Railroad.

SECOND.—One Tract adjoining, and containing 600 Acres, one-half cleared, in a good state of cultivation, the balance in the best of timber. There are 400 Acres of the best Meadow Land, 200 Acres now in good Meadow, producing annually over 300 tons of hay. The rest of the land is mostly old field, cultivated, it is among the best stock farms in the upper part of the State, having one of the best mountain ranges attached to it. The land is well watered, and has on it two Chalybeate Springs, and one running spring of good Alum water. The improvements consist of a large Barn, Stables, Granaries, Grist and Saw Mill, a comfortable Dwelling House, which a little repair would make perfectly comfortable. The Va. Central Railroad runs through this property. Persons desiring any further information, will please apply to Alex. Crawford, Pond Gap, Augusta County, Va.

TERMS—To suit purchaser, all Cash, or on time.

If desired, I will sell a large lot of Stock and furniture with the property.

ALEX. CRAWFORD.

☞ Rockingham Register, Lynchburg Daily Republican and Richmond Daily Whig copy till day of sale and send bill to this office.

AUCTION SALES

BY BRUCE & PECK, AUCTIONEERS.

[illegible]

PIPES,
DOORS, SASH,
BLINDS,
GARDEN TOOLS,
HOUSE KEEPER'S GOODS,
[illegible]
CARPETS,
PIANOS,
&c., &c

—ALSO—

ONE 2 HORSE CARRIAGE.

June 16—1t BRUCE & PECK, Aucts.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A MILLER, with a small family, though a man without a family is preferred. *Apply as soon as possible to*

June 16—tf O. C. MORRIS.

$400 REWARD.—Runaway, from the subscriber, at Lucy Selina Furnace, Alleghany county Va., the following named NEGRO MEN, viz:

GEORGE, large, copper colored, and 4[illegible] years old.
JIM BYRD, tall, black, and 25 years old.
CHARLES, low, very black, and 25 years old.
WINSTON, low, black, and 20 years old.

They are supposed to be making their way to the Yankees.

I will give the above reward, or $100 each for their apprehension, and confinement in Jail so that I can get them.

When last heard from they were in the neighborhood of Waynesboro. IRA P. JORDAN,
Cowpasture Bridge P. O.,
June 16—1m Alleghany county, Va.

SALE OF LAND.—In virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Augusta, entered in the case of Berry's Guardian, vs Berry's widow and heir, I shall proceed, on the premises, on the 15th day of July next, to sell, at public sale, to the highest bidder, a TRACT OF LAND, in Augusta county, containing about 200 ACRES, situated on the South-side of South river, adjoining the lands lately owned by Rev. Samuel Kennedy. About SEVENTY acres are in cultivation and well watered—the balance in fine timber. The buildings are comfortable and the land quite productive, and altogether it is a very desirable farm.

TERMS:—One-third on 1st of November next, and the balance in equal instalments at one and two years, bearing interest, to be secured by good personal security and the retention of the title as further security, or at the option of the purchaser on the coming in and confirmation of the report of sale he may pay the whole purchase money down.

June 16—3t. THORNTON BERRY, Comr.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, on the premises, THURSDAY, the 2d of July, a valuable piece of land, adjoining the lands of George Hotter and William Kinder, 3 miles east of Mt. Sidney, Augusta county. This land is of the best quality, has on it good buildings, an Orchard of the finest kind of fruit. It consists of FOURTEEN or more Acres, will suit a mechanic, and is a good location for a physician. WM. SPANGLER.

TERMS Cash. MARTHA A. KYLE.

June 16—4ds. ☞ Due 50 Cents.

SALT! SALT!!—Just received and for sale, at P. N. POWELL'S,

75 Sacks Washington County Salt,
1000 yards Twill Cotton,
1000 " Osnaburgs,
Cotton Yarns,
Sugar, Coffee and Molasses.

TERMS Cash, or Country Produce.

June 16—tf

$50 REWARD.—Stolen from my residence, near Sharp's Mill, R